



GCSE (9–1) Mathematics

J560/03 Paper 3 (Foundation Tier)

Monday 12 November 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You may use:

- · a scientific or graphical calculator
- · geometrical instruments
- · tracing paper



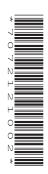
First name					
Last name					
Centre number			Candidate number		

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- · Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to write your answer.
- · Where appropriate, your answers should be supported with 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. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- · Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION

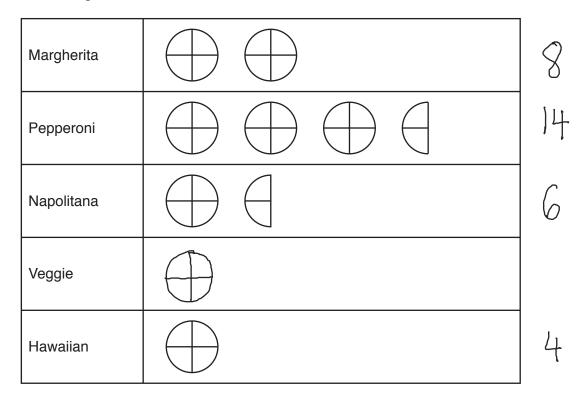
- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the guestion says otherwise.
- This document consists of 24 pages.



Answer all the questions.

1 In a survey, people were asked to choose their favourite type of pizza. The pictogram shows some of the results.

8 people chose Margherita.



Kev.		represents people.	8÷2=	4
itoy.	\bigcup	representspeople.	0.20	

(a) Complete the key.

[1]

(b) How many people chose Pepperoni?

(c) There were 36 people in the survey.

All of these people chose one of the pizzas in the pictogram.

Complete the pictogram for Veggie.

[3]

$$8 + 14 + 6 + 4 = 32$$

 $36 - 32 = 4$

2 Work out.

$$5 \times (2+4) = 5 \times 6$$

.....<u>30</u>

3 (a) Write $\frac{3}{8}$ as a decimal.

- (a) 0.375 [1]
- **(b)** Write 42% as a fraction. Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$42\% = 0.42$$

$$= \frac{42}{100} =$$

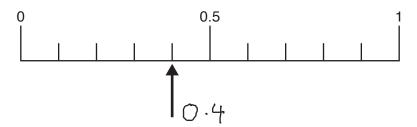
- (b) 50 [2]
- 4 Tia thinks of a number. ∞ She finds the square root and subtracts 4. Her answer is 1.

What number is she thinking of?

4

5 A fair spinner has five sides. Each side is labelled A or B.

This diagram shows a probability scale.

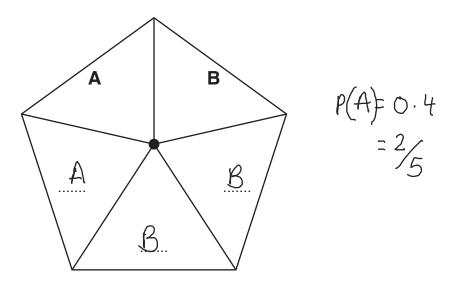


The arrow shows the probability that the spinner lands on an **A**.

(a) Circle the word that best describes this probability.

Likely Impossible Unlikely Certain [1]

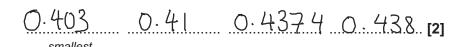
(b) Here is the spinner with two sides labelled.



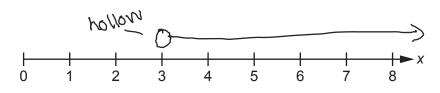
Label the other sides with **A** or **B** to give the correct probability of landing on an **A**. [2]

6 Write the following in order of size, starting with the smallest.





7 (a) Show the inequality x > 3 on this number line. It is more than Δ



[2]

(b) Simplify.

$$4+7 = 110$$

 $3-5 = -2$

(b) 11a - 2c [2]

(c) Solve.

$$\frac{2x}{3} = 4$$

$$2x = 4x3$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$\div 2$$

$$x = 6$$

(c)
$$x =$$
 [2]

8 This table shows the ticket price for each person to visit a zoo in winter.

Type of ticket	Ticket price
Adult (aged 18 and over)	£18
Child (aged 3 to 17)	£14
Child (aged below 3)	Free

(a) A family of two adults, one child aged 8 and one child aged 1 visit the zoo in winter.

What is the total cost of the tickets?

2 adults:
$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

1 child: 14

	5 A	
(a)	1 30	2]

(b) In summer, the zoo increases the prices.

