

Maths Problem Solving Starters

Levels 4 - 6

Name:	Worked solutions.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Class:		
Teacher:		

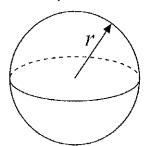
Remember:

- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber and a ruler.
- Check your work carefully.
- Show all of your working out, with clear steps.

Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area, surface area and volume formulae

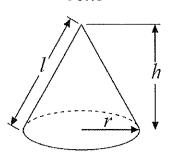
Sphere



Volume =
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

Cone



Volume =
$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Curved Surface Area = πrl

a)
$$(x + 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

b)
$$(x - 3)(x + 8) = x^2 + 5x - 24$$

$$(5c+2)(5c+a) = 5c^{2} + 25c + 65c + 2a$$

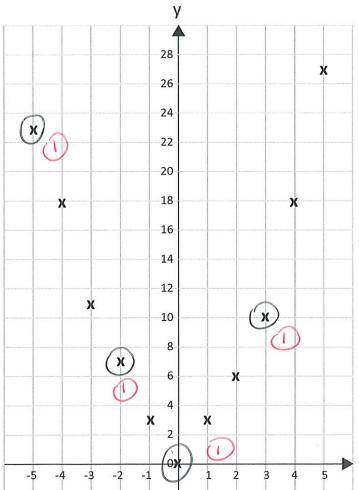
$$(5c+2)(5c+a) = 5c^{2} + (2+a)x + 2a$$

$$(5c+b)(x+8) = 5c^{2} + (8-b)x - 8b$$

$$(5c+2)(5c+a) = 5c^{2} + (8-b)x - 8b$$

$$(x-b)(x+8) = x^2 + (8-b)x -$$

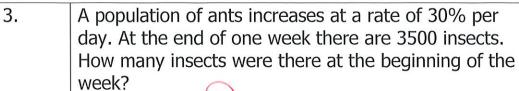
Enzo makes a table of values and plots the graph of $y = x^2 + 2$. 2. Which points on the graph are incorrect?



$$(-5)^{2}+2=27$$

 $(-4)^{2}+2=18$
 $(-3)^{2}+2=11$
 $(-2)^{2}+2=6$
 $(-1)^{2}+2=3$
 $0^{2}+2=2$
 $1^{2}+2=3$
 $2^{2}+2=6$

$$2^{2}+2=0$$
 $3^{2}+2=11$
 $4^{2}+2=18$





$$5x \times 1.3^{2} = 3500 \text{ } 1$$

$$5x = 3500 \div 1.3^{2} \text{ } 1$$

$$= 557.78...$$



4. Work out the area of this isosceles triangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



5. Find the angle of this sector. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



/ 3

5

$$\frac{x}{360} = 9 \text{ (1)}$$

$$\frac{x}{360} = \frac{9}{14\pi} \text{ (1)}$$

$$5c = \frac{9 \times 360}{14\pi} \text{ (1)}$$

$$= 73.6666...$$

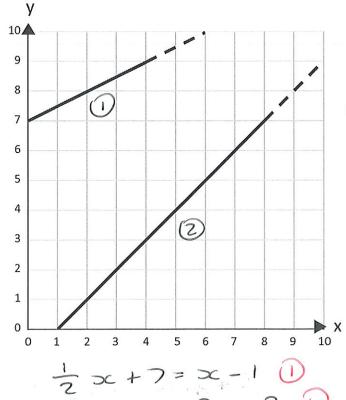
6.	The pressure, P, of water on an object (in bars) is directly
	proportional to its depth, d (in metres). When the object is at a
	depth of 8 metres, the pressure on the object is 0.8 bars. A
	diver's watch has been guaranteed to work at pressures up to
	8.5 bars. The diver takes the watch down to 75 m. Will the

watch still work?

$$0.8 = 8k$$
 $0.1 = k$
 $0 = 0.1d$

Yes the watch will still work. I

Find the coordinates of the point where these two lines meet if 7. they are extended.



