

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION – 2021 PRIMARY 6

MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
(BOOKLET A)

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
- 2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
- 3. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 4. Answer all questions.
- Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided for Questions 1-15.
- 6. The use of calculators is NOT allowed.

Name :		()
Class : 6			
Date: 19 August 2021	Parent's Signature :		

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each. For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice and shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1.	Round 35	896 to the	nearest hundred.
----	----------	------------	------------------

- (1) 35 000
- (2) 35 800
- (3) 35 900
- (4) 36 000

2. What is the value of 3 hundreds, 4 tenths and 5 thousandths?

- (1) 0.345
- (2) 300.405
- (3) 340.005
- (4) 5300.4

3. Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the largest.

;	·····	0.306	6.036	6.36	
	<u>Smallest</u>				Largest
(1)	6.036	,	6.306	,	6.36
(2)	6.36	•	6.036		6.306
(3)	6.36	•	6.306	. 3	6.036
(4)	6.036	,	6.36	•	6.306

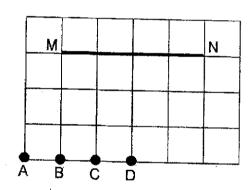
- 4. What is the value of 0.3 ÷ 60?
 - (1) 0.005
 - (2) 0.02
 - (3) 0.05
 - (4) 0.5
- 5. Simplify the following algebraic expression.

$$17d + 15 - 3d - 6$$

- (1) 14d + 9
- (2) 14d + 21
- $(3) \quad 20d + 9$
- (4) 20d + 21
- 6. What is the approximate mass of a school bag?
 - (1) 8 g
 - (2) 8 kg
 - (3) 80 g
 - (4) 80 kg

- 7. Which of the following is the same as 40 175 cm?
 - (1) 4 m 175 cm
 - (2) 40 m 175 cm
 - (3) 401 m 75 cm
 - (4) 4017 m 5 cm
- 8. A, B, C and D are points on a square grid.

Which point when joined to M and N forms an isosceles triangle?



- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

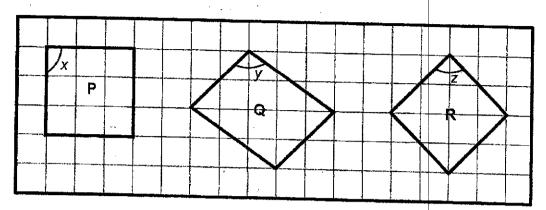
Use the information below to answer Questions 9 and 10.

The table below shows the number of members in a club for the years 2020 and 2021.

	2020	2021
Number of boys	60	40
Number of girls	40	50
Jiotal,	100	90

- 9. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the total number of members for the year 2020?
 - (1) 3:5
 - (2) 4:9
 - (3) 6:19
 - (4) 10:19
- 10. What is the percentage increase in the number of girls from 2020 to 2021?
 - (1) 10%
 - (2) 20%
 - (3) 25%
 - (4) 50%
- 11. The journey from Sam's school to home is 35 minutes by car. Sam wants to reach home at 2.20 p.m. to catch his favourite television programme. What is the latest time Sam needs to be in the car to reach home on time?
 - (1) 01 45
 - (2) 13 45
 - (3) 02 55
 - (4) 14 55

12. Three figures P, Q and R are shown in the square grid below.

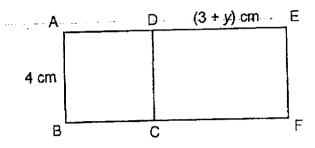


Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) $\angle x = \angle z$
- (2) $\angle y = \angle z$
- (3) Figure P has the same area as Figure R.
- (4) Figure Q has the same perimeter as Figure R.
- 13. Mr Raj had 360 storybooks. He sold $\frac{2}{5}$ of them on Monday and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder on Tuesday. How many books did he sell on Monday and Tuesday?
 - (1) 144
 - (2) 216
 - (3) 264
 - (4) 384

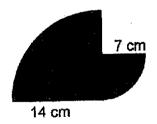
14. The figure is made up of a square ABCD and a rectangle CDEF.

AB = 4 cm and DE = (3 + y) cm. What is the area of ABFE in square centimetres?



