

Centre number						Candidate number					
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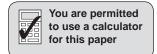
#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.

- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Your answers should be supported with appropriate working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

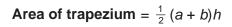
### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

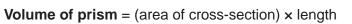
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



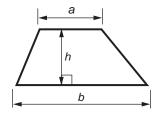
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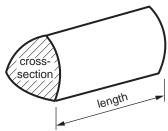
## Formulae Sheet: Foundation Tier











## Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 A rectangular floor is covered by 54 identical square tiles.
  - (a) The floor has 9 tiles along its length.

How many tiles are along the width of the floor?

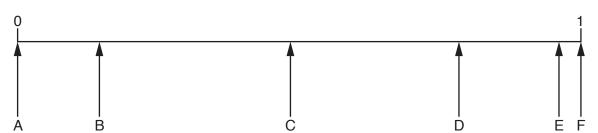
(a) .....[1]

(b) Each tile is a square of side 50 cm.

Calculate the length and width of the floor in metres.

(b) Length =	m
Width =	m <b>[3]</b>

2 The probability line shows the probabilities of 6 events.



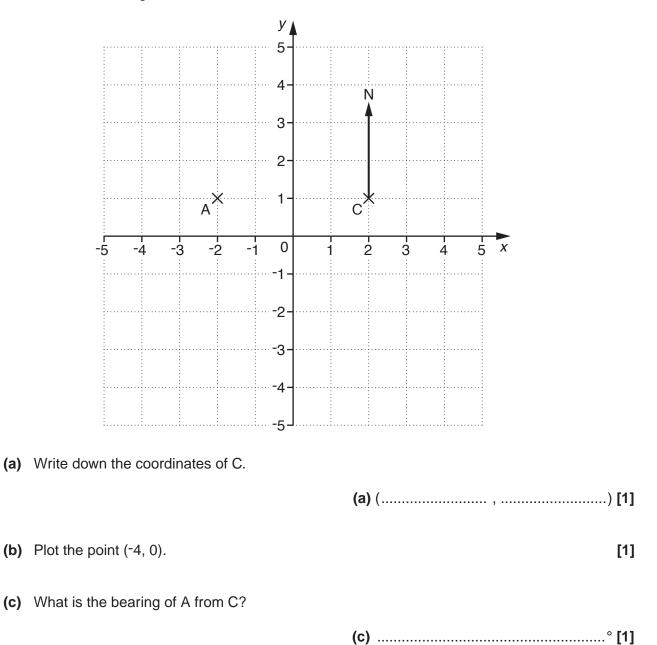
Choose the correct arrow that matches each of these events.

(a) Flipping a fair coin and getting a tail.

		(a)	[1]
(b)	Rolling a fair normal 6-sided dice and getting a	5.	
		(b)	[1]
(c)	Rolling a fair normal 6-sided dice and getting a r	nultiple of 9.	
		(c)	[1]
(d)	It will be sunny on at least one day in March.		
		(d)	[4]
		(w)	L'J -

Turn over

## **3** Here is a coordinate grid.



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- 4 Calculate each of the following.
  - **(a)** 2.6<sup>3</sup> 0.42

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(a) .....[2]

**(b)** 
$$\frac{70}{\sqrt{18.5}}$$

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

(b)		[2]
-----	--	-----

5	(a)	Con	nplete the followir	ıg.			
		(i)	67 mm =	cm			[1]
		(ii)	7.05 kg =	g			[1]
		(iii)	53p + £	= £1			[1]
		(iv)	7 litres – 560 ml	=			[2]
	(b)	Arra	inge the following	in order of size,	smallest first.		
			110 m	1 mile	10000 cm	1 km	

6 Solve the equations.

(a) 
$$3x = 15.6$$

(a) .....[1]

