1 (a) Write down the value of $3^{0}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the value of the following.

$$
\frac{9^{3} \times 9^{-\frac{5}{2}}}{9^{\frac{3}{2}}}
$$

(b)

2 (a) Arrange these standard form numbers in order, smallest first.
$8.6 \times 10^{5}$
$8.5 \times 10^{-6}$
$5.6 \times 10^{8}$
$6.8 \times 10^{-5}$
(a) $\qquad$
smallest
(b) The diameter of the Sun is $1.4 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~cm}$.

The diameter of the Earth is $1.3 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~cm}$.
The diameter of the Sun is $K$ times the diameter of the Earth.
Find $K$.
(b)

3 Find the value of the following.
(a) $36^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(a) [1]
(b) $8^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
(b)

4 Use your calculator to work these out.
(a) $4 \frac{2}{3}-1 \frac{3}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.
(a)
[1]
(b) $8^{-2}$

Give your answer as a decimal.

## (b)

(c) $(\sqrt{5})^{6}$

## (c)

(d) $\left(9.1 \times 10^{4}\right) \times\left(3.8 \times 10^{3}\right)$

Give your answer in standard form.
(d)

5 The graph shows the cost for a plumber from A1 Plumbing Services to complete a job.

(a) The cost (£) is made up of a fixed call-out charge and an hourly rate.

Complete these sentences.
(i) The fixed call-out charge is $£$ $\qquad$ .
(ii) The hourly rate is $£$ $\qquad$ per hour.
(b) A different plumbing company, Gibbo Plumbers, has an hourly rate of $£ 55$ but no call-out charge.

On the axes above, draw the graph to show the cost for a plumber from Gibbo Plumbers to complete a job.
(c) For a job lasting 6 hours, find which company is cheaper and by how much.
(d) Use the graphs to find the job time for which A1 Plumbing Services and Gibbo Plumbers cost the same.
(d)

6 (a) When $7.2 \times 10^{-10}$ is written as an ordinary number, how many zeros are there after the decimal point?
(a) ......................................................... [1]
(b) Work out.

$$
\left(1.6 \times 10^{4}\right)^{2}
$$

Write your answer in standard form.
(b)

7 The number of bacteria present in a culture is observed.
This number of bacteria, N , is given by the formula

$$
N=15000 \times 2^{-t}
$$

where $t$ is the time, in hours, after the observation starts.
(a) How many bacteria are present 3 hours after the observation starts?

## (a)

(b) After how many hours from the start of the observation will the bacteria have disappeared? That is, after how many hours will the number of bacteria first fall below 1 ?
$\qquad$
(b)
hours [2]

8 (a) Simplify.

$$
\left(3 a^{3} b^{4}\right)^{2}
$$

## (a)

(b) Given that $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x-5$, evaluate $\mathrm{f}(3)-\mathrm{f}(1)$.

> (b)
(c) Evaluate.
$125^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
(c)
[2]
(d) Rationalise the denominator and simplify.

$$
\frac{24}{\sqrt{6}}
$$

9 (a) Evaluate.
(i) $17^{0}$
(a)(i)
(ii) $4^{-3}$
(ii) $\longrightarrow$
(b) The distance, $d$, in miles to the horizon is given by the formula

$$
d=\left(\frac{3 h}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}
$$

where $h$ is the height, in feet, of an observer's eyes above sea level.
(i) How far away is the horizon from a man whose eyes are 6 feet above sea level?
(b)(i)
(ii) From the top of a cliff, Samira can see the horizon 12 miles away.

Find the height above sea level of Samira's eyes.
(ii)

10 Use your calculator to work these out.
(a) $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{2}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.
(a) [1]
(b) $0.2^{-5}$
(b)
[1]

11 OACB is a parallelogram.
$\overrightarrow{O A}=6 \mathbf{a}, \overrightarrow{O B}=6 \mathbf{b}, M$ is the midpoint of $A C$ and $C N=\frac{1}{3} C B$.


Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$, the vector tl $46 \quad 55.2 \mathrm{ch}$ of the following. Give each answer in its simplest form.
(a) $\overrightarrow{O C}$
$\qquad$
(a)
(b) $\overrightarrow{A M}$
$\qquad$
(c) $\overrightarrow{O M}$
(c)
(d) $\overrightarrow{M N}$

12 (a Work out.
(i) the cube of 5
$\qquad$
(a)(i)
(ii) $\sqrt{169}$
$\qquad$
(ii)
(b) (i) Write as a single power of 5 .

$$
5^{6} \times 5^{4}
$$

(b)(i)
(ii) Write as a single power of $r$.

$$
\frac{r^{12}}{r^{3}}
$$

(ii)
(c) Find the value of the following.
(i) $16^{0}$
$\qquad$
(ii) $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$

13 (a Write $1.86 \times 10^{5}$ as an ordinary number.
(a)
(b) This is a formula used in physics.

$$
E=m c^{2}
$$

Calculate $E$ when $m=5 \times 10^{-4}$ and $c=3 \times 10^{8}$. Give your answer in standard form.
(b)
(c) Rearrange the formula

$$
E=m c^{2}
$$

to make $c$ the subject.
(c)

