

2023/4 GCSE Maths End of Term Assessment 2 -

ANSWERS

Q1 either ...

$$8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ cm}^2 + 5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ then } 32 + 10 = 42$$

$$\text{Or } 4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm}^2 + 9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ then } 24 + 18 = 42$$

$$\text{Or } 9 \times 8 = 72 \text{ cm}^2 - 5 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2 = 42$$

$$\text{Q2 a) } 12 \times 6 \times 3 = 216 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{b) SA of cube} = 54 \text{ cm}^2 / 6 \text{ faces of cube} = 9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per face}$$

Each square = sqrt of 9 = 3cm long

$$\text{Volume of cube} = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$$

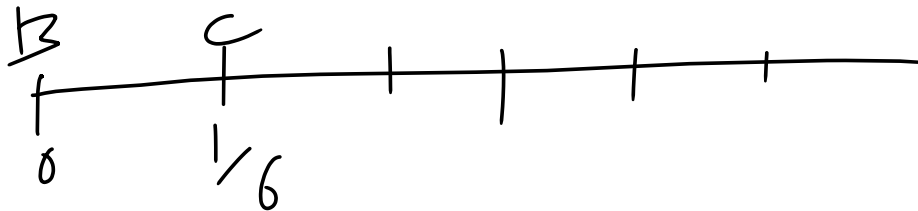
$$216 \text{ (from part a) } / 27 = 8 \text{ cubes fit into the cuboid}$$

$$\text{Q3 } 180 - 21 - 47 = 112 \text{ degrees}$$

$$\text{Q4 } \text{Four triangles} \times 180 \text{ degrees in each triangle} = 720 \text{ degrees}$$

Q5 B is positioned at the start of the line at '0' zero

C is positioned at $\frac{1}{6}$ of the line (the first line after zero)



$$\text{Q6 a) } \frac{2}{6} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{Q7 } \frac{72 + 83 + 88 + 97 + x}{5} = 90$$

$$340 + x = 90(5), \quad X = 450 - 340, \quad X = 110$$

Q8 a) 4

$$\text{b) } \frac{7+4+9+10+4+3+5+8}{8} = \frac{50}{8} = 6.25$$

$$\text{Q9 } 3^{6+5} : 3^7 = 3^{11} : 3^7 = 3^4 : 3^0 = 81:1 \text{ (as n has to be an integer)}$$

$$\text{Q10 } 6.16 \times 10^4$$

$$\text{Q11 } 9.82 \times 10^2 = 982, \quad 9.81 \times 10^3 = 9810$$

So the order is.... 982, 9810, 9812 ... so put 9.82×10^2 , 9.81×10^3 , then finally 9812

$$\text{Q12 } 9000 \times 0.8^4 = \mathbf{\pounds 3686.40}$$

$$\text{Or } 9000/100 \times 20 = 1800 \text{ then } 9000 - 1800 = 7200$$

$$\text{Then } 7200/100 \times 20 = 1440 \text{ then } 7200 - 1440 = 5760$$

$$\text{Then } 5760/100 \times 20 = 1152 \text{ then } 5760 - 1152 = 4608$$

$$\text{Then } 4608/100 \times 20 = 921.6 \text{ then } 4608 - 921.60 = \mathbf{3686.40} \text{ !!!}$$

$$\text{Q13 a) Show the sum } 6000 \times 1.025^2 = \pounds 6303.75$$

$$\text{or... } 6000/100 \times 2.5 = 150 \text{ then } 6000 + 150 = 6150 \text{ (for year 1 end)}$$

$$\text{then } 6150/100 \times 2.5 = 153.75 \text{ then } 6150 + 153.75 = \pounds 6303.75 \text{ (for year 2 end)}$$

b) Tick box 'More'

$$6303.75 \times 1.024 = 6455.04 \dots\dots 6455.04 - 6303.75 = \text{interest in yr 3 of } \pounds 151.29$$

$$\text{Then } 6455.04 \times 10.235 = 6606.73 \dots\dots 6606.73 - 6455.04 = \text{interest in yr 4 of } \pounds 151.69$$

$151.69 > 151.29$ so more money even though the interest rate has fallen.

Q14 Add ten each time.

$$\text{So... } 10n + 1$$

Q15 Add 3 each time.

So... $3n+10$ for the arithmetic sequence

Times by 2 each time. So... ar^{n-1} for the geometric sequence is $a=2$ $r=2$ $n=8^{\text{th}}$ term

$$2(2)^{8-1} = 2 \times 2^7 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^8 = 256$$

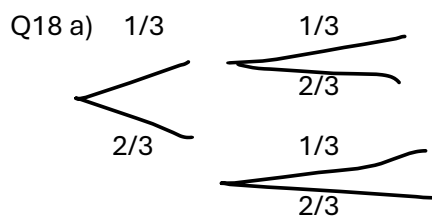
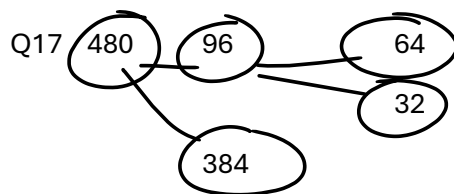
So 256 in the geometric sequence is same as n^{th} term of arithmetic sequence

$$\text{ie.. } 256 = 3n + 10$$

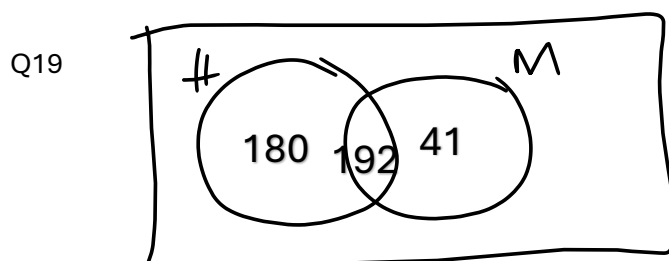
$$246 = 3n, \quad 246/3 = n \quad \dots \quad n = 82$$

Q16 $9^2 + y^2 = 14^2$

$$y^2 = 14^2 - 9^2, \quad y = \sqrt{196 - 81} = \sqrt{115} = 10.72 \text{ cm.}$$



b) $1/3 \times 1/3 = 1/9$



Then House only = 180 people \times $\text{£}8 = \text{£}1440$

Museum only = 41 people \times $\text{£}7 = \text{£}287$

Museum and House = 192 people \times $\text{£}12.50 = \text{£}2400$

Add them all up $\text{£}1440 +$

$\text{£}287$

$\text{£}2400 = \text{£}4127$