## GCSE Mathematics

## Practice Tests: Set 8

## Paper 2H (Calculator)

## Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You should have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.
Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.

- Calculators may be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.


## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.


## Answer ALL questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Work out the difference between the largest share and the smallest share when 3450 yen is divided in the ratios $2: 6: 7$

2 Gopal is paid $£ 20000$ each month.
Jamuna is paid $£ 19200$ each month.
Gopal and Jamuna are both given an increase in their monthly pay.
After the increase, they are both paid the same amount each month.
Gopal was given an increase of $8 \%$
Work out the percentage increase that Jamuna was given.

3 There are some people in a cinema.
$\frac{3}{5}$ of the people in the cinema are children.
For the children in the cinema,
number of girls: number of boys $=2: 7$
There are 170 girls in the cinema.
Work out the number of adults in the cinema.

The diagram shows two cylinders, $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Cylinder A has height 1.6 m and radius 0.56 m .
(a) Work out the curved surface area of cylinder $\mathbf{A}$.

Give your answer in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ correct to 3 significant figures.

Cylinder B is mathematically similar to cylinder $\mathbf{A}$. The height of cylinder $\mathbf{B}$ is 0.6 m .
(b) Work out the radius of cylinder $\mathbf{B}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$M, N$ and $P$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
$M O N$ is a diameter of the circle.
$M P=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$P N=9.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $M P N=90^{\circ}$
Work out the circumference of the circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$x=.$.

7 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+y & =15 \\
7 x-5 y & =3
\end{aligned}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\text {...................................................... } \\
& y=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

(Total for Question 7 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

8 Charlie bought a boat for $£ 160000$.
The value of the boat depreciates by $4 \%$ each year.
(a) Work out the value of the boat at the end of 3 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest $£$.
$\qquad$

Jenny gets a salary increase of 5\%
Her salary after the increase is $£ 252000$.
(b) Work out Jenny's salary before the increase.
$\qquad$

9 The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Five of these triangles are put together to make a shape.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the perimeter of the shape.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$ cm

10 A solid metal sphere has radius 1.5 cm .
The mass of the sphere is 109.6 grams.
Work out the density of the sphere.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(Total for Question 10 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

11 Expand and simplify $(2 x-1)(x+3)(x-5)$

12 The students in Class A and in Class B take the same examination.
There are 28 students in Class A and 32 students in Class B.
The mean score for all the students in both classes is 72.6 .
The mean score for the students in Class A is 75.
(a) Work out the mean score for the students in Class B.

The lowest score in Class A is 39 .
The range of scores for Class A is 57 .
The lowest score in Class B is 33 .
The range of scores for Class B is 60 .
(b) Find the range of scores for all the students in both classes.
$13 \quad e=8.31 \quad$ correct to 2 decimal places $f=0.65 \quad$ correct to 2 decimal places

Work out the lower bound for the value of $e-f$ Show your working clearly.

14 The diagram shows a triangular prism.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A F=10 \mathrm{~cm}, A B=24 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $F A B=$ angle $A D C=$ angle $B C D=90^{\circ}$
Work out the size of the angle between the line $B E$ and the plane $A B C D$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

15 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-3 x+4$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | -0.5 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  |  | 4.875 | 4 |  | -1.625 |  |  |

(2)
(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-3 x+4$ for values of $x$ from -2 to 3 .

(2)
(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find estimates for the solutions of the equation

$$
x^{3}-2 x^{2}-x+1=0
$$

Give your solutions correct to 1 decimal place.

16 Simplify fully $\left(\frac{256 x^{20}}{y^{8}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

17 The histogram shows information about the birth weights of some babies.


6 of these babies had a birth weight less than 2.5 kg or greater than 4 kg .
Work out the number of babies who had a birth weight between 2.5 kg and 4 kg .

18


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a hexagon $A B C D E F$. $B C$ is parallel to $E D$.
Work out the size of the obtuse angle $D E F$.

19 A triangle has sides of length $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 14 cm . Work out the size of the largest angle of the triangle. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$

20 A frustum is made by removing a small cone from a large cone. The cones are mathematically similar.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The large cone has base radius $r \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $h \mathrm{~cm}$.
Given that

$$
\frac{\text { volume of frustum }}{\text { volume of large cone }}=\frac{98}{125}
$$

find an expression, in terms of $h$, for the height of the frustum.

