| Centre<br>No.    |  |  | Paper Reference Surname |   |   | Initial(s) |   |   |   |           |  |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---|------------|---|---|---|-----------|--|
| Candidate<br>No. |  |  | 1                       | 3 | 8 | 0          | / | 1 | F | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

1380/1F

## **Edexcel GCSE**

Mathematics (Linear) – 1380

Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)

# **Foundation Tier**

Monday 18 May 2009 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

#### Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 30 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Calculators must not be used.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

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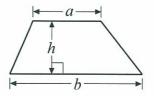
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## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

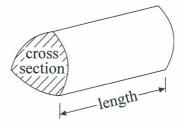
Formulae: Foundation Tier

You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

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



**Volume of prism** = area of cross section  $\times$  length



### Answer ALL THIRTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

### You must write down all stages in your working.

### You must NOT use a calculator.

| 1. | The pictogram shows the numbers of hours of sunshine in London on Monday, Tuesday |
|----|---|
|    | and Wednesday of one week.  |

| Monday    | $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ |
|-----------|---|
| Tuesday   |   |
| Wednesday |   |
| Thursday  | 0 0 0                                       |
| Friday    | $\circ \circ \circ$                         |

Key: Crepresents 2 hours

(a) Work out the number of hours of sunshine on Monday.

(1)

(b) Work out the number of hours of sunshine on Tuesday.

(1)

There were 6 hours of sunshine on Thursday. There were 5 hours of sunshine on Friday.

(c) Use this information to complete the pictogram.

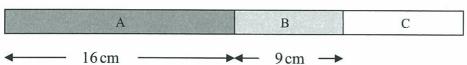
(2) Q1



## Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Leave blank





Here is a picture of a stick.

The stick is in three parts, A, B and C.

The total length of the stick is 30 cm.

The length of part A is 16 cm.

The length of part B is 9cm.

Work out the length of part C.

..... cm

Q2

(Total 2 marks)

3. (a) Work out 50% of £60

$$\frac{50}{100} \times 60 = \frac{7}{2} \times 60 = \frac{60}{2}$$
=  $f_{30}$ 

(1)

(b) Work out 25% of 20 metres.

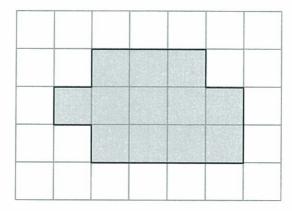
$$\frac{25}{100} \times 20 = \frac{1}{4} \times 20 = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ m}$$

..... metres

**(1)** 

Q3

| <b>4.</b> Here is a point <i>P</i> marked with a cross (×).                                    | Leave<br>blank |
|--|----------------|
| P ×  |                |
| (a) Draw a line 7 cm long. Start from the point P.   |                |
| (1)  |                |
| (b) On your line, mark with a cross (×) the point which is 3 cm from P.<br>Label this point Q. |                |
| (1)  | Q4             |
| (Total 2 marks)  |                |
|  |                |
| 5. Here are the first 4 terms in a number sequence.  |                |
| 124 122 120 118  |                |
| (a) Write down the next term in this number sequence.  |                |
| (1)  |                |
| (b) Write down the 7th term in this number sequence.   |                |
| $n \rightarrow 1  2  3  4  5  6  7$  |                |
| $n \rightarrow 1$ 2 3 4 5 6 7<br>$F(n) \rightarrow 124 122 120 118 116 114 (112)$ 112          |                |
| $f(n) \rightarrow 124 122 120 118 116 114 (112)                                  $             |                |
|  |                |
| 9 cannot be a term in this number sequence.  |                |
| (c) Explain why.   |                |
| All terms in this sequence must be even.   |                |
|  | Q5             |
| (Total 3 marks)  |                |
|  |                |
|  |                |
|  |                |
|  |                |



The diagram shows a shaded shape drawn on a centimetre grid.

(a) Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.

(1)

(b) Work out the area of the shaded shape. State the units of your answer.

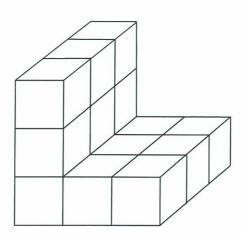


Diagram NOT accurately drawn



represents  $1 \, \text{cm}^3$ 

Here is a solid prism made of centimetre cubes.

(c) Find the volume of the solid prism.

