Surname

Centre Number Candidate Number

Other Names



GCSE

4370/04

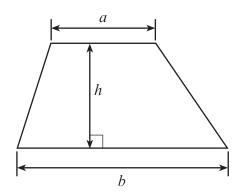
MATHEMATICS – LINEAR PAPER 2 FOUNDATION TIER

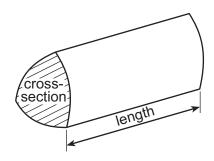
A.M. MONDAY, 11 November 2013

1 hour 45 minutes

	For Ex	aminer's us	e only
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
ADDITIONAL MATERIALS	1.	6	
A calculator will be required for this paper.	2.	4	
A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.	3.	4	
	4.	4	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	5.	4	
Use black ink or black ball-point pen.	6.	9	
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.	7.	5	
Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.	8.	6	
Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.	9.	6	
	10.	4	
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES	11.	6	
You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.	12.	4	
Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.	13.	7	
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.	14.	5	
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.	15.	4	
	16.	8	
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical	17.	7	
communication) used in your answer to question $6(c)$.	18.	7	
	Total	100	

Formula List





Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$

Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length

1. (a) Sam's parents buy him some clothes ready for the start of the school term. Complete the following table to show their bill for these items.

Item	Cost (£)
4 pairs of trousers @ £14.99 a pair	59.96
10 pairs of socks @ £3.27 a pair	
6 shirts @ £18.46 FOR TWO	
2 pairs of shoes @ £32.68 a pair	
Total	

	(b)	They get a 5% discount. How much is this discount?				[2]
	······					
2.	Circl	e the quantity that is the appropria	ate estimate for	each of the fol	lowing.	[4]
	Dista	nce from London to Coventry	160 mm	160 cm	160 m	160 km
	Weig	ht of a large dog	35 kg	350 kg	35 mg	35 g
	Сара	city of a small jug	35 litres	350 litres	350 ml	35 mm ³

