

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel

Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Monday 11 November 2019

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper Reference **1MA1/3F**

Mathematics

Paper 3 (Calculator)

Foundation Tier

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

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.*
- You must **show all your working**.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- **Calculators may be used.**
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

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.

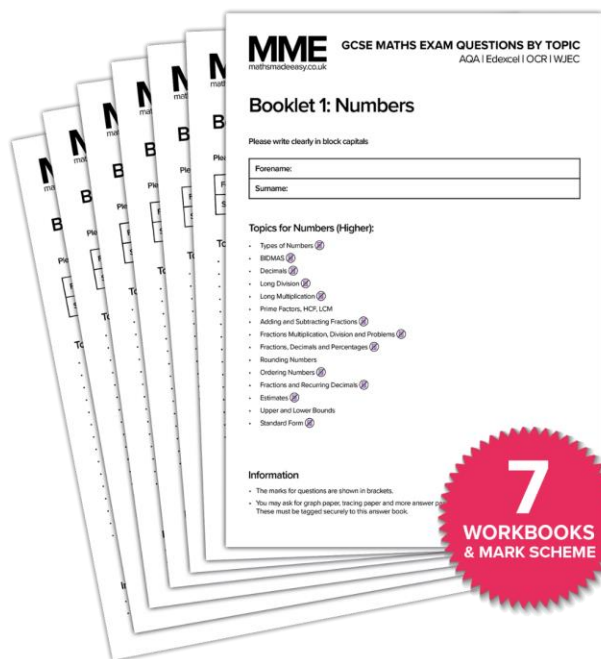
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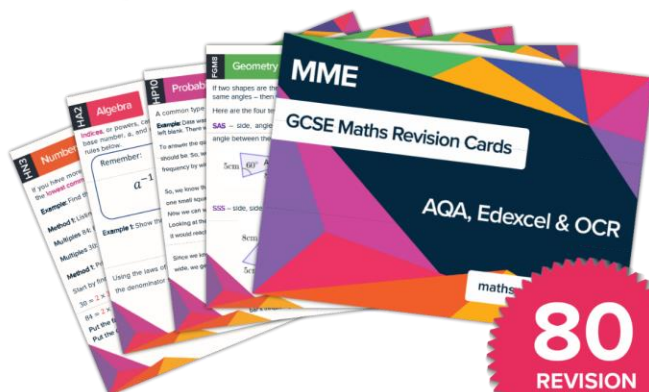
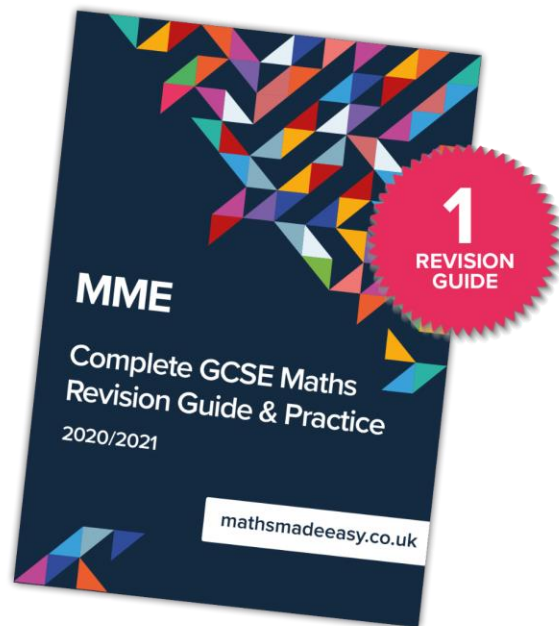
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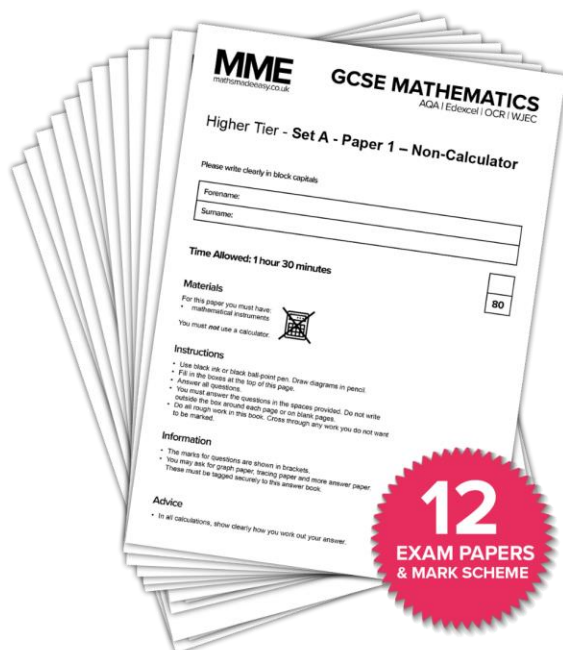
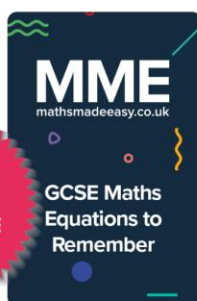
GCSE Maths Products



