GCSE MATHEMATICS
AQA | Edexcel | OCR I WJEC

## Linear Sequences

Please write clearly in block capitals

## Forename:

Surname:

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments

You can use a calculator.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.


## Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

1 Here are the 5 first terms of a linear sequence.

$$
7,11,15,19,23
$$

1(a) Write down the next two terms of the sequence.

$$
6^{\text {th }} \text { term }=
$$

$\qquad$ $7^{\text {th }}$ term $=$ $\qquad$

1(b) Give the term to term rule for the sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for next question

2 The $n^{\text {th }}$ term of a sequence can be found using,

$$
2 n+2
$$

where $n$ is the position in the sequence.

2(a) Write the first 5 terms of the sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$

2(b) Work out the $100^{\text {th }}$ term in this sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer

2(c) Explain why the number 155 will not occur in this sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for next question
3 Here are the first 5 terms of a linear sequence,

4 Here are the first 5 terms of a linear sequence.

$$
3,9,15,21,27
$$

4(a) Write down the next term of the sequence.

Answer $\qquad$

4(b) Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer

4(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the $9^{\text {th }}$ term in this sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer


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5 The $n^{\text {th }}$ term of a sequence can be found using

$$
4 n-2
$$

where n is the position in the sequence.
5(a) Write the first 5 terms of the sequence.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ _, $\qquad$ _, $\qquad$ _

5(b) Find the position number for the term with the value 82.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

5(c) Explain how you know whether the number 80 will occur in this sequence or not.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for next question

6 Each table can fit a maximum of four chairs. Once tables are pushed together the chairs where the tables join can no longer be placed.
1
2
3

00

| 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | 0




The image above shows the layout of different numbers of tables with chairs.

6(a) Complete the table below with the correct number of chairs for tables.
[2 marks]

| Tables | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chairs | 4 | 6 | - | - |

6(b) Sara's street party will need chairs for 115 people.
Chairs cost $£ 2.00$ each and tables cost $£ 10.00$.
Work out how many tables Sara will need and use this to calculate the total cost.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$

## End of Questions

