

- 1 The diagram shows rectangle  $ABCD$  with rectangle  $EFGH$  cut out to form the shaded region.

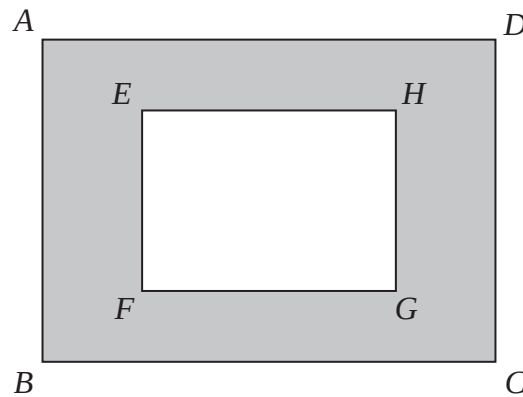


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$AD = 8.3$  cm correct to one decimal place

$DC = 7.2$  cm correct to one decimal place

$EH = 6.2$  cm correct to one decimal place

$HG = 5.3$  cm correct to one decimal place

Work out the upper bound of the area of the shaded region.

Show your working clearly.

To get upper bound of the area of shaded region :

① we get the upper bound of larger rectangle (area)

② we get the lower bound of smaller rectangle (area)

③ ① minus ② to get the area of shaded region

$$\begin{aligned} \text{① Area of } ABCD &: 8.35 \text{ cm} \times 7.25 \text{ cm} \\ &: 60.5375 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② Area of } EFGH &: 6.15 \text{ cm} \times 5.25 \text{ cm} \\ &: 32.2875 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{③ Area of shaded region} &: 60.5375 - 32.2875 \quad \text{①} \\ &: 28.25 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

**28.25** ..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 The length of a book is 33.8 cm, correct to one decimal place.

(a) Write down the lower bound of the length of the book.

..... 33.75  cm  
(1)

(b) Write down the upper bound of the length of the book.

..... 33.85  cm  
(1)

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(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

- 3 A metal block has a mass of 5 kg, correct to the nearest 50 grams.  
The block has a volume of  $(1.84 \times 10^{-3}) \text{ m}^3$ , correct to 3 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the density of the block.

Give your answer in  $\text{kg/m}^3$  correct to 1 decimal place.

Show your working clearly.

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\text{mass} = 5 \text{ kg} \times 1000$$

$$= 5000 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{lower bound} = 5000 - \left(\frac{50}{2}\right) = 4975 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{upper bound} = 5000 + \left(\frac{50}{2}\right) = 5025 \text{ g} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Volume} = 1.84 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{lower bound} = 1.835 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{upper bound} = 1.845 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \quad (1)$$

Since we want the upper bound of density,

$$\text{density}_{\text{ub}} = \frac{\text{mass}_{\text{ub}}}{\text{volume}_{\text{lb}}}$$

$$= \frac{5.025 \text{ kg} \quad (1)}{1.835 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3} = 2738.4 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \quad (1)$$

2738.4

.....  $\text{kg/m}^3$

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 The weight of a cat is 4.3 kg correct to 2 significant figures.

(a) Write down the upper bound of the weight of the cat.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.35 \text{ (1)} \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kg}$$

(1)

(b) Write down the lower bound of the weight of the cat.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.25 \text{ (1)} \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kg}$$

(1)

$$G = e - f$$

$e = 17$  correct to the nearest integer

$f = 9.4$  correct to one decimal place

(c) Work out the upper bound for the value of  $G$ .

Upper bound of  $G =$  upper bound  $e -$  lower bound  $f$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper bound of } G &= 17.5 - 9.35 \text{ (1)} \\ &= 8.15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.15 \text{ (1)} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)

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(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5  $P = \frac{2a - c}{d}$

$a = 58.4$  correct to 3 significant figures.

$c = 20$  correct to 2 significant figures.

$d = 3.6$  correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the value of  $P$ .

