

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

In the style of:

**Pearson Edexcel**

**Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9 - 1)**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Mathematics

## Algebra

### Model Answers

**Foundation Tier**

GCSE style questions arranged by topic

Paper Reference

**1MA1/1F**

**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

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.*
- **Calculators may not be used.**
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**



### 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 ►



**1** Peter thinks of a number.

He multiplies the number by 3  
He then adds 2

His answer is 20

(a) What number did Peter think of?

Work backwards from the answer,  
reversing each operation.

$$20 - 2 = 18$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

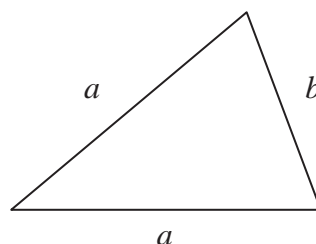
.....6.....  
(2)

Sophie uses the formula  $P = 2a + b$   
to find the perimeter  $P$  of this triangle.

(b) Find the value of  $P$  when

$$a = 6 \text{ and } b = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2a + b \\ &= (2 \times 6) + 4 \\ &= 12 + 4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$



$P =$  .....16.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)**

**2** (a) Work out the value of

(i)  $4^2$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

.....16.....

(ii)  $\sqrt{64}$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

.....8.....

(iii)  $3 \times 2^3$

$$3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$$

.....24.....

(3)

(b) Work out

(i)  $-3 + 5$

$$\text{Think of this as } 5 - 3 = 2$$

.....2.....

(ii)  $-2 - 3$

$$\text{Add the numbers and call the answer minus}$$

.....-5.....

(2)



3 The cost of hiring a car can be worked out using this rule.

$$\text{Cost} = \text{£}80 + 50\text{p per mile}$$

Bill hires a car and drives 90 miles.

(a) Work out the cost.

$$\begin{aligned} 90 \times 50 \text{ p} &= \text{£}45 \\ 80 + 45 &= 125 \end{aligned}$$

£ 125 .....  
(2)

The cost of hiring a car and driving  $m$  miles is  $C$  pounds.

(b) Complete the formula for  $C$  in terms of  $m$ .

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \text{£}80 + \text{£}0.50m \\ &= 80 + 0.5m \end{aligned}$$

$C = \dots 80 + 0.5m \dots$   
(2)

