

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4370/03

**MATHEMATICS – LINEAR
PAPER 1
FOUNDATION TIER**

P.M. MONDAY, 11 June 2012

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours

Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

**CALCULATORS ARE
NOT TO BE USED
FOR THIS PAPER**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3.14.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

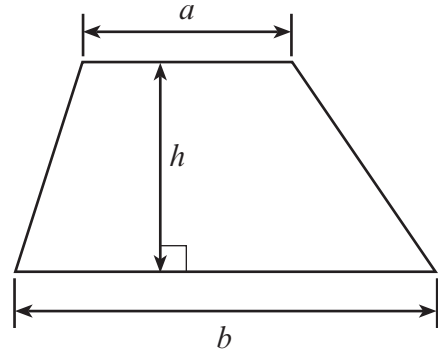
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 6.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1	11	
2	7	
3	4	
4	9	
5	6	
6	6	
7	6	
8	3	
9	8	
10	4	
11	6	
12	6	
13	4	
14	6	
15	5	
16	6	
17	3	
TOTAL MARK		

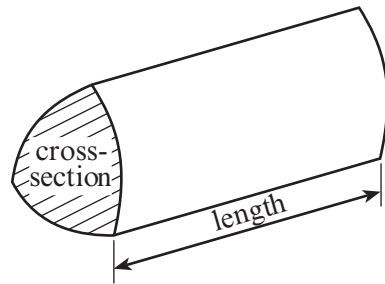


Formula List

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



Volume of prism = area of cross-section \times length



1. (a) (i) Write down, in figures, the number fifty thousand, two hundred and forty four.

..... [1]

(ii) Write down, in words, the number 67 304.

..... [1]

(b) Using only the numbers in the following list,

34 41 76 12 37 32 21

write down

(i) two numbers that add up to 46,

..... [1]

(ii) two numbers which differ by 39,

..... [1]

(iii) a multiple of 7.

..... [1]

(c) Write 7629

(i) correct to the nearest 100,

..... [1]

(ii) correct to the nearest 1000.

..... [1]

(d) Write down all the factors of 25.

..... [2]

(e) Michelle uses each of the digits 4, 7, 3 and 8 once to make a four-digit number.

(i) What is the **largest** number that she can make?

..... [1]

(ii) What is the **smallest odd** number that she can make?

..... [1]



2. (a) Write down the value of the 7 in the number 35 741.

[1]

- (b) Subtract 156 from 384.

[1]

- (c) Kate has a £20 note.
A notebook costs £1.60.
She buys as many notebooks as she can.
How much money will she have left over?

[3]

- (d) Find an **estimate** for the value of 51.8×10.2 .
Show all your working.

[2]



3.



The formula for the cost of buying a bicycle on credit is

$$\text{cost} = \text{monthly payment} \times 9 + \text{deposit}$$

- (a) The **monthly payment** for a bicycle is £15.
The **deposit** is £30.
Find the **cost** of the bicycle.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

- (b) The **cost** of another bicycle is £220.
The **deposit** is £40.
Find the **monthly payment**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]



4. Gethin has put some coloured discs into a bag. The discs are identical in shape. Some are coloured red (R), others black (B), yellow (Y) or green (G).
He shakes the bag and pulls a disc out of the bag without looking.
He writes down its colour and puts the disc back into the bag.
He does this 40 times.
Here are his results.

B	B	G	R	G	B	Y	G	B	R
R	R	Y	B	R	Y	R	B	G	B
Y	G	B	R	B	B	Y	B	Y	B
G	B	G	B	Y	B	R	Y	B	R

- (a) Draw a bar chart for the data given. Use the squared paper grid on the opposite page.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



5. Two overlapping rectangles are drawn to make an L shape.
Each rectangle measures 9 cm by 3 cm.
The rectangles are shown in the diagram below.

