Countdown to your final Maths exam … Crossover … Part 2 (2020)

	Marks	Actual	☹ 😐 😊
Q1. Rounding & error intervals (Clip 9)	1		
Q2. Exchange rates (Clip 8)	3		
Q3. Venn Diagrams (Clip 53)	6		
Q4. Rounding	1		
Q5. Exchange rates (Clip 8)	6		
Q6. Exchange rates (Clip 8)	3		
Q7. Venn Diagrams (Clip 53)	6		
Q8. Rounding & error intervals (Clip 9)	2		

28

NON-CALCULATOR UNLESS SPECIFIED

Questions

Q1. Write 3758 correct to the nearest 1000

(1)

Q2. Identical pairs of boots are sold in London, in Geneva and in Paris.

These boots have a price of

£115 in London   189 Swiss francs in Geneva   174 euros in Paris

The exchange rates are

£1 = 1.39 Swiss francs   £1 = 1.27 euros

Are the boots the best value for money in London or in Geneva or in Paris?
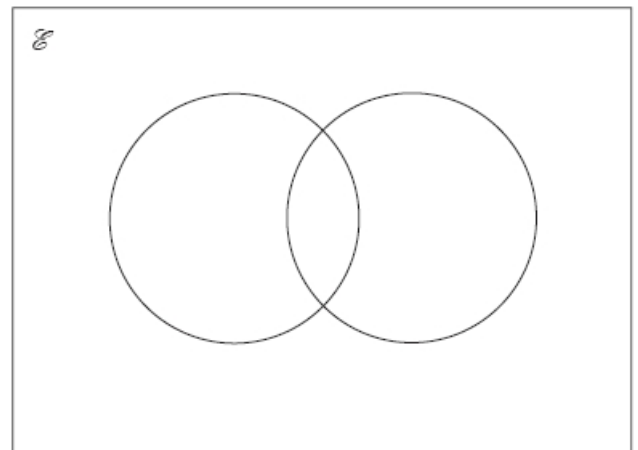You must show how you get your answer.

(3)

Q3. $\mathscr{E}$ = odd numbers less than 30
   A = 3, 9, 15, 21, 27
   B = 5, 15, 25

(a)   Complete the Venn diagram to represent this information.

(4)

A number is chosen at random from the universal set, $\mathscr{E}$.

(b)   What is the probability that the number is in the set A ∪ B?

(2)

Q4. Write 7.264 51 correct to 3 decimal places.

(1)

Q5. Andy went on holiday to Canada. His flights cost a total of £1500
   Andy stayed for 14 nights. His hotel room cost $196 per night.
   Andy used wifi for 12 days. Wifi cost $5 per day.
   The exchange rate was $1.90 to £1

(a)   Work out the total cost of the flights, the hotel room and Wi-Fi. Give your answer in pounds.

(5)

(b) If there were fewer dollars to £1, what effect would this have on the total cost, in pounds, of Andy's holiday?
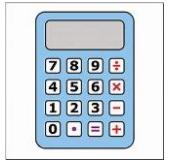
<div style="text-align: right">(1)</div>

Q6. Margaret is on holiday in France.

She buys an English newspaper. The cost of the newspaper is 5 euros.
In England, the cost of the same newspaper is £2.50

The exchange rate is £1 = 1.16 euros.

Work out the difference between the cost of the newspaper in France and the cost of the newspaper in England.

<div style="text-align: right">(3)</div>

Q7. $\mathcal{E}$ = even numbers between 1 and 25
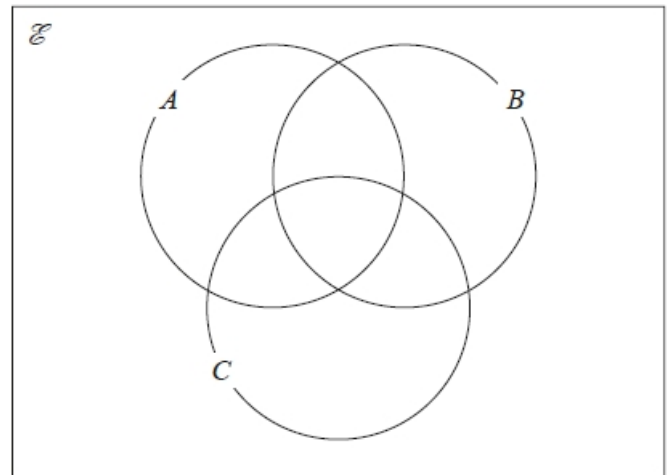A = 2, 8, 10, 14
B = 6, 8, 20
C = 8, 18, 20, 22

(a) Complete the Venn diagram for this information.

<div style="text-align: right">(4)</div>

A number is chosen at random from $\mathcal{E}$.

(b) Find the probability that the number is a member of A ∩ B.

<div style="text-align: right">(2)</div>

Q8. A number, *n*, is rounded to 2 decimal places.
The result is 4.76

Using inequalities, write down the error interval for *n*.

<div style="text-align: right">(2)</div>