Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0

GCSE

4370/04

MATHEMATICS – LINEAR
PAPER 2
FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. MONDAY, 12 November 2012

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

Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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.

Take π as 3·14 or use the π button on your calculator.

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 **11***(a)*.

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

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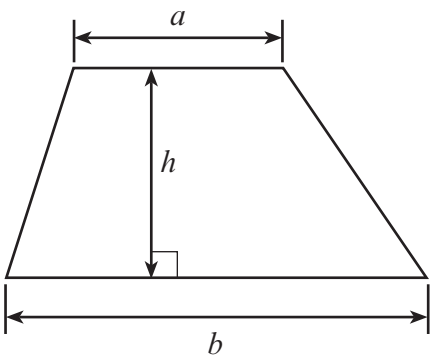
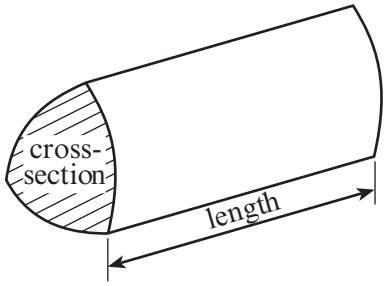
Formula List

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



Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length



Examiner only

1. *(a)* A builder is renovating some flats.
He buys a washing machine, 6 tables, 2 sets of chairs and 3 cabinets.
Complete the following table to show his bill for these items.

Item	Cost (£)
1 washing machine @ £242.68	242.68
6 tables @ £24.36 each	
2 sets of chairs @ £43.75 per set	
3 cabinets @ £53.52 each	
Total	

[4]

(b) The builder gets a 10% discount.
How much does the builder have to pay?

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[2]

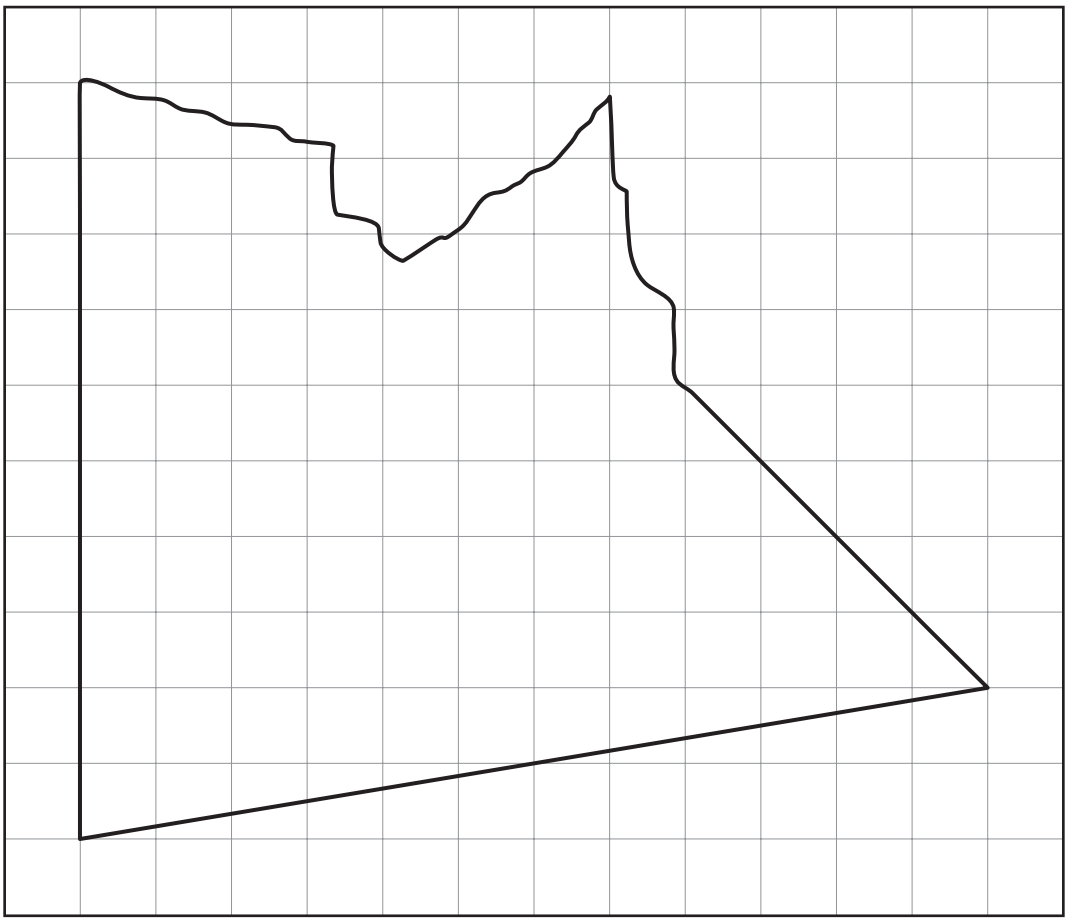
2. **Circle** the quantity that is the appropriate estimate for each of the following.

