Write	your	name	here

Surname

Other Names

Mathematics June 2024 Practice Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

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.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working.

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.



mathsgenie.co.uk

Foundation Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where *a* and *b* are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

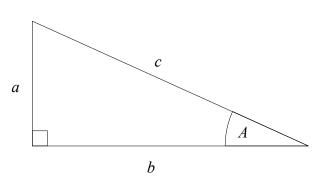
Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest

rate over a given period and n is number of times

Total accrued = $P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$

In any right-angled triangle where *a*, b and *c* are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

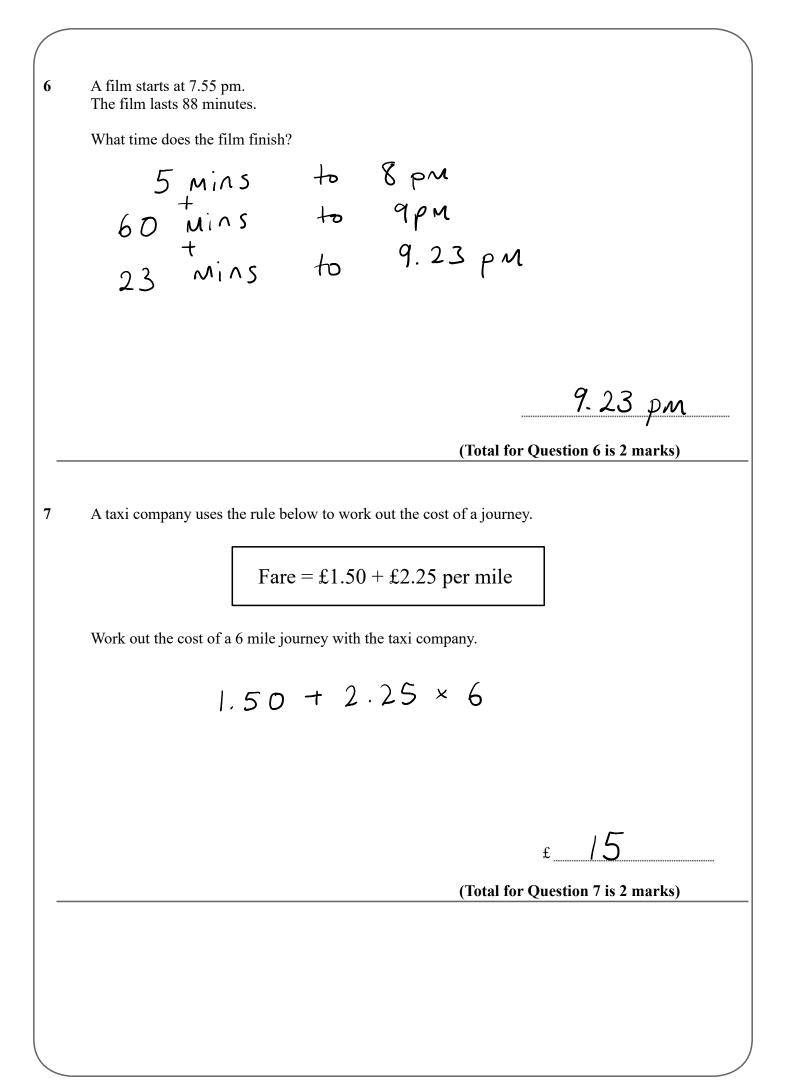
$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