- $(1) \quad 4 \times 7 + y$
- (2) $4 \times 4 + 3 + y$
- (3) $4 \times (4 + 3 + y)$
- (4) $4 \times 4 + 4 \times 3 + y$

15. The figure below is made up of 2 quarter circles of radii 7 cm and 14 cm. What is the perimeter of the figure? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.

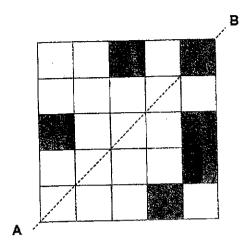


- (1) 33 cm
- (2) 44.5 cm
- (3) 54 cm
- (4) 61 cm

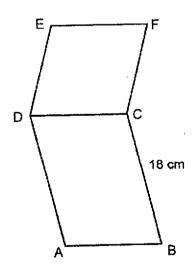
	provide stated.	a. For que	:0 carry 1 r	nark each. \ i require uni	Write your answits, give your ans	ers in the spac swers in the ur [5 mark	rits in this space
		handbag co e handbag?		a discount o	of 20%. What is th	ne original price	of
			•		Ans:\$		
	17. F	Part of a sca	le is shown	below. What	t is the value of X	??	
		7.7	7.8		7.9	8.0 T	
					* .		
4.7					Ans:_		
	li li	n the square acing the ma chool. Whic	arket, vyhen	she turns 45	one of the landma 5° anti-clockwise,	arks. She is she faces the	
·		church	market	school			
			market , yground	school	Ans:		

19. There are 6 shaded squares in the figure. Shade 3 more squares to form a symmetric figure with AB as the line of symmetry.

Do not write in this space



20. The figure below is made up of a parallelogram ABCD and a rhombus CDEF. The perimeter of the figure is 76 cm. BC = 18 cm. What is the perimeter of the rhombus CDEF?



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UE	•		

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Г		

Subtotal	. /2



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - 2021 PRIMARY 6

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1 (BOOKLET B)

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
- 2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
- 3. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 4. Answer all questions.
- 5. Write your answers in this booklet.
- 6. The use of calculators is NOT allowed.

Marks Obtained

Paper 1	Booklet A	
	Booklet B	/ 45
Paper 2		/ 55
Total		/ 100

Name :		()
Class : 6			
Date : <u>19 August 2021</u>	Parent's Signature:		-

Questions 21 to 30 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly in the space provided for each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. For each questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

[20 marks]

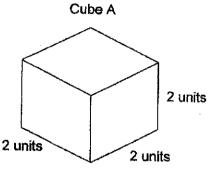
Do not write in this space

- 21. Find the value of
 - a) $\frac{2}{5} \times 40$
 - b) $21 \div \frac{3}{7}$

Ans: a) _____

b) _____

22. The figure below shows cube A. Cube A has a volume of 8 cubic units. Draw a cuboid with a volume of 12 cubic units in the isometric grid below.

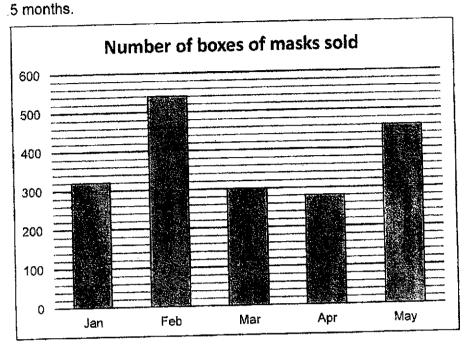


Subtotal

Use the information below to answer Questions 23 and 24.

The graph below shows the number of boxes of masks sold in a pharmacy over

Do not write in this space



23. What was the difference in the number of boxes of masks sold between the month with the highest sale and the month with the lowest sale?

Ans : _____

24. What was the average number of boxes of masks sold from Jan to May?

\ns:_____

Subtotal

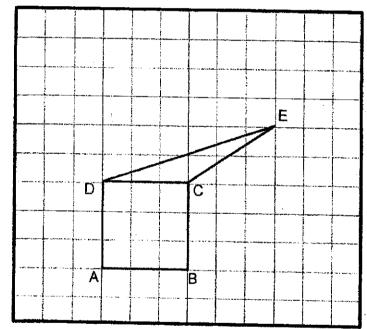
25. What is the missing number in the box?

