## Mathematics

## Third Practice Test 1 Levels 5-7 Calculator not 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 must not use a calculator for any question in this test.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, a pair of compasses and tracing paper (optional).
- 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.

$\square$


## Instructions

## Answers

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

## Calculators

You must not use a calculator to answer any question in this test.

## Formulae

You might need to use these formulae

Trapezium


1. (a) Complete the sentence.
$\qquad$ out of 10 is the same as $70 \%$
(b) Complete the sentence.
out of is the same as $5 \%$

$\qquad$

Now complete the sentence using different numbers.

out of is the same as $5 \%$
2. The shapes below are drawn on square grids.

The diagrams show a rectangle that is rotated, then rotated again.
The centre of rotation is marked •


Complete the diagrams below to show the triangle when it is rotated, then rotated again.

The centre of rotation is marked •

3. I am thinking of a number.

My number multiplied by 15 is 315
My number multiplied by 17 is 357

What is my number?
4. Complete the statements below.

When $x$ is ..... 8 ..... , $4 x \ldots$ is

When $x$ is ............. , $4 x$ is ....... 48

5. (a) Look at these three numbers.


Show that the mean of the three numbers is $\mathbf{1 0}$
6. The diagram shows triangle PQR.


Work out the sizes of angles $a, b$ and $c$ .
$\overline{1}$ mark
7. Solve these equations.

$$
3 y+1=16
$$

$$
18=4 k+6
$$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\overline{1} \text { mark }
$$

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$
8. Work out

374 t 23
9. (a) $P$ is the midpoint of line $A B$.

What are the coordinates
of point $\mathbf{P}$ ?

$P$ is $($
(b) $Q$ is the midpoint of line $M N$.

The coordinates of $Q$ are $(30,50)$

What are the coordinates of points $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ ?

$M$ is $($ .,
$N$ is ( $\qquad$ ., $\qquad$ ..)

$$
\overline{1} \text { mark }
$$

10. The diagram shows a square.

Two straight lines cut the square into four rectangles.
The area of one of the rectangles is shown.


Work out the area of the rectangle marked $A$.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\overline{2}$ marks
11. (a) Look at this information.

Two numbers multiply to make zero.

One of the statements below is true.
Tick $(\checkmark)$ the true statement.
$\square$ Both numbers must be zero.At least one number must be zero.Exactly one number must be zero.
Neither number can be zero.
(b) Now look at this information.

Two numbers add to make zero.

If one number is zero, what is the other number?

If neither number is zero, give an example of what the numbers could be.
and
12. I join six cubes face to face to make each 3-D shape below.



Isometric grid

Then I join the 3-D shapes to make a cuboid.
Draw this cuboid on the grid below.
13. How many eighths are there in one quarter?

Now work out $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$
14. Solve this equation.
$75+2 t=100-2 t$
$t=$
15. This shape has been made from two congruent isosceles triangles.


Not drawn accurately

What is the size of angle $p$ ?
$p=-----\cdots$.
2 marks
16. Bumps are built on a road to slow cars down.

The stem-and-leaf diagrams show the speed of 15 cars before and after the bumps were built.

Key:
$2 \mid 3$ means 23 mph

| Before |  |  |  | After |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 7 | 8 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |

Before

|  | Before |  |  |  |  | After |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 |  | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## After

(a) Use the diagrams to write the missing numbers in these sentences.

Before the bumps:
The maximum speed was $\qquad$ mph, and
$\qquad$ cars went at more than 30 mph .

After the bumps:
The maximum speed was $\qquad$ mph, and
$\qquad$ cars went at more than 30 mph .
(b) Show that the median speed fell by 10 mph .
17. The graph shows the straight line with equation $y=3 x-4$

(a) A point on the line $y=3 x-4$ has an $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate of 50 What is the $y$-coordinate of this point?

${ }_{1}$ mark
(b) A point on the line $y=3 x-4$ has a $y$-coordinate of 50 What is the $x$-coordinate of this point?

(c) Is the point $(-10,-34)$ on the line $y=3 x-4$ ?


Show how you know.
18. Here is an equation.

$$
x^{y}=64
$$

Give four different pairs of values that satisfy this equation.

| First pair | $x=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $y=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second pair | $x=\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $y=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| Third pair | $x=\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| Fourth pair | $x=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $y=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |

3 marks
19. A teacher said to a pupil:

To the nearest per cent, $\frac{1}{6}$ is $17 \%$

The pupil said:
So, to the nearest per cent, $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{6}$ must be $34 \%$

Show that the pupil is wrong.

1 mark
20. Car tyres are checked for safety by measuring the tread.

The tread on a tyre and the distance travelled by that tyre were recorded for a sample of tyres. The scatter graph shows the results.


Tyres with a tread of less than 1.6 mm are illegal.
Suppose the government changes this rule to less than 2.5 mm .
(a) How many of these tyres would now be illegal?

(b) About how many fewer kilometres would you expect a tyre to last before it was illegal?
21. (a) In which triangle below does $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ ?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct triangle.


For the other triangle, write an equation linking $a, b$ and $c$
(b) In which triangle below does $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ ?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct triangle.


For the other triangle, explain why $a^{2}+b^{2}$ does not equal $c^{2}$
22. Meg and Ravi buy sweet pea seeds and grow them in identical conditions.

Meg's results:

| Number <br> of packets | Number of seeds <br> in each packet |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 20 |


| Number of seeds that germinate <br> from each packet |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18, | 17, | 17, | 18, |$\quad 19$

Ravi's results:

| Number <br> of packets | Number of seeds <br> in each packet |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 20 |


| Total number of seeds <br> that germinate |
| :---: |
| 170 |

(a) Using Meg's results and Ravi's results, calculate two different estimates of the probability that a sweet pea seed will germinate.

Using Meg's results:

Using Ravi's results:
(b) Whose results are likely to give the better estimate of the probability?


Explain why.
23. A three-digit number is multiplied by a two-digit number.

How many digits could the answer have?

Write the minimum number and the maximum number of digits that the answer could have.

You must show your working.
minimum number of digits $\qquad$
maximum number of digits $\qquad$
2 marks
24. Solve these simultaneous equations using an algebraic method.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+3 y=21 \\
& 2 x+y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

You must show your working.
$x=$
$y=$
$\overline{3}$ marks
25. In the diagram, lines $A B$ and $A C$ are straight lines.

Using compasses and a straight edge, construct the angle bisector of angle BAC.

You must leave in your construction lines.


2 marks

## END OF TEST

