Numeracy Across the Curriculum

<u>Science</u>

(b)	The ball has an av	erage speed of 11 m/	s		
	The ball takes 0.2	5 s to travel the same	distance as the length	of the table.	
	Calculate the leng	th of the table.			
	Use the equation:				
		distance travelled	d = speed × time		
					(2)
(c)	A table tennis ball was dropped from	should only be used i	f it bounces to at leas	t 75% of the height it	
	A manufacturer te	sted a table tennis bal	I.		
	The table shows t	he results.			
		Height ball was dropped from in cm	Height of bounce in cm		
		30.0	25.1		
	Determine whether	er the ball can be used	L		
	Use the data from	the table above.			
					(3)
(e)) Calculate the percentage by mass of oxygen in ammonium nitrate (NH ₄ NO ₃).				
	Relative atomic m	asses (Ar): H = 1 N	I = 14 O = 16		

<u>DT</u>

2

	ve marked out and cut a design to a measurement of 100 x ce of ±2mm. Which one of the following measurements is	
Α	97.9 x 100.58mm	0
В	98.2 x 102.56mm	0
С	99.9 x 101.07mm	0
D	102.58 x 96.2mm	0

Relative formula mass (Mr): NH4NO3 = 80

[1 mark]

(3)

22 . 1 You have been asked to redesign your chosen product to make it suitable for a child aged between 3 and 5 years old.

The data in the table below shows the preferred colour scheme according to 250 children aged between 3 and 5 years old.

Calculate the missing percentages.

[2 marks]

(2)

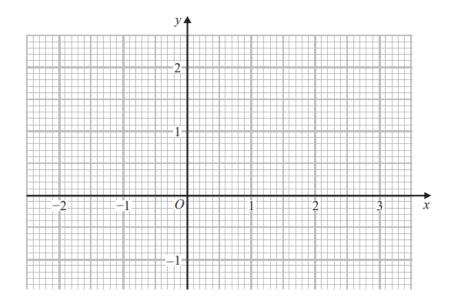
	Number of children	Percentage of total
Pastel colours	55	22%
Primary colours	105	
Fluorescent colours	50	20%
Subtle colours	30	
Metallic colours	10	<u>4</u> %
Total	250	

Maths

13 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у	-2				0	

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ for values of x from -2 to 3



Geography

Location X Sediment size (cm)	Location Y Sediment size (cm)
12	9
10	4
9	2
15	3
8	2
13	6
Mean: 11.2	Mean:

0 3 . 2

Complete the table in Figure 12 by calculating the mean sediment size, in cm, for location \mathbf{Y} .

[1 mark]

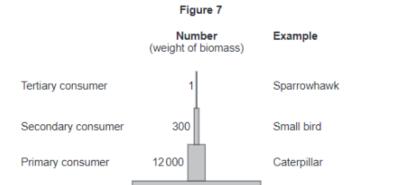
Students measured the flow of water in two different rivers over 7 days. **Figure 7** shows the results, in rank order, for the two rivers.

Figure 7

	D: A /FI	D: D /FI
	River A (Flow in	River B (Flow in
	cubic	cubic
	metres/second)	metres/second)
	6.2	11.8
Upper quartile	6.0	10.4
	5.6	8.7
	5.2	5.1
	5.0	2.1
Lower quartile ——>	4.5	1.4
	3.7	1.2
Median	5.2	5.1
Interquartile range	1.5	

0 4. 7 Complete the table (Figure 7) by calculating the interquartile range for River B.

[1 mark]



Biomass is the total quantity or weight of organisms in a given area.

100 000

Deciduous tree leaves

Primary producer

Calculate the percentage loss in biomass between the primary consumer and secondary consumer levels.

Shade one circle only.

A 2.5%

B 97.5%

C 25.2%

D 95.5%

Study **Figure 8**, information about the planned spending on transport infrastructure in England's regions 2016–2021.

Figure 8

Region	£ per person per year	North East North)
North East	222	West Yorkshire
North West	682	and the Humber
Yorkshire and the Humber	190	East
East Midlands	221	West
West Midlands	254	Midlands East of England
East of England	413	Lor
London	1943	South West South East
South East	226	of margine
South West	212	0 100

Using **Figure 8**, calculate the mean planned spending per person per year 2016–2021 in the nine English regions.

[2 marks]