1. $\mathrm{BC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{DE}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of BD.
(b) Triangle ABC has area 44 sq cm . Find the area of triangle ADE.

2. $\mathrm{AB}=20, \mathrm{DE}=8$ and $\mathrm{AC}=15$.

Calculate the length of CE .

3. The volume of the small container is 2.7 litres.

Find the volume of the large container if they are mathematically similar.

4. Part of the graph of the parabola $y=6 x-3 x^{2}$ is shown below.

Find the coordinates of A and B and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
5.


Arc length AB is $12 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the radius is 5 cm .
 Calculate the area of sector AOB.
6. Simplify:
(a) $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^{2}} \quad(x \neq 0)$
(b) $\frac{x^{2}-9}{2 x+6} \quad(x \neq-3)$
(c) $\frac{1}{a}-\frac{1}{a+1} \quad(a \neq 0,-1)$.
7. The travelling expenses claimed by a salesperson depend on the engine capacity of the car and the number of miles travelled per week, as shown in the table below.

| ENGINE CAPACITY | EXPENSES PER MILE |
| :--- | :--- |
| less than or equal to 1 litre | $£ 0 \cdot 25$ for each of the first 250 miles <br> travelled |
| greater than 1 litre but less than or equal <br> to $1 \cdot 2$ litres | $£ 0 \cdot 27$ for each of the first 250 miles travelled |
| greater than $1 \cdot 2$ litres | $£ 0 \cdot 29$ for each of the first 250 miles <br> travelled |
| Where the number of miles travelled in a week is greater than 250, $£ 0 \cdot 15$ can be claimed <br> for each additional mile. |  |

(a) Find the expenses claimed by a salesperson in a week when 550 miles are travelled and the engine capacity is 1.6 litres.
(b) Write down a formula to find the expenses $£ \mathrm{E}$, claimed for $t$ miles travelled, where $t$ is greater than 250 , and the engine capacity is 1.6 litres.
8. $\mathrm{AB}=10$ units, $\mathrm{PQ}=2$ units.

Find the value of $r$, the radius of the circle.

9. Consecutive cubic numbers can be added using the following pattern:

$$
\begin{gathered}
1^{3}+2^{3}=\frac{2^{2} \times 3^{2}}{4} \\
1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}=\frac{3^{2} \times 4^{2}}{4} \\
1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}+4^{3}=\frac{4^{2} \times 5^{2}}{4}
\end{gathered}
$$

(a) Express $1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}+4^{3}+5^{3}+6^{3}+7^{3}$ in the same way.
(b) Write down an expression for the sum of the first $n$ cubic numbers.
10. Simplify
(a) $\sqrt{32}+2 \sqrt{2}-\sqrt{50}$
(b) $\sqrt{2} \sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}$
11. Find, algebraically, the coordinates of the point of intersection of the straight lines with equations $3 x+2 y=4$ and $y=2 x-5$.
12. Cooking oil is sold in 1 litre bottles, filled from a cylindrical tank of radius 1.3 m and height 2.1 m . How many bottles can be filled from the vat if it is full of cooking oil?
Answer to the nearest hundred.

