| Surname |
| :--- |
| Other Names |


| Centre <br> Number | Candidate <br> Number |
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## GCSE

## WJEC CBAC

## 4370/04

## MATHEMATICS - LINEAR <br> PAPER 2 <br> FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. MONDAY, 10 November 2014

1 hour 45 minutes

## Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.
A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

## 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 $\pi$ as 3.14 or use the $\pi$ 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 8.

| For Examiner's use only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Maximum <br> Mark | Mark <br> Awarded |
| 1. | 6 |  |
| 2. | 4 |  |
| 3. | 6 |  |
| 4. | 8 |  |
| 5. | 3 |  |
| 6. | 4 |  |
| 7. | 8 |  |
| 8. | 8 |  |
| 9. | 7 |  |
| 10. | 4 |  |
| 11. | 4 |  |
| 12. | 4 |  |
| 13. | 5 |  |
| 14. | 8 |  |
| 15. | 5 |  |
| 16. | 3 |  |
| 17. | 4 |  |
| 18. | 5 |  |
| 19. | 4 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |

## Formula List

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


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


1. Toby buys

2 jars of coffee at $£ 4.46$ each,
3 packets of tea at $£ 3.87$ each,
4 packets of sandwiches at $£ 2.32$ each.
(a) How much does he spend altogether?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Toby pays with two $£ 20$ notes.

How much change does he receive?
2. Which quantity is the appropriate estimate for each of the following? Circle your answer.

| Weight of a male Year 11 pupil | 65 kg | 65 g | 65 mg | 65 km |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity of a tea cup | $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | 250 litres | $250 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Distance from Dover to Calais | 41 m | 41 cm | 41 km | 41 mm |
| Width of an ordinary house window | 210 m | 210 cm | 210 mm | 210 km |



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

(c) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the two shapes in part (b).
(i)
(ii)
4. (a) Write down the special name of the shape shown in each of the following diagrams. [2]
(i)

(ii)

(b) Write down the special name of the straight line shown in each of the following diagrams.
(i)

(ii)

(c) Draw a line perpendicular to $A B$ that passes through $C$.

(d) Write down the special name for the angle shown below.

(e) The following solid shape is made up of cubes with sides of 1 cm .

What is the volume of the shape?
Give the units of your answer.
(There are no hidden gaps.)

$\qquad$
5. Which word below describes the chance of each of the following events occurring? impossible unlikely an even chance likely certain
(a) Choosing a day of the week with the letter 'b' in it.
$\qquad$
(b) No rain falling in Wales during April next year.
$\qquad$
(c) Getting an odd number score when a fair dice is rolled once.
6. The diagram shows the cross-section plan of underground caves in a mountain.

Taking the 'Entrance' level as 0, the 'Grand cave' is 50 m above the entrance level. Or you could say it is at a height of +50 m . The 'Chapel' is at a height of -20 m .

(a) Estimate the height of 'Junction'.
$\qquad$
(b) Estimate the height of 'Grotto'.
$\qquad$
(c) What is the difference in height
(i) between the 'Grand cave' and the 'Chapel'?
$\qquad$
(ii) between the 'Junction' and the 'Grotto'?
7. The table shows the first class and second class postal charges for large and small letters.

|  | 1st Class |  | 2nd Class |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Letters | Large letters | Small Letters | Large letters |
| $0-100 \mathrm{~g}$ | 60 p | 90 p | 50 p | 69 p |
| $101-250 \mathrm{~g}$ | - | $£ 1.20$ | - | $£ 1.10$ |
| $251-500 \mathrm{~g}$ | - | $£ 1.60$ | - | $£ 1.40$ |
| $501-750 \mathrm{~g}$ | - | $£ 2.30$ | - | $£ 1.90$ |
| Letters | Size (up to) Length: 24 cm , Width: $16 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$, Thickness: 0.5 cm |  |  |  |
| Weight (up to) 100 g |  |  |  |  |$]$

(a) Mark is going to post two large letters each weighing 230 g .

He buys two 1st class stamps.
How much does Mark pay altogether?
(b) Camille posts three large letters.

The weights of the letters are $75 \mathrm{~g}, 400 \mathrm{~g}$ and 650 g .
How much cheaper is it for her to use 2 nd class stamps rather than 1 st class stamps?
(c) Rebecca has a letter that weighs 550 g .

