Your Name:

Candidate Number:

City of London School

Specimen Entrance Examination to join First Form

2

MATHEMATICS 1 hour

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer as many questions as you can in the spaces provided.
- Show all your working clearly.
- Be careful not to spend too long on any one question.
- Calculators are not allowed.

	Le	ave blank %
Score		
Total	60	
Marker		

www.GuassClasses.com

1.	For this question you can do rough working on the left hand side of the page if required. Put answers only in the spaces on the right. 2.74 × 10,000 =
	13 ² =
	The square root of 49 is
	The cube root of 125 is
	4 ³ =
	$\frac{240}{300}$ in its simplest form is
	25% of 68 =
	43 × 38 =
	(8)
2.	The calculator display below shows $\frac{2}{9}$ as a decimal.
	Complete the empty box to show how the calculator would display the answer to $\frac{2}{900}$.
	You do not need to write your digits in the same style, but you should use 10 digits.
	0.2222222
	0.2222222
	0.22222222 (1)
3.	

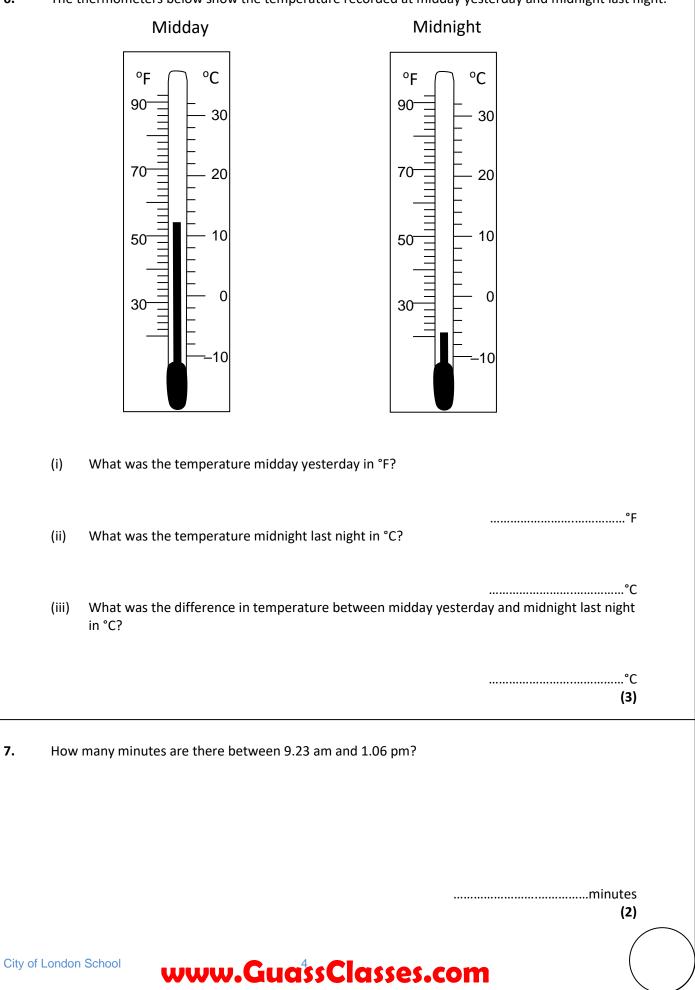
www.GuassClasses.com

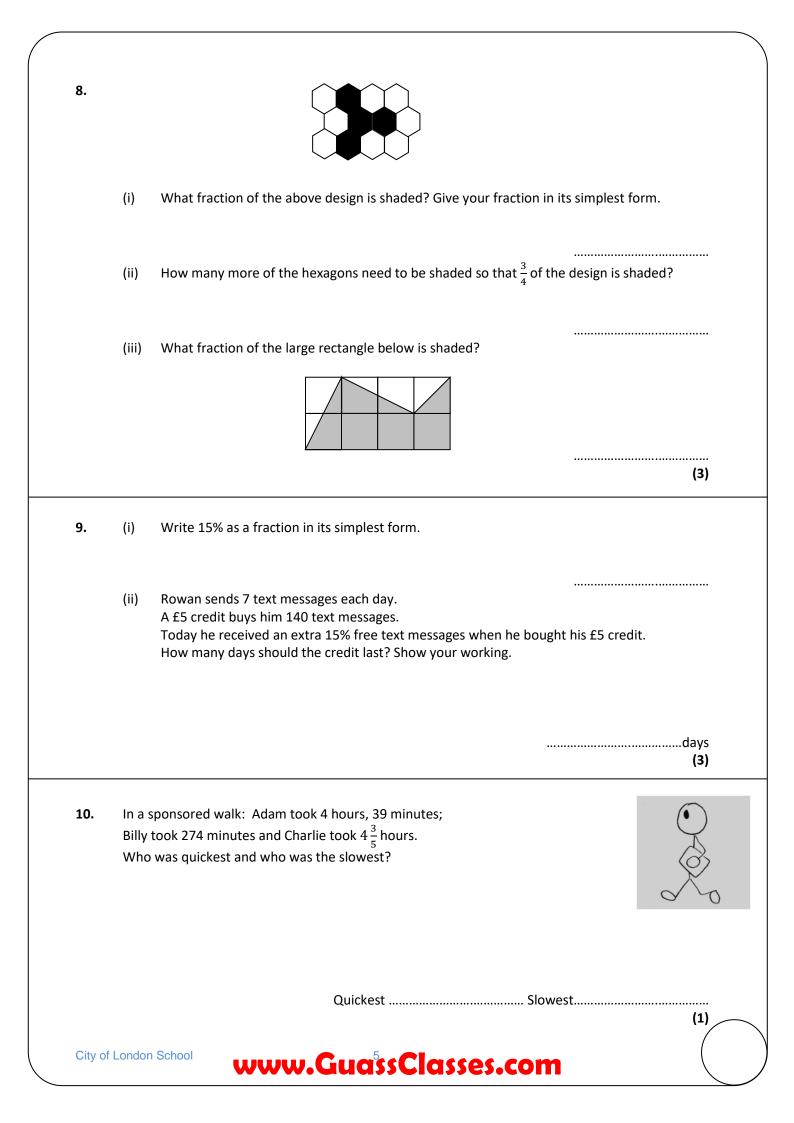
£.....

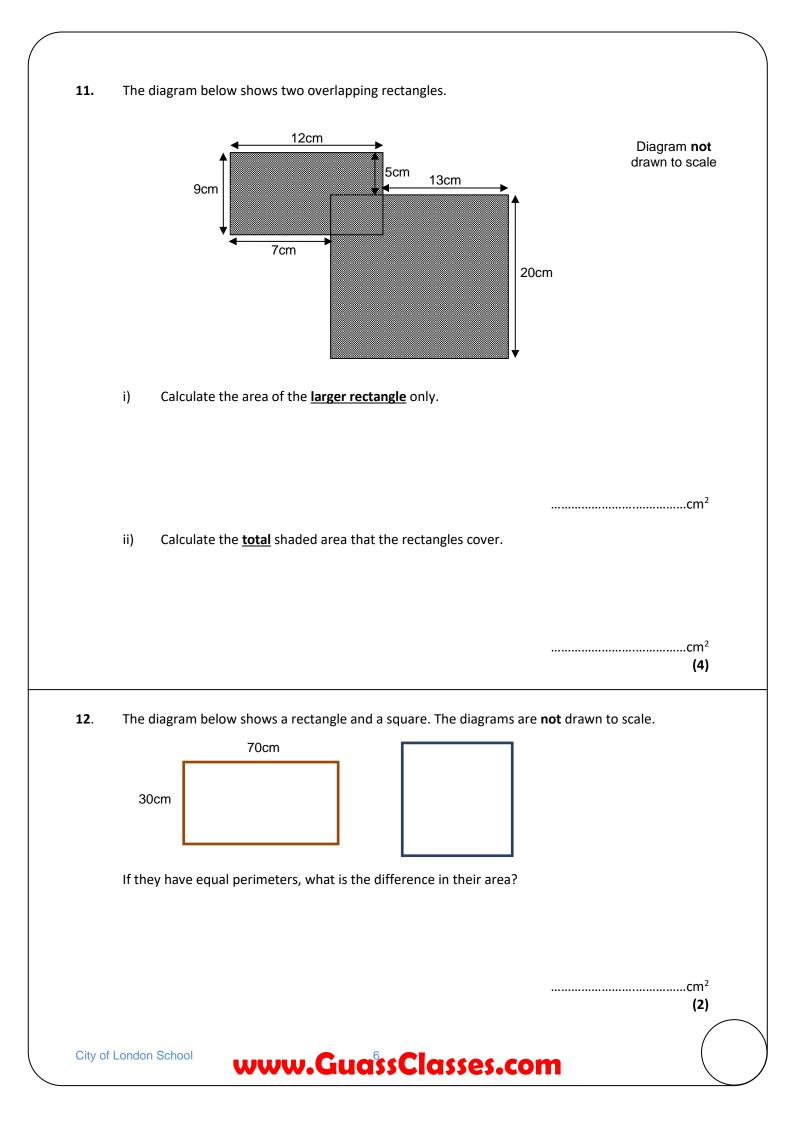
(2)

