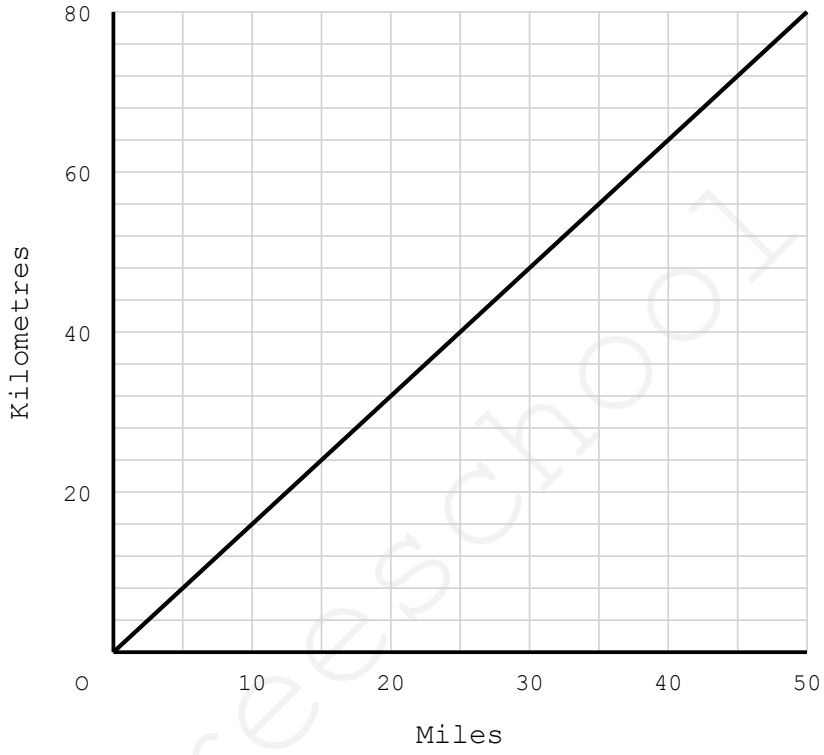
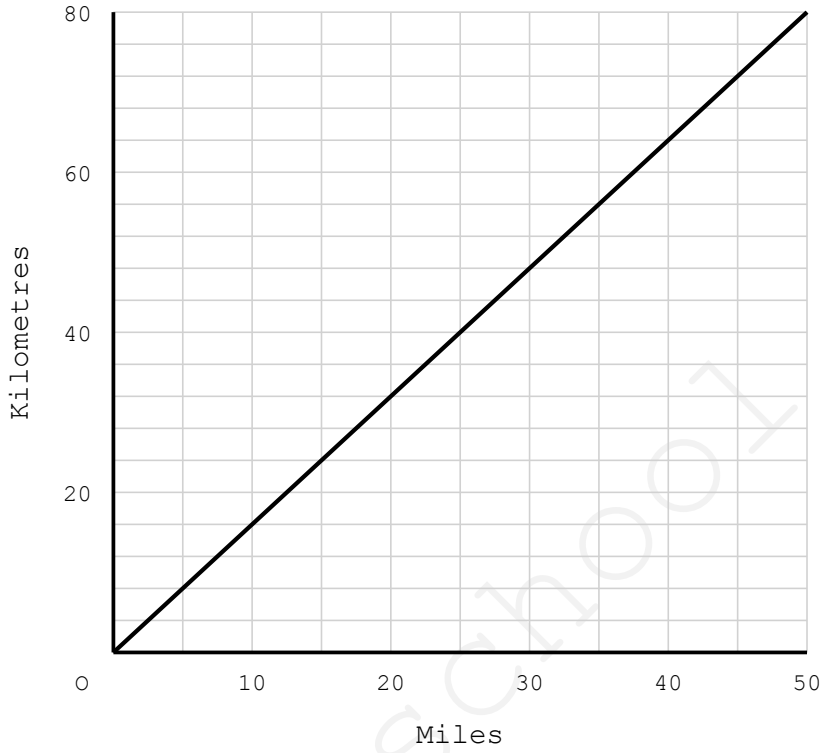
Coordinates & Graphs: Medium Practice Paper 4

Q1. This conversion graph changes miles into kilometres. About how many kilometres is 25 miles?