Q6

7. The table shows part of a bus timetable from Shotton to Alton.

| Shotton | 0730 | 08 00 | 09 00 | 1000  | 11 00 |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Crook   | 0745 | 0815  | 0915  | 1015  | 1115  |
| Prudhoe | 0758 | 0828  | 0928  | 1028  | 1128  |
| Hexham  | 0815 | 0845  | 0945  | 1045  | 1145  |
| Alton   | 0830 | 09 00 | 1000  | 11 00 | 1200  |

A bus leaves Shotton at 0730

(a) What time should it arrive at Alton?

08:30

Another bus leaves Prudhoe at 0828

(b) How many minutes should it take to get to Hexham?

..... minutes (1)

Serena lives in Crook.

She has to be in Hexham by quarter past 11

(c) What is the time of the latest bus she can catch from Crook to arrive in Hexham by quarter past 11?

10:15

Q7

(Total 3 marks)

**8.** (a) Write the number 4117 in words.

Four thousand, one hundred and seventeen (1)

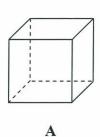
(b) Write the number 4117 to the nearest hundred.

4,100

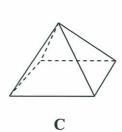
Q8

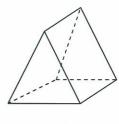


Diagram NOT accurately drawn







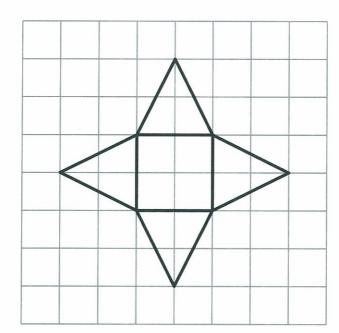


D

The diagram shows four 3-D solid shapes.

(a) Write down the number of vertices of shape A.





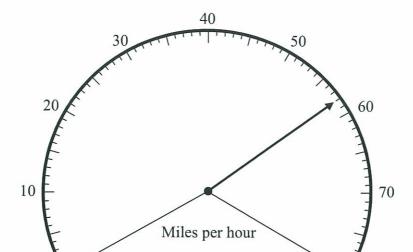
Here is the net of one of the shapes, A, B, C or D.

(b) Which shape?



Q9



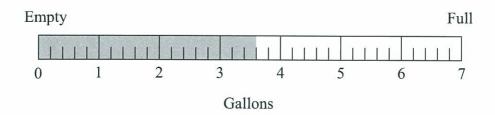


The diagram shows the speed of a car.

(a) Write down the speed of the car.

.... miles per hour

The scale below shows the amount of fuel in a tank.



(b) Write down the amount of fuel in the tank.

3.6 gallons (1)

When the tank is full, there are 7 gallons of fuel in the tank.

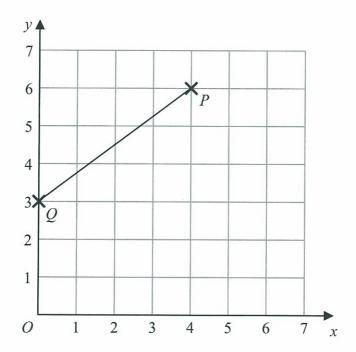
(c) Work out how much more fuel has to be added to the tank to fill it completely.

7 - 3.6 = 3.4

(Total 3 marks)

Q10

Leave blank



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point P.

Leave blank

(b) Write down the coordinates of the point Q.

M is the midpoint of the line from Q to P.

(c) Find the coordinates of M.

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{0 + 4}{2}, \frac{3 + 6}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(2, 4.5\right)$$

Q11

| City      | Temperature |  |  |
|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| Cardiff   | −2 °C       |  |  |
| Edinburgh | −4 °C       |  |  |
| Leeds     | 2 °C        |  |  |
| London    | −1 °C       |  |  |
| Plymouth  | 5 °C        |  |  |

The table gives information about the temperatures at midnight in 5 cities.

