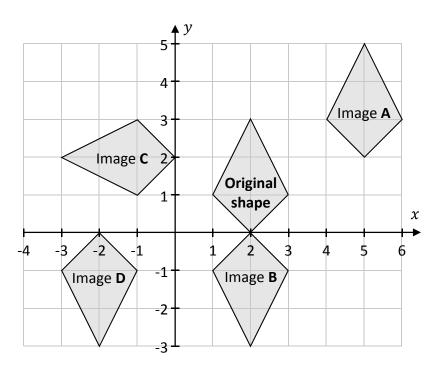
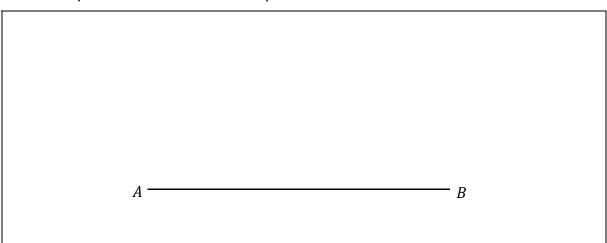
The co-ordinate diagram below shows an original shape, and its image under four transformations.



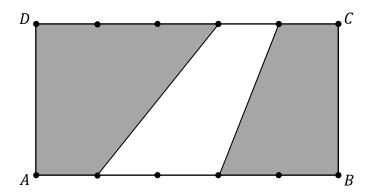
Write **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** into the appropriate places in the table below, to show which image comes from each transformation. You may use each letter only **once**.

| Transformation | Image (A, B, C, or D) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Axial Symmetry | |
| Central Symmetry in (0, 0) | |
| Rotation about (0, 0) | |
| Translation | |

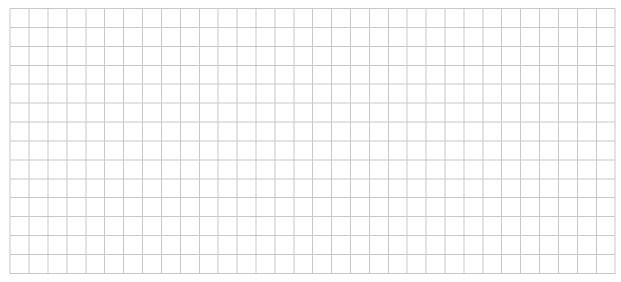
(a) The diagram shows the line segment [AB]. Divide the line segment into **three** equal parts, without measuring it. Show all of your construction lines clearly.



(b) The diagram below shows the rectangle ABCD.[AB] and [CD] are each divided into five equal parts.Some of the endpoints of these parts are joined by line segments, as shown.



Find the percentage of the area of ABCD that is shaded. Show all of your working out.



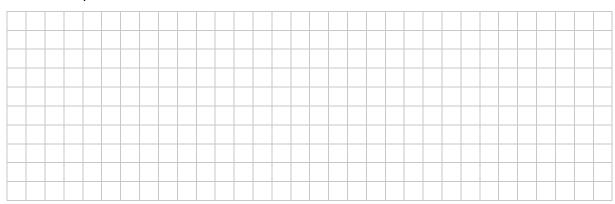
Keri has some ball bearings. Each one is in the shape of a sphere with a radius of 6 mm.

(a) Find the **volume** of one ball bearing. Give your answer in mm³ in terms of π .



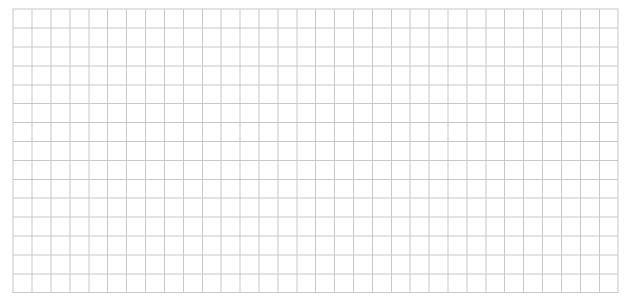
Keri is going to melt down some of her ball bearings. She will use this material to make a sphere of radius 25 mm.

(b) Find the least number of ball bearings Keri must melt down so that she has enough material to make a sphere of radius 25 mm.



Keri has 350 ball bearings in total.

(c) Find the radius of the biggest sphere Keri could make, if she melted down all 350 ball bearings. Give your answer correct to the nearest millimetre.



