

Popular Past Paper One Questions Part 2

Instructions

Please answer **all 56 multiple-choice questions** in this quiz.

When you are finished, click **Submit**. Your results will appear immediately, along with the **correct answers** so you can review your work and learn from any mistakes.

Good luck!

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✉ Not shared

* Indicates required question

Full Name *

Your answer

Name of School *

Your answer

1. *

1 point

3 800 millimetres expressed in metres is

- (A) 0.38
- (B) 3.8
- (C) 38
- (D) 380

- A
- B
- C
- D



2. *

1 point

Given that 1 millimetre = $\frac{1}{1000}$ metres,

2 500 millimetres in metres is

- (A) 0.25
(B) 2.5
(C) 25
(D) 250

- A
 B
 C
 D

3. *

1 point

2 500 millimetres expressed in metres is

- (A) 0.25
(B) 2.5
(C) 25
(D) 250

- A
 B
 C
 D

4. *

1 point

The volume of a cube whose edge is 6 cm long is

- (A) 18 cm^3
(B) 36 cm^3
(C) 72 cm^3
(D) 216 cm^3

- A
 B
 C
 D



5. *

1 point

The volume, in cm^3 , of a cube of edge 3 cm is

- (A) 9
- (B) 18
- (C) 27
- (D) 54

- A
- B
- C
- D

6. *

1 point

The volume of a cube with edge 10 cm is

- (A) 30 cm^3
- (B) 100 cm^3
- (C) 300 cm^3
- (D) $1\,000 \text{ cm}^3$

- A
- B
- C
- D

7. *

1 point

The length of the edge of a cube that has a volume of 27 cm^3 is

- (A) 3 cm
- (B) 4.5 cm
- (C) 6 cm
- (D) 9 cm

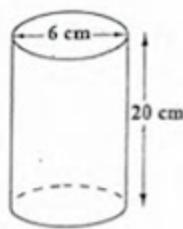
- A
- B
- C
- D



8.*

1 point

Item 34 refers to the following diagram which shows a cylinder with diameter 6 cm and height 20 cm.



The volume, in cm^3 , of the cylinder is

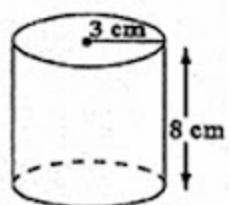
- (A) 180π
- (B) 240π
- (C) 360π
- (D) 720π

- A
- B
- C
- D

9.*

1 point

Item 37 refers to the following diagram.



The diagram above, not drawn to scale, shows a cylinder of radius 3 cm and height 8 cm. The volume of the cylinder is

- (A) $12\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (B) $48\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (C) $72\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (D) $192\pi \text{ cm}^3$

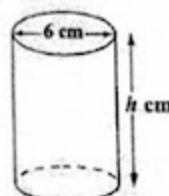
- A
- B
- C
- D



10.*

1 point

Item 33 refers to the following diagram which shows a cylinder with diameter 6 cm and height h cm.



If the volume of the cylinder, in terms of π , is $180\pi \text{ cm}^3$, then the height of the cylinder, in cm, is

- (A) 9
(B) 20
(C) 30
(D) 36

- A
 B
 C
 D

11.*

1 point

A rectangular garden plot, 15 m long and 12 m wide, is used to plant fruits and vegetables. If 80 m^2 of the plot is used to plant vegetables, what area of the plot is planted with fruits?

- (A) 26 m^2
(B) 100 m^2
(C) 134 m^2
(D) 260 m^2

- A
 B
 C
 D

12.*

1 point

In a rectangular garden plot, 15 m long and 12 m wide, an area of 80 m^2 is used for a vegetable garden. What area of the plot is NOT used for vegetable gardening?

- (A) 26 m^2
(B) 100 m^2
(C) 134 m^2
(D) 260 m^2

- A
 B
 C
 D



13.*

1 point

Item 39 refers to the following table which shows the number of books 58 students bought at a sale.

