



Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

**GCSE
MATHEMATICS**

F

**Foundation Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator
8300/1F**

Tuesday 6 November 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

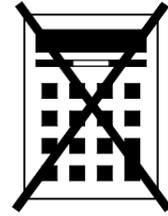
At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]



For this paper you must have:

- **mathematical instruments**



You must NOT use a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.**
- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**

INFORMATION

- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The maximum mark for this paper is 80.**
- **You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.**

ADVICE

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1 Work out $(-3) + (-8)$

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

-5 5 -11 11

2 What does the longest bar in a bar chart represent?

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

mean

median

mode

range



3 Work out $1.1 - 0.15$

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

0.95

1.05

0.85

1.085

4 On a circle, which of these is ALWAYS longer than the diameter?

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

chord

arc

radius

circumference

[Turn over]



6 The cost of 3 calendars is £18

**Work out the cost of 5 calendars.
[2 marks]**

Answer £ _____

[Turn over]



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[Turn over]



8 At a cinema, films are shown on Screen 1 and Screen 2

Customers pay full price or child price.

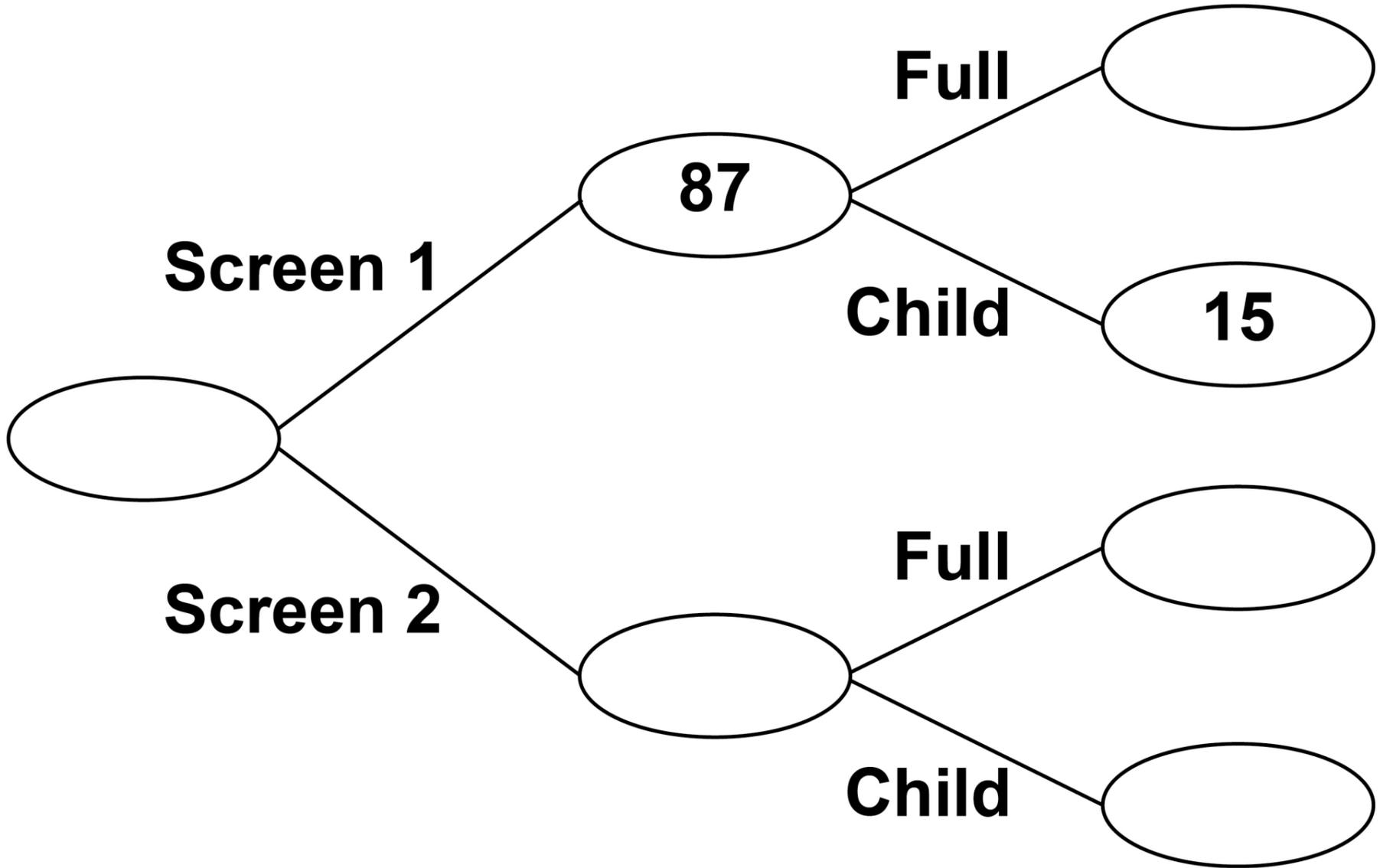
There are three times as many customers in Screen 2 as Screen 1

