## KESTEVEN TRAINING COLLEGE

## Secondary Mathematics

(3 hours)

Summer Term 1960

A pupil weighs a kilogram in pounds and ounces to the nearest ¼ oz, and finds, quite rightly, it is to be 2lb 3 ¼ oz; (s)he then weighs the two Imperial weights (the pound and the ounce) in metric weight (taking the kilogram as unit).

Calculate the expected result of the second part of the experiment, and extend the finding to produce a complete conversion table for Imperial to Metric (ton down to ounce).

Indicate the meaning (a full precise definition is not expected) of the following:

in the context of elementary arithmetic

Numerator Practice Power Quotient Surd

Prime

in the context of elementary geometry

Ellipse	Perpendicular	
Median	Rhombus	
Obtuse	Scalene	