1 Work out.

(a) £2·15 + £20

(a) .....[1]

(b) 6·74 × 100

(b) .....[1]

(c) 4·5 × 2

(c) .....[1]

(d) 64·8 ÷ 4

(d) .....[1]

(e) 5 × (4 – 2) + 7

(e) .....[2]

6

2 Put these volumes in order, **largest** first.

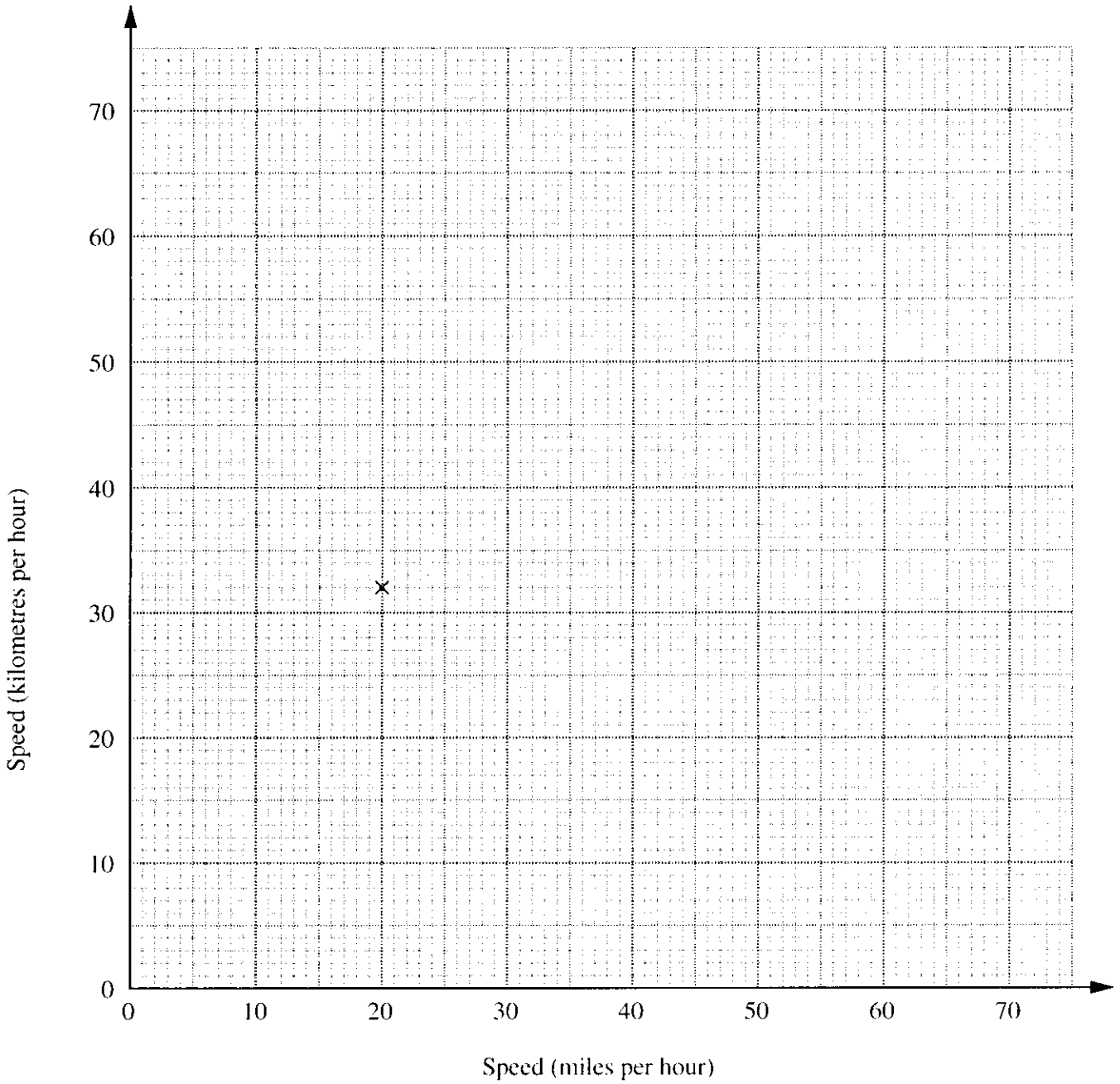
500 ml 4 litres 250 ml 1·5 litres

.... [2]

largest

2

3 Kush is drawing a conversion graph.
He has already plotted one point.



(a) (i) A speed of 40 miles per hour is the same as 64 kilometres per hour.