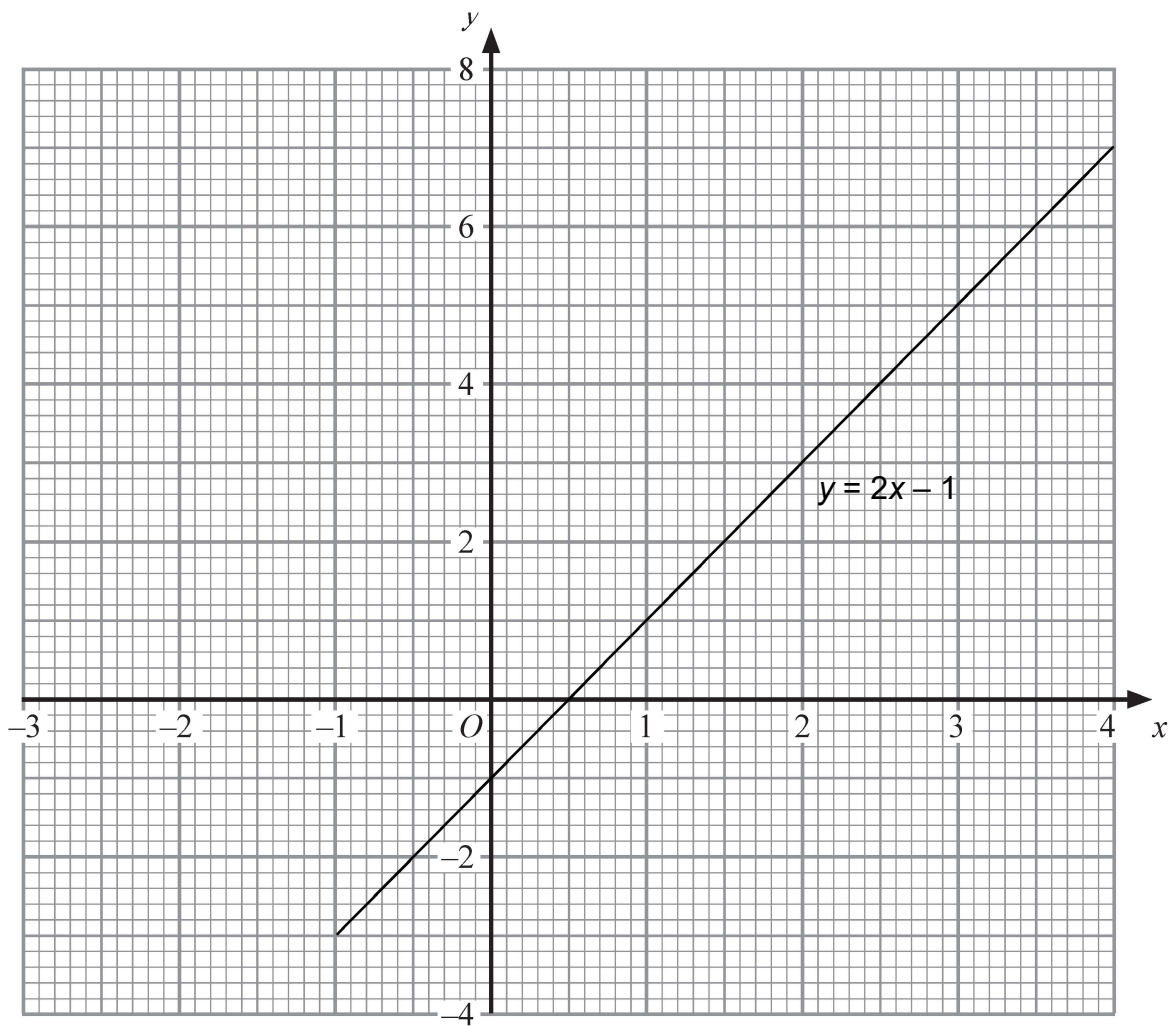
(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



4 (a) Complete this table of values for  $y = 2x - 1$

$x$	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	-3	-1	1	3	5	7

(2)



(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



5 Work out an estimate for the value of  $\frac{31 \times 4.92}{0.21}$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{or } \frac{30 \times 5}{0.2} \\ &= \frac{150}{0.2} \\ &= \frac{1500}{2} \quad \text{Multiply top and bottom by 10} \\ &= 750 \end{aligned}$$

.....750.....

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 (a) Expand  $y(2y - 3)$

$$2y^2 - 3y$$

..... $2y^2 - 3y$ .....  
(1)

(b) Factorise  $x^2 - 4x$

$$x(x - 4)$$

..... $x(x - 4)$ .....  
(2)

$k$  is an integer such that  $-1 \leq k < 3$

(c) List all the possible values of  $k$ .

-1, 0, 1, 2      Remember 0 is an integer  
-1, 0, 1, 2

.....-1, 0, 1, 2.....  
(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 6 marks)



7 (a) Factorise  $x^2 - 5x$

$$x(x - 5)$$

$$\dots\dots\dots x(x - 5) \dots\dots$$

(2)

(b) Expand  $3(5x - 2)$

$$15x - 6$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 15x - 6 \dots\dots$$

(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8 A hotel has 64 guests.  
40 of the guests are male.

(a) Work out 40 out of 64 as a percentage.

$$\frac{40}{64} \times \frac{100}{1} = 62.5$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 62.5 \dots\dots \%$$

(2)

40% of the 40 male guests wear glasses.