1900 cm

190 cm

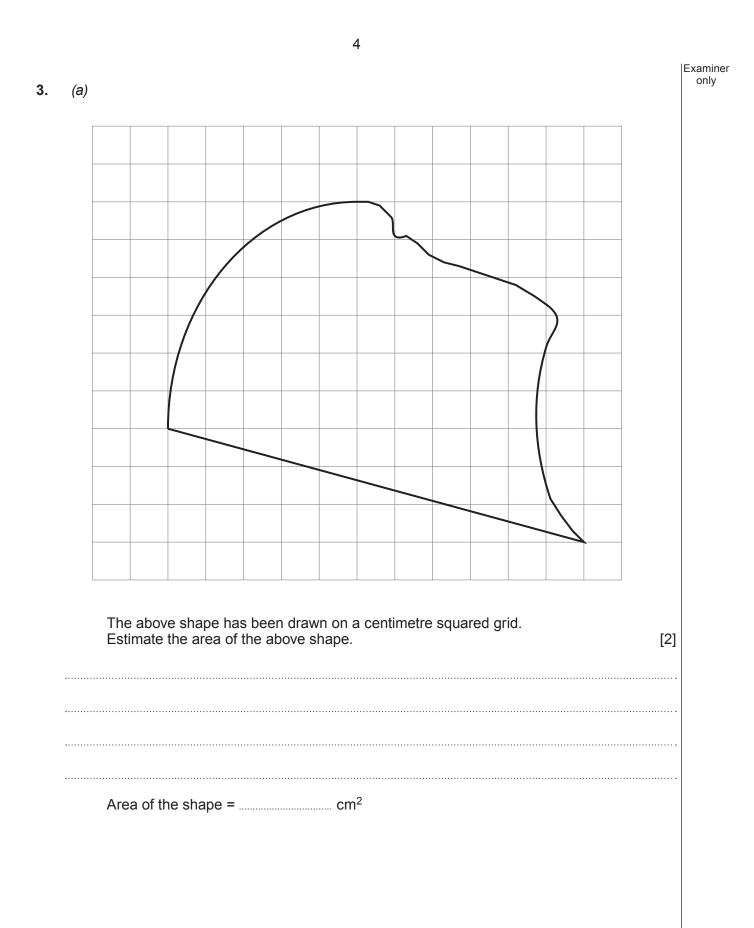
19 cm

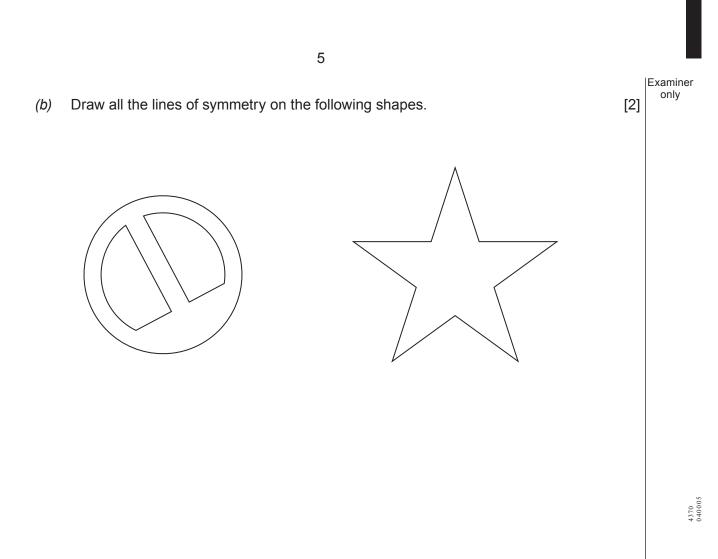
[4]

 $4370 \\ 040003$

Height of a door

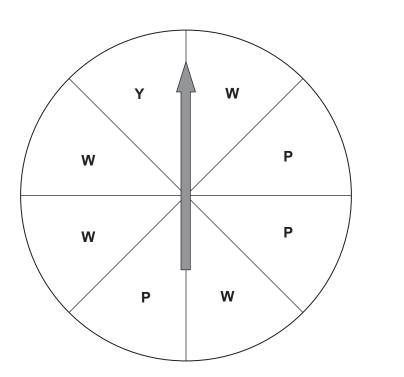
190 mm





Turn over.

4. (a) Charlotte has a spinner with 8 identical sections, except for their colour. Some are coloured white (W), some are pink (P) and one is coloured yellow (Y), as shown below.



The arrow is spun and it stops at random on a coloured section. On the probability scale shown below, mark the points **A**, **B** and **C** where

A is the probability that the arrow stops on white,

B is the probability that the arrow does NOT stop on yellow,

C is the probability that the arrow stops on red.

