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Surname	Other names
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**In the style of:** **Edexcel GCSE**

Centre Number					Candidate Number			

# Mathematics A

## Algebra

**Foundation Tier**

Past Paper Style Questions Arranged by Topic	Paper Reference <b>1MA0/1F</b>
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**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. 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.*
- **Calculators must not be used.**



### 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.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

### 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.

Turn over ►



1. Peter thinks of a number.

He multiplies the number by 3

He then adds 2

His answer is 20

- (a) What number did Peter think of?

Let  $x$  = Peter's number.

$$\text{Then } 3x + 2 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{20 - 2}{3} = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$

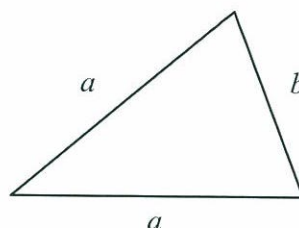
Sophie uses the formula  $P = 2a + b$

to find the perimeter  $P$  of this triangle.

- (b) Find the value of  $P$  when

$$a = 6 \text{ and } b = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2(6) + 4 \\ &= 12 + 4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$



$$\underline{\quad 6 \quad} \quad (2)$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 16 \quad} \quad (2)$$

(Total 4 marks)

2. (a) Work out the value of

(i)  $4^2$

$$\underline{\quad 16 \quad}$$

(ii)  $\sqrt{64}$

$$\underline{\quad 8 \quad}$$

(iii)  $3 \times 2^3$

$$\underline{\quad 24 \quad} \quad (3)$$

- (b) Work out

(i)  $-3 + 5$

$$\underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$

(ii)  $-2 - 3$

$$\underline{\quad -5 \quad} \quad (2)$$



3. The cost of hiring a car can be worked out using this rule.

$$\text{Cost} = \text{£}80 + 50\text{p per mile}$$

Bill hires a car and drives 90 miles.

(a) Work out the cost.

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 80 + 0.5(90) \\ &= 80 + 45 \\ &= \text{£}125.00 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{£ } 125 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

The cost of hiring a car and driving  $m$  miles is  $C$  pounds.

(b) Complete the formula for  $C$  in terms of  $m$ .

$$C = \dots\dots\dots 80 + 0.5m \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(Total 4 marks)

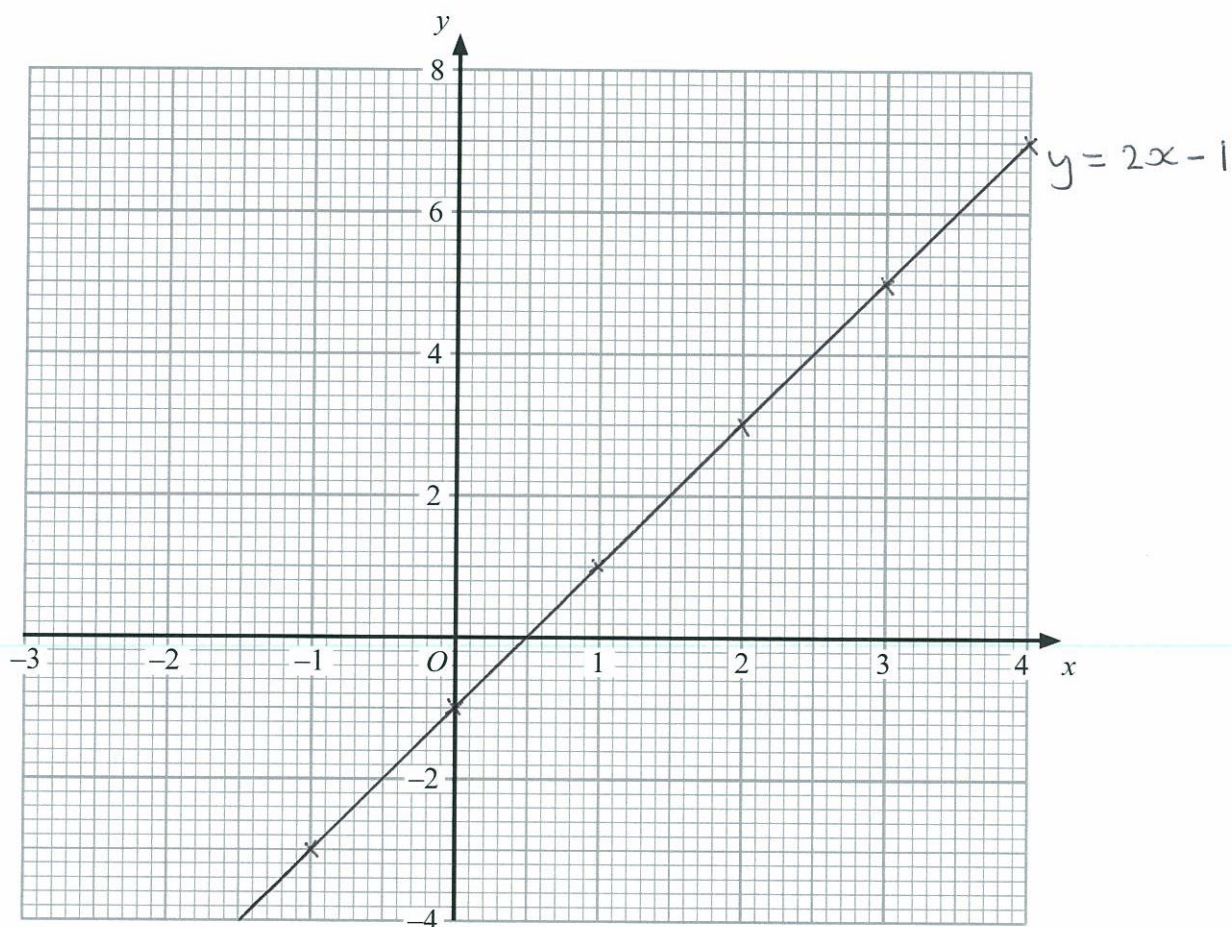




4. (a) Complete this table of values for  $y = 2x - 1$

$x$	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	-3	-1	1	3	5	7

(2)



(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$

(Total 4 marks)



5. Work out an estimate for the value of  $\frac{31 \times 4.92}{0.21}$

$$\frac{30 \times 5}{0.2} = \frac{150}{0.2} = \frac{150}{1/5}$$

$$= 150 \times 5$$

$$= 750$$

$$\underline{750}$$

(Total 3 marks)

6. (a) Expand  $y(2y - 3)$

$$\underline{2y^2 - 3y}$$

(1)

- (b) Factorise  $x^2 - 4x$

$$\underline{x(x - 4)}$$

(2)

$k$  is an integer such that  $-1 \leq k < 3$

- (c) List all the possible values of  $k$ .

$$\underline{-1, 0, 1, 2}$$

(2)

(Total 5 marks)



7. (a) Factorise  $x^2 - 5x$

$$\underline{x(x - 5)} \\ (2)$$

(b) Expand  $3(5x - 2)$

$$\underline{15x - 6} \\ (1)$$

(Total 3 marks)

8. A hotel has 64 guests.  
40 of the guests are male.

(a) Work out 40 out of 64 as a percentage.

$$\frac{40}{64} \times 100 = \frac{5}{8} \times 100 \\ = \frac{500}{8} = \frac{250}{4} = \frac{125}{2} = 62.5\% \\ \underline{62.5} \% \\ (2)$$

40% of the 40 male guests wear glasses.

(b) Write the number of male guests who wear glasses as a fraction of the 64 guests.  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$40\% \text{ of } 40 = \frac{40}{100} \times 40 \\ = \frac{4}{10} \times 40 \\ = 16 \\ \underline{\frac{1}{4}} \\ (4)$$

(Total 6 marks)

$$\frac{16}{64} = \frac{8}{32} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$



9. (a) Simplify  $8x - 4x$

$$\frac{4x}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (1)$$

(b) Simplify  $y \times y \times y$

$$\frac{y^3}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (1)$$

(c) Simplify  $5y + 4x - 2x + 5x$

$$\frac{5y + 7x}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (2)$$

(Total 4 marks)





10. The two-way table gives some information about how 100 children travelled to school one day.

	Walk	Car	Bike	Total
Boy	15	25	14	54
Girl	22	8	16	46
Total	37	33	30	100

- (a) Complete the two-way table.

(3)

One of the children is picked at random.

- (b) Write down the probability that this child walked to school that day.

$$P(W) = \frac{37}{100} \text{ or } 0.37$$

$$\frac{37}{100}$$

.....

(1)

One of the girls is picked at random.

- (c) Work out the probability that this girl did **not** walk to school that day.

$$P(\text{girl picked at random did not walk}) = \frac{12}{23}$$

.....

(2)

$$= \frac{24}{46} = \frac{12}{23}$$

(Total 6 marks)

11. Apples cost  $a$  pence each

Bananas cost  $b$  pence each.

Write down an expression for the total cost, in pence, of 2 apples and 4 bananas.

$$2a + 4b$$

..... pence

(Total 2 marks)





15. (a) Simplify  $5ab + 2ab - 4ab$

$$\frac{3ab}{(1)}$$

(b) Simplify  $4a + 3b - 2a + 2b$

$$\frac{2a + 5b}{(2)}$$

(c) Simplify  $n \times n \times n$

$$\frac{n^3}{(1)}$$

(d) Simplify  $3m \times 2q$

$$\frac{6mq}{(1)}$$

(e) Factorise  $5n + 10$

$$\frac{5(n+2)}{(1)}$$

(Total 6 marks)