No. of Books Bought	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of Students	9	9	13	11	9	7

The mode of the number of books bought is

- (A) 5
 (B) 7
 (C) 9
 (D) 13

A
 B
 C
 D

14.*

1 point

Item 39 refer to the following table which shows the number of books that 58 students bought at a sale.

No. of Books Bought	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of Students	9	9	13	11	9	7

39. The mode of the number of books bought is

- (A) 5
 (B) 7
 (C) 9
 (D) 13

A
 B
 C
 D

15.*

1 point

Item 40 refer to the following table which shows the number of books that 58 students bought at a sale.

No. of Books Bought	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of Students	9	9	13	11	9	7

40. The median number of books the students bought at the sale is

- (A) 4
 (B) 5
 (C) 6
 (D) 13

A
 B
 C
 D



16.*

1 point

Item 39 refers to the following scores which were obtained by 11 students in a competition.

5, 3, 6, 8, 7, 8, 3, 11, 6, 3, 3

The modal score is

- (A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 11

A
 B
 C
 D

17.*

1 point

The median of the numbers

1, 1, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8 is

- (A) 7
(B) 6.5
(C) 6
(D) 5.4

A
 B
 C
 D



18.*

1 point

Item 41 refers to the following table which shows the frequency of scores obtained by students in a test.

Scores	2	3	5	6	8	11
Students	8	4	6	3	12	2

The modal score is

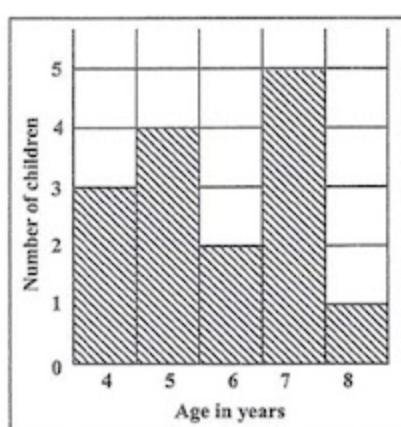
- (A) 8
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) 12

A
 B
 C
 D

19.*

1 point

Item 39 refer to the following histogram which shows the number of children aged 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 who took part in a survey.



What was the modal age?

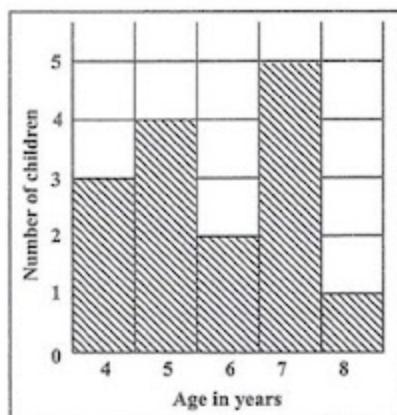
- (A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8

A
 B
 C
 D

20.*

1 point

Item 40 refer to the following histogram which shows the number of children aged 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 who took part in a survey.



How many children took part in the survey?

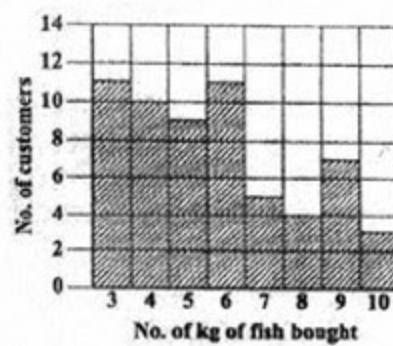
- (A) 5
(B) 15
(C) 75
(D) 87

- A
 B
 C
 D

21.*

1 point

Item 41 refer to the following chart which shows the amount of fish bought, in kg, by the first 60 customers at a fish market.



How many customers bought at LEAST 6 kg of fish?

- (A) 18
(B) 19
(C) 34
(D) 30

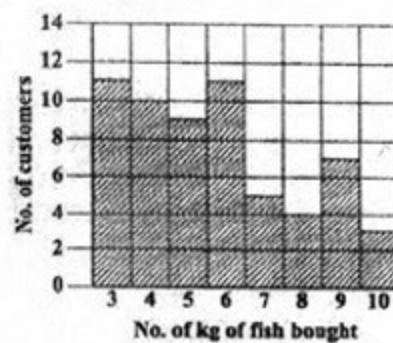
- A
 B
 C
 D



22.