						-						
			Q	U	E	E	N		U			
	V	С	Т	0	R		A		0			
		S	Т	R	E	E	Т			T		
							mi	irror line				
5.	Martin is his little						and $\frac{1}{5}$ of w					(2)
5.							and $\frac{1}{5}$ of w					(2)

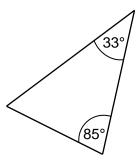
6. The thermometers below show the temperature recorded at midday yesterday and midnight last night.





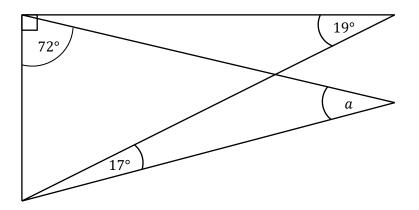


13. Calculate the size of the missing angle in this triangle. The diagram is **not** drawn to scale.





14. (*a*) Find the size of angle '*a*' in the diagram below.



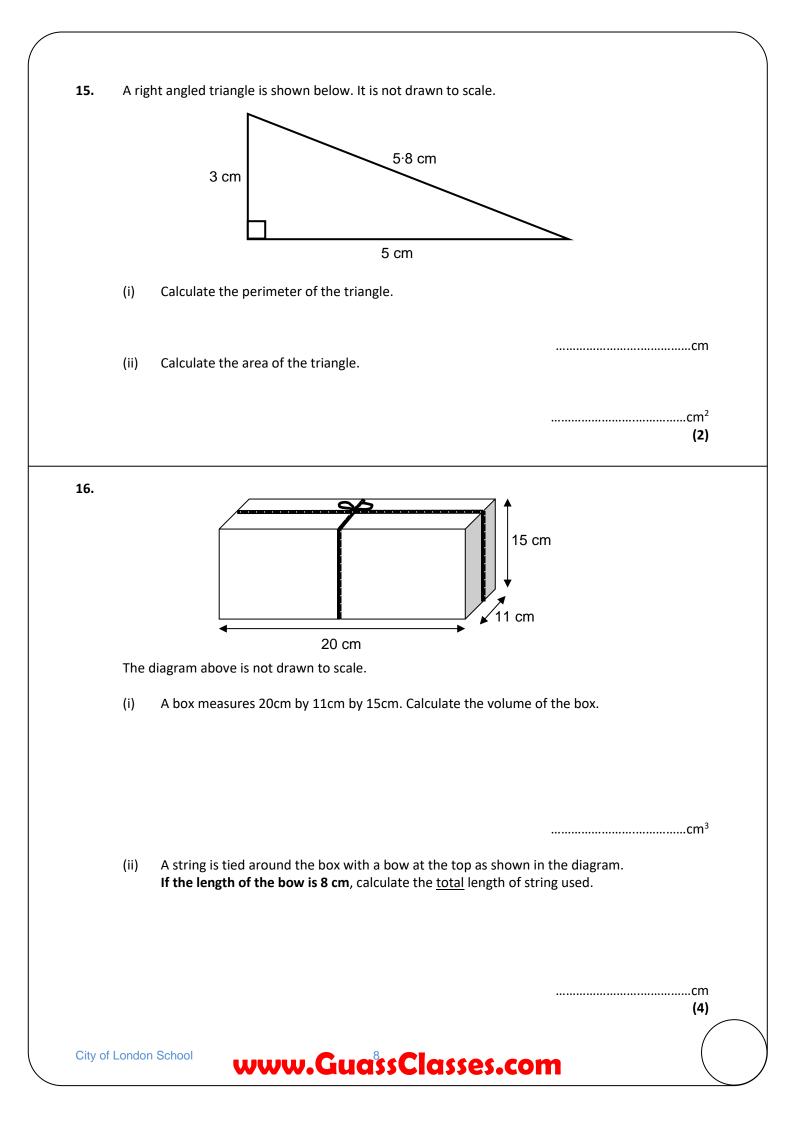
(b) Would you describe 100°? Acute, obtuse or reflex?

