



Please write clearly in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

GCSE MATHEMATICS

Foundation Tier Paper 2 Calculator

Thursday 6 June 2019

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



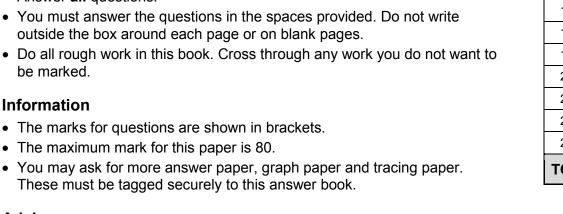
Instructions

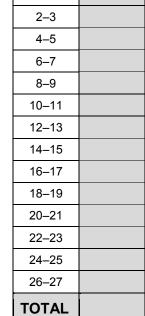
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write
- be marked.

- These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

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





For Examiner's Use

Mark

Pages



Please note that these worked solutions have neither been provided nor approved by AQA and may not necessarily constitute the only possible solutions. Please refer to the original mark schemes for full guidance.

Any writing in blue indicates what must be written in order to answer the questions and get the marks. The worked solutions have been designed to show the smallest amount of work which needs to be done to answer the question.

Anything written in green in a cloud doesn't have to be written in the exam.

Anything written in orange in a rectangle doesn't have to be written in the exam and is there to show what should be put into a calculator or measured using a ruler or protractor.

If you find any mistakes or have any requests or suggestions, please send an email to curtis@cgmaths.co.uk

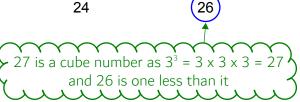
.CG Maths.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

1 Circle the number that is one less than a cube number.

[1 mark]

20



2 Circle the fraction which is equal to 0.25

> Type each fraction into the calculator then convert into a decimal by pressing the button on the left

[1 mark]

40

5

22

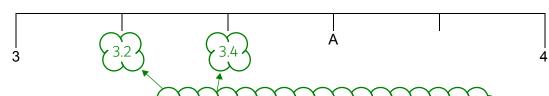
100

= 0.025

= 0.4

= 0.04

3 Here is a number line.



Which number is at A? Circle your answer.

The difference between 3 and 4 is 1. Dividing this by the 5 divisions between them on the number line gives 0.2, which is what it is going up in

[1 mark]

3.3

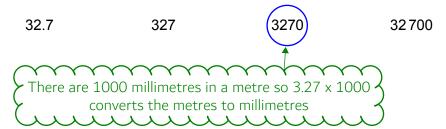
3.55

3.8



4 How many millimetres are equal to 3.27 metres? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]



5 Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes?

You must show your working.

 $\frac{3}{4} \times 24 \times 60 = 1080$

[3 marks]

There are 24 hours in a day so 3/4 x 24 converts it into hours. There are 60 minutes in an hour so multiplying by 60 converts it into minutes

1080 minutes is more than 1000 minutes

Answer 3/4 of a day

7



6	(a)	Use your calculator to work out	$\frac{9.75^3}{1.875}$ + 6.4 ²
			1.875

Give your answer as a decimal.

Write down your full calculator display.

[2 marks]

Type it all into the calculator exactly as it is above

Answer _____535.285

6 (b) Is your answer to part (a) sensible?

Check by rounding each of 9.75, 1.875 and 6.4 to the nearest whole number.

You **must** show your working.

 $\frac{10^3}{10^3} + 6^2 = 536$

[3 marks]

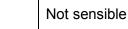
10	<u>) </u>	L 6	ح _	5	> /
2	2	0	_	J:	> 0