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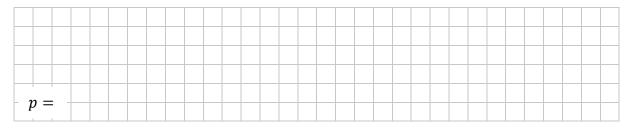
The stem and leaf diagram below shows the number of copies of the *Newry News* sold each week over 17 weeks in a particular shop.

The value in the diagram for one of the weeks is p, where $p \in \mathbb{N}$, $1 \le p < 10$.

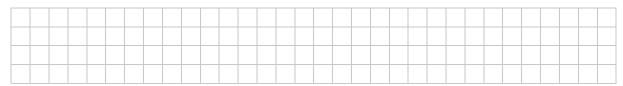
| 0 1 2 3 4 | 8 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 8 6 0 2 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | 3 | p | | | |

Key: 3|2 = 32 copies of the *Newry News*

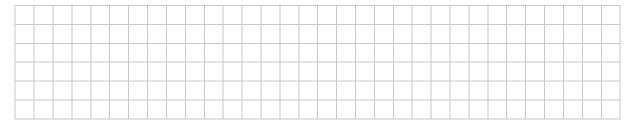
(a) The range of the data is 39. Find the value of p.



- **(b)** Find the value of each of the following statistics for this data:
 - (i) the mode



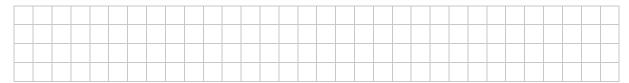
(ii) the median.



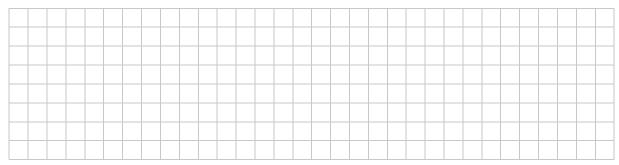
(c) The **sum** of the data in the stem and leaf diagram is 431.

Use this fact to find the **mean** of the data, correct to one decimal place.

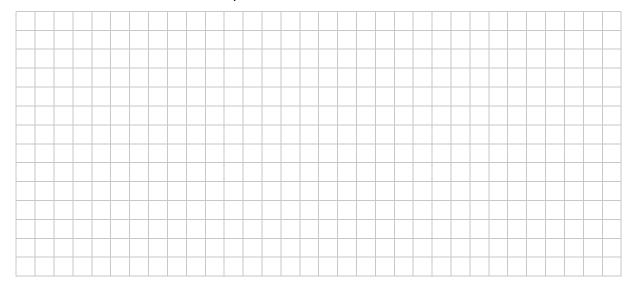
- (d) In the 18th week there was a special issue of the *Newry News*, and there were a lot more copies of it sold than in any of the other weeks.
 - (i) Find the **modal** number of copies sold per week over the whole 18 weeks (i.e. the mode).



(ii) Find the median number of copies sold per week over the whole 18 weeks.



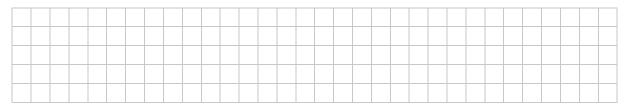
(iii) The **mean** number of copies sold per week over the whole 18 weeks was 28.5. Work out the number of copies that were sold in the 18th week.



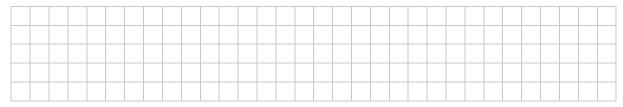
A box contains red pens and blue pens.

The probability that a pen picked at random from the box is **red** is $\frac{2}{7}$.

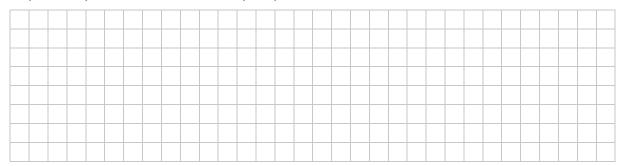
(a) Write down three possible values for the number of red pens in the box.



(b) Find the **probability** that a pen picked at random from the box will be **blue**.



