GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 7

Paper 3F (Calculator)

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

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



Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

35% of the students at a school walk to school. 1.

Work out the percentage of the students who do **not** walk to school.

Total = 100% 100% - 35% = 65%

65 %

Percentages

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

Types of Number

2. Here is a list of numbers.

> 10 21 28 36 43

Which of these is a square number?

1,4,9,16,25,36.49 etc

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3.



On the probability scale above, mark with a cross (x), the probability that a fair ordinary dice will land on a 6. lout of 6 = 7

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

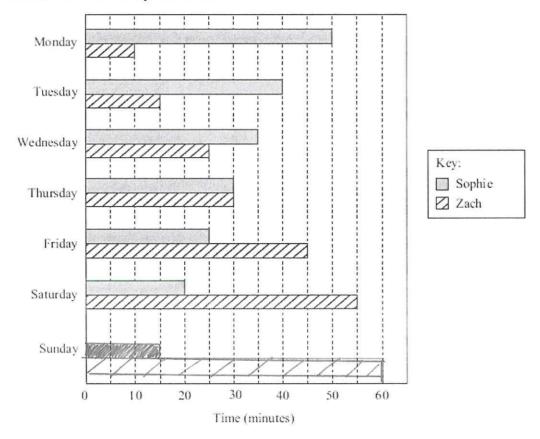


					0.3		
				(To	otal for Questio	n 4 is 1 ma	rk)
Here	e are some patterns	made from s	sticks.		Numbe	r Poette	250
				7			
	Pattern number	1	Pattern numbe	r 2	Pattern nun	iber 3	
(a)	Complete the table.						
	Pattern number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Number of sticks	3	5	7	9	١١ و	
	Strend	99	+2	+2	+2	+2	(2
(b)	How many sticks n	nake Pattern	number 15?				
	15x2	= 30			3	1	
Mar	30+1 ia wants to work ou		eticke make Pa	attern numbe	r 50		(1
				ittern numbe.	1 30		
(c)	Write down a meth			and d	i		
	Multiply	20 80) of the	~ oda			(1
_							(
Sam	says that he will no	ot be able to	make a pattern	with 80 stic	KS		
	Is Sam correct?	agan fan war	In anattion				
	You must give a re	- 5		m all	Today In	P	
	7es San					/	•••
	Stills a	re odd	but 80	s zic	ren.		
							(1

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

Bar Charts

6. The dual bar chart shows information about the amount of time Sophie and Zach spent on the Internet on each of 6 days last week.



On one of these days, Sophie and Zach spent the same amount of time on the Internet.

(a) Which day?

Thursday (1)

On Sunday, Sophie spent 15 minutes on the Internet and Zach spent 60 minutes on the Internet.

(b) Complete the dual bar chart.

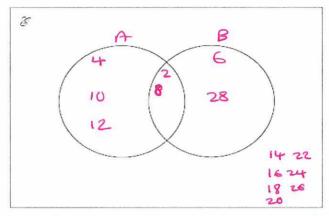
Remember the bey! (2)

(Total for Question is 6 is 3 marks)

Here are the first for	ur terms of a nu	mber sequence.		
6	10 14	18		
Explain why.		in this sequence.	e sequence c	re even
and (0)	is odd.			(1)
(b) Write an expres		of n , for the n th term n th		nth term
			(Total for Or	(2)
			(Total for Q	iestion 7 is 3 marks)

7.

8.



$$\mathcal{E} = \{\text{even numbers less than 30}\}. = \{1, 4, 8, 10, 12\}$$
 $A = \{2, 4, 8, 10, 12\}$
 $B = \{2, 6, 8, 28\}$

(a) Complete the Venn diagram to represent this information.

(2)

A number is chosen at random from the universal set.

(b) What is the probability that the number is in the set $A \cap B$?