535.285 is close to 536

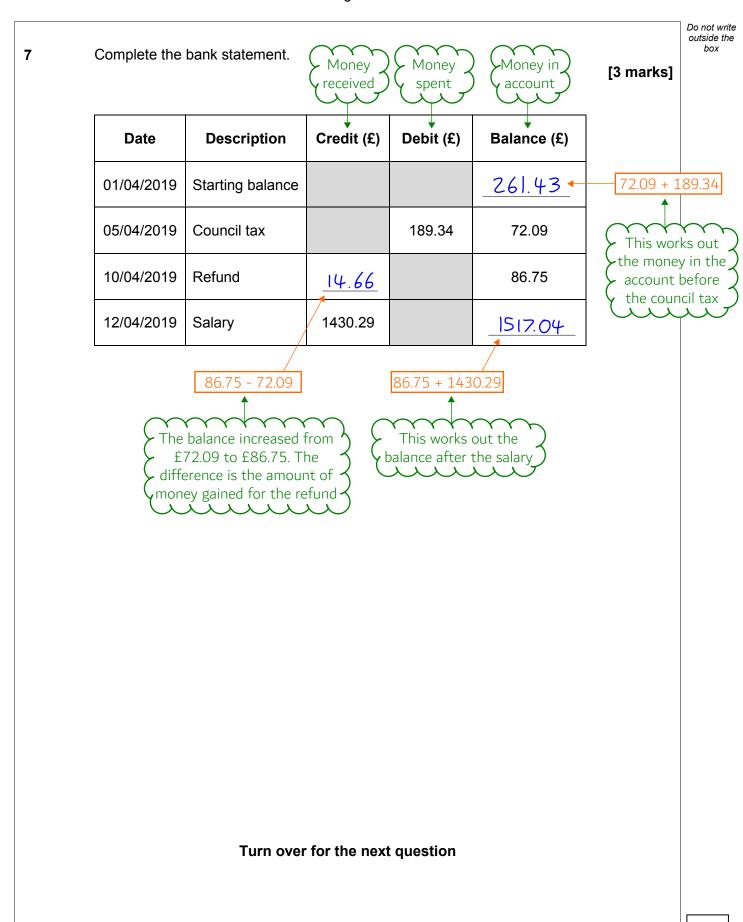
Tick a box.



Sensible





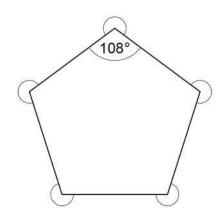


8 (a) The interior angle of a regular pentagon is 108°

Work out the sum of the five **reflex** angles at the vertices of a regular pentagon.

[3 marks]

Not drawn accurately



There are 360 degrees in total around a point. So subtracting the 108 degrees from 360 works out the size of one of the reflex angles. Multiplying this by 5 as there are 5 of the reflex angles	7
	_

Answer	1260	degrees
7 11 10 11 01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aogiood



Omar asks Harry,

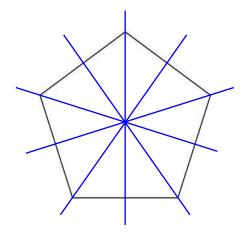
"How many lines of symmetry does a pentagon have?"

Harry assumes it is a regular pentagon.

His answer is 5.

8 (b) Draw the lines of symmetry on this regular pentagon.

[1 mark]



8 (c) Omar then says,

"What if the pentagon is **not** regular?"

For a pentagon that is **not** regular, what is true about the number of lines of symmetry? Tick **one** box.

[1 mark]

	There must be 0		$\overline{}$
/	There could be 0 or 1 ← (This is an example of an irregular pentagon with 1 line of symmetry. It is impossible to draw one with 2 or more lines of symmetry 	\ \
	There could be 0, 1 or 2		<u> </u>

There could be any number up to 5

Ð



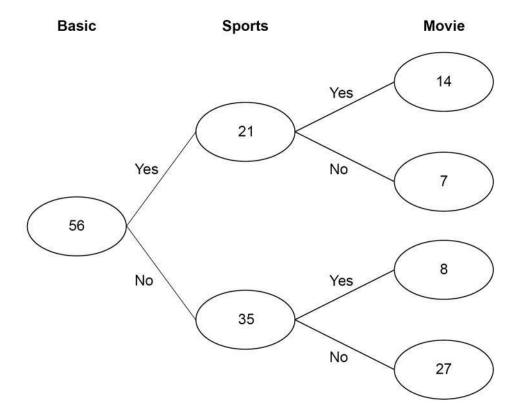
9 56 customers pay for satellite television.

They all have the Basic package for £24.50 per month.

Some also have

the Sports package for £27.50 extra per month the Movie package for £18 extra per month.

The frequency tree shows the number of customers with each package.