An Adult ticket increases by 20%.
$$\checkmark$$
 100+20 = 1207- = \times 1.2 A Child ticket increases by 15%. \checkmark 100+15 = 1157. = \times 1.15

How much more does it cost the family to visit in the summer than in the winter?

Adult increase: $18 \times 1.2 = 21.6$

Child increase: 14 x 1.15 = 16.1

Ladults, I child: $2 \times 21.6 + 16.1 = £59.30$

Difference: 59.30-50

9 Danisha is going to visit two of these places.

London Eye (LE) Buckingham Palace (BP) Tower of London (TL) British Museum (BM)

(a) List all the combinations of these places that she can visit. One combination is already shown in the table. You may not need all the rows.

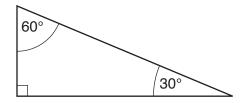
LE	BP
LE	TL
LE	BM
BP	TL
BP	BM
TL	BM
`	

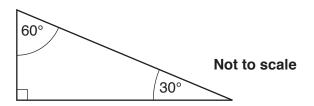
[2]

(b) What fraction of the combinations include the London Eye (LE)?

(b)[1]

10 Here are two identical tiles.

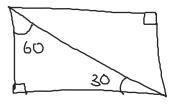




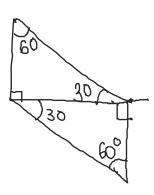
(a) Sketch two quadrilaterals that can be made by joining the tiles. Write the mathematical name of each quadrilateral.

Quadrilateral 1:

Quadrilateral 2:



Rectangle



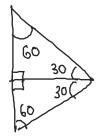
Name: Rectangle

Name: Parallelogram [4]

(b) The two tiles can also be joined to make two triangles.

Work out the interior angles of each triangle.





(b) Triangle 1: 60 · 60 · 60 ·

9

11 Gill uses the formula

$$h = 2fq$$

(a) Find the value of h when f = 1 and g = 3.

$$h=2\times1\times3$$

(b) Find the value of g when h = 18 and f = 6.

$$18 = 2 \times 6 \times 9$$
 $18 = 129$
 $\frac{18}{12} = 9 = 1.5$

(b)
$$g = \frac{1.5}{1.5}$$

12 Fill in each missing number.

$$7 \cdot 2$$
(a) $0.36 \times 20 = 0.72 \times 10$ [1]

(b)
$$14 \div 50 = \div 100$$
 [1]

13 (a) Work out 2⁴.

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

(a) = 16

(b) Find the value of *n*.

$$100 = 4 \times 5^{n}$$

$$\div 4$$

$$25 = 5^{n}$$

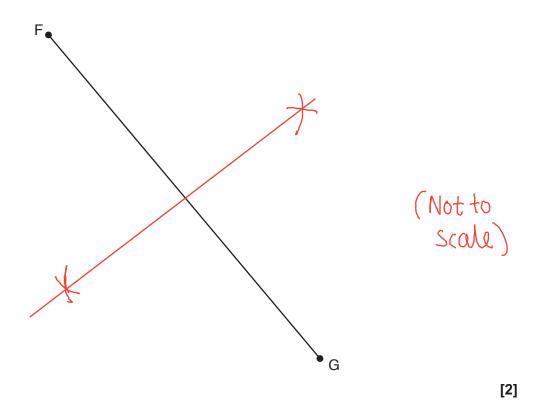
(b)
$$n = \frac{1}{n}$$
 [2]

30 people choose their favourite sport.Matt wants to show their choices in a pie chart.4 of the people chose 'tennis'.

Work out the angle of the sector for 'tennis'.

$$\frac{4}{30}$$
 × 360 = 48

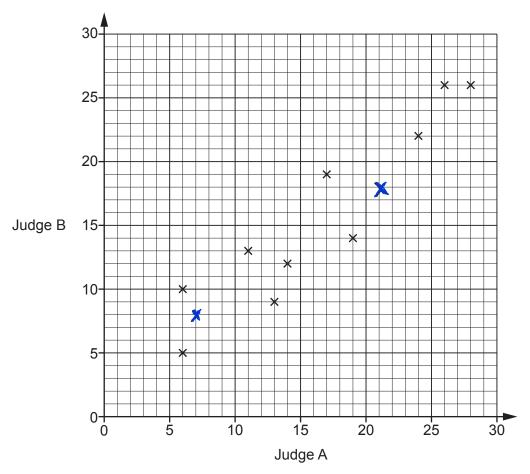
15 Using ruler and compasses only, construct the perpendicular bisector of FG.



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16 In a dance competition, two judges each award scores out of 30.

The scatter diagram shows the scores awarded to the first 10 dancers.