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

Expording and Simplifying

9. (a) Simplify 3(4x+2)-2(3x+1)

(b) Simplify $(a^4)^5$

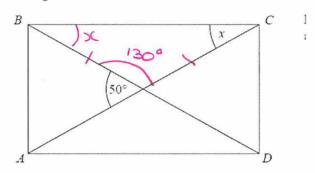
 $(a^{m})^{n} = a^{n \times n}$ $(a^{4})^{5} = a^{4 \times 5} = \underline{a^{20}}$

(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

Angles in 20 Shapes

10. ABCD is a rectangle.



AC and BD are straight lines. The angle between AC and BD is 50°. Work out the size of the angle marked x.

180°-50°=130°
130°+x+xc=180°

 $130^{\circ} + 2x = 180^{\circ}$

x = 25°

Angles in a straight line = 180°

Base angles of isosceles Dare equal and Angles in atriangle = 180°

(-130°)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

Standard Form

11. (a) Write 4.7×10^{-1} as an ordinary number.

0.47

(b) Work out the value of $(2.4 \times 10^3) \times (9.5 \times 10^5)$ USE YOUR CALCULATOR.

(Z.4×103)× (9.5×105) = 2280000000

SPLIT
$$2.4 \times 9.5 = 22.8$$

 $10^3 \times 10^5 = 10^8$
Combine $= 22.8 \times 10^9$ $= 2.28 \times 10^9$ (2)
(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12. The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in a school is 4:5 There are 60 girls in the school.

Ratio and Proportion

Work out the total number of students in the school.

108

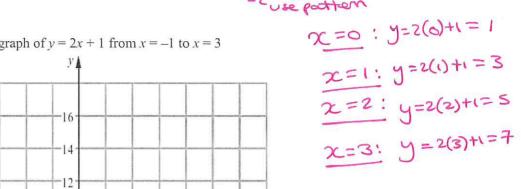
(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

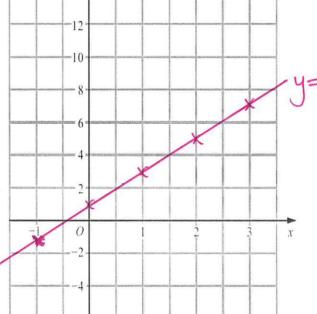
- 13. The ratio of Mark's age to Reeta's age is 3:5 Mark's age is 24 years.
 - (a) Work out Reeta's age.

The ratio of John's age to Zahra's age is 1:4 The sum of their ages is 45 years.

(b) Work out Zahra's age.

14. On the grid, draw the graph of y = 2x + 1 from x = -1 to x = 3





(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15. Jane says, Types of Number

"If you add any two different prime numbers the answer will always be an even number."

Jim is wrong. Explain why.

BUT: 7:5 prine. 2.5 prine. 7+2=9=000. X.

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

Fractions of an Amount (Relative Frequency)

Here is part of an advert for a driving school.

8 out of 10 of the people we teach pass the driving test first time

Alison talked to 56 people who had been taught to drive by the driving school. 43 of these people passed the driving test first time.

Does this support what is said in the advert? You must show how you get your answer.

You must show how you get your answer.

$$P(pass) = 8 \text{ out of } 10'' \quad | = \frac{8}{10}$$

Pelative trequency $56 \times \frac{8}{10} = 44.8$

Conclusion No. since the authorsuggests at least 44 people should have possed.

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

The price of all rail tickets increased by 5 %. 17. The price of a rail ticket from London to Ipswich increased by £2.30 Renerse Percentages

Work out the price of the ticket before the increase.

$$(-5) | 5^{\circ}/_{0} = £2.30$$

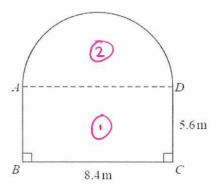
$$(-5) | 1^{\circ}/_{0} = £0.46$$

$$(\times 100) | 100^{\circ}/_{0} = £46$$

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

Area of 20 Shapes

A garden is in the shape of a rectangle, ABCD, and a semicircle. AD is the diameter of the semicircle.



Carol is going to cover the garden with fertiliser.

A box of fertiliser costs £4.99

Carol has been told that one box of fertiliser will cover 12 m² of garden.

(a) Work out the cost of buying enough fertiliser to cover the garden completely.

 $A = U \times W$ $A = 8.4 \text{ m} \times 5.6 \text{ m} = 47.04 \text{ m}^2$ $A = \frac{\pi C^2}{2}$ $A = \frac{\pi C^2}{2}$ $A = \frac{\pi C(4.2)^2}{2} = \frac{55.417}{2} \dots = AWS_{m^2}$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 + AWS_{m^2} = \frac{767.448}{2} \dots \text{m}^2$ $A = 47.04 \text{ m}^2 +$

Carol finds out that one box of fertiliser will cover more than 12 m² of garden.

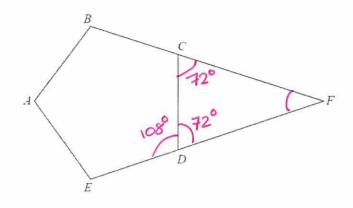
(b) Explain how this might affect the number of boxes she needs to buy.

hess area per box: Maybe more boxes.

(1)

(Total for Question 18 is 6 marks)

19.



ABCDE is a regular pentagon. BCF and EDF are straight lines.

Work out the size of angle CFD. You must show how you get your answer.

You must show how you get your answer.

$$\widehat{CDE} = 108^{\circ}$$
Angles in regular polygon = $(n-2) \times 180 = (5-2) \times 180 = 540$

$$\widehat{CDF} = 180^{\circ} - 108^{\circ} = 72^{\circ}$$
Angles on straight line = 180°

$$\widehat{CDF} = D\widehat{CF} = 72^{\circ}$$
Isos celes through
$$\widehat{CFO} = 180^{\circ} - 72^{\circ} - 72^{\circ}$$
Angles on a triangle = 180° .

$$\widehat{CFO} = 180^{\circ} - 72^{\circ} - 72^{\circ}$$
Angles in a triangle = 180° .

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

20. Kim, Laura and Molly share £385

The ratio of the amount of money Kim gets to the amount of money Molly gets is 2:5 Kim gets £105 less than Molly gets.

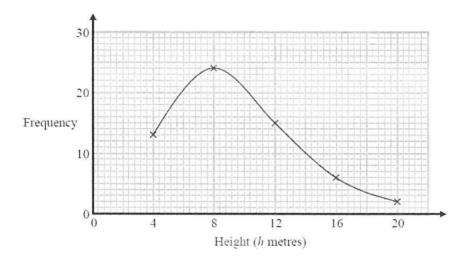
What percentage of the £385 does Laura get?

21. The table shows information about the heights of 60 trees.

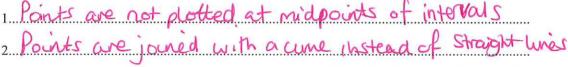
Height (h metre	s)	Frequency
$0 < h \le 4$	2	13
4 < h ≤ 8	6	24
$8 < h \le 12$	10	15
$12 < h \le 16$	14	6
16 < h ≤ 20	18	2

Midpoints

Jacob drew this frequency polygon for the information in the table. The frequency polygon is **not** correct.



Write down two things that are wrong with the frequency polygon.



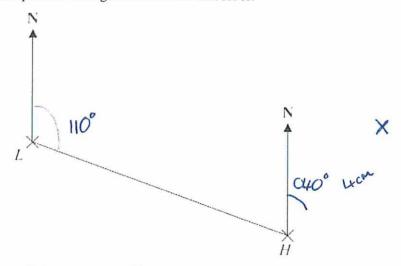
(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. The diagram shows the position of a lighthouse L and a harbour H.



The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 5 km.

(a) Work out the real distance between L and H.

MARK SCHEME IS WLONG

1)	_	,	-	ł	•	>	4	4												
KIT	• • •	٠.	٠.									٠	•	• •	٠		9	•	•	•	٠	•	•
(1)																							

(b) Measure the bearing of H from L.

A boat B is 20 km from H on a bearing of 040° .

(c) On the diagram, mark the position of boat B with a cross (×). Label it B.

Stortat H. Ku J km = 5km (2)

Lich: 20km 1=4 (Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

Ratio and Proportion

- 2. A mixture of sugar and salt is in the ratio 3:2 The weight of the mixture is 150 grams.
 - (a) Calculate the weight of sugar and the weight of salt in the mixture.

Sugar 90 g

30 grams of sugar and 10 grams of salt are added to the mixture.

(b) Calculate the ratio of sugar to salt in the new mixture.

12:7

(2)

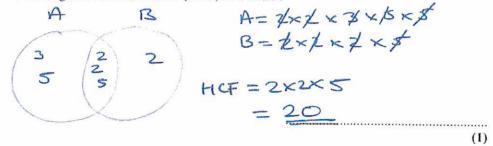
(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

LCM HCF Venn Diagrams

3.
$$A = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

 $B = 2^3 \times 5$

(a) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of A and B.



(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of A and B.

600

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

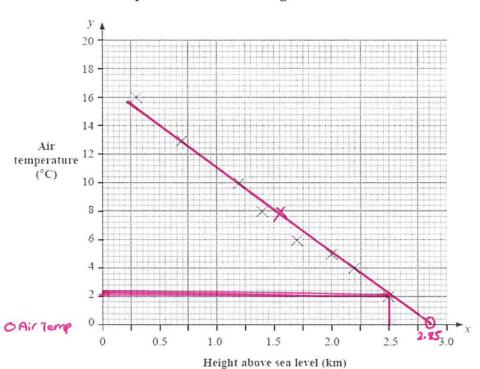
- 25. On a particular day, a scientist recorded the air temperature at 8 different heights above sea level. The scatter diagram shows the air temperature, y °C, at each of these heights, x km, above sea level.
 - (a) Using the scatter diagram, write down the air temperature recorded at a height of 2.5 km above sea level.

2- 2.4 °C

(b) Describe the correlation between the air temperature and the height above sea level.

Negative (1)

Air temperature at different heights above sea level



(c) On the scatter diagram, plot the point (1.5, 8) and draw a line of best fit through (1.5, 8).

(2)

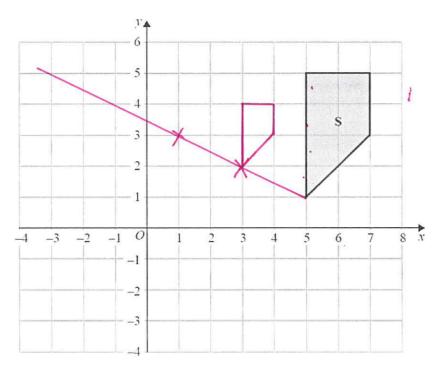
(d) Using your line of best fit, find an estimate of the height above sea level when the air temperature is 0°C.

2.85 km

(1)

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)

26.



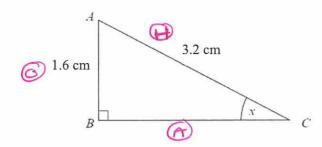
Enlarge shape S with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ and centre (1, 3).

(Total for Question 26 is 2 marks)

$$\times$$
 SF = $\frac{1}{2}$

By vectors:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \times SF = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

27. ABC is a right-angled triangle.



Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Soficiation Sun
$$O = \frac{0}{H}$$

Sun $C = 1.6$
 3.2
Shift sun $C = \frac{1.6}{3.2}$

30 .

(Total for Question 27 is 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 80 MARKS