Show your working clearly.

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

To get upper bound value of  $P$  :

we need upper bound of  $a$  , lower bound of  $c$  and lower bound of  $d$  .

upper bound of  $a$  :  $58.45$  ①

lower bound of  $c$  :  $19.5$

lower bound of  $d$  :  $3.55$

$$\text{upper bound value of } P = \frac{2(58.45) - 19.5}{3.55} \quad \text{①}$$

$$= 27.44 \quad \text{①}$$

27.44

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(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

$$6 \quad P = \frac{t - w}{y}$$

$t = 9.7$  correct to 1 decimal place

$w = 5.9$  correct to 1 decimal place

$y = 3$  correct to 1 significant figure

Calculate the upper bound for the value of  $P$ .  
Show your working clearly.

To get upper bound value of  $P$  :

$$\frac{\text{upper bound of } T - \text{lower bound of } w}{\text{lower bound of } y}$$

$$T_{ub} = 9.75$$

$$w_{lb} = 5.85 \quad (1)$$

$$y_{lb} = 2.5$$

$$P_{ub} = \frac{9.75 - 5.85}{2.5} \quad (1)$$

$$= 1.56 \quad (1)$$

1.56

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(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

$$7 \quad k = \frac{t}{a - h}$$

$t = 14$  correct to 2 significant figures

$a = 7.8$  correct to 2 significant figures

$h = 3.4$  correct to 2 significant figures

Work out the lower bound for the value of  $k$ .

Show your working clearly.

To get lower bound value of  $k$  : 
$$\frac{\text{lower bound of } t}{\text{upper bound of } a - \text{lower bound of } h}$$

lower bound of  $t = 13.5$

upper bound of  $a = 7.85$  ①

lower bound of  $h = 3.35$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower bound of } k &= \frac{13.5}{7.85 - 3.35} \quad \text{①} \\ &= 3 \quad \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

8

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

$v = 9.6$  correct to 1 decimal place

$u = 3.8$  correct to 1 decimal place

$t = 1.84$  correct to 2 decimal places

Calculate the upper bound for the value of  $a$ .

Give your answer as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places.

Show your working clearly.

$$= \text{upper bound } v - \text{lower bound } u$$

$$= 9.65 - 3.75 \quad (1)$$

$$= 5.9$$

$$\text{lower bound } t = 1.835$$

$$\text{upper bound } a = \frac{5.9}{1.835} \quad (1)$$

$$= 3.215 \dots$$

$$\approx 3.22 \text{ (2dp)} \quad (1)$$

3.22

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(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



9 Kaidan and Sonja went on two different car journeys.

For Kaidan's journey

distance = 80 km correct to the nearest 5 km

time = 2.7 hours correct to 1 decimal place

For Sonja's journey

distance = 33 km correct to 2 significant figures

time = 1 hour correct to the nearest 0.1 hour

Kaidan says,

"My average speed could have been greater than Sonja's average speed."

By considering bounds, show that Kaidan is correct.

Show your working clearly.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

Finding upper bound of Kaidan's speed :

$$\text{distance}_{\text{ub}} = 82.5 \text{ km} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{time}_{\text{LB}} = 2.65 \text{ hours}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed}_{\text{ub}} &= \frac{82.5 \text{ km}}{2.65 \text{ h}} \\ &= 31.13 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \quad \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

Finding lower bound of Sonja's speed :

$$\text{distance}_{\text{LB}} = 32.5 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{time}_{\text{ub}} = 1.05 \text{ h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed}_{\text{LB}} &= \frac{32.5 \text{ km}}{1.05 \text{ h}} \\ &= 30.95 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \quad \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Speed}_{\text{ub}} \text{ of Kaidan} = 31.13 \text{ kmh}^{-1} > \text{speed}_{\text{LB}} \text{ of Sonja} = 30.95 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

(shown)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10  $X = \frac{2a - b}{f}$

$a = 7.5$  correct to 1 decimal place.

$b = 3.42$  correct to 2 decimal places.

$f = 2$  correct to the nearest whole number.

Work out the upper bound of the value of  $X$

Show your working clearly.

$$a_{ub} = 7.55$$

$$a_{lb} = 7.45 \quad (1)$$

$$b_{ub} = 3.425$$

$$b_{lb} = 3.415$$

$$f_{ub} = 2.5$$

$$f_{lb} = 1.5$$

$$X_{ub} = \frac{2a_{ub} - b_{lb}}{f_{lb}} = \frac{2(7.55) - 3.415}{1.5} \quad (1)$$

$$= 7.79 \quad (1)$$

$$7.79$$

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(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11 The diagram shows triangle ABC

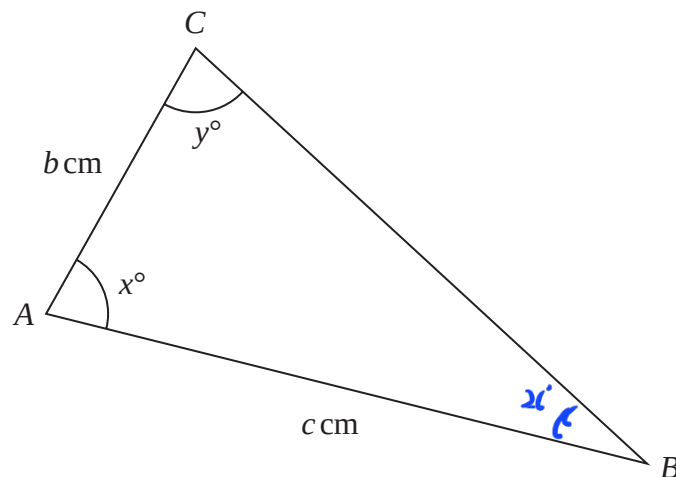


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$c = 11.5$  correct to one decimal place  
 $x = 80$  correct to the nearest whole number  
 $y = 75$  correct to the nearest whole number

Calculate the upper bound for the value of  $b$   
 Show your working clearly.  
 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$c_{ub} = 11.55$$

$$c_{lb} = 11.45$$

$$x_{ub} = 80.5 \quad (1)$$

$$x_{lb} = 79.5$$

$$y_{ub} = 75.5$$

$$y_{lb} = 74.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} ABC &= 180^\circ - 79.5^\circ - 74.5^\circ \\ &= 26^\circ \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{AC_{ub}}{\sin 26} = \frac{11.55}{\sin 74.5} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} AC_{ub} &= \frac{11.55}{\sin 74.5} \times \sin 26 \\ &= 5.25 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

5.25

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

12  $A = w - \frac{x^2}{y}$

$w = 3.45$  correct to 2 decimal places.

$x = 1.9$  correct to 1 decimal place.

$y = 5$  correct to the nearest whole number.

Work out the lower bound of the value of  $A$

Show your working clearly.

$$w_{LB} = 3.445$$

$$w_{UB} = 3.455$$

$$x_{LB} = 1.85 \quad (1)$$

$$x_{UB} = 1.95$$

$$y_{LB} = 4.5$$

$$y_{UB} = 5.5$$

$$A_{LB} = w_{LB} - \frac{x_{UB}^2}{y_{LB}}$$

$$= 3.445 - \frac{1.95^2}{4.5} \quad (1)$$

$$= 2.6 \quad (1)$$

2.6

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(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

- 13** Each side of a regular octagon has a length of 18 mm, correct to the nearest 0.5 mm

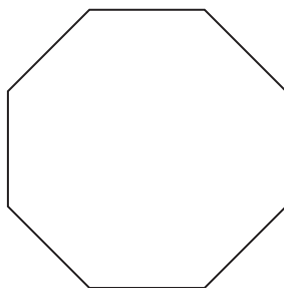


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

- (a) Write down the lower bound of the length of each side of the octagon.

..... 17.75 (1) mm  
(1)

- (b) Write down the upper bound of the length of each side of the octagon.

..... 18.25 (1) mm  
(1)

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(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14  $T = \frac{p}{r}$

$p = 0.51$  correct to 2 significant figures.

$r = 6.3$  correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the value of  $T$

Show your working clearly.

$$p_{ub} = 0.515$$

$$p_{lb} = 0.505$$

$$r_{ub} = 6.35$$

$$r_{lb} = 6.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{ub} &= \frac{p_{ub}}{r_{lb}} \\ &= \frac{0.515}{6.25} \quad (1) \\ &= 0.0824 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$0.0824$$

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(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 The acceleration,  $a$ , of an object is given by

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

where

$v = 45.23$  correct to 2 decimal places

$u = 5.12$  correct to 2 decimal places

$t = 8.5$  correct to 2 significant figures

By considering bounds, work out the value of  $a$  to a suitable degree of accuracy. Show your working clearly and give a reason for your answer.

$$v_{ub} = 45.235 \quad u_{ub} = 5.125 \quad t_{ub} = 8.55 \quad (1)$$

$$v_{LB} = 45.225 \quad u_{LB} = 5.115 \quad t_{LB} = 8.45 \quad (1)$$

$$a_{ub} = \frac{45.235 - 5.115}{8.45} = 4.7479... \quad (1)$$

$$a_{LB} = \frac{45.225 - 5.125}{8.55} = 4.6900... \quad (1)$$

4.7 as both answer round to 4.7 (2 s.f.)

(1)

$$a = \frac{4.7}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

**16** The weight of a cake is 2.75 kg, correct to 2 decimal places.

(a) Write down the lower bound of the weight of the cake.

$2.745 \text{ } \textcircled{0}$  kg  
(1)

(b) Write down the upper bound of the weight of the cake.

$2.755 \text{ } \textcircled{0}$  kg  
(1)

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(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)



17 Diego builds a fence using fence panels.

The total length of the fence is 50 metres, correct to the nearest 5 metres.

The length of each fence panel is 1.3 metres, correct to the nearest 10 cm.

The cost of each fence panel is £8.65

Diego may only buy complete fence panels.

Diego only pays for the number of panels he needs to build the fence.

Work out the greatest difference in the possible amounts that Diego could pay to build the fence.

Show your working clearly.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total length} : \quad & \text{upper bound} = 52.5 \\ & \text{lower bound} = 47.5 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length of} \quad & \text{upper bound} = 1.35 \\ \text{each fence} : \quad & \text{lower bound} = 1.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no. of fence} : \quad & \text{lower bound} = \frac{47.5}{1.35} = 35.18\dots \quad (1) \\ & \approx 36 \text{ (whole number)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{upper bound} = \frac{52.5}{1.25} = 42$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{difference} &= (42 - 36) \times 8.65 \quad (1) \\ &= 6 \times 8.65 \\ &= 51.90 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

£ 51.90

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

- 18** A solid sphere has a radius of 2.8 centimetres, correct to 1 decimal place.  
The sphere has a mass of  $M\pi$  grams, where  $M = 260$  correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the density of the sphere.

Give your answer in  $\text{g/cm}^3$  correct to 2 decimal places.

Show your working clearly.

$$M_{\text{UB}} = 265, \quad M_{\text{LB}} = 255, \quad r_{\text{UB}} = 2.85, \quad r_{\text{LB}} = 2.75$$

$$\text{density}_{\text{UB}} = \frac{\text{mass}_{\text{UB}}}{\text{Volume}_{\text{LB}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{LB}} &= \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 2.75^3 \\ &= \frac{1331}{48} \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{mass}_{\text{UB}} = 265 \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{density}_{\text{UB}} &= \frac{265 \pi}{\frac{1331}{48} \pi} \\ &= 9.56 \end{aligned}$$

9.56

.....  $\text{g/cm}^3$

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)