**(b)** 
$$\frac{x}{4} = 24$$

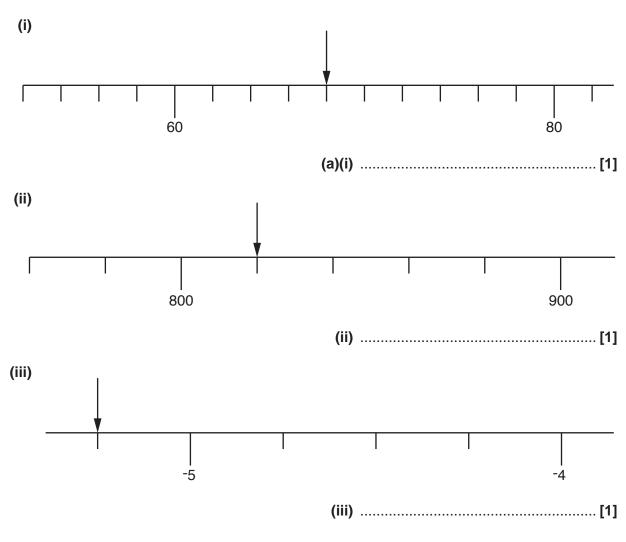
(b) .....[1]

# (c) 3x - 4 = 29

(c) ......[2]

7

7 (a) Write down the value shown on these scales by each arrow.



(b) Complete the following statements.



(ii) 
$$-3 - \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 8$$
 [1]

8 14 bottles of lemonade cost £12.04.

Calculate the cost of 9 of these bottles of lemonade.

£ ......[2]

9 (a) Giovanni has a bag containing 20 sweets.5 are red, 4 are blue, 10 are green and 1 is orange.

He chooses a sweet at random from the bag.

Choose from the words below to complete each sentence.

likely	impossible	certain	evens	unlikely
incory	111100001010	00110111	0,0110	ann

It is ..... that he chooses a red sweet.

It is ..... that he chooses a sweet that is **not yellow**.

It is ..... that he chooses a blue sweet or a green sweet.

It is ..... that he chooses a green sweet. [4]

(b) Sophia has a bag of 18 sweets with the same four colours of sweets as Giovanni.

She chooses one sweet at random from her bag.

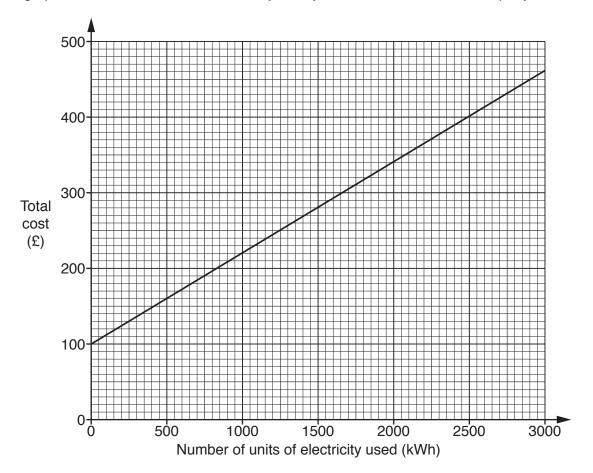
- It is evens that she chooses a red sweet
- It is more likely that she chooses a green sweet than a blue sweet
- It is equally likely she chooses a blue sweet as choosing an orange sweet

Write down one possible combination for the numbers of different colours of sweets that Sophia has in her bag.

(b) Sophia has ..... red sweets, ..... orange sweets,

..... blue sweets and ..... green sweets [3]

**10** The graph shows the total cost of electricity for a year from the Electro2U company.



(a) (i) Find the total cost of using 1000 units of electricity.

(a)(i) £ ......[1]

(ii) Find the cost per unit of electricity used.

(ii) ......p [2]

# (b) Another company, Power4less, has the following charges.

- Fixed charge of £200 per year
- Electricity price of 4p per unit used
- (i) Complete the table below for Power4less charges.

Units of electricity used (kWh)	0	1000	2000	3000
Total cost (£)	200			

[2]

- (ii) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of Power4less total costs. [2]
- (c) The Roberts family use 2500 units of electricity in a year.

Which of the two companies will be cheaper for them to use for a year, and by how much?

**11** David and Paul are brothers. David is four years older than Paul. The product of their ages is 1221.

Use trial and improvement to find David's age. Show all of your trials and their outcomes.

David's age .....[3]

**12 (a)** Simplify fully.

(i) 5 × a × 4

(a)(i) ......[1]

(ii) 
$$\frac{15p}{3p}$$

(ii) ......[1]

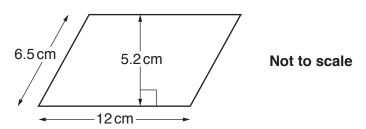
(iii) 
$$4x + 3y - 3x + y$$

(iii) ......[2]

**(b)** Work out the value of  $2x^3$  when x = 5.

(b) ......[1]

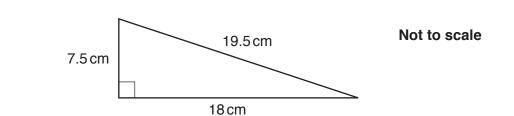
**13 (a)** Here is a parallelogram.



