

There are no trees for which $h \leq 200$ and for which h > 800

The number of trees for which $300 < h \le 400$ is 8 fewer than the number of trees for which $400 < h \le 500$

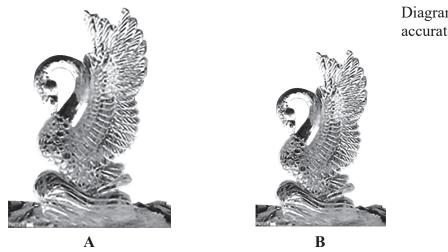
Work out an estimate for the number of trees in this part of the forest that have a height greater than 500 cm.

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

21

19 The histogram gives information about the height, $h \,\mathrm{cm}$, of each tree in part of a forest.

20 The diagram shows two similar metal statues.



The volume of statue **B** is 20% less than the volume of statue **A**

The surface area of statue **B** is k% less than the surface area of statue **A**

Work out the value of kGive your answer correct to 3 significant figures. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

k =

P 6 8 7 8 9 A 0 2 2 2 8

21 Express $\frac{3+\sqrt{8}}{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2}$ in the form $p+\sqrt{q}$ where p and q are integers.

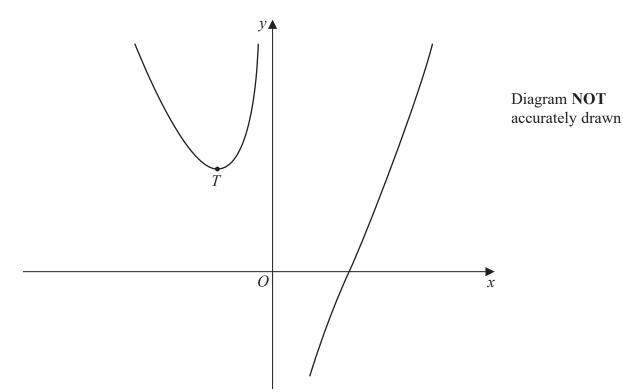
Show each stage of your working clearly.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

Turn over for Question 22



22 The diagram shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation $y = x^2 - \frac{p}{x}$ where p is a positive constant.



For all values of p, the curve has exactly one turning point and this turning point is a minimum shown as the point T in the sketch.

For the curve where the *x* coordinate of *T* is -3

(a) find the value of p





The line with equation y = k is a tangent to the curve with equation $y = x^2 - \frac{16}{x}$

(b) Find the value of *k*

k =(3)

(Total for Question 22 is 7 marks)

Turn over for Question 23



(3)

23 (a) Express $2x^2 - 12x + 3$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a, b and c are integers.

The curve **C** has equation $y = 2(x + 4)^2 - 12(x + 4) + 3$

The point M is the minimum point on \mathbb{C}

(b) Find the coordinates of M

(,)
		(2)

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

P 6 8 7 8 9 A 0 2 6 2 8

24 Elliot has x counters.

Each counter has one red face and one green face.

Elliot spreads all the counters out on a table and sees that the number of counters showing a red face is 5

Elliot then picks at random one of the counters and turns the counter over. He then picks at random a second counter and turns the counter over.

The probability that there are still 5 counters showing a red face is $\frac{19}{32}$

Work out the value of *x* Show clear algebraic working.

x =



27

25 The sum of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic series is 4 times the sum of the first 5 terms of the same series.

The 8th term of this series is 45

Find the first term of this series. Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

