Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Tuesday 21 May 2019

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) | Paper Reference **1MA1/1F**

Mathematics

Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)
Foundation Tier

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You must **show all your working**.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- **Calculators may not be used.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Write 180 minutes in hours.

.... 3 .... hours

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Write 0.73 as a percentage.

.... 73 .... %

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Work out $10 \times (3 + 5)$

.... 80 ....

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Write down a prime number that is between 20 and 30

.... 23 ....

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 2 2 4

5 Find the number that is exactly halfway between 7 and 15

.............................11.............................

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Harry is planning a holiday for 4 people for 7 days.

Here are the costs for the holiday for **each person**.

Travel	£150
Hotel	£50 for each day
Spending money	£250

Work out the total cost of the holiday for 4 people for 7 days.

One person : 150 + (50 × 7) + 250 = £750.
　　　　　Travel　　Hotel　　Spending
　　　　　　　(7 days)

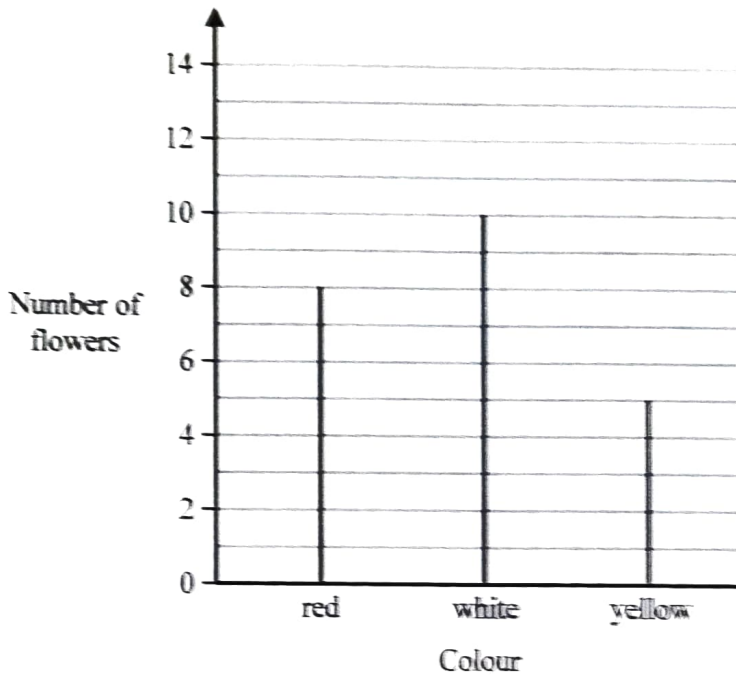Four people : £750 × 4 = £3000

£............30.00............

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 3 2 4

7 In Adam's garden, the flowers are only red or white or yellow or blue.

The chart shows the number of red flowers, the number of white flowers and the number of yellow flowers.

The total number of flowers is 30

(a) Work out the number of blue flowers.

$$8 + 10 + 5 \quad + \quad x = 30$$
$$R \quad W \quad Y \qquad B$$

$$x \quad \text{Blues,}$$

$$23 + x = 30$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

(b) Write down the mode.

White

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8 Write the following fractions in order of size.
Start with the smallest fraction.

$$\frac{1}{3} \qquad \frac{3}{4} \qquad \frac{1}{4} \qquad \frac{7}{12} \qquad \frac{1}{2}$$

0.3̇   0.75   0.25   0.583̇   0.5

¼ , ⅓, ½ , ⁷/₁₂, ¾ .

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 Ruth left her home at 9 am and walked to the library.
She got to the library at 10 30 am.
Ruth walked at a speed of 4 mph.

(a) Work out the distance Ruth walked.

1.5 hours.

4mph × 1.5hr = 6mi

..................6.................. miles

(2)

Ruth got to the library at 10 30 am.
She stayed at the library for 50 minutes.
Then she walked home.

Ruth took $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours to walk home.

(b) At what time did Ruth get home?

10:30 + 50mins + 75mins

= 10:30 + 125 mins

= 10:30 + 2hr 5mins

= 12:35pm

..................12:35 pm.................

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

Turn over ▶

10 (a) Solve $t + t + t = 12$

$$3t = 12$$
$$t = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

$t =$ .... 4 ....

(1)

(b) Solve $x - 2 = 6$

$$x = 6 + 2$$

$x =$ .... 8 ....

