

# BUMPER "BETWEEN PAPERS" PRACTICE

**SUITABLE FOR HIGHER AND FOUNDATION TIER**

Thanks to: Dawn Deryn, Emma Weston, Kieran McCauland, Donald Walker, Janet Annetts,

James Wood .  
+ probably  
people I've  
missed out ..

**SUMMER 2019**

**QUESTIONS  
SOLUTIONS**

**NOT A "BEST" GUESS PAPER.**

... you're all  
my heroes for  
sending me  
your solutions  
Melx,

**NEITHER IS IT A "PREDICTION" ... ONLY THE EXAMINERS KNOW WHAT IS GOING TO COME UP! FACT!  
YOU ALSO NEED TO REMEMBER THAT JUST BECAUSE A TOPIC CAME UP ON PAPER 1 IT MAY STILL COME  
UP ON PAPERS 2 OR 3 ...**

**WE KNOW HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE .... SO WE'VE COLLATED A LOAD OF  
QUESTIONS THAT WEREN'T EXAMINED IN THE **AQA 9-1 GCSE MATHS PAPER 1** BUT WE CANNOT  
GUARANTEE HOW A TOPIC WILL BE EXAMINED IN THE NEXT PAPERS ...**

**ENJOY!  
MEL & SEAGER**

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

1. How many grams are there in 2.5 kilograms? Circle your answer.

0.0025

250

2005

2500

[1]

2. What is the value of the digit 7 in 3.72? Circle your answer.

$\frac{1}{70}$

$\frac{7}{10}$

7

$\frac{1}{00}$

[1]

3. Which of  $\frac{2}{5}$  or  $\frac{5}{8}$  is closer in value to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ? You must show your working.

$$\times 8 \quad \frac{16}{40} \quad \frac{25}{40} \times 5$$

$$\frac{20}{40}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

[3]

4. Which of these is not used to prove that triangles are congruent?

Circle your answer.

SSS

SAS

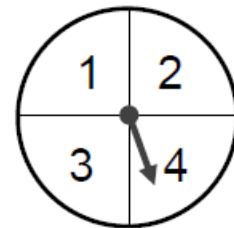
AAA

RHS

5. A game is played with a fair spinner.

The player spins the spinner twice.

The score is the difference between the two numbers.



(a) Complete the table to show the scores.

		First spin			
		1	2	3	4
Second spin	1	0	1	2	3
	2	1	0	1	2
	3	2	1	0	1
	4	3	2	1	0

16 options altogether.

(b) The player loses if the score is 0 or 1

The player wins if the score is 2 or 3

Amy says: "Two scores win and two scores lose, so the chance of winning is evens."

Is Amy correct? Tick the correct answer

Yes

No

Give a reason for your answer.

The probability of winning is  $\frac{6}{10}$  which is not  $\frac{5}{10}$  (evens)

6. a) Work out the size of angle  $x$ .

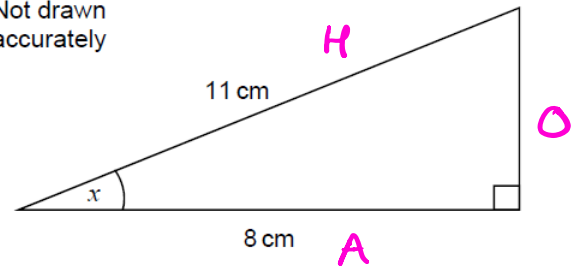
SOH CAHTA

$$\cos x = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$x = \cos^{-1} \frac{8}{11}$$

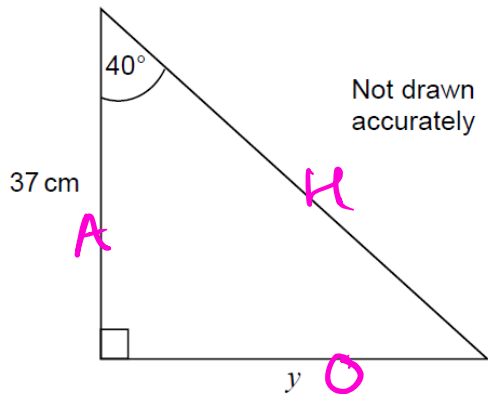
$$x = 48.34^\circ$$

Not drawn accurately



[2]

(b) Work out length  $y$ .



SOH CAHTA

$$\tan 40 = \frac{y}{37}$$

$$y = 37 \times \tan 40 = 31.04668 \dots$$

$$= 31.05 \text{ cm}$$

[2]

7.  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are three vertices of a quadrilateral plotted on a centimetre grid.

a) Plot  $D$  on the grid so that  $ABCD$  is a rectangle.

$D = (9, 6)$

[1]

b)  $E$  is the midpoint of  $BC$ .

Circle the two answers that describe triangle  $ABE$ .

Scalene  
equilateral

isosceles

right-angled

[2]

