Write your name here


## Mathematics

## Paper 2 (Calculator)

## Foundation Tier

Sample Assessment Materials - Issue 2
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes
Paper Reference
1MA1/2F

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, Total Marks protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator

## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
-     - there may be more space than you need.


## Calculators may be used.



- If your calculator does not have a a button, take the value of a to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out. Information
- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.


## Answer ALL questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.
Thousards Tus units
$\uparrow$
nundreds

## Hondreds

2 (a) Write 7/16 as a decimal.
Input in calculator $7 / 16=0.4375$

$$
0.4375
$$

(Total for Question 2 is $\mathbf{1}$ mark)

3 Here is a list of numbers

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
4 & 7 & 9 & 25 & 27 & 31 & 64
\end{array}
$$

From the numbers in the list, write down a cube number.

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 \times 3 \times 3=27 \rightarrow 50 \sqrt[3]{27}=3 \tag{27}
\end{equation*}
$$

4 Find the value of $(2.8-0.45)^{2}+\sqrt[3]{5.832}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2.35)^{2}+\sqrt[3]{5.832} \\
= & 5.5225+1.8 \\
= & 7.3225
\end{aligned}
$$

5 There are some boys and girls in a classroom.
The probability of picking at random a boy is $1 / 3$
What is the probability of picking a girl?

$$
1-1 / 3=2 / 3
$$

## 2/3

6 Jan writes down
one multiple of 9
and two different factors of 40
Jan adds together her three numbers.
Her answer is greater than 20 but less than 30
Find three numbers that Jan could have written down.
Multiples of $9 \rightarrow 9,(18,27$
fucters of $40 \rightarrow 1,(2),(5) 8,10120$
$18+2+5=25$
$20<25<30$
$7 \quad A B C D$ is a square.
This diagram is drawn accurately.


What fraction of the square $A B C D$ is shaded?
$\frac{3}{4}+(1 / 4$ of $1 / 4)+(1 / 4$ of $1 / 4$ of $1 / 4)$
$\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{16}+\frac{1}{64}=\frac{53}{64}$

8 Sam and Max work in a shop from Monday to Friday.
Sam draws a graph to show the number of TVs they each sell.


Write down three things that are wrong with this graph.
1 No key to show which colour represents which
worker.
2 No label on $y$-axis.
$\qquad$
3 Missed number 4 on $y$-axis.

9 Here is a list of numbers

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
12 & 19 & 12 & 15 & 11 & 15 & 12 & 13 & 17
\end{array}
$$

Find the median.

Median $=13$

10 (a) Rob buys $p$ packets of plain crisps and $c$ packets of cheese crisps.
Write down an expression for the total number of packets of crisps Rob buys.

## $p+c$

$P+C$
(1)
(b) Solve $3 x-5=9$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-5=9 \\
& 3 x=14 \\
& x=14 / 3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=14 / 3
$$

11 Adam says,
"When you multiply an even number by an odd number the answer is always an odd number."
(a) Write down an example to show Adam is wrong.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \times 5 & =10 \\
\text { even } \times \text { odd } & =\text { even }
\end{aligned}
$$

Betty says,
"When you multiply two prime numbers together the answer is always an odd number."
(b) Betty is wrong.

Explain why.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 & \times 3=6 \\
\text { prime } & \times \text { prime }=\text { even }
\end{aligned}
$$

12 You can use the information in the table to convert between kilometres and miles.

| miles | 0 | 5 | 20 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kilometres | 0 | 8 | 32 | 64 |

(a) Use this information to draw a conversion graph.

(3)
(b) Which is further, 20 kilometres or 15 miles?

You must show how you got your answer.

$$
20 \mathrm{~km}=12-5 \text { miles }
$$

So 15 miles $>12.5$ miles
so 15 miles $>20 \mathrm{~km}$

$A B E$ and $C B D$ are straight lines.
Show that triangle $A B C$ is an isosceles triangle.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.
$\angle A B C=80^{\circ}$ because vertically opposite angles are equal $\angle A C B=180-(80+50)=180-130=50^{\circ}$ because total arles in triangle add to $180^{\circ}$

Since $\angle A C B=\angle \angle A B$ triangle $A B C$ is an isoceles because base angles in an isoceles triangle are equal.

14 The diagram shows a tank in the shape of a cuboid.
It also shows a container in the shape of a cuboid.


The tank is full of oil.
The container is empty.
$35 \%$ of the oil from the tank is spilled.
The rest of the oil from the tank is put into the container.
Work out the height of the oil in the container.
Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
Tank volume $=50 \times 40 \times 60=120,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$351^{\circ}$ of 120,000 spilled $\rightarrow 0.35 \times 120,000=42,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$120,000-42,000=78,000$ poured into container.
volume $=L \times \omega \times H$
$78,000=80 \times 70 \times H$
$\frac{78,000}{80 \times 70}=H=13.9286 \mathrm{~cm}=13.9 \mathrm{~cm}(1 \mathrm{dp})$

15 The diagram below represents two towns on a map.


Diagram
accurately drawn

Scale: 1 cm represents 3 kilometres.
Work out the distance, in kilometres, between Towey and Worsley.

$$
7.5 \times 3=22.5 \mathrm{~km}
$$

16 Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 24 and 60


(2) $\times$ (2) $\times 2 \times$ (3) $=24 \quad$ (2) $\times$ (2) $\times(3) \times 5=60$

$$
2 \times 2 \times 3=12
$$

12

17 Soap powder is sold in three sizes of box.


A 2 kg box of soap powder costs $£ 1.89$
A 5 kg box of soap powder costs $£ 4.30$
A 9 kg box of soap powder costs $£ 8.46$
Which size of box of soap powder is the best value for money?
You must show how you get your answer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \epsilon 1.89 \div 2=t 0.945 \text { perks } \\
& \epsilon 4.30 \div 5=t 0.860 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{~kg} \\
& \epsilon 8.46 \div 9=t 0.94 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 5 kg box is best value for money.

