Year 7 mathematics test **Paper 1** Calculator **not** allowed

Please read this page, but do not open your booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name and the name of your school in the spaces below.

| First name | |
|------------|--|
| Last name | |
| School | |

Remember

Ma

YEAR

LEVELS

2004

- The test is 45 minutes long.
- You **must not** use a calculator for any question in this test.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, tracing paper and a mirror (optional).
- This test starts with easier questions.
- Try to answer all the questions.
- Write all your answers and working on the test paper do not use any rough paper. Marks may be awarded for working.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.

For marker's use only

Total marks

Instructions

Answers

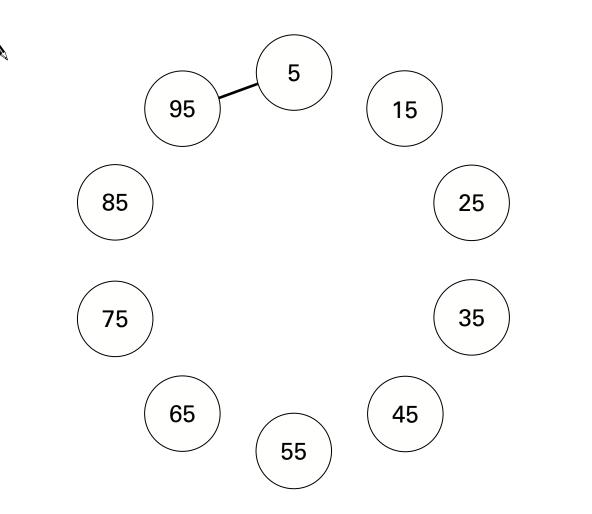
This means write down your answer or show your working and write down your answer.

Calculators



You **must not** use a calculator to answer any question in this test.

Draw lines to join every pair of numbers that add to make 100.
One is done for you.



2 marks

2 This table shows the fastest speeds, in mph, that different types of vehicles are allowed to travel.

| Type of vehicle | Built-up area | Single carriageway | Dual carriageway | Motorway |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Car | 30 | 60 | 70 | 70 |
| Car towing a caravan | 30 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| Bus or coach | 30 | 50 | 60 | 70 |

(a) A car is towing a **caravan**.

What is the fastest speed it is allowed to travel on a single carriageway?

| N | |
|----------|---------|
| Ø | mph |

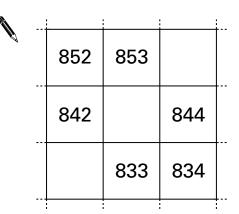
(b) A car and a coach are travelling on a dual carriageway.How much faster is the car allowed to travel?

| ß | | |
|---|---------|--|
| Ø | mph | |

1 mark

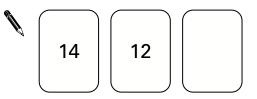
The diagram shows part of a number grid.

Fill in the missing numbers.



. . . . 1 mark

4 (a) The numbers on these cards should have a total of 50Fill in the missing number.

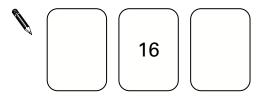


1 mark

(b) The numbers on these cards should have a total of 50

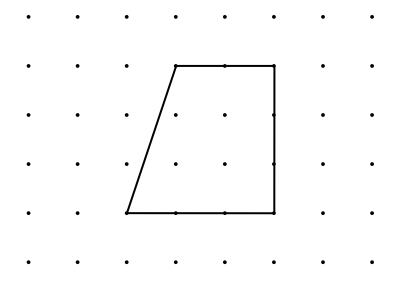
What could the numbers be?

Fill in the missing numbers.



1 mark

5 Look at the shape drawn on the square grid.

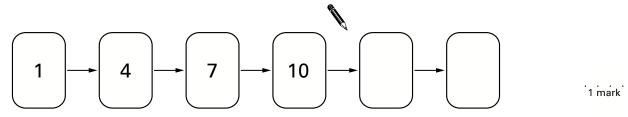


For each statement below, tick (\checkmark) True or False.

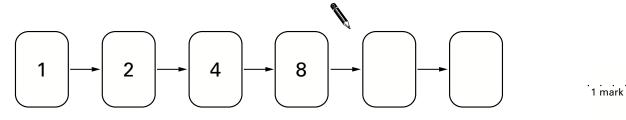
| A | | True | False | |
|---|--|------|-------|-------------|
| Ø | The shape has exactly 2 right angles. | | | |
| | The shape has 2 pairs of parallel lines. | | | |
| | The shape has one line of symmetry. | | | |
| | The shape is a quadrilateral. | | | 2 marks |

6 (a) Fill in the missing numbers in these number chains.

Rule: Add 3 each time.