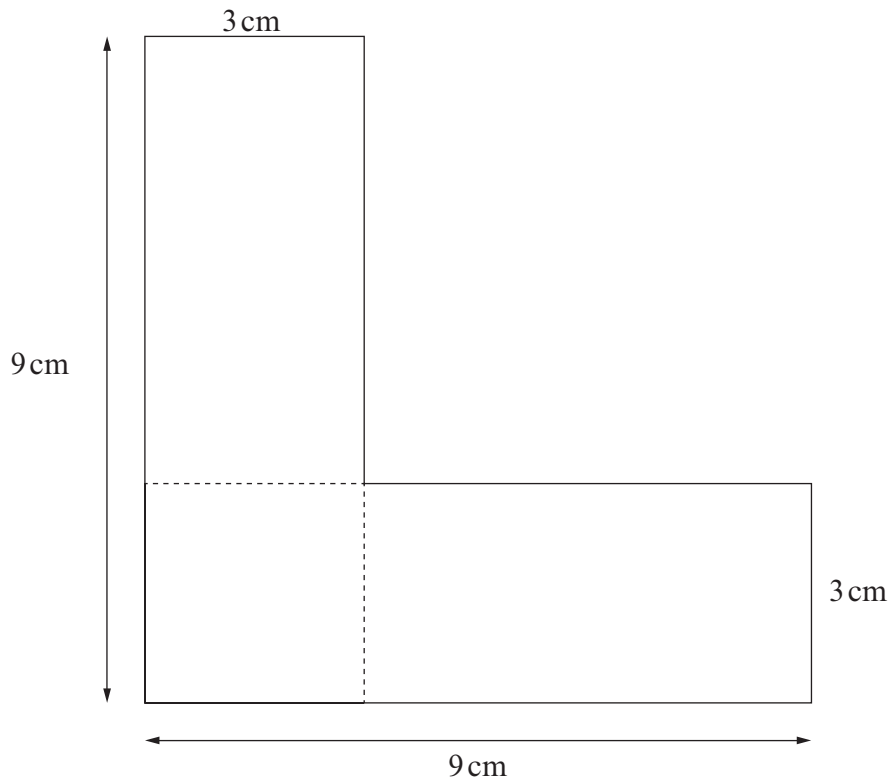


Diagram not drawn to scale

- (a) Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- (b) Calculate the area of the shape.
Write down the units of your answer.

.....

.....

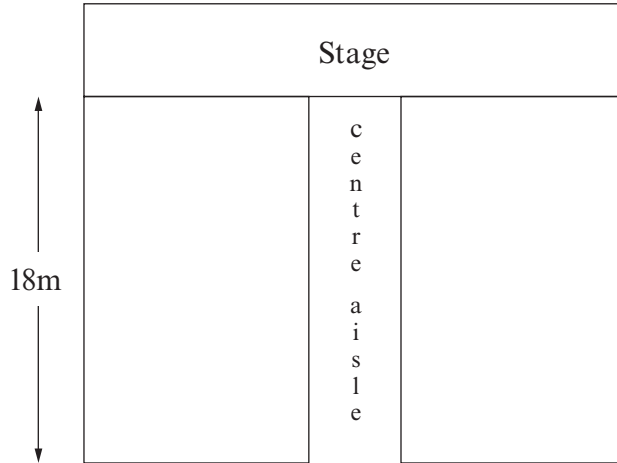
.....

[3]



6. *You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.*

Seats are being arranged for a concert in the school hall.
 Each row will have 12 seats on each side of the centre aisle.
 Each row will take up 2 metres of the 18 metre length of the hall.
 Will these be enough seats for 200 people?
 Show all your working.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]



7. (a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $PQ = 10\text{ cm}$, $\widehat{RPQ} = 36^\circ$ and $\widehat{RQP} = 112^\circ$.

The side PQ has been drawn for you.

[3]



- (b) Write down the special name given to angles which are greater than 90° , but less than 180° .

..... [1]



- (c) Calculate the height of a cuboid of length 4 cm, width 3 cm and volume 84 cm^3 .

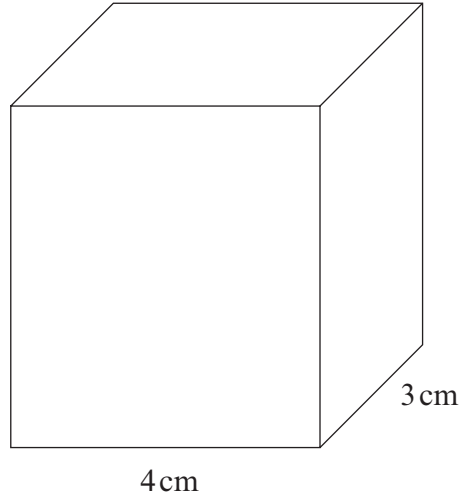


Diagram not drawn to scale

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]



8. The following table shows four places and their height above sea level.

Place	Height above sea level (in metres)
Llyn Cowlyd, Wales	355
Chott Melrhir, Algeria	-40
Lake Eyre, Australia	-15
The Fens, England	-4

- (a) Explain what it means to write the height of Lake Eyre above sea level as -15 .
What does this mean?

.....
.....

[1]

- (b) Which place is the lowest of the four?

.....

[1]

- (c) Llyn Cowlyd is higher than Chott Melrhir by how many metres?

.....

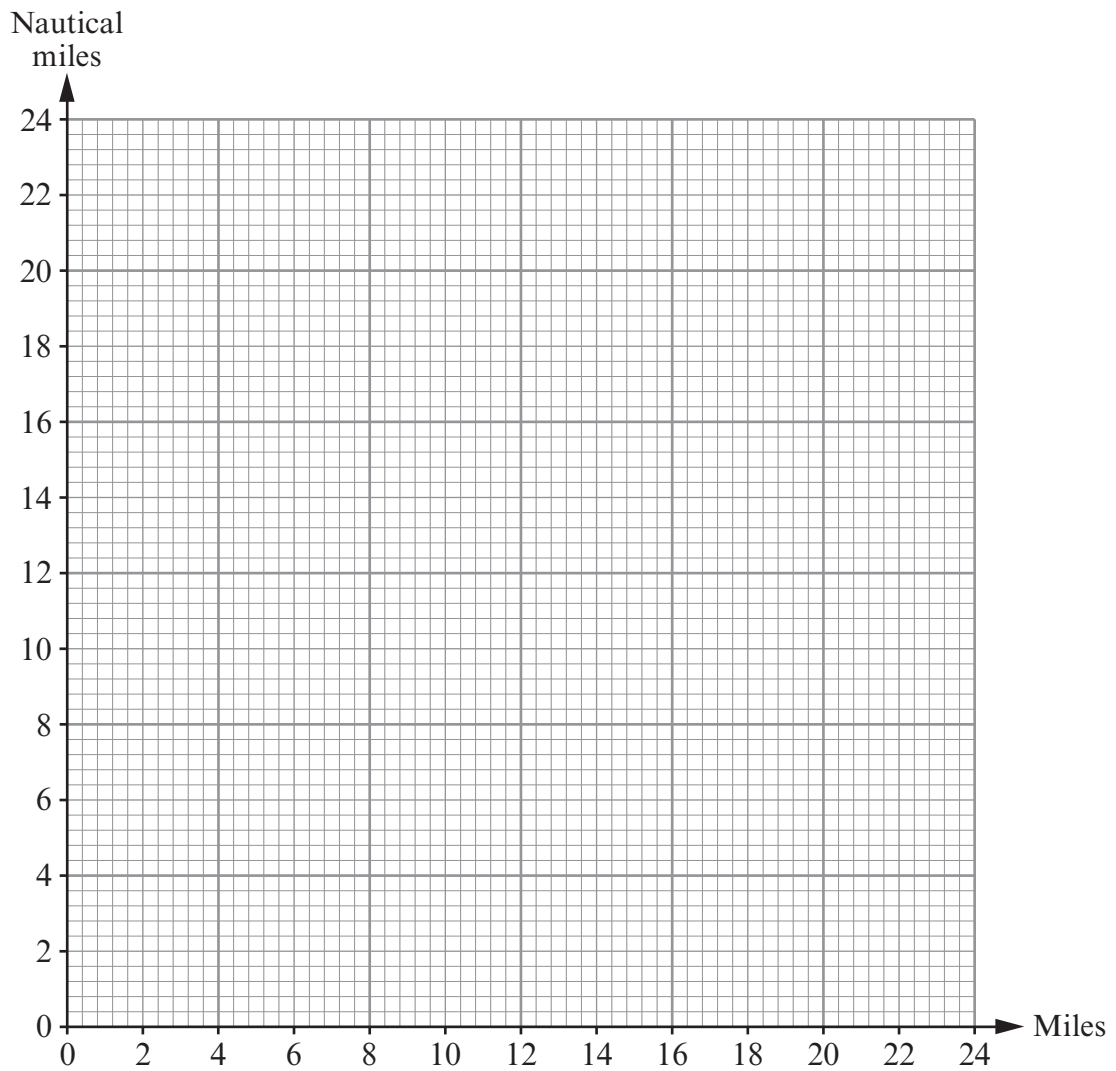
[1]