END OF EXAM AID

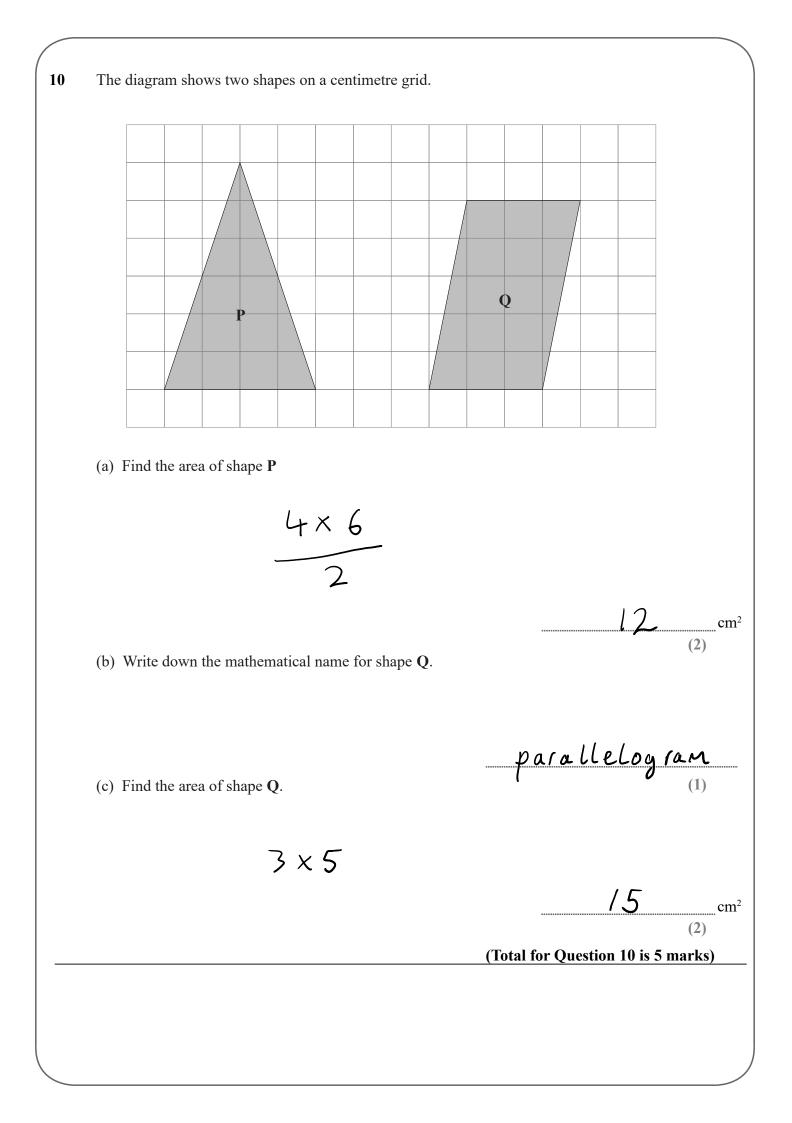
Compound Interest

that the interest is compounded:

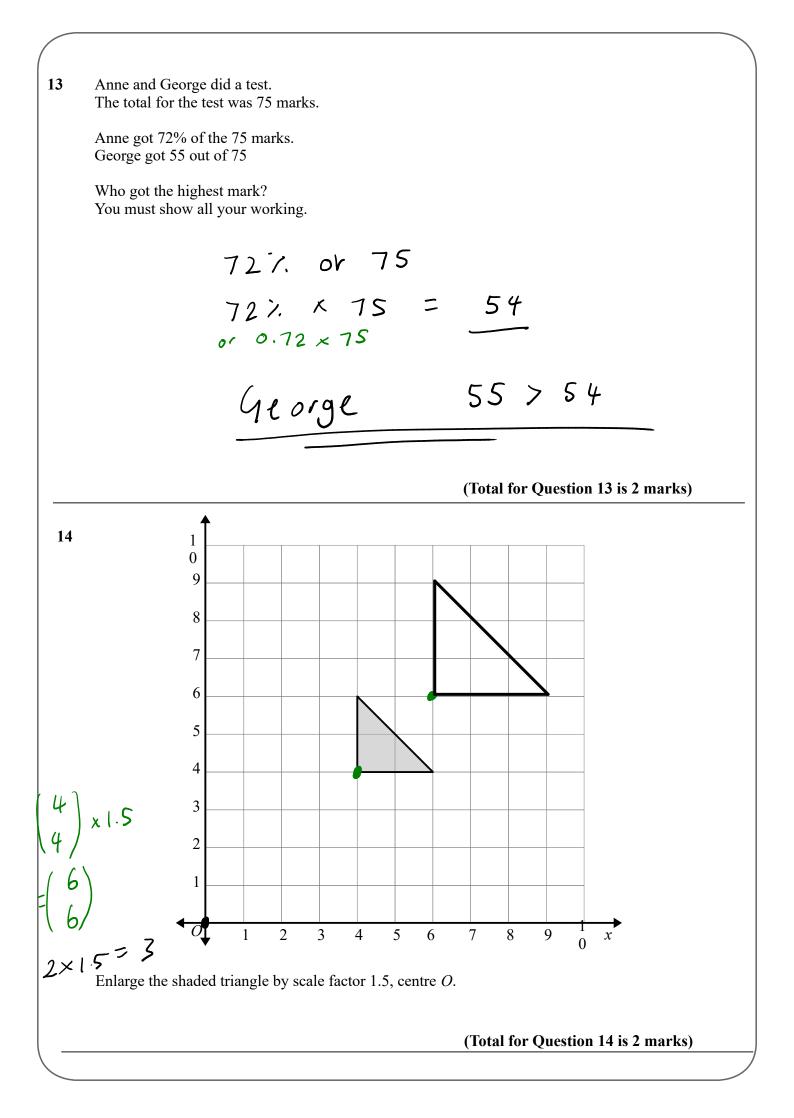
1	Change 450 centimetres into metres.	
	100 cm = 1 m	. 5 <u>4.5</u> metres
	450-100=4	.5 <u>4.5</u> metres
		(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)
	$S_{invert}^{i} = 2C + 5C + C$	
	Simplify $3f + 5f - f$	
	8f - 1f	
	y	7 f
		(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)
		(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)
3	Work out 10% of 540	
	540 -10	
		(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)
1	Write down a multiple of 7 that is between 40 and 50	
	42 or 49	
	42 01 41	
		49
		(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)
5	Work out 2.5^2	
		6.25
		(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