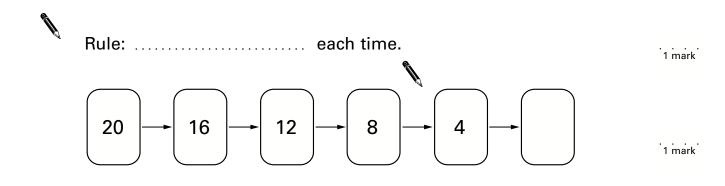
Rule: Multiply by 2 each time.



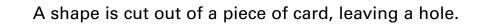
(b) Here is a different number chain.

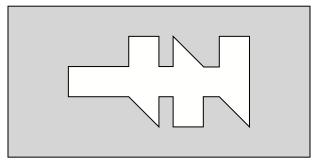
What could the rule be?

Fill in the rule. Then use the rule to write in the missing number.

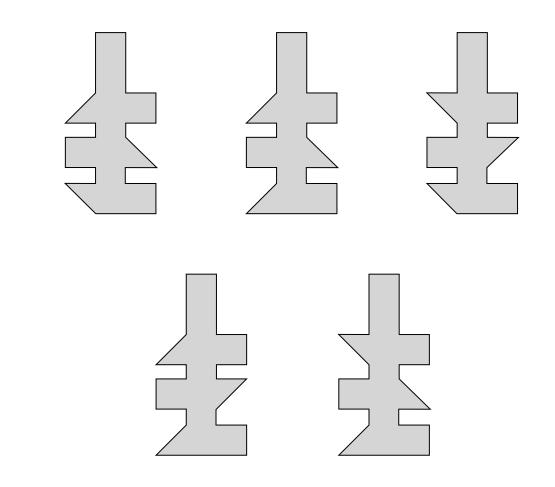


. 1 mark





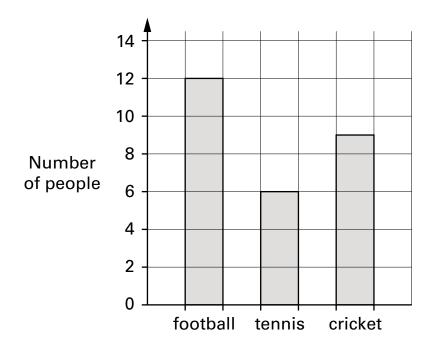
Which shape below will fit the hole exactly? Put a ring round the correct shape.



Anna and Jack did a survey together.

They asked people 'What is your favourite sport?'

Anna drew a bar chart to show the results.



Jack started to draw a pictogram to show the **same results**.

He drew the result for football.

Draw the results for tennis and cricket.

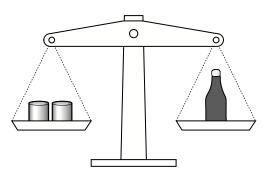
| | football | $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ |
|----------|----------|---|
| N | tennis | |
| | cricket | |

. 2 marks

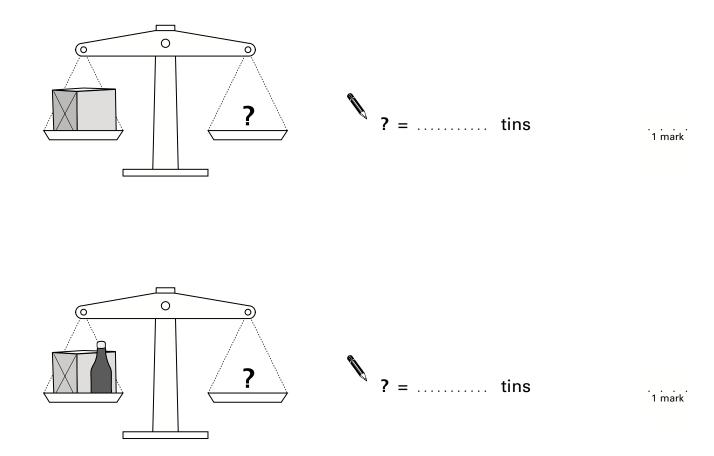
2 tins balance 1 bottle.

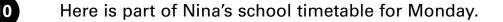
9

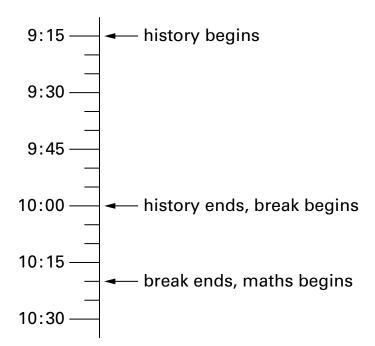
2 bottles balance 1 box.