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = 7 \times \frac{1}{12}$$

Do not write in this space

Ans : _____

26. A square ABCD and a triangle CDE are drawn on a square grid.



In the square grid,

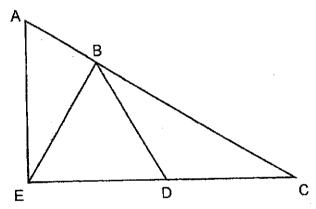
- a) draw a parallelogram BCEF.
- b) draw another triangle DEG such that it has the same area as triangle CDE and does not overlap triangle CDE.

Subtotal



Ans		cm

28. In the figure, AEC is a right-angled triangle. BDE is an equilateral triangle. BCD is an isosceles triangle with BD = CD.



Each of the statements below is either true, false or impossible to tell from the information given. For each statement, put a tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) to indicate your answer.

Selement.	SPTTEELS C SPTTEELS C SPTTEE	ie Nois Jeografale Jian Jeografik
ABE is a right-angled triangle.		
The area of BDE is smaller than the area of BCD.		

Subtotal	14
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29.	The average of three numbers is 62. The difference between the number and the smallest number is equal to the middle in What is the sum of the two smaller numbers?	greatest number.	Do not write in this space
			7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Ans :		
30.	The figure below shows a rectangular piece of paper ABCD. folded along the line BE. \angle AEB = 76°. Find \angle FBC.	It is	
	A 76°		
	D		
	Ans:		

END OF PAPER

Subtotal



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - 2021 PRIMARY 6

MATHEMATICS Paper 2

Total Time for Paper 2: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
- 2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
- 3. Follow all instructions carefully
- 4. Answer all questions.
- 5. Write your answers in this booklet.
- 6. The use of an approved calculator is expected, where appropriate.

Marks Obtained

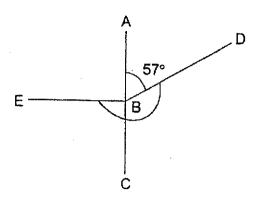
Total	Max Mark
	55

Name :	()
Class : 6		
Date: <u>19 August 2021</u>	Parent's Signature :	

Questions 1 to 5 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the space provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (10 marks)			
1.	A jersey cost \$26.35. A pair of shorts cost \$2.55 less than the jersey. How much did a jersey and a pair of shorts cost?	Do not write in this space	
	Ans: \$		
2.	Three girls folded a total of 500 hearts for a charity project. Susan folded k hearts. Jiamin folded twice of what Susan folded and Rani folded 10 more hearts than Jiamin. How many hearts did Susan fold?		
	Ans:		
3.	The sum of the greatest and smallest factor of a number is 28. List out all the factors of this number.		
	Ans:		

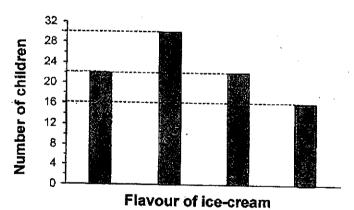
4. In the figure, ABC is a straight line. \angle ABE = \angle CBE. Find \angle EBD.

Do not write in this space



Ans:___

5. A group of children were asked to choose one ice-cream flavour, Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry or Mango. The graph below shows the children's choices. The names of the flavours are not shown.



The same number of children chose Vanilla and Mango flavour. The number of children who chose Strawberry flavour was the least. What fraction of the children chose Chocolate flavour? Leave your answer in the simplest form.

Ans:

For questions from 6 to 17, show your working clearly and write your provided. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [Jac the cha or odon
question or part-question.	(45 marks)

e	A watch cost \$315 at a sale after a discount of 30% excluding GST
6.	A Match cost \$212 at a sale after a glocomity of a

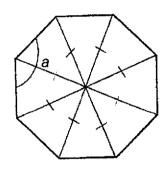
Do not write in this space

- (a) What was the price of the watch before discount?
- (b) Mr Tan bought the watch during the sale. How much did Mr Tan pay for the watch inclusive of 7% GST?

Ans:	(a)	<u> </u>	[2]



7. The figure below is made up of identical isosceles triangles. Find ∠a.



	П	
[3]		

8. ABFG and BCDE are squares. Find the area of the shaded region.

6 cm D 3 cm

Do not write in this space

Ans: _____[3]

3]

9. Beatrice had 396 green beads and some yellow beads at first. She used the same number of green and yellow beads to make a bracelet. The ratio of the number of green beads left to the number of yellow beads left was 3:5.

