## $A Q A=$ <br> Solutions

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number


Candidate number


Surname
Forename (s)
Candidate signature
I declare this is my own work.

## GCSE

MATHEMATICS

## Foundation Tier Paper 2 Calculator

Thursday 4 June 2020
Morning
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answers), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answers).
- 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 more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.


## Advice

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pages | Mark |
| $2-3$ |  |
| $4-5$ |  |
| $6-7$ |  |
| $8-9$ |  |
| $10-11$ |  |
| $12-13$ |  |
| $14-15$ |  |
| $16-17$ |  |
| $18-19$ |  |
| $20-21$ |  |
| $22-23$ |  |
| $24-25$ |  |
| $26-27$ |  |
| 28 |  |
| TOTAL |  |

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

## Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

$1 \quad$ Circle the ratio that is the same as $\times 2 \zeta_{6: 8}^{3: 4} \begin{aligned} & 202\end{aligned}$
$6: 8$
$6: 9$
$6: 16$

2


Not drawn
accurately

Circle the size of angle $x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
360 & =x+50+60\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { angles at a } \\
\text { point add up } \\
\text { to } 360
\end{array}\right) \\
360 & =x+110 \\
x & =360-110=250
\end{aligned}
$$

$70^{\circ}$
$110^{\circ}$
$250^{\circ}$
$270^{\circ}$

3 Circle the expression that has the smallest value when $x=4$

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
5-4=1 & \frac{1}{2} \times 4=2 & 4+1=5 & 4-4= \\
5-x & \frac{1}{2} x & x+1 & x-4
\end{array}
$$

4 The term-to-term rule for a sequence is

$$
\text { add } 1 \text { then double }
$$

The first two terms are 2 and 6
Circle the next term.
$2,6, \ldots$ $<$

5 (a) Solve $7 x=56$

$$
x=\frac{56}{7}=\frac{\pi \times 8}{7}
$$

$$
x=\quad 8
$$

5 (b) Solve $25-y=18$

$$
\left.\int_{25-18}^{\text {veg }}=y \quad \begin{array}{c}
25-y=18 \\
25-18
\end{array}\right)+y
$$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
$\binom{25-y=18}{25-18=y}+y-18$

$$
7
$$

$6 \quad$ Eleven people play a game.
Here are their scores.

| 12 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 16 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

6 (a) Write down the mode. ↔ Highest repeating score

Answer $\qquad$ 9

6 (b) Work out the median.
$\frac{(n+1)}{2}$ th value ; $\frac{11+1}{2}$ th $=\frac{12}{2}$ th $=6$ th
arrange in: $3,9,9,9,12,(14,15,16,18,18,20$ ascending

Answer 14
$7 \quad$ Line $A B$ is shown where $A$ is the point $(1,0)$ and $B$ is the point $(5,8)$


7 (a) $P$ is a point on $A B$.
The distance $A P$ is half the distance $A B$.
Work out the coordinates of $P$.

$$
(x, y)
$$

[1 mark]

Answer
( $\qquad$ 3 , 4 )

7 (b) A line is drawn from $B$ that is

$$
\text { parallel to the } x \text {-axis }
$$ parallel to the $x$-axis

meets the $y$-axis at point $Q$. parallel to the $x$-axis
meets the $y$-axis at point $Q$.

Work out the coordinates of $Q$.

Answer ( 0 , 8 )

## Ans er

$\qquad$

- , $\qquad$ )

Answer $\qquad$ -'
.


8 (a) Write down an even whole number that is also a square number.

$$
2^{2}=4 \text { also even }
$$

$$
\text { Answer } \quad 4
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
4^{3}=64 \quad 5^{3}=125 \quad 6^{3}=216 \quad 7^{3}=343 \quad 8^{3}=512
$$

Answer $125,216,343$

8 (c) Write down two numbers that
are multiples of 3
and
multiply to make 216

| 216 |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| $1 \quad 216$ |
| $2 \quad 108$ |
| 3 |
| 72 |

$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ 3 and $\qquad$ 72

9 Members of a club are Senior, Adult or Junior.
9 (a) Here is a report about the members of the club.
$18 \%$ are Senior
54\% are Adult
$38 \%$ are Junior

Give a reason why there must be a mistake in the report.

$$
18 \%+54 \%+38 \%=110 \% \text { There is an }
$$

additional $10 \%$ as a member cant be two types.

9 (b) An Adult membership fee is $£ 120$
A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee.
Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors.
Total: $2 A+3 J$

$$
J: E_{120 \times \frac{1}{5}}=£ 24
$$

$$
\text { Total }=2\left(E_{120}\right)+3\left(E_{24}\right)=E_{240}+E_{72}
$$

Answer £ 312

10 (a) Here is a number machine.


Work out the output when the input is 16
$16 \times 4$


$$
16 \times 4=64 \quad 64+9=73
$$

Answer 73

10 (b) Here is a different number machine.


