

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

(a) Complete the table to show **all** the factors of 10, 11, and 12.

Number	Factors
9	1, 3, 9
10	
11	
12	

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Number that is prime: | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| (Tick (✓) one box only) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[illegible]

- Answer = , , and

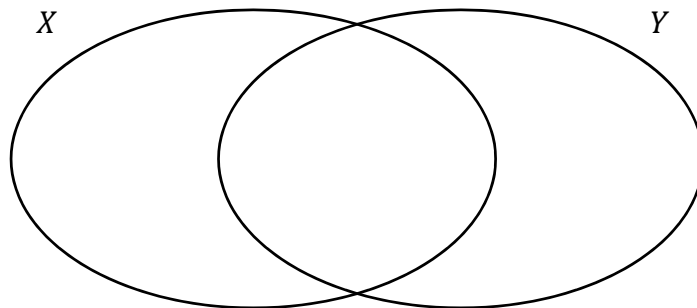
Question 2 (Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

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- (a)** Fill in the Venn diagram below, given that:

$$X = \{ N, I, C, O, L, A \}$$

$$Y = \{S, O, P, H, I, A\}.$$



- (b)** Write down a **subset** of X that has 2 elements, and that is also a subset of Y .

Answer = $\{ \quad , \quad \}$

- (c) Write down a **subset** of X that has 2 elements, and that is **not** a subset of Y .

Answer = $\{ \quad , \quad \}$

The table below shows three statements. Each statement is written in English and in set notation.

- (d)** Complete the table.

	English	Set Notation
Statement 1	Letters in both X and Y .	$X \cap Y$
Statement 2		$X \setminus Y$
Statement 3	Letters in X or Y or both.	

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

He works every Friday and Saturday, from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- [illegible]

Question 4 (Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

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In a raffle, there is a choice of three different prizes, **A**, **B**, or **C**.

The winner of the raffle chooses **one** prize.

- (a) Prize A: The winner gets some money each day for six days.
She gets €10 on Day 1, €15 on Day 2, and so on until Day 6.
Each day after Day 1, she gets **€5 more** than she got the day before.
- (i) Complete the table below to show how much money she gets each day for Prize A.

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Prize A	€10	€15				

[illegible]

- (ii) What kind of sequence is made by the daily amounts that the winner gets for Prize **A**? Give a reason for your answer.

Kind of sequence:

Linear

Quadratic

Exponential

[illegible]

- (iii)** Find the **total** amount of money the winner will get if she chooses Prize A.

[illegible]

- (b) Prize B:** The winner gets €2 on Day 1, €4 on Day 2, and so on until Day 6. Each day after Day 1, she gets **twice as much** as she got the day before.

- (i) Complete the table below to show how much money she gets each day for Prize B.

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Prize B	€2			€16		

- (ii)** What kind of sequence is made by the daily amounts that the winner gets for Prize B? Give a reason for your answer.

Kind of sequence:

Linear

Quadratic

Exponential

(Tick (✓) **one** box only)

☐

1

[illegible]

For Prize **C**, the winner gets a single prize of €100 on Day 1.

Alexa wins the raffle.

- (c)** Which prize do you think Alexa should choose, Prize **A**, Prize **B**, or Prize **C**? Give a reason for your answer.

Alexa should choose:

Prize **A**

Prize B

Prize C

(Tick (✓) **one** box only)

☐☐

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[illegible]

Question 5

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Tom and Mary travelled to Rio with their two children to watch the Olympic Games. They flew from London to Rio.

The time in Rio was 4 hours behind the time in London, so when it was 6:00 p.m. in London, it was 2:00 p.m. in Rio.

Their flight left London at 9:00 a.m.



- (a) (i)** What was the time in Rio when their flight left London?

[illegible]

Their flight took 11 hours and 40 minutes.

- (ii)** What was the time in Rio when their flight landed?

The currency in Rio is the Real (R\$).

The exchange rate was €1 = R\$3.60.

- (b)** The total cost of their tickets for the Athletics was R\$756. Work out the cost of these tickets in euro (€).

Tom and Mary got 2 adult tickets and 2 children's tickets for their R\$756.

The cost of an adult ticket was **twice** the cost of a child's ticket.

- (c)** Work out the cost of a child's ticket. Give your answer in Real (R\$).

Cost of a child's ticket = R\$

Question 6 (Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Question 6 (Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Emma was 4 years old when her dog Spot was born.

The table below shows Emma's age and Spot's age at different times.

Emma's age, in years	4	5	6	7	10	16
(a)(i) Spot's age, in years	0	1				
(a)(ii) Spot's age, in dog years		7			42	

- (a) (i)** Fill in the row in the table showing Spot's age in years, given Emma's age.