Do not write in this space

(a) Each of the statements below is either true, false or not possible to tell from the information given in the question above. For each statement, put a tick (*) to indicate your answer.

Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell
There were more yellow beads than green beads at first.			
The number of yellow beads at first was a multiple of 5.			

[2]

(b) If 60% of the beads were used, how many beads were there at first?

Ane: (h)	[3]	

10. The table below shows Raja's test scores for four different subjects. Part of the page had been torn off.

l	Do not
l	Do not write in
l	this space
1	•

English	Chinese	Mathematics	Sc
72	81	9	

Raja's score for Science was 5 marks lower than his score for Mathematics.

- (a) What was Raja's lowest possible score for Science?
- (b) What was Raja's highest possible average score for the four subjects?

Ans: (a)	[1]	
(b)	[3]	

11. Country A aims to vaccinate $\frac{2}{3}$ of her total citizens. 25% of the total citizens cannot be vaccinated due to medical reasons.

Do not write in this space

(a) What fraction of the citizens in Country A can go for vaccination?

(b) What fraction of the citizens who can go for vaccination needs to be vaccinated in order for country A to achieve her aim?

Ans: (a)	[1]	
(b)	[2]	L

12. The table below shows the parking charges at a car park.

8 a.m. to 6 p.m.	\$1.20 per ¹ / ₂ hour	
After 6 p.m.	\$3.00 per entry	

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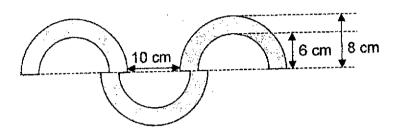
- (a) Mr Tan parked his car at the car park from 9.15 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. on the same day. How much did Mr Tan pay?
- (b) Mr Lee left the car park at 9 p.m. He paid a total of \$12.60. What was the earliest possible time he entered the car park?

Ans: (a)	[1]	
(b)	[2]	

13. The figure below is made up of straight lines and semi-circles of radii 6 cm and 8 cm. Using the calculator value of π ,

Do not write in this space

- (a) find the area of the figure.
- (b) find the perimeter of the figure. Round your answers to 2 decimal places.



Ans:	(a)	 [2]
	. ,	

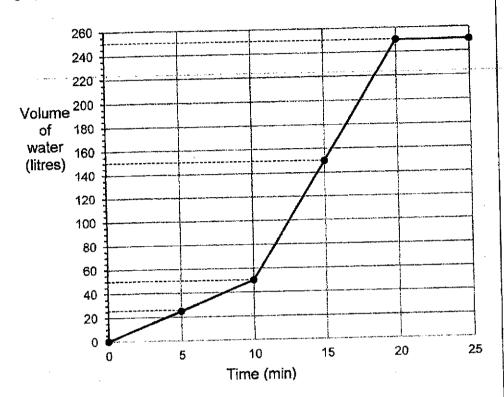
/h\	[3]	
(b)	[၁]၂	IL

14.	A pack of trading cards contained 7 normal cards and 2 special Weihua and John each bought a box of 40 packs of card. After of their cards, they decided to trade with each other for the card wanted. 3 normal cards were traded for each special card. After tweihua was left with a total of 384 cards.	pening	Do not write in this space
	(a) How many cards did John have in the end?	•	
	(b) How many special cards did Weihua have in the end?		
	•		
	•		
		·	
		ĺ	
·			
	Ans: (a)	[2]	

__ [2]

15. A tank was filled with some water. A tap was turned on and water flowed into the tank at a constant rate. After some time, another tap was turned on. Both taps were turned off after the tank was filled to the brim. The line graph shows the volume of water in the tank over this period of time.

Do not write in this space



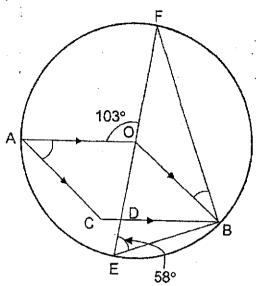
- (a) At which minute was the second tap turned on?
- (b) How many litres of water flowed out from the second tap every minute?

Ans: (a) _____[1] ____

16. In the figure below, Point O is the centre of the circle.

EOF is a straight line. AOBC is a rhombus. ∠FEB = 58°. ∠AOF = 103°.