10. (a) At sea, the distance travelled by ships is measured in nautical miles rather than miles. The table shows the number of miles and the number of nautical miles for each of three distances.

Miles	8	16	23
Nautical miles	7	14	20

Use the data in the table to draw a conversion graph between miles and nautical miles. [2]



- (b) Find an estimate, in miles, for 50 nautical miles.

.....

.....

.....

[2]



11. The diagram shows 2 identical parallelograms and the coordinates of four vertices. Find the coordinates of the vertices marked A , B and C .

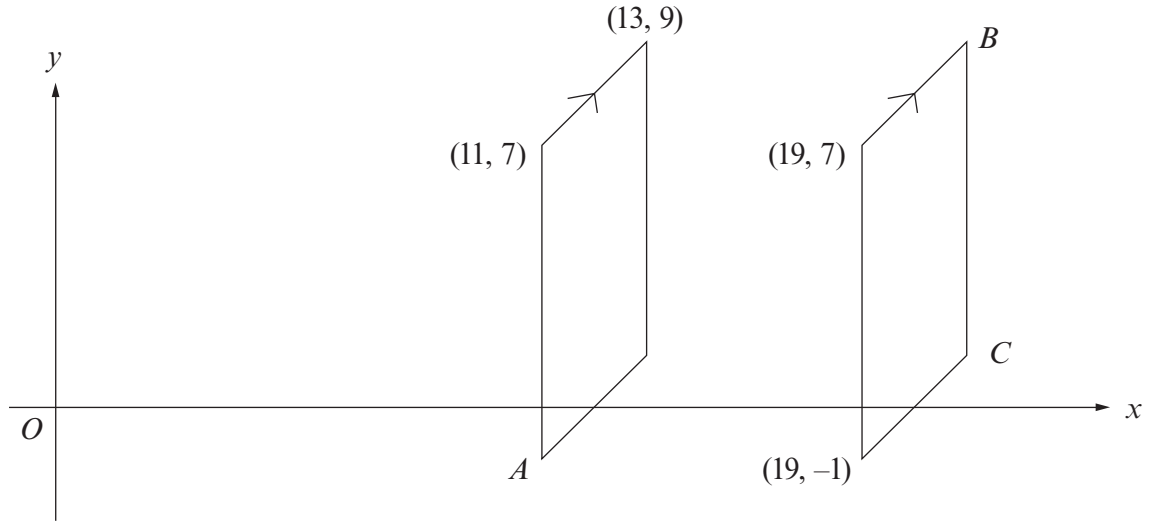


Diagram not drawn to scale

.....

