Surname

Other Names

Mathematics November 2022 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.



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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 × 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



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

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

Probability

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

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

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A

P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)

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

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

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

END OF EXAM AID

				87
			(Total for Q	uestion 1 is 1 mar
Write the following numbers in order Start with the smallest number.	er of size.			
134 153	203	14	6 15	4
134	146	153	154	203
	170		(Total for Q	uestion 2 is 1 mar
		I		
(a) Measure the size of the angle.				
				120
				(1)
(b) Measure the length of the line.				
				8.2
				(1)
	Write the following numbers in ord Start with the smallest number. <u>134</u> <u>153</u> <u>134</u> (a) Measure the size of the angle. (b) Measure the length of the line.	Write the following numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number. 134 153 203 $134 146$ (a) Measure the size of the angle. (b) Measure the length of the line.	Write the following numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number: 134 153 203 144 134 146 153 (a) Measure the size of the angle. (b) Measure the length of the line.	(Total for Q Write the following numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number.

(
4	Change 4 hours to minutes.
	4 × 60
	240 minutes
	(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)
5	Change 750 metres to kilometres
	Change 750 metres to knometres.
	-1000
	0.75 km
	(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)
6	Write the number 5.3 million in figures.
	5300000
	(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)
7	Here are 4 number cards.
	5 7 2 3
	(a) Write down the larges <u>t three digit number that can be made using these number cards</u> .
	$\neg \neg \neg$
	(b) Arrange the cards to give the smallest possible answer to the sum. (1)
	7 5 + 7
	$\begin{array}{c c} \mathcal{L} & \mathcal{J} & \mathcal{J} & \mathcal{J} \end{array} $ (1)
	(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)
	OR 27+35
$\overline{\ }$	

8 Write the following fractions in order of size.
Start with the smallest fraction.

$$\frac{11}{20} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{7}{10}$$

$$0.55 \quad 0.65 \quad 0.7$$

$$\frac{11}{20} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$
(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)
9 Work out the difference, in minutes, between 55 minutes and $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \text{hour} = 45 \quad \text{minutes}$$

$$1 \quad \text{hour} = 60 \quad \text{minut}$$

$$10 \quad (a) \text{ Simplify } 3 \times b \times 9$$

$$\frac{27 \text{ hour}}{(1)}$$
(b) Simplify $2x \quad 3y \quad 6x \quad 4y$

$$-4x = 7y$$
(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



12	Expand $7(2h-3)$
	14h - 21
	(Total for Question 12 is 1 marks)
13	A cup of tea costs $\pounds t$ A cup of coffee costs $\pounds c$
	Write an expression, in pounds, for the cost of 5 cups of tea and 4 cups of coffee.
	$\underbrace{5 + 4 c}_{\text{(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)}}$
14	David is paid £34000 per year. He is going to get a 3% increase in the amount of money he is paid.
	Work out how much money David will be paid per year after the increase
	34000× 1.03 = 35020
	£ 35020
	(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15
$$q = 6p - r$$

 $p = -4$
 $r - 5$
Work out the value of q . $q = 6(-4) - (5)$
 $= -2.9$
(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)
16 There are 1100 students at a school.
10 of the girls are left handed.
 $\frac{1}{10}$ of the boys are left handed.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ of the boys are left handed.
Work out the number of left handed students in the school.
 $\frac{1}{10} \times 540 = 54$ $\frac{1}{8} \times 560 = 70$
 $54 \pm 70 = 124$
(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Noah and Mia saved a total of £482. Mia saved £34 more than Noah. $\frac{34}{2} = 17$ How much did Noah save? $\frac{482}{2} = 241$ Mia 241 + 17 = 258 Noah 241 - 17 = 224£ 224 (Total for Question 17 is 2 marks) 18 (a) Solve 5 = 19 - k5 + k = 19k = 19 - 5k= 14 (1)(b) Solve $\frac{d+3}{4} = 5$ d+3 = 20 d = 17d = ____ 17 (2)(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19 Here are the masses, in kg, of 15 objects. 2.9 3.5 2/ 3.8 37 1.6 3.1 2.4 2.9 J.5 3.5 4.4 1.8 1,8 22 (a) Draw an ordered stem and leaf diagram to show this information. 5 6 8 8 1 Key: 1/5 = 1.5 kg2 <u>] 3 4 9 9</u> 3 <u>1 5 5 7 8</u> 4 4 (3) (b) Work out the median mass. (2) (Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

<u>2.9</u> kg

20	Write down the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{3}$
	3
	(Total for Question 20 is 1 mark)
21	Molly gets paid ± 9.20 for each hour she works from Monday to Friday. She gets paid ± 11.40 for each hour she works on Saturday.
	Last week Molly worked 12 hours from Monday to Friday and 4 hours on Saturday.
	Show that Molly was paid more than £150 last week.
	12× 9.20 = ±110.40
	$4 \times 11.40 = \pm 45.60$
	110.40 + 45.60 = ±156
	156 > 150
	(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)









29 The diagram shows the plan, front elevation and side elevation of a solid shape, drawn on a centimetre grid.

	Plan		Fron	t eleva	ition		Side	e eleva	ation	

In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid shape. Give the dimensions of the solid on your sketch.



(Total for Question 29 is 2 marks)

30 Matt wants to invest £8000 for three years. He can choose between Bank A and Bank B.

Bank A

1.2% compound interest per annum

Bank B

2% compound interest in the first year 1% compound interest for each extra year

Which bank will give Matt the most interest after three years. You must show your working.

Bank A 8000 × 1.012 = 8291.47

Bank B $8000 \times 1.02 \times 1.01^{2}$ = 8324.02

Bank B

(Total for Question 30 is 4 marks)



(Total for Question 31 is 6 marks)



33 It takes 5 builders 6 days to complete a job.

Work out how many days it would take 2 builders to complete the same job.

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$
 (days of work
 $\frac{30}{2} = 15$
15
(Total for Question 33 is 2 marks)

34 A number *y* is rounded to 1 decimal place.

The result is 19.3

Write down the error interval for *y*.

19.25 ≤ y < 19.35

(Total for Question 34 is 2 marks)