RADLEY COLLEGE Entrance Scholarships



MATHEMATICS II

Thursday 6th March 2003

Time allowed 2 hours

You may try the questions in any order and you are not expected to complete them all.

Show all working.

1. I heard recently on the radio the following remark.

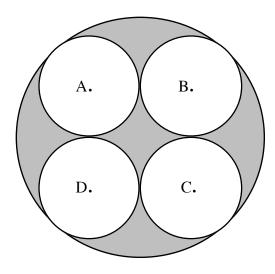
> "Only seven out of every ten aircraft seats are occupied on the average flight, and so there are 30% more aircraft in the skies than we actually need."

Explain what is wrong with this statement, and calculate the correct percentage.

2. One week I go shopping and buy quarter of a pound of stilton and half a pound of brie, and the cost is £4.35. The next week I go shopping and buy half a pound of stilton and three quarters of a pound of brie and the cost is £7.33. Find the cost of one pound of stilton.



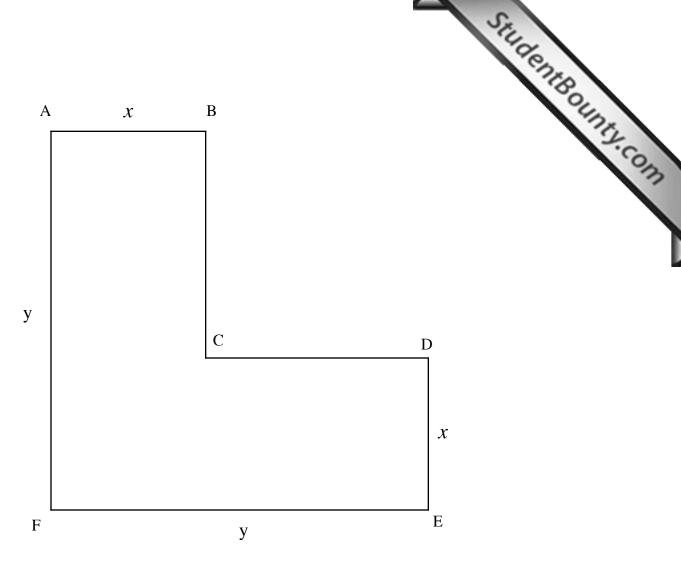
- the radius of the outer cylinder, and (a)
- (b) the area which needs to be painted.



[Hint: start by finding the distance AC]

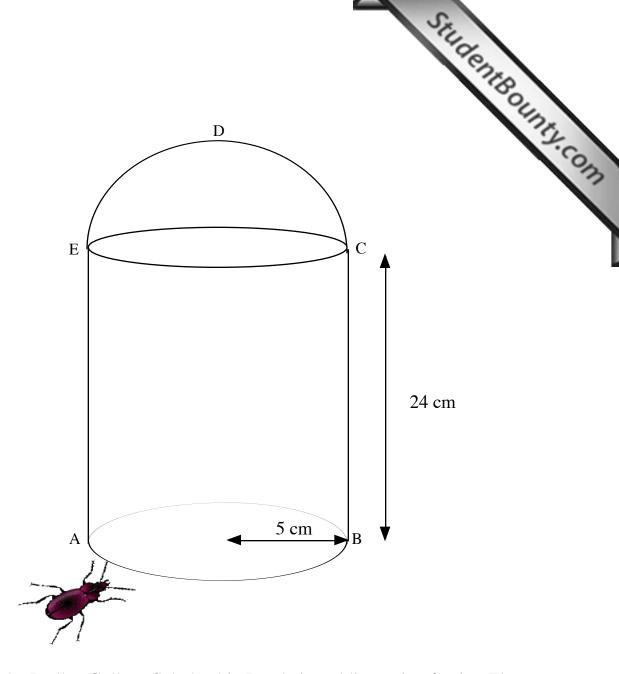
- To calculate a telephone bill the formula $C = \frac{NP}{100} + R$ is used where C is the 4. amount of the bill, in pounds, N is the number of units used, P is the cost per unit in pence, and R is the rental charges in pounds.
 - Calculate C given that N = 200, P = 4, and R = 12(a)
 - Calculate N given that C = 18, P = 5, and R = 11. (b)
 - Rearrange the formula to make P the subject (c)
 - Given that C = 5R, and N = 2000R, calculate the value of P. (d)

5.



The diagram shows a right-angled template in the shape of a letter L. AB = DE = x cm, and AF = FE = y cm.

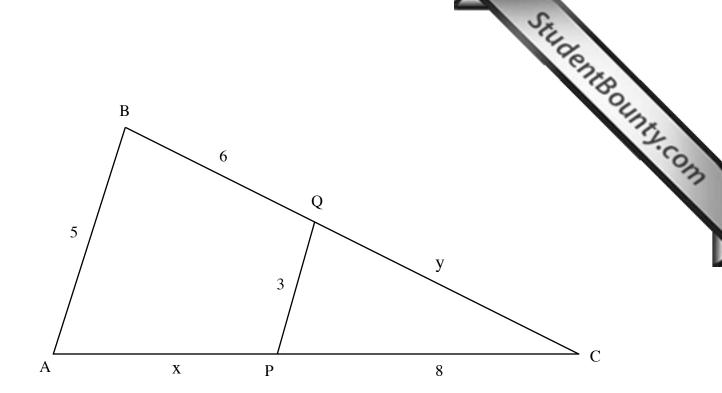
- (a) Find, in terms of x and y, a formula for the area of the template.
- (b) Given also that y = 6 cm and that the area of the template is 32 cm^2 derive the equation $x^2 12x + 32 = 0$
- (c) Solve this equation to find the value of x.



This year the Radley College Scholarship Beetle is tackling a tin of paint. The tin consists of a cylinder of base radius 5 cm and height 24 cm. The tin has a handle CDE which is a vertical semi-circular arc. The beetle is at A and wishes to go to D. B is diametrically opposite to A, E is vertically above A, and C is vertically above B.

Find how far it goes if it

- (a) burrows directly from A to C, then flies directly from C to D,
- (b) crawls up the edge from A to E, then along the handle from E to D,
- (c) burrows and flies in a straight line from A to D,
- (d) crawls over the surface by est possible route from A to C,

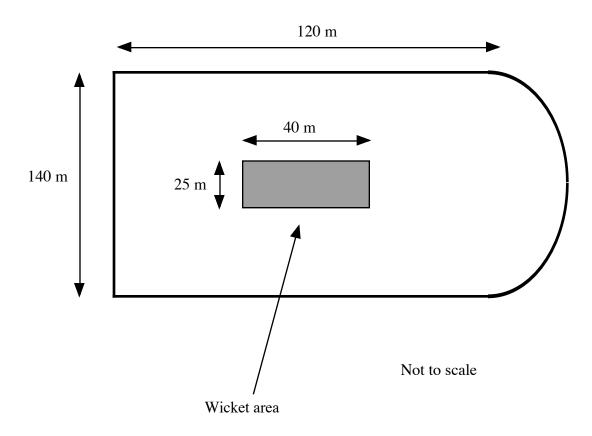


In the diagram triangle ABC is similar to triangle PQC. Lengths, in cm, are as given on the diagram.

- (a) Calculate the value of x
- (b) Calculate the value of y

Given that the area of triangle PQC is approximately $11.8~{\rm cm}^2$, calculate an approximate value of the area of the triangle ABC.

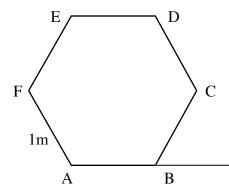
8. The Radley groundsman is asked to prepare a new cricket ground from field shown below - that is a rectangle with a semicircle at one end. He nee two types of grass seed, one for the wicket area and one for the outfield. The wicket seed costs £50 per bag and that for the outfield £10 per bag. Both types will provide enough seed to sow 500 m² of ground per bag.

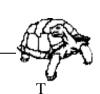


Calculate:

- (a) The length of fence needed to enclose the complete cricket ground
- (b) The number of bags of each type of seed that must be purchased
- (c) The total cost of the seed
- (d) The percentage of the money spent on seed which is spent on wicket seed.

To help him sow the expensive seed evenly he decides to mark out a 5 m square grid over the wicket area using lengths of string. Determine the minimum length of string required.





The diagram shows a box ABCDEF in the shape of a regular hexagon of side 1 m. The Radley Scholarship Tortoise, T, is attached to B by a string of length 6 m. Initially ABT lie in a straight line.

- The Radley College Scholarship Tortoise sets off in a clockwise (a) direction keeping the string taut. Find how far he walks before bumping into the box at B.
- If instead the tortoise had set off in an anticlockwise direction, find how (b) far he would have walked.
- 10. In Great Britain, money before decimal currency consisted of three basic units, pounds, shillings and pence. There were twelve pence in each shilling and twenty shillings in each pound.
 - (a) How many pence were there in
 - (i) one pound
 - (ii) seven pounds, twelve shillings and eight pence.
 - (b) Change 1276 pence into pounds, shillings and pence.

In the remote country of Abbserd, the currency consists of shells, pebbles and nuts. x shells equal 1 pebble and y pebbles equal 1 nut.

Given that 3 nuts and 4 pebbles equals 125 shells and that 210 shells equal 6 nuts, write two equations and soly to find x and y.

$$4^{x-1} = 8^{x+1}$$

can be written as $2^{2x-2} = 2^{3x+3}$.

(ii) Hence solve the equation

$$4^{x-1} = 8^{x+1}$$

(b) Use a similar method to solve each of the following equations

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(i)
$$4^{2x+3} = 8^{3x-4}$$

(ii)
$$16^{x-1} = 32^{4-x}$$

(iii)
$$9^{3x+1} = 27^{4x-5}$$

- 12. (a) In a drawer are two red socks, three green socks and four blue socks. Given I select two together, at random, find the probability
 - (i) both are red,
 - (ii) both are of the same colour.
 - (b) In another drawer are seven sandals. Three are for the right foot, and four are for the left foot. Given I select two together, at random, find the probability
 - (i) both are for the right foot,
 - (ii) one is for the right foot and the other is for the left foot.