.....

.....

A (..... ,) B (..... ,) C (..... ,)

[6]



12. Below are parts of two train time-tables.

Swansea to Bristol Parkway

Swansea	10:28	10:55	11:28	11:55
Neath	10:39	11:05	11:39	12:05
Port Talbot	10:47	11:12	11:47	12:12
Bridgend	10:59	11:25	11:59	12:25
Cardiff	11:22	11:47	12:22	12:47
Newport	11:39	12:08	12:39	13:08
Bristol Parkway	11:59	12:30	12:59	13:30

Bristol Parkway to Sheffield

Bristol Parkway	11:40	12:40	13:40	14:40
Cheltenham	12:10	13:12	14:10	15:11
Birmingham	13:03	13:58	14:56	15:59
Derby	13:42	14:40	15:39	16:40
Sheffield	14:17	15:18	16:17	17:19

- (a) Sophie gets on the 10:55 from Swansea at Bridgend. She gets off at Newport. How long should her journey take?

.....
 [2]

- (b) David lives in Port Talbot. He needs to get to Birmingham by half past three in the afternoon.

- (i) What is the latest train he can catch from Port Talbot to do this?

..... [1]

- (ii) How long should he have to wait at Bristol Parkway?

..... [1]



- (iii) On the day he travelled there were signal problems. The Swansea trains were 10 minutes late **arriving** at Bristol Parkway.
The trains to Sheffield were 15 minutes late **leaving** Bristol Parkway.
The trains kept to their normal speed.
At what time did David arrive in Birmingham?
Give a full explanation for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]



13. (a) Express 140 as a product of prime numbers in index form.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- (b) The number 126 can be expressed as $2 \times 3^2 \times 7$. Using this fact and your answer to (a), write down the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of the numbers 140 and 126.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[1]



14. Enzo is given clues to help him solve a problem.

Clues:

- The shape is a polygon
- The shape has an odd number of sides
- The shape is not a triangle
- The shape has fewer than 7 sides
- Three of the interior angles each measure 106°
- All the other angles are marked with the letter x

Solve Enzo's problem to find the size of x .

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]



15.

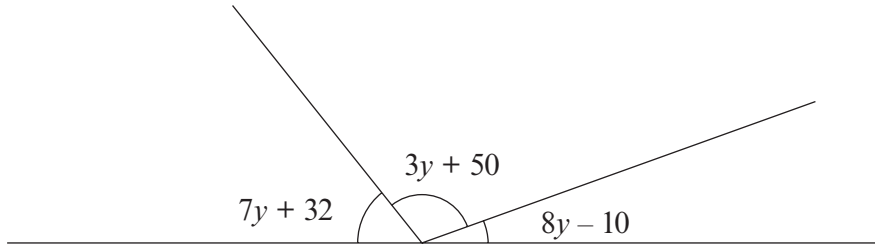


Diagram not drawn to scale

All of the angles are measured in degrees.
Find the size of each of the three angles.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

$$7y + 32 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ \quad 3y + 50 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ \quad 8y - 10 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$$

[5]



16. (a) Expand $y(y^3 + 6)$.

.....
..... [2]

(b) Solve $\frac{x}{3} + 54 = 63$.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) Write down the n th term of the sequence 3, 7, 11, 15, 19,

.....
..... [2]

