# JCOL BASIC SKILLS PACK 10 

JUNIOR CERT ORDINARY LEVEL

## JCOL Basic Skills: Pack 10 - Table of Contents

## Contents

1 Area, Perimeter and Volume: 2019 Paper 1-Q4
2 Applied Arithmetic (Financial) : 2013 Paper 1-Q3 (c)
Statistics: 2022 Paper - Q6 (d)
4 Probability : 2016 (JCHL) Paper 2 - Q2 (a)
5 Transformations: 2018 Paper 2 - Q7 (d)


Maths Points
Junior and Leaving Cert

Damien is putting a mirror on a wall. The wall is 330 cm wide and the mirror is 100 cm wide.
Damien wants to put the mirror in the middle of the wall, as shown.
Work out the value of $L$, the distance from the mirror to each end of the wall.

## Wall



To find $L$ we subtract the length of the mirror from the length of the wall and divide by 2 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 L+100=330 \\
& 2 L=330-100 \\
& L=\frac{330-100}{2} \\
& L=\frac{230}{2} \\
& L=115 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$€ 10000$ is invested at $1.5 \%$ per annum, compound interest. What is the amount of the investment at the end of one year?

| Multiply the amount <br> invested by the interest rate. | $10000 \times 0.015=150$ <br> Add this to the original. | $10000+$ <br> 150 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{10150}{1015}$ |  |

## Multiply the amount invested by 101.5\%.

$10000 \times 1.015=10150$

The money is left invested for a second year.
How much interest is earned over the two years?

| Multiply the amount <br> invested by the interest rate. | $10150 \times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add this to the interest <br> earned in year 1. $150 \quad+$ <br> 152.50 |  |

$€ 302.50$ interest was earned over 2 years.

Draw a histogram to represent the data from the frequency table. Use the axes and scales below.

| Distance <br> jumped (cm) | $200-250$ | $250-300$ | $300-350$ | $350-400$ | $400-450$ | $450-500$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> students | 10 | 15 | 25 | 32 | 10 | 3 |



## Labelling the Axis

The top of the table goes on the bottom of the histogram. The bottom of the table (the frequency) goes on the side of the histogram.

Paul is raising money for a charity in his school. He organises a fun day where one of the games is played using the spinners and the rules shown below.

Complete the two-way table below to show the sum of the numbers on the two spinners.


PAY $€ 1$ to play the game (i.e. spin both spinners)
Get the same number on both spinners, and GET €1 BACK Get a sum of 8 on the two spinners, and GET €8 BACK

|  |  | Spinner B |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |

We simply sum the values of the spinners and place in the two-way table.

Seven shapes are shown on the coordinate diagram below. They are labelled A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. Complete each of the following statements correctly.

An axis of symmetry is a line that divides an object into two equal halves, so that each side is a mirror image.

Axial symmetry is a type of symmetry where an object can be reflected or flipped across a line, called the axis of symmetry, and still look the same.

Translation is a transformation where an object is moved or slid in a certain direction without being rotated or flipped.

(i) Shape $\mathbf{C}$ has exactly $\square$ axes of symmetry.
(ii) Shape $\mathbf{G}$ is the image of shape
 under axial symmetry.
(iii) Shape $\mathbf{A}$ is the image of shape $\square$ under a translation.