Do not write in this space



- (a) Find ∠FBO.
- (b) Find ∠OAC.

Ans: (a) _____[3]

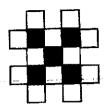
(b) _____[1] [

17. White squares and black squares are used to form a pattern. The first four figures are shown below.

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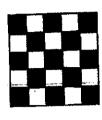


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

(a) The table below shows the number of white squares and black squares for the first four figures. Complete the table for Figure 5.

Figure Number	1	2	3	4	5
Number of black squares	1	5	5	13	13
Number of white squares	4	4	12	12	(i)
Total number of squares	5	9	17	25	(ii)

- (b) How many white squares are there in figure 10?
- (c) A figure in the pattern has a total of 441 black and white squares. What is the Figure Number?

Ans:	a)	(i)	
, viio.	∽,	V.7	

 End	of	Paper	2	
 -,,,,,	•			

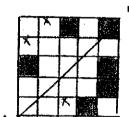
2021 NHPS Math Prelim Answers

Paper 1

41					
1)	3	6)	2	11)	2
2)	2	7)	3	12)	
3)	1	8)	4	13)	
4)	1	9)	1	14)	
5)	1	10)	3	14)	3
	-			13)	4

Section B (20 marks)

	· - 120 mana
16)	120
17)	8.02
18)	cinema
19)	see picture
20)	40



21. a) 16

b) 49

22. Any cuboids with dimensions $2 \times 2 \times 3$ or $1 \times 4 \times 3$ or $1 \times 2 \times 6$

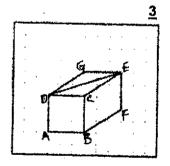
23. 540 - 280 = <u>260</u>

24. 320 + 540 + 300 + 280 + 460 = 1 900

$$\frac{1900}{5} = 380$$

 $25. \quad \frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

26.



27. $36 \div 4 = 9$

 $Vol = 9 \text{ cm } \times 9 \text{ cm } \times 9 \text{ cm} = 729 \text{ cm}^3$

28.

ABE is a right-angled triangle.		
The area of BDE is smaller than the area of BCD.	<u> </u>	7

29. Total of the 3 numbers =
$$62 \times 3$$

= 186

Let the 3 numbers be S, M and L L = M + S Sum of 2 smaller numbers = 186 + 2 = 93

30.
$$\angle ABE = 90^{\circ} - 76^{\circ}$$
 = 14°
 $\angle FBC = 90^{\circ} - 14^{\circ} - 14^{\circ}$ = 62°

	per 2	
	26.35 – 2.55 = 23.80	
	26.35 + 23.80 = 50.15	
	k + 2k + 2k + 10 = 500	
	5k = 490 k = 490 + 5 = 98	
		1, 3, 9, 27
	Number $\rightarrow 28 - 1 = 27$	
	∠ABE = ∠CBE	
	= 90°	
	∠EBD = 360° – 90° – 57°	
	= 213°	
	Or .	
	∠CBD = 180° – 57°	
	= 123°	
	∠EBD = 90° + 123°	•
	= 213°	
5.	Total → 22 + 30 + 22 + 16	
	= 90	
	30 1	•
•	$\frac{1}{90} = \frac{1}{3}$	
6.	70% of price = \$315	
(a)	100% of price = \$315 ÷ 70 × 100	
` -	= \$450	
(h)	$\frac{107}{100} \times 315 = 337.05) i
(b)		
7.	One angle at the centre = 360° ÷ 8	
	= 45°	er en
	∠a = 180° – 45°	t A
	= 135°	
8.	Draw a line to join points E and G.	
		·
	Area of $\triangle BEG = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 6 = 9$	
	Area of $\triangle DEG = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 = 4.5$	
	Area of Abito 2	
	Shaded area = 9 cm ² + 4.5 cm ²	
	= 13.5cm ²	
1	Or Still and Administration = 0	~ €
1	Extend GF, Area of big rectangle = 9	<u> </u>