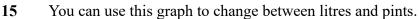


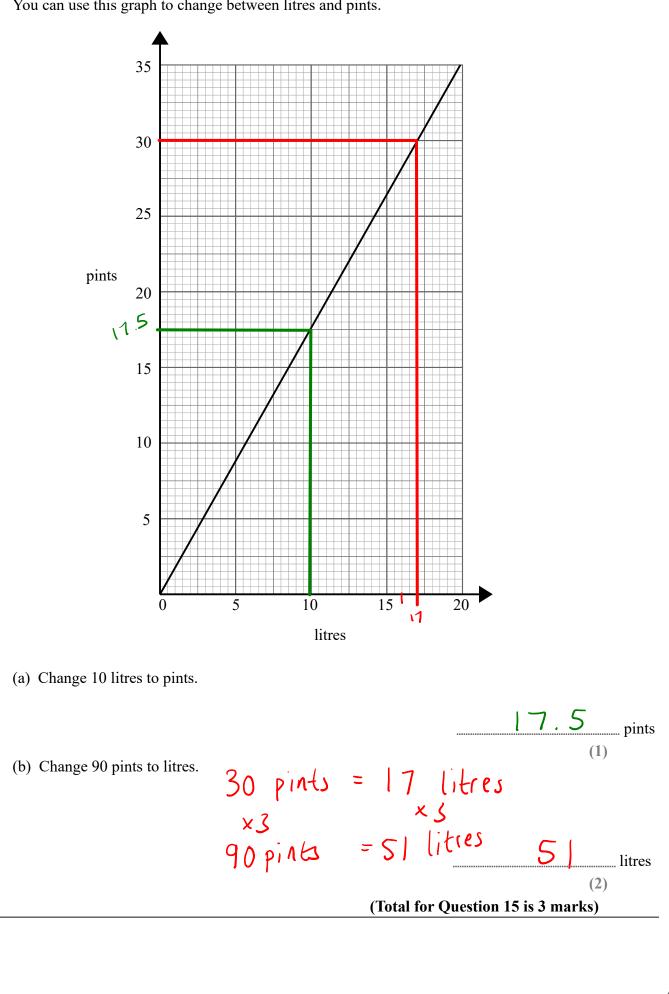
		D 1	DI	X X 11	9]	
	Colour	Red	Blue	Yellow	Green	-	
	Number of Counters	7	2	5	3		
Ac	A counter is taken at random from the bag. $7+2+5+3 = 17$						
(a) Write down the probability that the counter is green.							
					3	-	
					17		
(b)	Write down the probability th	at the counter	is not blue.			(1)	
	2 Blue, 1	5 Not	Blue				
	<i>c</i> ,				15	-	
						(2)	
			(To	tal for Quest	ion 8 is 3 ma	(2) .rks)	
Felicity has three bags of sweets, A, B and C.							
Ba Ba	g A and bag B have the same n g C has 35 sweets in it.	umber of swe	ets.				
In	the three bags, there is a total o	f 119 sweets.					
Wo	ork out the number of sweets in	bag A.					
	119 -	35	- 8	,4			
	84 -	÷)	= 4	2			
	U	· _					
					42		



	3 × 1						52.	5			
	e following fra e smallest frac		order of size	2.				(2)			
		<u>7</u> X 4 8 X 4	<u>13</u> × L 16 × C	<u>3</u> ×r 4×g	$\frac{25}{32}$						
		28	$\frac{13}{16} \times \frac{1}{26}$ $\frac{26}{32}$	24	25 32						
		3	25		<u> </u>	I 8					
		1			(Total for	r Questio	n 11 is 4 n	(2) narks)			
	m of a sequenc -term rule of th			1-	1 21	25	29				
	ber in this sequ			·							
No.	AIL Y	hen	umbers	مرز	the	sequ	ence	ari			
odd.						•					
				(Total for (Question	estion 12 is 1 mark)				