(a) Write down the lowest temperature.

~~~~~°C

(b) Work out the difference in temperature between Cardiff and Plymouth.

5-(-2)=5+2=7°C

7 (1)

(c) Work out the temperature which is halfway between -1 °C and 5 °C.

 $\frac{-1+5}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2^{\circ} C$ 

(Total 3 marks)

**(1)** 

Q12

Leave blank

13.

| ely Certain |
|-------------|
| e           |

Which word from the box best describes the likelihood of each of these events?

(a) You throw an ordinary dice and get an eight.

Impossible

(b) You throw a coin and get a Heads.

Even

(c) December 6th 2008 is the day after December 5th 2008

Certain

Q13

(Total 3 marks)

**14.** (a) Work out 
$$4 \times 5 - 8$$

 $= (4 \times 5) - 8 = 20 - 8 = 12$ 

12

(b) Work out  $18 + 2 \times 3$ 

 $= 18 + (2 \times 3) = 18 + 6 = 24$ 

24

(c) Work out  $(4+3) \times 7$ 

 $= 7 \times 7 = 49$ 

49

(1) Q14

Leave blank

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

4× (1)

<u></u> 3

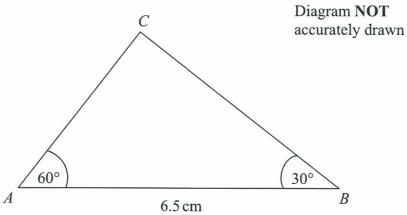
(c) Simplify 4x + 3y - 2x + 5y

(4x-2x)+(3y+5y)= 2x+8y

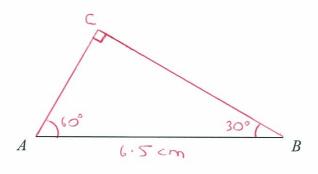
22+89

(2) Q15

D' WOM



(a) Make an accurate drawing of triangle ABC. The side AB has already been drawn for you.



(b) Measure the size of the angle at *C* in your triangle.



(1) Q16

**(2)** 

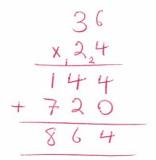
Leave blank

(Total 3 marks)

16.

Leave blank

17. Work out  $36 \times 24$ 



864

Q17

(Total 3 marks)

18.

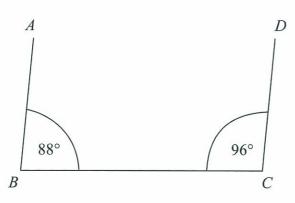


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

James says, "The lines AB and DC are parallel."
Ben says, "The lines AB and DC are **not** parallel."

Who is right, James or Ben?

Ben

Give a reason for your answer.

If AB and DC were parallel, both angles

would add to 180°

Q18

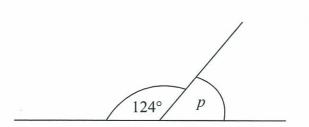


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(a) (i) Work out the size of the angle marked p.

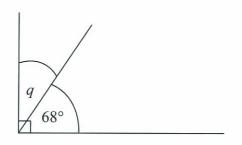
180

56 .

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



(b) Work out the size of the angle marked q.

90 -68 22

22 .

Q19

**20.** There are 600 counters in a bag.

90 of the counters are yellow.

(a) Work out 90 as a fraction of 600 Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{90}{600} = \frac{9}{60} = \frac{3}{20}$$

**(2)** 

180 of the 600 counters in the bag are red.

(b) Work out 180 as a percentage of 600

$$\frac{180}{600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \times 100$$

$$= 30^{\circ}/6$$

3 9 % (2)

The rest of the counters in the bag are blue or green. There are twice as many blue counters as green counters.

(c) Work out the number of green counters in the bag.

Let B = Blue counters and G = Green counters.

Then B = 24.

Also, 90+180+B+G=600

=> B+G=600-(90+180)=3302G+G=330 (substituting B for 2G)

 $50 \ 36 = 330$  = 330 = 110

(Total 6 marks)

Q20

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

|       | Walk | Car | Other | Total |
|-------|------|-----|-------|-------|
| Boy   | 15   | 25  | 14    | 54    |
| Girl  | 22   | 8   | 16    | 4-6   |
| Total | 37   | 3 3 | 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.

37

(1)

**(2)** 

One of the girls is picked at random.

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

$$\frac{8+16}{46} = \frac{24}{46} = \frac{12}{23}$$

23

Q21

(Total 6 marks)

**22.** Compasses cost *c* pence each. Rulers cost *r* pence each.

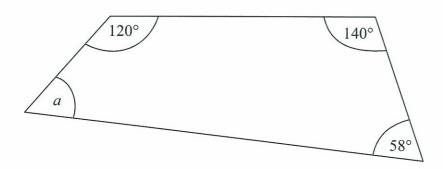
Write down an expression for the total cost, in pence, of 2 compasses and 4 rulers.

(2C+4r) pence

**Q22** 

## Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Leave blank



Work out the size of the angle a.

Angles of a quadrilateral add to 360°

$$=)$$
  $a + 120 + 140 + 58 = 360$ 

$$a = 360 - 318$$
  
=  $42^{\circ}$ 

42 °

Q23

(Total 2 marks)

**24.** (a) Solve 
$$4x + 1 = 9$$

$$4x = 9 - 1 = 8$$

$$=) x = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

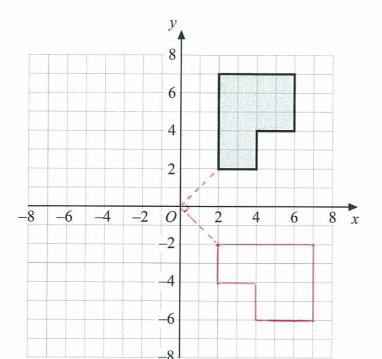
$$x =$$
 (2)

(b) Solve 
$$2y - 1 = 12$$

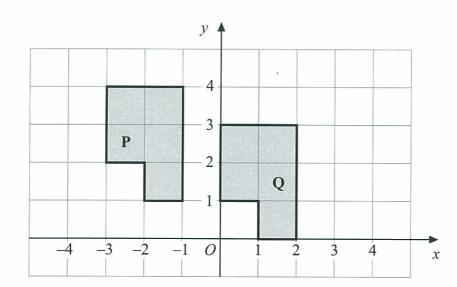
$$2y = 12 + 1 = 13$$
  
=>  $y = \frac{13}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$  or  $6.5$ 

y = 6 · 5  $\sim$  (2)

Q24



(a) Rotate the shaded shape  $90^{\circ}$  clockwise about the point O.



(b) Describe fully the single transformation that will map shape P onto shape Q.

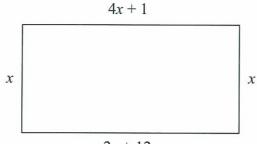
| A translation | 64      | 1 - 3 |     |
|---------------|---------|-------|-----|
|               | <u></u> |       | (2) |

Q25

**(2)** 

Leave blank

## Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



2x + 12

The diagram shows a rectangle.

All the measurements are in centimetres.

(a) Explain why 4x + 1 = 2x + 12

Opposite sides of a rectangle have equal length.

(1)

(b) Solve 4x + 1 = 2x + 12

$$2x = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{11}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2} \approx 5.5$$

 $x = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{(2)}$ 

(c) Use your answer to part (b) to work out the perimeter of the rectangle.

Perimeter = 2x+12+x+x+4x+1= 8x+13

 $= 8(\frac{11}{2}) + 13$ 

= 44+13=57cm

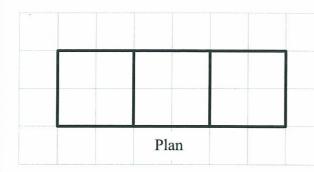
57 cm

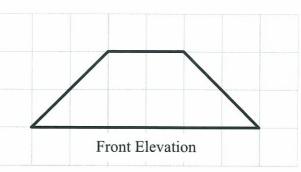
(2)

(Total 5 marks)

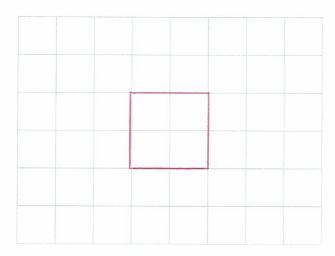
**Q26** 

27. Here are the plan and front elevation of a solid shape.



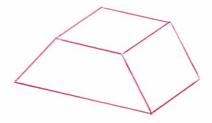


(a) On the grid below, draw the side elevation of the solid shape.



**(2)** 

(b) In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid shape.



**(2)** 



**Q29** 

### **29.** Use the information that

$$322 \times 48 = 15456$$

to find the value of

(a) 
$$3.22 \times 4.8$$

$$= \frac{322}{100} \times \frac{48}{10} = \frac{322 \times 48}{1000} = 15.456$$
 15.456

 $0.322 \times 0.48$ (b)

(1)

(c) 
$$15456 \div 4.8$$

i.e. 3220 x 4.8 = 15456 => 15456 = 3220

(Total 3 marks)

30. 
$$2x^2 = 72$$

(a) Find a value of x.

$$2c^2 = \frac{72}{1} = 36$$

$$=> x = \pm \sqrt{36} = \pm 6$$

(b) Express 72 as a product of its prime factors.

$$72 = 2 \times 36$$
  
=  $2 \times 2 \times 18$   
=  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9$   
=  $2^{3} \times 3^{2}$ 

 $2^{3} \times 3^{2}$ 

Q30

(Total 4 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS** 

**END**