www.Guasselasses.com

(3)

a =°

City of London School



Som	ne numbers are used more than once.
(i)	Prime?
(ii)	<u>Cube numbers</u> ?
(iii)	<u>Square numbers</u> ?
(iv)	<u>Fibonacci numbers</u> ? The Fibonacci numbers follow the sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13
(v)	<u>Triangular numbers</u> ? The triangular numbers follow the sequence 1, 3, 6, 10, 15,
(vi)	<u>Perfect numbers</u> ? A perfect number is a number whose factors (not including itself) add up to itself. e.g. 6 is a perfect number because 1 + 2 + 3 = 6.
(vii)	<u>Powerful numbers</u> ? A powerful number has the property that for every prime number which divides into it, the prime number squared also divides into it. e.g. 16 is a powerful number because both 2 and 2 ² are factors.

18.	What is $4 - ((4 + 4) \div 4)?$	
		(1)
19.	$1001 = a \times b \times c$, where a, b and c are prime numbers, with c is bigger than b, and b bia.	gger than
	Find <i>a, b</i> and <i>c</i>	
	<i>a</i> = <i>b</i> =	, c = (2)
20.	Given that 2357 × 99 = 233 343, find:	
	(i) 233 343 ÷ 99	
	(ii) 235·7 × 99	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		(2)

21. The symbol \bigoplus has a special meaning in arithmetic.

 $a \oplus b$ means add a and b and then multiply by a.

For example:

$$4 \bigoplus 2 = 4 \times (4+2)$$
$$= 4 \times 6$$
$$= 24$$

(a) Work out $4 \oplus 5$

- (b) Work out $4 \oplus (3 \oplus 2)$
- (c) Work out the value of p such that $6 \oplus p = 78$

p =

.....

.....

(3)

22. Four bells ring at intervals of 2, 8, 7 and 11 seconds.

If they are all rung at the same time, how many seconds will pass before they all ring at the same time again?

You should show some justification for your answer.

..... seconds

(2)

END OF EXAM

Now go back and check your work!

www.Guasseclasses.com

City of London School

Mark	%	Mar	k %
1	2%	31	52%
2	3%	32	53%
3	5%	33	55%
4	7%	34	57%
5	8%	35	58%
6	10%	36	60%
7	12%	37	62%
8	13%	38	63%
9	15%	39	65%
10	17%	40	67%
11	18%	41	68%
12	20%	42	70%
13	22%	43	72%
14	23%	44	73%
15	25%	45	75%
16	27%	46	77%
17	28%	47	78%
18	30%	48	80%
19	32%	49	82%
20	33%	50	83%
21	35%	51	85%
22	37%	52	87%
23	38%	53	88%
24	40%	54	90%
25	42%	55	92%
26	43%	56	93%
27	45%	57	95%
28	47%	58	97%
29	48%	59	98%
30	50%	60	100%

www.GuassClasses.com