Surname

Centre Number Candidate Number

0

Other Names

# GCSE LINKED PAIR PILOT



4363/01

W15-4363-01

## METHODS IN MATHEMATICS UNIT 1: Methods (Non-Calculator) FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. FRIDAY, 9 January 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

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

#### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

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.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

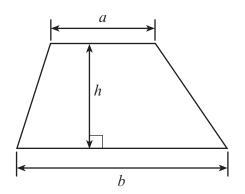
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

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.	9			
2.	4			
3.	6			
4.	8			
5.	3			
6.	7			
7.	4			
8.	5			
9.	4			
10.	6			
11.	11			
12.	4			
13.	3			
14.	6			
Total	80			

## Formula List



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

crosssection length

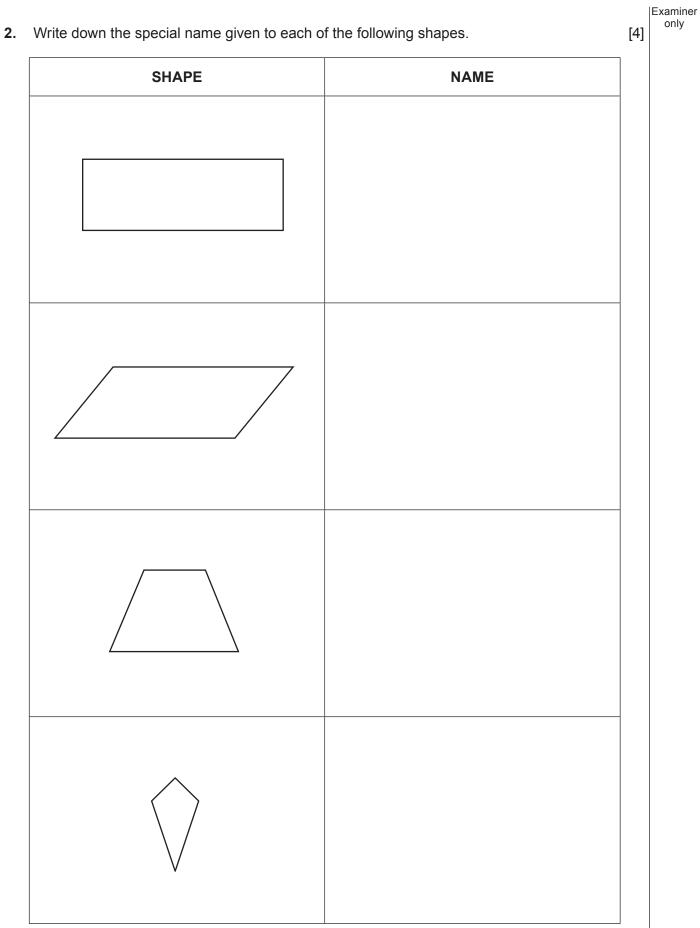
Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length

Examiner only 1. (a) Write down, in figures, the number nine thousand, two hundred and five. (i) [1] Write down, in words, the number 8500000. [1] (ii) ..... (b) Write down the sum of 75 and 37. [1] (i) Write down the answer when 8 is multiplied by 8. (ii) [1] (iii) Write down the answer when 45 is divided by 5. [1] ..... (C) (i) Write 257 correct to the nearest 10. [1] ..... Write 7548 correct to the nearest 100. (ii) [1] Write down all the factors of 14. [2] (d)

3

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Turn over.



