

**GCSE**  
**MATHEMATICS (8300)**  
**FOUNDATION**  
Number

---

Total number of marks: 34 per optional item

**Instructions:**

- This test was designed to be completed without a calculator.

## Q5b

(b) Work out  $9.36 \times 2 = \underline{\underline{18.72}}$

(Total 1 mark)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.36 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18.72 \end{array}$$

## Q8a

Here are four number cards.

8.6

0.27

6.3

0.4

- (a) Choose **two** of the cards to make the answer to this calculation a whole number.

Include the answer to the calculation.

$$\boxed{8.6} + \boxed{0.4} = \underline{9}$$

(Total 2 marks)

## Q8b

- (b) Choose **two** of the cards to make the answer to this calculation as large as possible.

Include the answer to the calculation.

$$\boxed{8.6} - \boxed{0.27} = \underline{8.33}$$

(Total 2 marks)

## Q9a

- (a) Write down
- all**
- the factors of 18

1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

(Total 2 marks)

## Q5a

- (a) Work out
- $364.5 + 17.9 - 2.08$

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \quad 364.5 \\ + \quad 17.9 \\ \hline 382.4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ② \quad 382.40 \\ - \quad 2.08 \\ \hline 380.32 \end{array} \text{ final answer}$$

(Total 2 marks)

## Q7

Amy and Brad each have some money.

Carly has no money.

Amy gives £7 to Carly.  
Brad gives £5 to Carly.

Amy:	Brad:
£19-7	£17-5
=£12	=£12

Carly:  
£7 + £5 = £12

Now they all have the same amount of money.

How much money did Amy have to begin with?

(Total 2 marks)

Amy has £19 to begin with

## Q7a

- (a) Work out
- $1.86 \div 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.31 \\ 6 \overline{) 1.86} \end{array}$$

(Total 1 mark)

$$\textcircled{0.31}$$

## Q8

Sam, Carl and Erik share 40 sweets.

Erik gets the largest share.

What is the **smallest** possible number of sweets that Erik could get?

For Erik to have the largest share, he needs to have over half the sweets. (Total 2 marks)

$\therefore$  Erik's smallest share = 21 sweets

## Q13

Work out  $4 + 3 \times 5 - 1$

Circle your answer.

16

18

28

34

BIDMAS / BODMAS

(Total 1 mark)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 4 + 3 \times 5 - 1 &= [4 + (3 \times 5)] - 1 \\ &= [4 + 15] - 1 \\ &= 19 - 1 = 18 \end{aligned}$$

## Q9

The time in Rio is three hours behind London.

The time in New York is five hours behind London.

What is the time in New York when it is 1.00 am in Rio?

(Total 2 marks)

1.00am Rio = 4.00am London = 11.00pm New York

## Q16

Complete the grid so that when you multiply the three numbers in any column, row or diagonal the answer is 1.

10	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{20}$	1	20
2	5	$\frac{1}{10}$

(Total 3 marks)

## Q12

Work out  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{6}{7} = \frac{8}{7} = 1\frac{1}{7}$

Circle your answer.

$$\left(1\frac{1}{7}\right)$$

$$\frac{8}{14}$$

$$\frac{8}{49}$$

$$1\frac{5}{7}$$

(Total 1 mark)

$$6 \quad 4 \times £15 = £60$$

$$2 \times £10 = £20$$

**Q21**

Billy wants to buy these tickets for a show.

4 adult tickets at £15 each

2 child tickets at £10 each

A 10% booking fee is added to the ticket price.

3% is then added for paying by credit card.

Work out the **total** charge for these tickets when paying by credit card.

$$60 + 20 = 80$$

$$0.1 \times 80 = 8 \text{ added}$$

$$\Rightarrow £80 + 8 = £88$$

$$88 \times 0.03 = £2.64 \text{ added}$$

$$£88 + 2.64 = £90.64$$

$$£90.64$$

(Total 5 marks)

**Q20**

Work out  $\sqrt{121} - (13 - 5 \times 2)^2$

$$11 - (13 - 10)^2$$

$$11 - (3)^2 = 11 - 9 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

(Total 3 marks)

**Q25**

Work out  $8\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{17}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{51}{16} = 3\frac{3}{16}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

(Total 4 marks)

**Q20a**

$n$  is an odd number. = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 ...

$p$  is a prime number. = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

In each part write down possible values of  $n$  and  $p$  so that

(a)  $n + p$  is a square number.

$$n = \underline{\quad 7 \quad} \quad p = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$

(Total 1 mark)