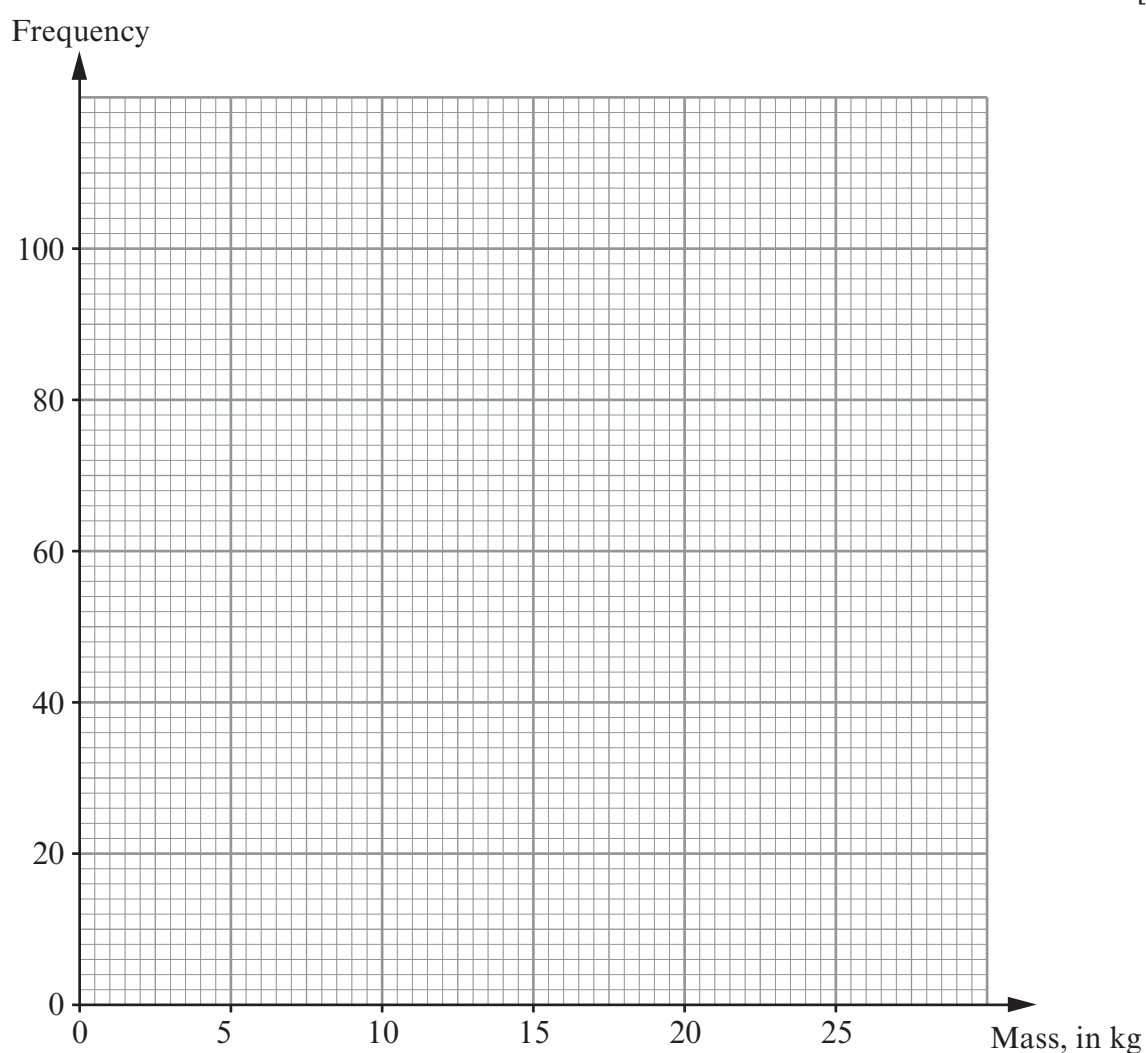


17. The total mass of tomatoes produced by each of 200 plants in a greenhouse was measured. The measurement was in kg.
The table shows the grouped frequency distribution for the total mass of tomatoes on each of these 200 plants.

Mass, x kg	$0 < x \leq 5$	$5 < x \leq 10$	$10 < x \leq 15$	$15 < x \leq 20$	$20 < x \leq 25$
Frequency	6	20	70	88	16

- (a) On the graph paper below, draw a frequency diagram to show this data.

[2]



- (b) State which class interval contains the median.

[1]