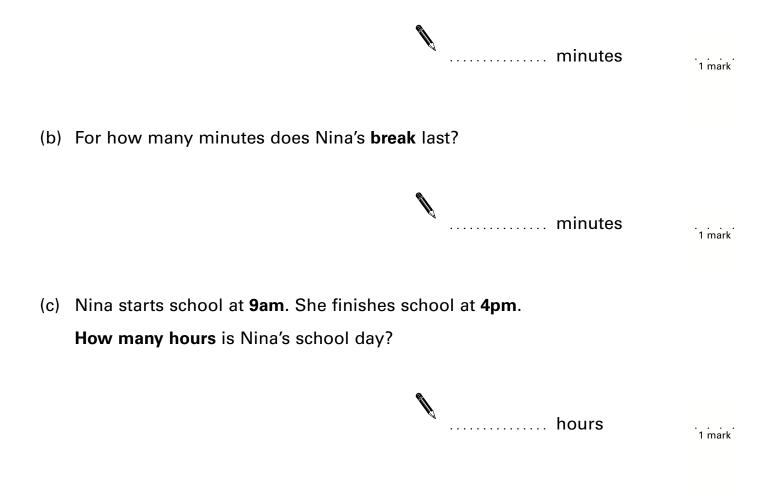
How many tins make each of these balance?

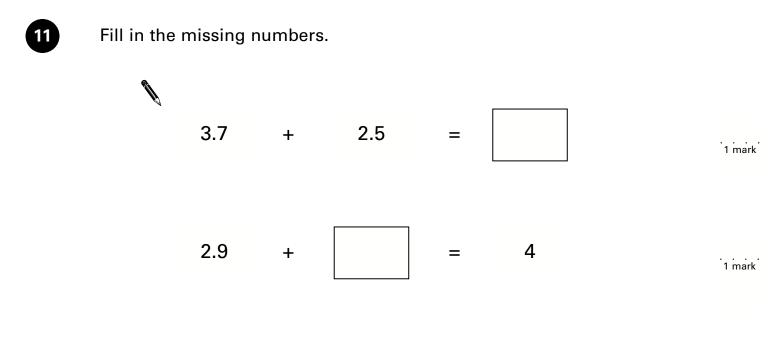




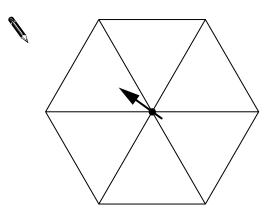


(a) For how many minutes does Nina's history lesson last?





Shade this spinner so that there is a **50% chance** that the arrow will land on **shaded**.

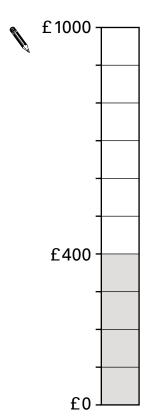


. . . . 1 mark

12

A class is collecting money for charity.

13



They want a total of **£1000**

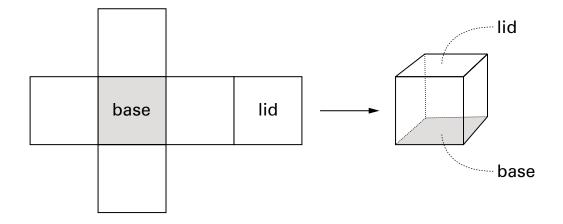
By the end of April, they have collected £400

(a) What percentage of their total have they collected by the end of April?

. . . . 1 mark

(b) By the end of May, they have collected 85% of their total.Shade more of the diagram to show this.

. . . . 1 mark The diagram shows a net that folds to make a box.

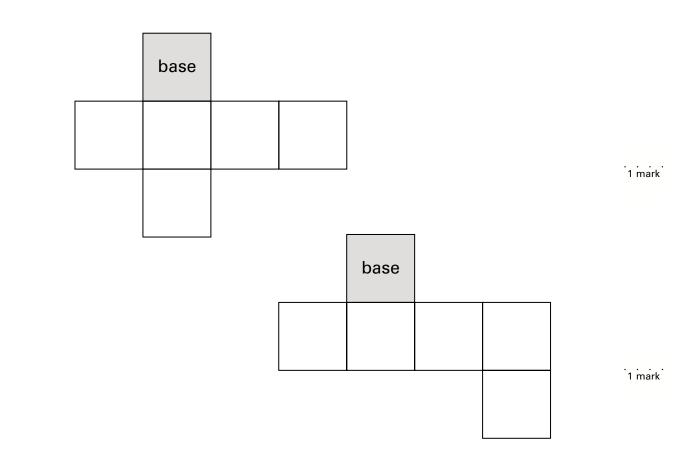


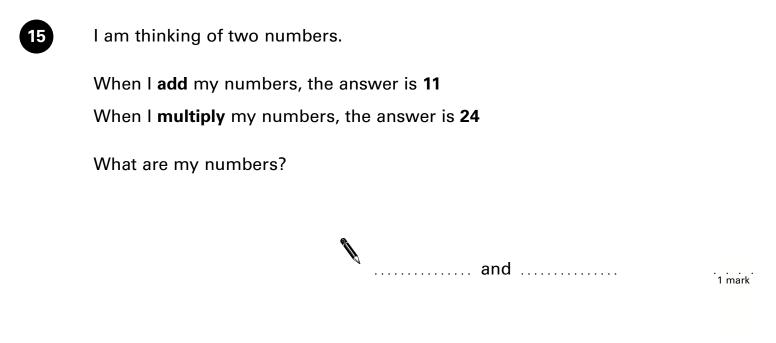
There are two different nets shown below.