Weight of a woman	50 g	500 kg	50 mg	50 kg
Volume of a glass of water	27 litres	270 ml	2·7 cm^3	270 litres
Height of a man	180 cm	18 m	180 mm	1800 cm
Distance from Calais to Paris	266 mm	266 cm	266 m	266 km

[4]

Examiner only

3. *(a)*



The above shape has been drawn on a centimetre squared grid.
Estimate the area of the above shape.

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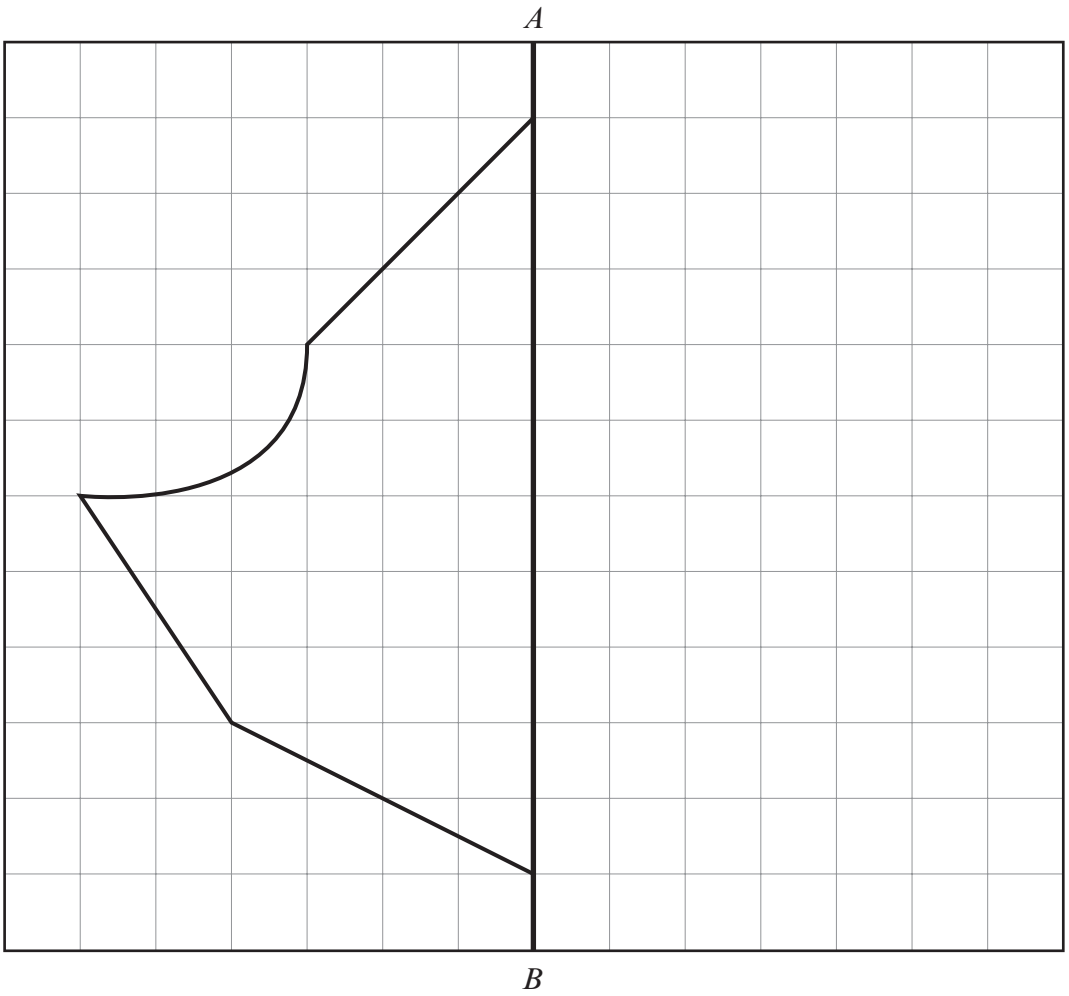
Area of the shape = ... cm^2

