

First name	
Last name	
School	

CASE MATHEMATICS



Specimen Paper

Date

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Instructions

There are two sections: Section A and Section B.

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

Attempt as many questions in Section B as you can.

Questions may be answered in any order.

You may **not** use a calculator for this examination.

Show all your working.

Concentrate on complete solutions to questions rather than fragmentary answers.

Diagrams are **not** draw to scale unless otherwise specified.

Final answers should be double-underlined and must contain correct units where necessary.

ISEB makes every reasonable effort to obtain clearance to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment material. In the event that it has inadvertently used material without permission, or failed to acknowledge the copyright owner correctly, ISEB will be pleased to make appropriate amendments at the earliest possible opportunity.

All copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the ISEB Copyright Acknowledgement Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.iseb.co.uk after the live examination series.

SECTION A

(40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Write

i) $\frac{7}{12}$ as a percentage

ii) $\frac{7}{120}$ as a decimal

[4]

2. Calculate

i) $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$

ii) 10% of 20% of 30% of 50% of 1200

[4]

3. Simplify

i) $3p(2p - 4r) - 4r(r - 2p)$

ii) $6a^2b \times (2ab)^2$

iii) $(2xy^2)^3 \div (3x^2y)^2$

[6]

4. If $a = 12$, $b = 3$ and $c = -4$, find the value of

i) $6a - 5bc$

ii) $a^2 + 2b^2 - c^2$

iii) $\frac{a^b b^a}{c^3}$

[6]

5. Use the result $34 \times 825 = 28050$ to write down the value of

i) $3.4 \times 82.5 \div 2$

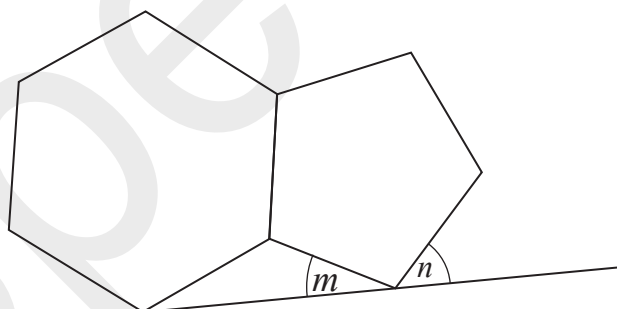
ii) $28084 \div 34$

(iii) 34×165

[3]

6. The diagram shows a regular pentagon touching a regular hexagon.

Calculate the size of the angles marked m and n



[6]

7. i) Write 54 and 30 each as the **products of prime factors**.

ii) Work out the **lowest common multiple** of 30 and 54

iii) What is the smallest number you need to multiply the product of 30 and 54 by to give a square number?

[6]

8. Look at the sequence 5, 13, 21, 29, ...

Which term in the sequence has a value of 613?

[5]

SECTION B

(60 marks)

Attempt as many questions as you can in this section.

1. a) Work out **as simply as possible**

i) $15 - 16 + 17 - 18 + 19 - 20 + 21 - 22$

ii) $97 \times 48 + 48^2 - 48 \times 45$

iii) $\frac{51 + 49 \times 51}{20 \times 5.1}$

b) In May, Jacques spent 80% of his monthly salary and saved the rest.

In June, his monthly salary increased by £800, and he saved 15% of his new monthly salary.

If he saved the same amount in May and in June, find his new monthly salary.

2. i) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + y = 9$$

$$5x - y = 17$$

ii) Use your answers to part (i) to write down all the solutions to these simultaneous equations:

a) $2\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{d} = 9$

$$5\sqrt{c} - 3\sqrt{d} = 17$$

b) $2r - s = 27$

$$5r + 3s = 51$$

[6]

3. i) Write down the next two terms in each of the following sequences:

a) 1, 8, 27, 64,,

b) 3, 12, 27, 48,,

ii) Use your answers to part (i) to write down the next two terms in these sequences.

a) -2, -4, 0, 16,,

b) 3, $\frac{3}{2}$, 1, $\frac{3}{4}$,,

iii) In the sequence in (ii)(b), what is the value of the first term that is less than $\frac{1}{20}$?

[8]