In total, how much per month do the 56 customers pay?
[4 marks]
56×24.50 + 21×27.50 + (14+8)×18
56 customers all have 21 customers have the 14 and another 8 customers
the Basic package for Sports package for have the Movie package for £24.50 per month £18 extra per month
minime turing
Answer £ 2345.50

Turn over for the next question

4



Do not v	vrite
outside	the
box	

10 Zoe is thinking of a num	າber.
------------------------------------	-------

$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 of 90 = $\frac{1}{2}$ of her number

What number is she thinking of?

$\frac{3}{10} \times 90 \times 2$ 3/10 x 90 works out 3/10 of 90. As this is half of her number, multiplying by 2 works out the number.	[3 marks]

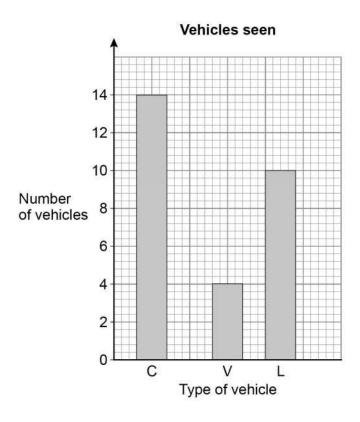
Answer ______54



On a journey, Laura sees 30 vehicles.

Each vehicle is a car, a van or a lorry.

She draws this bar chart.



Gaps between the bars are different

Make two criticisms of her bar chart.

Criticism 1

[2 marks]

Criticism 2	The number of vehicles do not add up to 30	



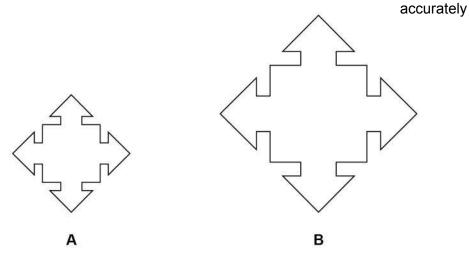
5



12	A drawing has a scale of 1:40
	On the drawing, a bedroom is a rectangle measuring 10 cm by 18 cm
	A kitchen has an actual area of 300 000 cm ²
	Which has the bigger actual area, the kitchen or the bedroom?
	You must show your working.
	[4 marks]
	$(10 \times 40) \times (18 \times 40) = 288000 $ Area of rectangle = length x width
	$\frac{(10 \times 40) \times (18 \times 40) = 288000}{\text{Area of rectangle = length x width}}$
Th	ne scale is 1:40 so The scale is 1:40 so
/	e real bedroom is the real bedroom is 40 times wider 40 times longer
	and the second
	A Vitale and
	AnswerKitchen



Here are two similar shapes, A and B.



length of edges in A : length of edges in B = 2:5The perimeter of A is 210 mm

Work out the perimeter of B.

[2 marks]

Not drawn

210	The perimeter is the sum of the edges, so if all of the lengths are scaled
2×5€	\succ The perimeter is the sum of the edges, so if all of the lengths are scaled \nearrow
	\succ up the perimeter will be scaled up by the same factor. 2 parts of the \supset
1	\succ ratio represents the perimeter of A. Dividing by 2 works out 1 part. \supset
	Multiplying by 5 works out 5 parts, which represents the perimeter of B

Answer _____ <u>525</u> ____ mm

6

- **14** There are 135 passengers on a plane.
 - 3 of the passengers in Business Class are flying for the first time. In total, there are 15 passengers in Business Class.
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ of the passengers **not** in Business Class are flying for the first time.
- 14 (a) In the Venn diagram,
 - ξ = passengers on the plane
 - B = passengers in Business Class
 - F = passengers flying for the first time.

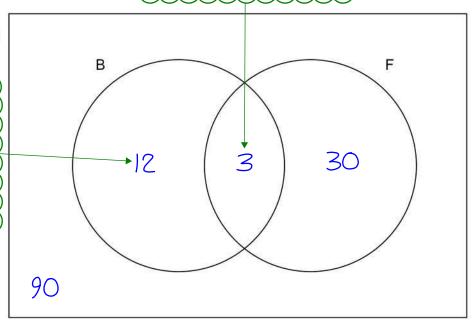
Complete the Venn diagram.