[2]

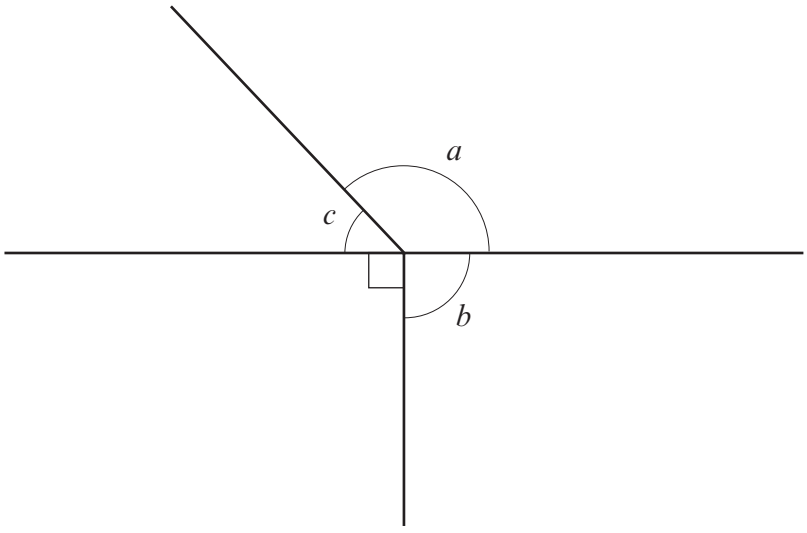
Examiner only

(b) Complete the following figure so that it is symmetrical about the line AB.

[2]



(c) Look at the angles a, b and c.
Write the letter of the angle alongside its special name.



acute angle ..... obtuse angle ..... right angle .....

[3]

Examiner only

4. Forty pupils were asked to choose which season they preferred.
The results are shown below, using the codes:

Spring (S) Summer (U) Autumn (A) Winter (W)

S	W	U	U	S	A	U	W	U	S
A	U	W	S	U	A	S	A	U	U
U	S	A	U	A	S	W	U	A	W
W	U	S	W	U	U	S	A	S	U

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

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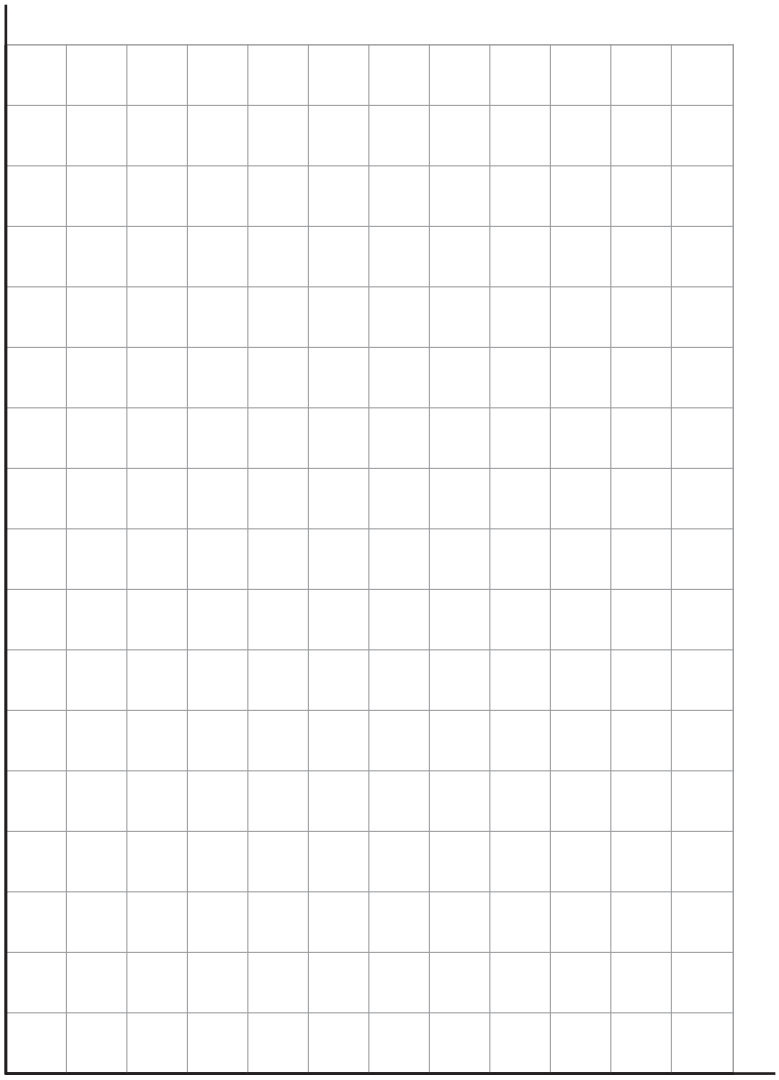
Examiner only



