

# Mock Set 1 Paper 01 — Solutions

Foundation Tier — Total Marks: 80

Time allowed: 1 hour and 45 minutes

### Instructions

This document provides worked solutions to all questions from the mock paper. Use this for revision and checking your methods.

### **Solutions**

#### Question 1

#### Answer

#### Explanation

The range is the difference between the largest and smallest number.

Largest number: 8 Smallest number: 2

So, 8 - 2 = 6

#### Question 2

### Answer

64

### Explanation

We subtract 68 from 132.

You can break it down like this:

$$132 - 60 = 72$$

$$72 - 8 = 64$$

So, the answer is 64

### Question 3

#### Answer

10b

#### Explanation

Multiply the numbers:  $2 \times 5$ = 10b

So,  $2 \times b \times 5$ 

#### Answer

 $45^{\circ}$ 

#### Explanation

Use a protractor to measure the angle.

The angle measures  $45^{\circ}$ .

#### ${\bf Question}~{\bf 5}$

#### Answer

50

## Explanation

To find 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 200, divide 200 by 4:  $200 \div 4 = 50$ 

#### Question 6

### Answer

2800

#### Explanation

Step 1: Convert litres to millilitres 4 L = 4000 ml, 1.2 L = 1200 ml

Step 2: Subtract

4000 - 1200 = 2800 ml

Answer: 2800 ml

#### ${\bf Question}~7$

#### Question 7(a)

#### Answer

18

### Explanation

1 cm represents 6 m, so

 $3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ m}$ 

### Question 7(b)

#### Answer

4.5

#### Explanation

 $1~\mathrm{cm}$  represents  $6~\mathrm{m},\,\mathrm{so}$ 

 $27 \div 6 = 4.5 \text{ cm}$ 

#### ${\bf Question} \ {\bf 8}$

#### Question 8(a)

#### Answer

cinema: ||||||| (7 zoo: |||||| (6)

park: |||| (5)

#### Explanation

There are a total of 18 students.

Count how many times each place appears:

- Cinema appears 7 times
- Zoo appears 6 times
- Park appears 5 times

Question 8(b)

Answer

cinema

#### Explanation

The mode is the value that occurs most often.

Cinema appears 7 times, which is more than zoo (6) or park (5).

Therefore, the mode is **cinema**.

### Question 9

Question 9(a)

#### Answer

 $\frac{6}{20}$ 

#### Explanation

There are 6 green counters and 20 total counters.

So, the probability is  $\frac{6}{20}$ .

Question 9(b)

Answer

 $\frac{14}{20}$ 

#### Explanation

James does not take a yellow counter, so he could take green or blue.

There are 6 + 8 = 14 counters.

So, the probability is  $\frac{14}{20}$ .

### Question 9(c)

#### Answer

0

#### Explanation

There are no red counters in the bag.

So, the probability of taking a red counter is 0.

### Question 10

### Answer

Yes

### Explanation

Step 1: Jack wants to make 24 muffins.

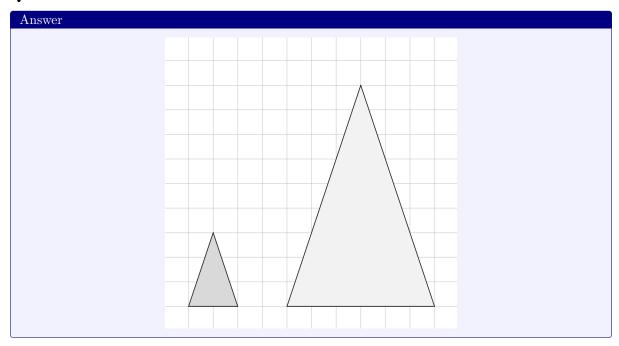
To double the recipe, multiply each ingredient by 2.

Required flour:  $300 \times 2 = 600 \text{ g}$ 

Step 2: Jack has  $750~{\rm g}$  of flour.

 $750~\mathrm{g}$  is more than  $600~\mathrm{g}.$ 

Conclusion: Yes, Jack has enough flour.



### Explanation

Enlargement by scale factor 3 from the origin:

- $\bullet$  Take each vertex of the original triangle.
- $\bullet$  Multiply both the x- and y-coordinates by 3.
- Plot the new points and join them to form the enlarged triangle.

Example: if a point is at (2,1), then  $(3 \times 2, 3 \times 1) = (6,3)$ .

#### Question 12

Question 12(a) (i)

#### Answer

22

#### Explanation

We are given A = 4x + 2y.

Substitute x = 4 and y = 3:

$$A = 4(4) + 2(3)$$

$$= 16 + 6$$

= 22

### Question 12(a) (ii)

#### Answer

5.5

#### Explanation

We are given A = 4x + 2y, A = 26, y = 2.

Substitute into A = 4x + 2y:

$$26 = 4x + 2(2)$$

$$26 = 4x + 4$$

$$4x = 22$$

$$x = 5.5$$

#### Question 12(b)

#### Answer

5

#### Explanation

We are given B = 2t + 7, t = -1.

Substitute:

$$B = 2(-1) + 7$$

$$= -2 + 7$$

$$=5$$

#### Question 13

#### Answer

23p

#### Explanation

Chloe can make  $\frac{100}{5} = 20$  scrunchies with 100 g of wool.

The wool costs 300 p in total, so per scrunchie  $\frac{300}{20} = 15$  p.

