AQA	
Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature	
GCSE MATHEMATICS Foundation Tier Paper 1 Non-Ca 8300/1F	F alculator
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.



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.

3

- 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.

4

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



6

5 Work out 83 × 26 [3 marks]

Answer





6 The cost of 3 calendars is £18

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

Answer £



7 A helicopter blade does 3206 full turns in 7 minutes.

Work out the number of full turns per minute. [2 marks]



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9



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

Customers pay full price or child price.

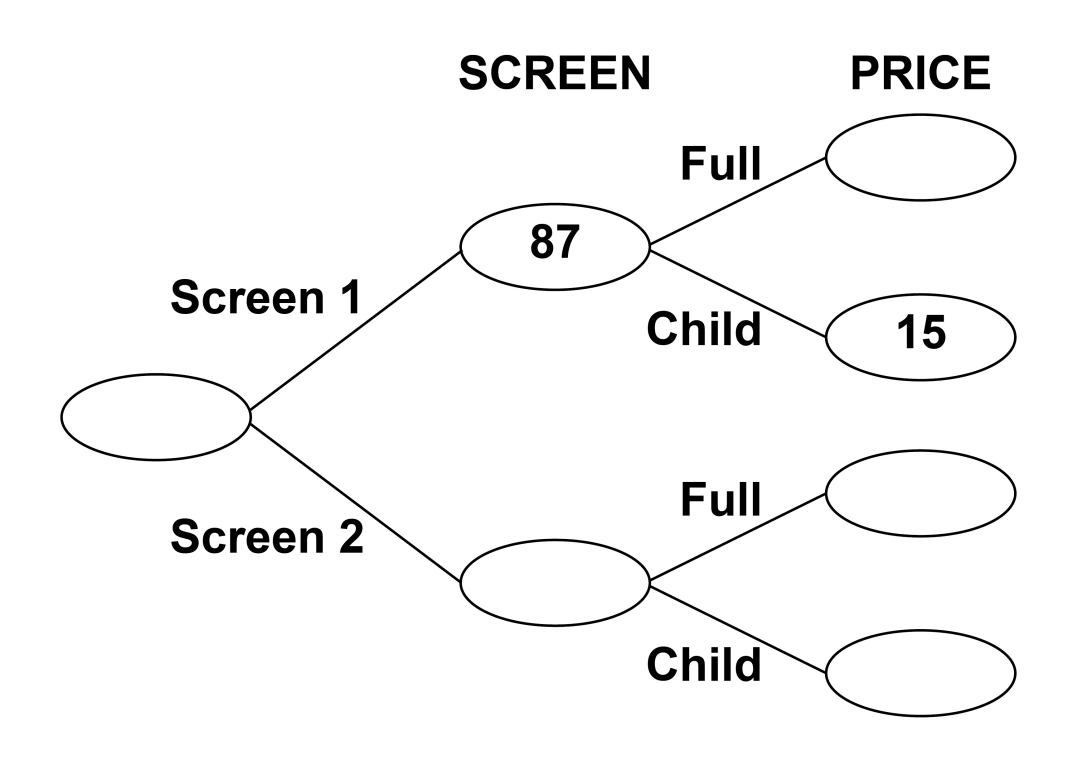
There are three times as many customers in Screen 2 as Screen 1

68 customers paid child price.

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



11

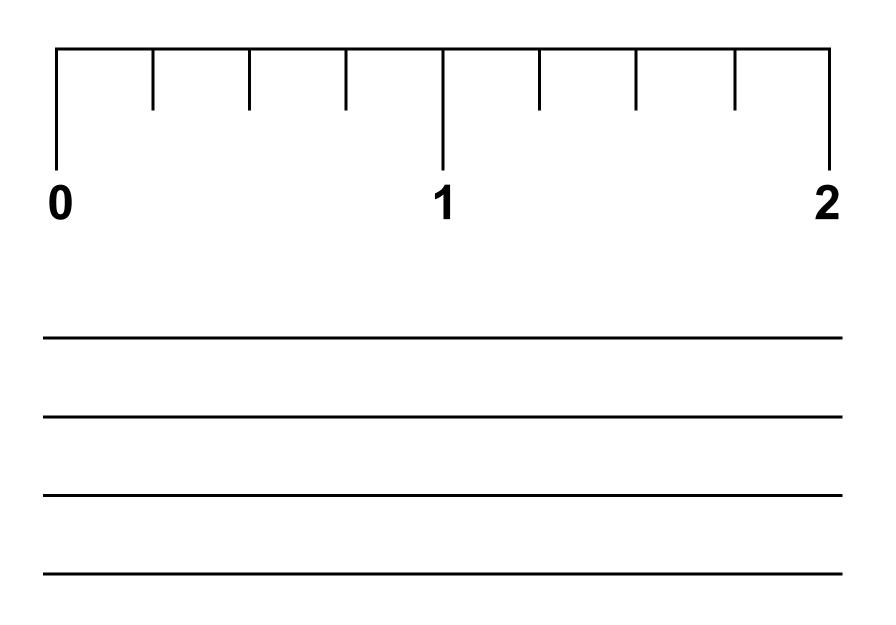


[Turn over]

9



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





10 x is a positive integer.

$35 \div x$ is a positive integer.

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

Answer



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

8



16

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 × 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]

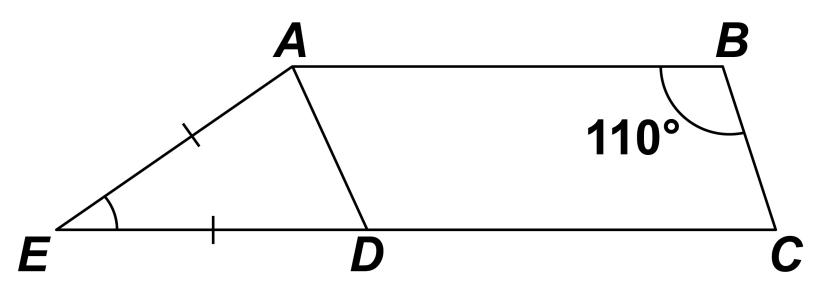
51 5 123 13



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



8

16 a:b = 1:6

a:c = 3:1

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

Answer



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

Her method is 1700 × 0.3

Is her method correct?

Tick a box.



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.



Give a reason for your answer. [1 mark]



18 Here are five shapes, A to E.

Α	Parallelogram
В	Regular pentagon
С	Rhombus
D	Scalene triangle
Ε	Trapezium

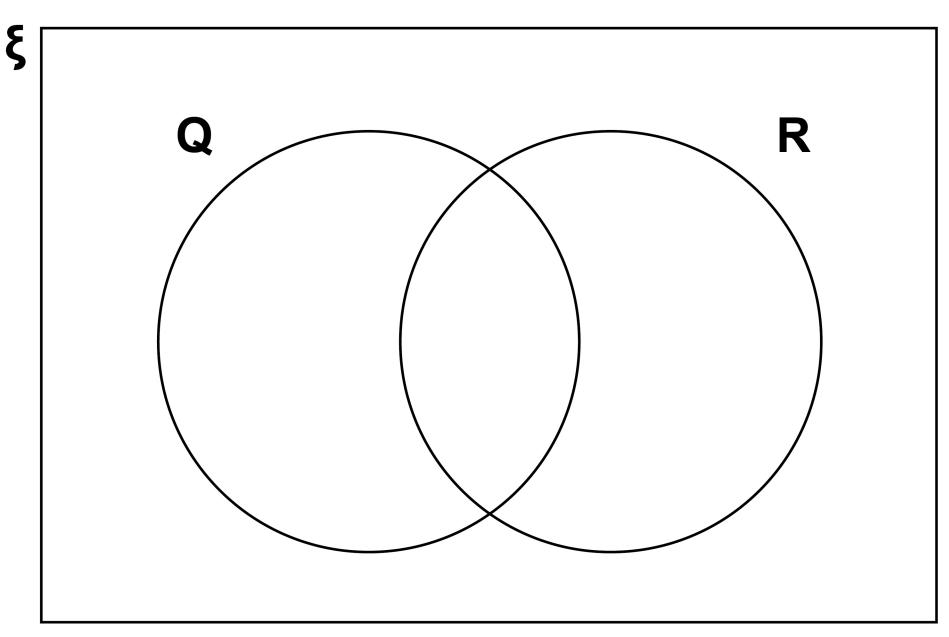
In the Venn diagram,

 $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ 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]



