

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE MATHEMATICS

F

Foundation Tier Unit 2 Number and Algebra

Friday 4 November 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments.

You must **not** use a calculator.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 66.
- The quality of your written communication is specifically assessed in Questions 6 and 18. These questions are indicated with an asterisk (*).
- You may ask for more answer paper and graph paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Work out $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (b) Work out 10% of 270 **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (c) Circle the decimal with the same value as 5% **[1 mark]**

0.5

0.2

0.05

1.2

1 (d) Circle the fraction with the same value as 0.3 **[1 mark]**

$\frac{1}{30}$

$\frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{3}{100}$

1 (e) Write $\frac{3}{4}$ as a percentage. **[1 mark]**

Answer _____%



2 Paul buys some teas and cakes.

Here is the bill.

Teas	$2 \times \text{£}1.20$	$\text{£}2.40$
Cakes	_____ $\times 90\text{p}$	_____
	Total	$\text{£}6.00$

How many cakes did he buy?

[2 marks]

Answer _____

3 I am thinking of three single-digit numbers.

The numbers are **different**.
The sum of the numbers is 22

What is the **least** possible value of the smallest number?

[2 marks]

Answer _____



- 4 (a)** Two odd numbers are
multiples of 9
and between 40 and 70

What are the **two** numbers?

[2 marks]

Answer _____ and _____

- 4 (b)** Circle the number below that is **not** a factor of 56

[1 mark]

4

6

7

8



5 A sequence of patterns is made from sticks.



Pattern 1



Pattern 2



Pattern 3



Pattern 4

5 (a) Draw Pattern 5

[1 mark]

5 (b) Here is a rule for working out the number of sticks in a pattern.

$$4 \times \text{Pattern number} + 1$$

How many sticks are in Pattern 10?

[1 mark]

Answer _____

5 (c) Tick the correct box for the number of sticks in a pattern.

The number of sticks

is always even

could be even or odd

is always odd

[1 mark]

6

Turn over ►



*6 Ros buys 60 samosas.

Samosas 40p each

She is given 30% off the price.

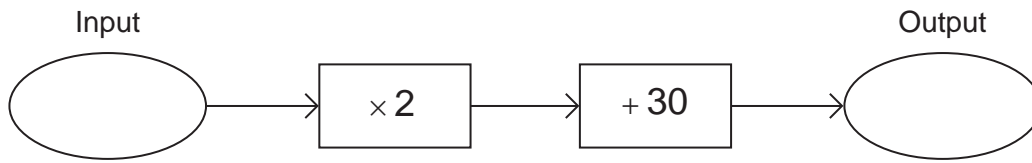
How much does she pay altogether?

[4 marks]

Answer £ _____



7 Here is a number machine.



7 (a) Work out the **output** when the input is 25

[1 mark]

Answer _____

7 (b) Work out the **input** when the output is 64

[2 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over for the next question



8 Here are the temperatures in four cities at 7 am

Belfast	Cardiff	London	Glasgow
-9 °C	-3 °C	-5 °C	-13 °C

8 (a) Which city had the highest temperature?
Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

Belfast

Cardiff

London

Glasgow

8 (b) What was the difference in temperature between London and Glasgow?

[1 mark]

Answer _____ °C

8 (c) At 1 pm the temperature in Belfast was 15 °C higher than at 7 am

What was the temperature in Belfast at 1 pm?

[1 mark]

Answer _____ °C



9 One-fifth of a number is 30

Work out half of the number.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

10 Blue counters and red counters are in the ratio 2 : 5

What fraction of the counters are red?
Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{2}{7}$

Turn over for the next question



11 This is what you need to make 20 pancakes.

Eggs	4
Flour	600 g
Milk	450 ml

Work out what you need to make 30 pancakes.

[2 marks]

Eggs _____

Flour _____ g

Milk _____ ml



12 (a) Solve $\frac{x}{8} = 4$

[1 mark]