	= 54	
	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) = 40.5$	
	Shaded area = 54 - 40.5	
	= 13.5cm ²	
	Using concept of similar triangles,	
	9 cm	
	EX = 1 cm, BX = 4 cm	
	A Commence of the Commence of	
	Area of $\Delta DEX = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1 = 1.5$	
	Area of $\triangle BGX = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 = 12$	
	Shaded area = 12 cm ² + 1.5 cm ² = 13.5cm ²	
9.		
(a)	Statement True False Not possible to tell	
	There were more yellow beads \/	
	than green beads at first. (A1)	
	The number of cells at the second	
İ	The number of yellow beads at first was a multiple of 5. $\sqrt{(A1)}$	
	was a muluple of 5.	
	100% - 60% = 40%	
(6)	3 : 5 = 15 : 25	Ì
(b)	Green at first → 30% + 15%	
	= 45%	.
]	45% of beads = 396	
	100% of beads = 396 + 45 × 190	
	= 880	ĺ
	Or	
	Green: yellow = 3:5	ŀ
	8 units = 40% of total	1
	2 units = 10% of total	
	20 units = 100% of total (used) 12 units = 60% of total	
	(green used) 12 units ÷ 2 = 6 units	
	(green total) 6 units + 3 units = 9 units	
	9 units = 396	
	20 units = 396 ÷ 9 × 20 = 880	
		ſ