It has length 23 cm , width 18 cm and thickness 0.7 cm .
She only has two $£ 1$ coins.
Does Rebecca have enough money to post her letter?
You must show all your working. Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.

Helen works in a shop.
Her normal working week is 35 hours.
She is paid $£ 8.74$ per hour.
Sometimes she works for more than 35 hours. She is then paid a higher amount for each extra hour she works.
Here is her time-sheet for one week when she was paid a total of $£ 358.34$.

| Day | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of hours worked | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 |

Work out the amount she is paid for each extra hour.
You must show all your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. (a) Describe in words the rule for continuing the following sequences.
(i) 48
12
3
0.75
[1]

Rule: $\qquad$
(ii) 3
9
27

81
[1]
Rule:

(b) Write down the next 2 terms of the following sequence.
$\begin{array}{lllll}25 & 24 & 21 & 16 & 9\end{array}$
(c) Simplify $3 a+6 a-a$.
[1]
(d) Jean rolls a dice many times.

She gets a score of 3 on 7 occasions and a score of 4 on $n$ occasions.
Write down the total score of these threes and fours in terms of $n$.
10. Lazslo came on holiday to Wales from Italy.
(a) Lazslo changed $1550 €$ (euros) into pounds ( $£$ ).

The rate of exchange was $1 €=£ 0.84$.
How many pounds did he get?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) During his stay, Lazslo spent $£ 798$ on his accommodation.

Use the same exchange rate to convert this amount into euros.
$\qquad$
11. The type of mobile phone owned by each of 240 pupils was recorded. The results are summarised in the table below.

| Type of mobile phone | Number of pupils |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 100 |
| B | 64 |
| C | 40 |
| Other | 36 |

Draw a pie chart to illustrate these results. You should show how you calculate the angles of your pie chart.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. Each girl in Year 8 chose her one favourite sport.
$\frac{1}{7}$ of the girls chose football.
$\frac{4}{7}$ of the girls chose volleyball.
The rest of the girls chose hockey. There were 30 girls who chose hockey. How many girls are there in Year 8?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
13. Ms Owen received an electricity bill from Gower Electricity Company. The bill is shown below. Some of the entries are missing.

Use the information given on the bill to complete all of the missing entries. Calculate the total amount that Ms Owen has to pay.

## Gower Electricity Company

Bill period 1st July 2014 to 30th September 2014
Ms Owen
3 Sea View Road
Aber
AB31 9ZZ
INVOICE

| Meter reading last time | Meter reading this time | Units used | Price of each unit in pence | Amount <br> £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1514 | 2878 | Units used | $13.3 p$ |  |
|  |  | V.A.T. at 5\% |  |  |
|  |  | Total charge including V.A.T. |  |  |
|  |  | Amount owing from previous bill |  | 21.15 |
|  |  | Amount to pay |  |  |

Working:
14. In an experiment, values of $x$ and $y$ are recorded to look for a possible relationship. The table below shows the results.

| $x$ | 20 | 36 | 44 | 22 | 38 | 40 | 48 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 16 | 32 | 40 | 20 | 34 | 32 | 44 | 6 |

(a) On the grid below, draw a scatter diagram to show the results.

(b) The mean of the $x$ values is 32 .

Calculate the mean of the $y$ values. Then draw a line of best fit on your scatter diagram.
(c) What type of correlation does your scatter diagram show?
(d) Using your line of best fit, find an approximate value of $y$ when $x$ is 25 .
15. (a) The length and width of rectangular television screens are often in the ratio 4:3.

Calculate the length of the shorter side of such a television screen when the longer side is 36 inches long.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The 'size' of a television screen is the length of the diagonal, as shown in the diagram below. The size is always given in inches.


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the screen size of the television described in part (a).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. The diagram shows 4 identical large square tiles and 6 identical small square tiles.


Diagram not drawn to scale

Find the length of one of the large square tiles.
You must show all your working.
$\qquad$

## 17.



Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
18. (a) Factorise $6 x-8$.
(b) The $n$th term of a sequence is $3 n^{2}-25$.

Evaluate the 40th term of the sequence.
(c) Write down the $n$th term of the following sequence.

$$
7,19,31,43,55,67,
$$

19. A solution to the equation $x^{3}-x-10=0$ lies between 2 and 3 .

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