1 point

Item 42 refer to the following chart which shows the amount of fish bought, in kg, by the first 60 customers at a fish market.



The median amount of fish bought by customers is

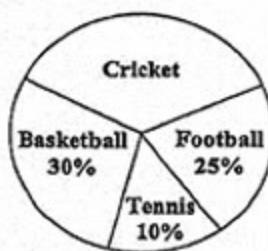
- (A) 5.5 kg
(B) 6 kg
(C) 6.5 kg
(D) 30 kg

- A
 B
 C
 D

23. *

1 point

Item 40 refers to the following pie chart which shows the popular games played by 720 students.



How many students play cricket?

- (A) 35
(B) 120
(C) 252
(D) 300

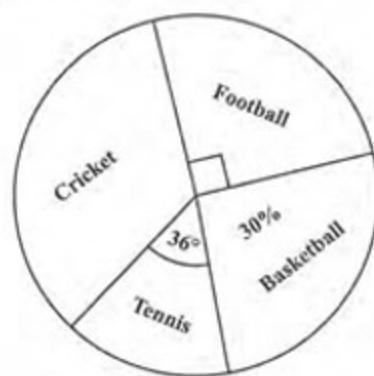
- A
 B
 C
 D



24.*

1 point

Item 43 refers to the following pie chart which shows the popular games played by 720 students.



How many students played cricket?

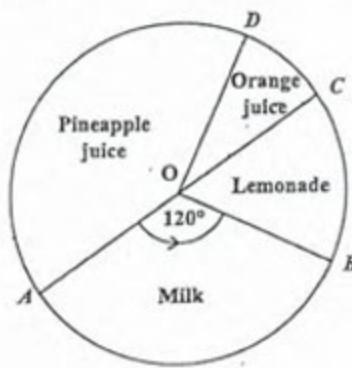
- (A) 35
 (B) 120
 (C) 252
 (D) 300

- A
 B
 C
 D

25.*

1 point

Item 45 refers to the following piechart which shows the drinks preferred by a group of students. AOC is a diameter of the circle.



If 12 students prefer lemonade, then the TOTAL number of students is

- (A) 48
 (B) 72
 (C) 180
 (D) 360

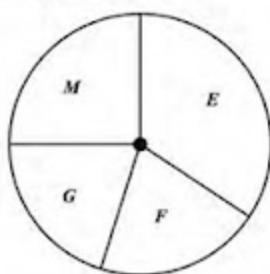
- A
 B
 C
 D



26.*

1 point

The pie chart below, **drawn to scale**, shows how a student used 12 hours in studying English (E), Mathematics (M), French (F) and Geography (G).



The amount of time spent studying Mathematics is APPROXIMATELY

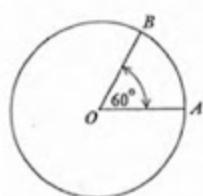
- (A) 1 hour
 (B) 2 hours
 (C) 3 hours
 (D) 4 hours

- A
 B
 C
 D

27.*

1 point

Item 32 refers to the following diagram of a circle.



In the circle above, with centre O , the area is 20 cm^2 . The area of the minor sector AOB , in cm^2 , is

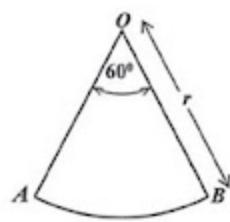
- (A) $\frac{60}{360} \times 20$
 (B) $\frac{120}{360} \times 20$
 (C) $\frac{60}{360} \times 20 \times 20$
 (D) $\frac{120}{360} \times 20 \times 20$

- A
 B
 C
 D

28.*

1 point

Item 32 refers to the following diagram which shows a sector of a circle, AOB , such that $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ and OB is r units long.