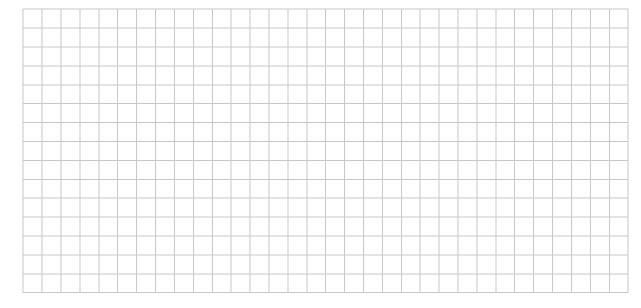
(c) Explain why there cannot be exactly 20 pens in total in the box.



(d) Some green pens are put into the box, so that 25% of the pens in the box are now green. One pen is then picked at random from the box.

Find the **probability** that this pen is **blue**.

Give your answer as a fraction, in its simplest form. Show all of your working out.



(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

Clara asked all of the students in her school some questions about their eating and exercise. One of Clara's questions was:

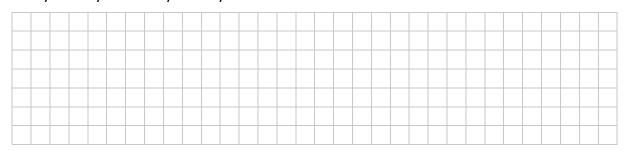
| Very healthy | Fairly healthy | Very unhealthy | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | | |

She drew a pie chart to show her results.

Her results, and the size of each angle in the pie chart, are shown in the table below.

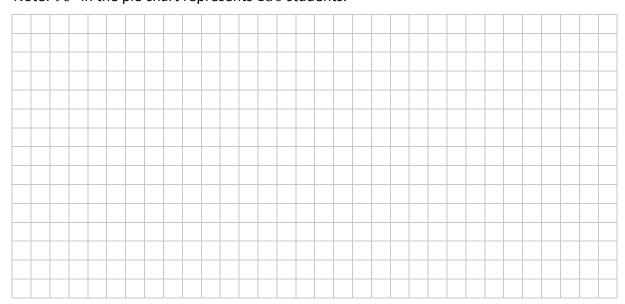
| Category | Very healthy | Fairly healthy | Not very healthy | Very unhealthy |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Number of students | | 150 | 170 | |
| Size of angle (degrees) | 96° | 90° | | |

(a) Find the **probability** that a student chosen at random from those surveyed ticked "Very healthy" **or** "Fairly healthy".



(b) Complete the table above.

Note: 90° in the pie chart represents 150 students.



This question continues on the next page.

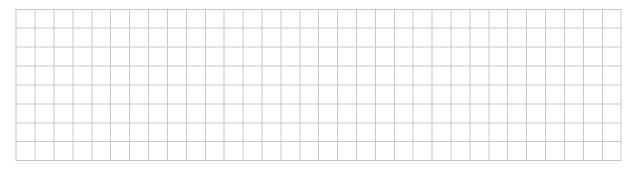
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(c) Complete the table below to show one question in each case that Clara could ask that would generate each type of data. Each question should be about eating or exercise. One is already filled in.

| Type of Data | | Que | estion | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Numerical continuous | | | | |
| Numerical discrete | | | | |
| Categorical ordinal | Very healthy | How healthy is you Fairly healthy | r diet? Tick one box. Not very healthy | Very unhealthy |
| Categorical nominal | | | | |

(d) Clara is worried that the students in her school are not a representative sample of all of the students in Ireland.

Explain why it is important to have a **representative** sample when doing statistical research.



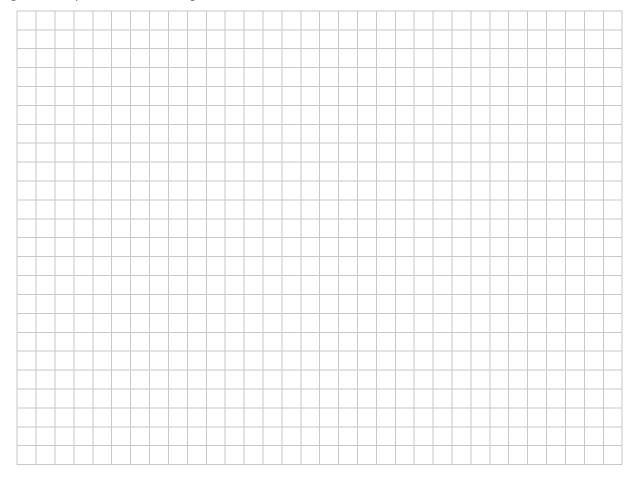
(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Rosie and Gary are out for a walk and decide to estimate the height of a local tower.

They have no measuring tape, so they use one of Gary's shoes.