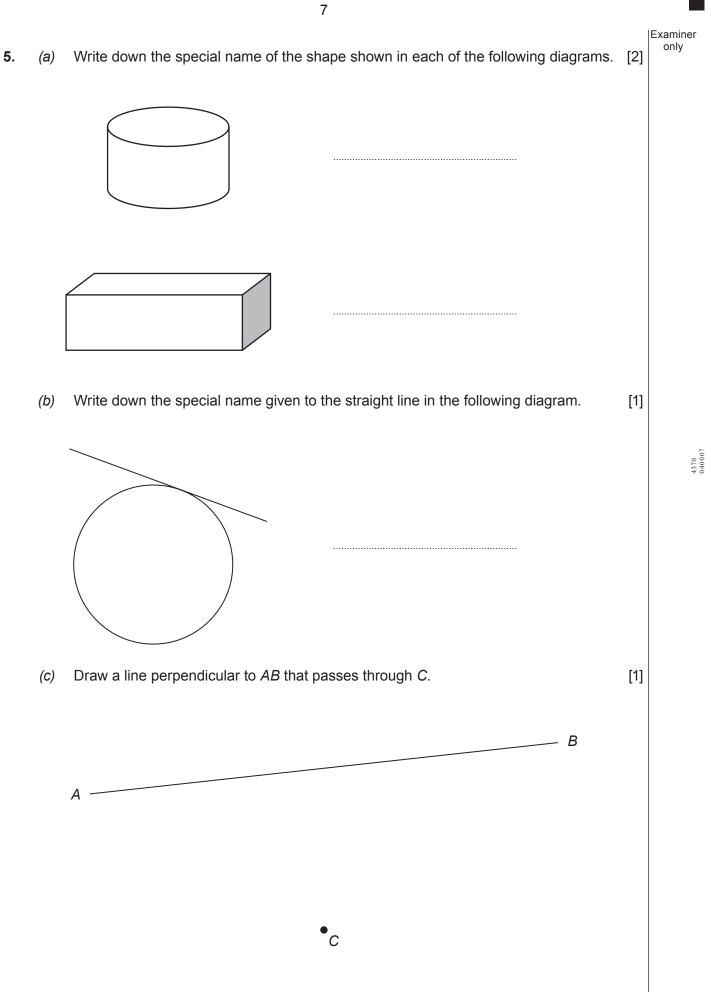
Ó

[3]

Examiner

(b) Circle the best expression from those given below to describe the chance of the event B occurring.
 [1]

impossible	unlikely	an even chance	likely	certain	
------------	----------	----------------	--------	---------	--



- Examiner
- The following table gives the postal charges for sending letters, small packets and printed papers over 100g to various parts of the world. 6.

	World Zone 2	World Zone 1	UK & Europe	Weight up to and including
World Zone 1	£3.90	£3.86	£2.93	150 g
USA	£4.50	£4.42	£3.16	200 g
South America	£5.10	£4.98	£3.39	250 g
Canada Africa	£5.70	£5.54	£3.62	300 g
Far East	£6.98	£6.76	£4.22	400g
	£8.26	£7.98	£4.82	500 g
World Zone 2	£9.54	£9.20	£5.42	600 g
Australia	£10.82	£10.42	£6.02	700g
New Zealand	£12.10	£11.64	£6.62	800 g
	£13.38	£12.86	£7.22	900 g
	£14.66	£14.08	£7.82	1000 g
	£27.46	£26.28	£13.82	2000 g
	add	g, or part thereof, a	each additional 10	For
	£1.28	£1.22	60p	

Letters, Small Packets and Printed Papers over 100g

(a) What is the cost of sending a letter weighing 200 g to Europe?	
--	--

.....

What is the cost of sending a package weighing 585g to Canada? (b)

[1]

only

(c)	You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this part of the question. Gethin sends a package weighing 2460g to New Zealand. How much change should he get from £40?	Examiner only
	You must show all your working. [7]	
		4370 040009
		43 43

(4370-04)

The following patterns have been made using shaded and unshaded squares. Pattern 1 2 3 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? (c) Which pattern will have 81 squares altogether? [2]	Pattern 1 2 3 4 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? [1] (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2]			-		1
 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? [1] (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2] 	 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? [1] (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2] 	The following patte	erns have been made usin	g shaded and unsha	aded squares.	
 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? [1] (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2] 	 (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100? [1] (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2] 					
(b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2]	(b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether? [2]	Pattern 1	2	3	4	
(c) Which pattern will have 81 squares altogether? [2]	(c) Which pattern will have 81 squares altogether? [2]					
		(c) Which patte	rn will have 81 squares alt	ogether?		[2]

|Examiner only 8. Describe, in words, the rule for continuing the following sequences. (a) (i) 4, 16, 28, 40, 52. [1] Rule: (ii) 27, -81, 243, 3, -9, [1] Rule: Use the formula F = 6G + 10H to find the value of F when G = 12 and H = 3. (b) [2] _____ A magazine costs *m* pence. Write down, in terms of *m*, the cost of 8 magazines (C) (i) in pence, [1] Cost = pence (ii) in pounds (£). [1] Cost = £