$18 f=5 x+2 y$
$x=3$ and $y=-2$
Find the value of $f$.
$f=5 x+2 y$
sub in $x$ and $y$ values $\rightarrow 5(3)+2(-2)=15-4=11$

19 Jane made some almond biscuits which she sold at a fete.
She had:
5 kg of flour
3 kg of butter
2.5 kg of icing sugar

320 g of almonds
Here is the list of ingredients for making 24 almond biscuits.
Ingredients for 24 almond biscuits
150 g flour
100 g butter
75 g icing sugar
10 g almonds

Jane made as many almond biscuits as she could, using the ingredients she had.
Work out how many almond biscuits she made.
Flour $\frac{5000}{150}=33.3$ batches
Butter $\frac{3000}{100}=30$ batches
Icing Sugar $\frac{2500}{75}=33.3$ batches
Almoners $\frac{320}{10}=32$ butches.
The amount she can make is limited by the amount of butter she has. So she can only make 30 batches of 24 biscuits.

$$
\begin{equation*}
30 \times 24=720 \text { biscuits } \tag{720}
\end{equation*}
$$

20 (a) Factorise $3 f+9$

$$
3(f+3)
$$

$3(t+3)$
(1)
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-2 x-15$

$$
x^{2}-2 x-15 \rightarrow(x+3)(x-5)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-5=-15 \\
& 3+-5=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
(x+3)(x-5) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$21 q=\underline{p} / \mathrm{r}+s$
Make $p$ the subject of this formula.

$$
q=\frac{p}{r}+s \rightarrow q-s=\frac{p}{r} \rightarrow r(q-s)=p \rightarrow p=r q-r s
$$

$$
p=r q-r s
$$

(Total for Question 21 is $\mathbf{2}$ marks)

22 A tin of varnish costs $£ 15$
A rectangular floor has dimensions 6 m by 11 m .
The floor is going to be covered in varnish.
11 m


Helen assumes that each tin of this varnish covers an area of $12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
(a) Using Helen's assumption, work out the cost of buying the varnish for this floor.
$6 \times 11=66 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Hoor area
$\frac{66}{12}=5.5$ tins $\rightarrow$ so 6 tins needed
$6 \times 615= \pm 90$

23 Frank, Mary and Seth shared some sweets in the ratio 4:5:7
Seth got 18 more sweets than Frank.
Work out the total number of sweets they shared.
$F: M: S$
$4: 5: 7=16$ total parts
Smith - Frank is 7-4 =3 parts $=18$
So new we know each part $=6$
$16 \times 6=96$

## 96

$24 P Q R$ is a right-angled triangle.


Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
Use SOH because we know Opposite and Hypotenuse values.
$\sin x=5 / 14$
$x=\sin ^{-1}(5 / 14)=20.9^{\circ}$

1

25 Here are the first four terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
6 & 10 & 14 & 18
\end{array}
$$

(a) Write an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this sequence.

Goes up in 4's $504 n$. Number before 6 is 2 so $4 n+2$.

$4 n+2$

(2)

The $n$th term of a different arithmetic sequence is $3 n+5$
(b) Is 108 a term of this sequence?

Show how you get your answer.

$$
108=3 n+5
$$

$103=3 n$
$\frac{103}{3}=n$
No, $n$ is not a whole number so 108 not in sequence.

26 Axel and Letha are driving along a motorway.
They see a road sign.
The road sign shows the distance to Junction 8
It also shows the average time drivers take to get to Junction 8

> To Junction 8
> 30 miles
> 26 minutes

The speed limit on the motorway is 70 mph .
Lethna says
"We will have to drive faster than the speed limit to drive 30 miles in 26 minutes."
Is Lethna right?
You must show how you get your answer.


SIT T
$69.2<70 \mathrm{mph}$
So she is incorrect. Will not have to drive over speed limit.

27 The table shows some information about the foot lengths of 40 adults．

| Foot length $(\boldsymbol{f} \mathbf{~ c m})$ | Number of adults |
| :---: | :---: |
| $16 《<f<18$ | 3 |
| $18 《<f<20$ | 6 |
| $20 《 l f<22$ | 10 |
| $22 《<f<24$ | 12 |
| $24 \ll f<26$ | 9 |

（a）Write down the modal class interval．
$22 \leq t 24$
（b）Calculate an estimate for the mean foot length．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Foot leith } x \text { number of adults } \\
& 17 \times 3=51 \\
& 19 \times 6=114 \\
& 21 \times 10=210 \\
& 23 \times 12=276 \\
& 25 \times 9=225 \\
& =21.9 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

28 Triangles $A B D$ and $B C D$ are right-angled triangles.


Work out the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10^{2}-5^{2}=(B D)^{2} \\
& 100-25=75=(B D)^{2} \\
& B D=\sqrt{75}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x^{2}=(\sqrt{75})^{2}+4^{2}
$$

$$
x^{2}=75+16
$$

$$
x^{2}=91
$$

$$
x=\sqrt{91}=9.54 \mathrm{~cm} 2 \mathrm{dp}
$$

29 Here is a probability tree diagram.


Work out the probability of winning both games.

0.06
(Total for Question 29 is 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

