

ST EDWARD'S OXFORD



13+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2013

MATHEMATICS

1 hour

Name: _____

There are 60 marks available.

Calculators are not allowed.

Show all your working on the paper – answers without working may not get full marks.

1. Work out the following.

1.2×6

.....

1 mark

$1.2 \div 6$

.....

1 mark

2. Work out 374×23

.....

2 marks

3. (a) I pay **£16.20** to travel to work each week. I work for **45 weeks** each year.
How much do I pay to travel to work each year? Show your working.

£

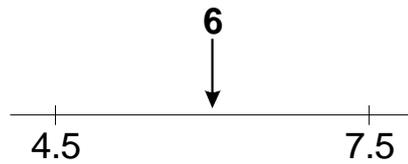
2 marks

(b) I could buy one season ticket that would let me travel for **all 45 weeks**.
It would cost **£630**. How much is that per week?

£

1 mark

4. The number 6 is halfway between 4.5 and 7.5



The number 6 is halfway between **2.8** and

1 mark

The number 6 is halfway between **-12** and

1 mark

5. Write each expression in its simplest form.

$$7 + 2t + 3t$$

.....

1 mark

$$b + 7 + 2b + 10$$

.....

1 mark

6. Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of }$$

1 mark

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 100 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of }$$

1 mark

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 60 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of }$$

1 mark

7. Solve these equations.

$$2k + 3 = 11$$

$$k = \dots\dots\dots$$

1 mark

$$6 + 2x = x - 6$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 marks

$$2(2n + 5) = 12$$

$$n = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 marks

$$\frac{3(2y + 4)}{14} = 1$$

$$y = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 marks

8. (a) In a magazine there are three adverts on the same page.

Advert 1 uses $\frac{1}{4}$ of the page

Advert 2 uses $\frac{1}{8}$ of the page

Advert 3 uses $\frac{1}{16}$ of the page

In total, what **fraction** of the page do the three adverts use?
Show your working.

2 marks

(b)

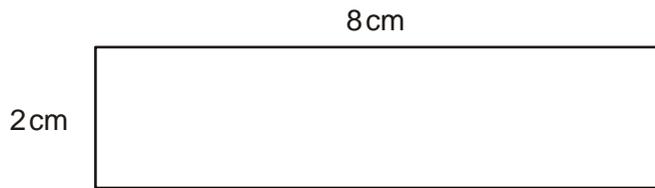
Cost of advert: £10 for each $\frac{1}{32}$ of a page

An advert uses $\frac{3}{16}$ of a page. How much does the advert cost?

£

1 mark

9. Here is a rectangle.



Not drawn accurately

(a) A **square** has the **same area** as this rectangle. What is the **side length** of this square?

..... cm

1 mark

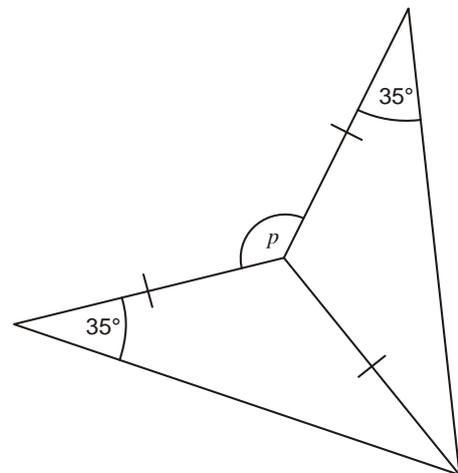
(b) A **different square** has the **same perimeter** as this rectangle. What is the **side length** of this square?

..... cm

1 mark

10. This shape has been made from two congruent **isosceles** triangles.

Not drawn accurately

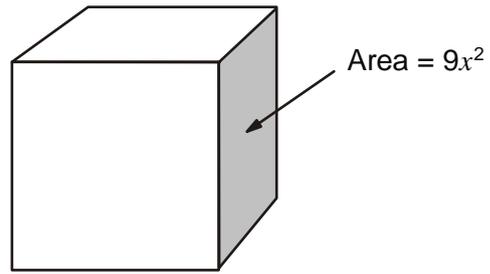


What is the size of angle p ?

$p = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

2 marks

11. The area of a **face** of this cube is $9x^2$



Write an expression for the **total surface area** of the cube. Write your answer as simply as possible.

.....