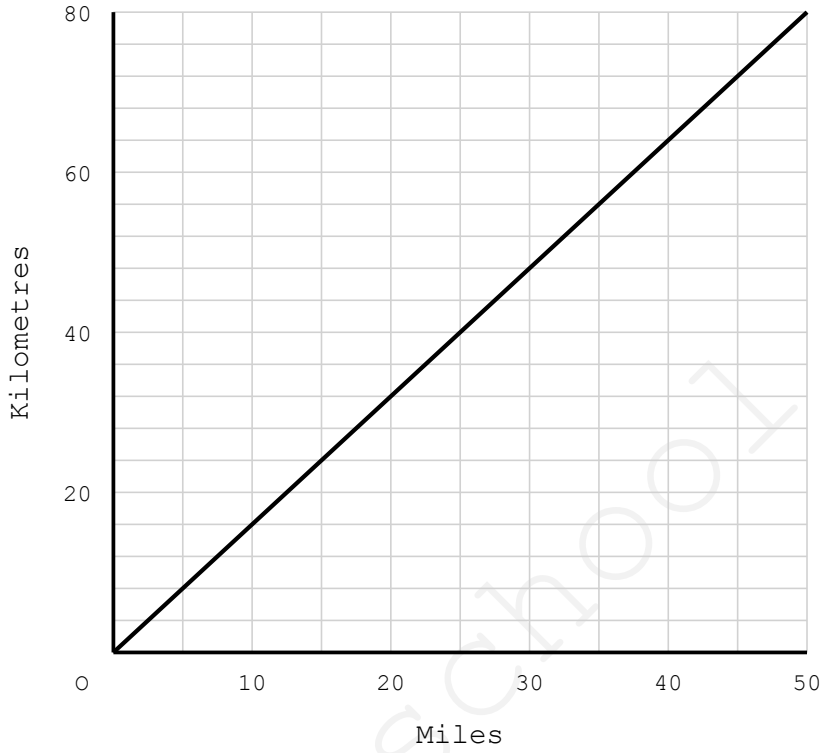
A. 20 km B. 30 km C. 35 km D. 40 km E. 45 km

Q2. Use the miles to kilometres graph. How many miles is 32 km?



A. 15 miles B. 20 miles C. 24 miles D. 28 miles E. 32 miles

Q3. Use the miles to kilometres graph. Which is the longer distance?



A. 30 miles

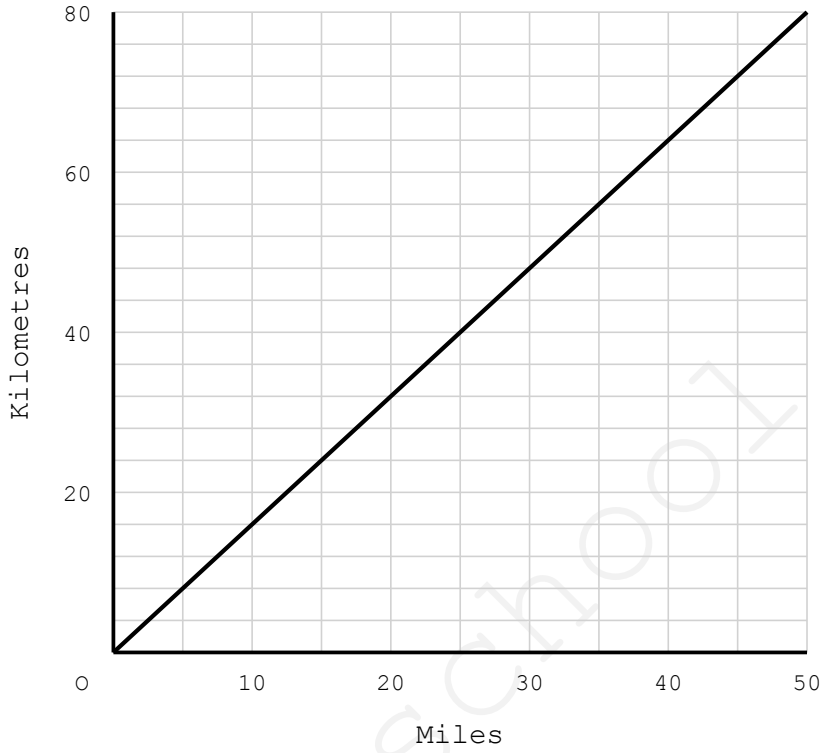
B. 40 km

C. They are the same

D. 20 miles

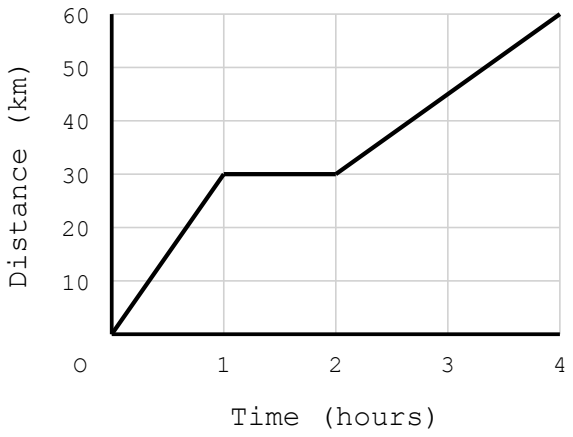
E. It cannot be told from the graph

Q4. Use the miles to kilometres graph. A race is 10 miles long. How far is that in kilometres?



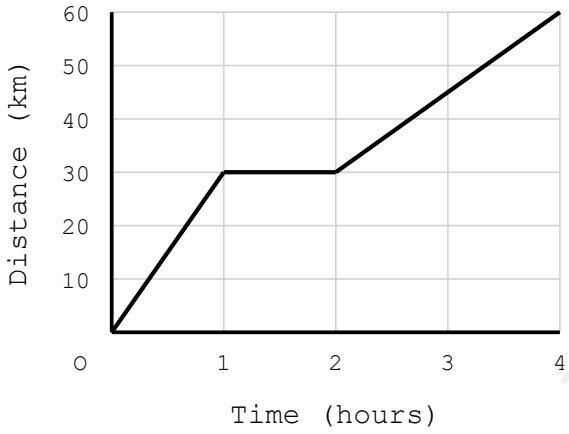
A. 12 km B. 14 km C. 16 km D. 18 km E. 20 km

Q5. The graph shows a car journey. How far did the car travel in the first hour?



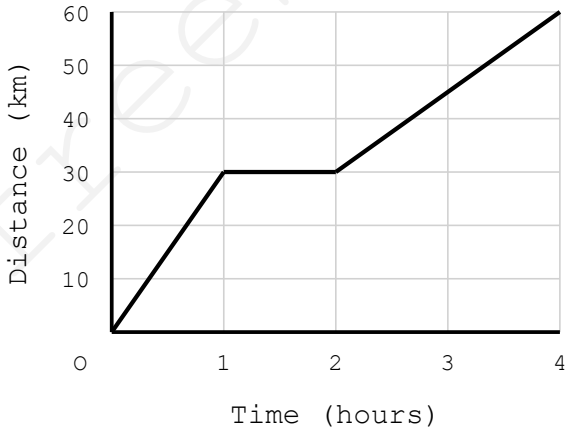
A. 10 km B. 20 km C. 30 km D. 40 km E. 60 km

Q6. Use the car journey graph. What was the speed of the car during the first hour?



A. 15 km/h B. 20 km/h C. 30 km/h D. 45 km/h E. 60 km/h

Q7. Use the car journey graph. What was happening between 1 hour and 2 hours?



A. The car was speeding up

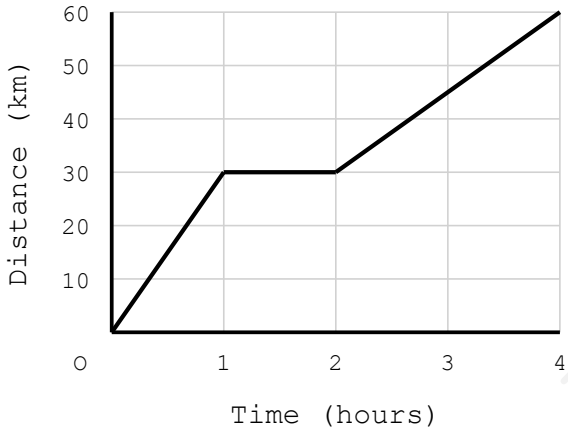
B. The car was going backwards

C. The car was slowing down

D. The car was going faster than before

E. The car was parked

Q8. Use the car journey graph. What was the speed of the car during the last two hours?

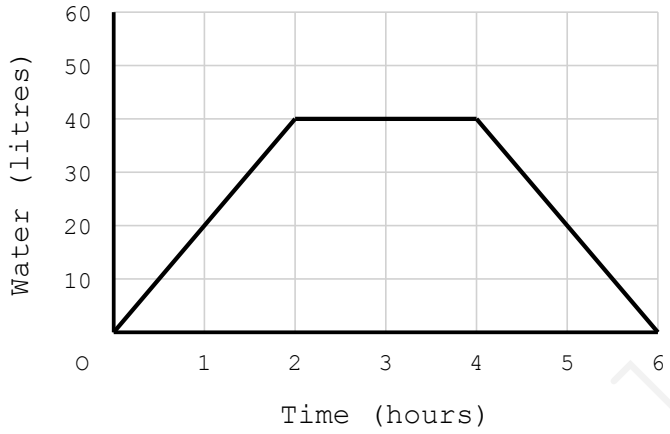


A. 10 km/h B. 15 km/h C. 20 km/h D. 30 km/h E. 60 km/h

Q9. The graph shows the water in a tank. How many litres are in the tank after 1 hour?

A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 30 E. 40

Q10. Use the water tank graph. For how long did the amount of water stay the same?



A. 1 hour B. 2 hours C. 3 hours D. 4 hours E. 6 hours

Q11. Use the water tank graph. How many litres drained out of the tank each hour while it was emptying?

A. 10 litres B. 15 litres C. 20 litres D. 30 litres E. 40 litres

Q12. A taxi charges £3 to start plus £2 for every mile. Which point would be on the graph of cost against miles?

A. (4, 8) B. (4, 12) C. (4, 14) D. (4, 11) E. (4, 20)

Q13. On a distance-time graph, what does a steeper line tell you?

A. The speed was greater

B. The journey took longer

C. The distance was shorter

D. The traveller had stopped

E. The traveller turned round

Q14. A shop sells notebooks at £4 each. A graph of cost against the number of notebooks is drawn. Which is true?

A. The line is flat

B. The line starts at (0, 4)

C. The line goes down to the right

D. The line is straight and starts at the origin

E. The line is curved

Q15. A walker leaves home, walks for a while, rests, then walks back home. What shape is the last part of her distance-from-home graph?

A. It slopes up

B. It is flat

C. It goes straight up

D. It is a curve upwards

E. It slopes down to zero