Name: $\qquad$


Class: $\qquad$

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. THERE ARE 20 QUESTIONS TO ANSWER.
EACH QUESTION CARRIES 1 MARK.
CALCULATORS, RULERS, PROTRACTORS AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

ON YOUR DESK YOU SHOULD HAVE NOTHING EXCEPT FOR PEN, PENCIL AND EXAMINATION PAPER.

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS INVOLVING NUMERICAL CALCULATIONS YOU ARE ADVISED TO CHOOSE AND USE THE MORE EFFICIENT TECHNIQUES (MENTAL OR PENCIL-AND-PAPER).

YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SHOW YOUR WORKING. HOWEVER SPACE FOR WORKING IS PROVIDED IF YOU NEED IT.

## DONOT

## WRITE

$\mathbf{I N}$

THS
SPACE

| No. | QUESTION | SPACE FOR WORKING <br> (IF REQUIRED) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | How many $\mathbf{5 0}$ cent coins make Lm10? |  |
| 2. | $\sqrt{82}$ is approximately: <br> A) 10 <br> B) 9 <br> C) 8 <br> D) 7 . <br> Ans: |  |
| 3. | Complete this geometrical fact. <br> 'Two tangents drawn to a circle from the same point outside the circle are $\qquad$ in length.' <br> Ans $\qquad$ |  |
| 4. | $2^{3}+2^{2}$ is equal to: <br> A) $2^{5}$ <br> B) $4^{5}$ <br> C) 12 <br> D) 32 . <br> Ans: |  |
| 5. | Lm 1 is equivalent to $€ 2.428$. <br> Change Lm1500 to euro. <br> Ans: |  |
| 6. | Simplify $2 \frac{4}{5}+3 \frac{1}{3}-\frac{4}{5}-1 \frac{1}{3}$. <br> Ans: |  |
| 7. | The marked angle PRQ measures $25^{\circ}$. When point Q is dragged to a new po <br> A) $\angle \mathrm{PRS}$ will be smaller than $\angle \mathrm{PRQ}$ <br> B) $\angle \mathrm{PRS}$ will be bigger than $\angle \mathrm{PRQ}$ <br> C) $\angle \mathrm{PRS}$ remains equal to $\angle \mathrm{PRQ}$. <br> Ans: $\qquad$ | tion S: |


| No. | QUESTION | SPACE FOR WORKING <br> (IF REQUIRED) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | The turtle is given the following LOGO commands. <br> PD FD 120 BK 120 RT 90 FD 60 HOME <br> The turtle starts at the position shown. Make a sketch of what the turtle draws to satisfy these LOGO commands. |  |
| 9. | This question refers to a spreadsheet. <br> Cell A1 contains the value 5 . <br> Cell A2 contains the value 4 . <br> Cell A3 contains a formula that reads $=(\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{A} 2)^{\wedge} 2$. <br> What value would you expect in cell A3? <br> Ans: $\qquad$ |  |
| 10. | The diagram shows a big square of side 4 cm and a small shaded square of side 1 cm . What fraction of the big square is shaded? <br> Ans: $\qquad$ |  |
| 11. | $\frac{1}{9}$ is equivalent to: <br> A) $9^{1}$ <br> B) $1^{-9}$ <br> C) $3^{2}$ <br> D) $3^{-2}$ <br> Ans: |  |
| 12. | The vertices of a regular hexagon lie on the circumference of a circle. The angle subtended at the centre of the circle by one of the sides of the hexagon is equal to: <br> A) $30^{\circ}$ <br> B) $45^{\circ}$ <br> C) $60^{\circ}$ <br> D) $90^{\circ}$. <br> Ans: |  |
| 13. | 6 apples and 4 bananas cost 72 cents. <br> 5 apples and 3 bananas cost 58 cents. <br> What is the total cost of an apple and a banana? <br> Ans: $\qquad$ |  |



| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | TOTAL <br> MAIN | NON <br> CALCULATOR | GLOBAL <br> MARK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

## CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED

## BUT ALL NECESSARY WORKING MUST BE SHOWN.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. THIS PAPER CONTAINS 13 QUESTIONS.

1. $\boldsymbol{p}=2.83 \times 10^{-2}$ and $\boldsymbol{q}=5.8 \times 10^{-3}$, work out the sum of $\boldsymbol{p}$ and $\boldsymbol{q}$. Give the answer in standard form.
2. Fiona invested $€ 6400$ in a bank at $5 \cdot 5 \%$ per annum.
a) How much interest (in euro) did she receive after one year?
b) $\mathbf{L m} \mathbf{1}$ is equivalent to $\boldsymbol{€} \mathbf{2 . 4 2 8}$. Change the interest that she received to Maltese Liri. Give the answer correct to the nearest cent.
3. The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is $1080^{\circ}$.