The area of AOB is

- (A) $\frac{1}{6} \pi r^2$
- (B) $\frac{1}{6} \pi r$
- (C) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2$
- (D) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r$

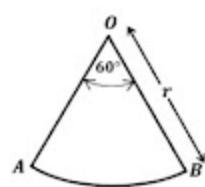
- A
- B
- C
- D

29.*

1 point

Item 35 refers to the following diagram which shows a sector of a circle, AOB .

Angle $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ and the radius OB is r units long.



The length of the arc AB of the circle is

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r$
- (B) $\frac{1}{6} \pi r$
- (C) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2$
- (D) $\frac{1}{6} \pi r^2$

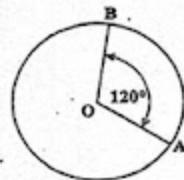
- A
- B
- C
- D



30.*

1 point

Item 33 refers to the following circle, with centre O .



If the circumference of the circle is 15 cm, then the length of the minor arc AB , in cm, is

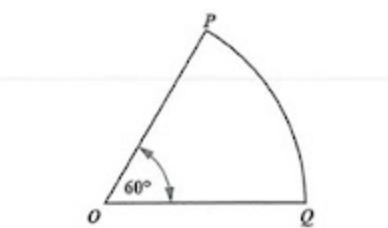
- (A) $\frac{360}{120} \times 15$
- (B) $\frac{120}{360} \times 15$
- (C) $\frac{360}{360 - 120} \times 15$
- (D) $\frac{360 - 120}{360} \times 15$

- A
- B
- C
- D

31.*

1 point

Item 37 refers to the following diagram which shows a sector of a circle, with centre O .



If the length of the minor arc PQ is 8 cm, what is the length of the circumference of the circle?

- (A) 16 cm
- (B) 24 cm
- (C) 48 cm
- (D) 64 cm

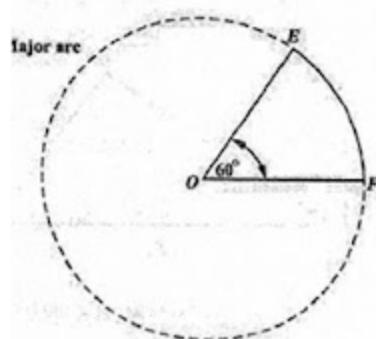
- A
- B
- C
- D



32.*

1 point

Item 32 refers to the following diagram which shows a circle, centred at O , and with a sector and the major and minor arcs indicated.



In the diagram, the length of the corresponding major arc, FE , is 40 cm. What is the circumference of the circle, in cm?

- (A) 24
(B) 48
(C) 50
(D) 64

- A
 B
 C
 D

33.*

1 point

The circumference of a circle is 154 cm.

Given that $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, the diameter of the circle, in centimetres, is

- (A) 7
(B) 24.5
(C) 49
(D) 54

- A
 B
 C
 D

34.*

1 point

Fifty guests had 2 glasses of champagne each. Each glass held 150 millilitres. How many litres of champagne were used?

- (A) 0.15
(B) 1.5
(C) 15
(D) 150

- A
 B
 C
 D



35.*

1 point

At a party, a number of guests were served 15 litres of champagne. Each guest had 2 glasses of champagne and each glass held 150 millilitres. Assuming no spillage, how many guests were at the party?

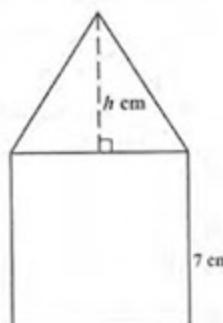
- (A) 10
- (B) 75
- (C) 50
- (D) 100

- A
- B
- C
- D

36.*

1 point

Item 37 refers to the following diagram which consists of a triangle resting on a square of side 7 cm.



If the TOTAL area of the diagram is 63 cm^2 , what is the value of h , the height of the triangle?

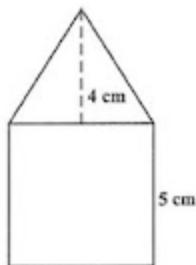
- (A) 2 cm
- (B) 4 cm
- (C) 5 cm
- (D) 9 cm

- A
- B
- C
- D

37.*

1 point

Item 34 refers to the following figure which shows a triangle resting on a square.