(b) Write the number of male guests who wear glasses as a fraction of the 64 guests.  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

10% of 40 is 4  
So 40% of 40 is 16

$$\frac{16}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \frac{1}{4} \dots\dots$$

(4)

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)



9 (a) Simplify  $8x - 4x$

$$4x$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 4x \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

(b) Simplify  $y \times y \times y$

$$y^3$$

$$\dots\dots\dots y^3 \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

(c) Simplify  $5y + 4x - 2x + 5x$

$$5y + 7x$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 5y + 7x \dots\dots\dots$$

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)



**10** The two-way table gives some information about how 100 children travelled to school one day.

	Walk	Car	Bus	Total
Boy	15	25	14	54
Girl	22	8	16	46
Total	37	33	30	100

(a) Complete the two-way table.

(3)

One of the children is picked at random.

(b) Write down the probability that this child walked to school that day.

$$p(\text{walked}) = \frac{37}{100} \qquad \frac{37}{100} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

One of the girls is picked at random.

(c) Work out the probability that this girl did **not** walk to school that day.

$$p(\text{girl not walked}) = 1 - \frac{22}{46} \qquad \frac{24}{46} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$= \frac{46}{46} - \frac{22}{46}$$

(Total for Question 10 is 6 marks)

**11** Apples cost  $a$  pence each.

Bananas cost  $b$  pence each.

Write down an expression for the total cost, in pence, of 2 apples and 4 bananas.

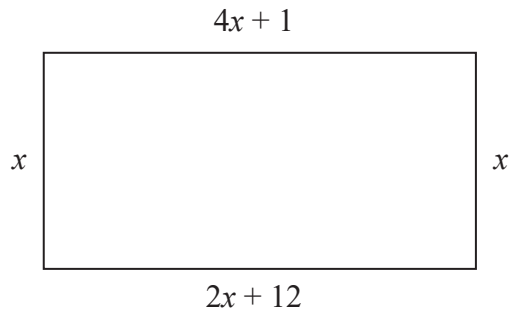
$$\dots\dots\dots 2a + 4b \dots\dots \text{pence}$$

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)





Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



The diagram shows a rectangle.

All the measurements are in centimetres.

- (a) Explain why  $4x + 1 = 2x + 12$

..... Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. ....  
(1)

- (b) Solve  $4x + 1 = 2x + 12$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 2x &= 12 - 1 \\ 2x &= 11 \\ x &= 5.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \dots 5.5 \dots \dots \dots \text{cm} \quad (2)$$

- (c) Use your answer to part (b) to work out the perimeter of the rectangle.

Perimeter is the distance around the rectangle.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 4x + 1 + x + 2x + 12 + x \\ &= 8x + 13 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute  $x = 5.5$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (8 \times 5.5) + 13 \\ &= 44 + 13 \\ &= 57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots \dots \dots 57 \dots \dots \dots \text{cm} \quad (1)$$

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)



**13** (a) Simplify  $5 + 2 - 4cd$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 - 4cd \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

(b) Simplify  $4c + 3d - 2c + 2d$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2c + 5d \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

(c) Simplify  $x \times x \times x$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

(d) Simplify  $3q \times 2r$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6qr \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

(e) Factorise  $5x + 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5(x + 2) \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (1)$$

**(Total for question 13 is 6 marks)**



**14** Expand and simplify  $(x + 7)(x + 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 3x + 7x + 21 \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots x^2 + 10x + 21$$

**(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)**

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**15** Solve  $4x + 5 = x + 26$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - x &= 26 - 5 \\ 3x &= 21 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots 7$$

**(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)**

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**16(a)** Tara buys  $p$  packets of plain crisps and  $c$  packets of cheese crisps.

Write down an expression for the total number of packets of crisps Tara buys.

$$\dots\dots\dots p + c$$

(1)

**(b)** Solve  $3y - 5 = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y &= 9 + 5 \\ 3y &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$y = 4 \frac{2}{3}$$