(b) Highest poss for Mathematics \Rightarrow 99 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94 Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81 = 346 . Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81 = 346 . Highest poss for Mathematics \Rightarrow 99.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81 = 347 . Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 + 4 = 86.75 . 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% - 25% = 75% = 3 / 4 or $\frac{3}{12} \times \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{12} \times$	10. (a)	Lowest poss score for Science → 90 – 5 = 85		
Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81$ $= 346$ Highest poss total $\rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81$ $= 346$ Highest poss for Mathematics $\rightarrow 99.5$ Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 94.5$ Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 94.5$ Highest poss total $\rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81$ $= 347$ Highest possible average $\rightarrow 347 + 4$ $= 86.75$ 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible $\rightarrow 100\% - 25\%$ $= 75\%$ $= \frac{3}{4}$ (b) Fraction needed $\rightarrow \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{12}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 \times \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 \times \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi 96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 cm^2 Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95$ cm ² 1.5 \times 2 \times 6 \times 6 = 18\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \tim		= 85		
Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81$ $= 346$ Highest poss total $\rightarrow 99 + 94 + 72 + 81$ $= 346$ Highest poss for Mathematics $\rightarrow 99.5$ Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 94.5$ Highest poss for Science $\rightarrow 94.5$ Highest poss total $\rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81$ $= 347$ Highest possible average $\rightarrow 347 + 4$ $= 86.75$ 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible $\rightarrow 100\% - 25\%$ $= 75\%$ $= \frac{3}{4}$ (b) Fraction needed $\rightarrow \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{12}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 \times \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 \times \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi 96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 cm^2 Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95$ cm ² 1.5 \times 2 \times 6 \times 6 = 18\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 6 \times 9 \tim	(b)	Highest poss for Mathematics → 99		
Highest possible average \Rightarrow 346 + 4 = 86.5 Or Highest poss for Mathematics \Rightarrow 99.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81 = 347 Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 + 4 = 86.75 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% - 25% = 75% = $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) Fraction needed \Rightarrow $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{9}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours)\$ 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \times 8 = 86\times 96\times 2 p.m. \times 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \times 8 = 86\times 96\times -54\times 131.95 cm^2 Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95$ cm ² 1.5 \times 2 \times \times 6 = 18\times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 24\times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 24\times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 80 \times 9 \times 15 \times 2 \times 15 \ti		Highest poss for Science → 94		
Highest possible average \Rightarrow 346 ÷ 4 = 86.5 Or Highest poss for Mathematics \Rightarrow 99.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 ÷ 81 = 347 Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 ÷ 4 = 86.75 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% \Rightarrow 25% = $\frac{3}{4}$ Fraction needed \Rightarrow $\frac{2}{3}$ \Rightarrow $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12}$ \Rightarrow $\frac{9}{12}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 × 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 × π × 6 × 6 = 54 π 1.5 × π × 8 × 8 = 96 π 96 π - 54 π = 42 π × ≈ 131.95 cm² Or working on one semicircle first 32 π - 18 π = 14 π 3 × 14 π ≈ 131.95 cm² 1.5 × 2 × π × 6 = 18 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 18 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 18 π + 24 π + 8 = 42 π × ≈ 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 × 9 = 720 No. of cards John had in the end = 720 \Rightarrow 384 = 336 Difference in cards for one trade = 3 \Rightarrow 1 = 2		Highest poss total → 99 + 94 + 72 + 61 = 346		
	-	Highest possible average → 346 ÷ 4		
Highest poss for Mathematics \Rightarrow 99.5 Highest poss for Science \Rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81 $= 347$ Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 + 4 $= 86.75$ 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% \Rightarrow 25% $= \frac{3}{4}$ Fraction needed \Rightarrow $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) $\$1.20 \times 4 = \4.80 $\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60$ $\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 \text{ (4 hours)}$ 4 hours before $6 \text{ p.m.} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ p.m.}$ or 14.00 13. $1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi$ $9.6\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.6 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.6 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 42\pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.6 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 42\pi \times 8 = 339.95 \text{ cm}$ 14. Total number of cards $= 80 \times 9$ $= 720$ (a) No. of cards John had in the end $= 720 - 384$ $= 336$ (b) Difference in cards for one trade $= 3 - 1$ $= 2$		= 86.5		
Highest poss for Science \rightarrow 94.5 Highest poss total \rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 72 + 81 = 347 Highest possible average \rightarrow 347 + 4 = 86.75 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \rightarrow 100% - 25% = 75% = $\frac{3}{4}$ Fraction needed \rightarrow $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ = $\frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \times 6 \times 6 = 54\times 1.5 \times \times 8 \times 96\times 1.5 \times \times 8 = 36\times 1.5 \times 2 \times \times 6 = 18\times 1.5 \times 2 \times \times 8 = 24\times 1.5 \times 2 \times 1.5 \times 1.		Or Highest poss for Mathematics → 99.5	4	
Highest poss total \Rightarrow 99.5 + 94.5 + 12 + 31 = 347 Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 + 4 = 86.75 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% - 25% = 75% = $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ = $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{12}$ = $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{12}$ = $\frac{8}{4} + \frac{9}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac$		Uigheet noss for Science → 94.5		
Highest possible average \Rightarrow 347 + 4 = 86.75 11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% – 25% $= 75\%$ $= \frac{3}{4}$ (b) Fraction needed \Rightarrow $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi 15. \times 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 = 96\pi 96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 cm^2 Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95 cm^2$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ (b) $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ 10. Total number of cards = 80 \times 9 $= 720$ No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384 $= 336$ Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 $= 2$		Highest poss total → 99.5 + 94.5 + /2 + 61		
11. (a) Fraction of citizens eligible \Rightarrow 100% – 25% = 75% = 3/4 or $\frac{3}{4}$ or				
Fraction needed $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$\$9.60 \times \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours)\$\$ 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. \$1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi\$\$ 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi\$\$ (a) \$96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi\$ \times 131.95 cm² Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95$ cm² 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi\$\$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi\$\$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 24\pi\$\$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 80 \times 9\$\$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 80 \times 9\$\$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 80 \times 9\$\$ 1.6 \times 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 \times 9\$\$ = 720 No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384\$\$ = 336 Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1\$\$ = 2 384 - 720 + 2 = 24		= 86./5		
Traction needed $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$	11 (2)	Fraction of citizens eligible → 100% - 25%		
Fraction needed $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 \times 1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi 1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi (a) 96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 cm^2 Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95 cm^2$ 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi 1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 \times 9 = 720 (a) No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384 = 336 (b) Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2 384 - 720 + 2 = 24	11. (a)			
Fraction needed $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} + \frac{4}{4}$ or $\frac{12}{12} + \frac{12}{12}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{8}{9}$ 12. (a) \$1.20 \times 4 = \$4.80 \$\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours)\$ 4 hours before 6 p.m. \Rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. $1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi$ $1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi$ (a) $96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \times 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \times 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ (b) $18\pi + 24\pi + 8 = 42\pi + 8 \times 139.95 \text{ cm}$ 14. Total number of cards = 80×9 $= 720$ (a) No. of cards John had in the end = $720 - 384$ $= 336$ (b) Difference in cards for one trade = $3 - 1$ $= 2$ $384 - 720 + 2 = 24$		= - 4		
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12. (a) $\$1.20 \times 4 = \4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. $1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi$ $1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi$ (a) $96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \approx 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi $		3 4 12 12		
12. (a) $\$1.20 \times 4 = \4.80 \$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. $1.5 \times \pi \times 6 \times 6 = 54\pi$ $1.5 \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 = 96\pi$ (a) $96\pi - 54\pi = 42\pi \approx 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi \approx 131.95 \text{ cm}^2$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 18\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi \times 8 = 24\pi$ $1.5 \times 2 \times \pi $		$=\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{7}{3}$		
\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13.		_8_		
\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60 \$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13.		9		
\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 × π × 6 × 6 = 54 π 1.5 × π × 8 × 8 = 96 π (a) 96 π - 54 π = 42 π ≈ 131.95 cm² Or working on one semicircle first 32 π - 18 π = 14 π 3 × 14 π ≈ 131.95 cm² 1.5 × 2 × π × 6 = 18 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 18 π + 24 π + 8 = 42 π + 8 ≈ 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 × 9 = 720 (a) No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384 = 336 (b) Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2	12. (a)	\$1.20 × 4 = \$4.80		
\$9.60 + \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours) 4 hours before 6 p.m. \rightarrow 2 p.m. or 14 00 13. 1.5 × π × 6 × 6 = 54 π 1.5 × π × 8 × 8 = 96 π (a) 96 π - 54 π = 42 π ≈ 131.95 cm² Or working on one semicircle first 32 π - 18 π = 14 π 3 × 14 π ≈ 131.95 cm² 1.5 × 2 × π × 6 = 18 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 18 π + 24 π + 8 = 42 π + 8 ≈ 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 × 9 = 720 (a) No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384 = 336 (b) Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2		\$12.60 - \$3.00 = \$9.60		
13. 1.5 × π × 6 × 6 = 54 π 1.5 × π × 8 × 8 = 96 π 96 π - 54 π = 42 π ≈ 131.95 cm² Or working on one semicircle first $32\pi - 18\pi = 14\pi$ $3 \times 14\pi$ ≈ 131.95 cm² 1.5 × 2 × π × 6 = 18 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.5 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.7 × 2 × π × 8 = 24 π 1.8 × 24 π + 8 = 42 π + 8 ≈ 139.95 cm 14. Total number of cards = 80 × 9 = 720 (a) No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384 = 336 (b) Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2 384 - 720 + 2 = 24		\$9.60 ÷ \$1.20 = 8 (4 hours)		
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= 336 Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2 384 - 720 + 2 = 24	14.	= 720		
(b) Difference in cards for one trade = 3 - 1 = 2 384 - 720 + 2 = 24	(a)	No. of cards John had in the end = 720 - 384		
384 - 720 + 2 = 24				
	(b)	= 2		
		384 - 720 + 2 = 24		j