68 customers paid child price.

Complete the frequency tree on page 11. [5 marks]

SCREEN

PRICE

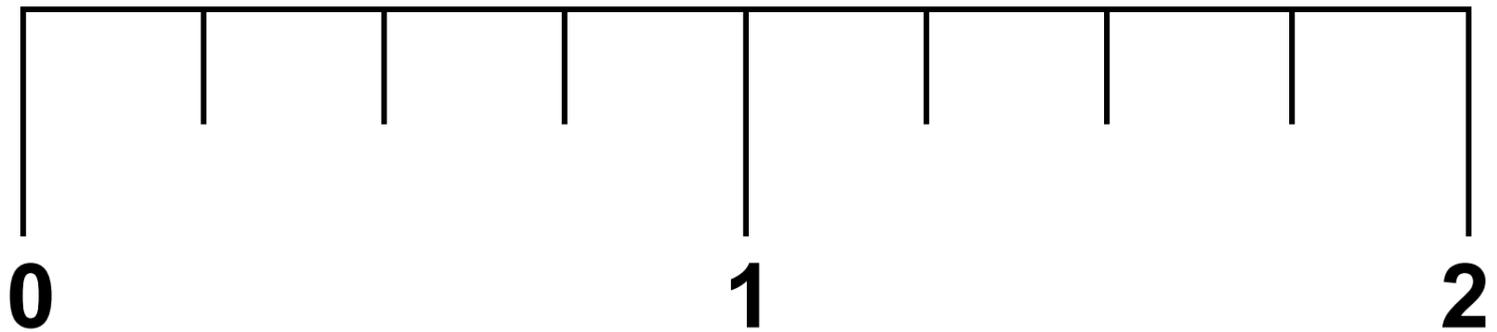


[Turn over]

9



- 9 Work out the fraction that is halfway between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$
[3 marks]



Answer _____

10 x is a positive integer.

$35 \div x$ is a positive integer.

Work out the **FOUR** possible values of x . [2 marks]

Answer

[Turn over]

**11 A fair dice has six sides,
numbered 1 to 6**

**After it is rolled, five of the
numbers can be seen.**

**11 (a) Write down the probability that
one of these five numbers is 2
[1 mark]**

Answer _____

11 (b) Work out the GREATEST possible sum of the five numbers. [2 marks]

Answer _____

[Turn over]

8

12 Work out $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

$1\frac{1}{7}$

$\frac{8}{14}$

$\frac{8}{49}$

$1\frac{5}{7}$

13 Work out $4 + 3 \times 5 - 1$

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

16

18

28

34

14 The n th term of a sequence is $5n - 2$

Work out the 3rd term.