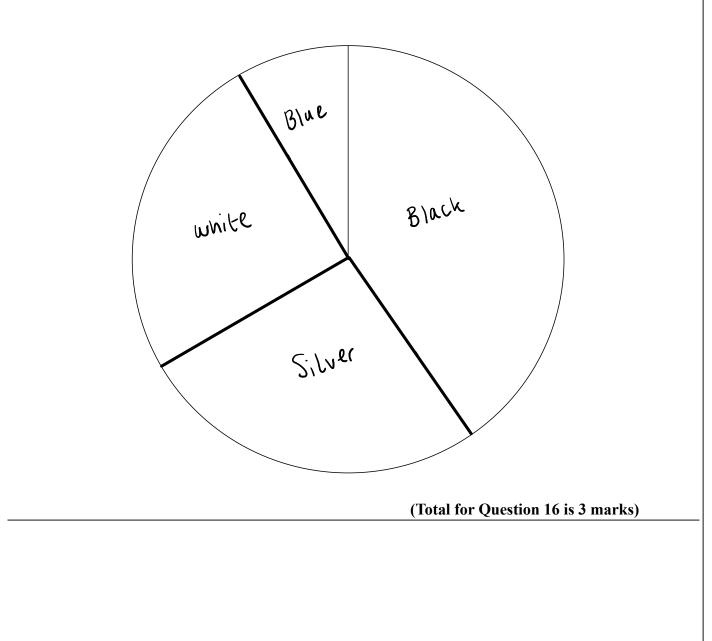


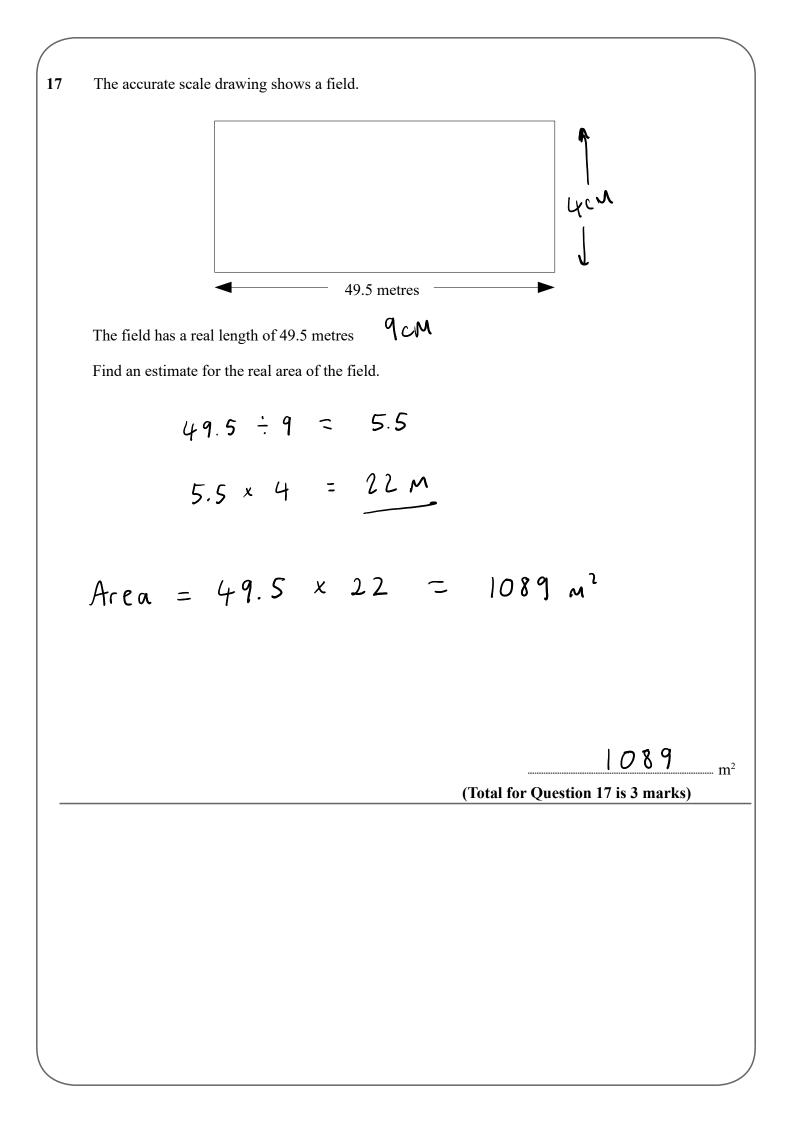


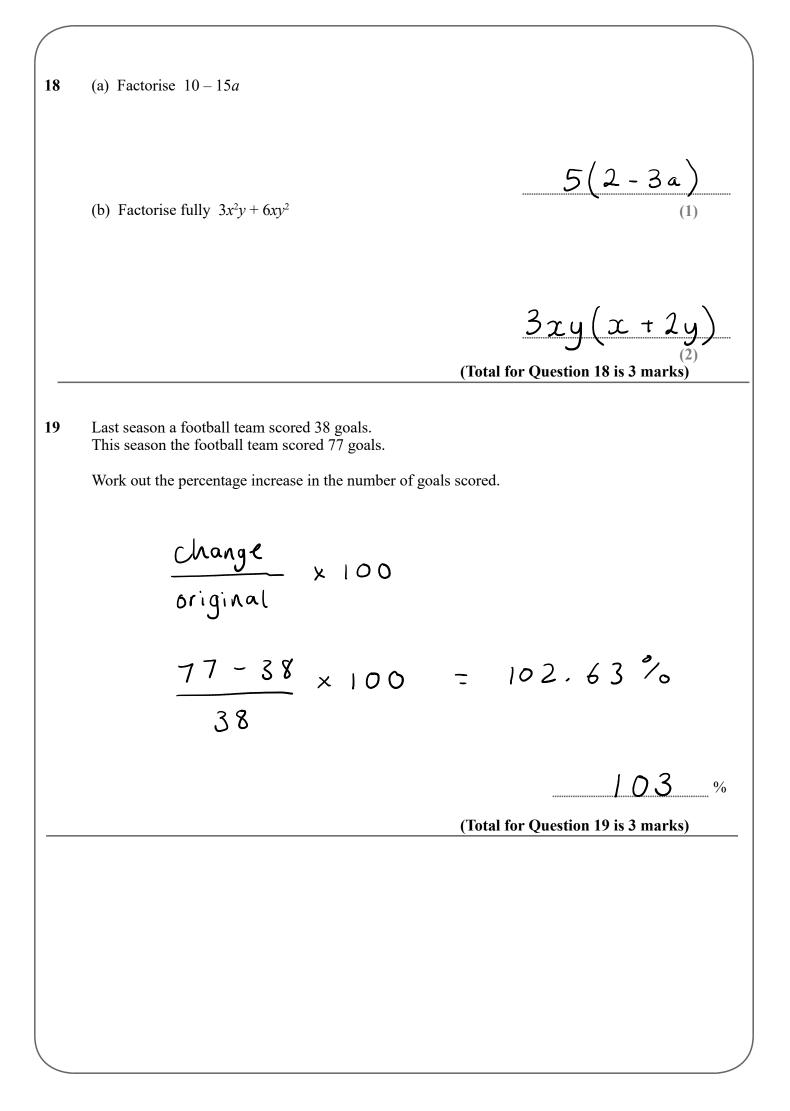
Angle Colour Frequency 144 24 XL Black 96 XL