7
WORKBOOKS
& MARK SCHEME



1
FORMULAE
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Available in the course in a box
or for purchase separately.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 Write down two factors of 12

2 , 6

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

- 2 Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30

10

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

- 3 Write 0.7 as a fraction.

$\frac{7}{10}$

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

- 4 Here is a list of numbers.

7 8 15 16 18 22

Write down the number from the list that is a multiple of 6

18

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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- 5 Change 4 kilometres into metres.

4000

metres

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

- 6 Here is a grid of squares.



Write down the ratio of the number of shaded squares to the number of unshaded squares.

3:5

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

- 7 $w = 4u + 3$

Find the value of w when $u = 8$

$$w = 4 \times 8 + 3 = 35$$

35

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

- 8 Here are the first five terms of a sequence.

1 3 6 10 15 21 28
 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7

Write down the next two terms of the sequence.

21, 28

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)



9 Mrs Brown asked each child in her class which pet they liked best.

Here are her results.

dog

cat

dog

rabbit

dog

dog

cat

rabbit

cat

dog

dog

hamster

cat

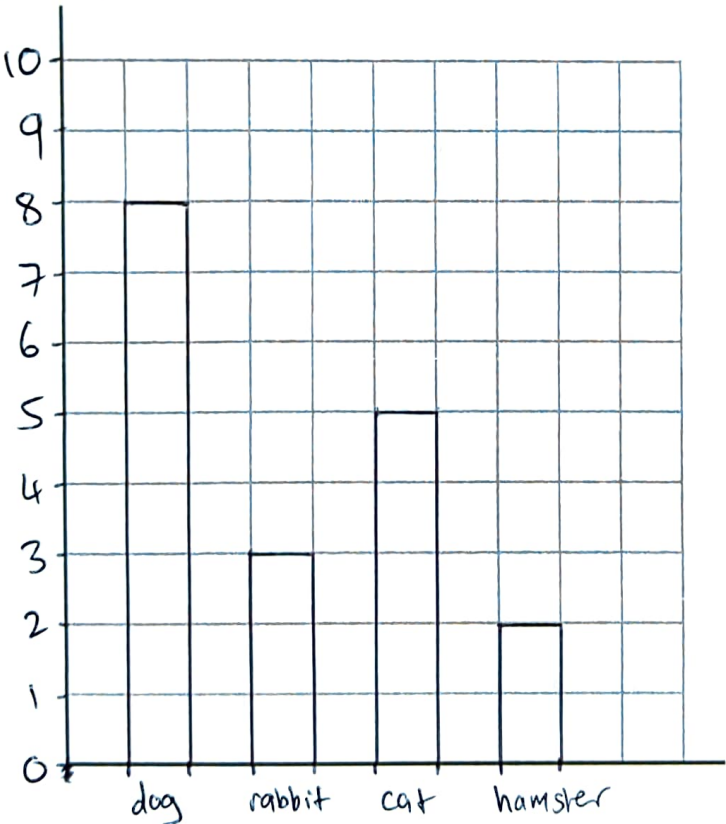
dog

(a) Complete the frequency table for this information.

Pet	Tally	Frequency
dog	 	8
rabbit		3
cat	 	5
hamster		2

(2)

(b) On the grid below, draw a bar chart for this information.



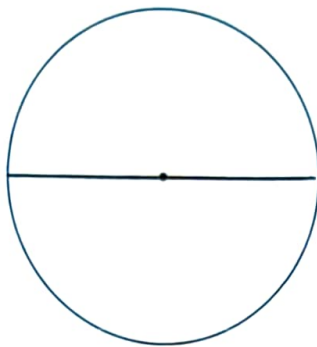
(3)

(c) Write down the most popular pet.

dog
(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

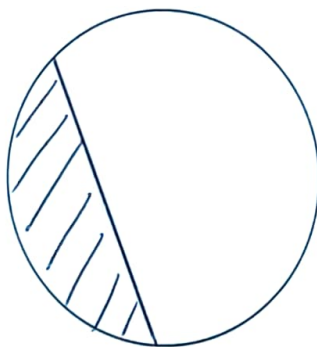




- (a) On the diagram above, draw a diameter of the circle.

(1)

- (b) On the diagram below, draw a segment of the circle.
Shade the segment.



(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)



- 11 Dylan buys 13 bicycle lights for £7.50 each.
He pays with five £20 notes.

(a) How much change should Dylan get?

$$13 \times 7.50 = £97.50$$

$$5 \times £20 = £100$$

$$100 - 97.50 = £2.50$$

£ 2.50
(3)

The normal price of a bicycle is £120

In a sale, there is $\frac{1}{5}$ off the normal price of the bicycle.

(b) Work out the price of the bicycle in the sale.

$$120 \times \frac{4}{5} = £96$$

£ 96
(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)



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12 Cornflakes are sold in two sizes of box.

Size of box	Weight of cornflakes
small	450 g
large	750 g

Rae buys 3 small boxes of cornflakes and some large boxes of cornflakes.
In total she buys 5850 g of cornflakes.

Work out the number of large boxes of cornflakes Rae buys.

$$3 \times 450 = 1350 \text{ g}$$

$$5850 - 1350 = 4500 \text{ g}$$

$$4500 \div 750 = 6 \text{ large boxes}$$

6

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



13 The stem and leaf diagram below gives information about the ages of people in a social club.

3	1	4	5			
4	0	2	2	5	6	
5	0	1	7	7	8	9
6	3	4	5	9		
7	0	4				

Key: 4|2 represents 42 years

Find the range of these ages.

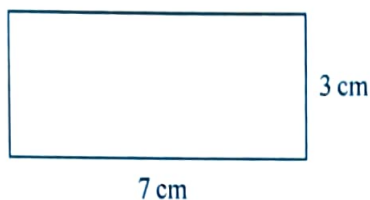
$$74 - 31 = 43$$

43 years

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)



14 Here is a rectangle.



Coby has to find the perimeter of this rectangle.

He writes,

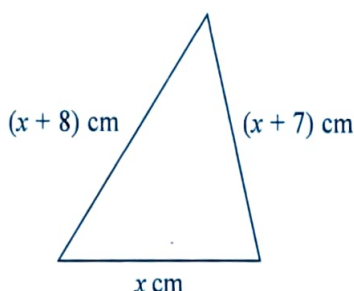
$$\text{Perimeter} = 7 \times 3$$

(a) What mistake has Coby made?

He has found the area, not the perimeter.

(1)

Here is a triangle.



Iram solves a problem about this triangle to find the value of x .

Her answer is

$$x = -2$$

(b) Explain why Iram's answer must be wrong.

This would make the base -2 cm which is impossible

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)



- 15 There are 800 students at a school.
Each student has either a school dinner or a packed lunch.

31% of the students have packed lunches.

55% of the students are boys.

60% of the boys have school dinners.

How many girls have packed lunches?

You must show all your working.

	PL	SD	Total
Boys	176	264	440
Girls	72	288	360
Total	248	552	800

$$0.31 \times 800 = 248 \text{ packed lunches}$$

$$800 - 248 = 552 \text{ school dinners}$$

$$0.55 \times 800 = 440 \text{ boys}$$

$$800 - 440 = 360 \text{ girls}$$

$$0.6 \times 440 = 264 \text{ school dinners for boys}$$

$$440 - 264 = 176 \text{ packed lunches for boys}$$

$$248 - 176 = 72 \text{ packed lunches for girls}$$

$$552 - 264 = 288 \text{ school dinners for girls}$$

72

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

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- 16 In a bag there are only red counters, blue counters, green counters and yellow counters. A counter is taken at random from the bag.

The table shows the probabilities of getting a red counter or a yellow counter.

Colour	red	blue	green	yellow
Probability	0.4	0.15	0.2	0.25

the number of blue counters : the number of green counters = 3 : 4

Complete the table.

$$1 - (0.4 + 0.25) = 0.35$$

$$0.35 \div (3 + 4) = 0.05$$

$$3 \times 0.05 = 0.15 \quad \text{blue}$$

$$4 \times 0.05 = 0.20 \quad \text{green}$$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

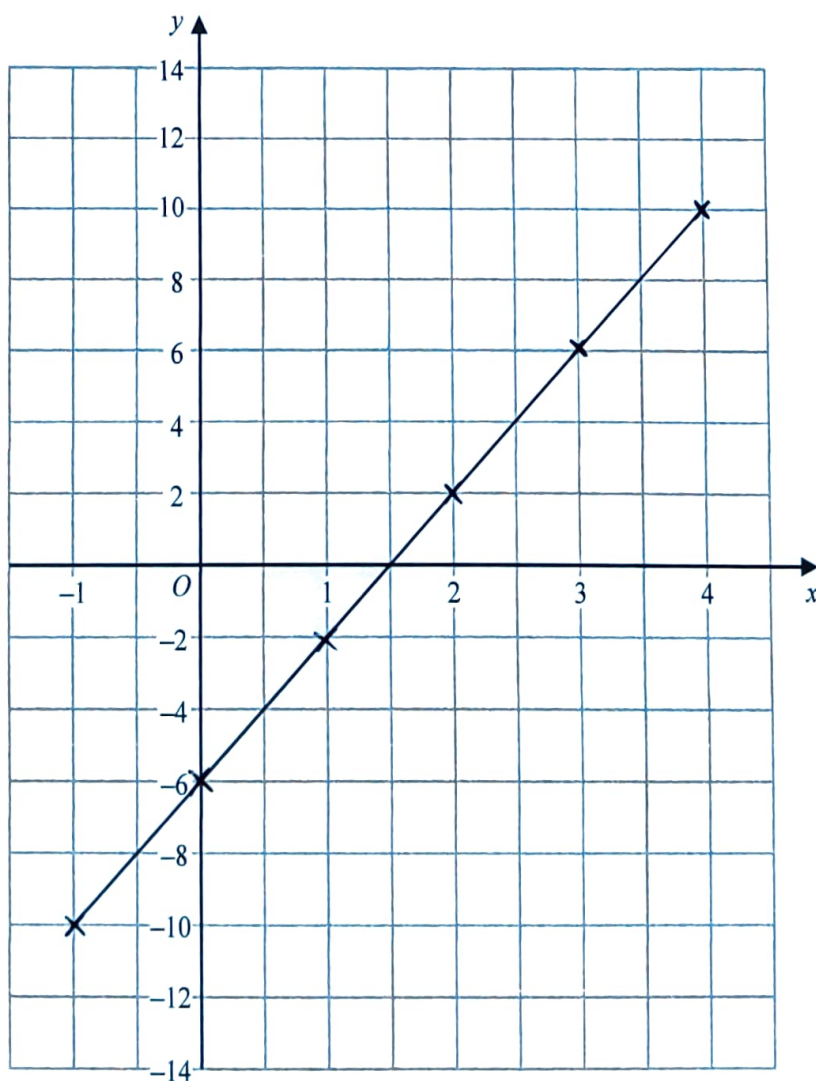


17 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = 4x - 6$

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10

(2)

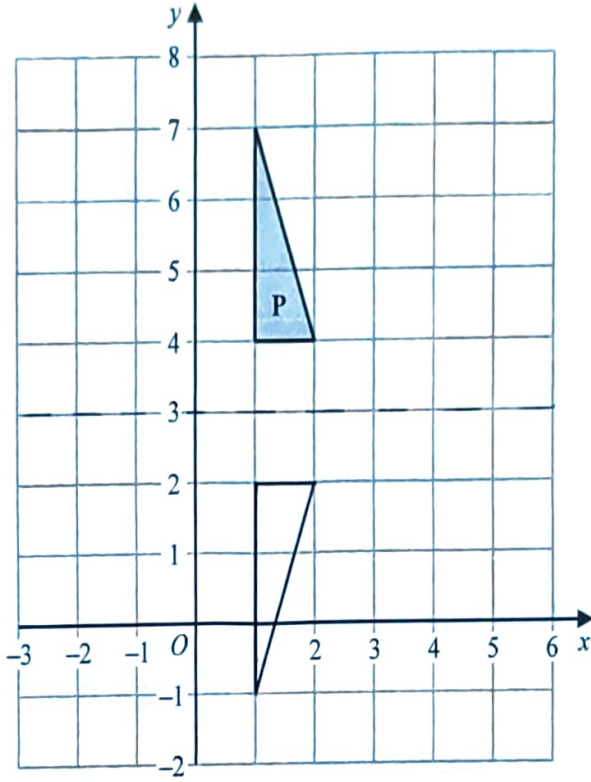
(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 4x - 6$ for values of x from -1 to 4



(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)





Reflect shape **P** in the line $y = 3$

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)



19 Solve $4(x - 6) = 44$

$$4(x - 6) = 44$$

$$x - 6 = 11$$

$$x = 17$$

$$x = 17$$

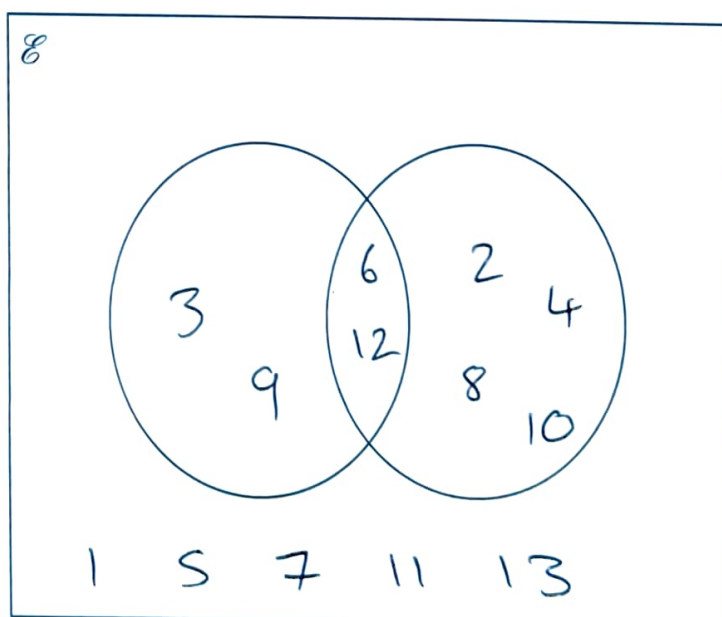
(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

20 $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13\}$

$A = \{\text{multiples of 3}\} = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$

$B = \{\text{even numbers}\} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$

Complete the Venn diagram for this information.



(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- 21 Franco buys a house for £146 500
He sells the house for £158 220

Calculate the percentage profit Franco makes.

$$\frac{158220 - 146500}{146500} \times 100$$

$$= 8\%$$

8 %

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)



P 5 8 8 7 5 A 0 1 5 2 4

22 (a) Expand and simplify $(x+5)(x-9)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 9x + 5x - 45 \\ &= x^2 - 4x - 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x^2 - 4x - 45}$$

(2)

(b) Factorise fully $9x^2 + 6x$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3(3x^2 + 2x) \\ &= 3x(3x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{3x(3x + 2)}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

23 (a) Use your calculator to work out $\frac{29^2 - 4.6}{\sqrt{35 - 1.9^3}}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

$$\underline{157.668255}$$

(2)

(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 4 significant figures.

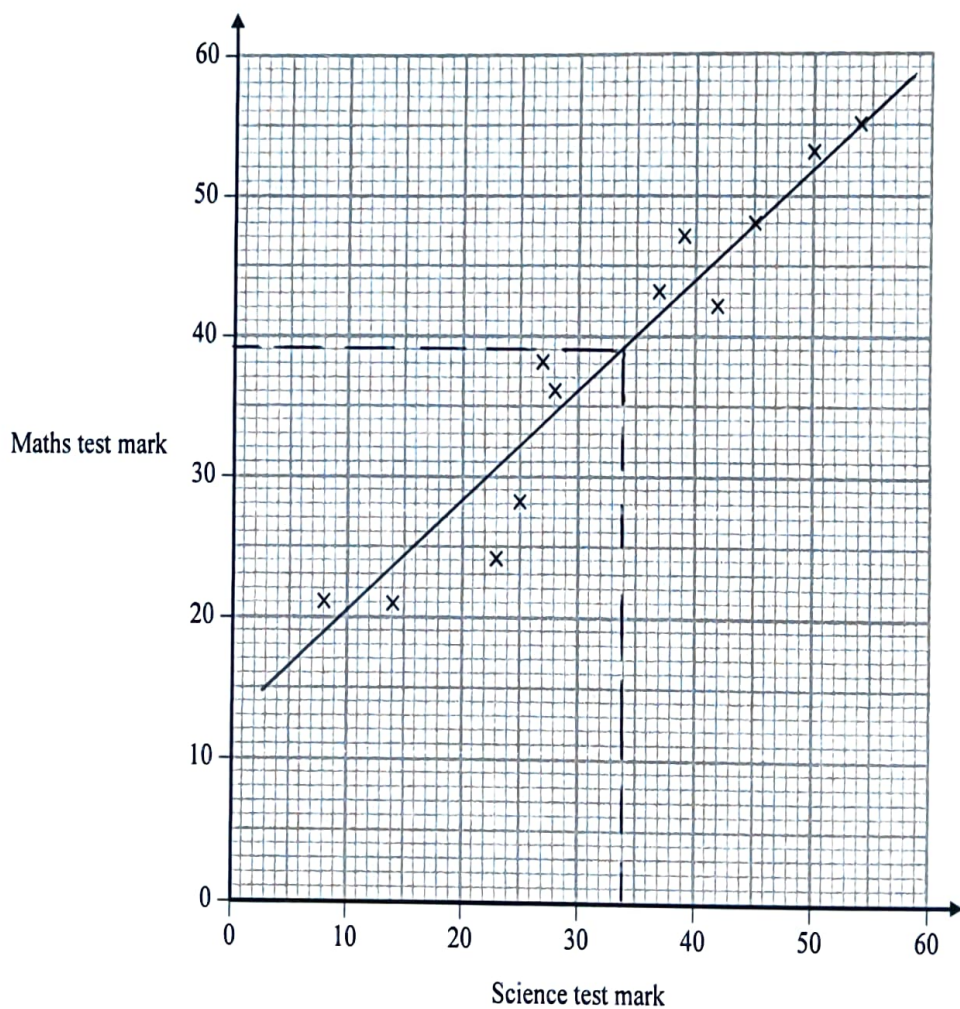
$$\underline{157.7}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)



- 24 The scatter graph shows information about the marks a group of students got in a Science test and in a Maths test.



Jamie got a mark of 34 in the Science test.

Using the scatter graph, find an estimate for Jamie's mark in the Maths test.

39

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)



P 5 8 8 7 5 A 0 1 7 2 4

25 The table gives information about the times taken, in seconds, by 18 students to run a race.

Time (t seconds)	Frequency	midpoint	freq \times midpoint
$5 < t \leq 10$	1	7.5	7.5
$10 < t \leq 15$	2	12.5	25
$15 < t \leq 20$	7	17.5	122.5
$20 < t \leq 25$	8	22.5	180
	18		335

Work out an estimate for the mean time.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$335 \div 18 = 18.6111 \dots$$

$$= 18.6 \text{ (3sf)}$$

18.6 seconds

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



26 Write 37 cm^3 in mm^3

37000 mm^3

(Total for Question 26 is 1 mark)

- 27 Nimer was driving to a hotel.
He looked at his Sat Nav at 1330

Time	1330
Distance to destination	65 miles

Nimer arrived at the hotel at 1448

Work out the average speed of the car from 1330 to 1448
You must show all your working.

$$1448 - 1330 = 78 \text{ minutes}$$

$$78 \div 60 = 1.3 \text{ hours}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed} &= \text{distance} \div \text{time} \\ &= 65 \div 1.3 = 50 \text{ mph} \end{aligned}$$

50 mph

(Total for Question 27 is 4 marks)



P 5 8 8 7 5 A 0 1 9 2 4

28 (a) Write 32460000 in standard form.

$$3.246 \times 10^7$$

(1)

(b) Write 4.96×10^{-3} as an ordinary number.

$$0.00496$$

(1)

Asma was asked to compare the following two numbers.

$$A = 6.212 \times 10^8 \quad \text{and} \quad B = 4.73 \times 10^9$$

She says,

“6.212 is bigger than 4.73 so A is bigger than B .”

(c) Is Asma correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

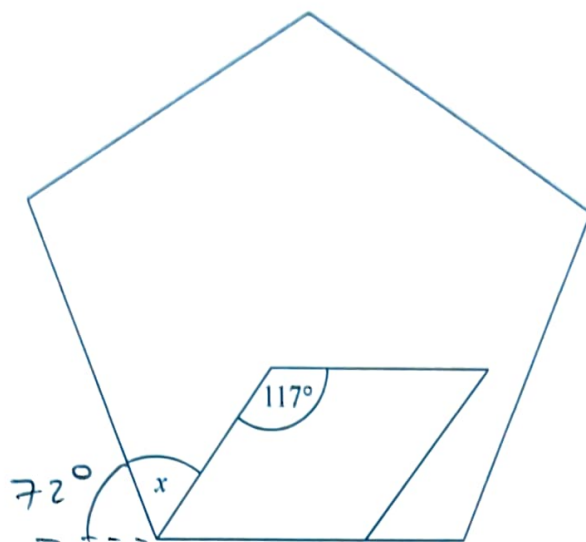
No, because 10^8 is smaller than 10^9 .

(1)

(Total for Question 28 is 3 marks)



29 The diagram shows a regular pentagon and a parallelogram.



Work out the size of the angle marked x .
You must show all your working.

$$180 - 117 = 63^\circ$$

$$360 \div 5 = 72^\circ \text{ exterior angle of pentagon}$$

$$180 - 72 = 108^\circ \text{ interior angle of pentagon}$$

$$x = 108 - 63 = 45^\circ$$

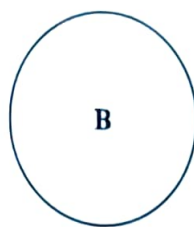
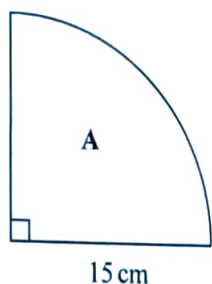
45°

(Total for Question 29 is 4 marks)



P 5 8 8 7 5 A 0 2 1 2 4

- 30 A is in the shape of a quarter circle of radius 15 cm.
B is in the shape of a circle.



The area of A is 9 times the area of B.

Show that the radius of B is 2.5 cm.

$$\text{Area of A} = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 15^2 = 56.25 \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of B} &= 56.25 \pi \div 9 \\ &= 6.25 \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of B} = \pi r^2$$

$$\pi r^2 = 6.25 \pi$$

$$r^2 = 6.25$$

$$r = \sqrt{6.25}$$

$$r = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

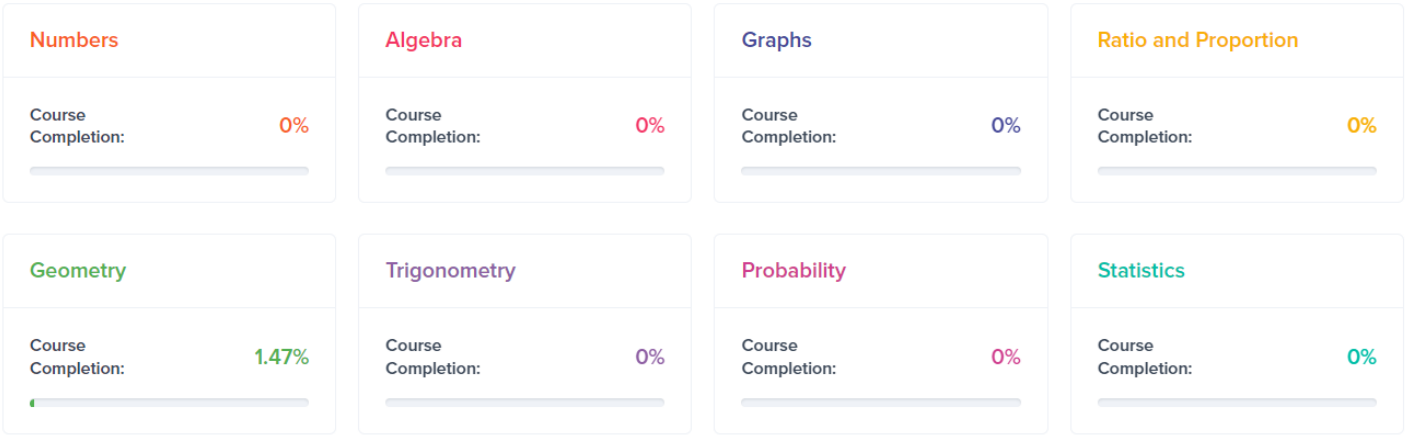
(Total for Question 30 is 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS



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$$\frac{(15 - 3)}{2} \div 3$$

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2. Algebra	+
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3. Graphs	-
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3.1 Gradients of Straight Line Graphs	+
3.2 $y=mx+c$	+
3.3 Coordinates and Midpoints	+
3.4 Drawing Straight Line Graphs	+
3.5 Parallel Lines	-

Item	Status	Latest Result
Revision	Incomplete	-
Practice Tests	0/3 Complete	-
Online Exam	Incomplete	-

3.6 Quadratic and Cubic Graphs	+
3.7 Turning Points of Quadratic Graphs	+
3.8 Circle Graphs and Tangents	+