

# **NEW PRACTICE PAPER SET 2**

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Please write clearly, in block capitals.							
Centre number		Candidate number					
Surname							
Forename(s)							
Candidate signature							

# GCSE MATHEMATICS



Foundation Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Exam Date Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **Materials**

# For this paper you must have:

• mathematical instruments.





#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- 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.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

#### **Advice**

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

Answer all	questions	in the s	paces	provided.

1 Circle the number that is **not** a multiple of 6

[1 mark]

24

76

108

144

2 Which symbol makes this statement correct?

0.062 \_\_\_\_\_ 0.52

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

=

<

>

 $\geqslant$ 

3 Solve x - 7 = 56

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

*x* = 8

x = 49

x = 56

x = 63

Circle the expression that can be written as  $2y^2$ 4

[1 mark]

$$(2y)^2$$

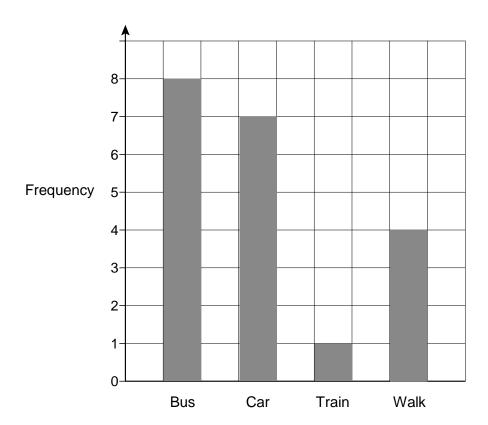
$$2 \times 2 \times y$$

$$2 \times y \times y$$

$$2 \times 2 \times y$$
  $2 \times y \times y$   $2 \times 2 \times y \times y$ 

Turn over for the next question

5 The bar chart shows information about how 20 students travel to school.



Show the information in a pictogram.

Use the key given.

[3 marks]

Key:		represents 2 students
Key:	$\bigcup$	represents 2 students

Bus	
Car	
Train	
Walk	

6	(a)	Work out	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 200	[2 marks]
			Answer	
6	(b)	Work out	25.8 + 12.6 ÷ 2	[2 marks]
			Anguar	
			Answer	

7 Simplify $7a + 5b + 3a$	-2h

[2 marks]

Answer

**8** A bag contains red counters and blue counters in the ratio 3:5

What fraction of the counters are red?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\frac{3}{5}$ 

 $\frac{3}{8}$ 

<u>5</u>

7
Here is a number machine.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Work out the <b>output</b> when the input is 12 [1 mark]
Answer
Work out the <b>input</b> when the output is 27 [2 marks]
Answer

**9** (c) Write y as an expression in terms of x.

[1 mark]

Answer

10	In a	a quiz, teams are asked 20	questions.			
	Tea	ams score				
		3 points for a correct an	swer			
		0 points for questions n	ot attempted			
	–2 points for an incorrect answer.					
10 (a	) Tea	am A has these results.				
			Correct	Not attempted	Incorrect	
		Number of questions	12	5	3	
	Wo	ork out the total number of p	oints Team A s			[2 marks]
10 (	<b>b)</b> Tea	am B answers 16 out of 20	questions corre	ctly.		
	Wo	ork out the percentage of qu	estions Team E	3 answers corre	ectly.	[2 marks]
		Ans	swer			%

10	<b>(c)</b>	After 17 questions, Team C has 35 points.	
10 (0)		After 20 questions, Team C has 34 points.	
		How many of the last three questions are answered correctly, not attempted or	
		answered incorrectly?	[2 marks]
		Correct	
			_
		Not attempted	
			_
		Incorrect	
			=
		Turn over for the next question	
		rum over for the next question	

11	A sequence of patterns uses black squares and white squares.					
	Here are the first three patterns.					
	Pattern 1 Pattern 2 Pattern 3					
11 (a)	Circle the expression for the number of black squares in Pattern <i>n</i> .	[1 mark]				
	4n   n+2   6n-2   2n+2	[				
11 (b)	Will the number of black squares always be even?  Tick a box.  Yes No					
	Give a reason for your answer.	[1 mark]				

12	82 children visit a sports centr	Δ
14		v.