Silver 16 90 XG 15 White 5 XQ 30 Blue 60 360 X 6

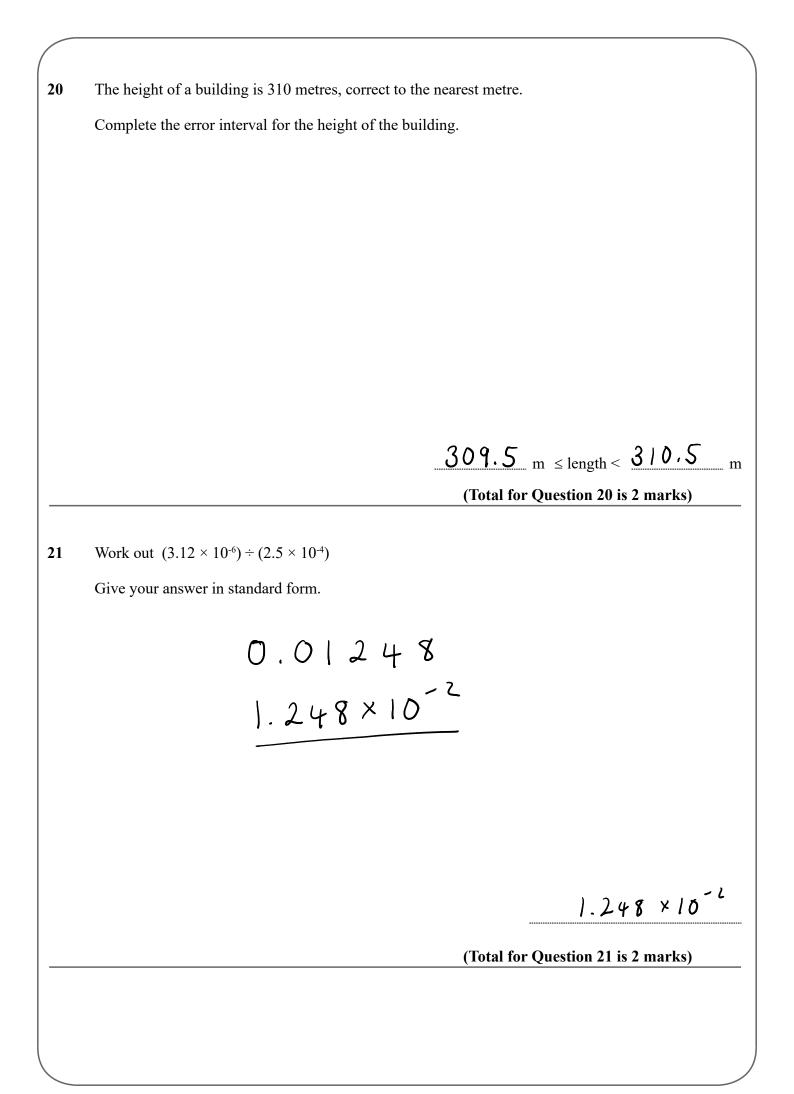
16 The table shows some information about the colours of cars parked in a car park.

