

GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 6

Paper 1F (Non-calculator)

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

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

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 must not be used.**
- 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.

Rounding

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. (a) Write 24 570 correct to the nearest thousand.

5 rounds up

25000

(1)

- (b) Write 24 570 correct to the nearest hundred.

7 rounds up

24600

(1)

(Total 2 marks)

2. The table shows part of a bus timetable from Shotton to Alton.

Timetables

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Shotton | 07 30 | 08 00 | 09 00 | 10 00 | 11 00 |
| Crook | 07 45 | 08 15 | 09 15 | 10 15 | 11 15 |
| Prudhoe | 07 58 | 08 28 | 09 28 | 10 28 | 11 28 |
| Hexham | 08 15 | 08 45 | 09 45 | 10 45 | 11 45 |
| Alton | 08 30 | 09 00 | 10 00 | 11 00 | 12 00 |

A bus leaves Shotton at 07 30

- (a) What time should it arrive at Alton?

08:30

(1)

Another bus leaves Prudhoe at 08 28

- (b) How many minutes should it take to get to Hexham?

08:45 - 08:28 = 17 minutes

17

minutes

(1)

Serena lives in Crook.

She has to be in Hexham by quarter past 11

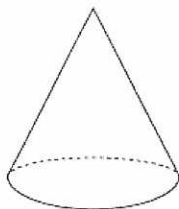
- (c) What is the time of the latest bus she can catch from Crook to arrive in Hexham by quarter past 11?

10:15

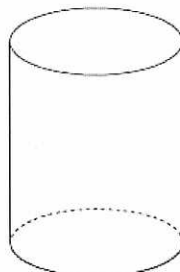
(1)

(Total 3 marks)

3. Write down the mathematical name of each of these solid shapes.



(i) Cone



(ii) Cylinder

(Total 2 marks)

4. (a) Write these numbers in order of size.
Start with the smallest number.

~~358~~ ~~835~~ ~~709~~ ~~98~~ ~~145~~

ordering integers

98, 145, 358, 709, 835

(1)

(b) Write these numbers in order of size.
Start with the smallest number.

Think of a number line! ~~4~~ ~~-5~~ ~~7~~ ~~-1~~ ~~-8~~

-8, -5, -1, 4, 7

(1)

(c) Write these numbers in order of size.
Start with the smallest number.

$\frac{1}{4}$ 0.2 40% $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.5
 $= \frac{25}{100}$ $= \frac{20}{100}$ $= \frac{40}{100}$ $= \frac{75}{100}$ $= \frac{50}{100}$

ordering FDP

0.2, $\frac{1}{4}$, 40%, 0.5, $\frac{3}{4}$

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

5. (a) Simplify $2x + 2x$

$$2 \text{ lots} + 2 \text{ lots} = 4 \text{ lots}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

- (b) Simplify $5y - 2y$

$$5 \text{ lots} - 2 \text{ lots} = 3 \text{ lots}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

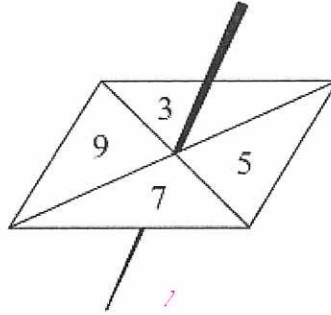
- (c) Simplify $2 \times 4p$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8p \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

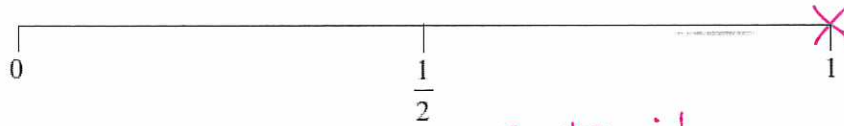
(Total 3 marks)

Probability Scale

6. Ed spins a fair 4-sided spinner once.
The spinner can land on 3 or on 5 or on 7 or on 9



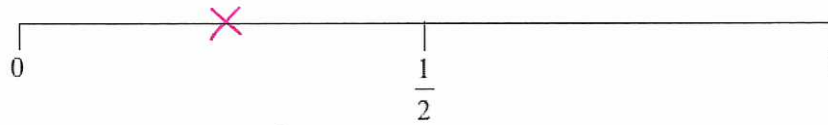
- (a) On the probability scale below mark, with a cross (×), the probability that the spinner will land on an odd number.