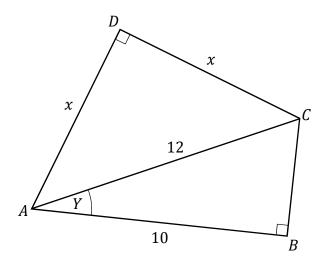
They measure the tower's shadow and find that it is 30 shoe lengths long. They measure Rosie's shadow and find that it is 4 shoe lengths long. Rosie knows that she is 140 cm tall.

Use this information to estimate the height of the tower. Give your answer in metres. It might be helpful to draw a diagram.

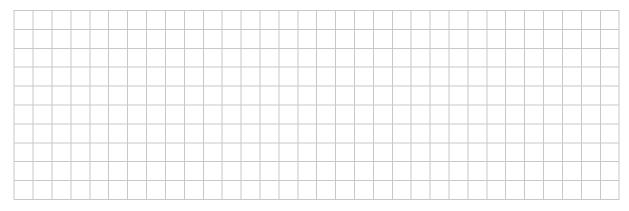


(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

(a) The diagram below shows two right-angled triangles, ABC and ACD. They have right angles at B and D, respectively. |AB| = 10, |AC| = 12, and |AD| = |DC| = x, as shown. The angle BAC is marked Y.



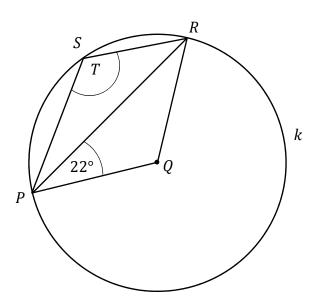
(i) Use trigonometry to find the size of the angle *Y*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.



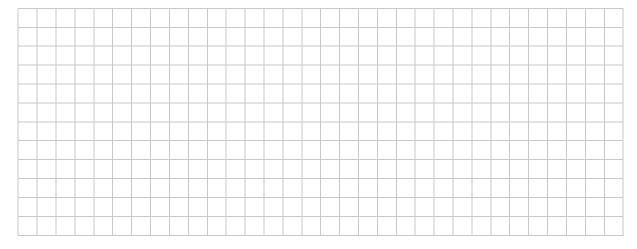
(ii) Find the value of x. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.



(b) The diagram below shows two different triangles, PQR and RSP. The points R, S, and P are on the circle k, and Q is the centre of the circle k. $|\angle QPR| = 22^{\circ}$, as shown. The angle PSR is marked T.



Find the size of the angle T. Show all of your working out.



(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

(a) The following three terms are used in geometry:

Corollary

Proof

Axiom

Write each of these terms in the table below to match each term to its description.

| Description | Term |
|--|------|
| A statement that is accepted without proof. | |
| A statement that follows easily from a previous statement. | |
| An argument showing that a statement must be true. | |

(b) Salem writes the following statement:

"If a shape is a square, then it must have four right angles."

(i) Complete the **converse** of Salem's statement:

"If a shape has four right angles, then

| ,,, |
|-----|
| • |
| |

(ii) Is the **converse** of Salem's statement **true** or **false**? Justify your answer.

| Answer: | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Allswei. | | | | | | | |
| Justification: | | | | | | | |
| Justilication. | | | | | | | |
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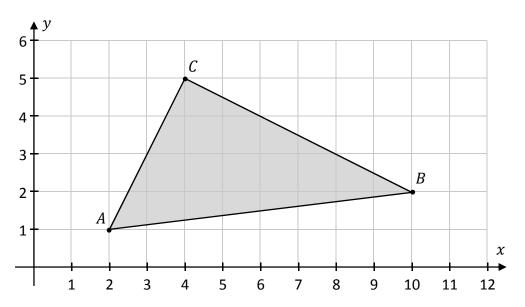
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| To Prove: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| TO FIUVE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
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Prove that, in a parallelogram, opposite sides are equal in length.

(c)

Diagram:

The co-ordinate diagram below shows the triangle ABC.



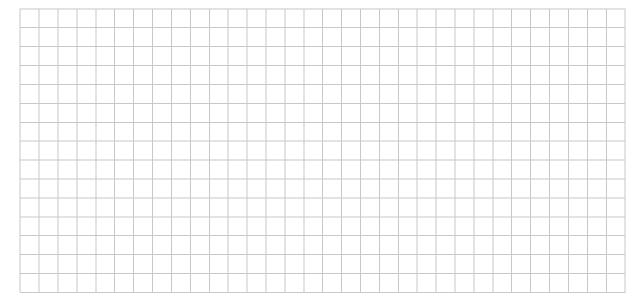
(a) Write down the co-ordinates of the points A, B, and C.