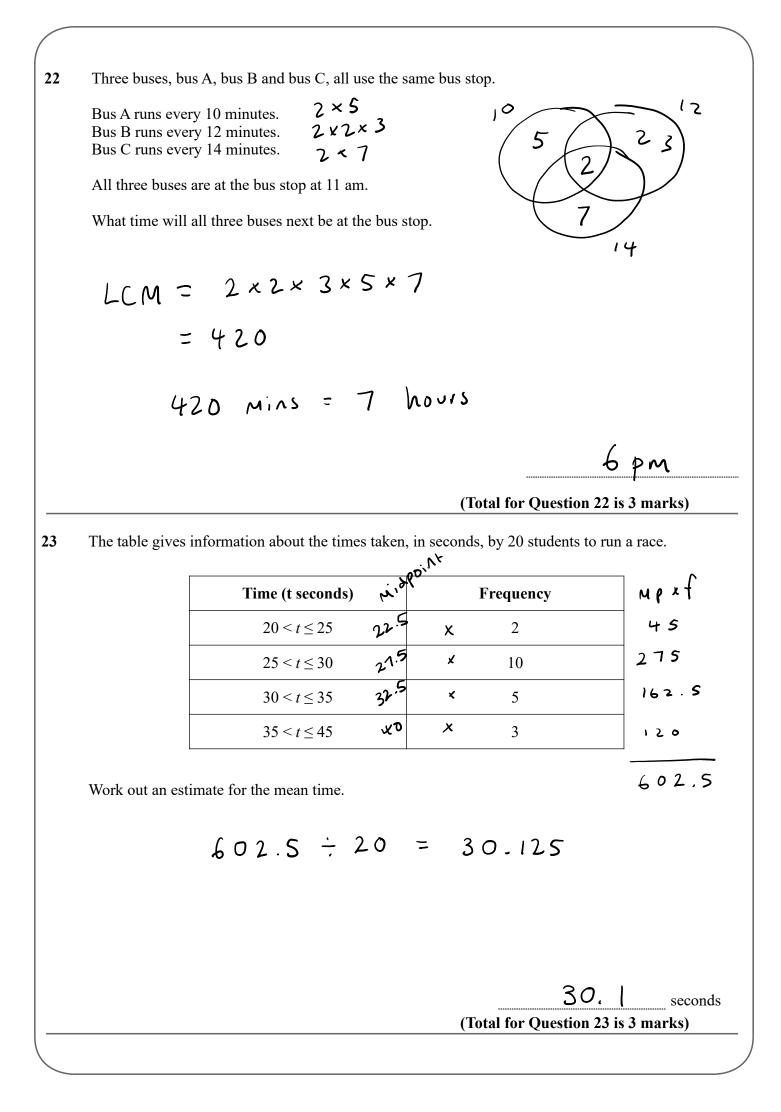
Draw an accurate pie chart to show this information.