(a) Here are the scores for the next two dancers.

(21,18) (7,8)

Judge A	21	7
Judge B	18	8

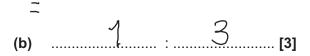
Plot their scores on the scatter diagram.

[1]

(b) Dancers who are awarded a score of more than 20 by both judges receive a medal.

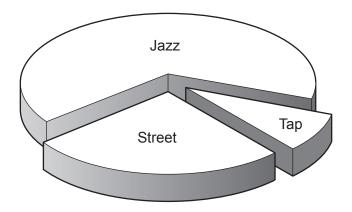
For the 12 dancers, express the ratio of medal winners to non-medal winners in its simplest form.

3:0



(c) This chart shows the types of dance performed by the 12 dancers.

3 performed a street dance, 8 performed a jazz dance and 1 performed a tap dance.



Why is this diagram misleading?

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hig	ager J	than	HUNSO	of t	Tho	mrk	
 		(.1.10 <u>M</u>	CITOO	QD			
 							 [1]

17 The police record the speed of vehicles passing a speed checkpoint. The speeds are recorded in the table below.

Speed (s mph)	Number of vehicles	Midpoint	$f \propto$
0 < <i>s</i> ≤ 20	5	lo	50
20 < s ≤ 40	8	30	240
40 < <i>s</i> ≤ 50	37	45	1665
50 < <i>s</i> ≤ 60	47	55	2585
60 < s ≤ 80	3	70	210

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean speed of the vehicles. Total 4750

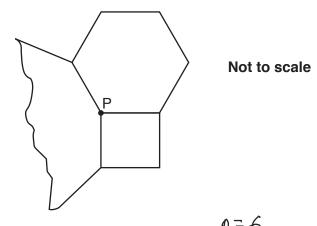
Mean: $\frac{\xi f x}{\xi f} = \frac{4750}{100} = 47.50$

mph [4]	
47.5	

(b) Explain why it is not possible to use the information from this table to calculate the **exact** value of the mean speed.

Exact speeds are not known for each vehicle.

18 The diagram shows a square, a regular hexagon and part of another regular polygon meeting at point P.



(a) Show that the size of one interior angle of a regular hexagon is 120°.

Exterior = $\frac{360}{n}$ = $\frac{360}{6}$ = 60

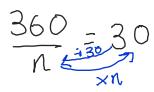
Interior: 180-60= 120°

(b) Find the number of sides of the other regular polygon.



360-120-90=150

Exterior: 180-150=30

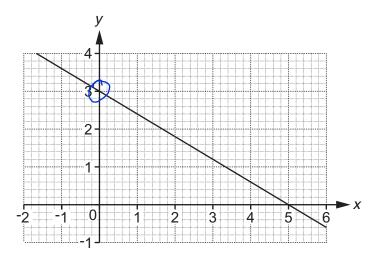


$$\frac{360}{30} = n = 12$$

(b) N=12 [4]

[2]

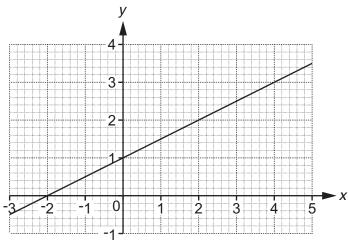
19 (a) This graph shows part of a straight line.



Write down the *y*-intercept.

(a)
$$= 3$$
 [1]

(b) This graph shows part of another straight line.



Find the gradient of this line.

$$m = \frac{2-1}{2-0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$ (0,1)

This line is continued to the right. (ii)

> Will the line pass through the point (200, 102)? Show how you decide.

Thow how you decide.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$x = 200$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

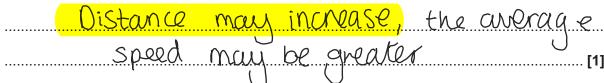
$$x = 200$$

No, when oc= 200, y=101 not 102

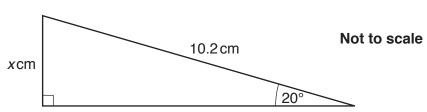
- 20 A bee flies from its hive to a flower at a constant speed of 7.5 metres per second for 10 seconds. The bee then takes 15 seconds to fly back to the hive.

 Assume the bee always flies in a straight line.
 - (a) Ignoring the time spent at the flower, work out the **overall** average speed of the bee in its flight from the hive to the flower and back.

(b) If the bee is not assumed to fly in a straight line, how might your answer be affected?