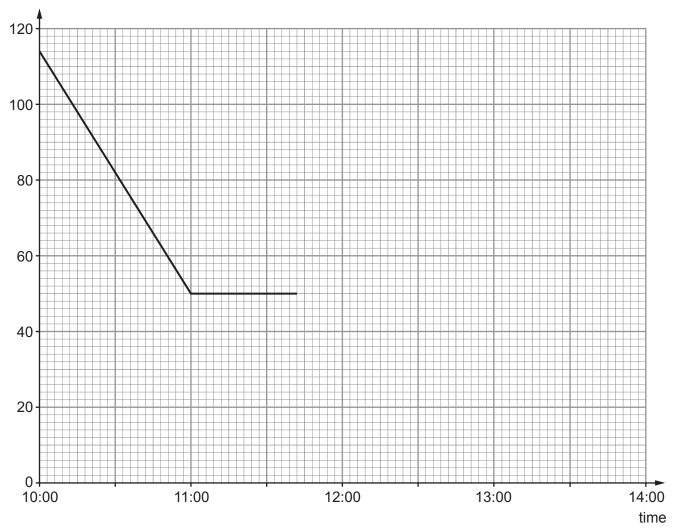
11

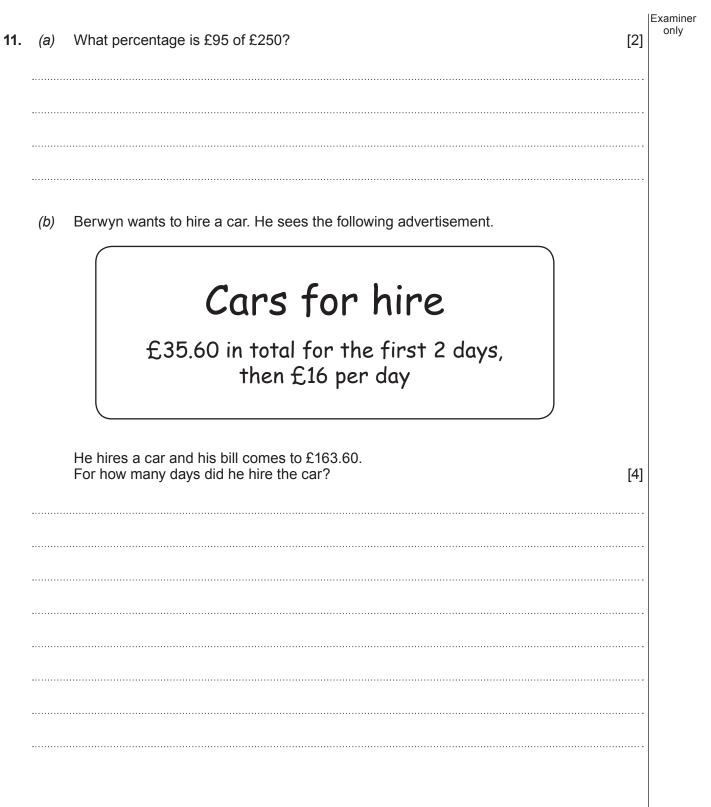
		45	59	55	65	69	45	72	
<i>(a)</i> F	66 Find the mean				00	09	40	12	[3]
<i>(b)</i> F	Find the rang	e of the n	narks.						[1]
<i>(c)</i> F	Find the med	ian mark.							[2]

