| DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAPER | TIME - 1 hour 30 minutes | Paper 4 of 5 from ZigZag Education |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample GCSE Examination Paper <br> Foundation tier non-calculator paper | Standard Equipment: pen, pencil, ruler, protractor, compasses. |  |

1 (a) This quadrilateral has one pair of parallel sides.


What is the special name given to this quadrilateral?
(b) This triangle has two equal sides and two equal angles.

(i) What is the special name given to this triangle?

Answer.
(ii) Draw a line of symmetry on this triangle.
(c) Reflect the following shape in the dotted line.


2 Several athletes took part in a large competition.
The overall scores for five of the athletes are shown in the table.

| Colin | 8125 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Michael | 6750 |
| Alan | 3948 |
| Robert | 7712 |
| Sean | 6381 |

(a) Arrange these scores in numerical order, starting with the largest.
$\qquad$
(b) Write in words the number of points scored by Sean.
$\qquad$
(c) How many more points did Robert score than Alan?
$\qquad$
(d) John's score was $1 / 5$ of Colin's score.

Write down the number of points scored by John.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 The bar chart shows the number of cars passing the school between 3pm and 3.30pm on each of five days in one school week. The bar chart is incomplete.

## Number of cars passing the school each day between 3.00pm and 3.30pm


(a) Write down the number of cars passing the school on
(i) Wednesday
Answer
(ii) Thursday
Answer
(b) On Tuesday 60 cars passed the school. Show this on the bar chart.
(c) On Friday 35 cars passed the school.

What is the total number of cars passing the school over the five days, between 3pm and 3.30pm?
$\qquad$

4 I am rolling a fair six sided die. What is the probability that
(a) I roll a six
.Answer
(b) I roll an odd number.

Answer.
(c) I roll a multiple of three.

Answer

5 (a) Write down the next two numbers in this sequence
2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ....., .....
Answer ......................................... [1]
(b) Write down in words the rule you used to find the next two numbers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Write down the next number in this sequence

$$
13,9,5,1, \ldots .
$$

Answer
(a) On the star mark and label
(i) An acute angle with the letter A
(ii) An obtuse angle with the letter O
(iii) A reflex angle with the letter R

(iv) Any pair of equal size angles with the letter X
(b) What is the order of rotational symmetry of this star?

Answer.

7 A chocolate bar costs 25p. A packet of crisps costs 35p.
(a) Write down an expression for the cost in pence of buying $\mathbf{m}$ chocolate bars and $\mathbf{n}$ packets of crisps.
$\qquad$
(b) Write down an expression for the change in pence that James receives when he pays for $\mathbf{m}$ chocolate bars and $\mathbf{n}$ packets of crisps. James pays with a $£ 5$ note.

Simplify these expressions
(c) $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{p}$

Answer
(d) $2 q-4 q$

Answer

Solve these equations
(e) $3 x=21$
Answer $x=$
(f) $y-5=-1$
Answer y = .

8 A flower show costs $£ 450$ to put on. Entry to the flower show costs $£ 1.50$ per person. 400 people attend the flower show. How much profit is made?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

(a) Make an accurate drawing of the triangle.
(b) On your drawing, measure the size of the angle marked $\boldsymbol{x}$.

Answer
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(c) Calculate the area of the triangle
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

10 Paula was working out the mileage cost of hiring a van for a day.
She used the formula

## Mileage Cost $=$ Miles Travelled $\times$ Mileage Rate

The mileage rate was 6 pence per mile. The mileage cost came to $£ 9.60$.
(a) How many miles had Paula travelled?
$\qquad$
Answer .miles [2]

Paula worked out the total hire cost by using the formula

> Total Hire Cost = Standard Charge + Mileage Cost

The total hire cost came to $£ 44.60$
(b) Work out the standard charge.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Paula was allowed $20 \%$ discount on the total hire cost. How much discount did Paula receive?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
.Answer $£$.

11 (a) Work out $20-6 \times 2$
$\qquad$
(b) $3-\sqrt{64}$
.Answer

For Questions 12 onwards there is no marked out space to write your answers. Where there is not enough space, write your answers on separate paper. In your actual GCSE examination, marked spaces are normally provided on the whole paper.
12. Solve the equations-
a) $7 x+3=-18$
b) $3 \mathrm{q}-5=2 \mathrm{q}+4 \quad 4$ marks
13. On graph or squared paper draw the graph of $y+x=9$

15. Work out-
(a) $3^{2}$
(b) $5^{3}$
(c) $10^{5}$

3 marks
16. a) Estimate the answer to the following $\frac{48.2+32.8}{3.2 \times 8.7}$
b) Calculate an exact decimal equivalent of $\frac{7}{8}$
17. Calculate 5\% of $£ 267$.

Give your answer to
a) The nearest pound.
b) The nearest penny.
18. The drawing shows a three dimensional solid. The solid is made of cubes of side 1 cm .


On squared paper, draw front and side elevations of this solid. Label each elevation.
3 marks
19.


The triangle $A$ has been marked on the grid. The coordinates of the vertices of $A$ are $(-1,1),(-2,1),(-2,3)$. Copy the diagram.
(a) Rotate triangle $\mathbf{A}$ through one quarter turn clockwise about the origin. Label the image $B$.
(b) Reflect triangle $\mathbf{B}$ in the $x$-axis. Label this image C.
(c) Triangle C can be mapped onto triangle $\mathbf{A}$ by a single transformation.

Describe the transformation that maps C onto A .
7 marks
20. By dividing up a circle or otherwise construct a regular octagon.
21. A box contains many pieces of card. Each piece of card has a number written on it.

The numbers on the card are either 1,2 , or 3 .

When a piece of card is picked at random from the box, the probability that it is has a 1 written on it is 0.2 . The probability that it has a number 2 written on it is 0.3 .
(a) What is the probability of picking a card with the number 3 written on it?

There are 120 pieces of card in the box.
(b) Work out how many cards there are with the number 1 written on them.

4 marks
22. 18 pupils from a class took a maths test. They scored the following results.

| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 25 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 37 |
| 40 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 51 |

John begins to draw a stem and leaf diagram.

| Stem | Leaves |  |  |  |  | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Copy and compete the stem and leaf diagram to show these results.
(b) Name one piece of information does the stem and leaf diagram show, that a grouped frequency chart does not?

