School .....



## W I N C H E S T E R

## **Entrance Examination**

## **Mathematics**

Tuesday 1 May 2018

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Total marks: 120

## CALCULATORS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

Write your answers in this booklet. If you need additional space, please write on sheets of A4 paper and attach them to this booklet. You may use a pencil for diagrams. You should show all your working so that credit may be given for partly correct answers.

Do not be discouraged if you do not finish. If you get more than 60 marks, you will have done well.

1.	Complete:		
	a) $9 \times 12 =$	b) 1000 - 999 + 2000 - 1998 + 3000 - 2997 =	[1]
			[1]
	c) $1234 - (1234 - 7) =$	d) $(\sqrt{169})^2 =$	[1]
			[1]
	e) $\frac{1356+1358}{2} =$	f) $1 \div \frac{1}{42} =$	[1]
	2	42	[1]
	$(x) = \sqrt{0.0025} -$	b) 3333	[0]
	g) \0.0025 -	$\frac{10}{101} =$	[2] [2]

2.	a = 5, $b = 10$ and $c = -2$ . Find the value of:		
	a) $(a+3)(b+1)$	b) $a-b+c$	[1] [1]
			[-]
	c) $\frac{3690b}{123a}$	d) $\sqrt{b-3c}$	[2]
			[-]
	e) $b^2 c^2$	f) $b^3 + 7b^2 + 2b + 9$	[2]
			[2]

3.	Find in the simplest form:		
	a) $\frac{7}{7} + \frac{1}{1}$	b) $1^{\pm} \times 1^{3}$	[2]
	9 18		[2]
	18 3	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{27}$	
	c) $\frac{-1}{5} \div \frac{1}{10}$	d) $\frac{5 - 27}{1 + 2 - 5}$	[2] [3]
		3 9 27	



5.	a) Evaluate $\frac{0.2 \times 0.03}{0.004}$ .	b) Express $\frac{33 \times 55}{44 \times 66}$ in its simplest form.	[2] [2]
	c) <i>a</i> is 25% more than 220, and <i>b</i> is 20% less than <i>a</i> . Find <i>b</i> .	d) Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{11 \times 22 \times 44}$ .	[2] [2]
	e) Evaluate $\sqrt{3\frac{1}{16}}$ .	f) Evaluate $\frac{(-2)^{12}}{2^7}$ .	[3] [3]
			Γ- ]



7. a) 
$$5a-1 = \frac{4a+13}{2}$$
. Find *a*. b)  $\sqrt{200 - \frac{52}{b}} = 14$ . Find *b*. [2]  
[2]  
(c)  $\frac{144}{6 + \frac{35}{c}} = 12$ . Find *c*. d)  $\frac{-27}{d} = \frac{d^2}{8}$ . Find *d*. [3]  
[4]



9.	a) In a sequence of ten numbers, the first number is 1, the second number is 1 and every number after that is the sum of the two numbers before it:	
	1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ,	
	Put the two missing numbers on the dotted lines.	[1]
	b) In a sequence of six numbers, every number after the first two numbers is the sum of the two	
	numbers before it. The fifth number is 17 and the sixth number is 27:	
	, , , 17, 27.	
	Put the four missing numbers on the dotted lines.	[2]
	c) In another sequence, the first number is 5, the second number is $c$ , and every number after that is the sum of the two numbers before it. The ninth number is 107. Find $c$ .	
	( <i>Hint</i> : the sequence is 5, c, $5 + c$ , $5 + 2c$ , $10 + 3c$ ,)	[3]

d) In yet another sequence, the first number is x, the second number is y, and every number after that is the sum of the two numbers before it. The fifth number is 48 and the eighth number is 202. Find x and y.

[5]

10.	a) Adrian, Brian and Chris share a big pile of sweets in the ratio 6:11:13. Adrian and Brian together get 28 more sweets than Chris. How many sweets do they have altogether?	[2]
	<ul> <li>b) Daniel, Edward and Fynn share a big pile of sweets in the ratio 4:3:11, and a bigger pile of sweets in the ratio 4:9:17. They now have sweets in the ratio 2:3:x. Find x.</li> </ul>	[3]
	c) George, Harry and Isaac share a big pile of sweets in the ratio 15:8:2. Harry, Isaac and Jake share another big pile of sweets in the ratio 1:4:10. Now Harry and Isaac have the same number of sweets, and Jake has 45 more sweets than George. How many sweets do the four boys have altogether?	[5]

11.	xyz = 64, where x, y and z are positive integers. One solution is $x = 1$ , $y = 2$ and $z = 32$ . Another	
	is $x = 2$ , $y = 1$ and $z = 32$ . How many solutions are there in total? (You do not need to write all the	
	solutions down, but you do need to show clearly how you have counted them.)	[9]



c) In the diagram below, the light shaded area is equal to 44. Find the dark shaded area. *Explain your reasoning carefully*.



(END OF PAPER)

[7]