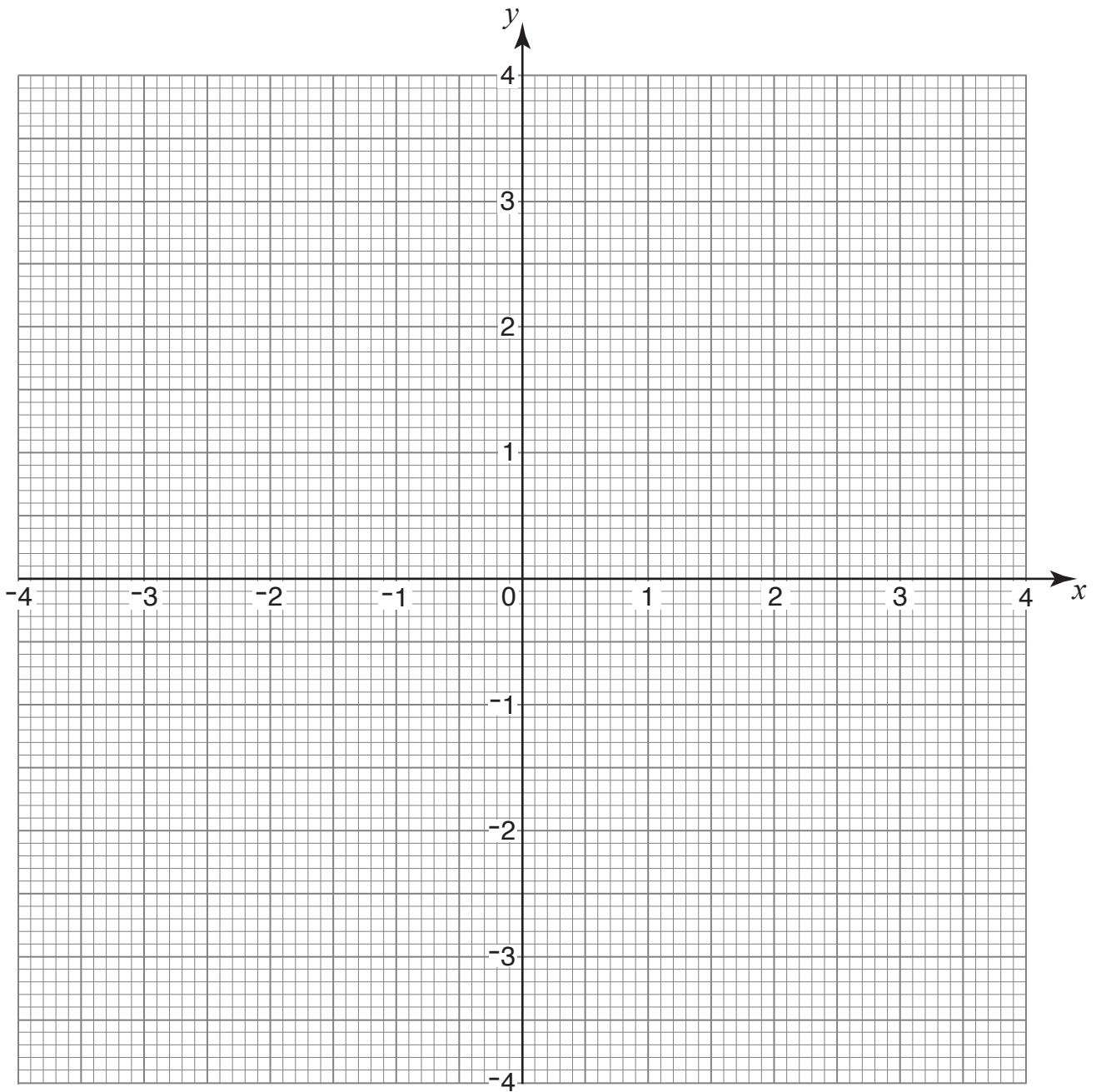
4. Lucy drives her car from A to B at a speed of 30 km/h for 6 minutes. She then drives from B to C at a speed of 90 km/h for 12 minutes.
- i) Calculate the mean speed of Lucy's car in km/h for the journey from A to B to C .

Lucy now drives her car at 90 km/h from C to D .

- ii) How long will the journey from C to D take if the car has a mean speed of 75 km/h for the whole journey from A to B to C to D ?

[7]

5. i) Draw and label the graph of $y = 4 - \frac{x^2}{2}$ on the axes below.



- ii) Reflect the graph of $y = 4 - \frac{x^2}{2}$ in the line $y = -x$

The two curves intersect at $(-2, 2)$.

- iii) At which other point do the curves cross? Answer:

[8]

6. Steven has a fair die whose six faces are numbered 2, 2, 4, 4, 4 and 6

Claude has a fair die whose six are numbered 1, 3, 3, 3, 5, and 5

i) If they each throw their die, what is the probability that Steven will throw a higher score than Claude?

You may wish to complete the table showing when Steven's score is higher than Claude's.

		Claude's score						
		>	1	3	3	3	5	5
Steven's score	2							
	2	✓						
	4							
	4				✓			
	4							
	6			✓				

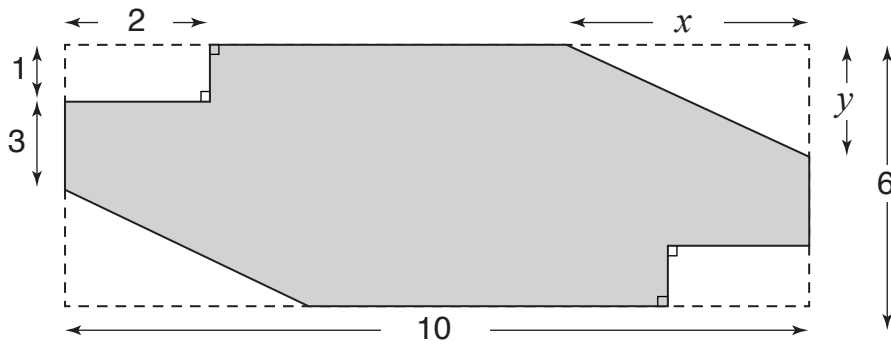
key: 2 > 1 ✓
 4 > 3 ✓
 6 > 3 ✓

ii) Alter one of the numbers on one of the dice so that each boy has an equal chance of throwing the higher score.

(You can only use numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6)

Answer: 's numbers are now,,,,

7. A rectangle, 10cm by 6cm, has its four corners cut off to form a shape with a rotational symmetry order 2



Lengths are marked in cm

- i) Calculate the value of y

- ii) Calculate the value of x if the logo has $\frac{5}{6}$ of the area of the original rectangle.

- iii) Calculate the perimeter of the logo, leaving your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ where a , b and c are whole numbers.

- iv) The logo is enlarged and its new area is 450cm^2 .

Calculate the new perimeter.

[8]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 8

8. The operation @ is defined as

$$x @ y = x + y - xy$$

i) Calculate

a) $7 @ 11$

b) $(3 @ 4) @ 5$

ii) Simplify the expression

$$a @ (a @ a)$$

[8]

(Total marks for Section B: 60)

(Total marks for paper: 100)