

GCSE Mathematics

Practice Tests: Set 8

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.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 Write $\frac{7}{100}$ as a decimal.

"7 hundredths"

U. t h
0.07

Converting FDP

0.07

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Write $\frac{48}{60}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Equivalent Fractions

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \frac{48}{60} & \xrightarrow{\div 2} & \frac{24}{30} & \xrightarrow{\div 2} & \frac{12}{15} & \xrightarrow{\div 3} & \frac{4}{5} \\ & & & & & & \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{5}}} \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 There are 840 tickets available for a concert.
 $\frac{1}{7}$ of these tickets have **not** been sold.

Fractions of an Amount

How many of the tickets have been sold?

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 7 \overline{) 840} \end{array}$$

Not Sold		$\frac{1}{7}$ of 840 = $\frac{1}{7} \times 840 = 120$
Sold		$840 - 120 = \underline{\underline{720}}$

720

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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Simplifying Algebraic Fractions

4 Simplify $6x + 8x - 3x$

$$6\text{lots} + 8\text{lots} - 3\text{lots} = 11\text{lots} = \underline{\underline{11x}}$$

.....
 $11x$

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Simplify $4e \times 5f$

$$= 4e \times 5f$$

$$= 20e \times f$$

$$= \underline{\underline{20ef}}$$

.....
 $20ef$

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Solve $8p = 24$

Solving Equations

$$\begin{array}{l|l} & 8p = 24 \\ (\div 8) & \underline{\underline{p = 3}} \end{array}$$

$$p = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

Single Event Probability

- 7 Daniel has five bags of coloured sweets.
He picks at random a sweet from each bag.
The table shows the probability that the sweet he picks from each bag is red.

Bag	A	B	C	D	E
Probability of red	0.7	0.9	0.5	1	0.2

- (a) From which bag is Daniel least likely to pick a red sweet?

Smallest Probability

..... E
(1)

- (b) Which bag contains only red sweets?

certain = 1

..... D
(1)

- (c) From which bag is Daniel equally likely to pick a red sweet as a sweet of another colour?

Even chance = $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

..... C
(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

- 8 (a) Change 650 centimetres into metres.

Metric Conversions

100 cm = 1 m
convert by ($\div 100$)

$$650 \div 100 = \underline{\underline{6.5}}$$

..... 6.5 metres
(1)

- (b) Change 8 litres into millilitres.

1000 ml = 1 L
convert by ($\times 1000$)

$$8 \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{8000}}$$

..... 8000 millilitres
(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

Two Way Tables

- 9 The two-way table shows some information about where 50 people went for their last holiday.

	UK	Africa	USA	Total
Male	② = 14	① = 7	2	23
Female	16	9	⑤ = 2	⑥ = 27
Total	③ = 30	16	④ = 4	50

- (a) Complete the table.
- ① $16 - 9 = 7$

② $23 - 2 - 7 = 14$

③ $14 + 16 = 30$

④ $50 - 30 - 16 = 4$

⑤ $4 - 2 = 2$

⑥ $50 - 23 = 27$
- (3)

- (b) What percentage of these 50 people were female **and** went on holiday in Africa?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{"9 people out of 50"} \\ \text{Convert to \% (x2)} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} = \frac{9}{50} \\ = \frac{18}{100} = \underline{\underline{18\%}} \end{array} \right. \dots \%$$

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

- 10 (a) Solve $k - 4 = 13$

Solving Equations

$$\begin{array}{l} (+4) \\ \hline k = 17 \end{array}$$

$k = \underline{\underline{17}}$ (1)

- (b) Simplify $10t + 4d - 3t + 2d$
- Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

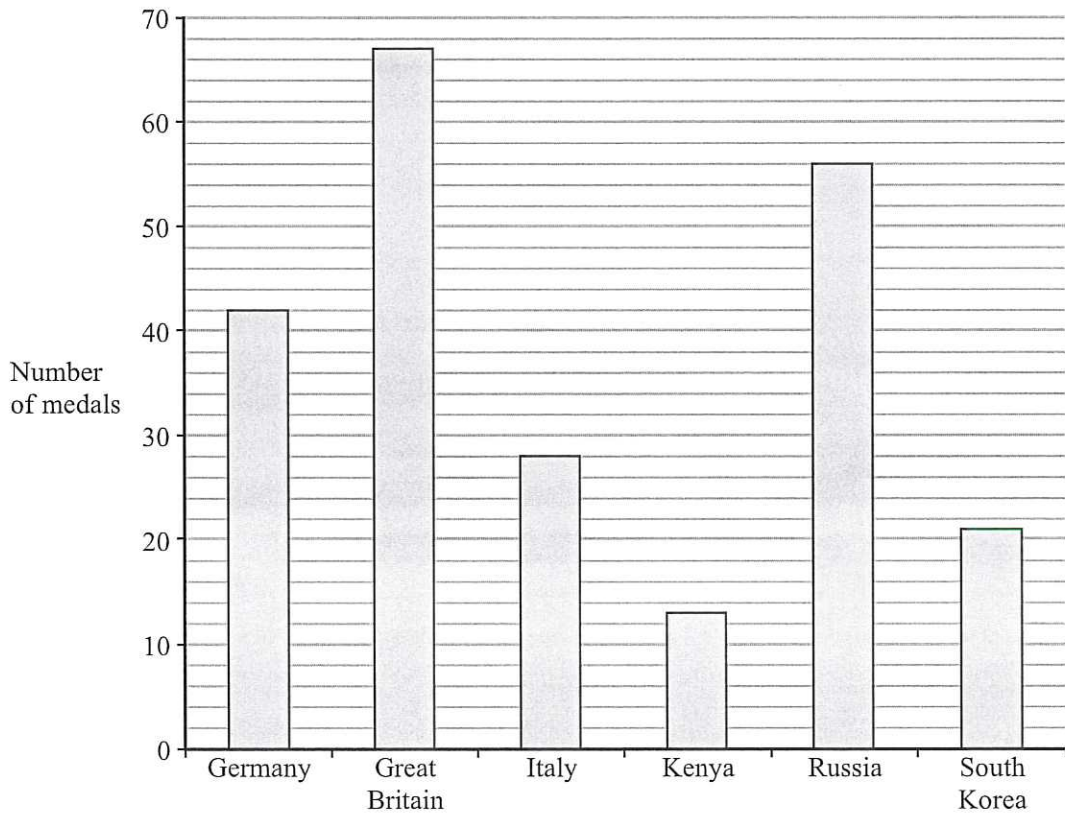
$$\underline{\underline{7t + 6d}}$$

$\underline{\underline{7t + 6d}}$ (2)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

Bar Charts

- 11 The bar chart gives information about the total number of medals won by each of six countries at the 2016 Olympic Games.



- (a) Which of these countries won the fewest total number of medals?

Kenya

.....

(1)

Great Britain won 27 gold medals.

- (b) How many of the medals won by Great Britain were **not** gold medals?

USE GRAPH

NOT GOLD:

Total medals = 67 medals

$$67 - 27 = \underline{\underline{40}}$$

40

.....

(2)

Simplifying Ratio

- (c) Write down the ratio of the total number of medals won by Russia to the total number of medals won by Germany.
Give your ratio in its simplest form.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 56} \quad 2 \overline{) 42} \\
 \hline
 28 \quad 21 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l}
 R:G \\
 56:42 \\
 (\div 2) \quad 28:21 \\
 (\div 7) \quad \underline{\underline{4:3}}
 \end{array} \right.
 \quad \begin{array}{c}
 \dots\dots\dots 4:3 \\
 \hline
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

The USA won
 46 gold medals
 37 silver medals
 38 bronze medals

Proportion

- (d) What fraction of the total number of medals won by the USA were gold medals?

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{Gold}) &= \frac{\text{Gold}}{\text{Total}} = \frac{46}{46+37+38} \\
 &= \frac{46}{121}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \begin{array}{r}
 46 \\
 37 \\
 38 \\
 \hline
 121 \\
 \cdot 2
 \end{array}
 \quad \begin{array}{c}
 \textcircled{+} \\
 \hline
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 11 is 7 marks)

- 12 Memona has a 5 kg sack of rice and some empty bags.
 She fills each bag with 475 grams of rice from the sack.
 How many bags can Memona completely fill with rice?

Worded Division

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g} \\
 (\times 1000 \text{ to convert}) \\
 \hline
 \text{Number of bags: }
 \end{array}
 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \therefore 5 \text{ kg} = 5000 \text{ g} \\
 5000 \text{ g} \div 475 \text{ g} = 475 \overline{) 5000.0} \\
 \underline{4750} \\
 250 \\
 \underline{2375} \\
 125 \\
 \underline{1175} \\
 125 \\
 \underline{1175} \\
 0
 \end{array} \right.$$

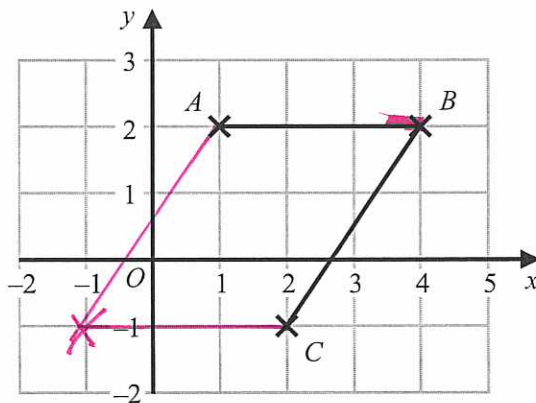
A maximum of 10 full bags

10.

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

Coordinates

13 The diagram shows points A , B and C on a square grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of C .

(x, y)

(..... 2 -1)
(1)

(b) Measure the length of BC .
Give your answer in centimetres.

..... 3.1 cm
(1)

(c) On the grid, mark with a cross (X) the point D so that $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Label this point D .

2D shape properties
↓
2 sets of parallel sides
(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

Types of Number

- 14 (a) Write down a multiple of 8 that is between 20 and 50.

8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ...

24

(1)

There is only one prime number that is an even number.

- (b) Write down this number.

Must have two factors

2

(1)

Shreya says that 57 is a prime number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3 \overline{)57} \end{array}$$

- (c) Is Shreya correct?

Give a reason for your answer.

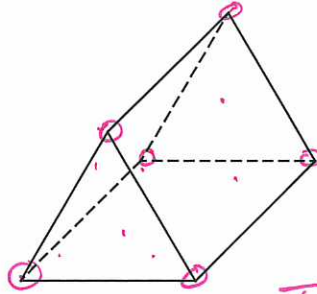
No since $57 \div 3 = 19 \therefore 3$ is a factor as well as 1 and 57 \therefore more than 2 factors \therefore Not prime.

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

3D shape properties

- 15 (i) Write down the mathematical name of this 3-D shape.



Triangular Prism

- (ii) How many faces does the shape have?

5

- (iii) How many vertices does the shape have?

6

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

LCM and HCF

16 (a) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 12 and 20.

$$\underline{12}: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60$$

$$\underline{20}: 20, 40, 60$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM} = \underline{\underline{60}}$$

.....
(2)

(b) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 24 and 56.

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 24 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 14 \\ 28 \\ 56 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 56 \\ 56 \\ 56 \end{array}$$

$$\text{HCF} = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

.....
8

(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17

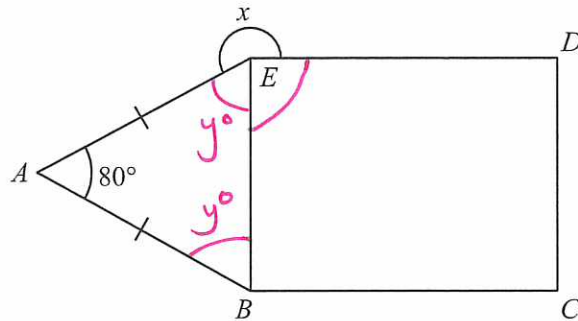


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$BCDE$ is a rectangle.
 ABE is an isosceles triangle.

$AB = AE$
 Angle $BAE = 80^\circ$

Work out the size of angle x .

$$\hat{AEB} = \hat{ABE}$$

$$80^\circ + y + y = 180^\circ$$

$$80^\circ + 2y = 180^\circ$$

$$2y = 100^\circ$$

$$y = 50^\circ$$

Also angle $E = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore x = 360^\circ - 90^\circ - 50^\circ$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{220^\circ}}$$

Isosceles triangle

Angles in triangle = 180°

collect

$$(-80)$$

$$(\div 2)$$

Right angle

Angles around a point = 360°

$$\dots\dots\dots 220^\circ$$

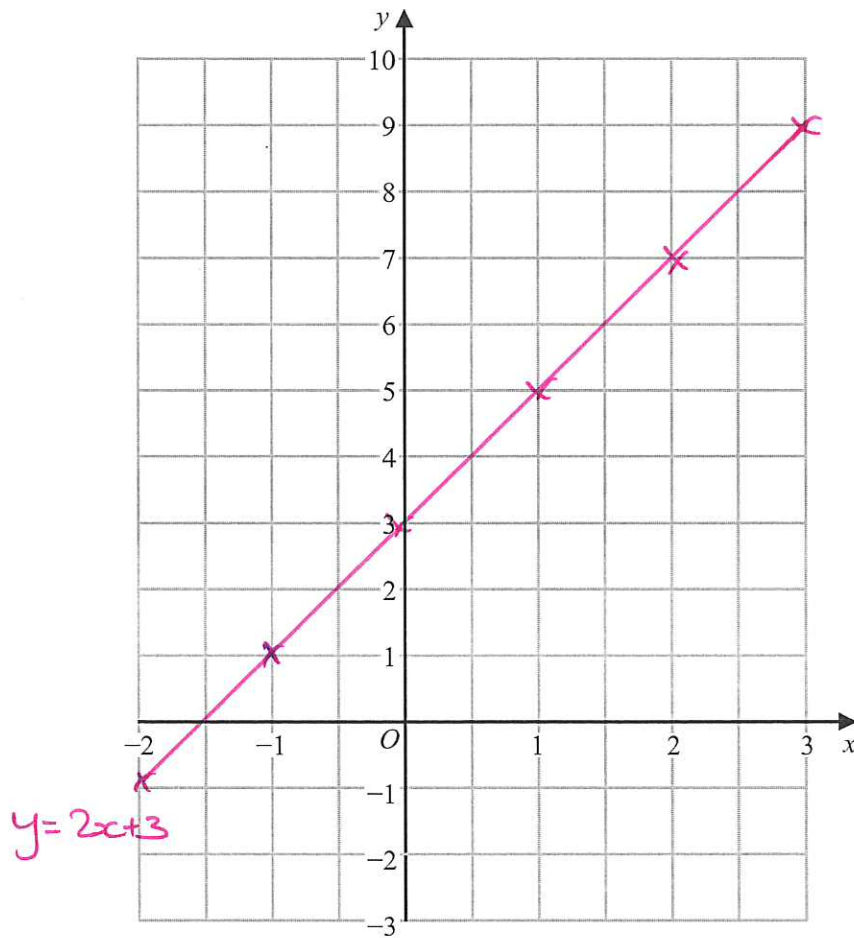
(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

Plotting Straight Lines

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-1	1	3	5	7	9

← use pattern

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



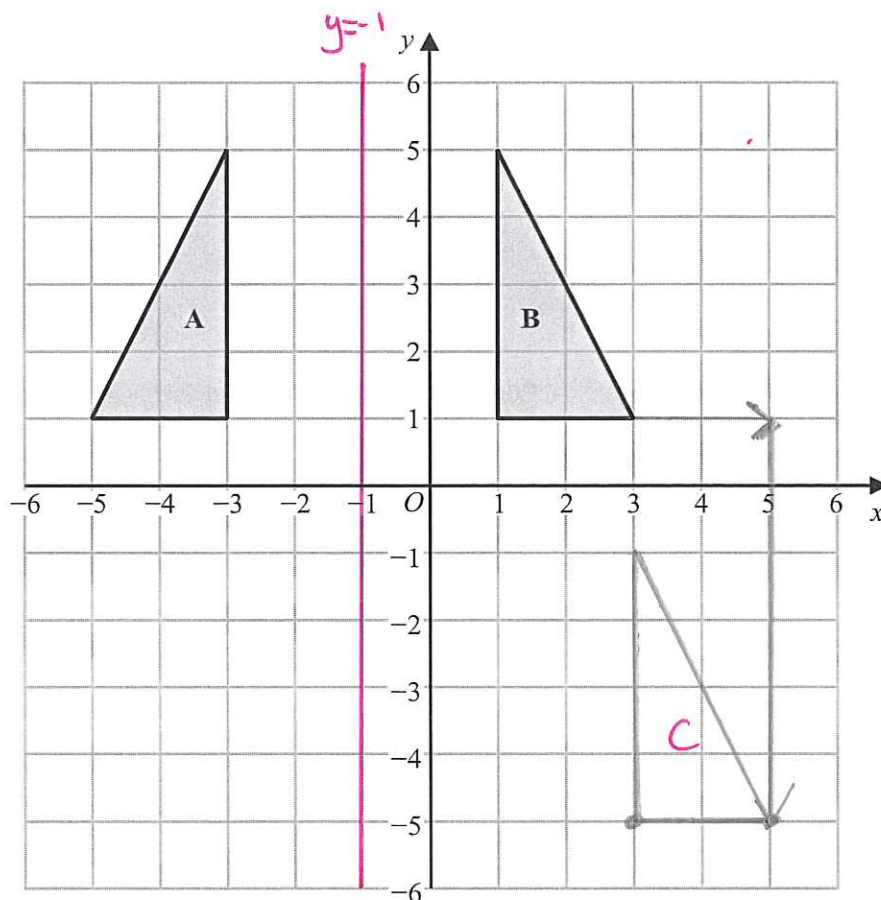
$x = 0: y = 2(0) + 3 = \underline{\underline{3}}$
 $x = 1: y = 2(1) + 3 = \underline{\underline{5}}$
 $x = 2: y = 2(2) + 3 = \underline{\underline{7}}$
 $x = 3: y = 2(3) + 3 = \underline{\underline{9}}$

(3)

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

Transformations

19



- (a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.

..... Reflection over the line $y = -1$

(2)

- (b) On the grid, translate triangle **B** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ *2 right*
6 down

Label your triangle **C**.

(1)

- (c) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **C** onto triangle **B**. *opposite!*

..... Translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

(1)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

Answer all TWENTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 (a) Write 8×10^4 as an ordinary number.

80000

(1)

- (b) Work out $(3.5 \times 10^5) \div (7 \times 10^8)$
Give your answer in standard form.

split	$3.5 \div 7 = 0.5$ $10^5 \div 10^8 = 10^{-3}$
combine	$= 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$
standard form	$= 5 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{-3}$ $= 5 \times 10^{-4}$

5×10^{-4}

(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

Index Laws

2 (a) Simplify $y^5 \times y^9$

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$y^{14}$$

(1)

(b) Simplify $(2m^3)^4$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2m^3 \times 2m^3 \times 2m^3 \times 2m^3 \\ &= 16m^{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$16m^{12}$$

(2)

(c) Solve $5(x+3) = 3x-4$
Show clear algebraic working.

Solving Equations

	$5(x+3) = 3x-4$
Expand	$5x+15 = 3x-4$
$(-3x)$	$2x+15 = -4$
(-15)	$2x = -19$
$(\div 2)$	$x = \underline{\underline{-19/2}}$

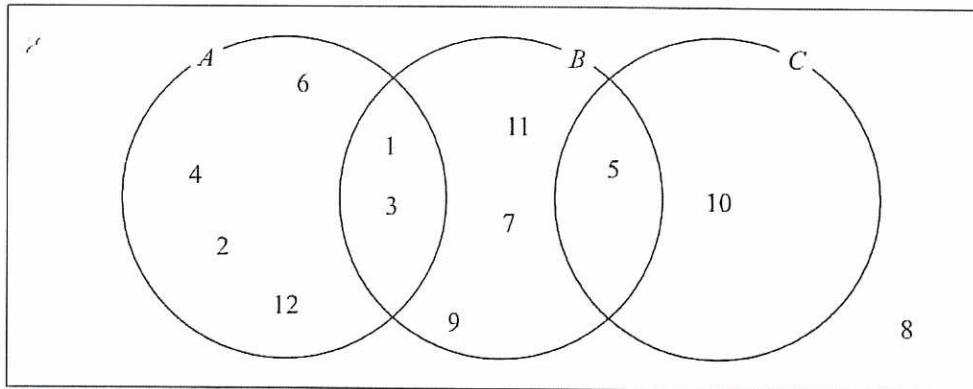
$$x = -19/2$$

(3)

(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)

Venn Diagrams (Set Theory)

3 Here is a Venn diagram.



Write down the numbers that are in the set

(i) A

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

(ii) $B \cup C$

OR

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

Rearranging Formula

- 4 (a) Make a the subject of the formula $M = ac - bd$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 & m = ac - bd \\
 (+bd) & m + bd = ac \\
 (\div c) & \frac{m+bd}{c} = a
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{m+bd}{c} = a$$

(2)

- (b) Solve the inequality $5x - 4 < 39$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 & 5x - 4 < 39 \\
 (+4) & 5x < 43 \\
 (\div 5) & x < \frac{43}{5}
 \end{array}$$

Solving inequalities

$$x < \frac{43}{5}$$

(2)

- (c) Factorise fully $18e^2f^3 - 12e^3f$

Factorising

6 is a factor

e^2 is a factor

f is a factor

$$\therefore = \underline{\underline{6e^2f(3f^2 - 2e)}}$$

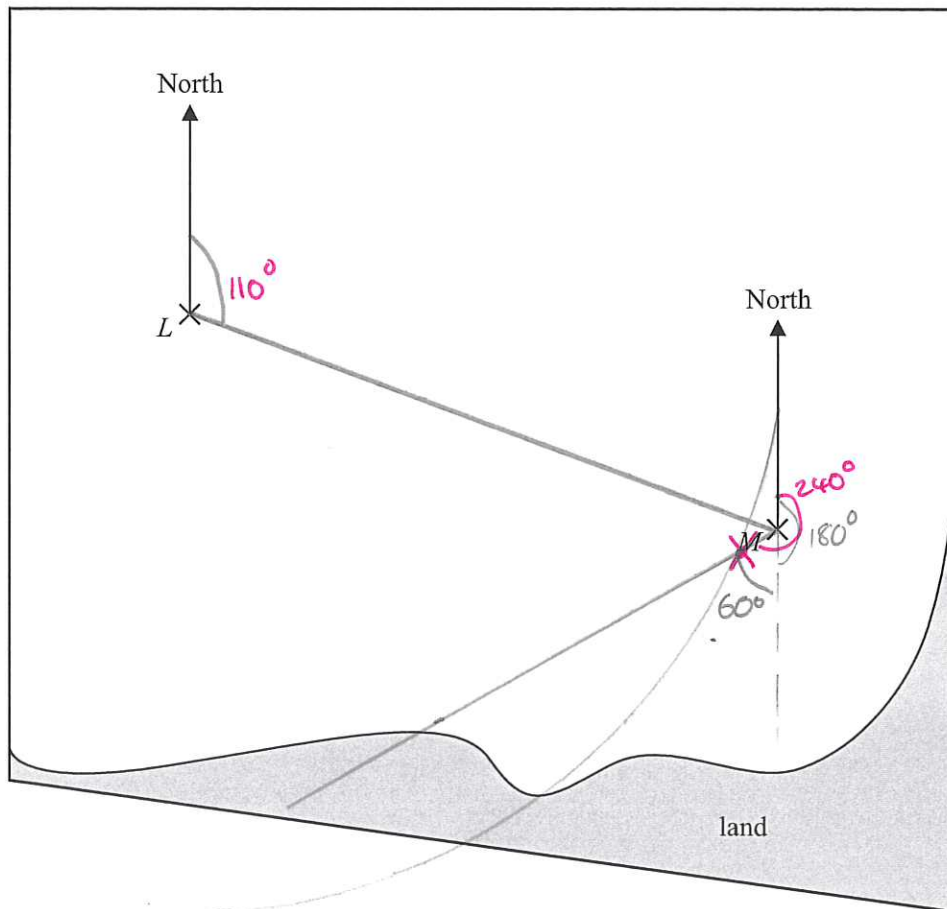
$$6e^2f(3f^2 - 2e)$$

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)

Bearings and Scale Drawings

25 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of two ships, L and M .



(a) Find the bearing of ship M from ship L .

..... 110^o
(1)

The scale of the drawing is 1 cm to 5 km.

Ship P is 40 km from L and on a bearing of 240° from M .

(b) On the diagram, mark with a cross (\times) the position of ship P .

(i) Draw line on bearing 240° from M

(ii) $1\text{cm} = 5\text{km}$
 $\times 8 \downarrow$ $8\text{cm} = 40\text{km} \downarrow \times 8$

(3)

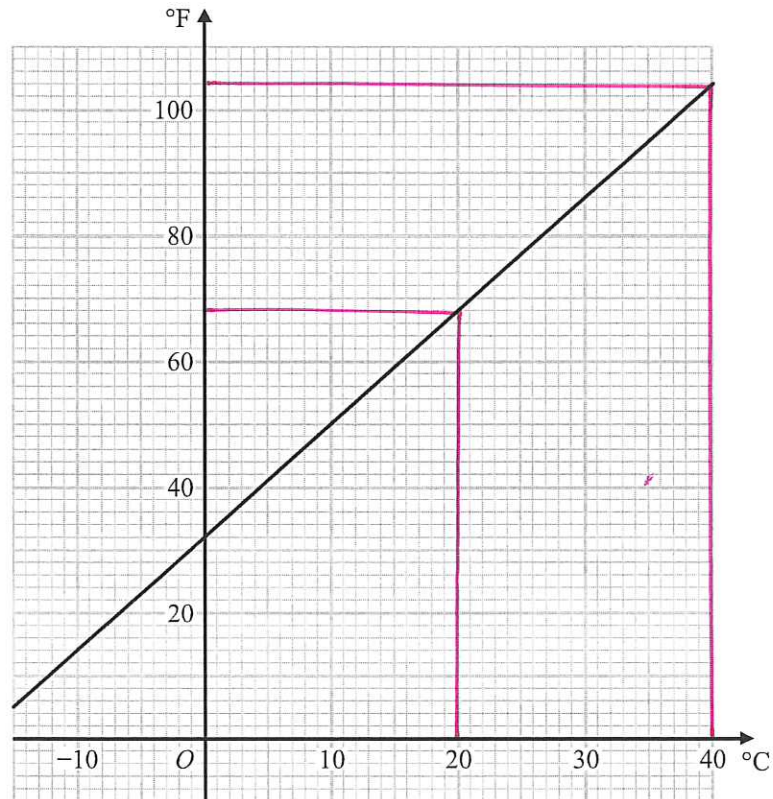
(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

\therefore Draw arc 8cm radius from L .

(iii) Point of intersection.

Conversion Graphs

- 26 You can use this graph to change between temperatures in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$).



The temperature in Dubai on Monday increased by 20°C from midnight to midday.

- (a) What is this temperature increase in degrees Fahrenheit?

USE THE GRAPH

..... 68 $^{\circ}\text{F}$
(2)

Maninder says,

“ 30°C is the same as 86°F , therefore 60°C will be the same as 172°F .”

- (b) Is Maninder correct?
Give a reason for your answer.

..... No because the ratio is not 1:2
..... e.g: $20^{\circ}\text{C} = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$ BUT $40^{\circ}\text{C} = 104^{\circ}\text{F}$, not just double!
..... (1)

(Total for Question 26 is 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS