## AQA, OCR, Edexcel

## **GCSE**

## **GCSE Maths**

Model Solutions for AQA Paper 1 November 2014

Name:



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**Total Marks:** 

AQA Nov 14 P1

Anna - Observation

2a.

26

2c.

3.

Brian - Questionnaire

Carl - Controlled Experiment

Square, Kite & Rhambus

Parallelogram has no right angles

Diagonals bisect each other

Volume = 1 x w x h

1,5 ,w=4 , h=3

since lw . 20 0 wh: 12 3

so Volume :

(a) ÷ 0.

3 x 4 x 5 : 60 cm3

lh = 15 ≥ 20

h . 34

h: 3w

sub in 3

3m2 = 12

3w2 , 118

w2 = 16

ω = 1<sub>4</sub>

wh:12 => 4h=12 h=3

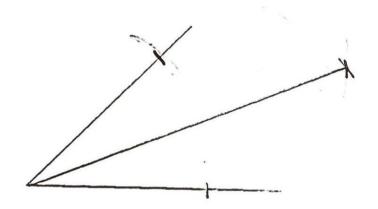
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ha.

No time frame in the question, e.g. per week Overlapping options, i.e. which box for I hour?

44.

5.



6.

$$3(x+2) + 2(x-1)$$
  
:  $3x+6 + 2x-2$   
:  $5x+4$ 

Ta.

$$5 - \frac{d}{E}$$
 :  $5 = \frac{150}{3}$ 

76. 15 mins takes 90 20 mins takes × 15 20 Will cross together after 60 minutes 30 40 45 60 60 8a. height 145 22 foream 86, 11 108 108: 44 108 ¥ 104 formula doesn't work exactly

model = most common : £1200 median:  $\frac{10+1}{2}$ : 5.5 H person 1200 1200 1200 1200 1100 1100 1100 2500 £ 1300 9c. Manager's salary is very large, so distorts the mean loa. x:3, y:5, 2:0 106. G (1.5, 2.5, L) loc. Same 2 value os DGF or E (=4) y value halfway between D and E or value halfway between D and 6 11. 3 % = 618 1% = 6 - 200

шів × 1.03 1254 41800 430.5 ц

: £ 430.54

12

13a

136

130.

$$2(2x+1) = 2x+7$$
 $4x+2 = 2x+7$ 
 $2x+2 = 7$ 
 $2x = 5$ 
 $x = 2.5$ 

(-2x)

$$2(2x+1)$$
 ,  $2(2(2\cdot5)+1)$  ; 12cm  
 $2x+7$  ;  $2(2\cdot5)+7$  ; 12cm  
 $2x+3$  ;  $2(2\cdot5)+3$  ; 8cm  
 $x+4$  ;  $2\cdot5+4$  ;  $6\cdot5$  cm

$$3x-2$$
.  $3(2.5)-2$ : 5.5cm  $2x-1$ : Lem

$$\frac{x+1}{3}$$

15.

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6.1. 16a 13 Bar up to 13 19 19 Bar up to 19 166. c.w. = 1 F.d . 17 so frequency = 17 5 < c < 7 c.w., 2 f.d. - 14 f = f.J. x co 17. · 1 × 24 F 18. x +6x + 2 = 0 (x+3)2-9+2=0 (x+3)2 -7 =0 (++) (x+3)° - 7 x+3 = ± 17 (-3) x: -3 : 17

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| 19.  | $\times \hat{Y} Z = 110^{\circ}$ (cyclic quadrilateral - opposite angles = 180°)<br>$A \hat{B} \hat{X} : 80^{\circ}$ (straight line)<br>$B \hat{X} Z = 30^{\circ}$<br>$B \hat{X} Y = 70^{\circ}$ $Z \hat{X} Y : 70 = 30 \cdot 40^{\circ}$ |
|------|---|
| 200. | $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{32}$ $\sqrt{25 \times 2} + \sqrt{16 \times 2}$ $5\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}$   |
| 206. | 4 4 4 4 2<br>4 4 4 4 2<br>4 4 4 2<br>4 4 4 2  |
|      | $= \frac{4\sqrt{25 \times 3}}{2\sqrt{3}} \div 2\sqrt{3}$ $= \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{10\sqrt{3}} \div 2\sqrt{3}$   |
| 21.  | $3^{x} \cdot 9^{x+1}$ $9 \cdot 3^{2}$   |
|      | $3x \cdot 3x \cdot 5$ (-22).  |
|      | x: -2   |

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