①:
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 7$$
②: $y = x - 1$

x+14=2x-2 0 · 16 = x (1)

$$y = \infty - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

(16, 15)

8. The rule for a sequence of number pairs is:

(first number, last number) → (first number + last number, first number – last number)

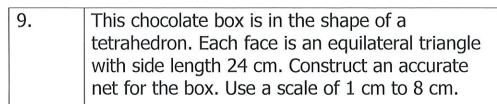
eg
$$(5, 3) \longrightarrow (8, 2)$$
 $5 + 3$

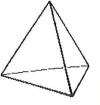
Here is part of a sequence that follows this rule. Write in the missing number pairs.

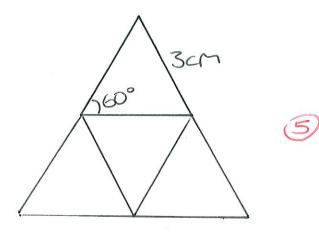
$$(0.5, -1)$$
 $(-0.5, 1.5)$ $(1, 2)$ $(3, -1)$ $(2, 4)$ $(6, -2)$ e f

$$C+d = -0.5$$

 $-c-d = 1.5$
 $2d = -2$
 $d = -1$
 $c = 0.5$

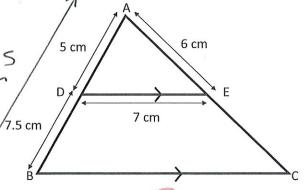






-O per incorrect angle/side.

ABC is a triangle. DE and BC are parallel. Calculate the perimeter of trapezium DBCE.



Scale factor: 12.5 - 5 = 2.5 (1)

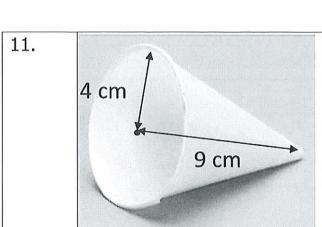
BC: 7 x 2.5 = 17,5cm (1)

EC: 6×25-6=9 cm 1

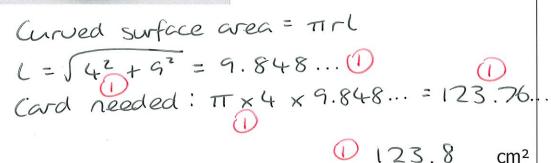
Peineter: 7.5+7+17.5+9=410

<u> 41</u> cm

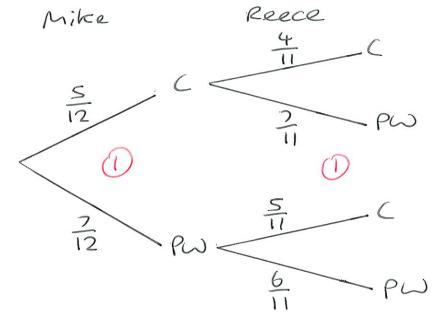
/ 6



Work out the area of card needed to make this disposable cup.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



There are 5 boxes of cornflakes and 7 boxes of puffed wheat. Mike and Reece both choose a box at random. Work out the probability that they do not choose the same type of cereal.

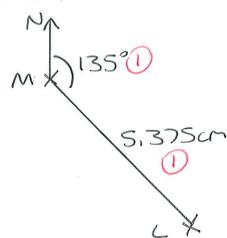


P(C | AND PW | OR PW | AND | C) (1) = $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} + \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{11}$ (1) = $\frac{70}{132}$ (1)

The distance between Manchester airport and Luton 13. airport is 215 km. The bearing of Luton airport from Manchester airport is 135°. Make an accurate scale map of their locations using a scale of 1 cm to 40 km.



