# Grade Grabber 11 

40 Mark Paper

## Question 1



Photograph by Martin Hansen
The time taken, $T$ seconds, to boil one litre of water (at room temperature) is inversely proportional to the power, $P$ watts, of the kettle.

When a kettle rated with $P=2$ kilowatts, the time take, $T=72$ seconds
Find the time it will take to boil one litre of water (at room temperature) when a kettle rated with $P=0.8$ kilowatts is used.

## Question 2

By using the theorem of Pythagoras, or otherwise, find the distance between the points (3,1) and (23, 16 )

## Question 3

Writing answers in standard form and correct to three significant figures, calculate;
(i)

$$
4.683 \times 10^{6}+8.908 \times 10^{5}
$$

[ 1 mark ]
(ii) $5.2281 \times 10^{-4} \times 3.735 \times 10^{-2}$
[ 1 mark ]
( iii ) $\pi^{20}$
[ 1 mark ]

## Question 4



The graph shows a hyperbola (in red) and a straight line (in gold)
The hyperbola has equation $y^{2}-x^{2}=84$ and the line has equation $y=3 x+2$ Use algebra to determine the two points at where the hyperbola and line intersect.

## Question 5

Expand the brackets and simplify; $(3-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})$
Show clear algebraic working.

## Question 6

(i) Show that $\frac{x^{3}-4}{x^{2}}=x-4 x^{-2}$
( ii ) Hence, or otherwise, use calculus to find the turning point on the curve;

$$
y=\frac{x^{3}-4}{x^{2}}
$$

( iii ) State, with a reason, if the turning point is a minimum or a maximum

## Question 7

Calculate the length of $A B$


## Question 8

Solve the following equation giving exact answers,

$$
\frac{x}{x-2}+\frac{4}{x+3}=7
$$

## Question 9

(i) Write the recurring decimal $0.272727272727 \ldots$ as a fraction in the form

## $\frac{p}{q}$

where $p$ and $q$ are integers with no factor in common.
( ii ) Write the recurring decimal 0.aba bab aba bab aba ... as a fraction in the form

$$
\frac{p}{q}
$$

where $p$ is expressed in terms of $a$ and $b$ and $q$ is an integer.