	Number of enocial cords traded as		
	Number of special cards traded = 24 ÷ 2 = 12		
	Number of special cards left = 40 × 2 – 12 = 68		
15. (a)	10		
(b)	First tap → 25 ÷ 5 = 5		
	First and second tap → (150 – 50) ÷ 5 = 20	ļ	
·	Second tap → 20 – 5 = 15 litres Or		•
	First tap: 5 min → 25		
	2 taps: 5 min → 150 – 50 = 100 Second tap: 5 min → 100 – 25		• •
	= 75 1 min → 75 ÷ 5 = 15 litres		
16. (a)	∠EOB = 180° – 58° – 58°		
	= 64° ∠FOB = 180° – 64°		
	= 116°		
	∠FBO = (180° –116°) ÷ 2		•
·	= 32°		
	Or ∠EBF = 90°		
•	∠OFB = 180° – 58° – 90° = 32°		
	∠DOA = 360° – 103° – 116°		
•	= 141°		
(b)	∠OAC = 180° – 141° = 39°		
17. (a)	(i) 24 (ii) 37		
(b)	odd pattern \rightarrow white $[1 + 2 + + (\frac{n+1}{2})] \times 4$		
	even pattern \rightarrow black $(1 + 2 + + \frac{n}{2}) \times 4 + 1$		
	total (odd) \rightarrow (n + 1) ² + 1 total (even) \rightarrow (n + 1) ²		
	12 + 12 + 16 + 20 = 60		•
	Or		
(c)	Use formula: $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) \times 4 = 60$ $441 = 21 \times 21$		
	Figure Number = 21 - 1 = 20		·