Adding the hair band cost 8 p:

$$15 p + 8 p = 23 p.$$

#### Answer

Plot points: (-2, -9), (-1, -5), (0, -1), (1, 3), (2, 7) and draw a straight line.

#### Explanation

**EXPLANATION** 

#### Question 15

#### Answer

£375

#### Explanation

The deposit is 30% of £15,000, so  $0.3 \times 15,000 = £4,500$ .

Subtract the deposit: 15,000 - 4,500 = £10,500.

Divide the remaining balance by 28 months:  $\frac{10,500}{28} = £375$  per month.

#### Question 16

#### Answer

Yes

#### Explanation

75% of  $80 = 0.75 \times 80 = 60$ .

Eva scored 64 marks, which is more than 60.

Therefore, she passes the exam.

#### Answer

 $11_{\overline{2}}$ 

#### Explanation

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{1}$$
$$= \frac{6}{4}$$
$$= 1\frac{1}{2}$$

#### Question 18

#### Answer

15.36

#### Explanation

Ignore the decimals:  $32 \times 48 = 1536$ .

Each factor has 1 decimal place (1 + 1 = 2).

Place 2 decimal places in the product:  $3.2 \times 4.8 = 15.36$ .

#### Question 19

### Question 19(a)(i)

#### Answer

1

#### Explanation

Use the index law:  $a^m/a^m=a^{m-m}=a^0$ , and  $a^m/a^m=1$  for  $a\neq 0$ .

Therefore,  $3^0 = 1$ .

### Question 19(a)(ii)

### Answer

 $\frac{1}{9}$ 

#### Explanation

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

A negative power means reciprocal.

### Question 19(b)

#### Answer

 $3^5$ 

### ${\bf Explanation}$

Using index laws  $(a^m a^n = a^{m+n}, a^p/a^q = a^{p-q})$ :

$$\frac{3^4 \times 3^3}{3^2} = 3^{4+3-2}$$
$$= 3^5$$

### Question 20

### Question 20(a)

#### Answer

$$2^3\times 11$$

#### Explanation

$$88 = 2 \times 44$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 22$$

$$=2\times2\times2\times11$$

$$=2^3\times 11$$

#### Question 20(b)

#### Answer

22

#### Explanation

$$88 = 2^3 \times 11$$

$$66 = 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

Common prime factors: 2 and 11

So HCF 
$$= 2 \times 11 = 22$$

#### Question 21

### Question 21(a)

#### Answer

14

### Explanation

$$5 \times 4.2 = 21 \text{ cm (total)}$$

$$21 - 7 = 14$$
 cm (for 4 sticks)

$$\frac{14}{4} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

#### Question 21(b)

#### Answer

Mean is 2.5 cm higher

### Explanation

Corrected stick is 17 cm, so total = 21 - 7 + 17 = 31.

New mean 
$$=\frac{31}{5}=6.2$$
.

Old mean was  $3.7 \Rightarrow 6.2 - 3.7 = 2.5$ .

#### Answer

See construction drawing

#### Explanation

Place the compass at point P and draw an arc cutting AB at two points X and Y.

From X and Y, draw arcs of equal radius above the line so they intersect.

Draw a straight line from P through the intersection; this is perpendicular to AB at  $P(90^{\circ})$ .

#### Question 23

#### Answer

60°

#### ${\bf Explanation}$

Given x: y=3:1 on the straight line  $DBC,\ 3k+k=180^{\circ} \Rightarrow x=135^{\circ},\ y=45^{\circ}.$ 

The interior angle at B of  $\triangle ABD$  is supplementary to  $x: \angle ABD = 180^{\circ} - x = 45^{\circ}$ .

$$AB = AD \Rightarrow \angle ABD = \angle ADB = 45^{\circ}.$$

$$w = \angle BAD = 180^{\circ} - 45^{\circ} - 45^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}.$$

#### Question 24

#### Answer

 $2400~\mathrm{g}$ 

#### Explanation

Let shelf A have x books. Then shelf B has 3x + 1 and shelf C has 2x - 5.

Form the equation:  $x + (3x + 1) + (2x - 5) = 44 \Rightarrow 6x - 4 = 44 \Rightarrow x = 8$ .

Shelf A has 8 books; shelf B has 3(8) + 1 = 25.

Each book weighs  $7500 \div 25 = 300$  g.

Total mass on shelf A  $= 8 \times 300 = 2400$  g.

#### Answer

 $2.7~\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ 

#### Explanation

Use the formula Density =  $\frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$ .

Given mass = 27 g and volume  $= 10 \text{ cm}^3$ ,

Density = 
$$\frac{27}{10} = 2.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$$
.

### Question 26

#### Answer

160

### Explanation

Round the numbers:  $5.7 \approx 6$ ,  $8.2 \approx 8$ ,  $0.26 \approx 0.3$ .

Estimate: 
$$\frac{6 \times 8}{0.3} = \frac{48}{0.3} = 160.$$

#### Question 27

### Question 27(a)

#### Answer

$$6x^2 - 11x - 10$$

#### Explanation

$$(3x+2)(2x-5) = 3x \cdot 2x + 3x \cdot (-5) + 2 \cdot 2x + 2 \cdot (-5)$$
$$= 6x^2 - 15x + 4x - 10$$
$$= 6x^2 - 11x - 10$$

### Question 27(b)

### Answer

$$(x-4)(x+4)$$

Difference of two squares:  $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ .  $x^2 - 16 = x^2 - 4^2$ 

$$x^{2} - 16 = x^{2} - 4^{2}$$
$$= (x - 4)(x + 4)$$