Certain!

(1)

- (b) On the probability scale below mark, with a cross (×), the probability that the spinner will land on 3



1 out of 4 = $\frac{1}{4}$

(1)

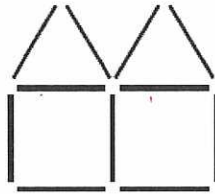
(Total 2 marks)

Number Patterns

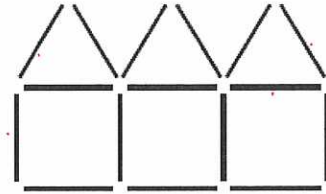
7. Here is a sequence of patterns made from sticks.



pattern number 1



pattern number 2



pattern number 3

Work out the number of sticks needed to make pattern number 10

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| Pattern | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Sticks | 6 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 46 | <u>51</u> |

$\xrightarrow{+5}$ $\xrightarrow{+5}$

pattern says +5

51

(Total 3 marks)

8. Here are the ticket prices for entry to a museum.

| Ticket prices | |
|---|-----|
| Adult ticket | £12 |
| Child ticket | £7 |
| Senior ticket | £8 |
| Family ticket (2 adult tickets and 2 child tickets) £30 | |

Shamus takes his family to the museum.

He gets tickets for

- 2 adults,
- 3 children,
- 1 senior.

Shamus pays the least possible amount of money for the tickets.
He pays with three £20 notes.

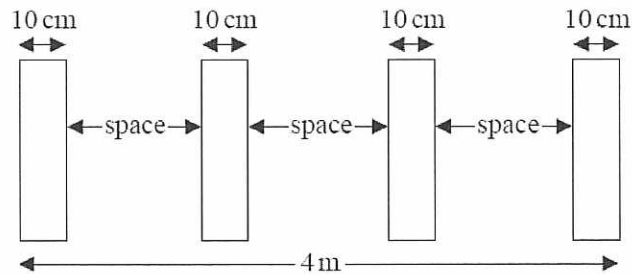
How much change should he get?

Family tickets are good value for money but we still must buy for 1 child and 1 senior.

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Family Ticket | £30 | |
| 1 child | £ 7 | ⊕ |
| 1 senior | £ 8 | ⊕ |
| Total Price | <u>£45</u> | |
| Pays | 3 × £20 = £60 | |
| Change | £60 - £45 = <u>£15</u> | £ <u>15</u> |

(Total 4 marks)

9. Brian is making a fence.



The fence will be 4 m long.

Brian uses four posts.
Each post has a width of 10 cm.

Brian wants to have spaces of equal width between the posts.

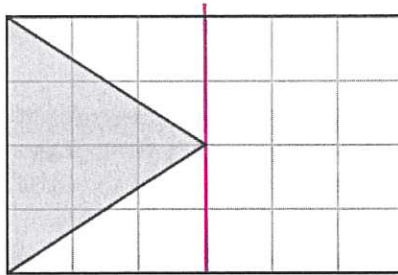
Work out the width of each space.
You must show your working.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Total width</p> <p>$S \text{ cm} = \text{space in cm}$</p> <p>collect</p> <p>$(-40)$</p> <p>$(\div 3)$</p> | <p>$4 \text{ m} = 400 \text{ cm} \quad (1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm})$</p> <p>$\therefore 10 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} + S \text{ cm} + S \text{ cm} + S \text{ cm} + \cancel{10 \text{ cm}} = 400 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$40 \text{ cm} + 3S \text{ cm} = 400 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$3S \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$S \text{ cm}$</p> | <p>$= 400 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$= 360 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$= \underline{\underline{120 \text{ cm}}}$</p> |
|--|---|--|

(Total 4 marks)

Area of 2D shapes

10. The diagram shows a flag drawn on a grid of squares.



- (a) Colin says that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the flag is shaded.

Colin is right.

Explain why.

Because the triangle is half the left half
of the shape. Half of a half is a quarter.

.....
.....

(2)

- (b) What percentage of the flag is **not** shaded?

Converting f.d.p

Shaded = $\frac{1}{4}$

Not shaded = $\frac{3}{4}$

Convert to % $\frac{3}{4} = 75\%$

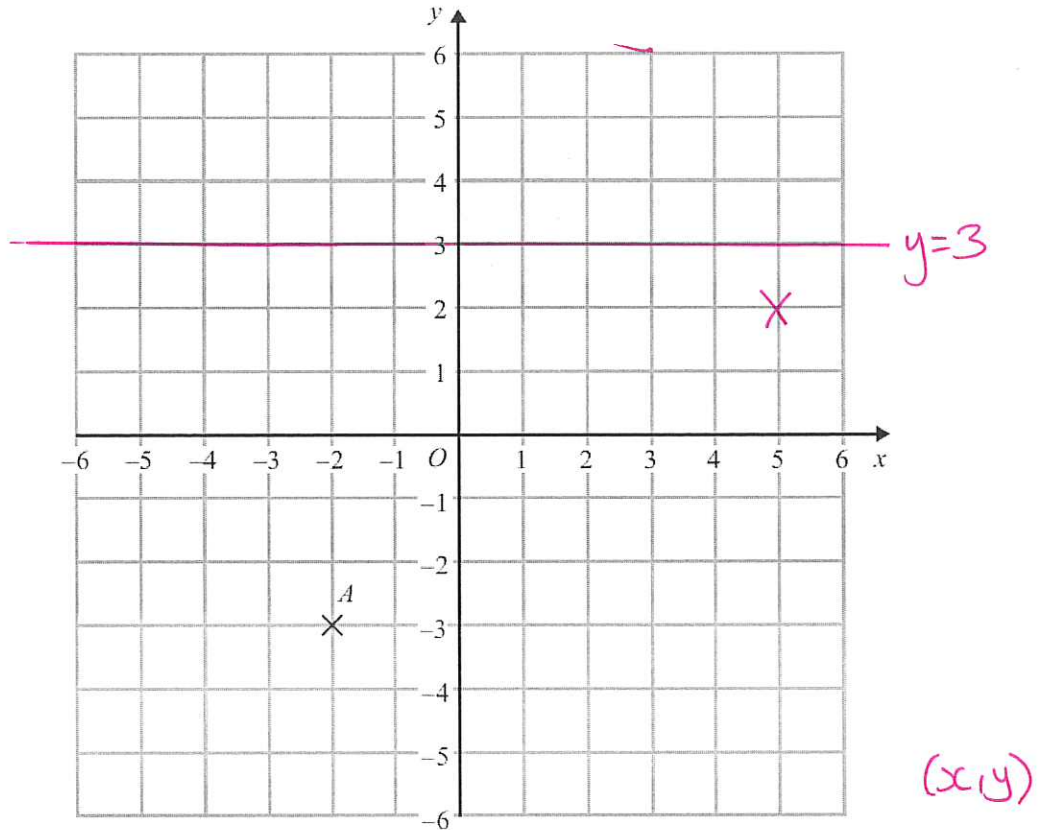
..... %

(1)

(Total 3 marks)

Coordinates

11.



(a) (i) Write down the coordinates of the point A .

(.....⁻².....⁻³.....)

(ii) On the grid, mark with a cross (\times) the point with coordinates $(5, 2)$.
Label this point B .

(b) On the grid, draw the line with equation $y = 3$. *Plotting straight lines*

(2)
(1)
(Total 3 marks)

Ordering Fractions

12. Which of these is the largest fraction?

$$\frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{29}{40}$$

You must show clearly how you got your answer.

Can compare when denominators are the same

\therefore Change all denominators to 40:

$$\frac{7}{10} \xrightarrow[\times 4]{=} \frac{28}{40}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow[\times 8]{=} \frac{24}{40}$$

$$\frac{29}{40}$$

$$\therefore \text{Largest} = \frac{29}{40}$$

(Total 3 marks)

Ratio Recipes

13. Here are the ingredients needed to make 12 shortcakes.

| Shortcakes | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Makes 12 shortcakes | |
| 50 g | of sugar |
| 200 g | of butter |
| 200 g | of flour |
| 10 ml | of milk |

Liz makes some shortcakes.
She uses 25 ml of milk.

(a) How many shortcakes does Liz make?

Scale factor | $25 \div 10 = 2.5$ as many as the recipe says

Shortcakes | $2.5 \times 12 =$

| | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| x | 10 | 2 | 24 | 6 |
| 2 | 20 | 4 | 24 | 6 |
| 0.5 | 5 | 1.0 | 30 | 30 |

= 30

(2)

Robert has 500 g of sugar
1000 g of butter
1000 g of flour
500 ml of milk

(b) Work out the greatest number of shortcakes Robert can make.

Sugar: $500g \div 50g = 10$ sets of cakes

Butter: $1000g \div 200g = 5$ sets of cakes

Cakes: $1000g \div 200g = 5$ sets of cakes

Milk: $500ml \div 10ml = 50$ sets of cakes.

Conclusion: $\therefore 5$ sets of cakes maximum.

5 sets | $5 \times 12 =$ 60 shortcakes 60

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Percentage of an Amount Money Problem

14. Ria is going to buy a caravan.
The total cost of the caravan is £7000 plus VAT at 20%.

Ria pays a deposit of £3000.
She pays the rest of the total cost in 6 equal monthly payments.

Work out the amount of each monthly payment.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 20% of £7000 (x2) | 10% = £700 20% = £1400 |
| Total Cost | £7000 + £1400 = £8400 |
| Amount after deposit | £8400 - £3000 = £5400 |
| Monthly payments | £5400 ÷ 6 = <u>£900</u> |

£ 900

(Total 4 marks)

LCM in Context

15. Buses to Acton leave a bus station every 24 minutes.
Buses to Barton leave the same bus station every 20 minutes.

A bus to Acton and a bus to Barton both leave the bus station at 9 00 am.

When will a bus to Acton and a bus to Barton next leave the bus station at the same time?

12 minute 10:00 ∴ 10:12

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| <u>Acton</u> : | 09:24 | 09:48 | 10:12 | 10:36 | 11:00 | |
| <u>Barton</u> : | 09:20 | 09:40 | 10:00 | 10:20 | 10:40 | 11:00 |

∴ 11:00am

11:00am

.....
(Total 3 marks)

Displaying Data

16. The table shows information about the number of grams of protein, of carbohydrate and of fat in 100 grams of regular yoghurt and in 100 grams of low fat yoghurt.

| | Protein | Carbohydrate | Fat |
|---------|---------|--------------|-----|
| Regular | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Low Fat | 5.9 | 5.8 | 0.2 |

- (a) Work out the number of grams of protein in 200 g of regular yoghurt.

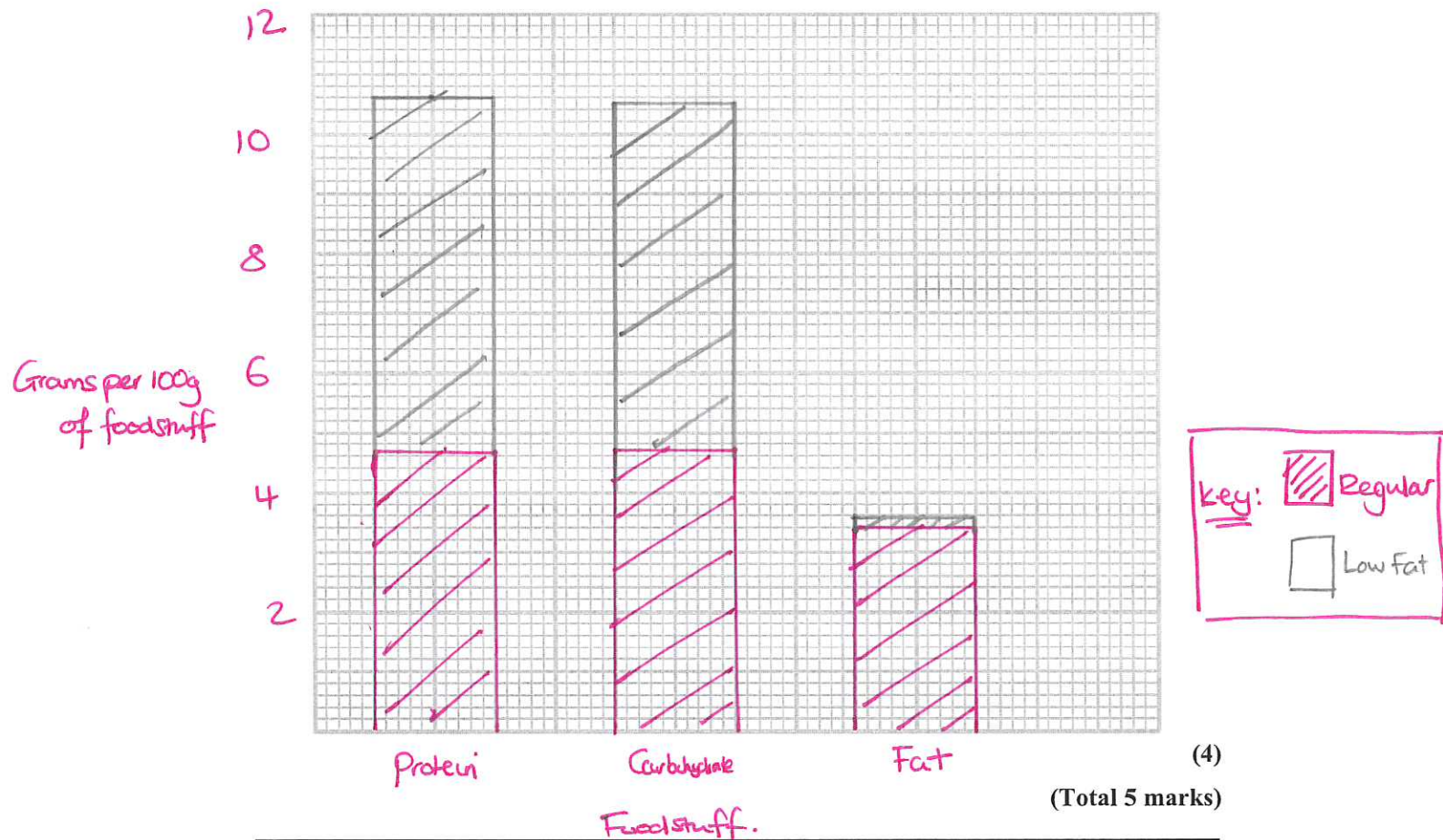
Scale factor $\left| \begin{array}{l} 200 \div 100 = 2 \\ 2 \times 4.7 = 9.4 \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 2 \times \\ \hline 9.4 \end{array}$$

..... 9.4 g
(1)

- Jamie is going to compare the information in the table.

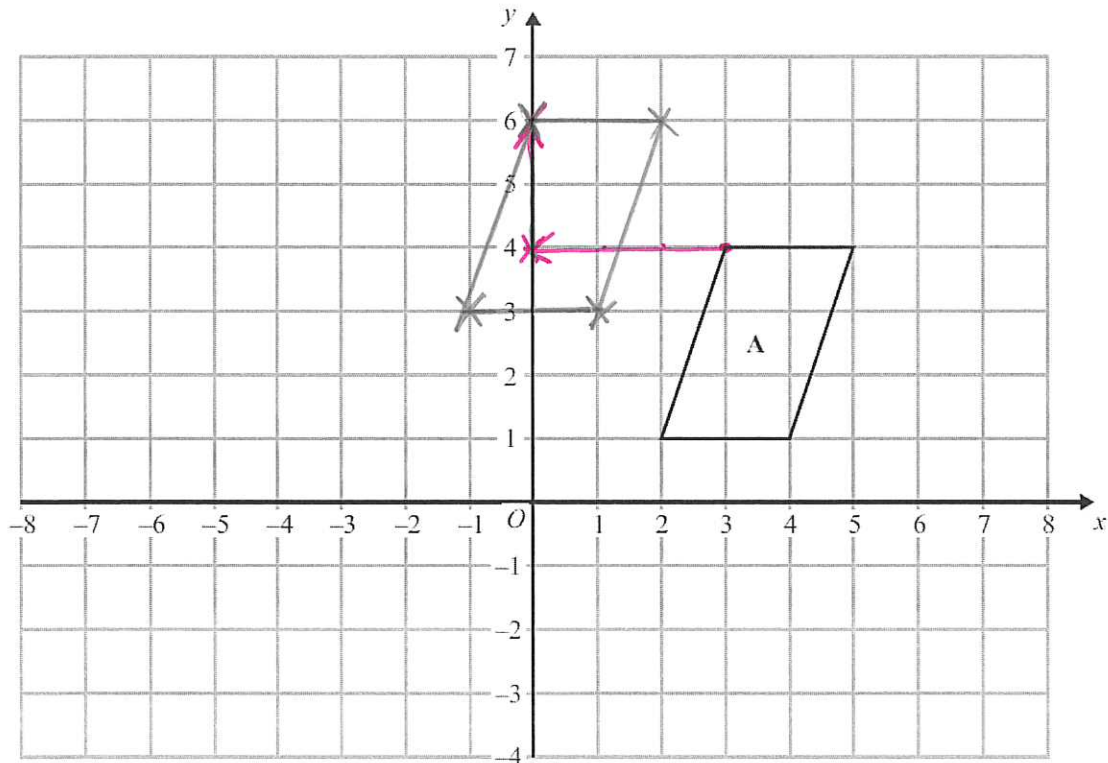
- (b) On the grid, draw a suitable diagram or chart he could use.



* Line graph with key would also have been OK!

Transformations

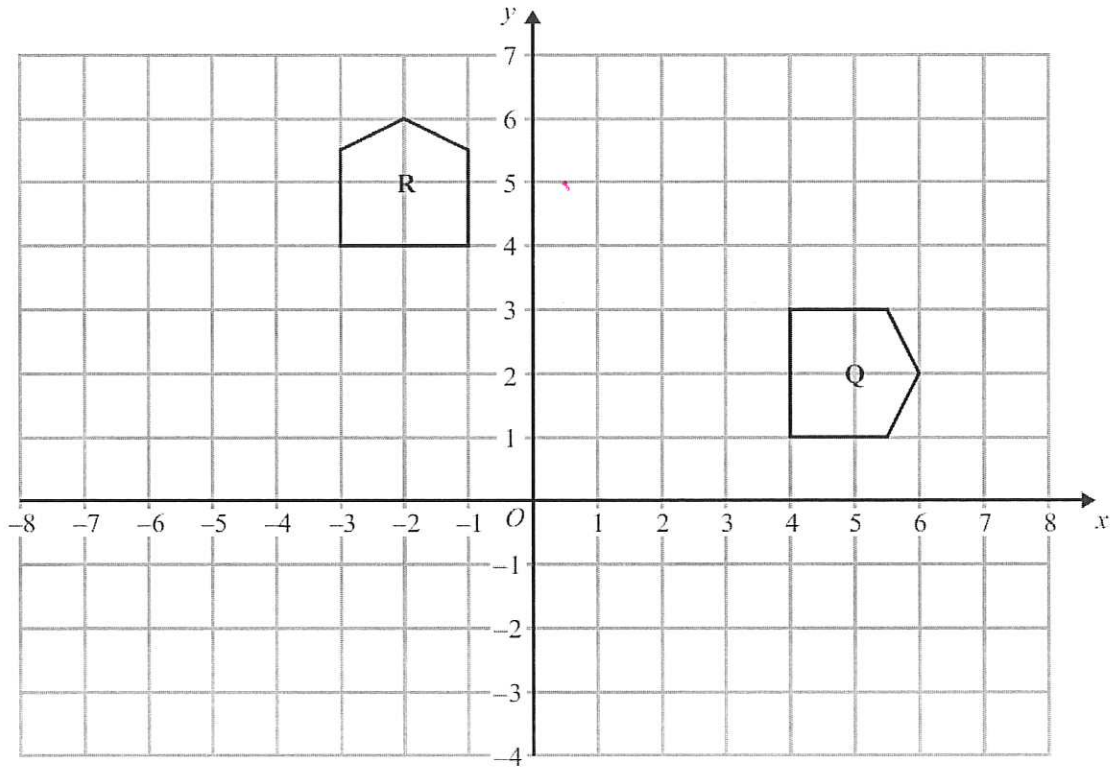
17.



(a) Translate shape A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

3 left
2 up

(1)



(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape Q onto shape R.

Rotation 90° anti-clockwise about centre (0,0)

.....

(3)

(Total 4 marks)

Index Laws

18. (a) Write down the value of 10^0 .

$$a^0 = 1 \quad \therefore 10^0 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

.....
(1)

- (b) Write down the value of 10^{-2} .

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \quad 10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{1}{\underline{\underline{100}}}$$

.....
(1)

- (c) Write these numbers in order of size.
Start with the smallest number.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 2.73×10^3 | 27.3×10^{-3} | 273×10^2 | 0.00273 |
| 2730 | 0.0273 | 27300 | 0.00273 |
| (3) | (2) | (4) | (1) |

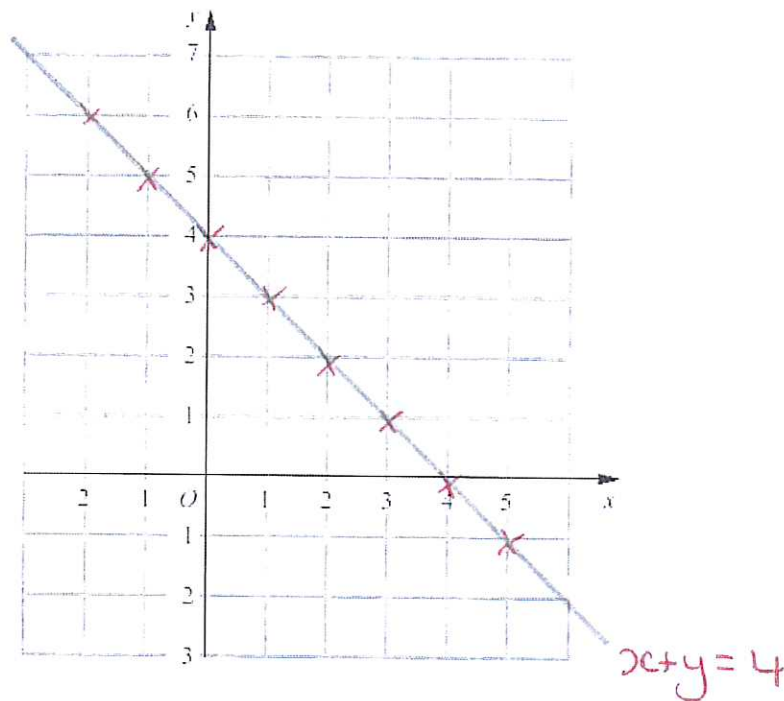
.....
 $0.00273, 0.0273, 2730, 27300$
.....
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Plotting Straight Lines

3. On the grid draw the graph of $x + y = 4$ for values of x from -2 to 5

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| y | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 |



(Total 3 marks)

Compound Shapes

5. The diagram shows the plan of a floor.

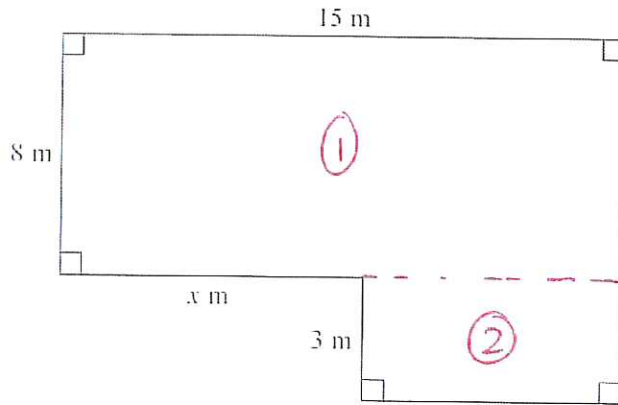


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The area of the floor is 138 m^2 .

Work out the value of x .

$$\text{Area ①} = l \times w$$

$$A = 15\text{m} \times 8\text{m} = 120\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Area ②} = l \times w$$

$$A = 3\text{m} \times (15 - x)$$

$$= 3(15 - x)$$

$$= 45 - 3x$$

expand

$$\text{Total Area} = \text{①} + \text{②}$$

$$\text{Total} = 120 + 45 - 3x$$

$$\text{Total} = 165 - 3x$$

$$\text{Total} = 138\text{m}^2$$

$$138 = 165 - 3x$$

$$(+3x)$$

$$3x + 138 = 165$$

$$(-138)$$

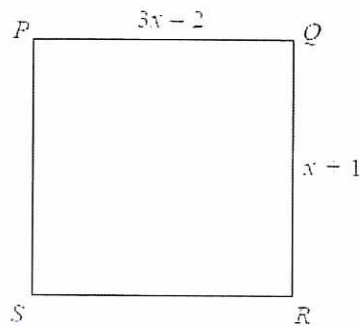
$$3x = 27$$

$$x = 9\text{m}$$

(Total 4 marks)

Forming and Solving Equations

4. $PQRS$ is a square.



All measurements are in centimetres.

Show that the perimeter of the square is 10 cm.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Square has equal sides | $3x - 2 = x + 1$ |
| $(-x)$ | $2x - 2 = 1$ |
| $(+2)$ | $2x = 3$ |
| $(\div 2)$ | $x = 3/2$ |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Each side length | $x + 1 = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$ |
|------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Perimeter = $4 \times$ length | $P = 4 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}$ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

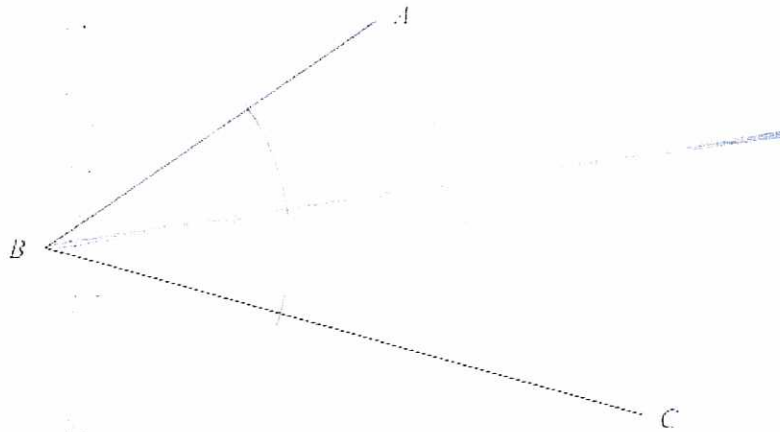
| | |
|--|---------------------|
| | $P = 10 \text{ cm}$ |
|--|---------------------|



(Total 4 marks)

Answer ALL questions.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. Use ruler and compasses to construct the bisector of angle ABC .
You must show all your construction lines.



(Total 2 marks)

2. Peter, Tarish and Ben share £54.

Tarish gets three times as much money as Peter.
Ben gets twice as much money as Tarish.

How much money does Ben get?

Forming and Solving Equations

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Tarish} = 3x \\ \text{Peter} = x \\ \text{Ben} = 6x \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 3x + 6x = 54 \\ 10x = 54 \\ x = \pounds 5.40 \\ 6x = \pounds 32.40 \end{array} \right.$$

(÷10)

(×6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.40 \times \\ \quad 6 \\ \hline 32.40 \end{array}$$

£ 32.40

(Total 3 marks)