[illegible]

Emma says that 1 year is the same as **7 dog years**.

- (ii) Fill in the row in the table showing Spot's age in dog years, given Emma's age.

- (b)** At the moment, Spot's age is **105 dog years**.

Work out Emma's age, in years.

A full-page view of a blank sheet of graph paper. The grid consists of small, uniform squares formed by thin, light gray lines. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Question 7 (Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Question 7 (Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

The function h takes a **shape** as an input. The output is the **number of sides** of that shape.

(a) Complete the table below, showing the number of sides of four different shapes.

Shape: x	Number of sides: $h(x)$
Pentagon	5
Square	
Hexagon	
	3

(b) Write down the **range** of the function h , as shown in the table above.

Range = { , , , }

Question 8 (Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Question 8 (Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

(a) Find the value of $\frac{2n+1}{3n-2}$, when $n = 4$.

[illegible]

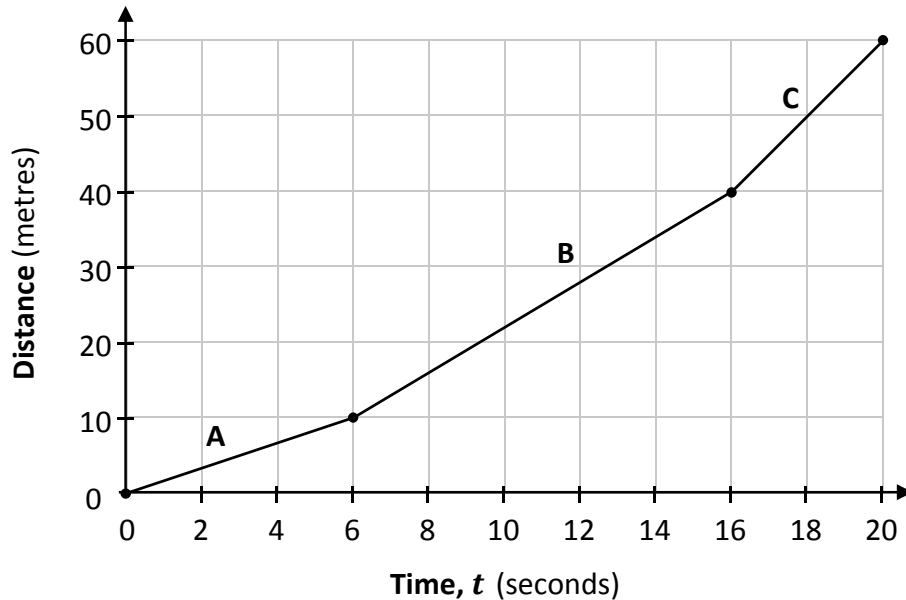
(b) Multiply out and simplify $(w + 4)(3w - 2)$.

[illegible]

(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

Martin took part in a 60 metre race.

The graph below shows the distance in metres travelled by Martin after t seconds during the race. The graph is in three sections, labelled **A**, **B**, and **C**.



(a) (i) How many seconds did it take Martin to finish the race?

Answer =

(ii) What distance had Martin travelled after 16 seconds?

Answer =

m

(b) (i) Which was Martin's **slowest** section of the race?

Martin's slowest section:

(Tick (✓) **one** box only)

A

B



C

(ii) Find Martin's **speed** during his slowest section of the race, in metres per second.

[illegible]

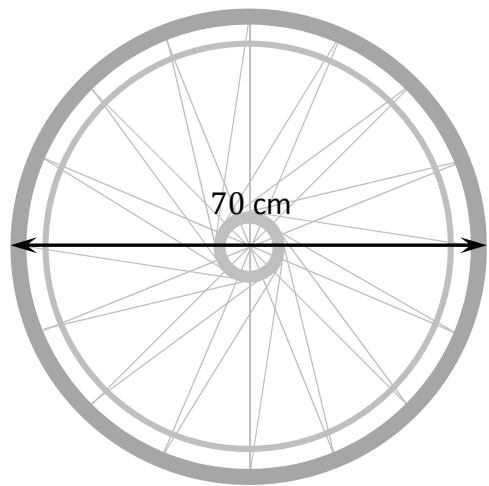
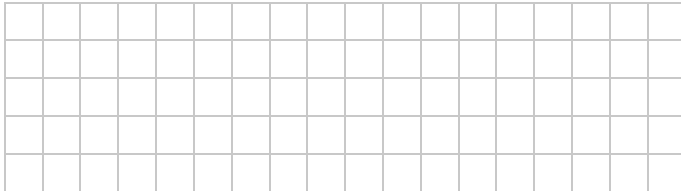
This question continues on the next page.