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

51

5

123

13

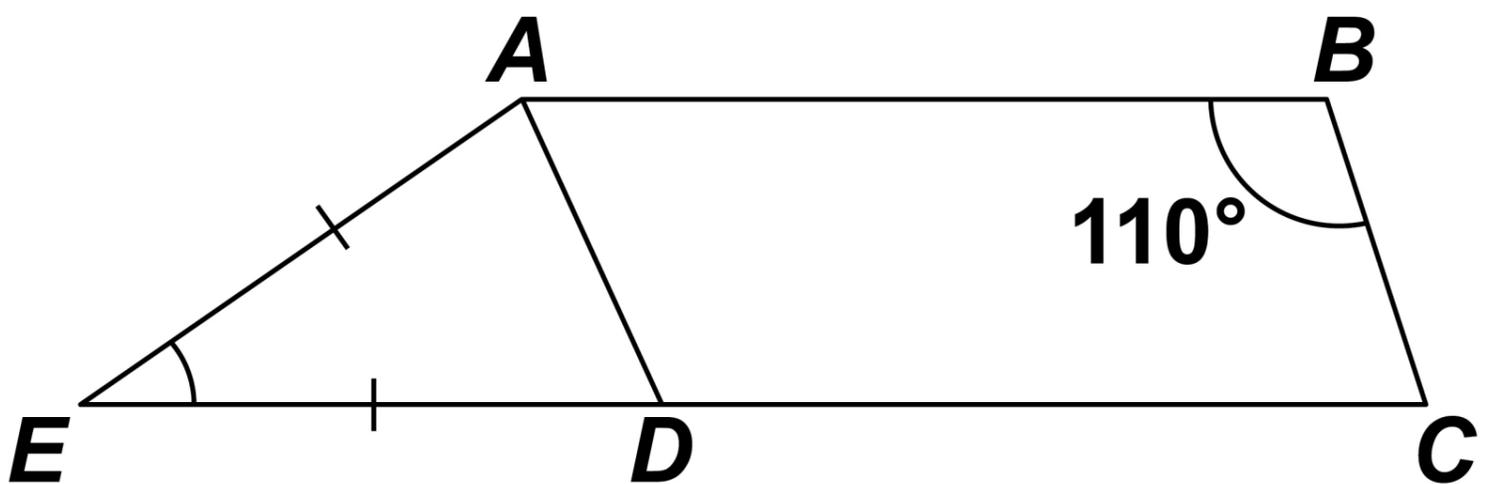
[Turn over]



- 15 Trapezium $ABCE$ is made from parallelogram $ABCD$ and isosceles triangle ADE .

$$AE = DE$$

The diagram is not drawn accurately.



Work out the size of angle AED .
[3 marks]

Answer _____ degrees



$$16 \quad a : b = 1 : 6$$

$$a : c = 3 : 1$$

**How many times bigger is b than c ?
[2 marks]**

Answer _____

[Turn over]

8

17 (a) Laura wants to work out 3% of 1700

Her method is 1700×0.3

Is her method correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

**Give a reason for your answer.
[1 mark]**

17 (b) Laura also wants to work out $\frac{30}{29}$
of 60

Her answer is 58

Is her answer correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

Give a reason for your answer.
[1 mark]

[Turn over]