c) Circle the ratio

area of triangle  $ABE$  : area of rectangle  $ABCD$

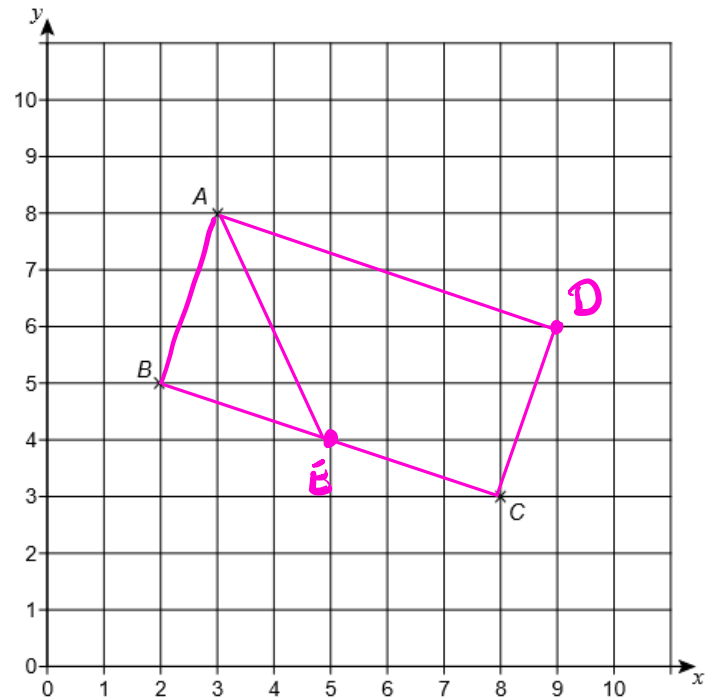
1 : 2

1 : 3

1 : 4

1 : 8

[1]



8. Here are two column vectors.

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad g = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Work out  $3f - 2g$

$$3\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - 2\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

[2]

9. Work out  $25.8 + 12.6 \div 2$

$$25.8 + 6.3 = 32.1$$

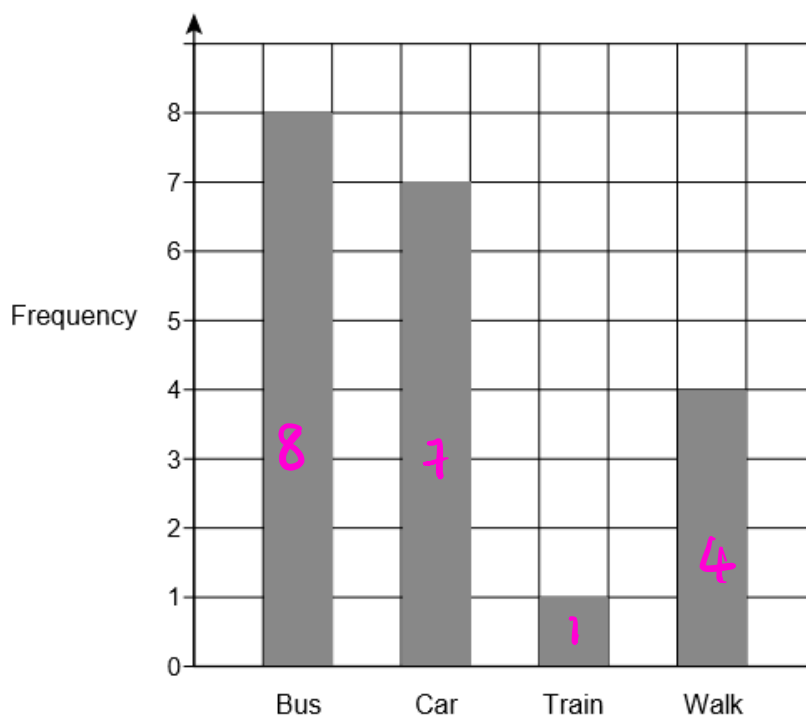
[2]


10. The bar chart shows information about how 20 students travel to school.





Show the information in a pictogram.

Use the key given.

[3]



Key :  represents 2 students

Bus	
Car	
Train	
Walk	

11. Work out 81 as a power of 3. Circle your answer.

$3^3$

$3^4$

$3^5$

$3^6$

[1]

12. Work out  $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{7}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{132}{28} = 4\frac{5}{7}$$

[3]

13. Which statement is true? Circle your answer.

-6 is greater than -2

-2 is greater than -6

-6 is greater than 2

-2 is greater than 6

[1]

14. Write 280 as a product of its prime factors.

$$280 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 140 \end{matrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 70 \end{matrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 35 \end{matrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$2^3 \times 5 \times 7$$

[2]

15. In a sale, the original price of a bag was reduced by  $\frac{1}{5}$

The sale price of the bag is £29.40

Work out the original price.

$$\frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow 29.40 \div 4 = 7.35$$

$$\frac{5}{5} = 7.35 \times 5 = £36.75$$

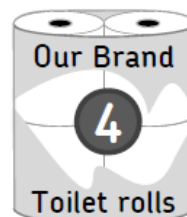
[3]

16. Toilet rolls come in packs of 4 and 9

Which pack is better value?

You must show your working.

The pack of 9 is better value



£1.89

$$1.89 \div 4 = 0.4725$$



£3.99

$$3.99 \div 9 = 0.4433$$

17. The scale on a map is 1 : 200 000

Work out the number of kilometres represented by 2.5 cm on the map.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.5 &: 500,000 \text{ cm} \\ &= 5000 \text{ m} \\ &= 5 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

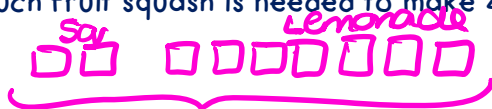
[2]

18. Here are the instructions on a bottle of fruit squash.

To make fizzy juice  
mix 2 parts fruit squash  
with 7 parts lemonade



a) How much fruit squash is needed to make 450 ml of fizzy juice?



$$\begin{aligned} 450 \text{ ml} &\div 9 = 50 \\ 100 &: 350 \end{aligned}$$

Squash  $\rightarrow$  100 ml

[2]

b) Tom has 80 ml of fruit squash. He also has 210 ml of lemonade.