Work out the number of sides of this polygon.
4. a) The diagram shows part of a spreadsheet.

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 75 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 63 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 82 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 70 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 95 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |  |  |

Column A shows the marks that Patrick obtained in five Mathematics tests. Underline the formula that you would use in cell A6 to obtain Patrick's average mark for these tests.

b) Simon sat for five Mathematics tests. In the first four tests the marks he obtained were $82,70,75$ and 80 .
His average mark for the five tests was 75 . Work out his mark for the fifth test.
5.


O is the centre of a circle of radius 8 cm .
AB is a tangent of length 15 cm touching the circle at A. P is the point of intersection of OB and the circumference of the circle.
a) What is the size of angle OAB?

Give a reason for your answer.
$\square$
b) Work out the length of OB.
c) Write down the ratio OP : PB .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. a) B


Complete this set of LOGO commands given to the turtle to draw the right-angled triangle ABC. The turtle started at point A as shown.

PD FD 100 RT $\qquad$ FD $\qquad$ HOME
Triangle ABC is right-angled at $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{AB}=100$ turtle steps and $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=30^{\circ}$. Work out the length of BC , giving the answer in turtle steps.䟚
7. Use ruler and compasses only. All construction lines and arcs must be clearly shown.
a) Mark a point Q on the given line such that PQ is 5.5 cm .
b) Construct a triangle PQR in which $\mathrm{PR}=\mathrm{QR}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
c) Construct the perpendicular bisector of PQ.
d) Find, by construction a point $\mathbf{T}$ such that PQTR is a parallelogram.
e) Measure and write down the size of $\angle \mathrm{PQT}$.

8.


A boat travelled from P to Q on a bearing of $028^{\circ}$. The distance from P to Q is 6 km . The boat travelled at a speed of $1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
a) How long did the boat take to travel from P to Q ?
b) What is the bearing of P from Q ?
c) Work out the distance PR. Give the answer correct to 1 decimal place.
9. O is the centre of a circle of radius 5.5 cm . A and B are two points on the circumference of the circle such that the reflex angle AOB is $300^{\circ}$.

a) What is the size of the acute angle AOB ?
b) Work out the length of the minor arc AB , giving the answer correct to 2 decimal places.
c) What is the length of the chord AB ?
d) Work out the difference in length between the minor arc $A B$ and the chord $A B$. Give the answer correct to 2 decimal places.
10. A rectangular box is 20 cm long, 20 cm wide and 8 cm high. Closed glass cylinders have a diameter of 10 cm and a height of 8 cm . These glass cylinders are placed upright inside the box.
a) Paul made a free hand sketch to show their arrangement as seen from above.

Complete the sketch to find the greatest number of such cylinders that can just fit into the rectangular box.

b) (i) Work out the volume of the rectangular box.
(ii) Calculate the total volume of the glass cylinders that fit inside the box.

Give the answer correct to the nearest $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
(iii) The empty space inside the box is completely filled with sand. Work out the volume of the sand that is used. Give the answer correct to the nearest $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
11. a) Solve the equation $\frac{x}{6}=4.5$
b) Make $L$ the subject of the formula $\mathrm{P}=2(L+B)$.
c) Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$
5 a+2 b=23
$$

$$
3 a-2 b=1
$$

12. a) A fair six sided die is thrown once. Write down the probability of obtaining:
(i) a score of 3 .
(ii) an even number.
b) Andrew threw a six sided die $\mathbf{3 0}$ times. The table shows the scores obtained.

| SCORE | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREQUENCY | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 |  | 5 |

(i) Fill in the missing space in the given table to show the number of times that a score of 5 was obtained.
(ii) What is the modal score?
(iii) Complete the bar chart using the data from your table.

13. On the given grid:
a) Plot and join the points $(2,2)(4,2)(5,6)$ and $(1,6)$ to form a trapezium. Label this figure A.
b) Draw the line $y=1$.
c) Reflect figure A in the line $y=1$ and label it B.
d) Translate figure B by the vector $\binom{-6}{3}$ and label the image C.
e) One of the vertices of figure $\mathbf{A}$ lies on the graph of $y=x$. Write down the coordinates of this point.


## This is a blank page. You may use it for any rough work if required.