$x =$ _____

12 (b) Solve $6y - 13 = 29$

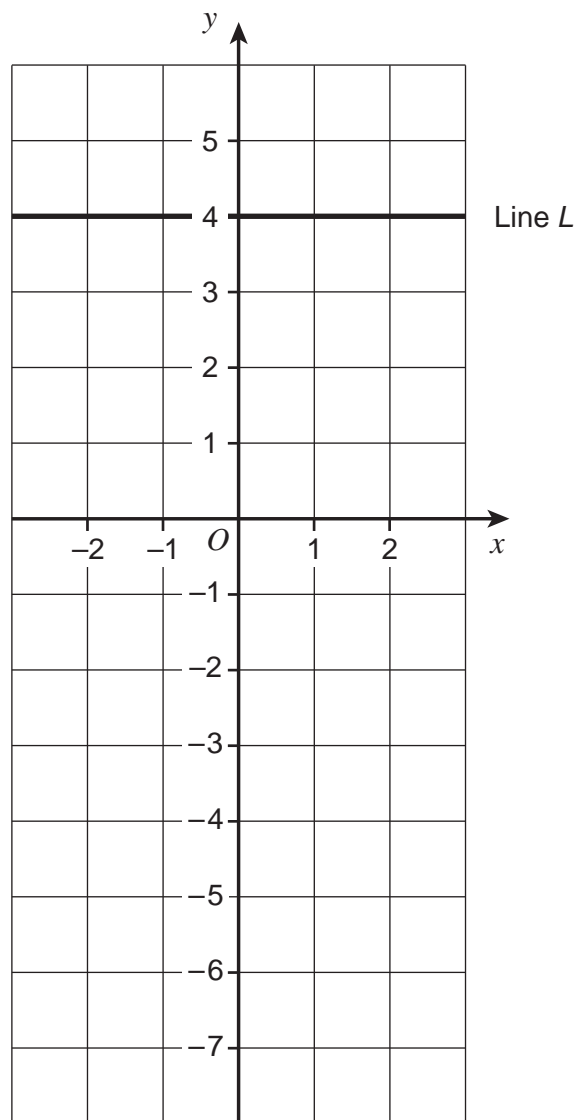
[2 marks]

$y =$ _____

Turn over for the next question



13 (a) On the grid is line L .



Circle the equation of line L .

[1 mark]

$$y = x + 4$$

$$y = 4$$

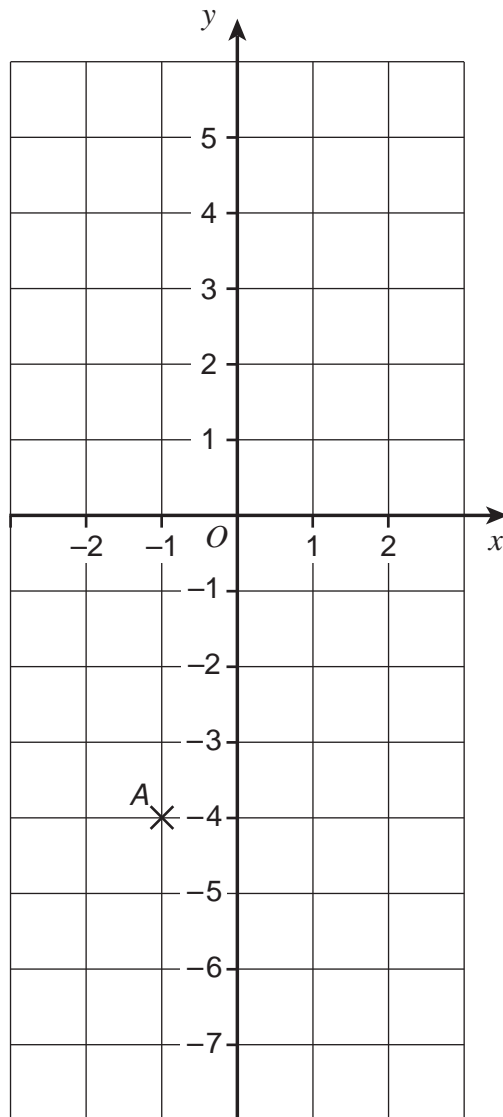
$$x = 4$$

$$x + y = 4$$



13 (b) A, B and C are points on the line $y = 3x - 1$

A is $(-1, -4)$



B has x -coordinate 2

C has y -coordinate -1

Complete the coordinates of B and C .

[2 marks]

Answer $B(2, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

$C(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, -1)$



14 (a) Work out 0.7×0.3 **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

14 (b) Work out $4.6 - 0.29$ **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

14 (c) Write these in order of size, starting with the smallest. **[2 marks]**

$\frac{13}{20}$

0.7

55%

Smallest _____

Largest _____



15 Use approximations to estimate the value of $\frac{37 \times 304}{58}$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

16 (a) Multiply out $3(2x - 7)$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

16 (b) Factorise $x^2 + 8x$ [1 mark]

Answer _____



17

Work out the value of $2a^2 + b^3$ when $a = 5$ and $b = -3$ **[3 marks]**

Answer _____



*18

Lisa wants to hire a car.