215-4 = 5.375cm (1)



/ 3

A telephone company charges \pounds x per month for a basic line 14. rental and then £ y per 100 minutes. Justin pays £18 for 200 minutes. Teresa pays £21 for 300 minutes. Work out the cost of the monthly rental.

$$5x + 2y = 18$$
 (1)
 $-5x + 3y = 21$ (1)
 $-y = -3$
 $y = 3$ (1)

$$2x + 2y = 18 \text{ (1)}$$

$$2x + 6 = 18$$

$$2x = 12 \text{ (1)}$$

$$x = 12$$

£_12

15. Find a quadratic equation that has solutions x = 0 and x = 5 Give your answer without brackets.

$$(x-0)(x-5)=0$$

$$x(x-5)=0$$

$$x^2-5x=0$$

$$x^2 - 5x = 0$$

Find a quadratic equation that has two solutions x = 7 Give your answer without brackets.

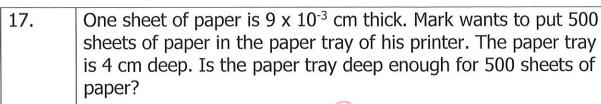
$$(5c-7)(5c-7)=0$$
 (1)
 $x^2-7x-7x+49=0$

$$x^2 - 14x + 49 = 0$$

A naturalist captures 30 bats in a cave and tags them. There are approximately 600 bats in the cave. The naturalist returns a month later and captures 40 bats. How many bats would he expect to be tagged?

$$\frac{30}{600}$$
 × 40 = $\frac{1}{20}$ of 40 = 2

4



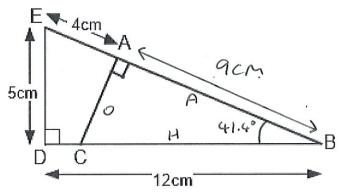
500 = 5 × 102 $9 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{7} = 45 \times 10^{-1}$ = 4.5cm

No the tray is not deep enough. 1

The diagram shows two right-angled triangles ABC 18. and DEB. Find the length of the line AC.