(i) Calculate the area of the parallelogram.

(ii) Work out the perimeter of the parallelogram.

(ii) ..... cm [1]



(i) Calculate the area of this triangle.

(b)(i) ......cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

(ii) Write your answer to part (b)(i) in mm<sup>2</sup>.

(ii) .....mm<sup>2</sup> [1]

(b)

14 (a) Katie is buying a new car. The car costs £14700 to buy in a single payment.

Instead, Katie could buy the car using this credit option.

- Initial payment of £2999
- Then 47 payments of £199 each month
- Then a final payment of £4673

How much more will the car cost using the credit option rather than buying in a single payment?

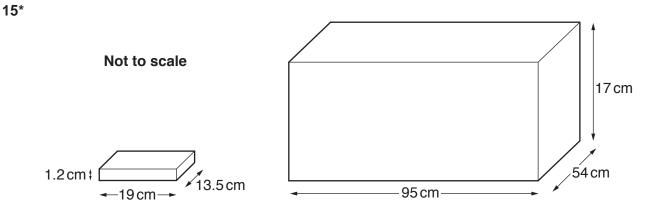
(a) £ ......[4]

(b) The car will travel 15 miles for each litre of fuel. One litre of fuel costs £1.26.

How much will Katie pay for fuel in a year in which she travels 8000 miles?

(b) £.....[3]

Turn over



Trevor is packing his DVD cases into a storage box.

Each DVD case is a cuboid measuring 19cm by 13.5cm by 1.2cm.

The storage box is a cuboid measuring 95 cm by 54 cm by 17 cm.

Work out the maximum number of DVDs that Trevor can pack in the storage box.

.....[5]

**16 (a)** At the supermarket, Sue bought 2.4 kg of apples and 1.9 kg of oranges.

She paid for these with a £20 note and received £12.66 change.

Given that the apples cost £1.95 per kilogram, work out the cost per kilogram of the oranges.

(a) £ ..... per kilogram [3]

(b) In a survey of 209 people at the supermarket, 83% said that the fruit being sold was of excellent quality.

How many of the 209 people could have said that the fruit was of excellent quality?

(b) .....[3]

**17** Tom takes a counter, at random, from a bag of counters.

He records the colour of the counter and replaces it into the bag.

He does this 2000 times.

The table below shows his results.

Colour of counter	Red	Blue	Yellow
Number of times	653	509	838

(a) Can Tom be certain that there are only red, blue and yellow counters in the bag?

Give a reason to support your answer.

- (b) Tom is now told that there are only red, blue and yellow counters in the bag.
  - (i) Complete the relative frequency table below.

Give each of your answers as a decimal.

Colour of counter	Red	Blue	Yellow
Relative frequency			

[2]

(ii) Explain why these relative frequencies are reasonable estimates of the probabilities of randomly choosing the different colours of counters from the bag.

 	 [1]

(iii) Tom chooses another counter from the bag at random.

Work out an estimate of the probability that it is either red or blue.

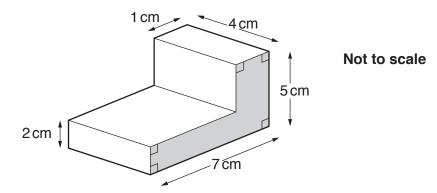
(b)(iii) .....[2]

(iv) There are 24 counters altogether in the bag.

Work out an estimate of the number of yellow counters.

(iv) .....[2]

**18** This solid shape is a prism.



(a) Show that the area of the shaded face of the solid is  $17 \text{ cm}^2$ .

[2]

(b) Work out the total surface area of the solid.

(b) ..... cm<sup>2</sup> [3]

**19** (a) 25 g of sweets are taken from a 1 kg jar of sweets.

What fraction of the jar of sweets has been taken?

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

(a) .....[2]

(b) Pam has two cats, Tibbs and Fluff. Tibbs is fed  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a tin of cat food, 3 times a day. Fluff is fed  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a tin of cat food, 2 times a day. Pam has 13 tins of cat food.

How many days will the cat food last?

(b) ......[4]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER** 

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