Each net folds to make a box.

The base of each box is labelled.

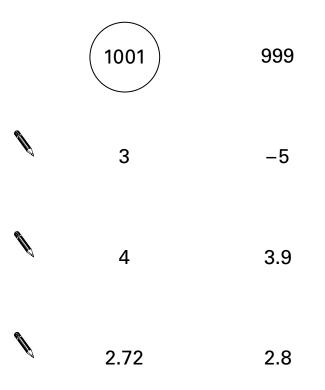
For each box, label the face that will be the lid.





Look at the pairs of numbers.

For each pair, put a ring round the number that is **bigger**. The first one is done for you.



| 17 | The | number |
|----|-----|--------|

The numbers in the oval show an **add 11** pattern.

| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

(a) What pattern do the numbers in this oval show?

| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

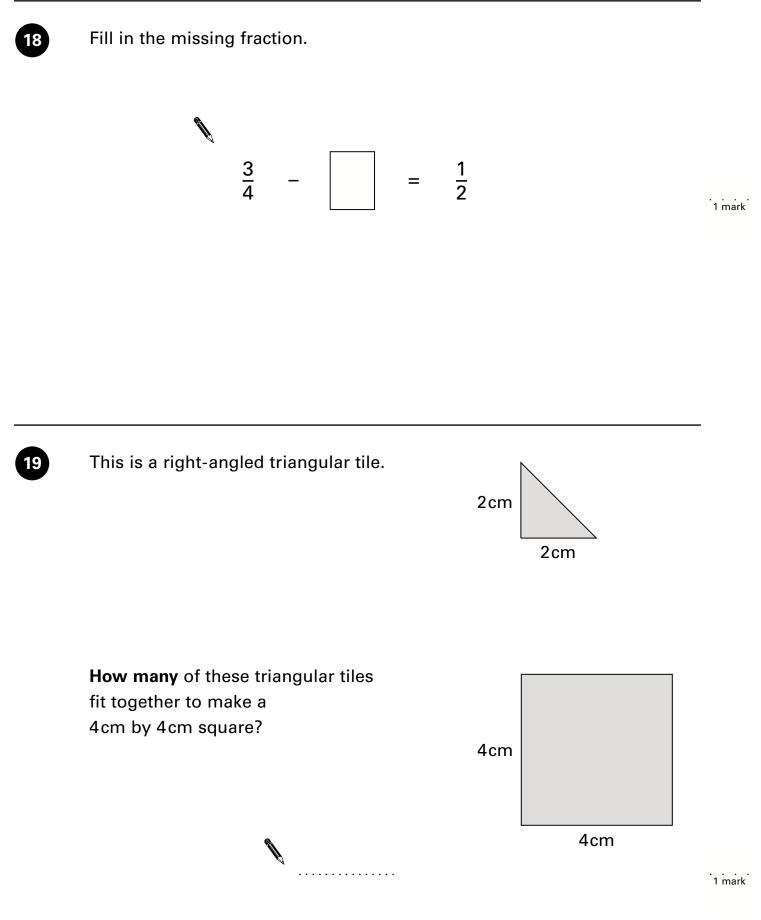


. . . . 1 mark

(b) Draw an oval to show one **add 10** pattern.

| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

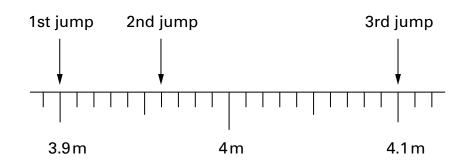
. 1 mark



Peter took part in a long jump competition.

He had three jumps.

The arrows on the scale show how far he jumped each time.



(a) How far did Peter jump on his 2nd jump?

(b) Peter jumped further on his **3rd** jump than on his **1st** jump.How much further?

Write your answer in metres.

| | m | 1 mark |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|
| Now write your answer in centimetres. | | |
| | cm | 1 mark |

m

. . . 1 mark

. 1 mark

. . . . 1 mark

. . . . 1 mark

The graph shows how the price of a chocolate bar has changed. 30p 20p -Price 10p -1972 1977 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002 Year Fill in the gaps below. Between 1992 and 2002, the price of the chocolate bar increased by p In **1992**, the price of the chocolate bar was 6 times as much as in

The **smallest increase** in price was in the five years between and

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