## Mathematics

## Second Practice Test 2 Levels 4-6 Calculator allowed

Please read this page, but do not open your booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name and the name of your school in the spaces below.

## First name

$\qquad$
Last name $\qquad$

## School

## Remember

- The test is 1 hour long.
- You may use a calculator for any question in this test.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, tracing paper and mirror (optional) and a calculator.
- Some formulae you might need are on page 2.
- This test starts with easier questions.
- Try to answer all the questions.
- Write all your answers and working on the test paper do not use any rough paper. Marks may be awarded for working.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.


## Instructions

## Answers

This means write down your answer or show your working and write down your answer.

## Calculators

You may use a calculator to answer any question in this test.

## Formulae

You might need to use these formulae

## Trapezium

Area $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$


## Prism

area of cross-section


Volume $=$ area of cross-section $\times$ length

1. The square grid shows a rectangle reflected in two mirror lines.


On the square grid below, show the triangle reflected in the two mirror lines.


2. (a) These rules show how to get from one number to the next in these sequences.

Use the rules to write the next two numbers in each sequence.



Rule: Divide by 4 then add 11

412
(b) A sequence of numbers starts like this:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
30 & 22 & 18
\end{array}
$$

Could the rule be Subtract 8?


Explain your answer.
3. A bottle contains 250 ml of cough mixture.


One adult and one child need to take cough mixture
4 times a day every day for 5 days.

Will there be enough cough mixture in the bottle?
Explain your answer.
$\checkmark$
4. The grids in this question are centimetre square grids.

For each shape on the left, draw a rectangle that has the same area.
The first one is done for you.

Shape




Rectangle



1 mark
5. The table shows the average length of pregnancy for different mammals.

| Mammal | Average length <br> of pregnancy |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dolphin | 276 days |
| Horse | 337 days |
| Seal | 350 days |
| Whale | 365 days |
| Camel | 406 days |
| Elephant | 640 days |

Use the information in the table to answer these questions.
(a) Which mammal has an average length of pregnancy of 1 year?

$\qquad$
(b) Which mammal has an average length of pregnancy of 50 weeks?

$\qquad$
(c) A human has an average length of pregnancy of about 9 months. Which other mammal also has an average length of pregnancy of about 9 months?
$\qquad$
6. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.


1 mark

7. I use two congruent trapeziums to make the shapes below.

Tick(, $/$ ) all the shapes that are hexagons.
$\backslash$

8. The pupils in a class had a sponsored swim.

They collected $£ 429.24$
(a) How much is $£ 429.24$ to the nearest hundred pounds?

$\overline{1 \text { mark }}$
(b) How much is $£ 429.24$ to the nearest ten pounds?

9. I buy 12 packets of cat food in a box.

The table shows the different varieties in the box.

| Variety | Number of <br> packets |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cod | 3 |
| Salmon | 3 |
| Trout | 3 |
| Tuna | 3 |

(a) I am going to take out a packet at random from the box.

What is the probability that it will be cod?
V
(b) My cat eats all the packets of cod.

I am going to take out a packet at random from the ones left in the box.
What is the probability that it will be salmon?
(c) A different type of cat food has $\mathbf{1 0}$ packets in a box.

The probability that the variety is chicken is 0.7
What is the probability that the variety is not chicken?
10. Wine gums are sweets that are made in different colours.

Pupils tested whether people can taste the difference between black wine gums and other wine gums.

The percentage bar charts show three pupils' results.

## Key:

Cannot taste the difference

Can taste the difference

| Ra | Sita's results | Tina's results |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | \% |
| 80\% | $80 \%$$60 \%$ | 80\% |  |
| 60\% |  | 60\% |  |
| 40\% | 40\% | 40\% | \% - |
| 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |  |
| 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | \% |
| Ravi asked | Sita asked |  | Tina asked |
| 50 people | 100 people |  | 200 people |

(a) Complete the table.

|  | Number of people <br> who were tested | Number of people <br> who can taste the <br> difference | Number of people <br> who cannot taste <br> the difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ravi | 50 |  |  |
| Sita | 100 |  |  |
| Tina | 200 |  |  |

(b) Explain why Tina's results are likely to be more reliable than Ravi's or Sita's.

〕
11. Look at the three expressions below.


When $k=10$, what is the value of each expression?

$8+k=$ $\qquad$ $3 k=$ $\qquad$ $k^{2}=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{2 \text { marks }}$
12. Some statements in the table are true. Some are false.

Beside each statement, write true or false.
For true statements you must draw an example.
The first one is done for you.

| Statement | Write true or false. If true, draw an example. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Some triangles have <br> one right angle and <br> two acute angles. |  |
| Some triangles have <br> three right angles. |  |
| Some triangles have <br> three acute angles. |  |
| Some triangles have <br> one obtuse angle and <br> two acute angles. |  |
| Some triangles have <br> two obtuse angles and <br> one acute angle. |  |

13. A shop sells toilet rolls.

You can buy them in packs of 9 or packs of 6


Pack of 9 toilet rolls £3.90


Pack of 6 toilet rolls £2.50

Which pack gives you better value for money?
You must show your working.
14. Three different types of woodpecker live in Britain.

The pictogram shows information about the numbers of each type.

(a) Complete the table below to show the percentages of each type of woodpecker.

(b) The ratio of type A : type B woodpeckers is $6: 1$

What is the ratio of type B: type Coodpeckers?

15. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.


120 cm is the same as $\square$

120 m is the same as $\square$
16. Look at the diagram, made from four straight lines.

The lines marked with arrows are parallel.


Work out the sizes of the angles marked with letters.
17. Look at this equation.

$$
3 a+20=4 a+k
$$

(a) If $\boldsymbol{a}=\mathbf{1 5}$, find the value of $k$

$k=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{1 \text { mark }}$
(b) If $\boldsymbol{a}=\mathbf{- 1 5}$, find the value of $k$


1 mark
18. Each shape below is made from five cubes that are joined together.

Complete the missing diagrams below.

19. Look at these pairs of number sequences.

The second sequence is formed from the first sequence by adding a number or multiplying by a number.

Work out the missing $n$th terms.
(a)

$$
5, \quad 9, \quad 13, \quad 17,
$$

$n$th term is
$4 n+1$
$6,10,14,18, \ldots$
$n$th term is $\qquad$ 1 mark
(b)

12, 18, 24, 30,
$n$th term is
$6 n+6$
$6, \quad 9,12,15$,
...
$n$th term is $\qquad$
(c)
$2, \quad 7,12,17, \ldots$
$n$th term is
$5 n-3$
$4,14,24,34$, ... $n$th term is $\qquad$
20. Look at the square grids.

Each diagram shows an enlargement of scale factor 2
The centre of this enlargement is marked with a cross.


Where is the centre of enlargement in these diagrams?
Mark each one with a cross.


1 mark

21. Kate asked people if they read a daily newspaper.

Then she wrote this table to show her results.

| No | 80 people $=40 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 126 people $=60 \%$ |

The values in the table cannot all be correct.

The error could be in the number of people.
Complete each table to show what the correct numbers could be.


| No | people $=40 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 126 people $=60 \%$ |


22. The graph shows information about the diameters and heights of a sample of three types of tomato.

The dotted lines on the graph can be used to decide which type of tomato each point is likely to represent.


(a) The diameter of a tomato of type C is $\mathbf{1 1} \mathrm{cm}$.

What would you expect its height to be?
$\qquad$ cm
(b) The diameter of a different tomato is 3.2 cm . Its height is 5.8 cm .

Which of the three types of tomato is it most likely to be?

$\square$

C

Explain your answer.
$\vartheta$
(c) Which type of tomato is most nearly spherical in shape?
V

$\square$ C

Explain your answer.


Explain your answer
1 mark
23. Multiply out this expression.

Write your answer as simply as possible.

$$
5(x+2)+3(7+x)
$$

V

END OF TEST

END OF TEST