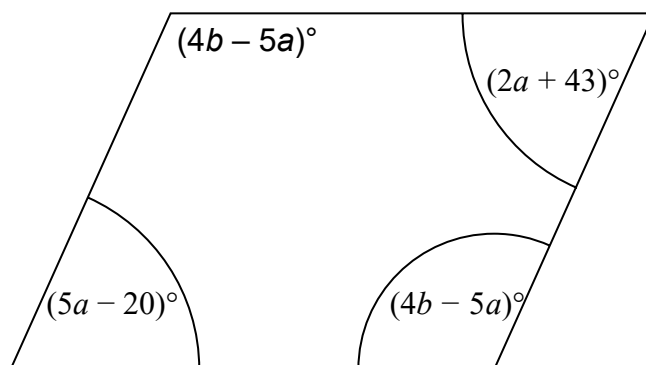
$$y = \dots\dots\dots 4 \frac{2}{3}$$

(2)

**(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)**



17 Here is a parallelogram.



Work out the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

Opposite angles are equal

$$5a - 20 = 2a + 43$$

$$5a - 2a = 43 + 20$$

$$3a = 63$$

$$a = 21$$

The angles in a parallelogram add up to  $360^\circ$

$$(5a - 20) + (4b - 5a) + (2a + 43) + (4b - 5a) = 360$$

Subs  $a = 21$

$$(105 - 20) + (4b - 105) + (42 + 43) + (4b - 105) = 360$$

$$85 + 4b - 105 + 85 + 4b - 105 = 360$$

$$8b - 40 = 360$$

$$8b = 360 + 40$$

$$8b = 400$$

$$b = 50$$

$$a = \underline{\quad 21 \quad}$$

$$b = \underline{\quad 50 \quad}$$

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)



18 (a) Factorise  $3f + 9$

$$3(f + 3)$$

(1)

(b) Factorise  $x^2 - 2x - 15$

$$1 + 3$$

$$\frac{1 - 5}{3 - 5}$$

$$3 - 5$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 5)$$

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19  $q = \frac{p}{r} + s$

Make  $p$  the subject of this formula.

$$\frac{p}{r} + s = q$$

Both sides  $\times r$

$$p + rs = rq$$

$$p = rq - rs$$

$$p = rq - rs$$

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

20  $f = 5x + 2y$   
 $x = 3$  and  $y = -2$

Find the value of  $f$ .

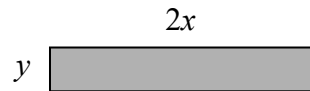
$$\begin{aligned} f &= (5 \times 3) + (2 \times [-2]) \\ &= 15 - 4 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$11$$

(Total for Question 20 is 2 marks)

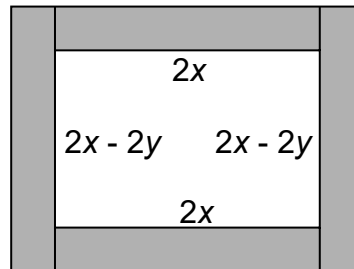


21 Here is a rectangle made of card.



The measurements in the diagram are in centimetres.

Sophie fits four of these rectangles together to make a frame.



The perimeter of the inside of the frame is  $P$  cm.

(a) Show that  $P = 8x - 4y$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2x + 2x - 2y + 2x + 2x - 2y \\ &= 8x - 4y \end{aligned}$$

(2)

(b) Georgina says,

“When  $x$  and  $y$  are whole numbers,  $P$  is always a multiple of 4.”

Is Georgina correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

..... If the expression is factorised we get  $4(2x - y)$  The 4 outside the brackets shows it is a .....  
 ..... multiple of 4. Georgina is correct. ....

(2)

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



**22** You should use a calculator for this question.

The value of a motorhome £ $V$  is given by

$$V = 20\,000 \times 0.9^t$$

where  $t$  is the age of the motorhome in complete years.

**(a)** Write down the value of  $V$  when  $t = 0$ .

Any number to the power of 0 is 1.

$$20\,000 \times 1 = 20\,000$$

**(a)** £ ..20.000..

**(1)**

**(b)** What is the value of  $V$  when  $t = 3$ ?

$$20\,000 \times 0.9^3 = 14\,580$$

**(b)** £ ..14.580.....

**(2)**

**(c)** After how many complete years will the motorhome's value drop below £10 000?

Try:

$$t = 5: 20\,000 \times 0.9^5 = 11\,809 \quad \text{Too large}$$

$$t = 6: 20\,000 \times 0.9^6 = 10\,628 \quad \text{Too large}$$

$$t = 7: 20\,000 \times 0.9^7 = 9565 \quad \text{Below £10 000}$$

**(c)** .....7.....

**(2)**

**(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)**



**23** Six equations are shown below, each labelled with a letter.

A
$y = -6x$

B
$x = \frac{1}{6} y$

C
$y = \frac{-3}{x}$

D
$x = \frac{6}{y}$

E
$y = 6x$

F
$y = \frac{2}{x} + 2$

Choose the correct letters to make each statement true.

(a) Equation B and equation ....E..... are equivalent. (1)

(b) Equation .....C..... and equation .....D..... each show  $x$  is inversely proportional to  $y$ . (2)

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)

**24** Joe went for a bike ride one evening.

He travelled  $x$  kilometres in 5 hours.

Show that his average speed can be written as  $\frac{x}{18}$  m/s. (4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Average speed} &= \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} \\
 &= \frac{x}{5} \text{ km/h} \\
 &= \frac{1\,000x}{60 \times 60 \times 5} \\
 &= \frac{1\,000x}{18\,000} \\
 &= \frac{x}{18}
 \end{aligned}$$

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)





**25 (a)** Simplify.

$$x \times x \times x \times x \times x$$

(a) ..... $x^5$ .....  
(1)

**(b)** Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 7 &= 19 \\ 3x &= 19 - 7 \\ 3x &= 12 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $x =$  .....4.....  
(2)

**(c)** Here is a formula.

$$T = 5r + 3u$$

Work out the value of  $T$  when  $r = 8$  and  $u = 9$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T &= (5 \times 8) + (3 \times 9) \\ &= 40 + 27 \\ &= 67 \end{aligned}$$

(c) .....67.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)**

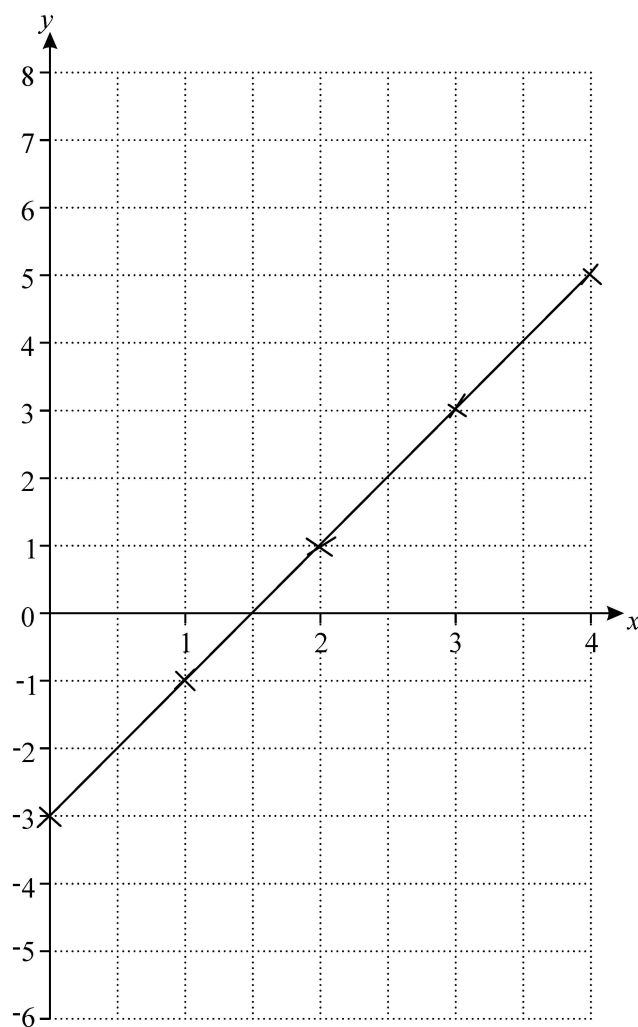


**26 (a)** Complete this table for  $y = 2x - 3$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	-3	-1	1	3	5

(1)

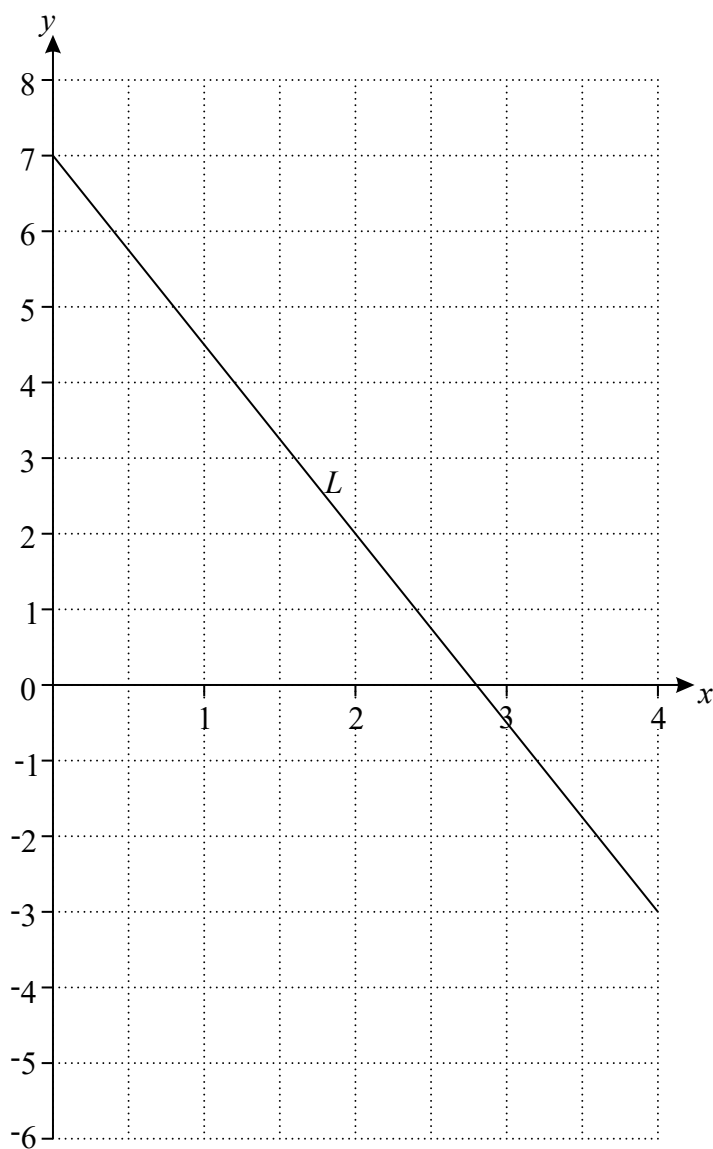
**(b)** On the grid below, draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 3$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 4.



(2)



(c) Line  $L$  is drawn on the grid below.



Work out the equation of line  $L$ .

$$y = mx + c$$

$m$  is the gradient, which is  $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{-10}{4} \\ &= -2.5 \end{aligned}$$

$c$  is the  $y$  intercept, which is where the graph crosses the  $y$  axis

$$c = 7$$

subs  $m = -2.5$  and  $c = 7$  in  $y = mx + c$

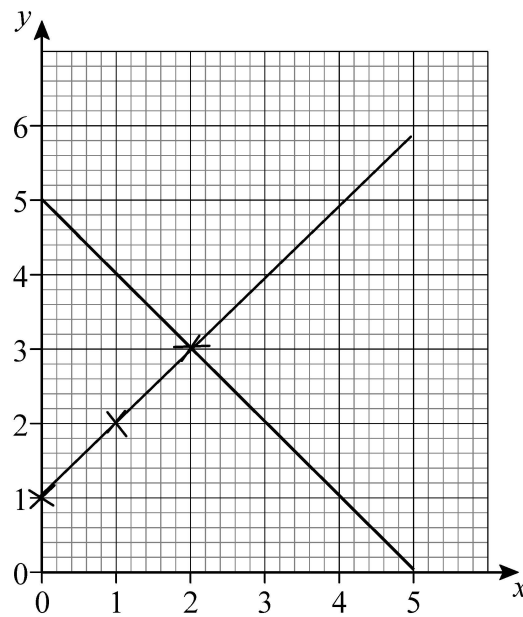
$$y = -2.5x + 7$$

(c) .....  $y = -2.5x + 7$  .....



27

Here is the graph of  $y = 5 - x$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 5



27 (a) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $y = x + 1$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 5

(2)

$x$	0	1	2
$y$	1	2	3

(b) Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 5 - x \quad \text{and} \quad y = x + 1$$

$$x = \underline{2}$$

$$y = \underline{3}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 27 is 3 marks)



28 Here are three expressions.

$$\frac{y}{x}$$

$$x - yx - y$$

$$xy$$

When  $x = 2$  and  $y = -6$  which expression has the smallest value?

You **must** show your working..

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$= -3$$

$$x - yx - y = 2 - (-6 \times 2) - (-6)$$

$$= 2 - (-12) - (-6)$$

$$= 2 + 12 + 6$$

$$= 20$$

$$xy = 2 \times (-6)$$

$$= -12$$

Answer.....~~xy~~.....

(2)

(Total for Question 28 is 2 marks)

29 Simplify  $5x - (2x + 6)$   
Circle your answer.

$$3x + 6$$

$$9x$$

$$-3x$$

$$3x - 6$$

(Total for Question 29 is 1 mark)

30 Helen is trying to work out the two values of  $w$  for which  $3w - w^3 = 2$

Her values are 1 and  $-1$ . Are her values correct?

You **must** show your working.

$$\text{Try } w = 1$$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Try } w = -1$$

$$-3 - 1 = -4$$

No. Her values are not correct.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)



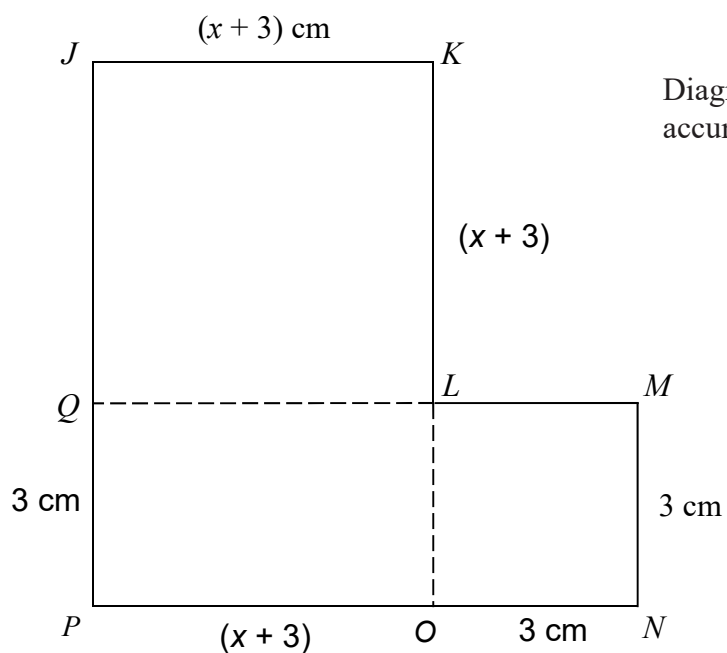
31

$JKLQ$  is a square.

$QLOP$  is a rectangle.

$LMNO$  is a square.

They are joined to make an L-shape.



Show that the total area of the L-shape, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , is  $x^2 + 9x + 27$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= (x+3)(x+3) + 3(x+3) + (3 \times 3) \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 9 + 3x + 9 + 9 \\ &= x^2 + 9x + 27\end{aligned}$$

(4)

(Total for Question 31 is 4 marks)

32

Circle the equation with roots 4 and  $-8$

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

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

$$x^2 - 32 = 0$$

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