Examiner only

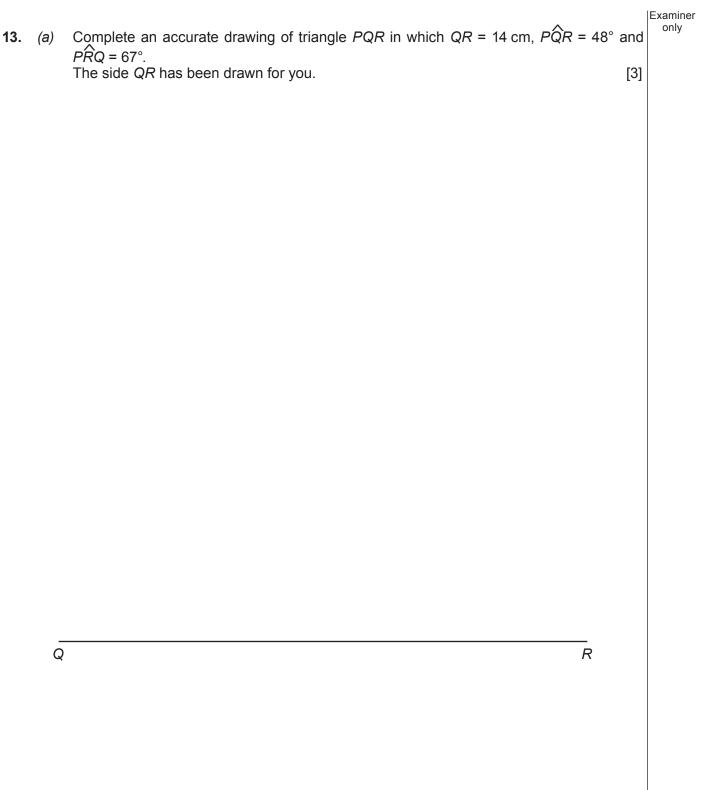
10.	It stop The	xpress coach travelled from Bristol to Swansea. pped at a motorway services on the way. travel graph below represents its journey from leaving Bristol up to the time it left the rway services.					
	(a) How far from Swansea was the coach when it started out?						
	(b)	How far did the coach travel in the first hour? [1]					
	(C)	For how many minutes did the coach stop at the motorway services? [1]					
	(d)	After stopping at the motorway services, the coach was driven at a steady speed reaching Swansea at 13:39. Draw the graph for this part of its journey. [1]					

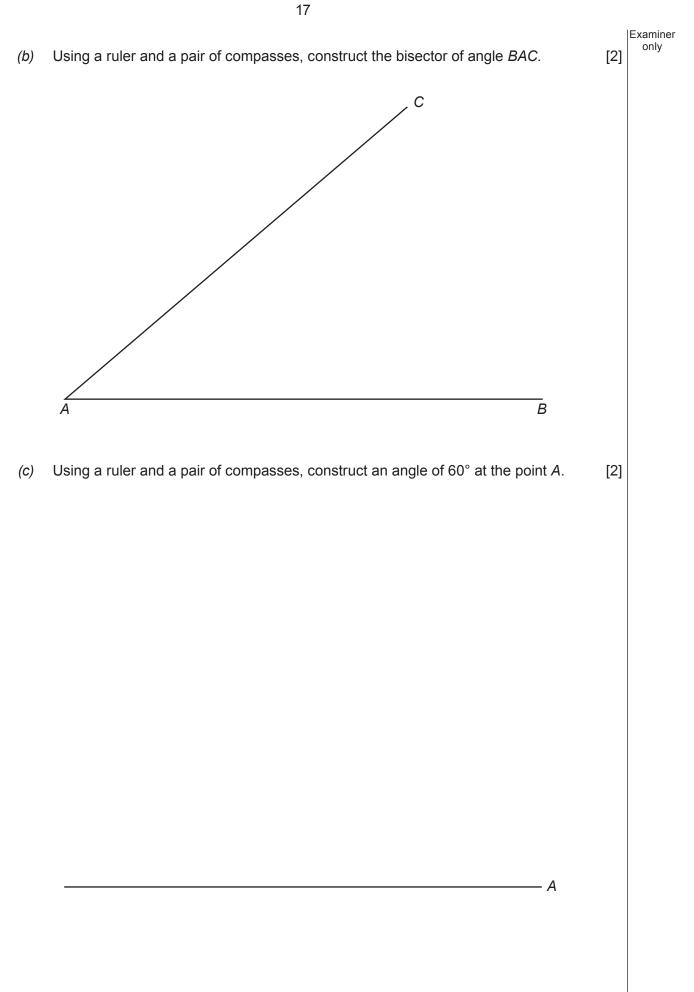
Distance from Swansea (in miles)