50 of the children swim.

At least one adult is needed for every 12 children who swim.

The other 32 children dance.

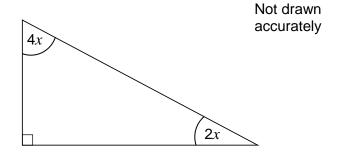
At least one adult is needed for every 15 children who dance.

Work out the **minimum** number of adults needed for the 82 children.

[4 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

13 Work out the value of x.



Answer \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

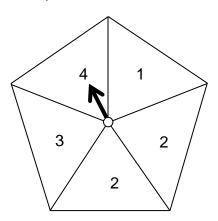
[3 marks]

14 (a)	The sum of two square numbers is 180 What are the <b>two</b> square numbers?	[2 marks]
	Answer and	
14 (b)	Kim says,  "The sum of any two <b>different</b> square numbers is <b>always</b> even."	
	Is she correct? Write down a calculation to support your answer.	[1 mark]

15		A piano competition takes place e	•		
		Both competitions took place in 20	009		
15	(a)	In which of these years did the <b>vic</b> Circle your answer.	<b>olin</b> competition take place		mark]
		1992 1993	1994	1995	
15	(b)	When is the next year after 2009 t	hat <b>both</b> competitions will t		mark]
		Answe	r		
15	(c)	In any leap year, the number mad For example, 1996 and 2004 were			1
		Give a reason why the violin comp		e in a leap year.	
				ָן	l mark]

			14			
16	Work out the value of	<b>4(2</b> <i>x</i> + 3 <i>y</i> )	when	x = 8 an	d y = -3	[2 marks]
		Answer				
17	Factorise $15x + 35y$	– <b>40</b> z				[1 mark]
		Answer				

Joanne has a fair five-sided spinner.



**18** (a) Write down the probability of scoring a 4 with one spin.

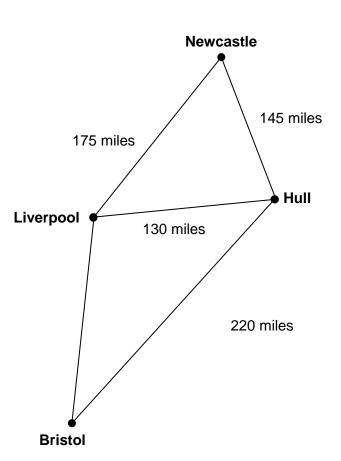
[1 mark]

**18 (b)** Work out the probability of scoring a **total** of 4 with two spins.

[3	mark	s]
----	------	----

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

19 The diagram shows distances by road between four cities.



Not drawn accurately

**19 (a)** Sam drives from Newcastle to Hull, and then from Hull to Bristol.

Tim drives from Newcastle to Liverpool, and then from Liverpool to Bristol.

Sam drives 10 more miles than Tim.

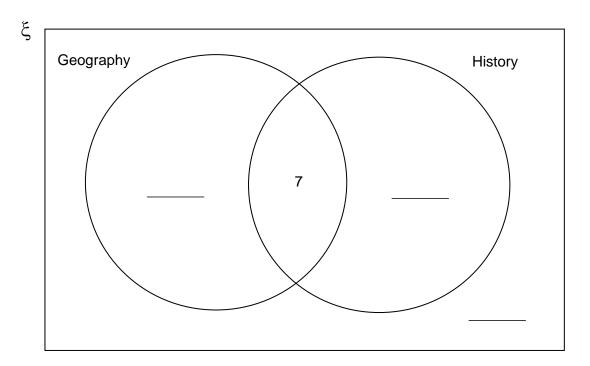
Work out the distance by road from Liverpool to Bristol.