What is the maximum amount of fizzy juice he can make?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S} & \square \square & 80 \div 2 &= 40 \text{ ml} \\ \text{L} & \square \square \square \square \square \square \square & 40 \times 7 &= 280 \text{ ml} \\ & \text{not enough lemonade} & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} 30 \times 2 &= 60 \text{ ml} \checkmark \\ 210 \div 7 &= 30 \text{ ml} \\ 210 + 60 &= \underline{\underline{270 \text{ ml}}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

[3]

19. £800 is invested for 3 years at 2% simple interest per year.

Work out the total interest.

$$190 : 8 \quad 2\% = £16 \text{ per year}$$

$$\text{Simple interest} = 16 \times 3 = \underline{\underline{48}}$$

[3]

20. (a) Use your calculator to work out  $19.42^2 - \sqrt[3]{1006} \div 4.95$

Write down your full calculator display.

$$375.1121656$$

[1]

(b) Use approximations to check that your answer to part (a) is sensible.

You must show your working.

$$\begin{aligned} 20^2 &= 400 \\ 400 - 10 \div 5 &= 400 - 2 = 398 \\ \text{so it is sensible.} \end{aligned}$$

[2]

21. Here are four numbers.

$$0.43000$$

$$0.42857$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$$43.8\%$$

$$\frac{7}{16}$$

$$0.4380$$

$$0.43750$$

Write these numbers in order of size.

Start with the smallest number.

$$\frac{3}{7} \quad 0.43 \quad \frac{7}{16} \quad 43.8\%$$

[2]

22. 120 men and 80 women were asked if they drive to work.

Altogether  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the people said yes.

$\frac{1}{3}$  of the men said yes.

What fraction of the women said yes?

	m	w	Total
Drive.	40	10	50
Dont Drive	80	70	150
	120	80	200

$$\frac{10}{80} = \frac{1}{8}$$

[4]

23. In Scotland, squirrels are red or grey in the ratio red : grey =  $1 : 2\frac{1}{2}$

What fraction of the squirrels in Scotland are red?

$$\begin{array}{l} R : G \\ 1 : 2.5 \end{array} \quad \frac{1}{3.5} = \frac{2}{7}$$

[2]

24. Circle the expression that can be written as  $2y^2$

$$\frac{4y^2}{(2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{4y}{2 \times 2 \times y}$$

$$\frac{2y^2}{2 \times y \times y}$$

$$\frac{4y^2}{2 \times 2 \times y \times y}$$

[1]

25. Simplify  $7a + 5b + 3a - 2b$

$$10a + 3b$$

[2]

26. Here is a formula.  $V = \frac{1}{2}x^2h$

Work out the value of  $V$  when  $x = 11$  and  $h = 6$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times 11^2 \times 6 = 363$$

[2]

27. Solve  $12x = 3$  Circle your answer.

$$x = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = -9$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 4 \quad x = 36$$

[1]

28. A drink is mixed in the ratio lemonade : orange : cranberry =  $6 : 3 : 2$   
What fraction is orange? Circle your answer.

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{11}$$

$$\frac{3}{11}$$

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

[1]

29. There are 25 counters in a bag. 12 are red, 5 are green and the rest are white.  
A counter is chosen at random. Work out the probability that it is white.

$$25 - 12 = 8$$

$$\frac{8}{25}$$

[2]

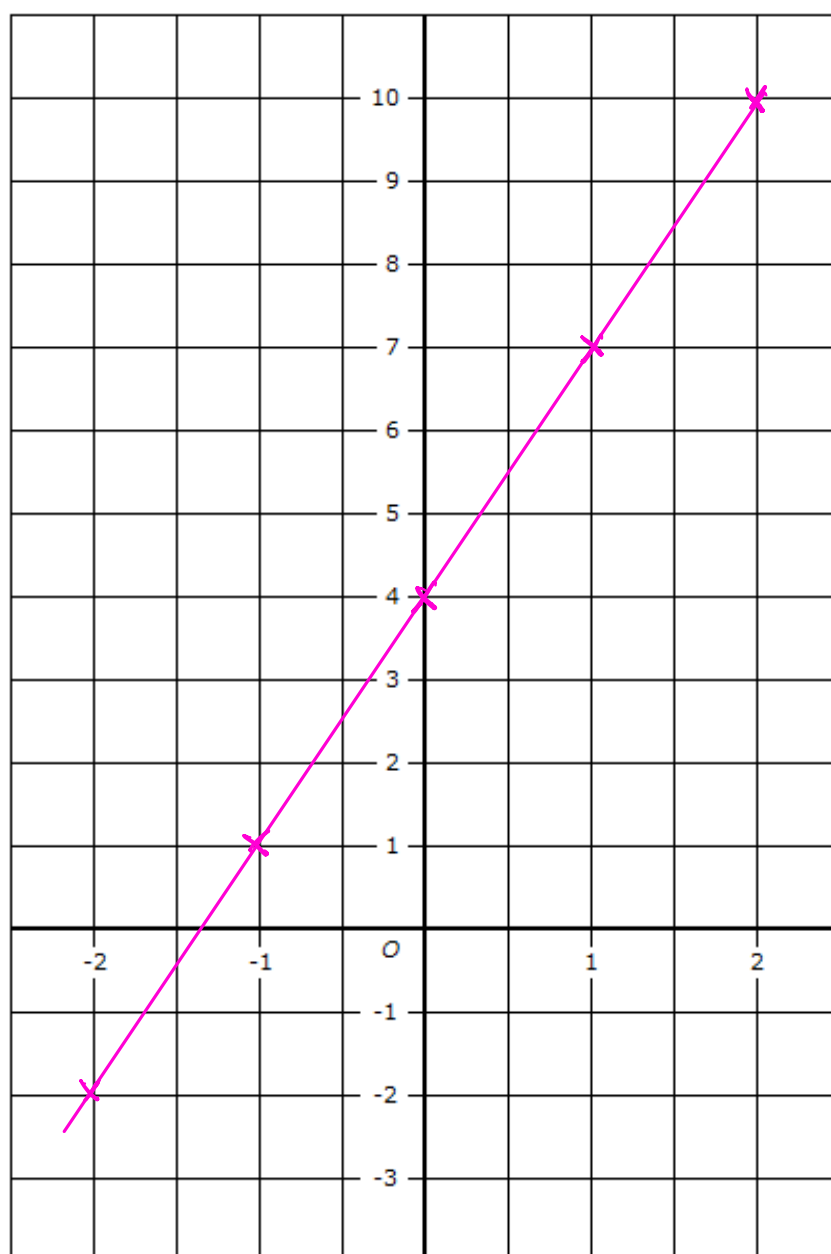
30. a. Complete the table of values for  $y = 3x + 4$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	-2	1	4	7	10

[2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 3x + 4$

[2]





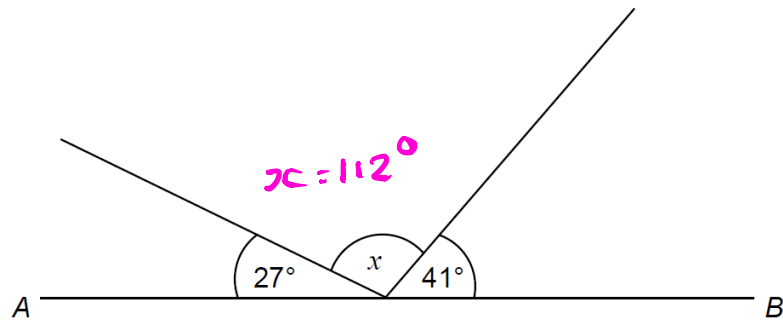
31. AB is a straight line. Work out the size of angle x.

Not drawn accurately

$$27 + 41 = 68$$

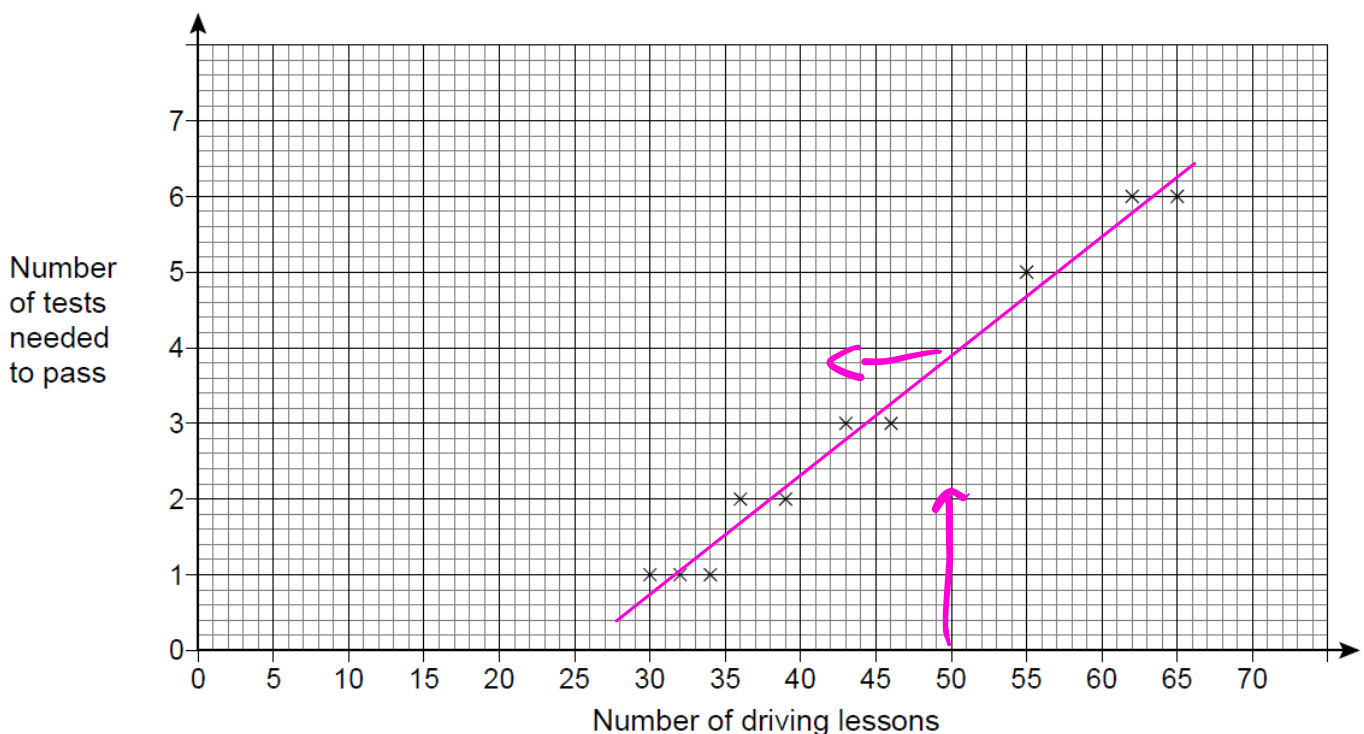
$$180 - 68 = 112$$

angles on a straight line =  $180^\circ$



[2]

32. The scatter graph shows the number of driving lessons and the number of tests needed to pass by 10 people.



(a) Describe the correlation. Circle your answer.

**strong positive**

weak positive

weak negative

strong negative

[1]

(b) Use a line of best fit to estimate the number of tests needed to pass by a person who has 50 lessons.

**4**

[2]

(c) Meera says: "I can use the trend to predict the number of driving tests needed to pass for any number of driving lessons." Comment on her statement.

[1]

She should only make predictions about people who have had between 30 and 65 lessons... extrapolating outside the range of the data makes it unpredictable.

33.

$$2x + 3y = 15.5 \quad (1)$$

$$x + y = 6 \quad (2)$$

Work out the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$2x + 3y = 15.5 \quad (1)$$

$$2x + 2y = 12 \quad (3)$$

$$y = 3.5$$

$$2x + 3 \cdot 5 = 6$$

$$2x = 2.5$$

$$x = 2.5$$

$$y = 3.5$$

[3]

34 A cinema has:

37 rows of seats

23 seats in each row.

Adult tickets are £8 each.

Child tickets are £6 each

The cinema has sold tickets for every seat.

The manager estimates that £6400 was raised from these tickets.

200 child tickets were sold.

Total seats 851.

$$200 \times 6 = 1200$$

Check whether the manager's estimate was close to the exact amount of money raised.

$$\text{adult } 851 - 200 = 651$$

$$651 \times 8 = 5208$$

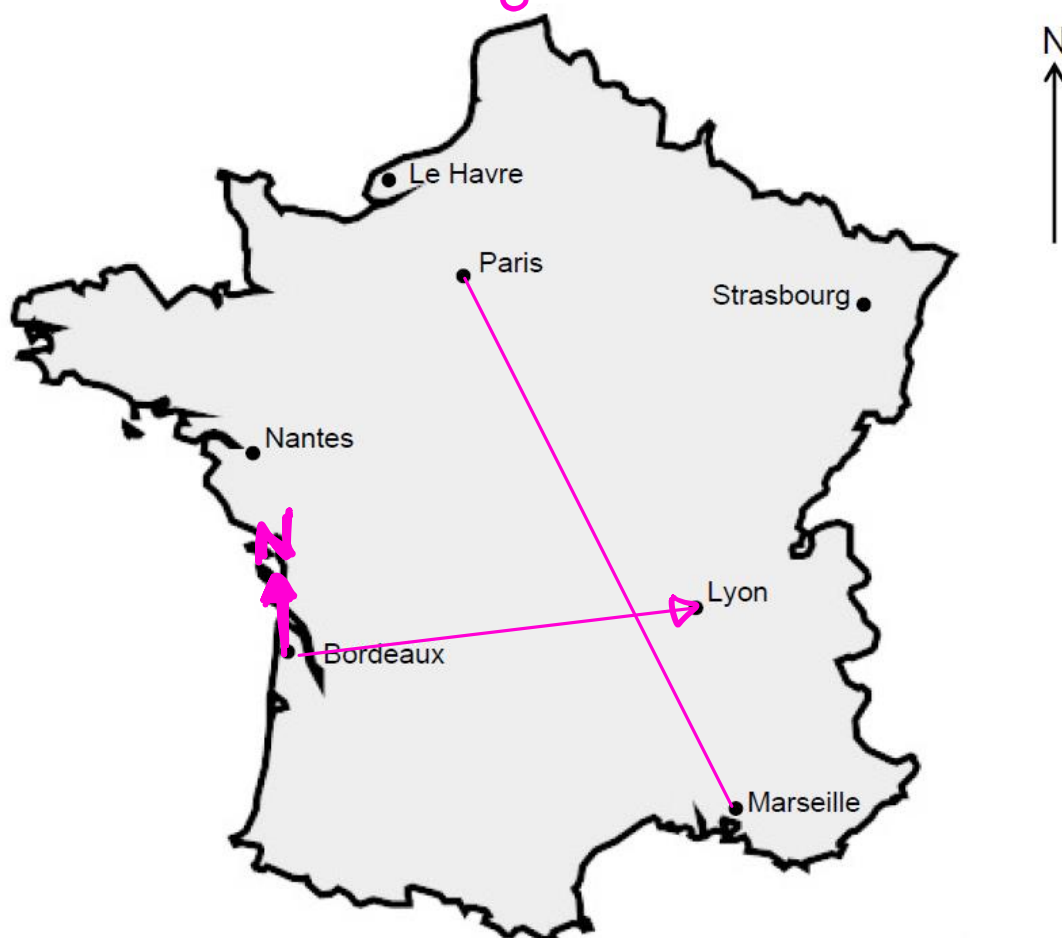
$$\text{Total} = 1200 + 520$$

$$£6408$$

[6]

35. Here is a map of France.

the manager's estimate was close!



Scale: 1 cm represents 80 km

(a) What is the three-figure bearing of Lyon from Bordeaux? Circle your answer.

005°

085°

095°

175°

[1]

(b) Work out the actual straight-line distance from Paris to Marseille.

$7.5 \text{ cm}$   $7.5 \times 80 = 600 \text{ km}$  (depends on printing scale!) [2]

36. Which symbol makes this statement correct?

$0.062 \text{ --- } > \text{ --- } 0.52$

Circle your answer.

=

<

>

≥

37. a) Solve the inequality  $\frac{3x}{2} \leq 9$

$3x \leq 18$

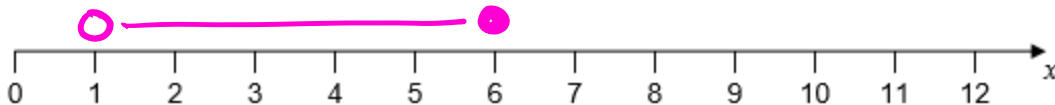
$x \leq 6$

b) Solve the inequality  $4(x + 2) > 12$

$x + 2 > 3$

$x > 1$

c) Represent the solution set that satisfies both answers to parts (a) and (b) on the number line.



38. The diagram shows a square.

all sides are the same

Work out the length of one side of the square.

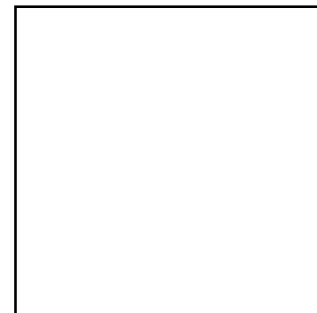
$7x - 3 = 3x + 3$

$4x = 6$

$x = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$

$3(1.5 + 1)$   
 $= 3 \times 2.5$   
 $= 7.5 \text{ cm}$

$(7x - 3) \text{ cm}$



$3(x + 1) \text{ cm}$   
 $3x + 3$

39. Factorise  $x^2 - y^2$

$(x + y)(x - y)$  Difference of two squares.

40 (a) Factorise fully  $9a^2 - 6a$

$3a(3a - 2)$

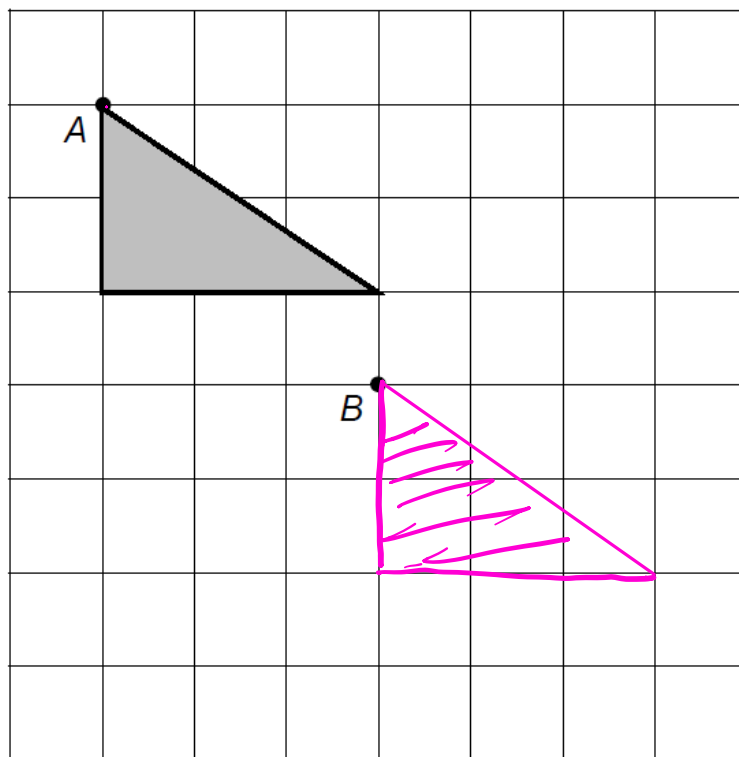
(b) Solve  $x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0$

$(x - 10)(x - 2) = 0$   
 $x - 10 = 0$  OR  $x - 2 = 0$   
 $x = 10$  OR  $x = 2$

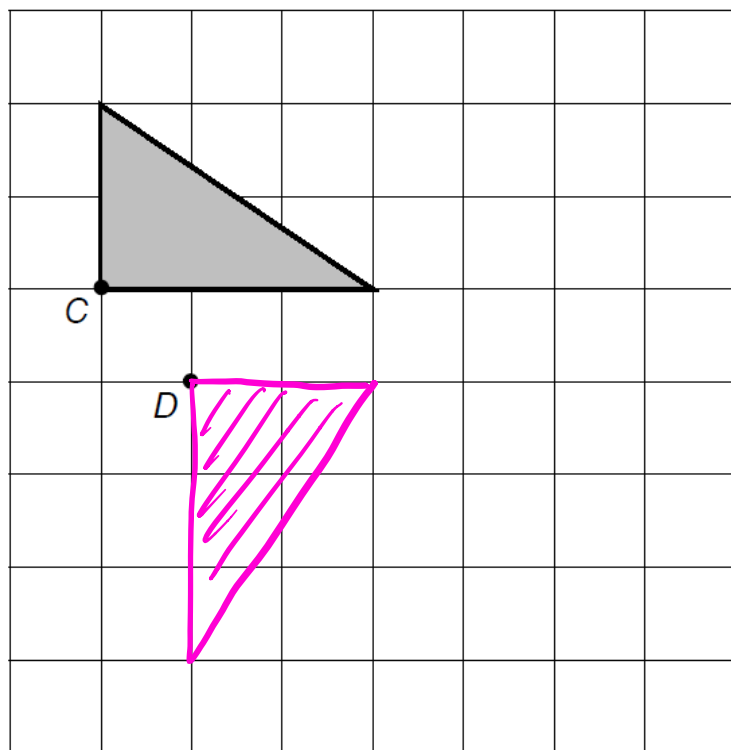
move

41 (a) Translate the triangle so that point A moves to point B.

[1]



(b) Rotate the triangle 90° clockwise so that point C moves to point D.



[2]

42. Factorise  $15x + 35y - 40z$

$$5(3x + 7y - 8z)$$

[1]

43. A square has an area of  $100 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find its perimeter.

$$10 \overline{) 100}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

[2]

44. Circle the equation with roots 4 and -8

$$-4 \neq 8$$

$$4x(x - 8) = 0$$

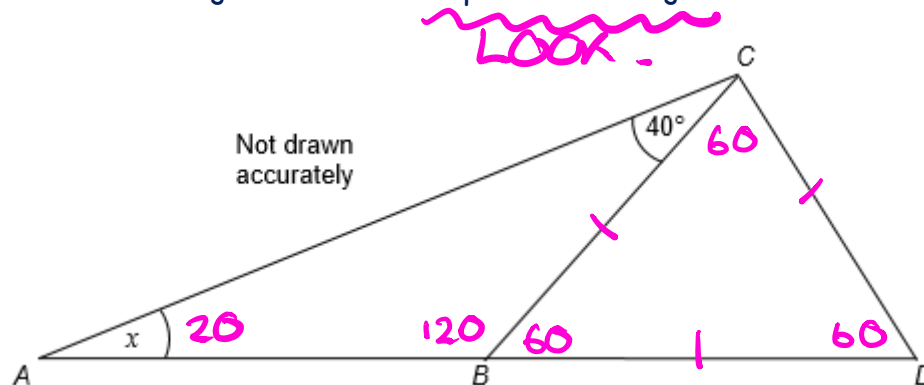
$$(x - 4)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 32 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 8) = 0$$

[1]

45. The diagram shows a triangle ACD and an equilateral triangle BCD.

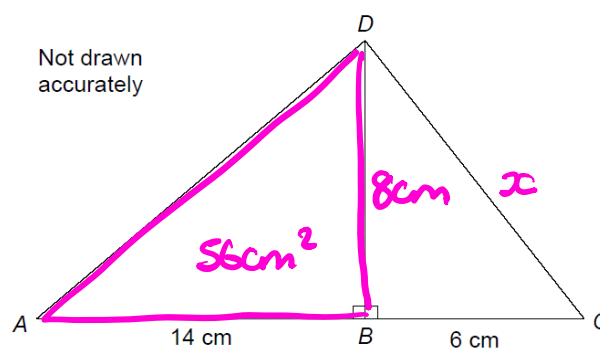


Work out the size of angle  $x$ .

$$x = 20$$

[2]

46. In the diagram the area of triangle ABD is  $56 \text{ cm}^2$ . Work out the length of CD.



$$\text{ABD} \quad 56 = \frac{1}{2} h \times 14$$

$$\text{CD}$$

$$x^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$= 64 + 36$$

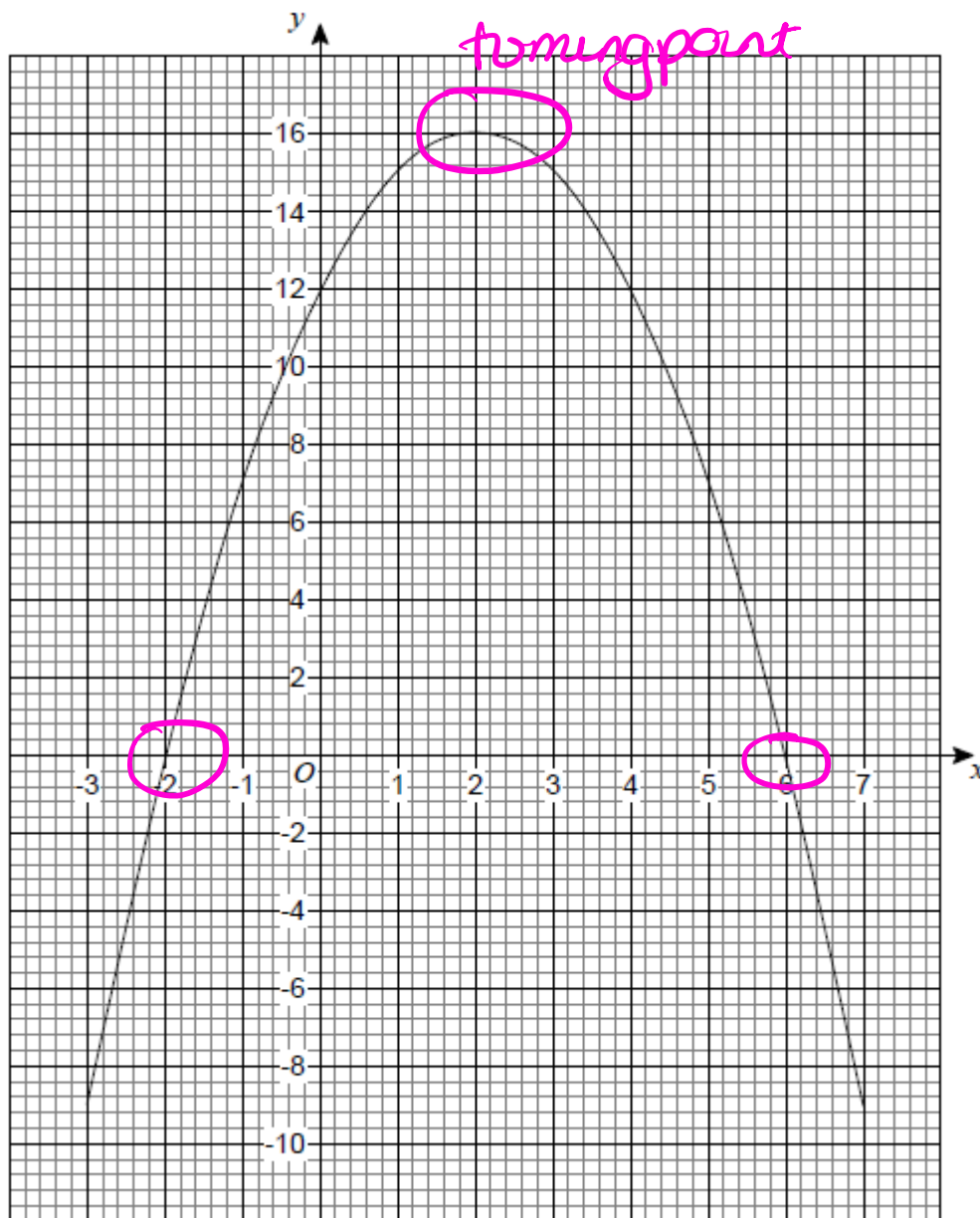
$$= 100$$

$$x = \sqrt{100}$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm}$$

[4]

47. The graph  $y = a + bx - x^2$  is shown.



(a) Circle the coordinates of the turning point of the curve.

(-2, 0)      (0, 12)      (2, 16)      (6, 0)

[1]

(b) Circle the value of  $a$ .

-2      12      16      6

[1]

(c) Circle the two roots of  $a + bx - x^2 = 0$

-2 and 6      2 and -6      2 and 6      -2 and -6

[1]

when  $y = 0$  (where graph cuts  $x$ -axis)

48. In the diagram, DC is parallel to AB.

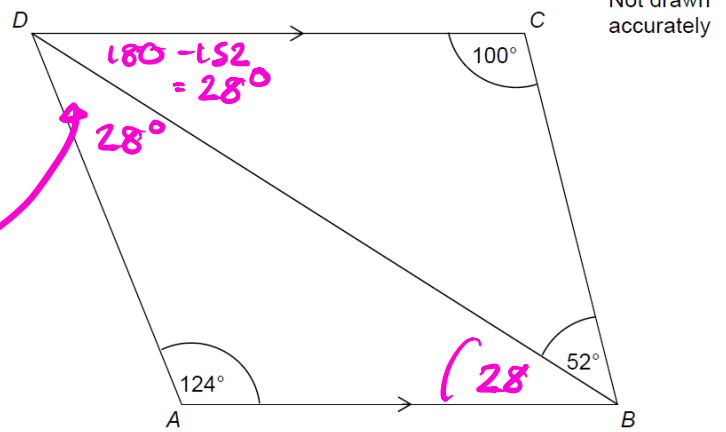
Show that triangle ABD is isosceles.

$\angle DBA = 28^\circ$  (alternate angles are equal)

$$180 - (124 + 28) \\ = 180 - 152 = 28$$

[3]

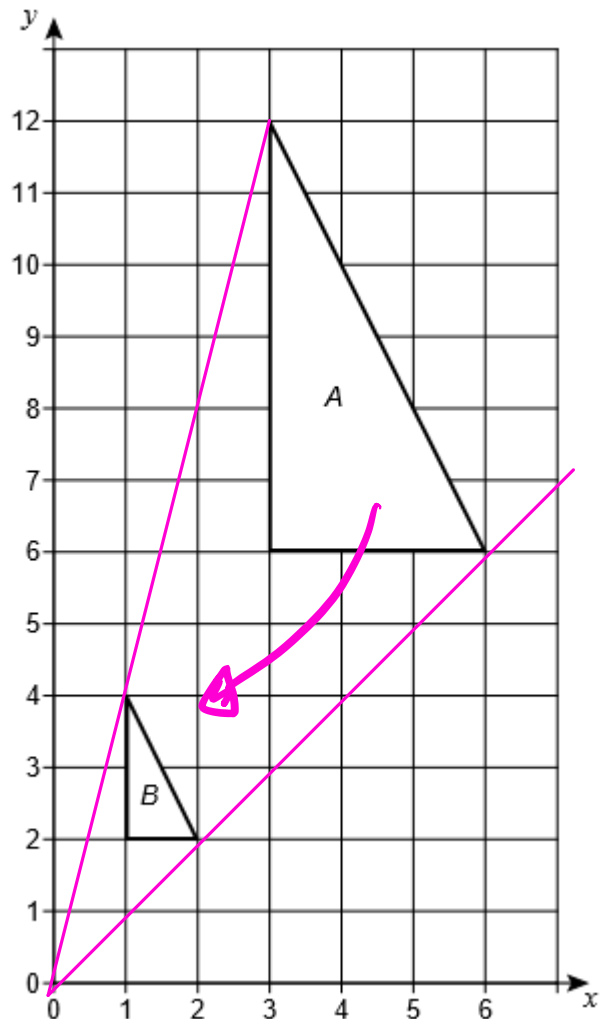
$\triangle ABD$  angle  $ADB = \text{angle } ABD$   
so  $\triangle ABD$  is isosceles



49. Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A to triangle B.

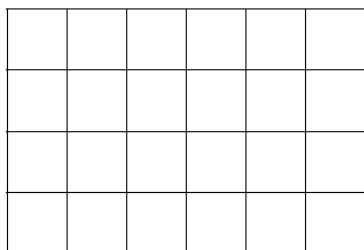
[3]

Enlargement,  
Scale factor  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Centre (0,0)

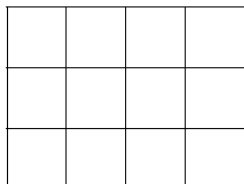


50. A solid cuboid is made from centimetre cubes.

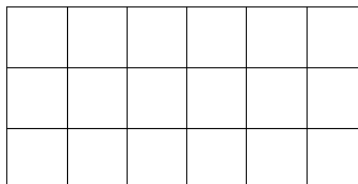
The plan view, front elevation and side elevation are shown.



Plan view

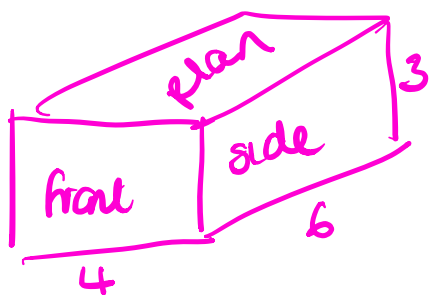


Front elevation



Side elevation

How many centimetre cubes were used to make the cuboid?



$$4 \times 6 \times 3 \\ = \underline{\underline{72}}$$

[2]