CHELTENHAM
COLLEGE

## 13+ Entrance Examination Paper

2014-2015

## Mathematics

## Time allowed: - 45 minutes

Calculators MAY NOT be used

## Instructions

- Write your name in the space at the bottom of the page
- Answer questions on the paper, showing all necessary working. If you need extra paper make sure that it is named and included with this paper when you hand it in.
- Do not spend too long on any one question. You may not be able to answer every question.
- ONLY ANSWER QUESTION 13 AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED AND CHECKED ALL THE OTHER QUESTIONS.


## Advice

- Marks will be earned for showing the correct method as well as the answers.
- All questions are worth 1 mark unless stated otherwise.


1) Calculate the following:
a) $194+36=$
b) $6-54=$
c) $-32-9=$
d) $95.7 \times 1000=$
e) $7.3+2.49=$
f) $6.8 \div 0.5=$
g) $8.8-0.07=$
h) $24 \div 2(5-3)^{2}+6 \times 3-12=$

2a) Write to 2 decimal places 5931.486
b) Write 5931.486 correct to 2 significant figures
c) Write 5931.486 correct to 4 significant figures
3) Give full workings to show that:
a) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{3}$
b) $1 \frac{3}{4}+2 \frac{3}{5}=4 \frac{7}{20}$
c) $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{6}{35}=\frac{10}{3}$
4) Simplify the following as fully as possible:
a) $x+2 x+5 x=$
b) $3 x+2 y-5 x-6 y+4 x=$
c) $4 x^{5} \times 3 x^{7}=$
d) $5(x+2)-4(3 x-8)=$
e) $\frac{x^{6}}{y^{2}} \div \frac{x^{3}}{y}=$
5) Solve the following:
a) $x+5=9$
b) $4 x-3=33$
c) $7 x+2=9-3(2 x-2)$
d) $x^{2}-4=32$
6) A number $x$ is multiplied by 3 and then 7 is taken away, giving a final answer of 44 .
a) Form an equation in terms of $x$.
b) Solve this equation to find $x$ (the original number)
7) If $A=B^{2}-4 C$
a) Calculate the value of $A$ when $B=5$ and $C=2$
b) Calculate the value of $C$ when $A=4$ and $B=6$

8a) Write $\frac{2}{5}$ as a percentage
b) Calculate $20 \%$ of 440
c) Decrease $£ 330$ by $45 \%$
d) A number was decreased by $10 \%$ to give an answer of 378 . What was the original number?
9) Find the area of the following shapes
a)

(1 mark)
b)

6 cm

10a)
Find $x, y$ and $z$ in the following:

(3 Marks)
b) An isosceles triangle has one angle that is $40^{\circ}$.

State all the possible sizes of the remaining angles.

11a) State the next term in the sequence $3,7,11,15, \ldots$.
b) State the nth term for the above sequence
c) State the next term in the sequence $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \ldots$
12) If the operation @ means that $\mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{AB}$, then calculate:
a) 4 @ 3
b) $3 @ \frac{1}{2}$

Simplify:
c) $\quad x @(x @ 1)$

## 13) BONUS QUESTION

a) A very slow snail leaves on Monday to go and visit its Granny, 90 m away. The snail travels 1 m per day (24-hour period) at a constant rate and without pausing. The snail stops for a 24 hour rest every tenth day, that is, after 9 days' travelling. On which day of the week does the snail arrive at Granny's?
b) The points $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}$ lie on the sides of the triangle PQR , as shown, so that $\mathrm{QS}=\mathrm{QU}$ and RS=RT. Angle TSU $=40^{\circ}$. What is the size of angle TPU?