[3 marks]
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Answer miles

19 (b)	Rob is going to drive 130 miles from Hull to Liverpool.  There are road works for 25 miles of the journey.  He assumes his average speed will be  50 mph where there are road works  70 mph for the rest of the journey.	
	Using his assumptions, work out his journey time.	[4 marks]
	Answer	
19 (c)	Rob's assumptions about his average speeds are too high.  How does this affect his journey time?	[1 mark]

50 students are asked if they study Geography or History.The Venn diagram shows some information about their answers.



20 (	(a)	What does t	the number	7 on the	diagram	represent?
------	-----	-------------	------------	----------	---------	------------

[1 mark]

**20 (b)** 20 students study Geography but **not** History.

19 students study History.

Complete the Venn diagram.

[3 marks]

21 Here are the instructions on a bottle of fruit squash.

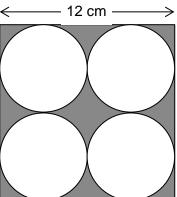
To make fizzy juice mix 2 parts fruit squash with 7 parts lemonade



21	(a)	How much fruit squash is needed to make 450 ml of fizzy juice?	[2 marks]
		Answer	ml
21	(b)	Tom has 80 ml of fruit squash. He also has 210 ml of lemonade.	
		What is the <b>maximum</b> amount of fizzy juice he can make?	[3 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ ml

22	Four identical circles just fit inside a square as shown.



Not drawn accurately

Work out the area of the shaded section.

Give your answer in terms of  $\boldsymbol{\pi}.$ 

[4 marks]

Answer

 $\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ 

23 Bag A contains 10 blue balls and 20 red balls. Bag B contains 8 blue balls and 12 red balls.





A ball is chosen at random from each bag. Jo says,

> "It is more likely that a blue ball is chosen from Bag A than Bag B because there are more blue balls in Bag A."

Is she correct?

You **must** show your working.

24 Which of these has the greatest value? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$6.15 \times 10^4$$

$$6.2 \times 10^{-1}$$

61 499 
$$6.2 \times 10^3$$
  $61.6 \times 10^3$ 

	Jack works out the	e answer to $\frac{}{}$	98.5 – 12.1 – 0.8		
You must show your working.  [2 mail  A ball is dropped from a height of 50 metres.  After each bounce, the ball reaches 20% of its previous height.  How high does it reach after the second bounce?  [2 mail  [2 mail  [2 mail  [2 mail  [3 mail  [4 mail  [4 mail  [5 mail  [6 mail  [6 mail  [7 mail  [7 mail  [7 mail  [8 mail  [8 mail  [9	He says the answe	er is negative.			
A ball is dropped from a height of 50 metres.  After each bounce, the ball reaches 20% of its previous height.  How high does it reach after the second bounce?  [2 mai	Is he correct?				
A ball is dropped from a height of 50 metres.  After each bounce, the ball reaches 20% of its previous height.  How high does it reach after the second bounce?	You <b>must</b> show yo	our working.			[2 mar
After each bounce, the ball reaches 20% of its previous height.  How high does it reach after the second bounce?  [2 mail]					[Z mai
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How high does it reach after the second bounce?  [2 mail	A ball is dropped fr	om a height of 50	metres.		
[2 mai	After each bounce,	the ball reaches 2	20% of its previou	s height.	
	How high does it re	each after the seco	and bounce?		
Answer metre					
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		Answer _			
		Answer _			

27 Use a ruler and a pair of compasses in this question. Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB. [2 marks] В Turn over for the next question

	24		
	circle has diameter 10 cm square has side length 6 cm		Not drawn accurately
	10 cm	← 6 cm →	
Us tou	e Pythagoras' theorem to show that the square sching the edge of the circle.	e will fit inside the circ	cle without

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

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