18 Here are five shapes, A to E.

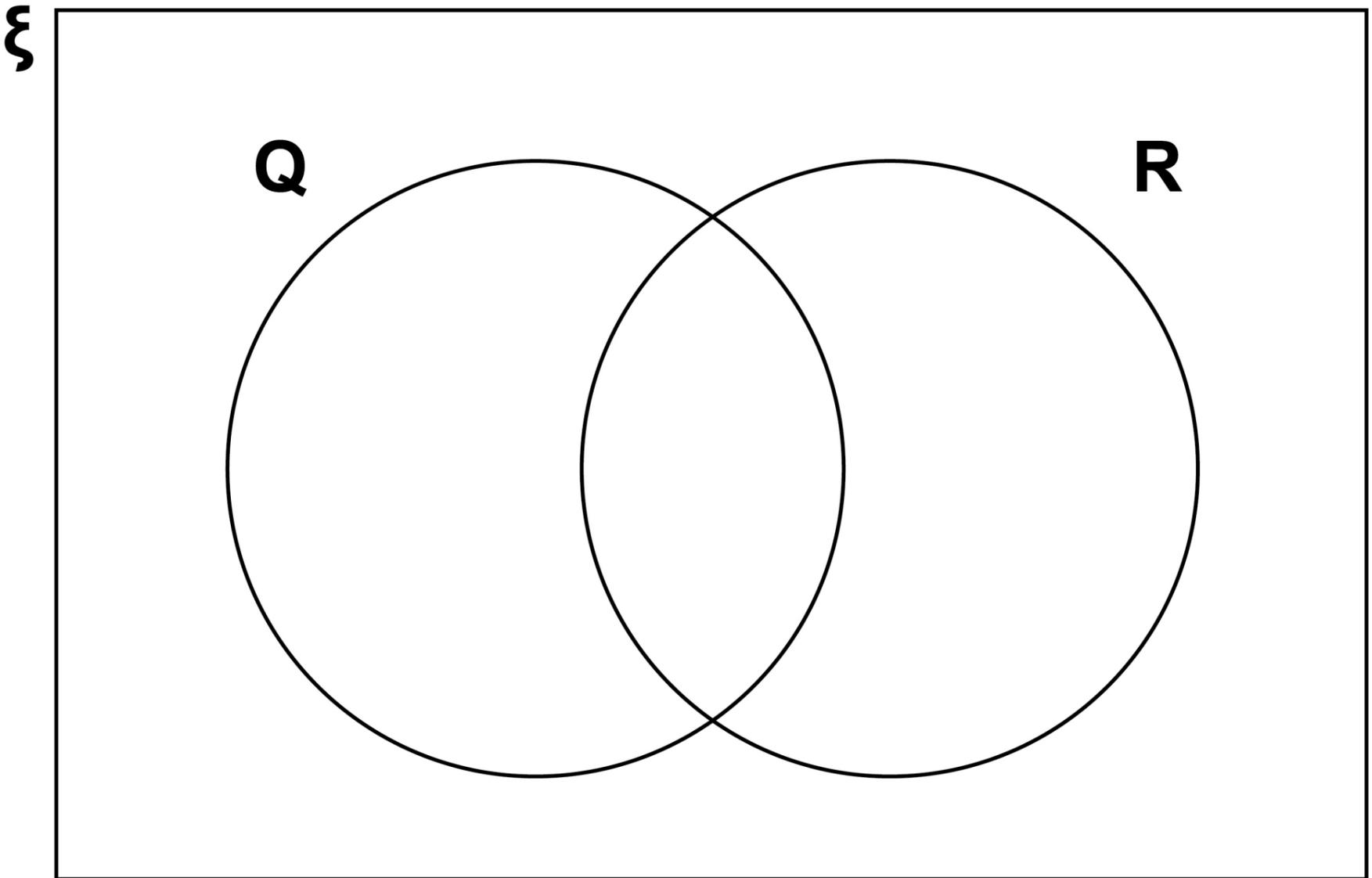
A	Parallelogram
B	Regular pentagon
C	Rhombus
D	Scalene triangle
E	Trapezium

In the Venn diagram,

ξ is the set of all shapes

Q is the set of quadrilaterals

**R is the set of shapes which
ALWAYS have rotational
symmetry.**



Complete the Venn diagram with the letters A to E. [3 marks]

[Turn over]

5

25

20 Solve $3x - 8 = 19$ [2 marks]

$x =$ _____

[Turn over]



21 Here are five number cards.

17

12

23

15

16

Two of the five cards are picked at random.

Work out the probability that the total of the two numbers is MORE THAN 30 [3 marks]

Answer _____

8



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[Turn over]