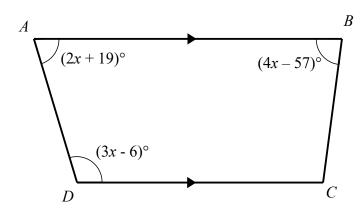






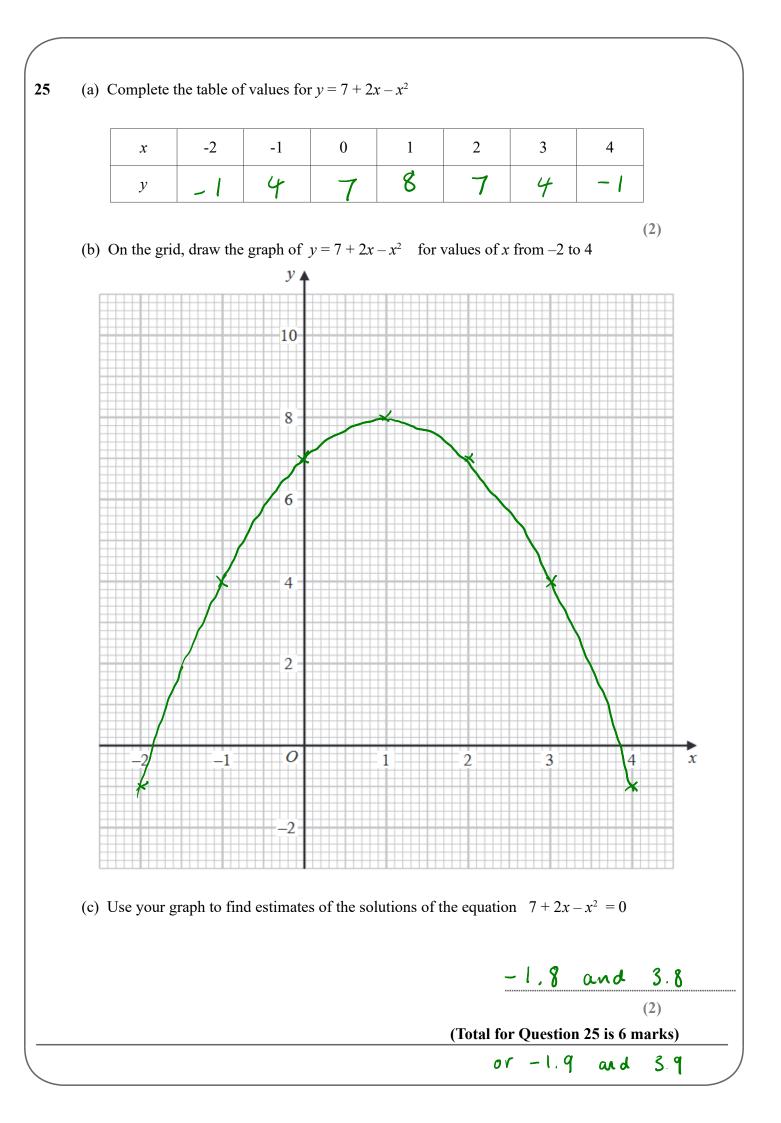


24 *ABCD* is a trapezium.



AB is parallel to *DC* Find the size of angle *BCD*.

Co interior angles add to 180° 2x + 19 + 3x - 6 = 1805x + 13 = 1805x = 167x = 33.44(33.4) - 57 = 76.6 (Angle ABC) 180-76.6 = 103.4 (BCD) 103.4 (Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)



26 Josh drove 39 miles from Luton to Cambridge. He then drove 63 miles from Cambridge to Norwich.

Josh's average speed from Luton to Cambridge was 32 miles per hour Josh took 80 minutes to drive from Cambridge to Norwich.

Work out Josh's average speed for his total drive from Luton to Norwich.

$$L \rightarrow C$$

$$distance = 39 \text{ miles}$$

$$speed = 32 \text{ m/h}$$

$$\frac{80 \text{ mins}}{60 = 4 \text{ or } 1.3 \text{ hours}}$$

$$time = \frac{distance}{speed}$$

$$= \frac{39}{32} = 1.21875$$

.

Average speed =
$$\frac{Total \, distance}{Total \, time}$$

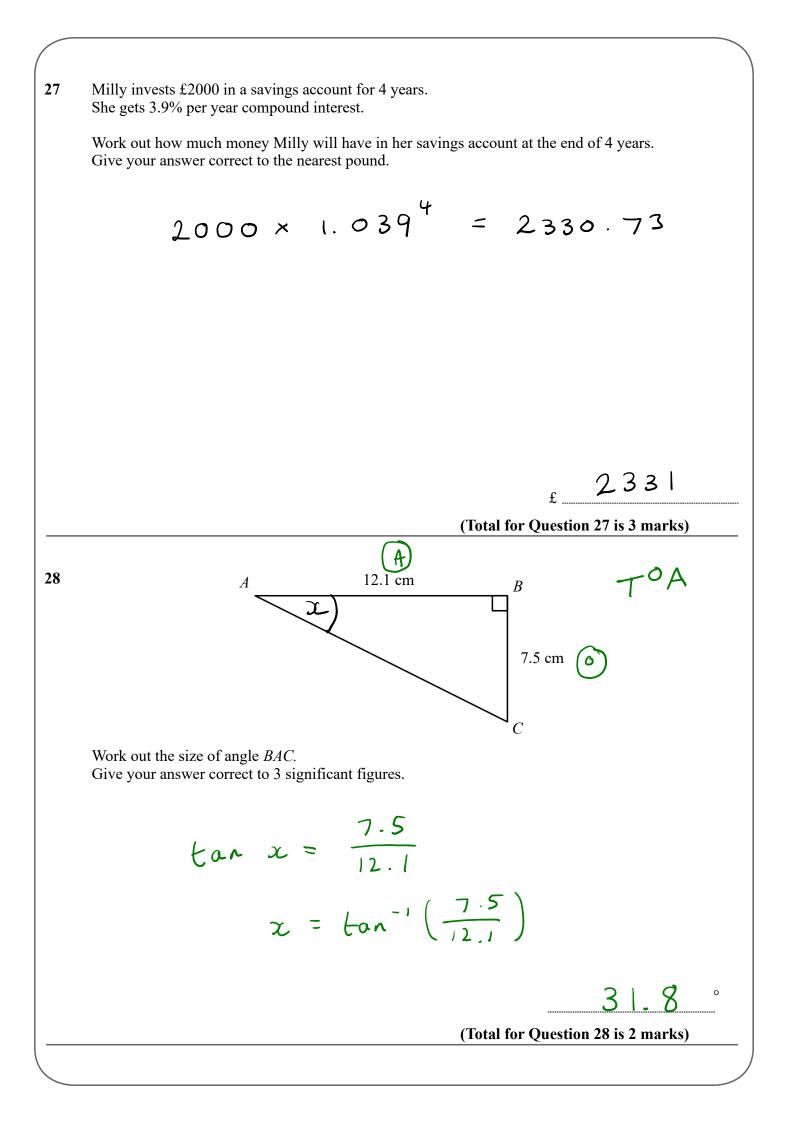
$$= \frac{39+63}{2.552...} = 39.967...$$

