$1 p$ is inversely proportional to $m$.
$p=48$ when $m=9$
Calculate the value of $p$ when $m=12$

2 In a factory, chemical reactions are carried out in spherical containers.

The time, $T$ minutes, the chemical reaction takes is directly proportional to the square of the radius, $R \mathrm{~cm}$, of the spherical container.

When $R=120, T=32$
Find the value of $T$ when $R=150$

$\qquad$
(Total 4 marks)

3 The weight of a piece of wire is directly proportional to its length.
A piece of wire is 25 cm long and has a weight of 6 grams.
Another piece of the same wire is 30 cm long.
Calculate the weight of the 30 cm piece of wire.

4

Graph A

Graph B

5 A ball is dropped from a tower.
After $t$ seconds, the ball has fallen a distance $x$ metres.
$x$ is directly proportional to $t^{2}$.
When $t=2, x=19.6$
a Find an equation connecting $x$ and $t$.
$\qquad$
c Find how long the ball takes to fall 10 m .
$\qquad$

6 An electrician has wires of the same length made from the same material.
The electrical resistance, $R$ ohms, of a wire is inversely proportional to the square of its radius, $r \mathrm{~mm}$.

When $r=2, R=0.9$
a $\mathbf{i}$ Express $R$ in terms of $r$.
ii On the axes, sketch the graph of $R$ against $r$.


One of the electrician's wires has a radius of 3 mm .
b Calculate the electrical resistance of this wire.

7 Jodi went on a trip by cycle from his home. The diagram shows his distance/time graph.
b Where was Jodi after 120 minutes?
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
c Between what times was Jodi moving fastest?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ minutes
d Calculate Jodi's speed during the first 20 minutes of his trip. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.
$\qquad$
e At what time had Jodi cycled 14 km ?
$\qquad$ minutes
$\qquad$