Work out the output when the input is -48

[1 mark]

$$
\begin{gathered}
-48+6=-42 \quad-42 \div 2=-21 \\
\text { Answer } \quad-21
\end{gathered}
$$

10 (c) Complete this number machine.


$$
+10\left(\begin{array}{rl}
5 x-10 & =5 \\
5 x & =15 \\
x & =3
\end{array}\right) \div 5
$$

A

$$
17^{2}-300
$$

B

$$
47 \times 21-10^{3}
$$

Which calculation has the smaller answer?
You must show the answer to each calculation.
[2 marks]
$A: 17^{2}-300=(17 \times 17)-300=289-300=-11$

B: $\quad 47 \times 21-10^{3}=987-1000=-13$
$-13<-11 ; \quad B<A$

Answer
B

12 Match each expression on the left with one on the right.
One has been done for you.


13 Jenny works for 30 hours and is paid $£ 318$
Calvin works for 28 hours and is paid $£ 287$
Jenny is paid more per hour than Calvin.
How much more?

$$
\text { Jenny }=\frac{£ 318}{30}=£ 10.6
$$

Calvin $=\frac{E 287}{28}=E 10.25$
Difference $=£ 10.6-£ 10.25=£ 0.35$ $=35 p$

Answer 35 pence

14 This circle has centre $C$.
$W, X$ and $Y$ are points on the circle.
$W Y$ is a straight line.


Tick one box for each statement.
$W Y$ is a diameter.
$W X$ is a radius.

The shaded section is a sector.


Arc $X Y$ is part of the circumference.

$\square$
True
$\square$

For every 1 kg of cement used, add 4 kg of sand

Cement costs $£ 0.19$ per kg
Sand costs £0.07 per kg
Tomasz uses 150 kg of cement to make some mortar.
Work out the total cost of the mortar.
Cement cost $=$ Price per $\mathrm{kg} \times 150 \mathrm{~kg}$

$$
=£ 0.19 \times 150=£ 28.50
$$

64 kg sand per 1 kg cement
Amount of Sand $=4 \times 150=600 \mathrm{~kg}$
Cost of Sand $=£ 0.07 \times 600=E 42$
Total cost $=£ 42+£ 28.50=£ 70.50$

Answer £ $\qquad$ $70 \cdot 50$

Turn over for the next question

16 (a) Here is a shape made from rectangles.


Work out the area.
A: $9 \times 2=18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

B: $\quad 6 \times 4=24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

| Total area | $=18+24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $=42 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |

Answer
42
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

16 (b) Zak wants to work out the area of this triangle.


Not drawn accurately

Here is his working.

$$
12 \times 8=96 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

What is wrong with his method?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The correct formula is } \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \text { ' but Zap } \\
& \text { has used 'Area }=b \times h \text {. Therefore the answer } \\
& \text { has to be Area }=\frac{1}{2} \times{ }^{12 \times 8}=48 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

17 Here are shapes $P, Q$ and $R$.


17 (a) $P$ is mapped to $Q$ by a single transformation.
Circle the type of transformation.


17 (b) $P$ is mapped to $R$ by a single transformation.
Circle the type of transformation.


18 Kim buys pet food in 1.5 kg packs.
Her pet needs 0.8 kg of food each week.
She wants to have enough food for the next 14 weeks.
She already has two 1.5 kg packs.
Work out the smallest number of packs she needs to buy.
You must show your working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{kg} \text { of food needed for } 14 \text { weeks }=0.8 \times 14^{\text {per week }}=11.2 \mathrm{~kg} \\
& \mathrm{~kg} \text { of food to purchase }=11.2 \mathrm{~kg}-(1.5 \mathrm{~kg} \times 2) \\
&=11.2 \mathrm{~kg}-3 \mathrm{~kg}=8.2 \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { No. of packs to purchase }=\frac{8.2 \mathrm{~kg}}{1.5 \mathrm{~kg}} & =5.47 \\
& \approx 6
\end{aligned}
$$

(round up because carrot buy a fraction
of pack)
Answer $\qquad$ 6

## Turn over for the next question

19 A scale drawing shows the positions of $P, Q$ and $R$.

Not drawn

| $P \times$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\times R$ |  |
|  |  |  | accurately

On the scale drawing

$$
P Q=4 \mathrm{~cm} \quad Q R=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

The actual distance $P Q$ is 50 metres less than the actual distance $Q R$.
Work out the scale.

Answer
1 cm represents $\qquad$ 20 metres
Work out scale.
 20

20 (a) $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers.

$$
a \leqslant 12 \quad b<9
$$

Work out the largest possible value of $2 a+b$


Answer 32

20 (b) $x$ and $y$ are both negative numbers.
Show that $\frac{y}{x}$ could equal 4

In the case $x=-4$ and $y=-16$;

$$
\frac{y}{x}=\frac{-16}{-4}=\frac{16}{4}=4
$$

## Turn over for the next question

21 Jill puts 440 sweets into small bags, medium bags and large bags.

Small


Medium


Large


She uses
30 small bags
twice as many medium bags as large bags.
There are no sweets left over.
For the number of bags, work out the ratio small : medium : large
Per Small bag $\downarrow \succeq^{\text {No. of Small bags [4 marks] }}$
Total sweets in small bags $=8 \times 30=240$ sweets
$\qquad$
No. of Sweets remaining $=440-240=200$ sweets $\longrightarrow$ Medium + Large


D $120+80=200$ sweets
Small: Medium: Large
$\div 5\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}30 & \vdots & 10 & \vdots & 5 \\ 6 & \vdots & 2 & \vdots & 1 \\ \text { Answer } & & 6\end{array}\right.$ $: \quad 2$ $\qquad$ $: 1$

$$
0,20
$$

Total sweets in small bags $=8 \times 30=240$ sweets

22 Here is the graph of $y=x^{2}-7 x+10$ for values of $x$ from 0 to 7


22 (a) Write down the roots of $x^{2}-7 x+10=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \text {-coordinates where the graph cuts the } x \text {-axis. } \\
& \text { Answer } x=2,5
\end{aligned}
$$

22 (b) Write down the $x$-coordinate of the turning point of the curve.
circled in green

Answer 3.5

23 The time students spent watching TV was recorded.
The table shows the average daily time per student each year from 2012 to 2019

| Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time (minutes) | 157 | 148 | 138 | 124 | 113 | 100 | 90 | 82 |

A time series graph is drawn to represent the data.
The first four points have been plotted.


23 (a) Complete the graph.

23 (b) Use the graph to estimate the average daily time per student in 2020
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ 74 minutes

24 Work out the highest common factor (HCF) of 75 and 105

Factors of $75: 3,5,15,25,75$
Factors of $105: 3,5,7,15,21,35,105$
15 is the highest common factor
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Answer 15

## Turn over for the next question

25 Here is a cuboid.


25 (a) Assume that the total surface area of the cuboid is $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Work out the volume of the cuboid.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Front and Left and Top and botiom[3 marks] } \\
\text { Right }
\end{array} \\
& 2 x y \times 5 \\
& =10 y+50+10 y=20 y+50 \\
& 20 y+50=200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \\
& \therefore \text { Volume }=l \times b \times h \\
& =7.5 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer
187.5
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

25 (b) In fact, the total surface area of the cuboid is smaller than $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
What does this mean about the volume of the cuboid?
Tick one box.


It is smaller than the answer to part (a)

It is bigger than the answer to part (a)

It is the same as the answer to part (a)


It could be any of the above

26 Here is some information about the time spent on social media by 50 people.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { Time, } t \text { minutes } & \text { Number of people } \\ \hline 0<t \leqslant 15 & 2 \\ \hline 15<t \leqslant 30 & 9 \\ \hline 30<t \leqslant 45 & 31 \\ \hline 45<t \leqslant 60 & 8 \\ \hline\end{array}\right\}$

Circle the number of people who spent more than 30 minutes.

$\} 31+8=39$

27 At a party there are 90 people. 48 are women and 42 are men.

Some women leave.
Some men arrive.
The ratio of women to men is now $10: 11$
Are there now more than 90 people at the party?
Tick one box.


Show working to support your answer.



28 Alex and Rev sat six tests, each with 50 marks.
The table shows their mean percentages after five tests.

| Alex | $60 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rev | $52 \%$ |

After all six tests, their mean percentages were equal.
In the sixth test, Alex scored 24 out of $50 \longrightarrow \frac{24}{50} \times 100 \%=48 \%$
Work out Bev's score, out of 50 , in the sixth test.

Alex's mean percentage after $6^{\text {th }}$ test:
$=58 \%$
Bel's mean percentage after 6th test $=58 \%$

Ben's percentage mark for fth test $=58 \%=\frac{52 \% \times 5+x}{6}$
$58 \times 6=52 \times 5+x$

$$
348=260+x
$$

$88=x$
$88 \%$ of 50 marks $=\frac{88}{100} \times 50=\frac{88}{2}=44$

Answer $\qquad$ out of 50

29 A solid piece of silver has

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mass } 2.625 \text { kilograms } \quad \text { density }=\frac{\text { mass }}{\text { volume }} \\
& \text { volume } 250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Work out the density of the piece of silver.
Give your answer in grams per cubic centimetre.
density $=\frac{2.625}{250} \times 1000=\left.\frac{2625}{250}\right|_{\text {Kilograms } \rightarrow \text { grams }}$

Answer $\qquad$ 10.5
$\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$

Work out the gradient of the straight line through $(-2,3)$ and $(1,9)$

$$
\text { gradient }=\frac{y_{1}-y_{2}}{x_{1}-x_{2}}=\frac{9-3}{1-(-2)}=\frac{6}{1+2}=\frac{6}{3}=2
$$

## Answer

2

## END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page




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