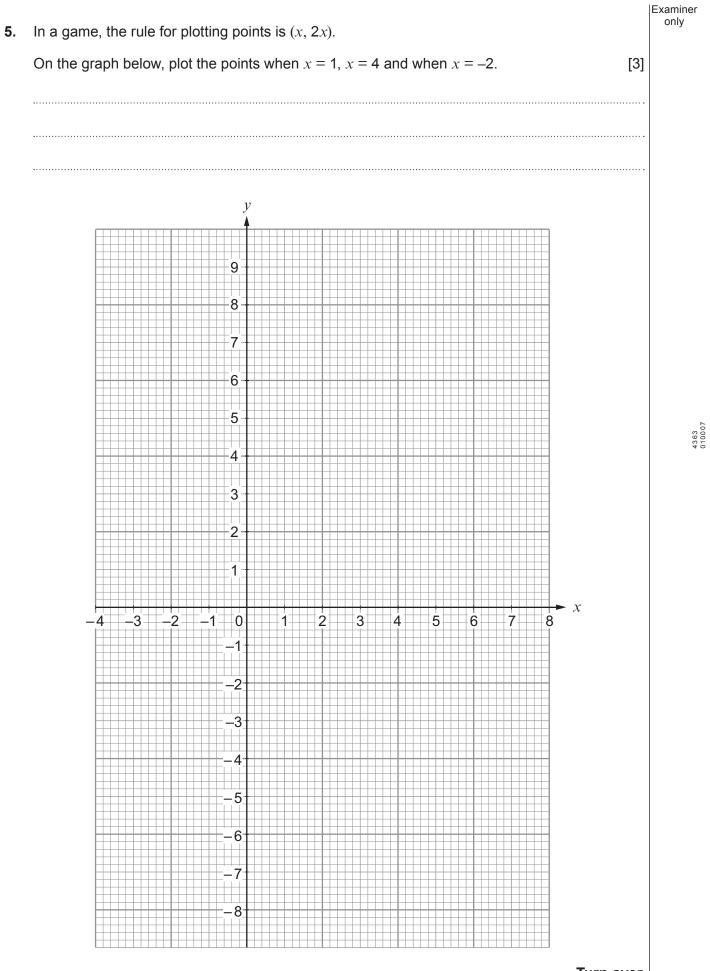
Examiner only

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3.	(a)	Choose one term from the list below to describe the probability of each of the following events happening.						
	impo	ssibl	e unlikely	even chance	likely	certain		
		(i)	Obtaining a head wher	n throwing a fair coin onc	e.	[1]		
		(ii)	Choosing a red counte	er from a bag containing c	only blue and yellow	counters. [1]		
		(iii)	Obtaining a two when	a fair dice numbered 1 to	6 is rolled once.	[1]		
	(b)	• • Write	They can choose a har To drink, they can choo e down all the possible c	ndwich and a drink for lur m, cheese or salad sandv ose water, milk or orange ombinations of a sandwic	wich. juice.	pupil may have		
		for lu	unch on the school trip.			[3]		

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	902 506	F41
a)	892 – 506	[1]
b)	267 × 15	[3]
c)	5  imes 0.7	[1]
d)	0.3  imes 0.2	[1]
<i>.</i> .		
e)	15 – 4 × 3	[1]
(f)	20 ÷ (4 + 1)	[1]
''		[']



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Turn over.

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

Two teams, Team A and Team B, took part in a school quiz. They were asked 10 questions in a General Knowledge round and 5 questions in a Picture round.

In the General Knowledge round:

- correct answers scored 5 points
- incorrect answers scored –3 points.

In the Picture round:

- correct answers scored 10 points
- incorrect answers scored –5 points.

Here are the results:

Tea	m A	Team B		
General Knowledge round	Picture round	General Knowledge round	Picture round	
5 correct 5 incorrect	3 correct 2 incorrect	3 correct 7 incorrect	4 correct 1 incorrect	

Which team won the competition and by how many points? You must show all your working.

[7]

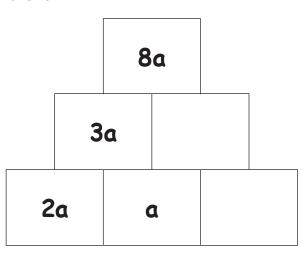
7.	(a)	Arrange the following in ascen	ding order	:		[1]	Examiner only
		0.75	0.5	0.07	0.507		
	(b)	Express each of the following a (i) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$	as eighths			[3]	
		(ii) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{8}$ Now, write $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ in order	er, starting	with the <b>la</b>	gest.		

Turn over.

 To fill in a block, you must add the values on the two blocks directly below it. Some values are already displayed. Fill in the empty blocks. You must simplify your answer.

(a)

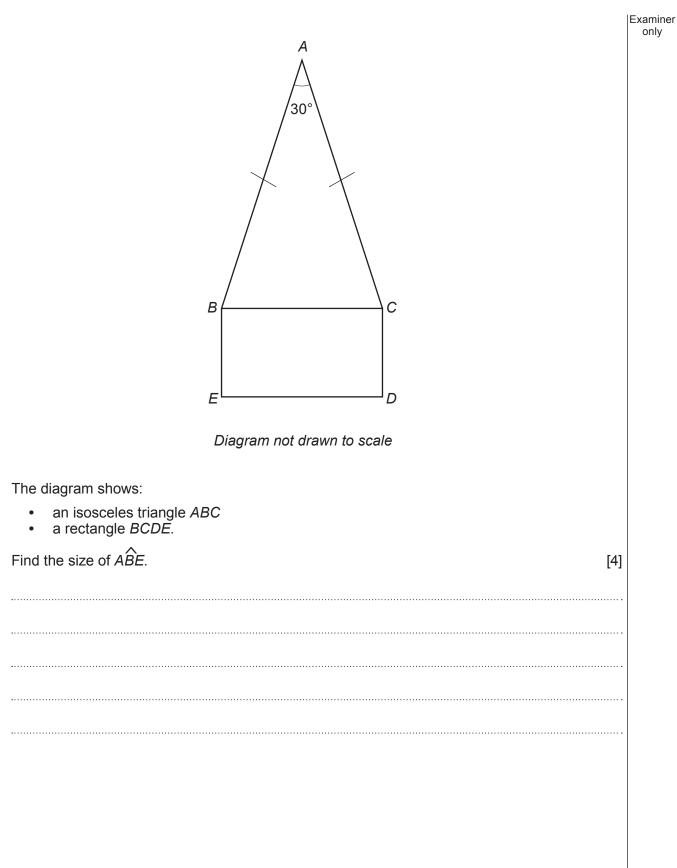
(b)



9x 5x -2x + y Examiner only

[2]

[3]



**10.** A bag contains only red, yellow, green and blue coloured balls.

There are 30 balls in the bag. There are 4 red balls. There are twice as many yellow balls as there are red balls. There are three times as many green balls as there are red balls. The remaining balls are blue.