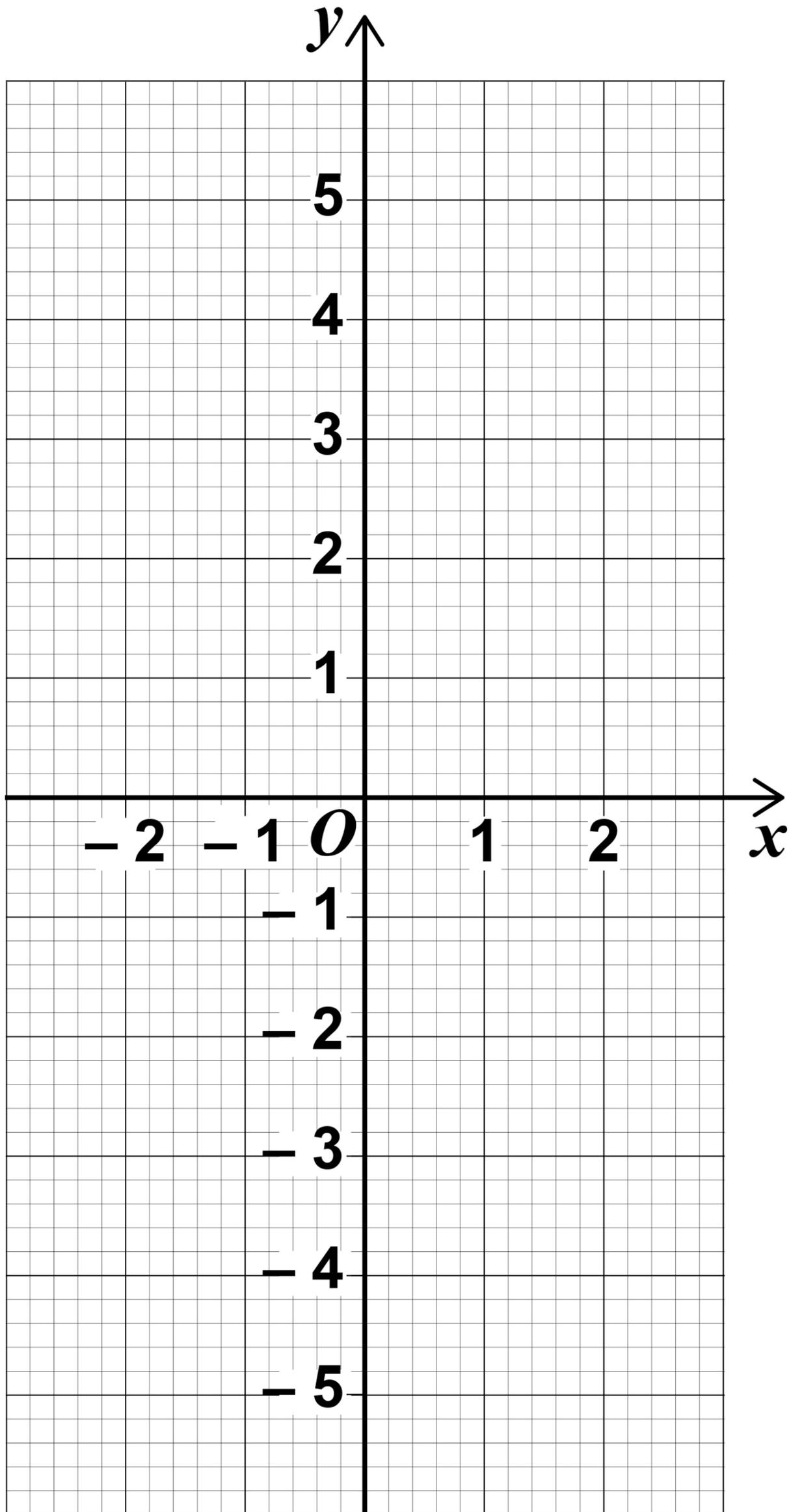
22 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^2$ [1 mark]

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

22 (b) On page 29, draw the graph of $y = x^2$ for values of x from -2 to 2 [2 marks]

22 (c) Use your graph to estimate the value of $\sqrt{2.6}$ [2 marks]

Answer _____



[Turn over]



23 Two consecutive whole numbers are n and $n + 1$

23 (a) Simplify $n - (n + 1)$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

23 (b) Multiply out $n(n + 1)$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

23 (c) The two numbers are added.

Show that the answer must be an odd number. [2 marks]

[Turn over]