[6]

(b) Write down the mode.

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[1]

(c) Using these results, write down an estimate for the probability that a randomly chosen child prefers winter.

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[2]

Turn over.

Examiner only

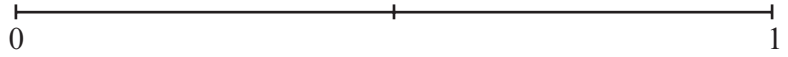
5. *(a)* Kevin has 10 coloured balls.
Some are yellow (Y), some are green (G) and some are pink (P).

He puts the 10 balls, shown above, into a bag, and then picks one ball at random from the bag.
On the probability scale shown below, mark the points **A**, **B** and **C** where

A is the probability that Kevin picks a pink ball.

B is the probability that Kevin does NOT pick a black ball.

C is the probability that Kevin picks a green ball.



[3]

(b) **Circle** the best expression from those given below to describe the chance of the event **A** occurring.

impossible **unlikely** **an even chance** **likely** **certain**

[1]

6. Each row of the following table needs to show equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages.
The first row has been done for you.
Complete the rest of the table.

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
$\frac{1}{2}$	0·5	50%
$\frac{1}{4}$		25%
	0·6	
	0·75	75%

[4]

Examiner only

7. Gareth has tiles which are shaped like isosceles triangles.
One side of each tile is not equal to the other two sides.
There is glue on the unequal side.
The glued side of each tile is the same length.

(a) Gareth takes two **identical** isosceles triangular shaped tiles.
Gareth sticks the two glued sides together so that the two tiles make a quadrilateral shape.

What is the special name of the quadrilateral that Gareth has made?
Draw a sketch to show this.

Name of quadrilateral .....

[2]

(b) Gareth now takes two **different** isosceles triangular shaped tiles.
These tiles are **not** identical but their glued sides are of the same length.
Gareth sticks the two glued sides together so that the two tiles make a quadrilateral shape.

What is the special name of the quadrilateral that Gareth has made?
Draw a sketch to show this.

Name of quadrilateral .....

[2]

Turn over.

Examiner only

8. *(a)* Describe **in words** a rule for continuing each of the following sequences.

(i) 82, 75, 68, 61, 54, ...

Rule: .....

.....

[1]

(ii) 2, –4, 8, –16, 32, ...

Rule: .....

.....

[1]

(b) (i) A sweet weighs w grams. Write down, in terms of w, the weight of 10 sweets.

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[1]

(ii) A boy is 6 years older than his brother. One of the boys is x years old. Write down, in terms of x, the 2 possible ages of his brother.

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[1]

(c) Calculate $\frac{4}{9}$ of 45.

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[2]

(d) Given that $5W = 2P + 3R$, find the value of P when $W = 4$ and $R = -4$.

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[3]

Examiner only

(e) Solve $4x + 3 = 21$.

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[2]

9. Toby went on holiday to China.

(a) He changed £700 into Chinese yuan (CNY). The exchange rate was £1 = 9.79 CNY. How many Chinese yuan (CNY) did he receive?

