Please check the examination details bel	ow before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate N	umber	
Pearson Edexcel Inter	nation	al GCSE
Time 2 hours	Paper reference	4MA1/1FR
Mathematics A		0 •
PAPER 1FR		
Foundation Tier		
You must have: Ruler graduated in c	entimetres a	and millimetres, Total Marks
protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HI	B pencil, era	aser, 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page.
 Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

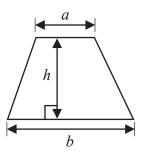
Turn over ▶



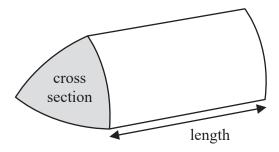


International GCSE Mathematics Formulae sheet – Foundation Tier

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

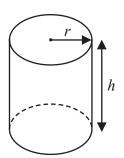


Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length



Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

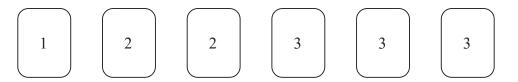


Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

	Write your answers in the spaces provided.								
		3	You must	write dow	n all the s	tages in yo	our workin	ıg.	
1	Here is a list of	of numbe	ers.						
		2	8	14	15	16	18	20	
	From this list,	write do	own						
	(a) the odd nu	ımber							
									(1)
	(b) the multip	ole of 6							
									(1)
	(c) the square	number							
									(1)
	(d) the prime	number							
									(1)
	(e) two numb	ers with	a sum of	26					
									(1)
						(Tota	l for Ques	tion 1 is 5	marks)



2 Here are 6 counters. Each counter has a number on it.



Finn takes at random one of these counters.

(i) Select with a tick (✓) the word that best describes the likelihood that Finn takes a counter with the number 2 on it.

impossible	unlikely	evens	likely	certain

(ii) Select with a tick (✓) the word that best describes the likelihood that Finn takes a counter with the number 3 on it.

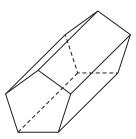
impossible	unlikely	evens	likely	certain

(iii) Select with a tick (✓) the word that best describes the likelihood that Finn takes a counter with a number greater than 4 on it.

impossible	unlikely	evens	likely	certain

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

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



(1)

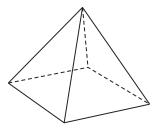
(b) (i) How many faces does this shape have?

(1)

(ii) How many vertices does this shape have?

(1)

Here is a different 3-D shape.



Marie makes a model of the shape. She uses a length of wire to make each edge of the model. Each edge of the model is 5 cm long.

Marie has 70 cm of wire.

(c) What length of wire does she have left after making the model?

.....cm

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



4 (a) Simplify 10y - y



(b) Simplify $3p \times 4p$



(c) Solve 7x = 42



(d) Solve n + 6 = 5



(e) Simplify 8c + 5d - 2c - 3d



(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)

5 Zoya buys a book and some pencils.

The book costs £6.90 Each pencil costs £0.55

Zoya has a total of £15 to spend on the book and the pencils. She buys as many pencils as she can.

Work out how many pencils she buys.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 (a) Write down all the factors of 10

(1)

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 18 and 60

(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)



7 (a) Write these decimals in order of size. Start with the smallest decimal.

0.5

0.54

0.45

0.504

0.405

(1)

(b) Write 0.08 as a percentage.

.....9

(1)

(c) Write $\frac{31}{9}$ as a mixed number.

(*

(d) Find the number that is exactly halfway between $\frac{7}{25}$ and 0.88

(2

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

The two-way table shows some information about the desserts chosen at lunch yesterday by the 80 students from Year 5 and Year 6.

Each student chose one dessert from apple pie or fruit or ice cream.

	apple pie	fruit	ice cream	Total
Year 5	22	6		
Year 6			2	44
Total	56			80

(a) Complete the two-way table.

(3)

(b) What fraction of these 80 students were in Year 5 and chose apple pie? Give your answer in its simplest form.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

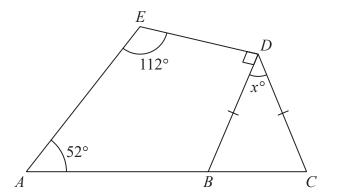


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

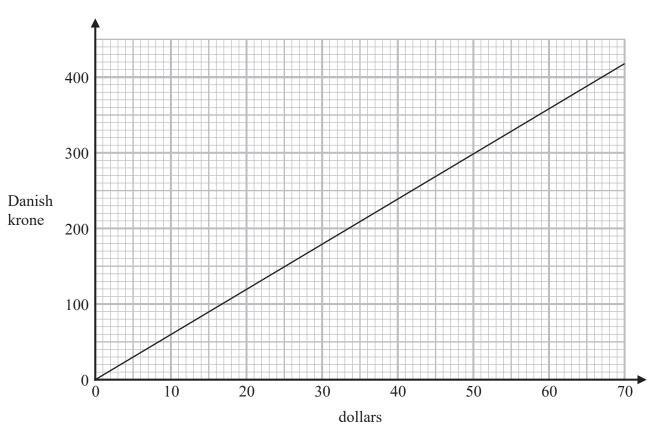
BCD is an isosceles triangle with BD = CD ABC is a straight line. ABDE is a quadrilateral.

Work out the value of *x* Give a reason for each stage of your working.

x =

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The graph below can be used to change between dollars and Danish krone.



(a) Change 40 dollars to Danish krone.

Danish krone
(1)

(b) Change 350 Danish krone to dollars.

.....dollars

Robert needs 950 Danish krone to pay for a hotel stay. He has 170 dollars.

(c) Show that Robert has enough money to pay for his hotel stay.

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



11 (a) Work out the value of $\frac{2.5 + 3.6}{12.7} + \frac{8.2}{5 \times 3.6}$

Give your answer as a decimal.

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.



(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 3 significant figures.

(1)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Aarav uses this rule to estimate the time, in minutes, that a bus journey takes.

Time = $2.5 \times \text{length of journey in kilometres}$ + $1.5 \times \text{number of bus stops}$

Aarav's bus journey to work has a length of 12 kilometres. There are 5 bus stops on the route.

(a) Use Aarav's rule to work out an estimate for the time this bus journey takes.

..... minutes (2)

A different bus journey takes 55 minutes. There are 8 bus stops on the route.

(b) Use Aarav's rule to work out an estimate for the distance of this bus journey.

.....km

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

40 cm box 2.4 m container 2.4 m

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

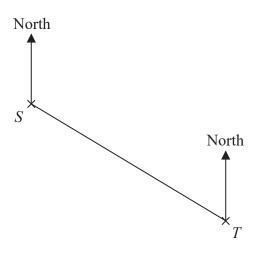
Tom puts boxes into a shipping container.

The container is a cuboid 10 metres by 2.4 metres by 2.4 metres. Each box is a cube of side 40 centimetres.

Work out the greatest number of these boxes that Tom can put into the container.

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of two lighthouses, S and T



The scale of the drawing is 1 cm to 2 km

(a) Find, by measuring, the bearing of lighthouse T from lighthouse S

(1)

A boat is on a bearing of 084° from S The boat is 13 km from T

(b) On the diagram, mark with a cross (\times) the position of the boat. Label the cross B

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



15 The table shows information about the frame size, in cm, of 60 bicycles sold in a shop.

Frame size (Scm)	Frequency
$30 < S \leqslant 36$	4
36 < <i>S</i> ≤ 42	14
42 < <i>S</i> ≤ 48	18
48 < <i>S</i> ≤ 54	19
54 < <i>S</i> ≤ 60	5

(a) Write down the modal class.

(1)

(b) Work out an estimate for the mean frame size.

.....cm (4)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

16 The diagram shows a solid triangular prism.

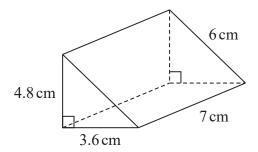


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the **total** surface area of the triangular prism. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

cm

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Here is a list of six numbers written in order of size.

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$

5

y

10

12

The numbers have

a range of 9

a median of 8

a mode of 10

Find the value of x, the value of y and the value of z

$$x =$$

$$v =$$

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

18 (a) Simplify $w^{12} \div w^3$

(1)

(b) Simplify $5m^4p^2 \times 2m^3p$

C

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19 Divya and Yuan each pay for a holiday at a special offer price.

Divya's holiday

Normal price: \$1600

Special offer: 16% off the normal price

Yuan's holiday

Normal price: \$1400

Special offer: k% off the normal price

The amount that Divya pays is the same as the amount that Yuan pays.

Work out the value of *k*

	k =	k

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



20 *C* grams of chocolate is shared in the ratios 2:5:8

The difference between the largest share and the smallest share is 390 grams.

Work out the value of *C*

$$C = \dots$$

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)

21 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + 2y = 15$$
$$4x - 6y = 4$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

22 (a) Write 9.32×10^{-5} as an ordinary number.

(1

(b) Work out $3 \times 10^5 - 6 \times 10^4$ Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(c) Work out $(3 \times 10^{55}) \times (6 \times 10^{65})$ Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

23 (a) Factorise fully $18c^3d^2 - 21c^2$

(2

(b) (i) Factorise $y^2 - 3y - 18$

(2)

(ii) Hence, solve $y^2 - 3y - 18 = 0$

(1)

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

24 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle *ABC*

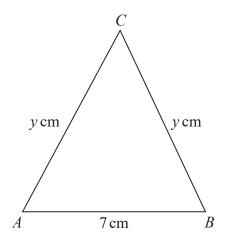


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$$AB = 7 \text{ cm}$$
 $AC = BC = y \text{ cm}$

The area of the triangle is $42 \, \text{cm}^2$

Work out the value of y

y =

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

25 R and T are points on a circle, centre O

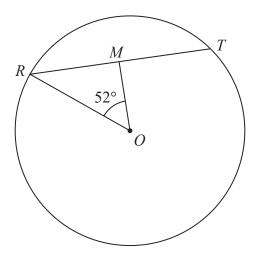


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

RT = 12 cmM is the midpoint of RTAngle $ROM = 52^{\circ}$

Work out the area of the circle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.... cm²

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