24

19 a = 7 and b = 2

Work out the value of $\frac{a}{b} - a^{b}$

[3 marks]

Answer



25

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

x =



21 Here are five number cards.



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

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

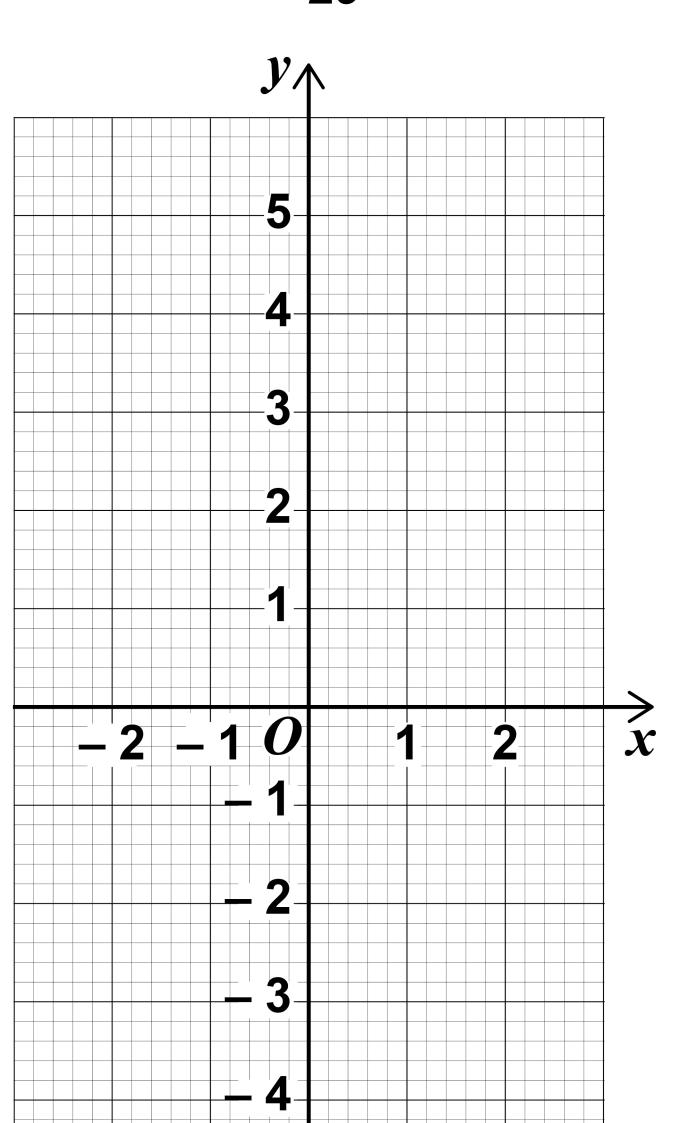
22 (b) On page 29, draw the graph of $y = x^2$ for values of x from -2 to 2 [2 marks]

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

Answer







						5								
					_	U								



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]

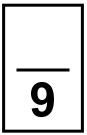
Answer



23 (c) The two numbers are added.

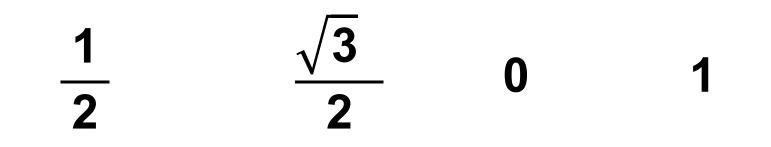
Show that the answer must be an odd number. [2 marks]







24 Circle the value of cos 30° [1 mark]





25 Work out
$$8\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number. [4 marks]

Answer



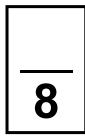
26 A ship is sailing in a straight line from its home port.

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]

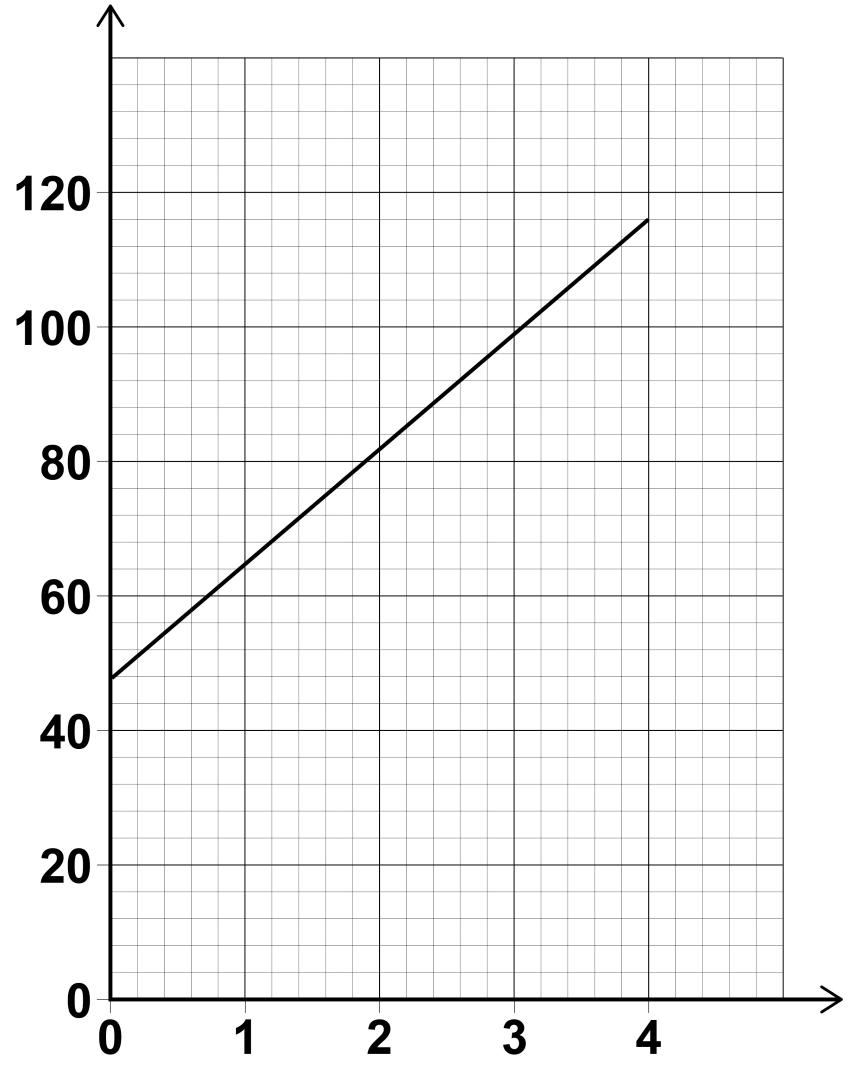
Answer

mph





Distance from home port (miles)



Time (hours)



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



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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



27 (c) In fact,

fewer planes land in winter than in summer

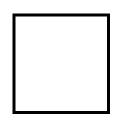
fewer planes land at night than during the day.

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

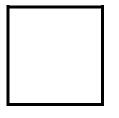
Tick ONE box.



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]

6



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

For example, in a rectangle 4 × 90° = 360°

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.





Show working to support your answer. [2 marks]



44

29
$$\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt[3]{125 a^3}$$

Work out the value of *a*. [4 marks]

Answer			
-			



30 Work out the percentage increase from 80 to 280 [3 marks]

ns	We	er
	ns	nswe

%





46

31 Solve $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ [3 marks]

Answer

END OF QUESTIONS



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There are no questions printed on this page

For Examiner's Use			
Pages	Mark		
4–6			
7–11			
12–15			
16–19			
20–23			
24–26			
28–31			
32–35			
36–41			
42–45			
46			
TOTAL			

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