



## GCSE MATHEMATICS

S21-C300

# Non-Calculator Assessment Resource H

Foundation Tier

#### Formula list

#### Area and volume formulae

Where r is the radius of the sphere or cone, l is the slant height of a cone and h is the perpendicular height of a cone:

Curved surface area of a cone = 
$$\pi rl$$
  
Surface area of a sphere =  $4\pi r^2$   
Volume of a sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$   
Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ 

#### Kinematics formulae

Where *a* is constant acceleration, *u* is initial velocity, *v* is final velocity, *s* is displacement from the position when t = 0 and *t* is time taken:

v = u + at $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$  $v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as$ 

1. Some workers in a large shop were asked to choose the month in which they would like to take a holiday.

Each worker chose a month from May to September. The vertical line graph and pictogram each show the results for three of the five months.



Мау					
June					
July					
August					
September					
	Key: represents				

(a)	Complete the vertical line graph, pictogram and key.	[3]
(b)	How many shop workers were asked? $\underline{57}$ 15+14+9+8+1	[1]
(C)	Write down the modal month. <u>August</u>	[1]

2. The timetable shows some bus times from Newland to Broadacre.

Service	X1	X1	X1	X1	X1
Newland bus station	08:10	09:10	10:15	11:15	12:15
St Mary's hospital	08:17	09:17	10:22	11:22	12:22
Highview castle	08:40	09:40	10:45	11:45	12:45
Whiteview shopping centre	09:09	10:09	11:14	12:14	13:14
Broadacre bus station	09:34	10:34	11:39	12:39	13:39

(a) Sid is meeting his friend at Whiteview shopping centre at 1:30 p.m.

What is the time of the latest bus he can take from Newland bus station?	[1]
12:15	

(b) Pam takes the 08:40 bus from **Highview castle** to Broadacre bus station. The bus leaves Highview castle on time, but arrives at Broadacre bus station 15 minutes late.

How many minutes does Pam's journey take?

[2]

Meant to arrive 9:34 so 54 minutes

54 + 15 = 109 minutes **۱۵۹** minutes

### **3.** Gemma has her kitchen floor tiled. The pattern is made up of 80 cream tiles and 24 green tiles.

(a)	(a) Write the ratio of cream tiles to green tiles in its simplest form.		
	$=\frac{1}{8}$		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	cream tiles : green tiles = $10$ ; $3$		
(b)	Gemma then has her hallway tiled with cream tiles. For the kitchen <b>and</b> hallway, the ratio of cream tiles : green tiles is 19 : 3.		
	How many cream tiles were used altogether to tile the kitchen and hallway?	[2]	
	C:G = 24=3 pwts		
	19:3 $P=1$ part		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	$\nabla X   9 = 160 - F = 152$		
(C)	Gemma was quoted £820 to have her kitchen tiled. Tiling the hallway increased this by 70%.		
	By how much did her quote increase?	[2]	
	$820 = 82 = 10.1 = 82 \times 7 = 70.1$		
	10 80 X7 = 500		
	ZX7 =14		
	<u>ار</u> ب <i>ا</i> رک		
	314		
	_		

 A town council has 12 wildflower beds. Meera and Joe count the number of yellow rattle plants in a different 1 m<sup>2</sup> section of each wildflower bed. A A A

[1]





Meera's 1 m<sup>2</sup> plant count

(a) In one of the beds, both Meera and Joe counted many more yellow rattle plants than in the other beds.

Calculate the difference between Joe's plant count and Meera's plant count for this bed.

245-230=15 more for Toe

(b) In one wildflower bed, Meera counted 60 yellow rattle plants and Joe counted 70. They want to use these values to estimate the total number of yellow rattle plants in this bed.

Meera says, We should use 70 to estimate the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed because it is higher. Joe says, It is better if we add our answers together and use the total number of plants in 2 m<sup>2</sup> to estimate the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed. Who is correct? (i) Meera Joe Explain how you decide. [1] Joes onswer 13 the same as taking an average. He is using both three data to predict. This 15 more ceruble method. (ii) This wildflower bed has an area of 40 m<sup>2</sup>. Use Joe's method to calculate an estimate of the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed. [2] 60+70 = 130 wellow rattle 2 X7 6 =40 130×20 = 2600 bellow rattle

5. 1 litre = 1000 cm<sup>3</sup> Use:

A water tank has a tap at the bottom.

The tank is a cuboid with length 110 cm, width 100 cm and height 80 cm.

When the tap is open, water flows from the tap at a constant rate of 20 litres per minute.

The tank is full and at 11:50 the tap is opened.

At what time will the tank be empty?



[6] Vulume = 80×100×110 = 8000×110  $= 8000 \times 100 = 80000 + 800000 = 880000 c$ 880000 = 1000 = 880 1itres 880 - 20 litrer lost per minute = 44 minutes 1):50 + 44 mins = 12:34 empty

6. Peter and Paula record the number of cars in each of two airport car parks, A and B, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon one Saturday morning.

This was done to find out if there was a peak time for parking during that period.

The table shows the data they collected.

Time	8 a.m.	9a.m.	10a.m.	11 a.m.	12 noon
Number of cars in car park A	178	179	183	180	179
Number of cars in car park B	176	175	181	177	176

Paula draws this graph to represent the data.



Peter says,

"This graph is not sensible as it does not show the data fairly."

(a)	What has been done in the drawing of the graph that has made Peter think this?	[1]
	The graph dosert in clude the numbers	
	1 n between 0 - 175.	
(b)	What error might this lead to, for people who do not look carefully at the graph?	[1]
	They may count the number of cars in a	
	wrong way end starting from O.	

7. Lena makes a fruit drink by mixing orange juice, pineapple juice and sparkling water in the ratio

orange : pineapple : water = $3 : 2 : 7$ .
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(a)	What fraction of the mix is water?	[1]
	7/12	
(b)	Lena pours 300 ml of her fruit drink into a glass.	
	How much pineapple juice is in Lena's glass?	[2]
	$1/6 \times 300 = 50  \text{ml}$	
		••••

\_\_\_\_\_ ml

8.

Use: Pressure =  $\frac{Force (N)}{Area (cm^2)}$ 



[5]

A camera is attached to a tripod. The tripod has 3 legs and stands on horizontal ground. Each leg exerts the same pressure on the ground.

The tripod has a weight of 34 N. The camera has a weight of 20 N.

Each foot of the tripod is a rectangle with length 3 cm and width 2 cm.

Work out the pressure exerted by the tripod and camera on the ground. You must show all your working.

Total fuile = 34+20 = 54N Tutel area =  $3 \times (3 \times 2) = 18 \text{cm}^2$ \_= 54/  $18 = 3 N/cm^{-1}$ PRSSUR

Pressure = <u>N/cm<sup>2</sup></u>