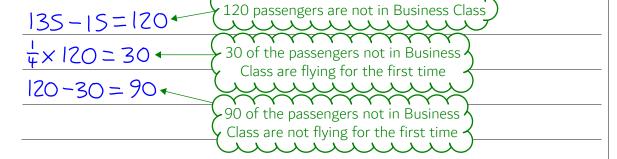
ξ

> 3 of the passengers in Business Class are flying for the first time

[4 marks]

In total, there are 15
passengers in Business
Class. This includes the
3 who are flying for the
first time so subtracting
3 from 15 leaves the 12
who are not flying for
the first time





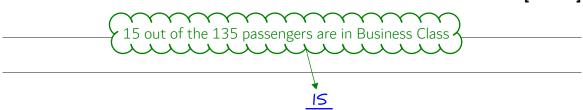


14 (b) One of the passengers is chosen at random.

Answer

Write down the probability that the passenger is in Business Class.

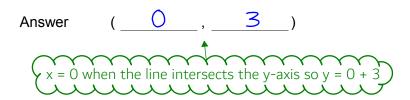
[1 mark]



15 A line has the equation y = x + 3

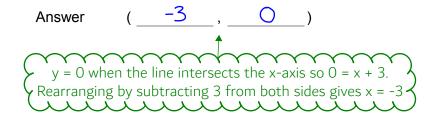
15 (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the line intersects the y-axis.

[1 mark]

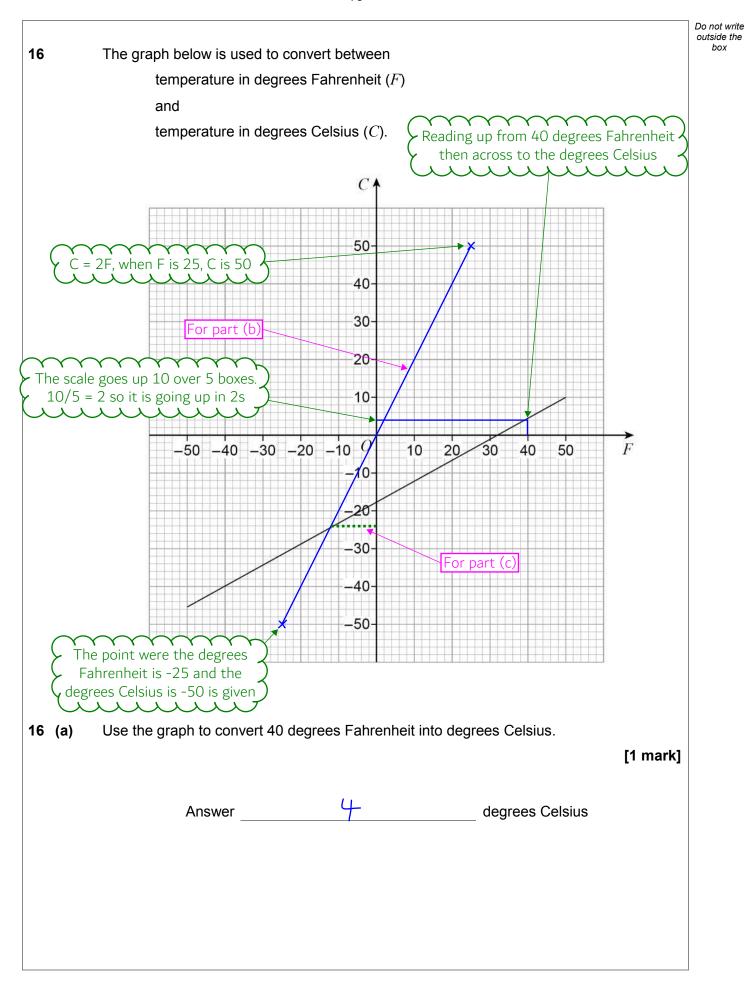


15 (b) Write down the coordinates of the point where the line intersects the x-axis.

[1 mark]



7





At one temperature, T,

the number of degrees Celsius is **double** the number of degrees Fahrenheit.

The graph of C = 2F can be drawn to help find this temperature.

16 (b) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of C = 2F for values of F from -25 to 25 You may use the table to help you.

[2 marks]

F	–25	
C	-50	

The points (-25, -50) and (25, 50) are plotted on the graph. As it is a straight line graph (there are no powers) connecting these two points completes the graph

16 (c) Use your graph to estimate the value of T.

Give your answer in degrees Celsius.

[2 marks]

Answer	-24	degrees Celsius
Aliswei		degrees Ceisius

T is the y-coordinate where both the lines meet as this is the only point which lies on both the line which converts the temperatures and the line which indicates the Celsius being double the Fahrenheit

Turn over for the next question

5



17 In a bag there are 10p coins, 20p coins and 50p coins.

There are two **fewer** 20p coins than 10p coins.

There are five **more** 50p coins than 10p coins.

17 (a) Complete the table.

[1 mark]

Coin	Number of coins
10p	n
20p	n – 2
50p	∧+5 ←

There are five more 50p coins than 10p coins

17 (b) Altogether, there are 60 coins.

Work out the total value of the 20p coins.

[4 marks]

1+1-2+1+5=60

Expressing the total number of coins in terms of n by adding the numbers of coins together then setting it equal to 60 as altogether, there are 60 coins.

$$3n + 3 = 60 +$$

Collecting the like terms and simplifying the left side. n + n + n = 3n. -2 + 5 = 3

$\wedge =$	<u>57</u>
1	9

Subtracting 3 from both sides then dividing by 3 to find r

357

17

X20

As n = 19, there must be 17 20p coins as the number of 20p coins is n - 2 and 19 - 2 = 17. Multiplying this by 20p works out the value of the 20p coins in pence

340

Answer £

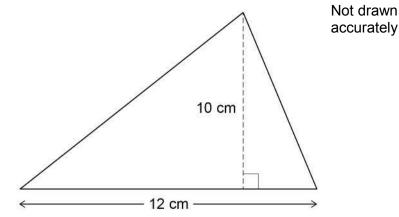
3.40

There is 100 pence in a pound so dividing 340 by 100 converts it into pounds



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A force of 180 newtons (N) is applied to the surface of this triangle.



Work out the pressure.

Use pressure =
$$\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

Area of triangle = 1/2 x base x height) [3 marks]
The base is 12cm and the height is 10cm. Substituting	ş \
the force and area into the equation gives this	5

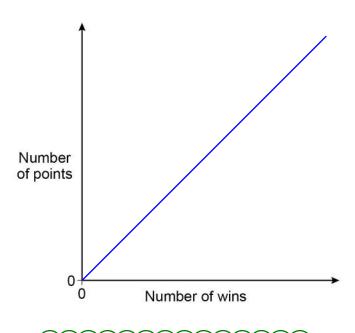
Answer	3	N/cm ²
Allowei		IN/CITE

8

19 In a sport, the number of points is directly proportional to the number of wins.

On the axes, sketch a graph to show this relationship.

[1 mark]



Any straight line with a positive gradient which goes through the origin (0,0)



Do not write outside the box 20 Using ruler and compasses, show the region inside the grid that is less than 4 cm from A and nearer to B than to C. Label the region R. Show all your construction lines. [3 marks] В The region doesn't R need to be shaded but is shown in green 4.0 cm C Construct the perpendicular bisector of line BC to indicate all Set the compass with a radius of 4cm and scribe an arc around A to indicate points which are an equal distance from B and C. Set the all points which are 4cm from A compass to a radius which is greater than half of the distance from B to C then scribe arcs from B and C. Draw a straight line through both of the points where the arcs meet



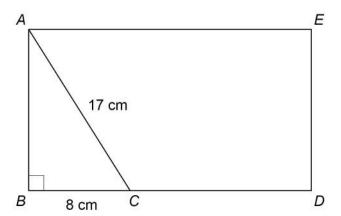
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is the formula tria beed, distance and om the formula tria is has been done in the are 200 miles in the journey is 200 ars so subtracting they leaves the time formula triangle, to orks out the time formula triangle, to	iangle d time iangle, speed = distance/t in the first part of the jou n total so the distance for 0 - 18. The whole journey g the time for the first par ne for the rest of the journ , time = distance/speed so e for the first part of the journ time = distance/speed so e for the first part of the journ the firs
s has been done in the are 200 miles in the journey is 200 ars so subtracting they leaves the time formula triangle, the orks out the time formula triangle.	in the first part of the journ total so the distance for 0 - 18. The whole journey of the time for the first pare for the rest of the journ, time = distance/speed so for the first part of the journ to the journ to the first part of the journ to
52	mph



The diagram shows rectangle ABDE and right-angled triangle ABC.

$$AC = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 8 \text{ cm}$$



Not drawn accurately

BC: CD = 1:2

Work out the area of rectangle ABDE.

[4 marks]

a ²	+	b	=	CZ	•

Pythagoras' Theorem can be used to work out side AB
 as there are two sides in the right-angled triangle ABC

$$\alpha = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

Subtracting b² then square rooting both sides to make a (which represents side AB) the subject

$\sqrt{17^2-8^2}$ ×	(8×3) •
---------------------	--------------------

Substituting 17cm for c (as c is the longest side) and 8cm for b in the equation above to find side AB. This gives the width of the rectangle. BC is represented by 1 part of the ratio and there are 3 parts in total in the ratio so multiplying 8 by 3 works out the length BD. Area of rectangle = length x width so both of these are multiplied together

 cm^2

Answer ______360

7

In a sport, injury time is added time played at the end of a match.

The table shows the injury time, t (minutes) played in 380 matches.

Injury time, <i>t</i> (minutes)	Frequency
0 < <i>t</i> ≤ 2	59
2 < <i>t</i> ≤ 4	158
4 < <i>t</i> ≤ 6	106
6 < <i>t</i> ≤ 8	45
8 < <i>t</i> ≤ 10	12

S9

2|7 ← 59 + 158

23 (a) Circle the two words that describe the data.

[1 mark]

continuous

discrete

grouped

ungrouped

Time is continuous as it could be any value. It isn't discrete, which means it can only be certain values. The time is grouped into intervals $(0 < t \le 2$, for example)

23 (b) Which class interval contains the median?

You must show your working.

$$\frac{380+1}{2}$$
 = 190.5

[2 marks]

Using the formula (n + 1)/2, where n is the number of data points, works out which value is the median. So the median will be halfway between the 190th and 191st value. The first 59 values are in the first category. The first 217 values are in the first two categories. As 217 is the first cumulative frequency above 190.5, the median must be in the second category.

Answer $\langle t \rangle$

23 (c)	What percentage of the matches had more than 6 minutes of injury time?	
	$\frac{45+12}{332} \times 100$	[2 m
		

[2 marks]

Both the $6 < t \le 8$ and $8 < t \le 10$ are more than 6 minutes. The total frequency for both of these categories is found by 45 + 12. Expressing this as a fraction of the total number of games then multiplying by 100 to convert the fraction into a percentage

Answer ______ %

x is an integer.

380

$$-4 < x \le 2$$

and

$$2 \le x + 3 < 9$$

Work out all the possible values of x.

[3 marks]

Subtracting 3 from all sides of the second inequality gets x on its own in the middle

The smallest integer which satisfies both inequalities is -1 as -1 \leq x and -4 is less than this. The largest integer which satisfies both inequalities is 2 as x \leq 2 and 6 is greater than this. Listing these and all integers in between



26 Do not write outside the box 25 Joe and Kyle share an amount of money in the ratio 7 : *n* Joe gets 35% of the money. Work out the value of n. [2 marks] 100 - 35 works out the percentage which Kyle gets. 35 is divided by 5 to get 7 so the percentage for Kyle needs to be divided by 5 too Answer 26 Circle the reciprocal of 4 [1 mark] 2 0.4 0.25 Reciprocal means '1 divided by'. 1/4 = 0.25



Do	not	writ
ou	tside	e the
	ha	

27 x: y = 1:3

Circle the correct equation.

[1 mark]

$$y = 3x$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3} \qquad \qquad y = x - 2 \qquad \qquad y = x + 2$$

$$y = x + 2$$

x could be 1 and y could be 3. Substituting these values into each equation only works with y = 3x and y = x + 2. However, xcould also be 2 and y could be 6 and this only works in the y = 3x

28 A linear sequence starts

11

21

31

41

Work out an expression for the *n*th term of the sequence.

[2 marks]

The sequence goes up in 10s so much involve 10n. Following the sequence backward to find the 0th term -(when n = 0) gives 1 so the constant added must be 1.

101+1 Answer

END OF QUESTIONS