## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

## NAME

1 a Simplify $x^{4} \times x^{7}$
b Simplify $y^{20} \div y^{4}$
c Simplify $\left(3 x y^{2}\right)^{3}$

2 Annie, Bea and Clare share $£ 600$.
Annie receives $£ 60$ more than Bea.
The ratio of Bea's share to Clare's share is $3: 4$
How much does each girl receive?

3 Factorise
a $y^{2}-49$


## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

b $m^{2}-11 m-60$
$4 y$ is inversely proportional to $x$.
When $x=15, y=0.6$
a Work out an equation connecting $y$ and $x$.
(3 marks)
b Work out the value of $y$ when $x=0.4$
(1 mark)
5 The diagram shows triangle ABC .
Points P and Q lie on $A B$ and $A C$, such that PQ is parallel to BC .
$\mathrm{AP}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AQ}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$,
$\mathrm{QC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.


## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

a Explain why triangle APQ is similar to triangle ABC .
b Work out the length of PQ.
c Work out the length of PB.
(2 marks)
6 Match each equation to a graph.
A $y=x^{3}+1$
B $y=\frac{2}{x}$
C $y=4-x^{2}$
D $y=-x^{3}$
E $y=x^{2}+7 x$






## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

7 Points A, B and C lie on a circle.
TAP and TBQ are tangents to the circle from the point T.
Angle $\mathrm{BTA}=48^{\circ}$ and angle $\mathrm{ABC}=55^{\circ}$.

a Work out the size of angle ABT.
b Work out the size of angle CAB.


## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

8 In the diagram, BCD is a straight line.
Angle ACB is a right angle.
$\mathrm{BC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \tan x=1.3$ and $\cos y=0.4$
Work out the length of AD.

(3 marks)
9 Paula has four red balls and five blue balls in a bag.
She takes out two balls at random.
a Complete the tree diagram to show the possible outcomes.



## GORDONSTOUN MATHS TEST FOR 15+

b What is the probability that Paula selects at least one red ball?
(2 marks)