The length of one side of the square is 5 cm and the height of the triangle is 4 cm. What is the TOTAL area of the figure, in cm^2 ?

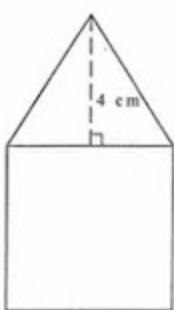
- (A) 35
- (B) 45
- (C) 50
- (D) 100

- A
- B
- C
- D

38.*

1 point

Item 37 refers to the following diagram which shows a compound shape that consists of a triangle of height 4 cm, resting on a square.



If the area of the triangle is 14 cm^2 , what is the area of the compound shape?

- (A) 30 cm^2
- (B) 63 cm^2
- (C) 65 cm^2
- (D) 95 cm^2

- A
- B
- C
- D



39.*

1 point

A square has the same area as a rectangle with sides of length 9 cm and 16 cm. What is the length of the side of the square?

- (A) 9 cm
- (B) 12 cm
- (C) 12.5 cm
- (D) 75 cm

- A
- B
- C
- D

40.*

1 point

A square has the same perimeter as a rectangle with length 15 centimetres and width 11 centimetres. What is the area of the square, in cm^2 ?

- (A) 26
- (B) 52
- (C) 165
- (D) 169

- A
- B
- C
- D

41.*

1 point

The perimeter of a square is 56 cm. What is its area, in cm^2 ?

- (A) 28
- (B) 78
- (C) 169
- (D) 196

- A
- B
- C
- D



42.*

1 point

The perimeter of a square is 48 cm. What is the area, in cm^2 ?

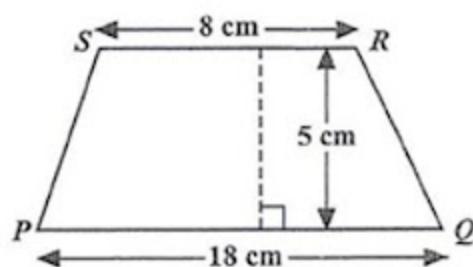
- (A) 36
(B) 72
(C) 108
(D) 144

- A
 B
 C
 D

43.*

1 point

Item 38 refers to the following diagram of a trapezium.



The area of the trapezium $PQRS$ above is

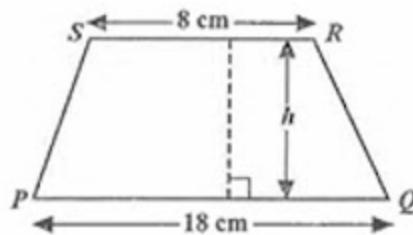
- (A) 45 cm^2
(B) 65 cm^2
(C) 90 cm^2
(D) 130 cm^2

- A
 B
 C
 D

44.*

1 point

Item 34 refers to the following diagram of a trapezium, $PQRS$.



If the area of the trapezium, $PQRS$, is 65 cm^2 , then the height, h , is

- (A) 2.5 cm
- (B) 3.5 cm
- (C) 4.8 cm
- (D) 5.0 cm

- A
- B
- C
- D

45.*

1 point

The area of a rectangle is 53.6 cm^2 . If the length is multiplied by four and the width is halved, the area would then be

- (A) 26.8 cm^2
- (B) 53.6 cm^2
- (C) 107.2 cm^2
- (D) 214.4 cm^2

- A
- B
- C
- D

46.*

1 point

The area of a rectangle is 40 cm^2 . If the length is multiplied by 4 and the width is halved, the area would then be

- (A) 20 cm^2
- (B) 40 cm^2
- (C) 80 cm^2
- (D) 160 cm^2

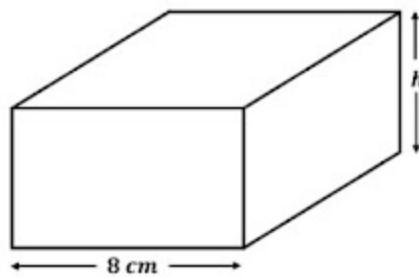
- A
- B
- C
- D



47.*

1 point

Item 36 refers to the following diagram which shows a cuboid.