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[2]

(b) Whilst on holiday, he went on a tour which cost 2447.50 yuan. What was the cost of the tour in pounds?

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[2]

Examiner only

10. Number sequences can be created by choosing a starting number and a step number.
For example, if the starting number is 20 and the step number is 5, then the sequence would be

20	25	30	35	40

(a) Write down the next 3 numbers of a sequence when the starting number is 10 and the step number is 7.

10			

[1]

A sequence can have negative steps.

(b) Write down the next 3 numbers of a sequence when the starting number is 35 and the step number is –4.

35	31			

[1]

(c) A sequence has a starting number of 40 and a step number of 6.
By considering the difference between 100 and 40, explain how you can decide whether or not the sequence will show the number 100 at some stage.

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[2]

(d) Two pupils, John and Megan, play a game together.
They each make up a sequence by choosing a starting number and a step number. Their choices are in the following table.

Pupil	Starting number	Step number
John	30	9
Megan	40	7

After how many steps will they show the same number at the same time. What is that number?

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[2]

Examiner only

(e) They decide to find out if they can predict whether or not their sequences will show the same number at the same time, as they did in part *(d)*. They do not write down the sequences.
They choose the following starting numbers and step numbers.

Pupil	Starting number	Step number
John	9	12
Megan	53	8

Explain how they can predict whether or not their sequences will show the same number at the same time.

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[2]

Examiner only

11. *(a)* *You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.*

ABC is an equilateral triangle and $BCDE$ is a square.

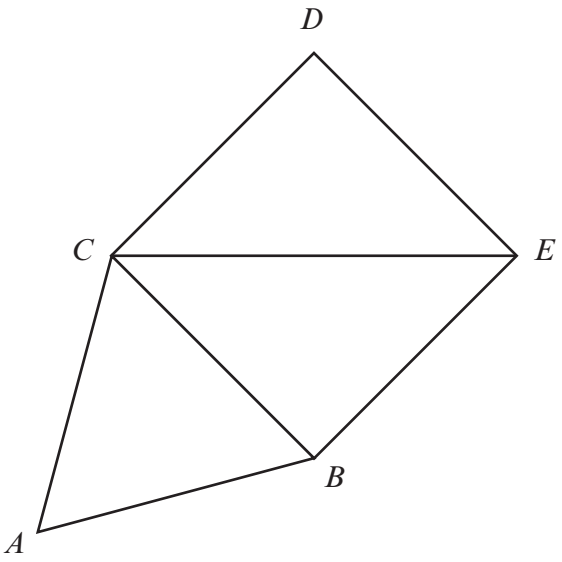

Diagram not drawn to scale

Find the size of $A\hat{C}E$.
You must explain each step of your calculation and show all your working.

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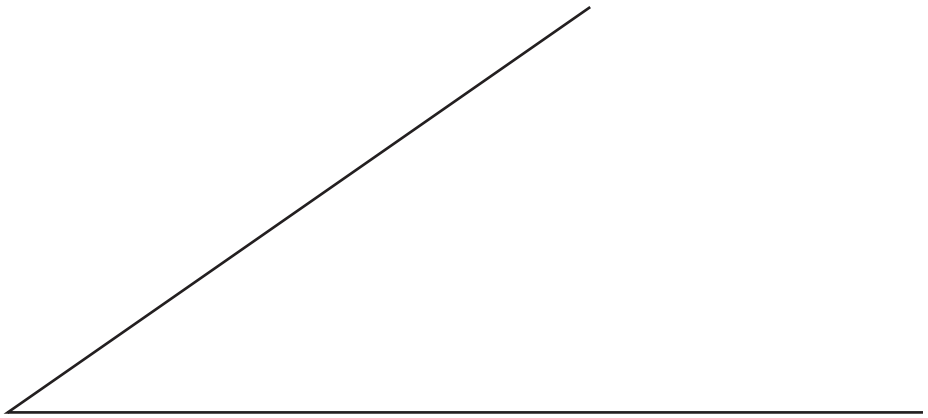
$A\hat{C}E =$ ..... °

[5]

Examiner only

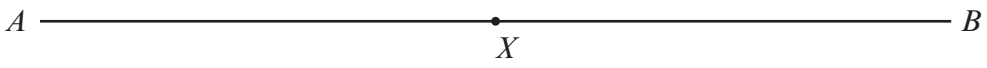
(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, bisect the angle given below.