Company A

No charge for mileage

Normal price £66 each day

Offer Now $\frac{1}{3}$ off

Company B

No daily charge

Normal price 75p each mile

Offer Now 20% off

Which company is cheaper

to hire a car for 15 days

and

drive 1000 miles?

You **must** show your working.

[5 marks]

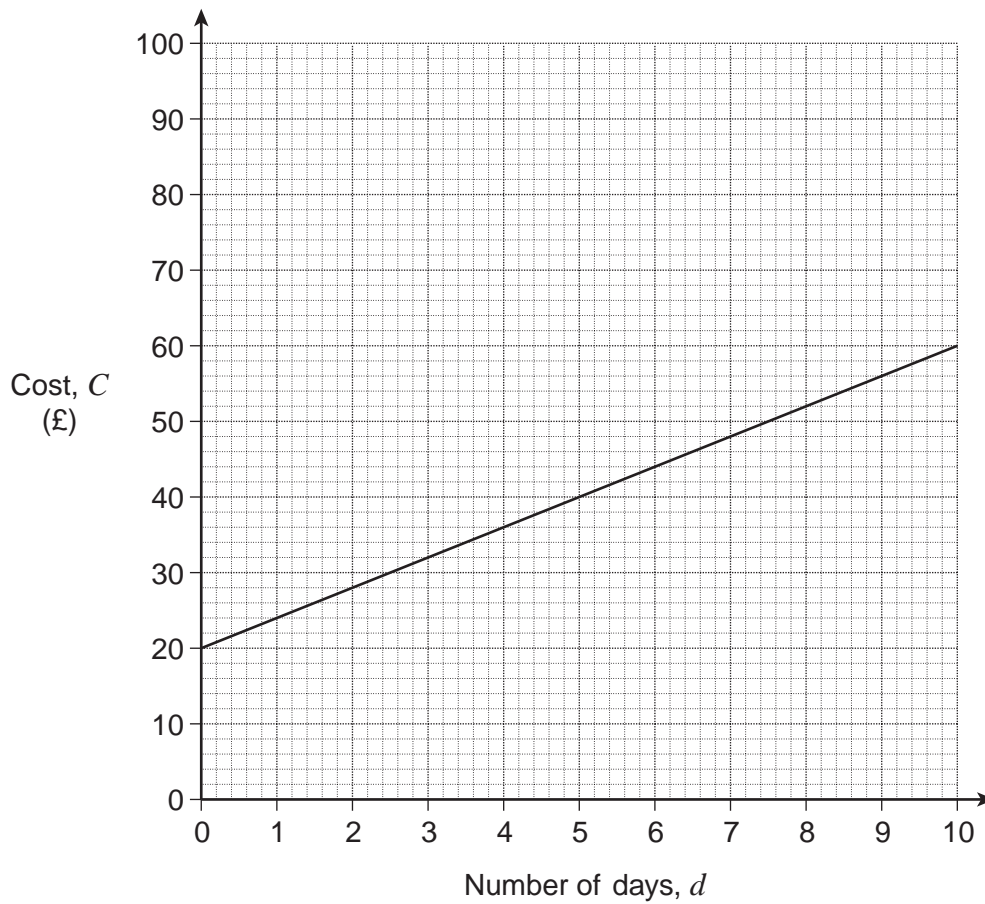
Answer _____

8

Turn over ►



- 19 This graph is used to work out the cost, C (£), to hire a drill for a number of days, d .



- 19 (a) Circle the correct formula for the cost, C , to hire a drill.

[1 mark]

$$C = 20d + 4$$

$$C = 4d + 24$$

$$C = 4d + 20$$

$$C = 24d - 4$$



- 19 (b) The cost of hiring a sander is given by the formula

$$C = 6d + 10$$

Dev hires a drill and a sander for the **same** number of days.
The **total** cost is £90

Work out the number of days that he hires the drill and sander.

[3 marks]

Answer _____ days

- 20 Solve $4(x - 5) = x + 7$

[3 marks]

$x =$ _____

7

Turn over ►



21 Write 56 as a product of prime factors.

[2 marks]

Answer _____



22 A shop makes juice by mixing cranberry and orange in the ratio

$$\text{cranberry} : \text{orange} = 1 : 3$$

1 litre of cranberry costs 60p

1 litre of orange costs 40p

22 (a) Show that the cost of 20 litres of juice is £9

[2 marks]

22 (b) The shop sells 1 litre of juice for 80p

Work out the profit for selling 60 litres of juice.

[3 marks]

Answer £ _____

END OF QUESTIONS



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