The volume of the cuboid is 320 cm^3 and the height is $h \text{ cm}$. If the length of the square base of the cuboid is 8 cm , what is the value of h ?

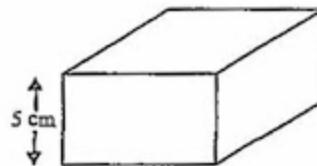
- (A) 5 cm
- (B) 16 cm
- (C) 32 cm
- (D) 64 cm

- A
- B
- C
- D

48.*

1 point

Item 37 refers to the following diagram, not drawn to scale, which shows a cuboid.



The volume of the cuboid is 320 cm^3 and the height is 5 cm . If the cuboid has a square base, what is the length of one side of the base?

- (A) 8 cm
- (B) 16 cm
- (C) 32 cm
- (D) 64 cm

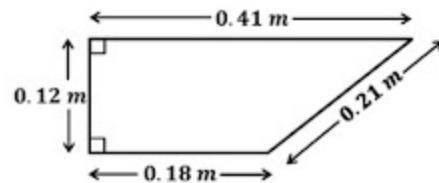
- A
- B
- C
- D



49.*

1 point

Item 32 refers to the following diagram of a trapezium.



The perimeter of the trapezium, in cm, is

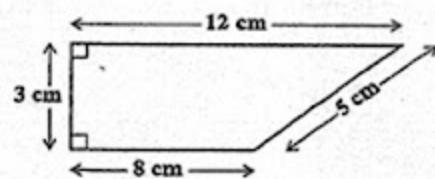
- (A) 0.092
- (B) 9.2
- (C) 92
- (D) 920

- A
- B
- C
- D

50.*

1 point

Item 32 refers to the following diagram of a trapezium.



The area of the trapezium is

- (A) 24 cm^2
- (B) 28 cm^2
- (C) 30 cm^2
- (D) 36 cm^2

- A
- B
- C
- D



51. *

1 point

The distance around the edge of a circular pond is 88 metres. The radius, in metres, is

- (A) 88π
- (B) 176π
- (C) $\frac{88}{\pi}$
- (D) $\frac{88}{2\pi}$

- A
- B
- C
- D

52. *

1 point

On leaving Trinidad, the time on a pilot's watch was 23:00 h. When he arrived at his destination in the same time zone on the next day, his watch showed 03:00 h. How many hours did the flight take?

- (A) 4
- (B) 16
- (C) 20
- (D) 26

- A
- B
- C
- D

53. *

1 point

On leaving Trinidad, the time on a pilot's watch was 23:00 h. When he arrived at his destination in the same time zone on the next day, his watch showed 03:00 h. If the average speed of the aircraft for the entire journey was 625 km/h, then the distance covered by the aircraft was

- (A) 2 500 km
- (B) 10 000 km
- (C) 12 500 km
- (D) 16 250 km

- A
- B
- C
- D



54.*

1 point

A man leaves home at 22:15 hours and reaches his destination at 04:00 hours on the following day in the same time zone. How many hours did the journey take?

- (A) 5
(B) $5\frac{3}{4}$
(C) 6
(D) $6\frac{1}{4}$

- A
 B
 C
 D

55.*

1 point

An aircraft leaves *A* at 16:00 hours and arrives at *B* at 19:30 hours, travelling at an average speed of 550 kilometres per hour. *A* and *B* are in the same time zone. The distance from *A* to *B*, in kilometres, is

- (A) 907.5
(B) 962.5
(C) 1 815
(D) 1 925

- A
 B
 C
 D

56.*

1 point

The distance around a lake is 8 km. On a map, this distance around the lake is represented by a length of 2 cm. The scale on the map is

- (A) 1 : 40
(B) 1 : 2 000
(C) 1 : 200 000
(D) 1 : 400 000

- A
 B
 C
 D

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