9

**24 Circle the value of $\cos 30^\circ$
[1 mark]**

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

0

1



26 A ship is sailing in a straight line from its home port.

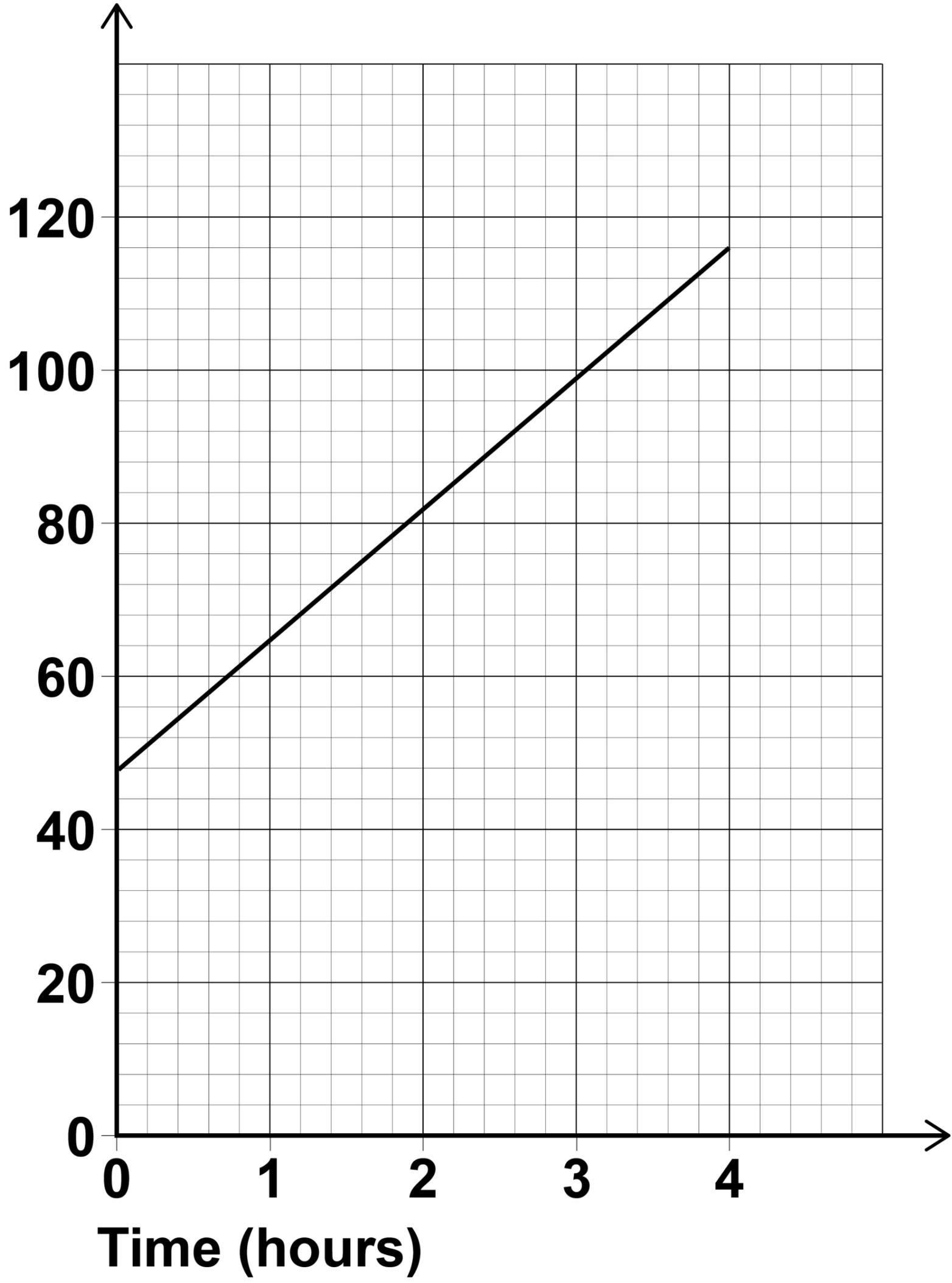
The distance-time graph, on page 35, shows 4 hours of the journey.

Work out the speed of the ship during these 4 hours. [3 marks]

Answer _____ mph

8

Distance from home port (miles)



[Turn over]



27 Kim works at an airport in the UK.

She records the number of planes landing between 10 am and 2 pm each day.

The tables show the data for the first 10 days in January.

Day	1	2	3	4	5
Number of planes	148	151	147	155	153

Day	6	7	8	9	10
Number of planes	147	155	102	151	154

27 (a) The airport was affected by fog on one of the days.

Which day do you think it was?

**Give a reason for your answer.
[1 mark]**

Day _____

Reason _____

[Turn over]



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27 (b) Kim uses the data to predict how many planes will land at the airport in a year.

In her method, she

uses an estimate of 150 planes in each 4-hour period throughout the day

assumes the same number of planes each day.

**Work out her prediction.
[3 marks]**

Answer _____

[Turn over]



27 (c) In fact,

**fewer planes land in winter than
in summer**

**fewer planes land at night than
during the day.**

**What does this tell you about
Kim's prediction?**

Tick ONE box.

Her prediction is too low

Her prediction is too high

**Her prediction could be
too low or too high**



**Give a reason for your answer.
[2 marks]**

[Turn over]

<hr/>
6

28 The sum of the angles in any quadrilateral is 360°

**For example, in a rectangle
 $4 \times 90^\circ = 360^\circ$**

Zak writes,

$5 \times 90^\circ = 450^\circ$ so the sum of the angles in any pentagon must be 450°

Is he correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

43

Show working to support your answer. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



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There are no questions printed on this page

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
4–6	
7–11	
12–15	
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24–26	
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32–35	
36–41	
42–45	
46	
TOTAL	

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