A(,)

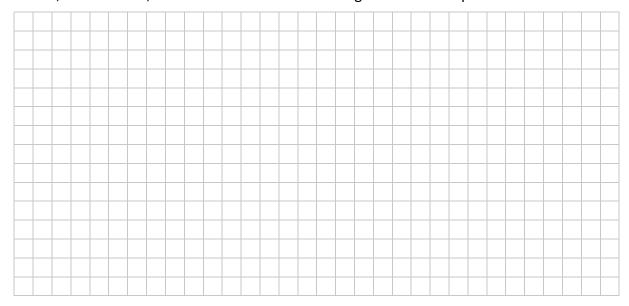
B (,)

c (,)

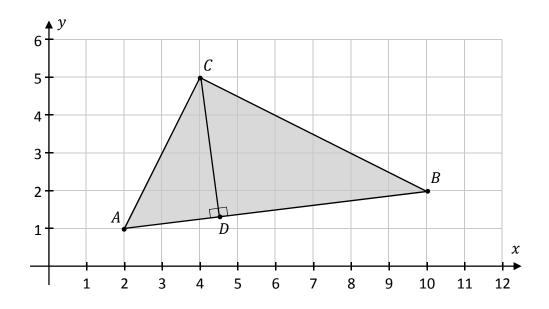
(b) Show that ABC is a **right-angled** triangle, without measuring.



(c) Hence, or otherwise, show that the **area** of the triangle ABC is 15 square units.



The point D lies on AB so that CD is perpendicular to AB, as shown.



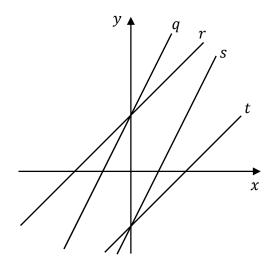
(d) Find |CD|. Give your answer in surd form. Remember that the area of ABC is 15 square units.



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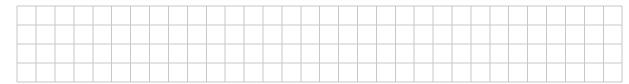
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

The co-ordinate diagram below shows the lines q, r, s, and t. q is parallel to s, and r is parallel to t.

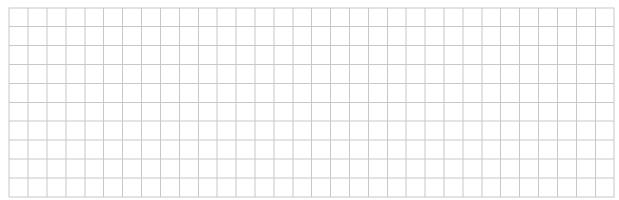


| Line (q, r, s, or t) | Equation |
|----------------------|------------|
| | y = x + 3 |
| | y = x - 3 |
| | y = 2x + 3 |
| S | |

(a) Complete the table above to show the equation of each line in the diagram. Three equations and one line are already filled in.



(b) Use **algebra** to find the point of intersection of the lines y = x - 3 and y = 2x + 3.

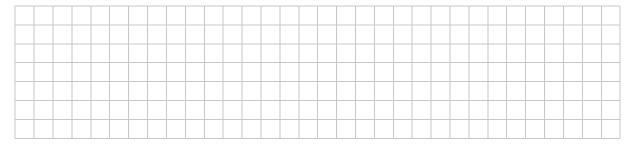


(c) The line l is a vertical line.

It cuts the line y = x - 3 at the point A.

It cuts the line y = x + 3 at the point B.

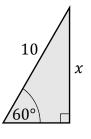
Find the **distance** |AB|.



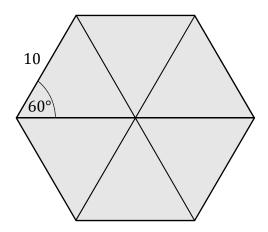
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

The diagram on the right shows a right-angled triangle with a hypotenuse of length $10\,\mathrm{units}$.

(a) Use trigonometry to find the length of the side marked x. Give your answer in surd form.



The diagram below shows a regular hexagon with sides of length 10 units. The hexagon is divided into 6 equilateral triangles.



(b) Work out the **area** of this hexagon. Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{3}$, where $a \in \mathbb{N}$.