Martin was racing in a wheelchair.

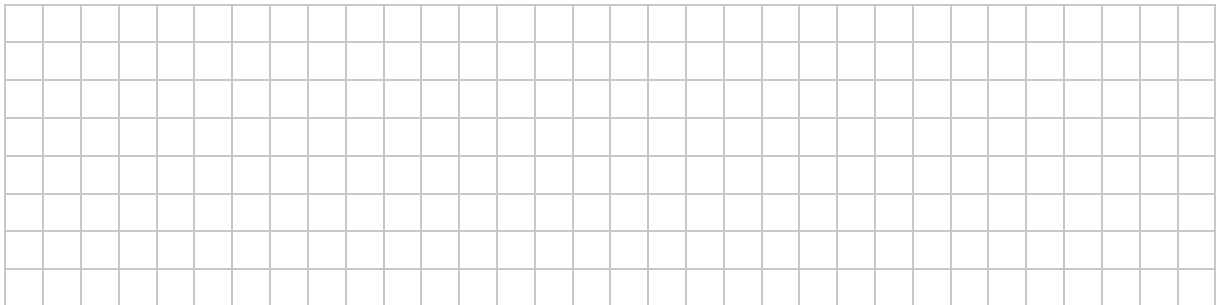
The **diameter** of the large circular wheel on Martin's wheelchair was 70 cm.

- (c) (i) Write down the **radius** of this wheel.

Radius = cm

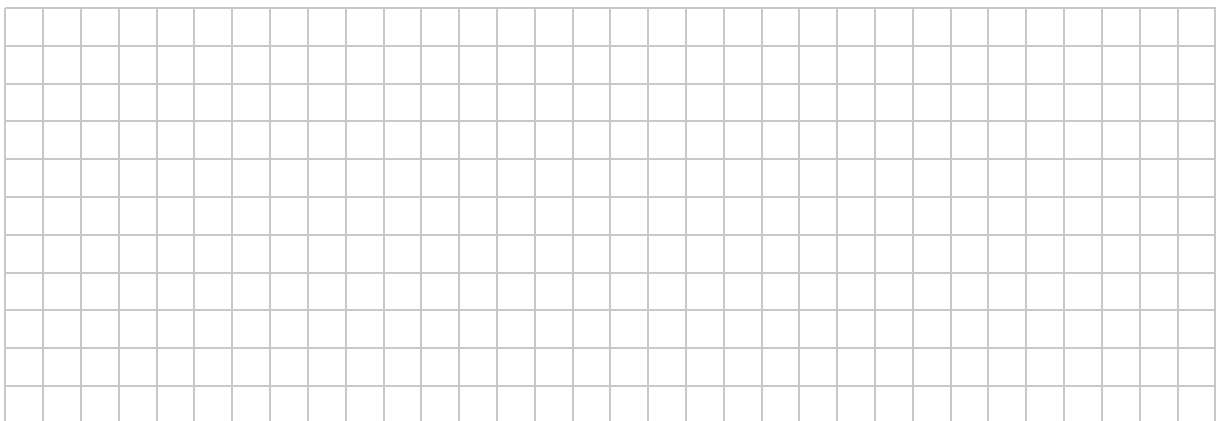


- (ii) Show that the length of the **perimeter** of this wheel was 220 cm, correct to the nearest centimetre.



Every time this wheel turned fully, the wheelchair travelled a distance equal to the length of the wheel's perimeter.

- (d) Find how many times this wheel turned **fully** during the 60 metre race.
Remember that there are 100 cm in one metre.



(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Note: x is an element of a different set (\mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , or \mathbb{R}) in each case.

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- A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends. It has tick marks at every integer from -4 to 4, labeled with their respective numbers: -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

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- A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends. It has tick marks at every integer from -4 to 4, labeled with their respective numbers: -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

-
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(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

- $$x^2 + 4x - 5 = (x + 5)(\quad)$$

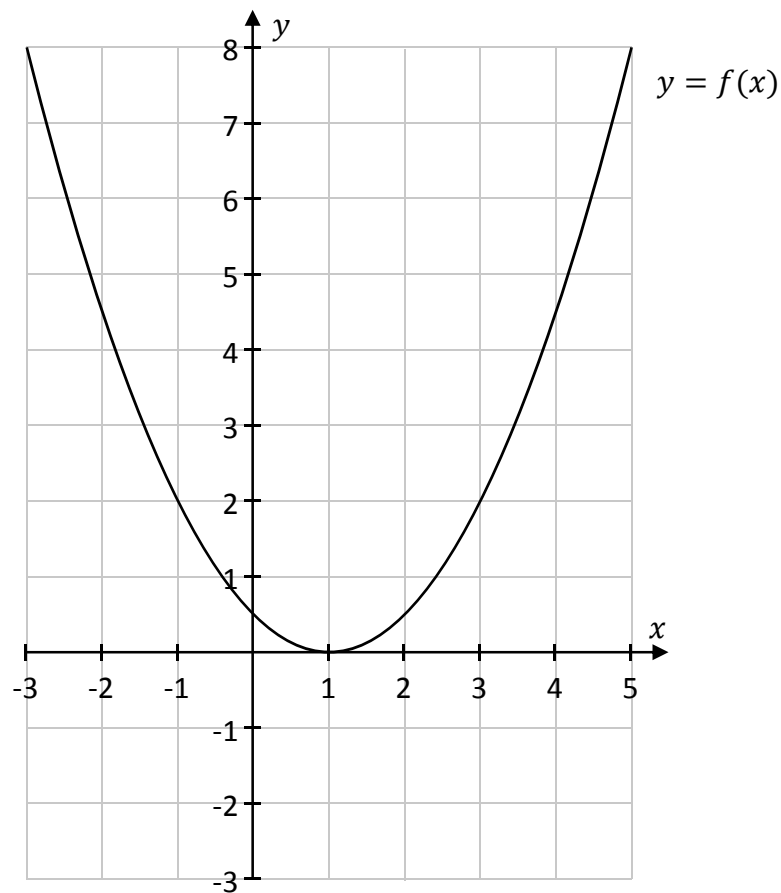
- $$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0.$$

[illegible]

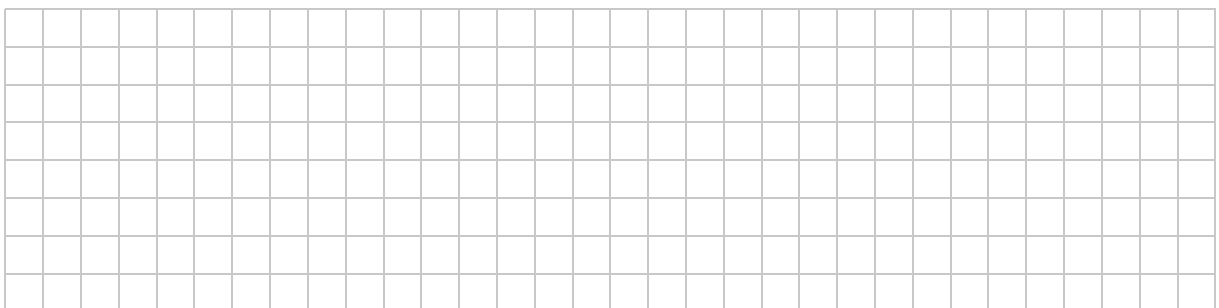
Question 12

(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

- (a)** The co-ordinate diagram below shows the graph of the function $y = f(x)$.



- (i)** On the same axes, draw the graph of the line $g(x) = x + 3$, for $-3 \leq x \leq 5$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.



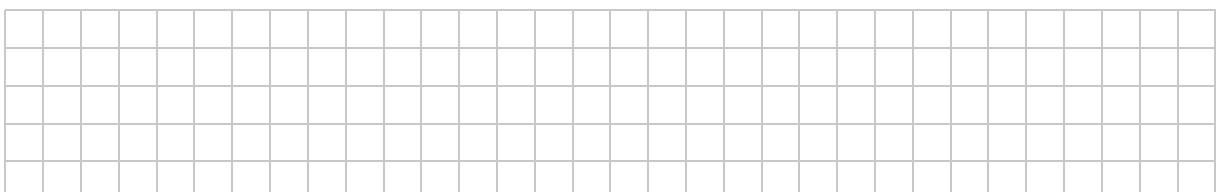
- (ii)** Use the graphs to write down the points of intersection of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.

Answer =

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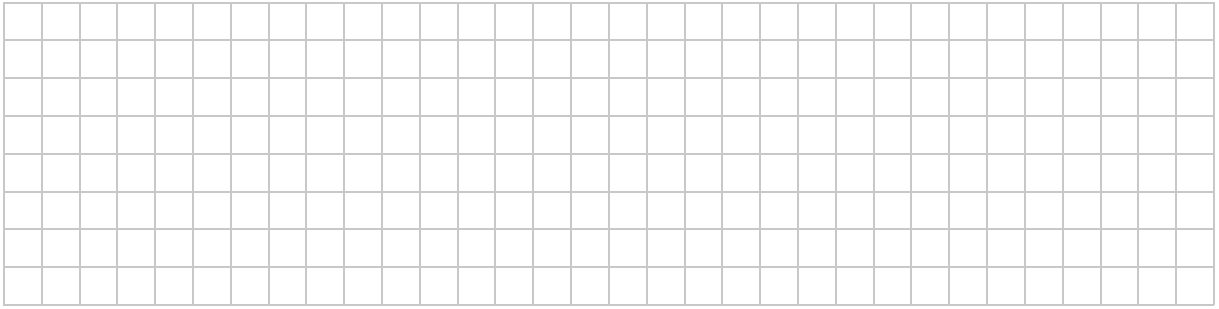
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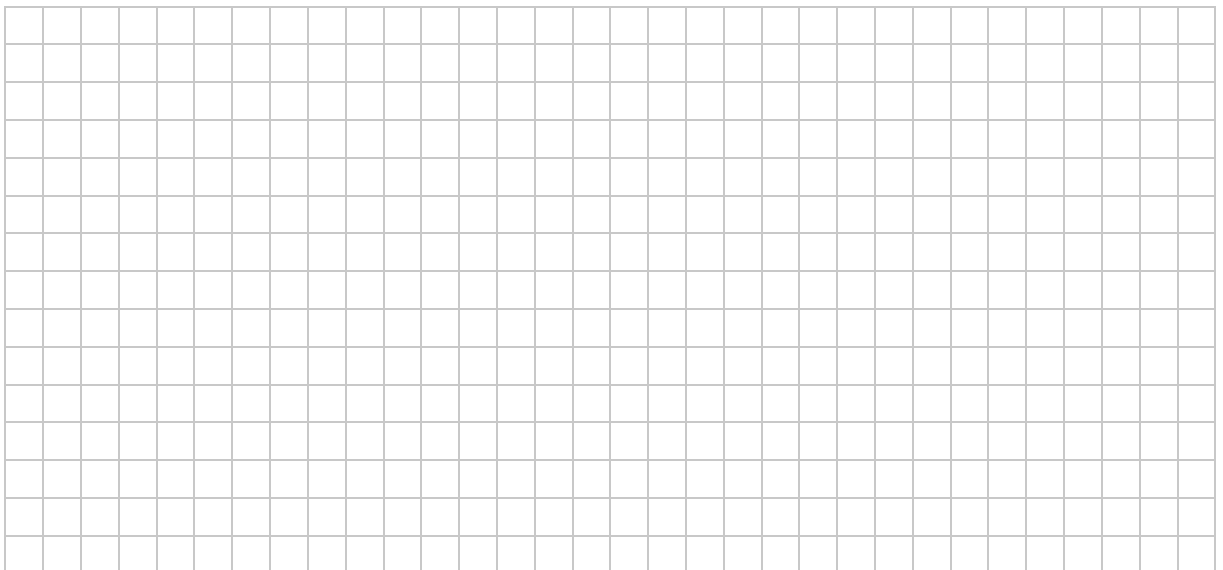
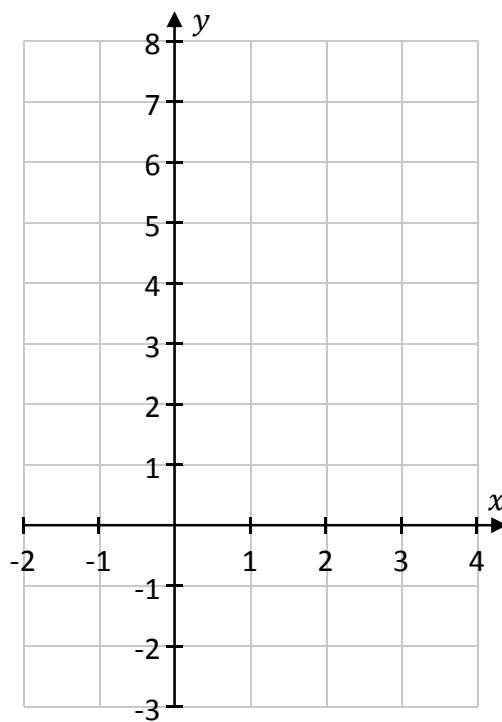


(b) Another function is $k(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1$.

(i) Work out the value of $k(3)$.



(ii) Draw the graph of the function $k(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1$ on the axes below, for $-2 \leq x \leq 4$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.



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