(a) Complete the table below to show the probability of choosing each colour of ball when one ball is chosen at random from the bag. [4]

Colour	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
Number	4			
Probability				

(b) What is the probability of obtaining a blue or red ball when one ball is chosen at random from the bag? [2]

(a)	(a) Simplify $11x + 6y + 14x - 9y$ .						
(b)	Find the value of $5a + 3b$ when $a = -3$ and $b = 6$ .	[2]					
(C)	Expand $p(2 + 5p)$ .	[2]					
(d)	Factorise $3xy - 9y$ .	[2]					
(e)	equationinequalityformulaexpressionUse one of the special names above to describe the following:(i) $5x + 3y$	[2]					
(f)	(ii) $8p + 9 = 25$ Which has the greater value, $3x^2$ or $(3x)^2$ , when $x = 2$ ? You must show your working.	[1]					
	(b) (c) (d) (e)	(c) Expand $p(2 + 5p)$ . (d) Factorise $3xy - 9y$ . (e) equation inequality formula expression Use one of the special names above to describe the following: (i) $5x + 3y$ (ii) $8p + 9 = 25$ (f) Which has the greater value, $3x^2$ or $(3x)^2$ , when $x = 2?$ You must show your working.	(b) Find the value of $5a + 3b$ when $a = -3$ and $b = 6$ .[2](c) Expand $p(2 + 5p)$ .[2](d) Factorise $3xy - 9y$ .[2](e) equation inequality formula expression Use one of the special names above to describe the following:[2](i) $5x + 3y$				

12. An experiment was carried out to investigate the probability of obtaining a head when a biased coin is thrown. The number of times the coin landed and showed a head in 4 sets of ten throws is shown in the

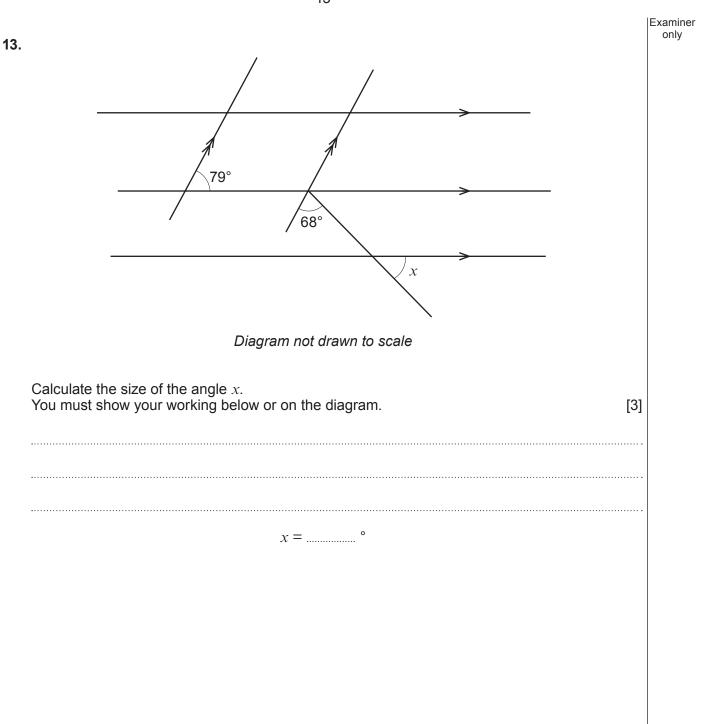
The number of times the coin landed and showed a head in 4 sets of ten throws is shown in the table below.

Number of throws	Number of times a head is recorded
1 <sup>st</sup> ten throws	2
2 <sup>nd</sup> ten throws	4
3 <sup>rd</sup> ten throws	3
4 <sup>th</sup> ten throws	1

(a) Complete the table below to show the relative frequency of obtaining a head after throwing the coin a total of 10 times, 20 times, 30 times and 40 times. [2]

Number of times the coin is thrown altogether		10	20	30	40
Relative frequency	Fraction	<u>2</u> 10	<u>6</u> 20		
of obtaining a head	Decimal	0.2	0.3		

(b) Using the above results, write down the best estimate for the probability of obtaining a head when this biased coin is thrown.
Give a reason for your answer. [2]



14.	(a)	Find the highest common factor of 120 and 140.	[1]	Examiner only
	(b)	Find the lowest common multiple of 14 and 22.	[2]	
	(C)	Express 180 as a product of prime numbers using index notation.	[3]	
		END OF PAPER		