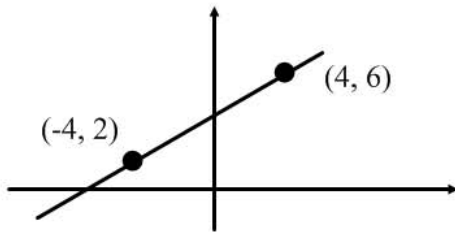


1. Find the equation of the straight line shown:



3

2. The pupils in a primary class record their shoe sizes as shown below.

8	7	6	5	6
5	7	11	7	7
7	8	7	9	6
8	6	5	9	7

(a) Construct a frequency table from the above data and add a cumulative frequency column.

2

(b) For this data, find:

(i) the median;

1

(ii) the lower quartile;

1

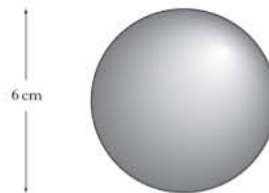
(iii) the upper quartile.

1

(c) Construct a boxplot for this data.

2

3. The diagram below represents a sphere.



The sphere has a diameter of 6 centimetres.

Calculate its volume.

Take $\pi = 3.14$.

2

4.

(a) Factorise

$$x^2 + x - 6.$$

2

(b) Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms.

$$(3x + 2)(x^2 + 5x - 1)$$

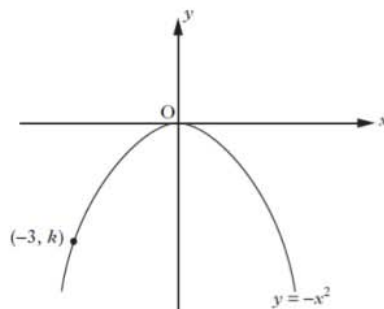
3

5.

The diagram below shows the graph of $y = -x^2$.

The point $(-3, k)$ lies on the graph.

Find the value of k .



1

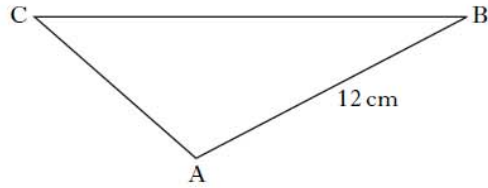
6.

Express

$$p^3(p^2 - p^{-3}) \quad \text{in its simplest form.}$$

2

7.



In triangle ABC, $AB = 12$ centimetres, $\sin C = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin B = \frac{1}{3}$.
Find the length of side AC.

3

8. Maria has been asked to find the roots of the equation

$$x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0.$$

She decides to use the quadratic formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

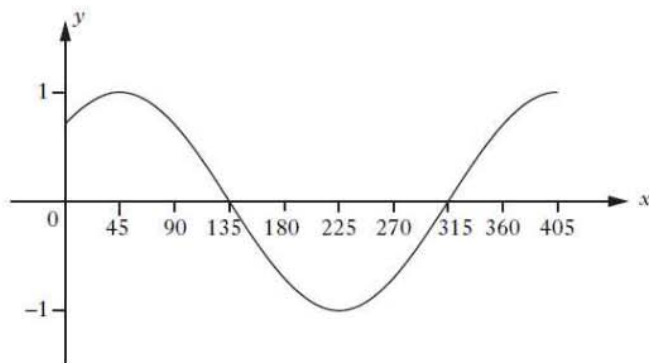
(a) Calculate the value of $b^2 - 4ac$.

1

(b) Now explain why Maria cannot find the roots.

1

9. The graph shown below has an equation of the form $y = \cos(x - a)^\circ$.



Write down the value of a .

1

10.

The graph below shows part of a parabola with equation of the form $y = (x + a)^2 + b$.

The equation of the axis of symmetry of the parabola is $x = 5$.

(a) State the value of a .

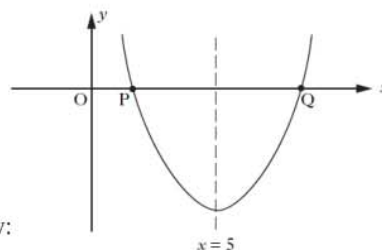
1

(b) P is the point (2, 0). State the coordinates of Q.

1

(c) Calculate the value of b .

2



11. State the nature of the roots of the equation below:

$$3x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$$

3