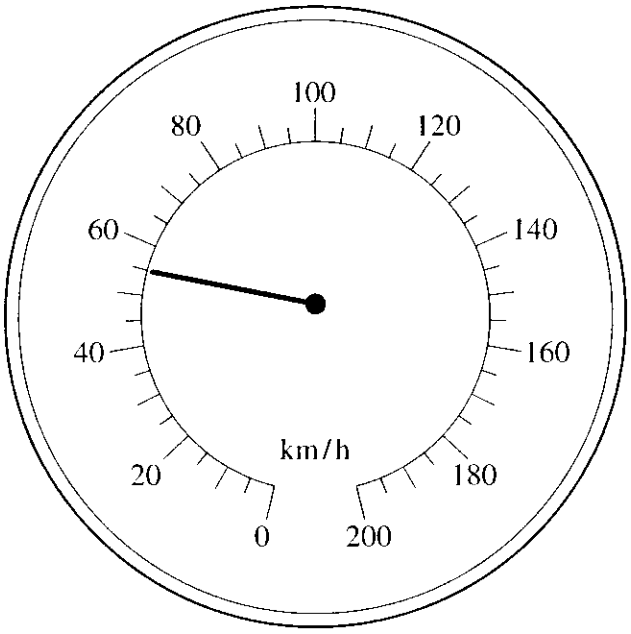
Plot this point on the grid. [1]

(ii) Complete the conversion graph. [2]

(iii) Use your conversion graph to change 15 miles per hour into kilometres per hour.

(a)(iii) .....km/h [1]

(b) **(i)** What speed is this scale showing?



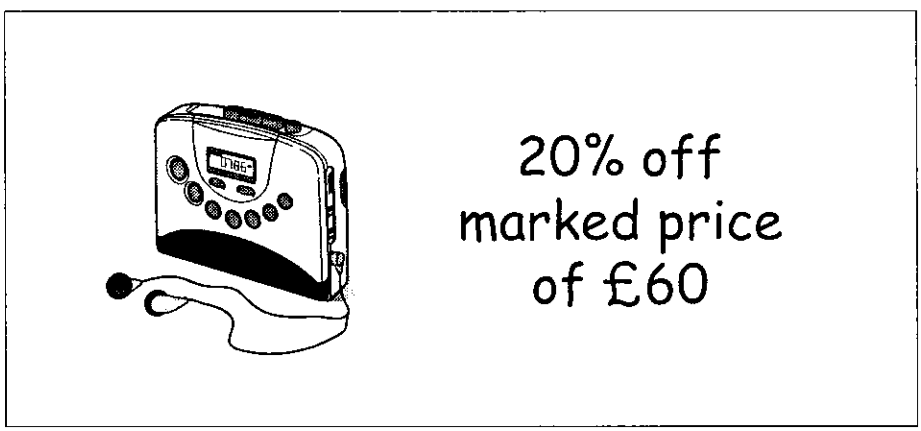
(b)(i) .....[2]

(ii) Use your conversion graph to change this speed into miles per hour.

(ii) .....mph [1]

7

4 **(a)**



Work out 20% of £60.

(a) £.....[2]

(b) One week Safiq used 6 batteries.
They cost 45p each.

How much did it cost for the 6 batteries?

(b) .....[2]

(c) Safiq kept a record of the number of batteries he used each week.
Here are his results.

9 2 3 2 6 2

(i) Work out the mean number of batteries he used each week.

(c)(i) .....[2]

(ii) What is the range of the number of batteries he used?

(ii) .....[1]

7

5 A bus started from the bus station with 30 passengers on board.

At the first stop 5 got off and some got on.
At the second stop no one got off but 6 got on.
There were then 38 passengers on the bus.

How many got on at the first stop?

.....[3]

3