(1)

(c) Solve $6w + 2 = 20$

$$6w = 20 - 2 = 18.$$
$$w = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$w =$ .... 3 ....

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 Work out 74×58

	70	4
50	3500	200
8	560	32

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3500 \\
560 \\
200 \\
+\ \ \ 32 \\
\hline
4292
\end{array}
$$
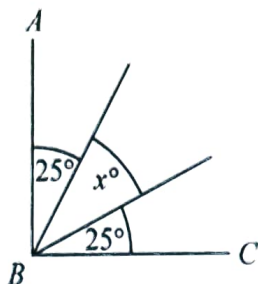
4292

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

12 AB and BC are perpendicular lines.

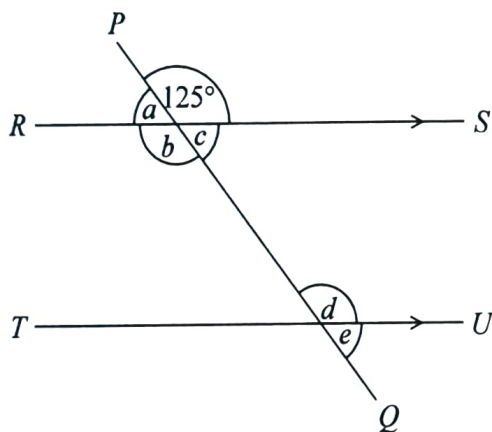(a) Find the value of x.

$$90 - (25 \times 2) = 40°$$

$x = \underline{\quad 40° \quad}$

RS and TU are parallel lines.
PQ is a straight line.

An angle of size 125° is shown on the diagram.

(b) (i) Write down the letter of one other angle of size 125°
Give a reason for your answer.

d, this is a corresponding angle.

(ii) Explain why $a + b + c = 235°$

$a + b + c + 125° = 360°$ as they are all the angles
around a point.
$a + b + c = 360° - 125° = 235°$

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 The length of a line is x centimetres.

Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the length of the line in millimetres.

$10x$

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 (a) Work out $\frac{1}{5}$ of 70

14

(1)

Fiona has to work out the exact value of $48 \div \frac{1}{2}$

She writes

$$48 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24$$

Fiona's reason is,

"There are 2 halves in 1, so there will be 24 halves in 48"

(b) Explain what is wrong with Fiona's reason.

There are 96 halves in 48.

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 9 2 4

15 (a) Write down the value of $\sqrt{64}$

.... ± 8 ....
(1)

(b) Work out the value of 5^3

.... 125 ....
(1)

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 (a) Expand $5(2m - 3)$

.... $10m - 15$ ....
(1)

(b) Factorise $3n + 12$

.... $3(n + 4)$ ....
(1)

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 Stuart throws a biased coin 10 times.
He gets 7 Tails.

Maxine throws the same coin 50 times.
She gets 30 Tails.

Prasha is going to throw the coin once.

(i) Whose results will give the better estimate for the probability that she will get Tails,
Stuart's or Maxine's?
You must give a reason for your answer.

Maxine, she has a larger number of trials.

(1)

(ii) Use Stuart's and Maxine's results to work out an estimate for the probability that
Prasha will get Tails.

$$\frac{30 + 7}{50 + 10}$$
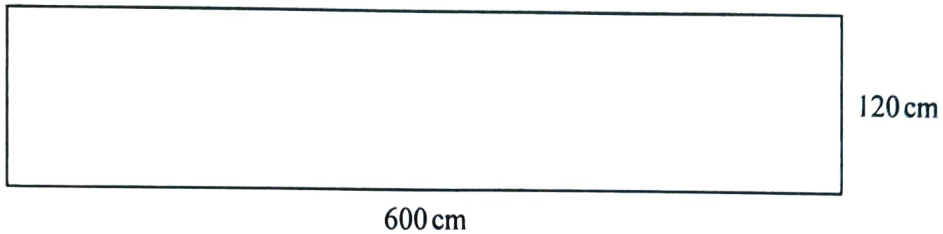
$$\frac{37}{60}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

18 The diagram shows a rectangular garden path.

120 cm

600 cm

Wasim is going to cover the path with paving stones.
Each paving stone is a square of side 30 cm.
Each paving stone costs £2.50

Wasim has £220 to spend on paving stones.

Show that he has enough money to buy all the paving stones he needs.

$$\frac{600}{30} = 20 \quad \text{squares lengthways}$$

$$\frac{120}{30} = 4 \quad \text{squares along width.}$$

80 stones needed in total.

80 × £2·50 = £200

£200 < £220

So, Wasim has enough money.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 (a) Work out $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) = \frac{10}{15} .$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{15} .$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{10}{15} - \frac{3}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$\frac{7}{15}$.

(2)

(b) Work out $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{3} \times 4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$
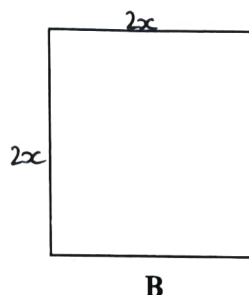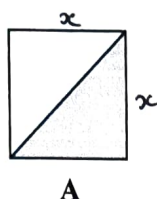
$\frac{1}{2}$

(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Here are two squares, **A** and **B**.

The length of the side of square **A** is 50% of the length of the side of square **B**.

Express the area of the shaded region of square **A** as a percentage of the area of square **B**.

Let A have side length x.

Then B has side length $2x$.

A's area $= x^2$, B's area $= 4x^2$.

A's shaded region $= \frac{1}{2}x^2$.

$\frac{4x^2}{\frac{1}{2}x^2} = \frac{4}{(\frac{1}{2})} = 8$

$\frac{1}{8} = 12.5\%$.

.............12·5.............. %

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)

21 There are 40 students in a class.
Each student walks to school or cycles to school or gets the bus to school.

There are 22 girls in the class.
9 of the girls walk to school.
7 of the boys cycle to school.
6 of the 10 students who get the bus to school are boys.

Find the number of these students who walk to school.

22 girls → 18 boys.

	W	C	B	
Boys	5	7	6	18
Girls	9	9	4	22
	14	16	10	40

6 boys and 4 girls on the bus, or, 10 in total.

9 girls walking and 4 girls on bus gives 9 girls cycling,

9 girls cycling and 7 boys cycling gives 16 cycling in total.

Therefore, we have 40 − (10+16) = 14 students walking.

......................14.......................

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 1 5 2 4

22 There are only blue cubes, red cubes and yellow cubes in a box.

The table shows the probability of taking at random a blue cube from the box.

Colour	blue	red	yellow
Probability	0.2	0·4	0·4

The number of red cubes in the box is the same as the number of yellow cubes in the box.

(a) Complete the table.

$$\frac{1 - 0.2}{2} = 0.4 \text{ each.}$$

(2)

There are 12 blue cubes in the box.

(b) Work out the total number of cubes in the box.

$$\frac{12}{0.2} = 60.$$

60

(2)

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 1 6 2 4

23 Deon needs 50 g of sugar to make 15 biscuits.

She also needs

three times as much flour as sugar
two times as much butter as sugar

Deon is going to make 60 biscuits.

(a) Work out the amount of flour she needs.

$\frac{60}{15} = 4.$ We need 4 times as much of each ingredient.

Flour: $50g \times 3 \times 4 = 600g$

_____600_____ g

(3)

Deon has to buy all the butter she needs to make 60 biscuits.
She buys the butter in 250 g packs.

(b) How many packs of butter does Deon need to buy?

$50g \times 2 \times 4 = 400g$

$\frac{400}{250} = 1.6$

⇒ 2 packs needed

_____2._____

(2)

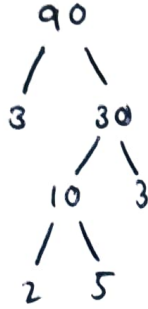**(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)**

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 1 7 2 4

24 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 72 and 90

72

2   36

12   3

4   3

2   2

90

3   30

10   3

2   5

$72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

$90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 3^2 = 18.$ is the HCF.

18

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 1 8 2 4

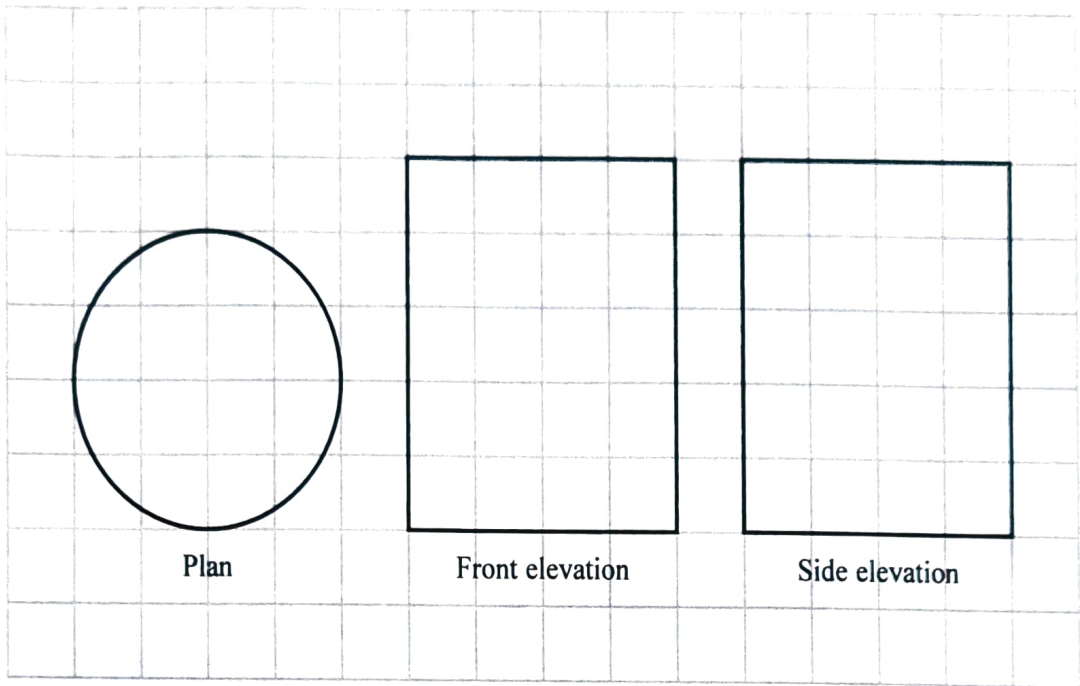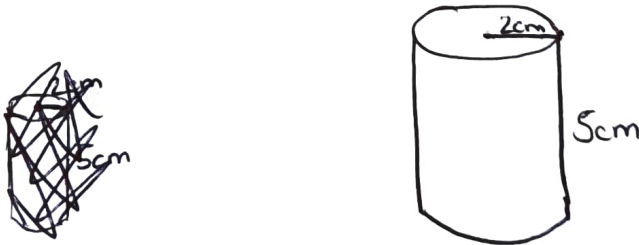**25** The diagram shows the plan, front elevation and side elevation of a solid shape, drawn on a centimetre grid.

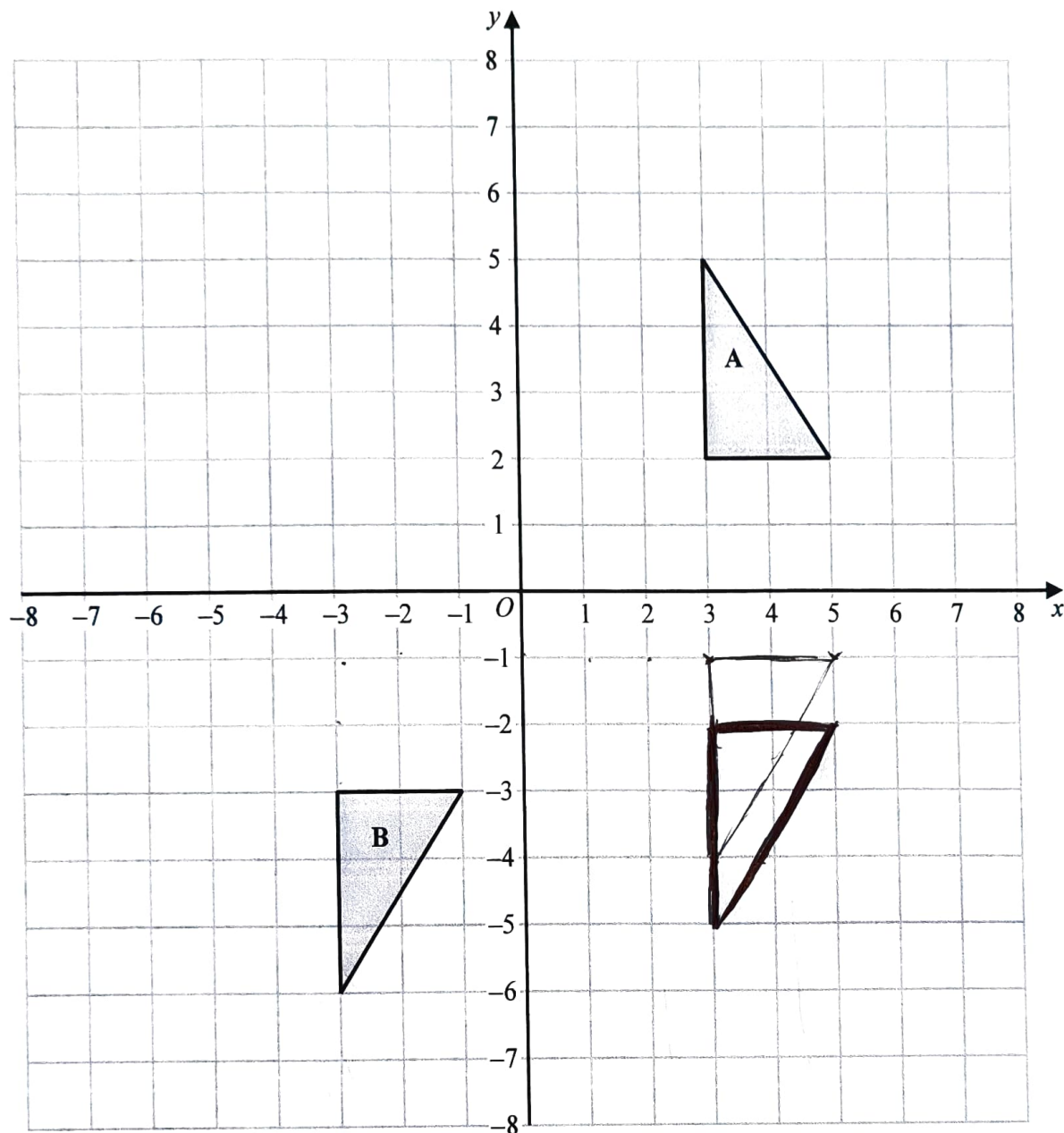Plan   Front elevation   Side elevation

In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid shape.
Give the dimensions of the solid on your sketch.

2cm

5cm

5cm

(Total for Question 25 is 2 marks)

26

Shape **A** can be transformed to shape **B** by a reflection in the x-axis followed by a translation $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

Find the value of c and the value of d.

$c = \quad -6$

$d = \quad -1$

(Total for Question 26 is 3 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 2 0 2 4

27 A shop sells packs of black pens, packs of red pens and packs of green pens.

There are

2 pens in each pack of black pens
5 pens in each pack of red pens
6 pens in each pack of green pens

On Monday,

$$\frac{\text{number of packs}}{\text{of black pens sold}} : \frac{\text{number of packs}}{\text{of red pens sold}} : \frac{\text{number of packs}}{\text{of green pens sold}} = 7:3:4$$

A total of 212 pens were sold.

Work out the number of green pens sold.

$(2 \times 7) : (3 \times 5) : (4 \times 6) = \quad 14 : 15 : 24$

$14 + 15 + 24 = 53$

$Green: \quad 4 \times 6 \times \dfrac{212}{53} = 96$

.......96....

(Total for Question 27 is 4 marks)

P 5 4 1 5 5 A 0 2 1 2 4

28 Here are two rectangles.
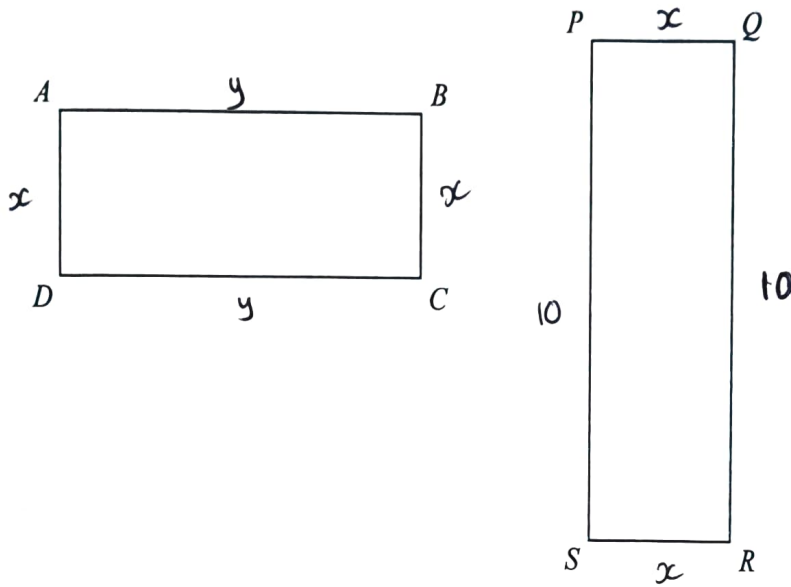
$QR = 10\,cm$
$BC = PQ$

The perimeter of $ABCD$ is 26 cm
The area of $PQRS$ is 45 cm²

Find the length of AB.

Area of PQRS: $45 = 10x$

$\Rightarrow x = 4.5\,cm$

Perimeter ~~Area~~ of ABCD: $26 = 4.5 + 4.5 + 2y$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{17}{2} = 8.5\,cm$

................8.5................ cm

(Total for Question 28 is 4 marks)

29 Here is the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$
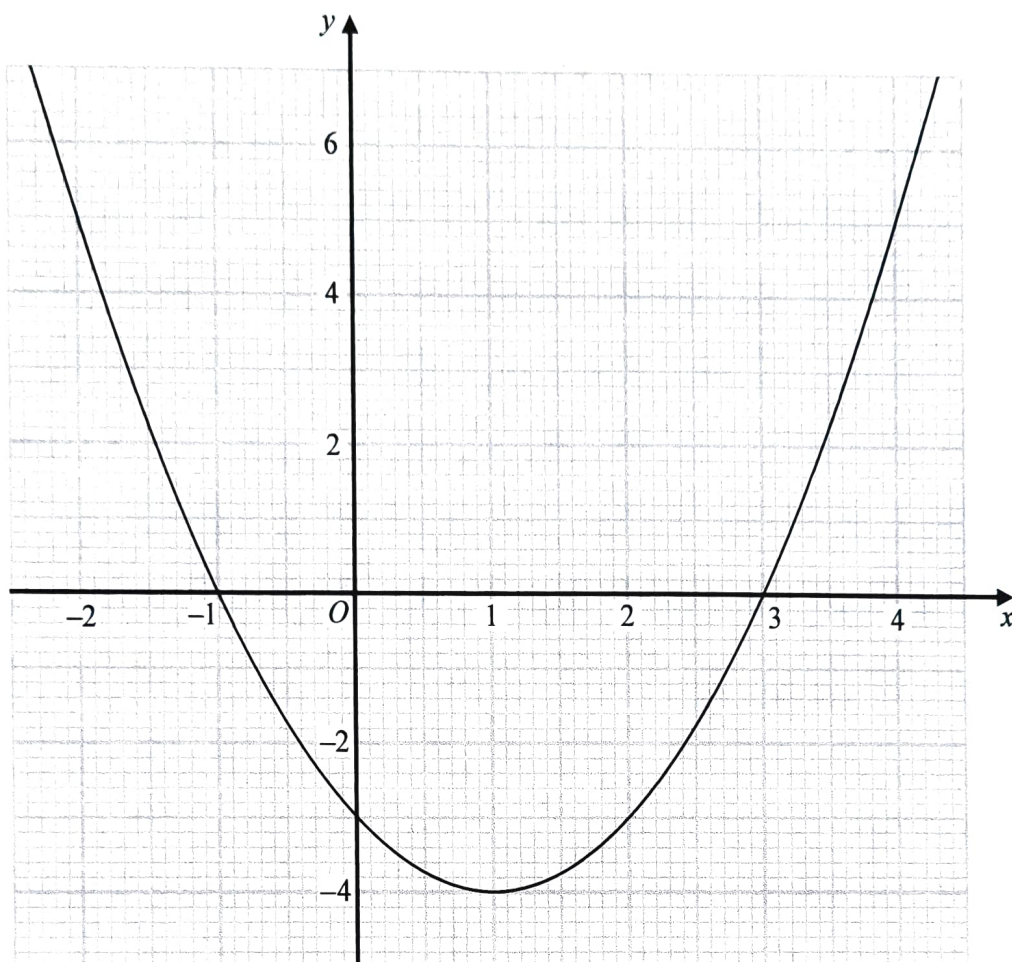
(a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point on the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

(.......1....... , ...-4....)

(1)

(b) Use the graph to find the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

.... $x = -1, 3$ ....

(2)

(Total for Question 29 is 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

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