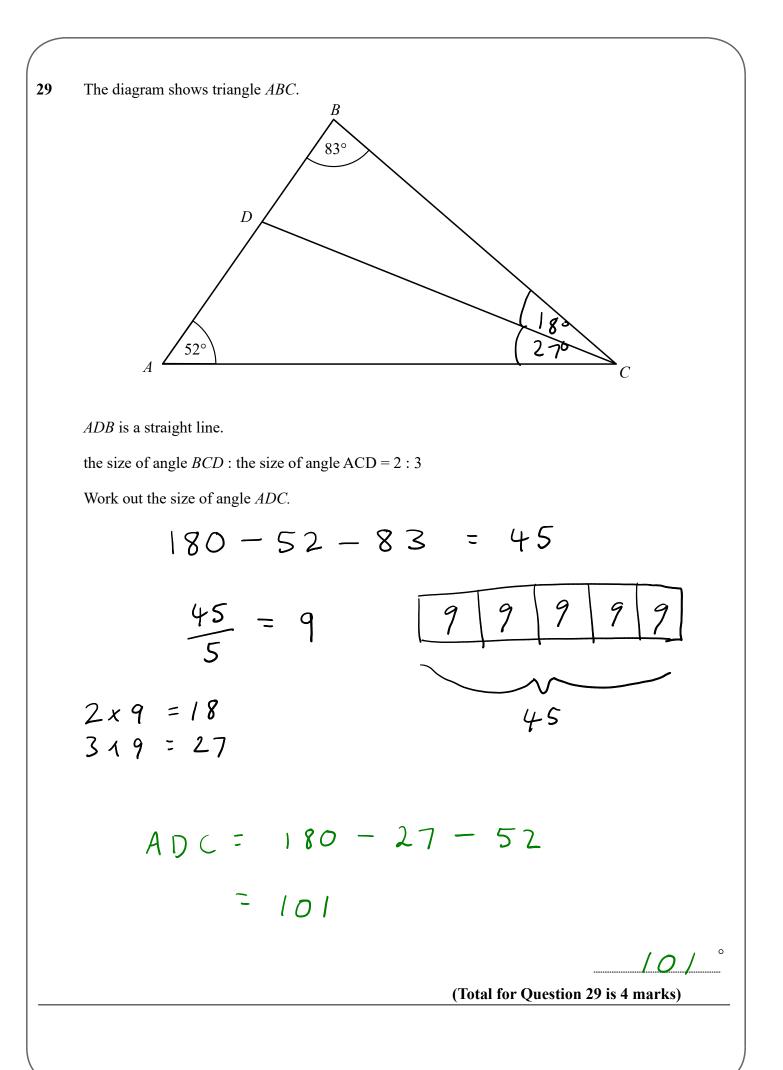
40.0 miles per hour

d _____t

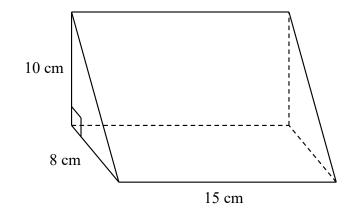
5 =

(Total for Question 26 is 4 marks)





30 The diagram shows a solid triangular prism.



The prism is made from wood with a density of 0.6 g/cm^3 Work out the mass of this prism.