[2]



(c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a perpendicular to the line AB at X.

[2]



Turn over.

Examiner only

12. A ship is on a bearing of 215° from Holyhead and on a bearing of 324° from Cardigan. By drawing suitable lines, mark the position of the ship as *C*.

[3]

Examiner only

13. A solution to the equation

$$x^3 - 7x - 2 = 0$$

lies between 2 and 3.

Find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.

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[4]

Examiner only

14. The table below gives information from the Highway Code on stopping distances for cars.

Speed in mph	**Stopping distance in metres = Thinking distance + Braking distance** (Thinking distance is given first, followed by Braking distance)
20 mph	6 m | 6 m
30 mph	9 m | 14 m
40 mph	12 m | 24 m
50 mph	15 m | 38 m

Diagram not drawn to scale

(a) A warning sign for a crossroads is to be placed on a road. The road has a speed limit of 30 mph.
Find the minimum distance that the warning sign should be placed from the crossroads.
Use the data given above to find your answer.

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[1]

(b) An average car is approximately 4 metres in length. How many car lengths is the stopping distance for a car travelling at 40 mph?

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[2]

Examiner only

(c) Complete the table below.

Speed	
mph	km/h
30	.....
50	80
.....	112

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[3]

(d) The stopping distances given in the Highway Code are given for good driving conditions and alert drivers (drivers who are not tired).
When a driver is tired, the thinking distance increases by 30% and the braking distance increases by 20%.
Calculate the stopping distance, in metres, for a tired driver travelling at 50 mph in good driving conditions.

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[4]

Examiner only

15. Mr Jones' electricity quarterly statement from Welsh Energy is shown below.
Some of the entries have been removed.
He pays for his electricity by monthly direct debit payments from his bank.
He gets a discount of £27.50 for paying by direct debit.
Use the information given on the statement to complete all of the missing entries.
Calculate the balance of Mr Jones' account.

Welsh Energy **Electricity Statement**

Period: 1st July 2012 to 30th September 2012

A Jones
54 Forest View
Swansea

Meter reading last time	Meter reading this time		Units used	Price of each unit **in pence**	Amount £
4267	**4921**	Units used	.....	26.5	.....
		Quarterly charge			30.45
		Total charge			.....
		VAT at 5% of the total charge			.....
		Balance from previous quarter			42.36 **CR**
		Total to pay			.....
		Payments received			
		Direct Debit Discount			27.50 **CR**
		Payment received 18th July 2012			55.00 **CR**
		Payment received 18th August 2012			55.00 **CR**
		Payment received 18th September 2012			55.00 **CR**
		Balance to carry forward to next quarter			.....

Working

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[6]

Examiner only

16. *(a)*

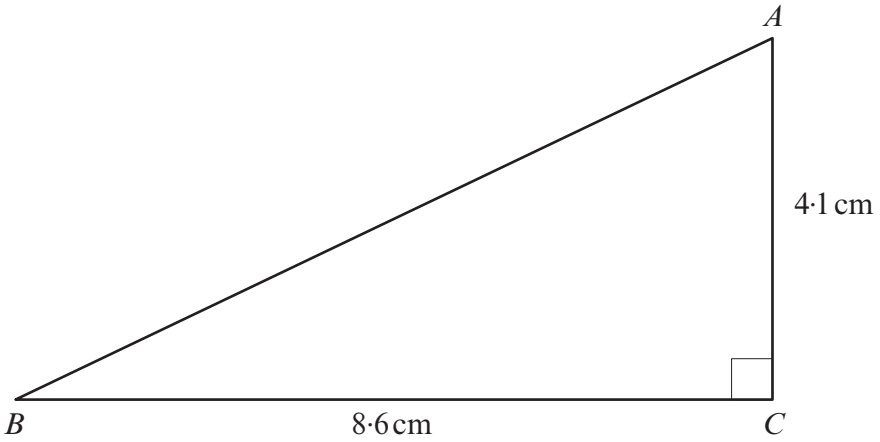

Diagram not drawn to scale

(a) Calculate the area of the triangle ABC.

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[2]

(b) Calculate the perimeter of the triangle ABC, giving your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

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[5]