- (a) Find the value of each of the following.
 - (i) $2.5 1.5 \times 0.1$

$$2.5 - 0.15 = 2.35.$$

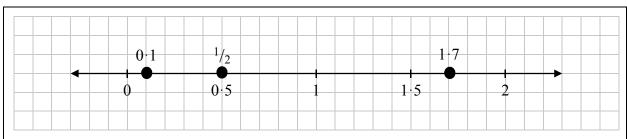
(ii) $\sqrt{5+1\cdot 25}$

$$\sqrt{6\cdot 25} = 2\cdot 5.$$

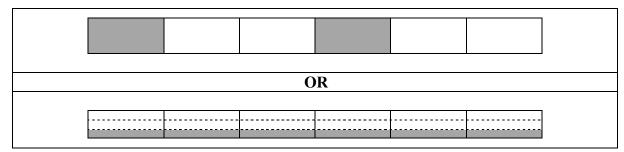
(iii) $(-2)^3$

```
- 8.
```

(b) Show each of the following numbers on the number line below. Label each one clearly.



(c) (i) Shade in $\frac{1}{3}$ of the following strip.

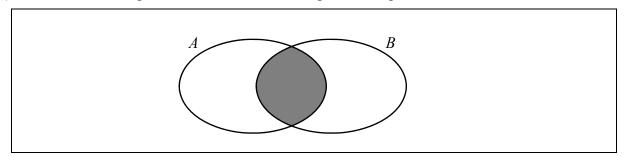


(ii) Fill in the two blanks below, to show two fractions that have the same value as $\frac{1}{3}$.

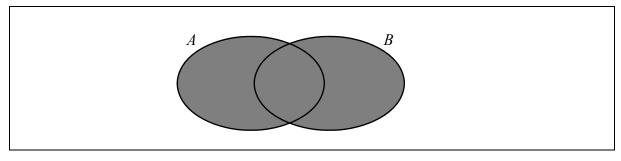
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
1 \\
\hline
3
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
2 \\
\hline
6
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c|c}
4 \\
\hline
12
\end{array}$$

Question 2 20 Marks

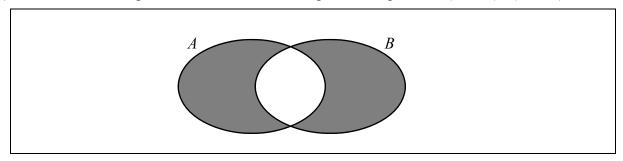
(a) On the Venn diagram below, shade in the region that represents $A \cap B$.



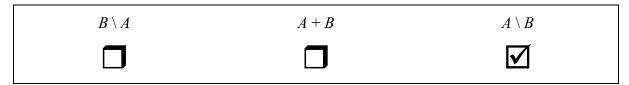
(b) On the Venn diagram below, shade in the region that represents $A \cup B$.



(c) On the Venn diagram below, **shade in** the region that represents $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$.



(d) Put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box to show which of the following represents the elements that are in A but not in B.



Question 3 25 Marks

Daniel wants to buy a bike. The usual price of the bike is €320. The bike is on "special offer" in three different shops.

(a) Shop A offers 10% off the usual price of the bike.

Fill in the table to show the "special offer" price of the bike in this shop.

$$10\% = €320 \times 0.10 = €32$$

⇒ $90\% = 320 - 32 = €288$
"Special offer" price: €288.

(b) Shop B offers ¹/₄ off the usual price of the bike.

Fill in the table to show the "special offer" price of the bike in this shop.

$$1/4 = €320 \times 1/4 = €80$$

$$\Rightarrow Rest = 320 - 80 = €240$$
"Special offer" price: €240.

(c) In Shop C, Daniel can pay €60 now, plus €20 at the end of each month for 12 months. Fill in the table to show the "special offer" price of the bike in this shop.

$$60 + (20 \times 12)$$
 = $60 + 240$
= €300
"Special offer" price: €300.

(d) Do you think Daniel should buy the bike in shop **A**, **B**, or **C**? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer: Reason:	Shop B Cheapest at €240		
OR			
Answer:	•		
Reason:	Doesn't have to pay all the money now.		

Question 4 25 Marks

For her birthday, Rachael went to Belfast with her family.

They left Dublin at 2:50 p.m. and arrived in Belfast 2 hours and 20 minutes later.

(a) At what time did they arrive in Belfast?

The hotel room cost £140 sterling. The exchange rate was £1 sterling = €1.28.

(b) Find the cost of the hotel room, in euro (\in) .

The family went to a concert in Belfast.

An adult's ticket cost €80. A child's ticket cost €60.

(c) Write the cost of a child's ticket as a percentage of the cost of an adult's ticket.

$$\frac{60}{80} \times 100 = 75\%.$$

There were 4000 people at the concert.

The ratio of children to adults at the concert was 3:5.

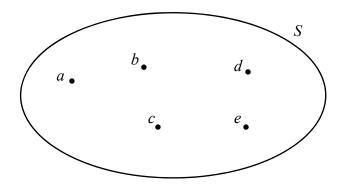
(d) Find the number of children at the concert.

$$3 + 5 = 8$$
.

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 × 4000 = 1,500.

Question 5 10 Marks

The set *S* is shown in the Venn diagram below. It has 5 elements.



Some students are asked to write down **subsets** of S that have **3 elements** each. Eoin writes down the subset $\{a, c, d\}$.

(a) Write down two more subsets of S that have 3 elements each.

Subset 1 =
$$\{a, b, e\}$$

Subset
$$2 = \{b, c, e\}$$

Cliodhna writes down $\{a, b, w\}$.

(b) Explain why this is **not** a subset of S.

w is not an element of S.

Question 6 20 Marks

A juice bar makes smoothies in two sizes, small and large. Their menu is shown below.

Smoothie	Small	Large
Strawberry Slurp	€2.00	€4.00
Banana Boost	€1.50	€3.00
Apple Swirl	€1.80	€3.60
Lemon Crush	€2·10	€4.20

Gary buys a small Lemon Crush and a large Apple Swirl.

(a) Find the total cost of these two smoothies.

$$2 \cdot 10 + 3 \cdot 60 = \text{€}5 \cdot 70.$$

Elaine wants to buy two small smoothies and one large smoothie. She has €7 to spend.

(b) Complete the sentence to show one combination of smoothies that Elaine could buy. Find the total cost of these three smoothies.

Small Strawberry Slurp, small **Banana Boost**, and large **Banana Boost**.

Cost =
$$2 \cdot 00 + 1 \cdot 50 + 3 \cdot 00 = \epsilon 6 \cdot 50$$
.

OR

Small Strawberry Slurp, small **Apple Swirl**, and large **Banana Boost**.

Cost = $2 \cdot 00 + 1 \cdot 80 + 3 \cdot 00 = \epsilon 6 \cdot 80$.

OR

Small Strawberry Slurp, small **Strawberry Slurp**, and large **Banana Boost**.

Cost = $2 \cdot 00 + 2 \cdot 00 + 3 \cdot 00 = \epsilon 7 \cdot 00$.

The juice bar makes another smoothie, an Orange Twist. A **small** Orange Twist costs €1·60.

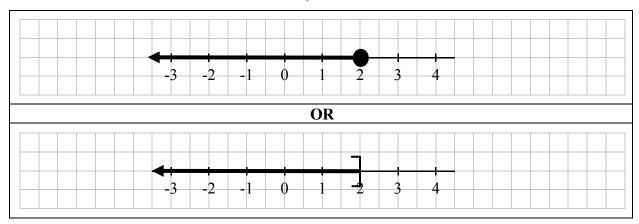
(c) Use the prices in the menu above to work out how much a **large** Orange Twist costs. There is a relationship between the prices of the small and large smoothies in the menu.

$$1 \cdot 60 \times 2 = \mathbf{\mathfrak{E}} 3 \cdot 20.$$

Question 7 20 Marks

a) Graph the following inequality on the number line below.

$$x \le 2$$
, $x \in \mathbb{R}$



(b) Put a tick (✓) in the correct box in the table to show which inequality is graphed on the number line below.

				_				_
						Y		
-(3 -	2 -	1 () 1	2	3	4	

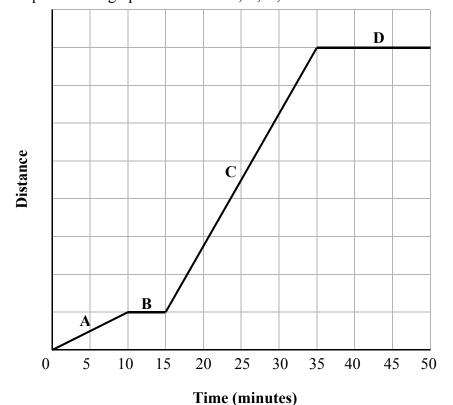
Inequality	Put a tick (✓) in one box only
$x \le 1, x \in \mathbb{N}$	
$x \ge 1, x \in \mathbb{N}$	✓
$x > 1, x \in \mathbb{N}$	
$x < 1, x \in \mathbb{N}$	

Question 8 20 Marks

(a) Gráinne is taking part in a training session.

The graph shows the distance she travelled during the session.

The four parts of the graph are labelled A, B, C, and D.



(a) Write the letters A, B, C, and D into the table to match each description with the correct part of the graph.

Description	Part of the Graph
Gráinne runs for 20 minutes	C
Gráinne stops for 15 minutes	D
Gráinne walks for 10 minutes	A
Gráinne stops for 5 minutes	В

(b) Gráinne runs 4 km in 20 minutes at a steady pace. Find her speed in km per hour.

	Speed = Distance ÷ Time	= 12 km/h.
	OR	
	4km in 20 minutes	
⇒	12 km in 60 minutes	= 12 km/h.

Question 9 40 Marks

Factorise fully each of the following.

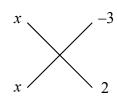
(a)
$$7x - 21y$$

$$7(x-3y)$$

(b)
$$x^2 - 25$$

$$x^2 - 5^2 = (x + 5)(x - 5)$$

(c) $x^2 - x - 6$



Answer: (x - 3)(x + 2)

OR

$$x^{2}-x-6 = x^{2}-3x+2x-6$$

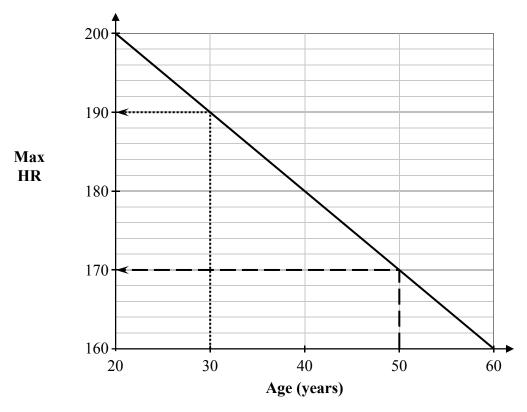
$$= x(x-3)+2(x-3)$$

$$= (x+2)(x-3)$$

Question 10 35 Marks

A gym has three different formulas to estimate your maximum heart rate (Max HR), given your age in years. Different formulas can give different estimates.

The **first formula** is shown in the graph below.



(a) Use the graph above to find the Max HR for someone aged 30 years and someone aged 50 years. Show your work on the graph.

Max HR for 30 years = 190

Max HR for 50 years = 170

[See working out on graph.]

(b) Part of the formula that gives this graph is shown below. Fill in the missing number in the formula.

Max HR = 220 minus your Age

The **second formula** for finding Max HR is:

Max HR = 210 minus Half your Age.

(c) Use this formula to find the Max HR for someone aged 60 years.

Max HR =
$$210 - 30$$

= 180

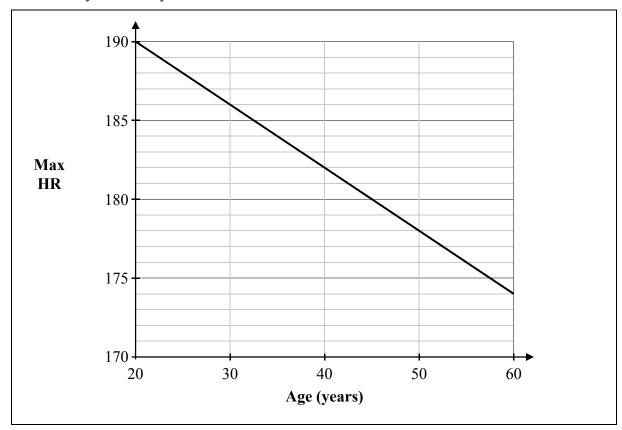
The **third formula** is shown in the table on the right.

The pattern in the Max HR column is a **linear** pattern.

(d) Complete the table.

Age (years)	Max HR
20	190
30	186
40	182
50	178
60	174

(e) Using the values in the table, draw a graph on the grid below to show the Max HR for all ages from 20 years to 60 years.



Question 11 40 Marks

Solve the equation 5x - 10 = 3x + 2.

$$5x - 10 = 3x + 2$$

$$5x - 3x = 2 + 10$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

John says that x = 4 is a solution of $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$. Show that John is correct. **(b)**

Sub in:	$(4)^2$ -	- 2(4) - 8	= 0		
	\Rightarrow	16 - 16	= 0		
				OR	
		x^2-2x-8		= 0	
	\Rightarrow	(x + 2)(x - 4)	.)	= 0	
	\Rightarrow	x = 4		[or $x = -2$]	
				OR	
	Shows long division: $x-4$ divides in evenly to x^2-2x-8 .				

ig division: x - 4 divides in evenly to $x^2 - 2x$

Solve the simultaneous equations: (c)

$$x + y = 11$$
$$x - y = -5.$$

$$x + y = 11$$

$$x - y = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8$$

OR

Second equation: x = y - 5

Sub into first equation: y - 5 + y = 11

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 y = 16

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $y = 8$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

Question 12 20 Marks

Martin creates a pattern of numbers using the instructions in the table below. The first number is filled in.

(a) Complete the table.

Instruction	First Number	Second Number	Third Number
Starting Number	5	6	7
Multiply by 3	5 × 3	6×3	7×3
Subtract 5 from your answer	15 – 5	18 – 5	21 – 5
Outcome	10	13	16

(b) Martin picks a starting number and, using the instructions, gets an outcome of 1. Find the **starting number** he picked.

Trial and Improvement: $(2 \times 3) - 5 = 1$

Answer = 2.

OR

Reverse operations: 1 + 5 = 6

 $6 \div 3 = 2$

Answer = 2.

OR

Outcomes form linear pattern: $16 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$

Corresponding starting numbers: $7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$

Answer = 2.

(c) When the starting number is k, what is the **outcome**? Give your answer in terms of k.

3k - 5.