4

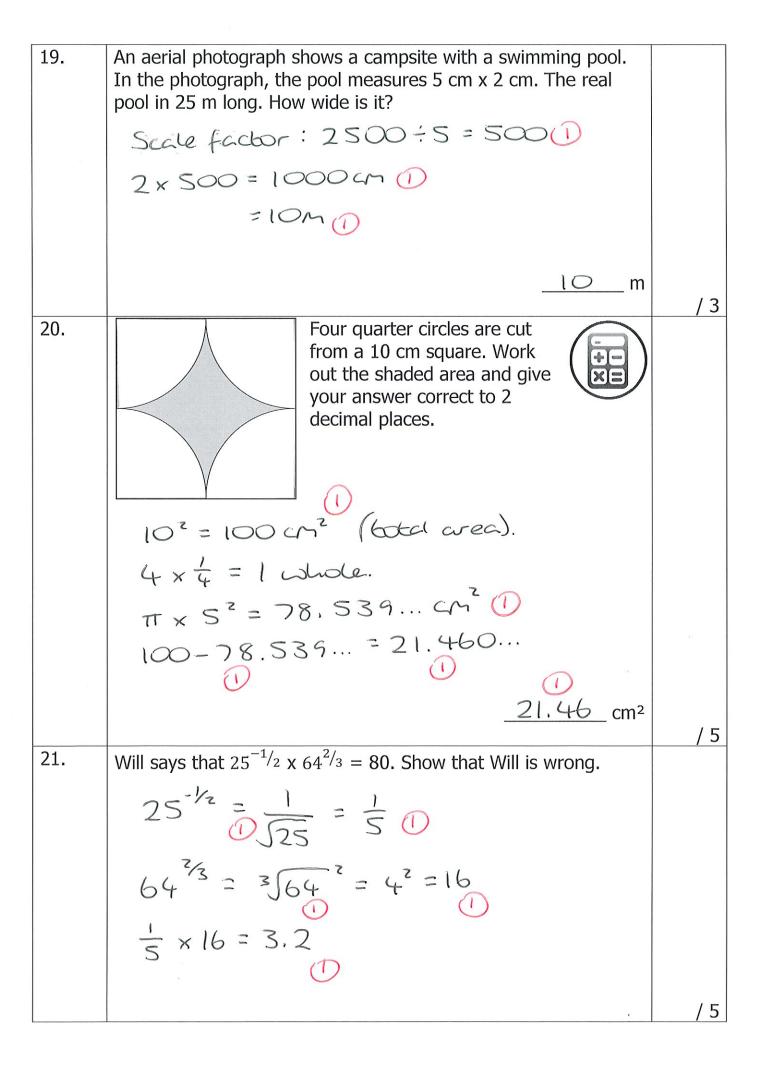


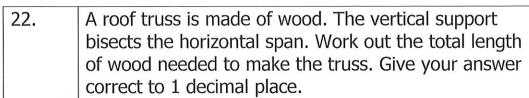
AB:
$$13-4=9cm^{1}$$

ABC: $cos^{-1}(9\div12)=41.4^{\circ}$

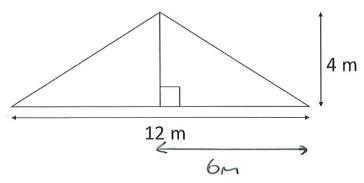
Ac:
$$\tan 41.4 \times 9 = 7.937...$$

7.9 cm









$$56^{2} + 4^{2} = 7.211... 1$$

$$12 + 4 + 2 \times 7.211... = 30.422...$$

30.4	m

Two meals and a bottle of wine cost £36. The bottle of wine costs £3 more than a meal. How much do each cost?

Substitute...

$$2m + m + 3 = 36$$
 ①
 $3m + 3 = 36$
 $3m = 33$
 $m = 11$ ①

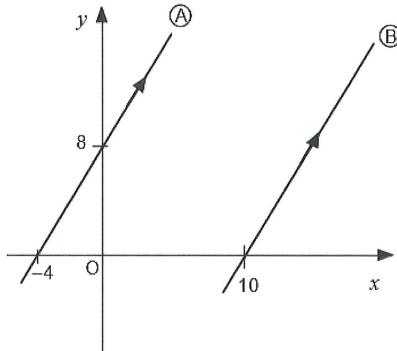
$$W = M + 3 = 11 + 3 = 14$$

Wine: £ 14

Meal: £ _________

4

24. The lines A and B are parallel. What is the equation of line B?



not drawn to scale

A:
$$y = 2x + 8^{1}$$

A:
$$y = 2x + 8$$

B: $y = 2x + c$ (parallel:

Some gradient)

Substitute
$$(10,0)$$

 $0 = 2 \times 10 + c$

$$-20 = C$$

$$y = 2x - 20$$
 (1)

From P, a ship sails 3 km
East and 5 km North to its
destination. A helicopter
flies from P directly to the
ship. On what bearing from P should
the helicopter fly? Give your answer
correct to the nearest degree.

$$3 \text{ km}$$

$$60 - 1(5 + 3) = 59.036...$$

$$90 - 59.036... = 30.963...$$



In a circuit, the resistance, R ohms, is inversely proportional to the current, I amps. When the resistance is 12 ohms, the current in the circuit is 8 amps. Find the current when the resistance in the circuit is 6.4 ohms.



$$6.4 = \frac{96}{I}$$

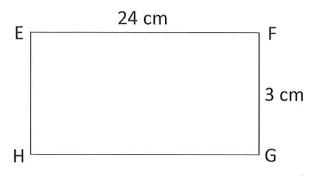
$$I = \frac{96}{6.4} = 15$$

$$0$$

____15___ amps

The diagram shows a rectangle EFGH. Length EF is 24 cm. width FG is 3cm. The length of the rectangle decreases by 40% and the width increases by 30%. What is the overall percentage change to the area of the rectangle?





F Covered area: 3 cm $24 \times 3 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$

$$0.6 \times 24 = 14.4 \text{ cm}$$
 (1)
 $1.3 \times 3 = 3.9 \text{ cm}$ (1)
New area: $14.4 \times 3.9 = 56.16$ (1)
 $72 - 56.16 = 15.84$ (1)
 $15.84 \times 100 = 22\%$
 72