21 Here is a right-angled triangle.



Use trigonometry to work out the value of *x*.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{OPP}{WP}$$

$$Sin20 = \frac{x}{10.2}$$

$$10.2 \sin 20 = x = 3.4886...$$
 $x = 3.49$

22 A newborn baby has an approximate mass of 3.5 kilograms.

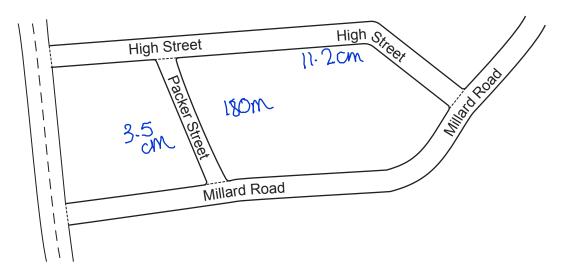
A human cell has an approximate mass of 2.7×10^{-11} grams.

Use these values to estimate the number of human cells in a newborn baby. Give your answer in standard form, correct to 2 significant figures.

$$3.5 \text{ kg} = 3500 \text{ g}$$

Cells:
$$\frac{3500}{2.7 \times 10^{-11}} = 1.296296... \times 10^{14}$$

23 This map shows part of a village.



Neil knows that Packer Street is 180 m long in real life.

(a) Neil measures the map.

He says

Packer Street is 3.5 cm long. High Street is 11.2 cm long.

Therefore, I calculate that High Street is 576 m long in real life.

Use Neil's figures to show that the answer to his calculation is correct.

 $\frac{3.5 \text{ cm}}{3.5 \text{ cm}}$: $\frac{360 \text{ m}}{7}$ $\frac{3.5}{3.5}$ $\times 11.2 \text{ cm}$: $\frac{360 \text{ m}}{7}$ $\times 11.2 \text{ cm}$: $\frac{370 \text{ m}}{3.5}$

[3]

Neil is correct

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(b) Jodie measures the same map.

She says

I think Packer Street is longer than Neil's measurement of 3.5 cm. Therefore, High Street must be longer than <u>576 m</u> in real life.

Is Jodie's reasoning correct? Show how you decide.

let's suggest Packer Street is > 3.5cm,

This means High Street

4: 180m

4: 180m

4: 45m

11.2: 504m

11.2: 504 < 576

No. Jodie is wrong as it is snorter. [2]

(c) On another map, Packer Street is 2.4 cm long.

Express the scale of this map in the form 1:n.

2.4 cm: 180m

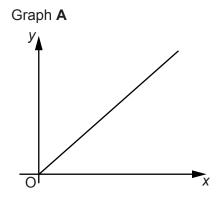
convert to cm (x100)

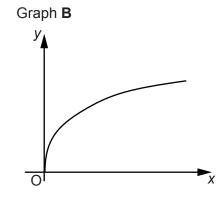
2.4 cm: 18000 cm

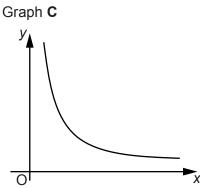
-2.4

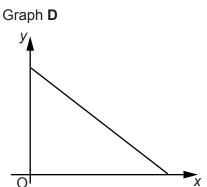
1: 7500

24 These graphs show different relationships between the variables x and y.









Identify the graph which shows the following.

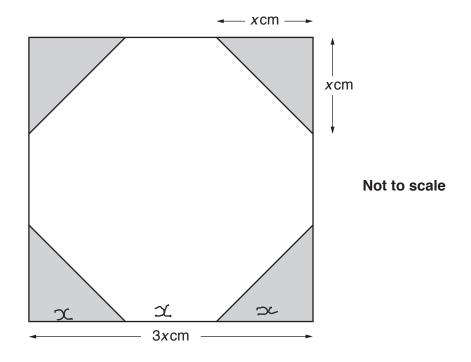
(a) y is directly proportional to x.

Straight line through

(b) y is inversely proportional to \tilde{x} .

(a) Graph[1]

25 The diagram shows a square with four identical corners shaded.



The length of each side of the square is 3x cm.

The length of each shaded corner is xcm.

Use this information to show that $\frac{\text{shaded area}}{\text{unshaded area}} = \frac{2}{7}$

Show all your working.

Total Area: $3x \times 3c = 9x^2$

Shaded: $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = \frac{x^2}{2}$ 4 triangles: $\frac{x^2}{2} \times 4 = \frac{2x^2}{2}$

Unshaded: $9x^2 - 2x^2 = 7x^2$

 $\frac{\text{Shaded}}{\text{Unshaded}} : \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{7pc^2} = \frac{2}{7}$

[5]

24

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

lf additional must be cle	I space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) arly shown in the margin(s).
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