12.	Faizal has £400.	Examiner only
	He spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of it on rent and $\frac{2}{5}$ of it on food.	
	What fraction does he have left?Write your answer in its simplest terms.[4]	





Examiner only **14.** The diagram shows 2 identical squares and 2 identical equilateral triangles. Explain fully how another equilateral triangle will fit exactly into the gap *DCH*. [5] В Α Ε С D F Н G

15.	Agatha and Bryn each bought some pens. Each pen Agatha bought cost £2.20. Each pen Bryn bought cost £1.40. Altogether, the cost of the pens was £13. How many pens did they buy altogether? [4]	Examiner only

Turn over.

16.	(a)	In Newterry, the mean daily rainfall for the first week in April was 3.8 cm . Comparing this first week with the following week, it rained:	Examiner only
		 1 cm more on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of the second week than on these days during the first week, 	
		 1 cm less on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the second week than on these days during the first week, 	
		 the same amount on the Saturday of the second week as on the Saturday of the first week. 	
		What was the mean daily rainfall in the second week?Give a reason for your answer.[2]	
	•••••		

aily rainfall, <i>i</i>	; in cm	Number of days	
0·5 ≤ <i>r</i> <		5	
1·5 ≤ <i>r</i> <	2.5	11	
$2.5 \leq r <$	3.5	13	
$3.5 \leq r <$	4·5	1	
(ii) State t	he modal clas Modal cla	S. 3SS	[1]
	Modal cl		[1]
	Modal cla down the class	ass	
	Modal cla down the class	ass	

Examiner only

dollars

1\$

0.916279

0.576261

0.94735

0.640575

1

An internet company, offering money exchange, displays a conversion exchange table as

dollars

1\$

0.967202

0.608287

0.676175

1.05557

1

1€

1.4304

0.8996

1.4789

1.56109

1

shown below.

 Exchange from

 US dollars
 GB pounds
 Canadian
 euros
 Australian

£1

1.59003

1.64395

1.1116

1.73532

1

The method of using	this table of exchange	sa ia aa fallawa
The memory of using	LINIS IADIE OLEXCOADOE	S IS AS IOHOWS
	and table of exerninge	

1\$

0.628915

1.03391

0.699105

1.09137

1

17.

(a)

Exchange

to

US dollars

GB pounds

Canadian

Australian

dollars

euros

dollars

To exchange GB pounds to euros, read down the table, £1 is 1.1116 euros.

Using the exchange rates from the table, calculate the following.

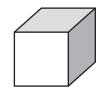
(i) Exchange 200 US dollars to Australian dollars. [2]
(ii) How many Canadian dollars were exchanged to give 250 euros? [2]

(b) Fill in the **two** gaps, indicated with dotted lines, in the following conversion exchange table. [3]

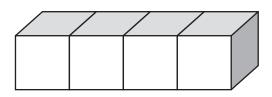
		Exchange from		
		Hong Kong dollar 1\$	Japanese yen 1 yen	euro 1€
Exchange to	Hong Kong dollar	1		
	Japanese yen		1	133.5
	euro	0.090147		1

Examiner only

18. The total surface area of one cube is 54 cm^2 .



Four of these cubes are joined together to make a cuboid as shown in the diagram below.



(a) Calculate the total surface area of the cuboid shown in the diagram.	[4]

Examiner only

(b)	Calculate the volume of the cuboid shown in the diagram.	[3]	Examiner only
•••••			
•••••			

END OF PAPER

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE