

# GCSE Mathematics

## Practice Tests: Set 8

### 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.

- 1 Write the number 72.163 correct to 1 decimal place.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6 rounds up} \\ 72.163 \\ \hline = \underline{\underline{72.2}} \end{array}$$

Rounding

72.2

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Write down two multiples of 18.

18, 36, 54, 72 etc.

Types of Number

..... 18 ..... and ..... 36 .....

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Write 0.7 as a percentage.

$$= \frac{7}{10} = \frac{70}{100}$$

FDP Conversions

70

.....%  
(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Write brackets in this calculation so that the answer is correct.

BODMAS

$$\begin{array}{l} 25 + 3 \times (7 - 2) = 40 \\ = 25 + 3 \times 5 \\ = 25 + 15 = 40 \checkmark \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

Edexcel GCSE Mathematics (9–1) Practice Tests Set 8: Paper 3F – Spring 2019

2

## Types of Number Ordering Integers

5 Here is a list of numbers.

9235      9842      6386      8607      9417

*Handwritten annotations: "odd" above 9235, "odd" above 8607, "odd" above 9417. The numbers 9235, 8607, and 9417 are circled in pink.*

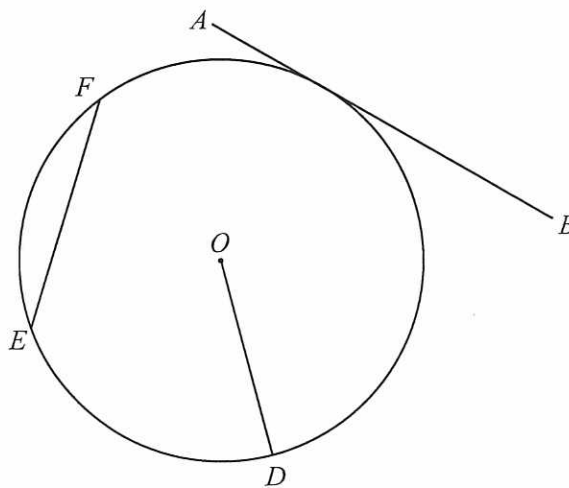
Write down the smallest odd number in the list.

8607

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6

## Circle Properties



The diagram shows a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $D$ ,  $E$  and  $F$  are points on the circle.  
The line  $AB$  touches the circle.

Write down the mathematical name for the line

(i)  $AB$

Tangent

(ii)  $OD$

Radius

(iii)  $EF$

Chord

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

# Tally Charts

- 7 Maria asks the students in her class how many brothers they each have. Here are her results.

~~2~~   ~~1~~   ~~3~~   ~~4~~   ~~1~~   ~~0~~   ~~0~~   ~~2~~   ~~3~~   ~~1~~  
~~2~~   ~~2~~   ~~3~~   ~~1~~   ~~1~~   ~~0~~   ~~2~~   ~~4~~   ~~1~~   ~~1~~

- (a) Complete the frequency table for her results.

Number of brothers	Tally	Frequency
0		3
1		7
2		5
3		3
4		2

(2)

- (b) Write down the modal number of brothers.

↓  
 most frequent

7

.....  
(1)

- (c) Write down the fraction of these students who have no brothers.

"3 out of 20" =  $\frac{3}{20}$

$\frac{3}{20}$

.....  
(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

## Negative Numbers

8 The table shows the lowest temperature on one day in December for each of six cities.

City	Temperature in °C
Athens	9
Barcelona	6
Bucharest	-3
Kazan	-12
Kiev	-5
Moscow	-9

(a) Which of these cities had the lowest temperature?

Kazan  
.....  
(1)

(b) Work out the difference between the lowest temperature in Barcelona and the lowest temperature in Moscow.

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 - (-9) = 15 \\ \uparrow \quad (+) \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Barcelona} \quad \text{Moscow} \end{array}$$

..... 15 °C  
(1)

In Podgorica, the lowest temperature was 14 °C higher than the lowest temperature in Bucharest.

(c) Work out the lowest temperature in Podgorica.

$$\begin{array}{c} -3 + 14 = 11 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Bucharest} \end{array}$$

..... 11 °C  
(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

## Money Problem

- 9 Ahmed buys a rake and some packets of seeds.

The rake costs £19.50.

Each packet of seeds costs £1.99.

Ahmed pays with two £20 notes and receives £8.56 change.

Work out the number of packets of seeds Ahmed buys.

Total spent	$£20 \times 2 - £8.56 = £31.44$
Total spent - Rake = Seeds	$£31.44 - £19.50 = £11.94$
How many seed packs	$£11.94 \div £1.99 = \underline{\underline{6}}$

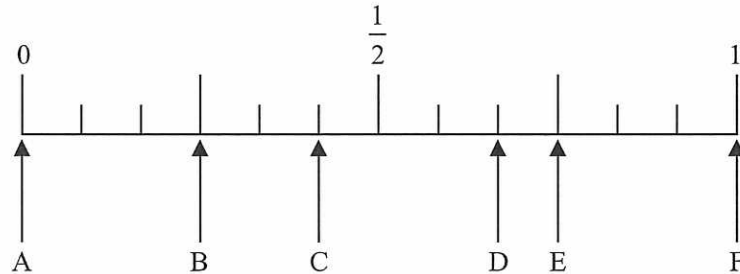
6

.....  
(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

---

Single Event Probability  
Probability Scale  
OR Probability

- 10 A box contains 3 red bricks, 2 yellow bricks and 7 orange bricks. Total = 12  
There are no other bricks in the box.



Edward is going to take at random a brick from the box.

Write down the letter of the arrow that points to the probability that he takes

- (i) a red brick,

$$P(\text{Red}) = \frac{3 \text{ out of } 12}{} = \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{B}}$$

B

- (ii) a yellow brick or an orange brick,

$$P(\text{yellow or orange}) = P(\text{yellow}) + P(\text{orange}) \\ = \frac{2}{12} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\underline{E}}$$

E

- (iii) a brick that is **not** blue,

$$P(A) = 1 - P(\text{blue}) \quad | \quad P(\text{NOT blue}) = 1 - P(\text{blue}) \\ = 1 - 0 \\ = \underline{\underline{F}}$$

No this isn't a typo.  
Blue = impossible.  $\therefore P(\text{blue}) = 0$

F

$\therefore P(\text{NOT BLUE}) = 1$

- (iv) a green brick.

Impossible!  $P(\text{Green}) = 0$ .

A

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

THIS QUESTION IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT MORE INFO!

11 Tim caught a plane to New York from Boston.  
The plane left at 6 55 pm.

(a) Work out how many minutes it was from the time when Tim arrived at the airport to the time when the plane left.

.....minutes  
(1)

The plane left Boston at 6 55 pm.  
The plane took 1 hour 24 minutes to reach New York.

Time Calculations

(b) What was the time in Boston when the plane reached New York?

1 hour		6:55 + 1 hour = 7:55 pm
5 mins		<del>7</del> :55 + 5 mins = 8:00 pm
19 mins		8:00 + 19 mins = <u>8:19 pm</u>

.....  
8:19 pm  
(1)

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)



# Pie charts

- 12 Pauline throws a biased dice 240 times.  
The table gives information about her results.

Score	Frequency
1	90
2	30
3	18
4	48
5	16
6	38

$$\begin{array}{l}
 240 \text{ frequency} = 360^\circ \\
 (\div 240) \quad 1 \text{ frequency} = 1.5^\circ \\
 (\times 38) \quad 38 \text{ frequency} = \underline{\underline{57^\circ}}
 \end{array}$$

Pauline is going to draw a pie chart for her results.

- (a) Work out the angle in the pie chart for a score of 6.

$$6 \text{ score} = 38 \text{ frequency}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 57 \\
 \hline
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

Donna spins a biased 5-sided spinner a number of times.  
He draws a pie chart for his results.

The table gives the angle in the pie chart for each number the spinner lands on.

Number on spinner	Angle in pie chart
1	$60^\circ$
2	$80^\circ$
3	$100^\circ$
4	$70^\circ$
5	$50^\circ$

The spinner lands on 3 a total of 250 times.

- (b) Work out the total number of times Donna spins the spinner.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 250 \text{ frequency} = 100^\circ \\
 (\div 100) \quad 2.5 \text{ frequency} = 1^\circ \\
 (\times 360) \quad \underline{\underline{900}} \text{ frequency} = 360^\circ
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{r}
 900 \\
 \hline
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

# Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

13 (a) Simplify  $t+t+t$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ lot} + 1 \text{ lot} + 1 \text{ lot} &= 3 \text{ lots} \\ &= \underline{\underline{3t}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 3t \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

(b) Simplify  $3p \times 5q$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \times p \times 5 \times q \\ &= 15 \times p \times q \\ &= \underline{\underline{15pq}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 15pq \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

(c) Expand  $4(y-5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times y &= 4y \\ 4 \times -5 &= -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{4y-20}}$$

Expanding Brackets

$$\dots\dots\dots 4y-20 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

(d) Solve  $\frac{8x}{5} = 9.2$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} & \frac{8x}{5} = 9.2 \\ ( \times 5 ) & 8x = 46 \\ ( \div 8 ) & x = \frac{46}{8} = \underline{\underline{5.75}} \end{array}$$

Linear Equations

$$x = \dots\dots\dots 5.75 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

14 Here is a trapezium.

Area of Trapezium

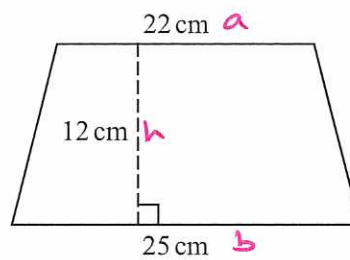


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the area of the trapezium.

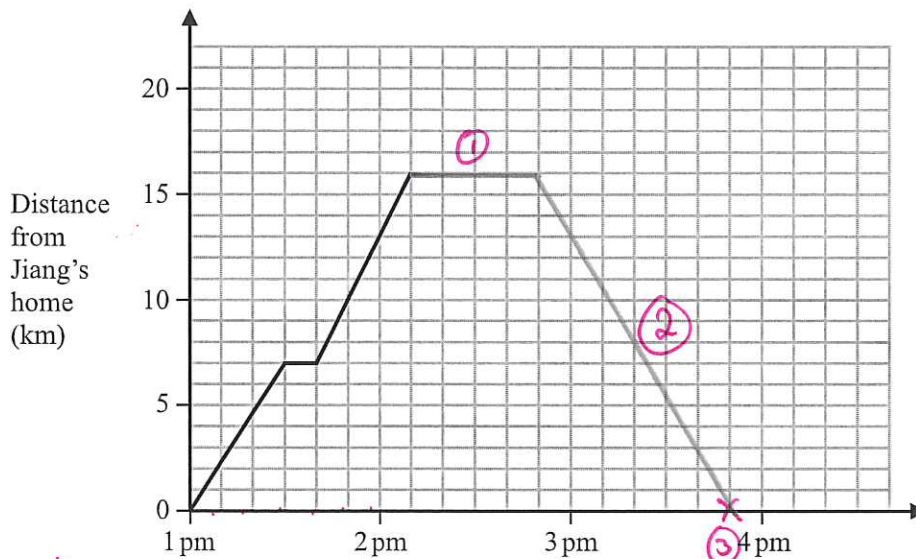
$$\begin{array}{l|l} A = \frac{n(a+b)}{2} & A = \frac{12(22+25)}{2} \\ & A = \underline{\underline{282 \text{ cm}^2}} \end{array}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 282 \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$$

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

# Distance Time Graphs

- 15 Jiang left her home at 1 pm to cycle to a bicycle shop.  
Here is the travel graph for Jiang's journey to the bicycle shop.



$(\therefore 6) \left| \begin{array}{l} 6 \text{ boxes} = 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ mins} \\ 1 \text{ box} = 10 \text{ mins} \end{array} \right.$  Time

Jiang stopped on the way to the bicycle shop for a rest.

- (a) For how long did she stop for a rest?

↓  
0 distance      1 box = 10 mins .....minutes  
(1)

- (b) Work out Jiang's average speed, in kilometres per hour, for that part of her journey from her home to when she stopped for a rest.

first part of journey...       $S = ? \quad D = 7 \text{ km} \quad T = \frac{1}{2} \text{ hour}$   
 $S = \frac{D}{T} \quad \left| \quad S = \frac{7 \text{ km}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ hour}} = \underline{\underline{14 \text{ km/h}}}$   
 .....kilometres per hour  
 (2)

- Jiang spent 40 minutes at the bicycle shop. → 4 boxes, 0 distance added (1)  
 She then cycled home at a constant speed. → Straight line, same gradient (2)  
 She got to her home at 3 50 p.m. → Stops at 3:50 pm (3)

- (c) Show all this information on the graph.

(2)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

# Exchange Rates

16

1 euro = 1.25 Japanese Yen
1 Canadian dollar = 0.72 euros

Natsuko has 360 Japanese Yen.  
Zoe has 425 Canadian dollars.

Natsuko and Zoe each change their money into euros.

Zoe gets more euros than Natsuko.  
How many more?

Both to €

Swap Names! caps!

Zoe

€ 1 = 1.25 ¥

↓ ×288

€288 = 360 ¥

(360 ÷ 1.25 = 288)

Natsuko

\$ 1 = €0.72

↓ ×425

\$425 = €306

Difference = €306 - €288

= €18

.....18.....euros

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

## Fractions and Percentages of an Amount

17 Aaron is going to buy a laptop.

The laptop costs 39 000 rupees.

Aaron already has  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cost of the laptop.

He needs to save for the rest of the cost.

Aaron has a Saturday job.

Each Saturday his pay is 5300 rupees.

He is going to save 55% of his pay.

Work out the number of Saturdays Aaron must work until he has saved the rest of the cost of the laptop.

<p><u>Has:</u> <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> off</p> <p>Must Save :</p> <p>Amount saved per Saturday</p> <p>Saturdays needed</p> <p>Conclusion:</p>	<p><math>39000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 13000</math></p> <p><math>39000 - 13000 = 26000</math> Rupees left to save.</p> <p><math>55\% \text{ of } 5300 = 0.55 \times 5300 = 2915</math></p> <p><math>\frac{26000}{2915} = 8.919\dots</math></p> <p><math>\therefore</math> Must work <u>9</u> Saturdays!</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

9

.....  
(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)



# Angles in Parallel Lines

2

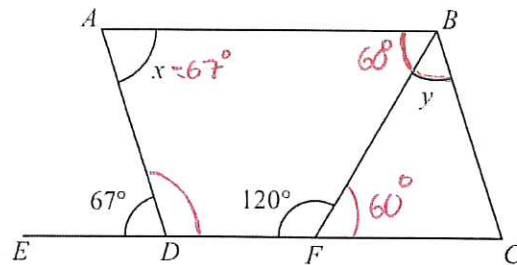


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$ABCD$  is a parallelogram.  
 $EDFC$  is a straight line.

(a) (i) Write down the size of angle  $x$ .

..... 67 .....

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

..... Alternate angles on parallel lines equal. .....

(2)

(b) Work out the size of angle  $y$ .

$ABCD$  is a parallelogram  
 Alternate angles

$$\hat{A}BC + \hat{B}AD = 180^\circ \text{ (co-interior)}$$

$$\hat{C}FB = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ = \hat{A}BF$$

$$67^\circ + 60^\circ + y^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$127 + y^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$y^\circ = 53^\circ$$

..... 53 .....

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

# Frequency Tables

3 The table gives information about the number of trees in each of 20 gardens.

Number of trees	C.F	Frequency
0	2	2
1	9	7
2	12	3
3	16	4
4	19	3
5	20	1

Total trees

0
7
6
12
12
5
<hr/>
TOTAL: 42

(a) Work out the total number of trees in these gardens.

.....  
42  
..... (2)

(b) Find the median number of trees in these gardens.

median = 10<sup>th</sup> term

00111111022  
median = 2

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

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Charlotte earns £8.50 per hour.  
She gets a pay rise of 6%

Work out how much Charlotte earns per hour after her pay rise.

Percentage Increase

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 (\div 100) & 100\% = \pounds 8.50 \\
 & 1\% = \pounds 0.085 \\
 (\times 6) & 6\% = \pounds 0.51 \\
 & \pounds 8.50 + \pounds 0.51 = \underline{\underline{\pounds 9.01}}
 \end{array}$$

£.....

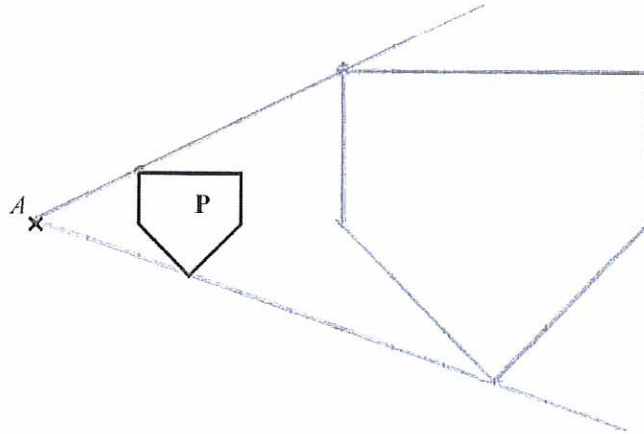
(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



Transformations: Enlargements

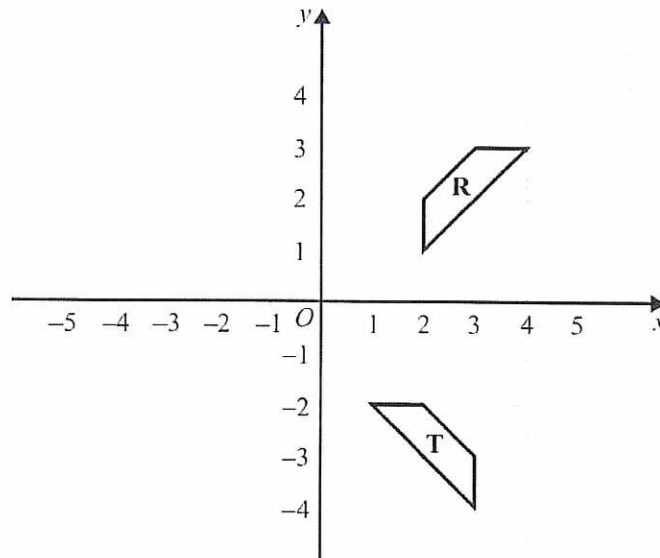
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ SF } 3 \quad 3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

5



(a) On the grid, enlarge shape **P** with scale factor 3 and centre *A*.

(2)



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

Rotation  $90^\circ$  clockwise centre  $(0, 0)$

(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

# SOLICATIOA Bearings

8  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are three cities.

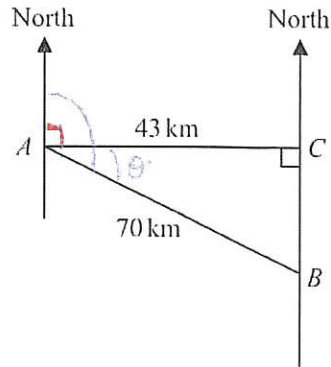
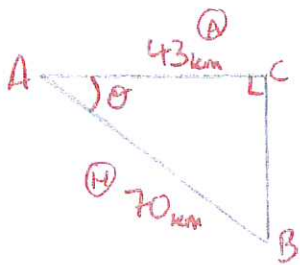


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

City  $C$  is due east of city  $A$  and due north of city  $B$ .  
City  $A$  is 43 km from city  $C$  and 70 km from city  $B$ .

Work out the bearing of city  $B$  from city  $A$ .  
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.



↳ shift cos<sup>x</sup>

SOLICATIOA

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{43}{70}$$

$$\theta = 52.0996\dots$$

$$\theta = 52 \text{ (nearest degree)}$$

$$= 90 + \theta = \underline{142}^\circ$$

Bearing of B from A

..... 142 °

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

## Index Laws

24 (a) Simplify  $m^7 \times m^4$

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \quad \left| \quad m^7 \times m^4 = \underline{m^{11}}\right.$$

.....  $m^{11}$

(1)

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

$$\begin{aligned} (3a^2b^4)^3 &= 3a^2b^4 \times 3a^2b^4 \times 3a^2b^4 \\ &= \underline{\underline{27a^6b^{12}}} \end{aligned}$$

.....  $27a^6b^{12}$

(2)

(c) Expand and simplify  $4(g-2h) + 5(2g-3h)$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Expand} & 4g - 8h + 10g - 15h \\ \text{Collect} & \underline{\underline{14g - 23h}} \end{array}$$

.....  $14g - 23h$

(2)

(d) Expand and simplify  $(y-7)(y+5)$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Expand} & = y^2 + 5y - 7y - 35 \\ \text{Collect} & \underline{\underline{= y^2 - 2y - 35}} \end{array}$$

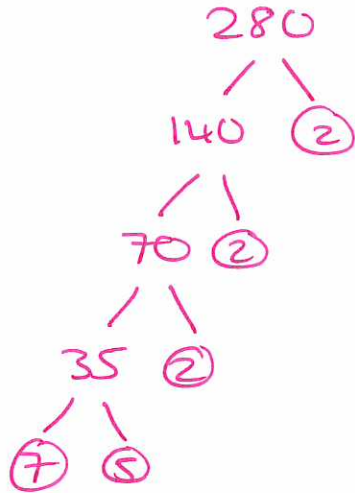
.....  $y^2 - 2y - 35$

(2)

(Total for Question 24 is 7 marks)

## Product of Primes

- 25 Write 280 as a product of its prime factors.  
Show your working clearly.



$$280 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$= 2^3 \times 5 \times 7$$

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

---

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS**