## Mathematics

## Second Practice Test 2 Level 5-7 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, a pair of compasses and a scientific or graphic 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. 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?
(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?
®
路
2. 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:

$\square$ Cannot taste the difference
$\square$ Can taste the difference

Ravi's results


Ravi asked 50 people

Sita's results


Sita asked 100 people

Tina's results

(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.
3. Look at the three expressions below.


When $\boldsymbol{k}=\mathbf{1 0}$, what is the value of each expression?

$$
8+k=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
3 k=
$$

$\qquad$ $k^{2}=$ $\qquad$
4. 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. <br> Some triangles have <br> two obtuse angles and <br> one acute angle. |  |

5. 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.
6. Three different types of woodpecker live in Britain.

The pictogram shows information about the numbers of each type.


Key: $\quad 1$ represents 10000 woodpeckers
(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?

7. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.


120 cm is the same as $\quad \mathrm{m}$

8. 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.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
a=\frac{\circ}{} & b=\square \\
c=\begin{array}{l}
\circ \\
c
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

3 marks
9. Look at this equation.

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

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

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

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$
10. Each shape below is made from five cubes that are joined together.

Complete the missing diagrams below.

11. 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)

$n$th term is $\quad 4 n+1$
$6,10,14,18, \ldots$
$n$th term is $\qquad$
1 mark
(b)
$12, \quad 18,24,30, \ldots$
$n$th term is

$$
6 n+6
$$

$6, \quad 9,12,15, \ldots$
$n$th term is $\qquad$
$\overline{1 \text { mark }}$
(c)

$n$th term is

$$
5 n-3
$$

$4, \quad 14,24,34, \ldots$
$n$th term is

12. 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.


13. Multiply out these expressions.

Write your answers as simply as possible.

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

## $\geqslant$

$$
(x+2)(x+5)
$$

14. 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.
(a) The error could be in the number of people.

Complete each table to show what the correct numbers could be.

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


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

(b) The error could be in the percentages. Complete the table with the correct percentages. $\geqslant$

| No | 80 people $=\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 126 people $=\square$ |

15. 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 $\mathbf{C}$ is $\mathbf{1 1} \mathbf{~ c m}$.

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?


A

$\square$

Explain your answer.
(c) Which type of tomato is most nearly spherical in shape?
$\square \mathrm{A}$ $\square$
B $\square$

Explain your answer.
(d) You can find the approximate volume of a tomato by using this formula:

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\mathrm{V}=\frac{1}{6} \pi d^{2} h \\
\mathrm{~V} \text { is the volume, } \\
d \text { is the diameter, } \\
h \text { is the height. }
\end{array}
$$

The diameter and the height of a tomato are both 3.5 cm .
What is the approximate volume of this tomato?
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
16. In a wildlife park in Africa, wardens want to know the position of an elephant in a certain area.

They place one microphone at each corner of a $\mathbf{4 k m}$ by $\mathbf{4 k m}$ square.
Each microphone has a range of $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~km}$.

The elephant is out of range of microphones $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.
Where in the square could the elephant be?
Show the region accurately on the diagram, and label the region $\mathbf{R}$.


Scale
2 cm to 1 km
17. Here are the rules for an algebra grid.


Use these rules to complete the algebra grids below.
Write your expressions as simply as possible.

18. This shape is made of four congruent kites meeting at a point.


Calculate the size of angle $k$

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$
19. Look at the diagram of a cuboid.


The volume of the cuboid is $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{\mathbf{3}}$

What could the values of $x$ and $y$ be?
Give two possible pairs of values.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
$y=$ $\qquad$
1 mark
$x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$
1 mark
20. A pupil wants to investigate a report that Belgian one euro coins are biased in favour of heads.

Here is her plan for the investigation.

I will spin 20 Belgian one euro coins to give one set of results.
I will do this $\mathbf{1 0}$ times to give a total of $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ results
to work out an estimated probability of spinning a head.
If this probability is greater than $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ my conclusion will be that Belgian one euro coins are biased in favour of heads.

The table shows the 10 sets of results.

| Number of each set of $\mathbf{2 0}$ coins that showed heads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Using the pupil's plan, what should her conclusion be?
You must show your working.
21. The diagram shows a shaded rectangle.

It is divided into four smaller rectangles, labelled A, B, C and D.


Not drawn
accurately

The ratio of area $\mathbf{C}$ to area $\mathbf{B}$ is $\mathbf{1 : 2}$
Calculate area A .
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}{ }^{2}$
22. Field voles are small animals that do not live for very long.

A scientist recorded data on 1000 of these voles that were born on the same day.
The graph shows how many voles were still alive after a number of weeks.


Use the graph to answer this question.

Estimate the probability that a field vole will live to be at least 20 weeks old. $\qquad$ $\xrightarrow{ }$

END OF TEST