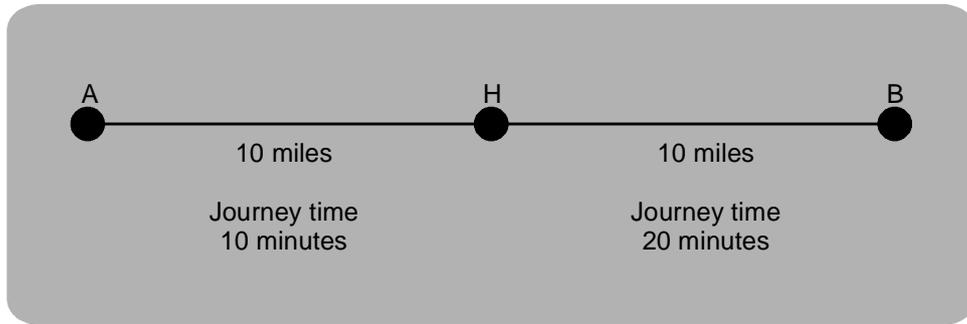
2 mark

12. Work out the **number** that is halfway between 27×38 and 33×38 . Show your working.

.....

2 marks

13. The diagram shows the distance between my home, **H**, and two towns, **A** and **B**.
It also shows information about journey times.



- (a) What is the average speed of the journey from my home to **town A**?

.....

1 mark

- (b) What is the average speed of the journey from my home to **town B**?

.....

1 mark

- (c) I drive from town A to my home and then to town B. The journey time is 30 minutes. What is my average speed? Show your working.

.....

2 marks

14. (a) m is an **odd** number. Which of the numbers below must be even, and which must be odd? Write 'odd' or 'even' under each one.

$2m$	m^2	$3m - 1$	$(m - 1)(m + 1)$

2 marks

- (b) m is an **odd** number. Is the number $\frac{m + 1}{2}$ odd, or even, or is it not possible to tell?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

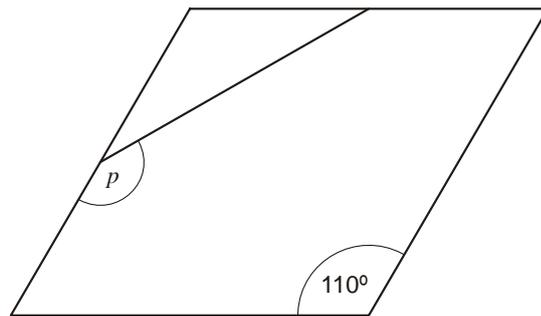
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px 5px;">odd</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> </table>	odd		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px 5px;">even</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> </table>	even		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%; padding: 2px 5px;">not possible to tell</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> </table>	not possible to tell	
odd								
even								
not possible to tell								

Explain your answer.

1 mark

15. The diagram shows a **rhombus**. The **midpoints** of two of its sides are joined with a straight line.

What is the size of angle p ?



Not drawn accurately

$p = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

2 marks

16. To make 1 litre of fruit juice cocktail takes

$\frac{1}{2}$ litre of orange juice

$\frac{1}{3}$ litre of apple juice

$\frac{1}{6}$ litre of grape juice

How much fruit juice cocktail would be made if you used 0.75 litres of orange juice?

2 marks

17. (a) Circle the **best** estimate of the answer to $72.34 \div 8.91$

6 7 8 9 10 11

1 mark

(b) Circle the **best** estimate of the answer to 32.7×0.48

1.2 1.6 12 16 120 160

1 mark

(c) **Estimate** the answer to $\frac{8.62 + 22.1}{5.23}$ Give your answer to **1 significant figure**.

.....

1 mark

(d) **Estimate** the answer to $\frac{28.6 \times 24.4}{5.67 \times 4.02}$

.....

1 mark

18. (a) Draw lines to match each n th term rule to its number sequence.

n th term	Number sequence
$4n$	4, 7, 12, 19, ...
$(n+1)^2$	4, 8, 12, 16, ...
$n^2 + 3$	4, 9, 16, 25, ...
$n(n+3)$	4, 10, 18, 28, ...

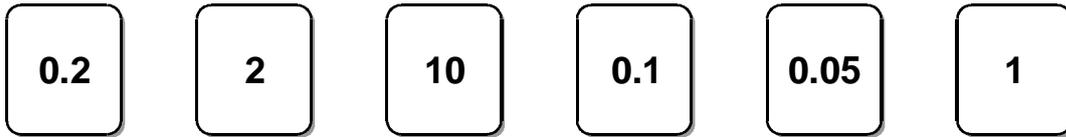
2 marks

(b) Write the **first four** terms of the number sequence using the n th term rule below.

$n^3 + 3$	_____ , _____ , _____ , _____
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2 marks

19. Look at these number cards.



(a) Choose two of the cards to give the **lowest possible answer**.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 marks

(b) Choose two of the cards to give the answer **100**

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = 100$$

1 mark

20. Work out

$$\frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = \dots\dots\dots$$

1 mark

$$\frac{(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5)^2}{(1 \times 2 \times 3)^2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

1 mark

21. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10^3 :

.....

1 mark

22. a) Find the values of a and b when $p = 10$.

$$a = \frac{3p^3}{2} \qquad b = \frac{2p^2(p-3)}{7p}$$

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

1 mark

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

1 mark

b) Simplify this expression as fully as possible:

$$\frac{3cd^2}{5cd}$$

1 mark

END OF TEST