Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0

GCSE

wjec cbac

C300U10-1

A20-C300U10-1

eduqas Part of WJEC

MATHEMATICS – Component 1
Non-Calculator Mathematics
FOUNDATION TIER

2 hours 15 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

The use of a calculator is not permitted in this examination.
A ruler, protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.
You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.
If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.
Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

NOV20C300U10101

For Examiner's Use Only		
Question	**Maximum Mark**	**Mark Awarded**
1.	7	
2.	5	
3.	4	
4.	4	
5.	3	
6.	5	
7.	8	
8.	8	
9.	6	
10.	2	
11.	3	
12.	6	
13.	5	
14.	6	
15.	4	
16.	6	
17.	3	
18.	2	
19.	3	
20.	4	
21.	5	
22.	5	
23.	1	
24.	1	
25.	3	
26.	6	
27.	5	
Total	**120**	

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C300U101 01

Formula list

Area and volume formulae

Where r is the radius of the sphere or cone, l is the slant height of a cone and h is the perpendicular height of a cone:

Curved surface area of a cone = $\pi r l$

Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$

Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Volume of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Kinematics formulae

Where a is constant acceleration, u is initial velocity, v is final velocity, s is displacement from the position when $t = 0$ and t is time taken:

$$v = u + at$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

(C300U10-1)

1. *(a)* (i) Work out 30×20. [1]

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$30 \times 2 = 60$

$30 \times 20 = 600$

(ii) Work out $96 \div 4$. [1]

$2 \quad 4$

$4 \overline{) 9 \, ^1 6}$

$96 \div 4 = 24$

(b) Write 3% as a decimal. [1]

$0 \cdot 03$

(c)

$0 \cdot 15$ $\qquad$ $0 \cdot 25$

$\dfrac{3}{20}$	0·35	−0·3	$\dfrac{1}{4}$	0·031

Use a value from the box to complete the following statement. [2]

$\dfrac{3}{10}$ is less than ....0·35............

$0 \cdot 3$

(d) Work out $\dfrac{5}{12}$ of 24. [2]

$24 \div 12 = 2$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(C300U10-1) **Turn over.**

C300U101
03

(a) Complete the vertical line graph, pictogram and key. [3]

....

....

(b) How many shop workers were asked? [1]

$11 + 14 + 9 + 15 + 8 \quad = 57$

$25 \qquad 40 \quad 48$

....

....

(c) Write down the modal month. [1]

August

....

(C300U10-1)   **Turn over.**

3. *(a)* This shape is drawn on a triangular dotty grid.
Complete this shape so that it has rotational symmetry of order 3. [2]
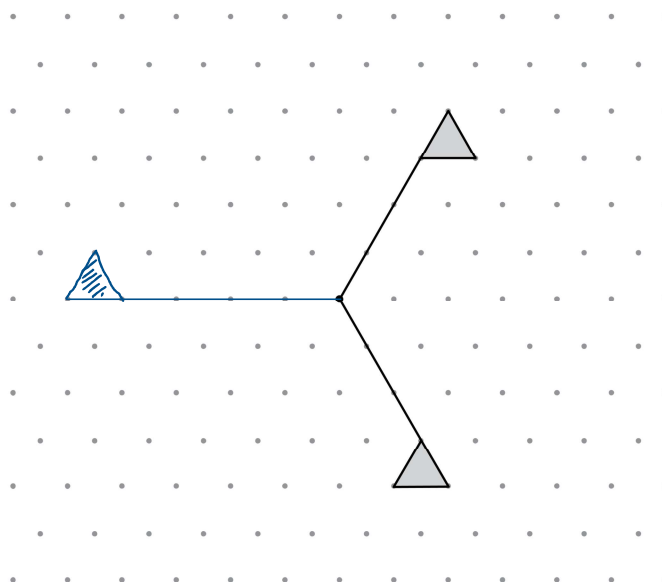
(b) This shape is drawn on a square dotty grid.
Complete the shaded shape so that *L* is a line of symmetry.

You must shade the smallest possible number of squares. [2]

L

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2020 Page 7

4. Fifty students in a small school voted for their Head Girl and Head Boy.

(a) The three candidates for Head Girl were Abby, Bea and Cherry.

The frequency table shows the tally of the votes for 30 of the students.

Candidate	Tally	Frequency
Abby	卌 卌 卌 IIII	19
Bea	卌 卌 IIII	14
Cherry	卌 卌 卌 II	17

The remaining 20 votes are shown below.

Abby	Bea	Abby	Abby	Cherry
Bea	Abby	Bea	Cherry	Abby
Cherry	Abby	Bea	Abby	Cherry
Bea	Cherry	Abby	Bea	Abby

Which girl won the vote?
You must show all your working. [2]

Abby

(b) The frequency table shows the results of voting for the Head Boy.
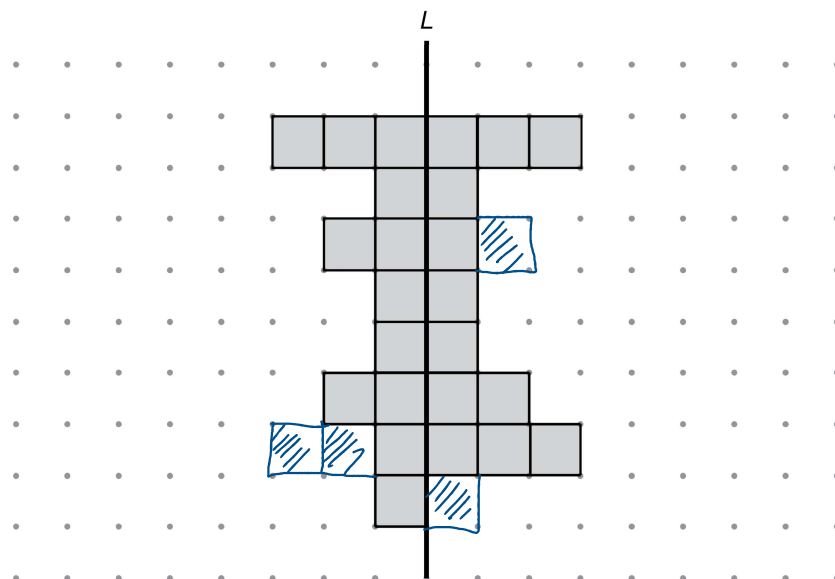
Candidate	Frequency
Dan	13
Eli	20
Fred	17

What percentage of the 50 students voted for the winning boy? [2]

$$\frac{20}{13+20+17} = \frac{20}{50} = \frac{40}{100} = 40\%$$

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2020 Page 8

5. The timetable shows some bus times from Newland to Broadacre.

Service	X1	X1	X1	X1	X1
Newland bus station	08:10	09:10	10:15	11:15	12:15
St Mary's hospital	08:17	09:17	10:22	11:22	12:22
Highview castle	08:40	09:40	10:45	11:45	12:45
Whiteview shopping centre	09:09	10:09	11:14	12:14	13:14
Broadacre bus station	09:34	10:34	11:39	12:39	13:39

(a) Sid is meeting his friend at Whiteview shopping centre at 1:30 p.m.

What is the time of the latest bus he can take from Newland bus station? [1]

12:15

(b) Pam takes the 08:40 bus from **Highview castle** to Broadacre bus station.
The bus leaves Highview castle on time, but arrives at Broadacre bus station 15 minutes late.

How many minutes does Pam's journey take? [2]

8:40   9:00
+ 20   +34   20 + 34 = 54
9:00   9:34

54 + 15 = 69 mins

69 minutes

(C300U10-1)

08

6. Adesh wanted a 12-month internet and TV contract.
He chose the cheaper of these two deals.

LunarSat

12-month contract
£50 per month

No setup cost

A1 Cable

12-month contract
£55 per month

First 2 months free

£35 setup cost

Which deal did Adesh choose and how much cheaper was it? [5]
You must show all your working.

$$50 \times 12 = 600 \qquad 55 \times 10 = 550$$
$$50 \times 10 = 500 \qquad \qquad 35 +$$
$$50 \times 2 = 100 + \qquad \qquad 585$$
$$600$$

Adesh chose _____A1 cable_____

which was £ ____15____ cheaper.

C300U101
09

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7. *(a)* Simplify each of the following.

(i) $3x - 2y + x - 7y$ [2]

$4x - 9y$

(ii) $7(x+2) - 5$ [2]

$7x + 14 - 5 = 7x + 9$

(iii) $\dfrac{4x \times 5x}{2}$ [2]

$\dfrac{20x^2}{2} = 10x^2$

(b) (i) A can contains w ml of lemonade.
Taka drinks 15 ml of lemonade from the can.

Write an expression, in terms of w, for the amount of lemonade that is left in the can. [1]

$w - 15$

(ii) In the first week of April, Johan made r bird boxes.
In the second week of April, Johan made half as many bird boxes as he did the week before.

Write an expression, in terms of r, for the number of bird boxes Johan made in the second week of April. [1]

$\dfrac{r}{2}$

(C300U10-1)

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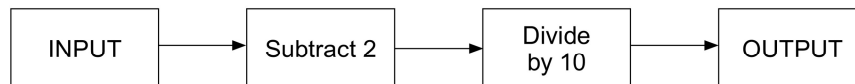
**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
ON THIS PAGE**

(C300U10-1)

Turn over.

8. *(a)* Here is a number machine.

| INPUT | → | Subtract 2 | → | Divide by 10 | → | OUTPUT |

(i) The input is 45.
What is the output? [1]

$$45 - 2 = 43$$
$$43 \div 10 = 4.3$$

(ii) The output is 0·9.
What is the input? [1]

$$0.9 \times 10 = 9$$
$$9 + 2 = 11$$

(b) This number machine can be used to find coordinates (x, y).

| x | → | Multiply by 4 | → | Add 1 | → | y |
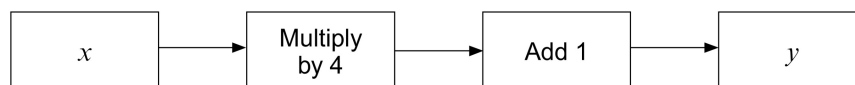
(i) Use the number machine to complete these coordinates. [3]

(2, 9) (0·5, 3) (−1, −3) (1, 5)

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \qquad\qquad 0.5 \times 4 = 2$$
$$8 + 1 = 9 \qquad\qquad 2 + 1 = 3$$
$$-1 \times 4 = -4$$
$$-4 + 1 = -3 \qquad\qquad 5 - 1 = 4$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 4 \div 4 = 1$$

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(ii)   These coordinates can be used to draw a straight line.

Plot the coordinates found by the number machine and draw the line.   [3]
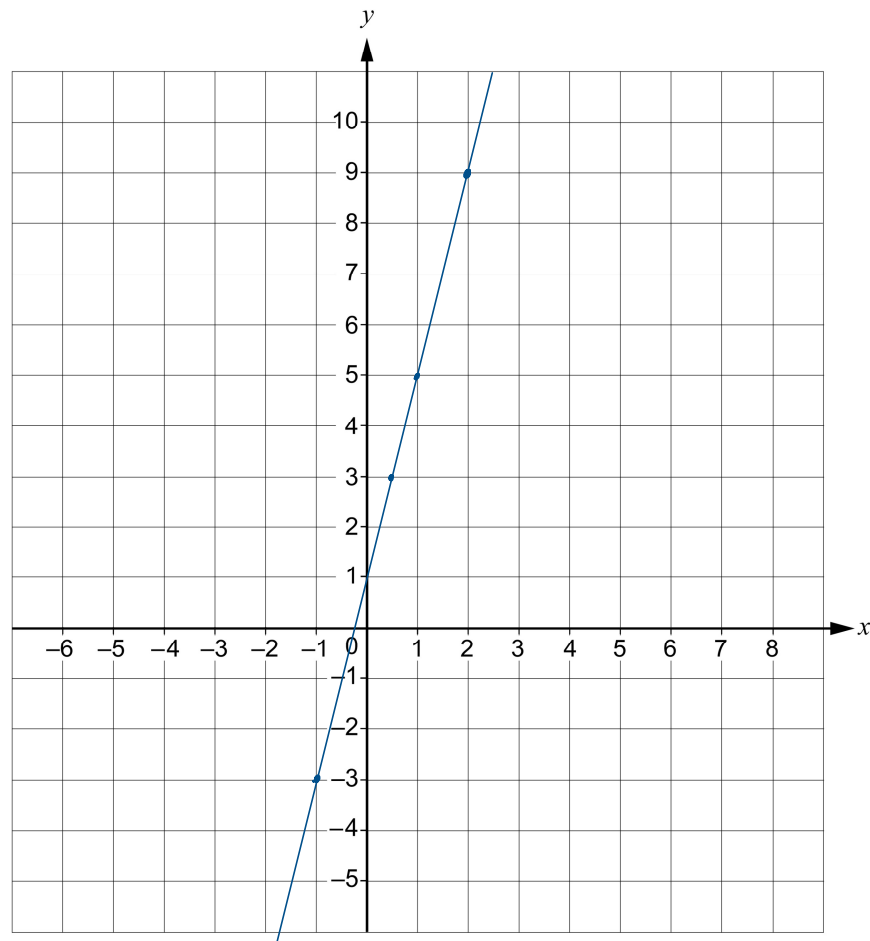
   (C300U10-1)   **Turn over.**

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9. Chris and Sue are buying some items for their vegetable garden.

(a)
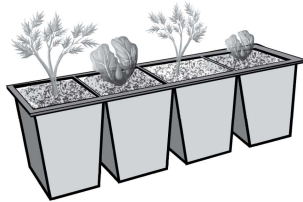
Vegetable Plants

£1.99 for a single strip
OR
£7.50 for a box of 5 strips
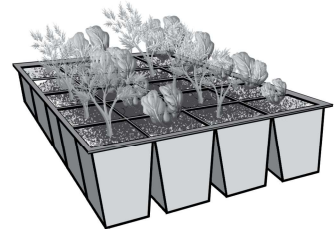
Chris buys a box of vegetable plants.

How much money does he save compared to buying 5 single strips? [3]

$5 \times 1.99 \rightarrow 5 \times 2 - 0.05 = 10 - 0.05$

$= £9.95$

9.95
$- 7.50$
$£2.45$

(b) Sue buys 20 bags of compost costing £6.99 each and some packets of seed costing £2.89 each.

She correctly **estimates** her bill to be £170.

How many packets of seed did she buy? [3]

$20 \times 7 = 140$

$170 - 140 = 30$

$30 \div 3 = 10$ seed packets

(C300U10-1)

10. An art shop gives away a free copy of a photograph with purchases over £10.

The table shows the probability that each photograph, chosen at random, is given away.

Photograph	Flower	Mountain	Water	City
Probability	0·32	0·28	0·25	0·15

(a) Copies of these 4 photographs are the only photographs given away by the art shop in this offer.
Explain how you know this. [1]

$0.32 + 0.28 + 0.25 + 0.15 = 1$ so this must be all the options

(b) Work out the probability that the photograph given away by the art shop is of the Water or City. [1]

$0.25 + 0.15 = 0.4$

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2020 Page 16

11. Solve the following equations.

(a) $\frac{x}{3} = 8$ [1]

$\times 3 \qquad \times 3$

$x = 24$

(b) $5x - 8 = 7$ [2]

$+8 \qquad +8$

$5x = 15$

$\div 5 \qquad \div 5$

$x = 3$

(C300U10-1)

16

12. Gemma has her kitchen floor tiled.
The pattern is made up of 80 cream tiles and 24 green tiles.

(a) Write the ratio of cream tiles to green tiles in its simplest form. [2]

C : g
80 : 24
÷4   ÷4
20 : 6
÷2   ÷2

cream tiles : green tiles = 10 : 3

(b) Gemma then has her hallway tiled with cream tiles.
For the kitchen **and** hallway, the ratio of cream tiles : green tiles is 19 : 3.

How many cream tiles were used altogether to tile the kitchen **and** hallway? [2]

C : g

1 9
  8
15 2
 7

19 : 3
×8 ( ) ×8
152 : 24

(c) Gemma was quoted £820 to have her kitchen tiled.
Tiling the hallway increased this by 70%.

By how much did her quote increase? [2]

10% → 82
70% → 574

8 2
  7
5 7 4
  1

£574

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13. The grouped frequency table shows information about the percentage of plastic packaging that each of the 235 members of an eco-group recycled in 2018.

Plastic recycled, p (%)	Frequency
$30 \le p < 40$	12
$40 \le p < 50$	65
$50 \le p < 60$	74
$60 \le p < 70$	55
$70 \le p < 80$	29

(a) On the graph paper below, draw a grouped frequency diagram to show this data. [2]

Grouped frequency diagram for 2018

Freq polygon or could do bar chart

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2020 Page 19
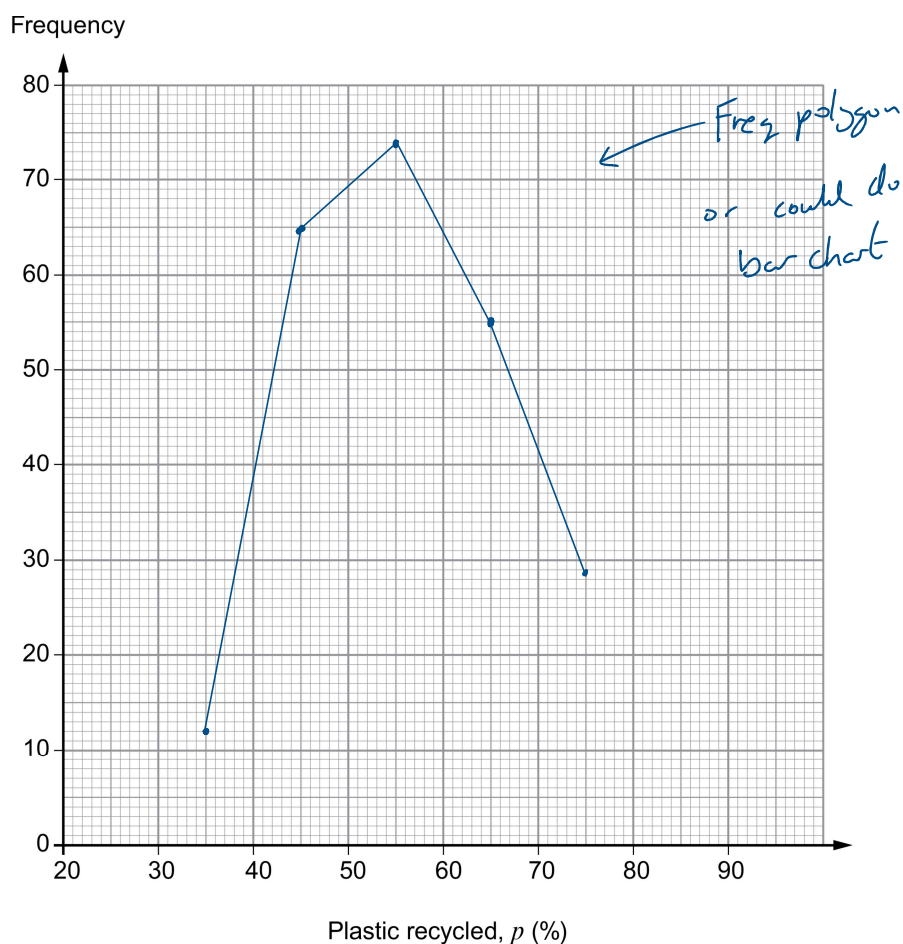
(b) In 2019, the eco-group had more members.
They recorded the percentage of plastic packaging that they each recycled for that year.
The grouped frequency diagram of the results is shown below.
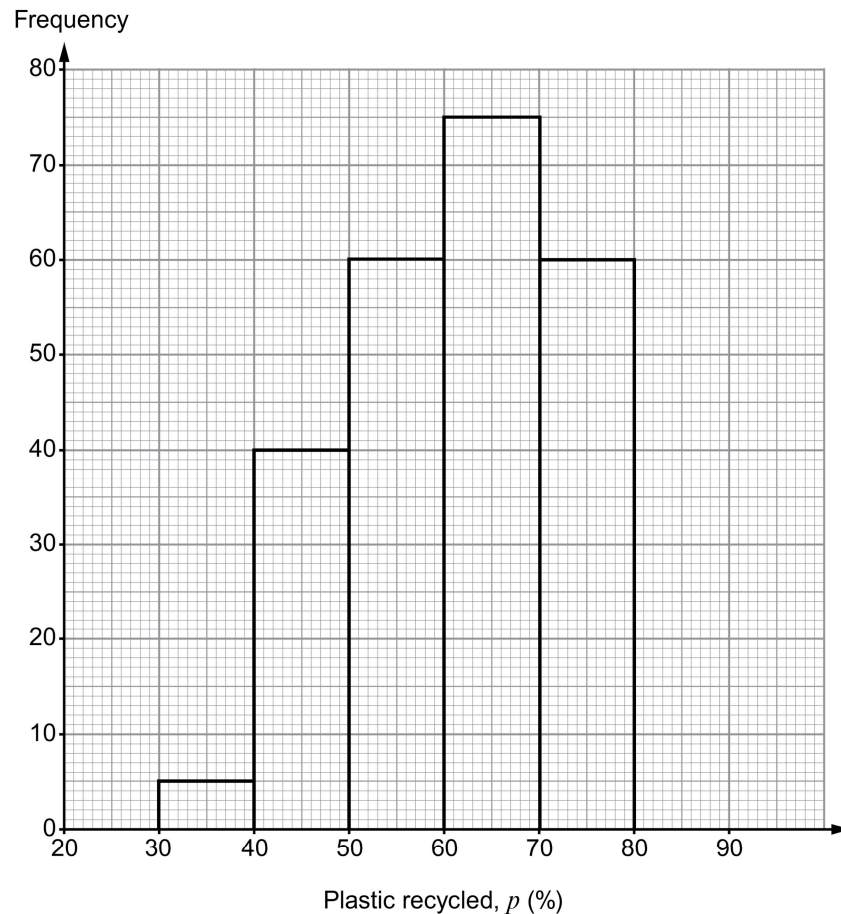
Grouped frequency diagram for 2019

Frequency

Plastic recycled, p (%)

What is the probability that a member of the eco-group recycled at least 70% of their plastic packaging in 2019? [2]

$$\frac{60}{5 + 40 + 60 + 75 + 60} = \frac{60}{240}$$

(c) Use the information provided to write a statement **comparing** the percentage of plastic recycled in these two years. [1]

More plastic was recycled in 2019

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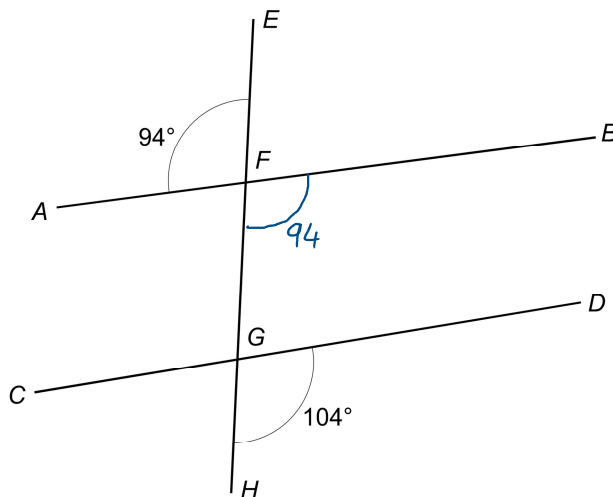**14.** *(a)*

E

94°

F

94

B

A

D

G

C

104°

H

Diagram not drawn to scale

Show that *AB* and *CD* are **not** parallel.
Give a reason for each step of your answer. [2]

$G\hat{F}B = 94$ as vertically opposite to $A\hat{F}E$

If parallel $G\hat{F}B = H\hat{G}D$ but $94 \neq 104$
(as they would be corresponding angles)

(C300U10-1)

(b)

Diagram not drawn to scale

112
+ 3 4
1 4 6
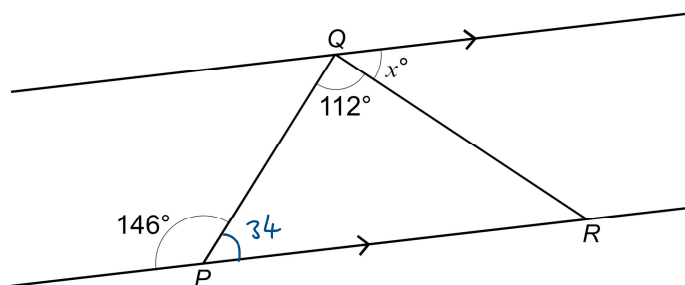
(i) Calculate the value of x.
Give reasons and calculations to support your answer. [3]

$Q\hat{P}R = 180 - 146 = 34°$ (angles on a straight line sum to 180°)

$Q\hat{R}P = 180 - 112 - 34 = 34°$ (angles in a triangle sum to 180°)

$x = 34°$ alternate angles are equal

$x =$ 34 °

(ii) Write down the mathematical name for triangle *PQR*.
Give a reason for your answer. [1]

isosceles — base angles are the same

(C300U10-1) **Turn over.**

15. A town council has 12 wildflower beds.
Meera and Joe count the number of yellow rattle plants in a **different** $1\,m^2$ section of each wildflower bed.

Their results are shown in the scatter diagram.

Joe's $1\,m^2$ plant count

Meera's $1\,m^2$ plant count
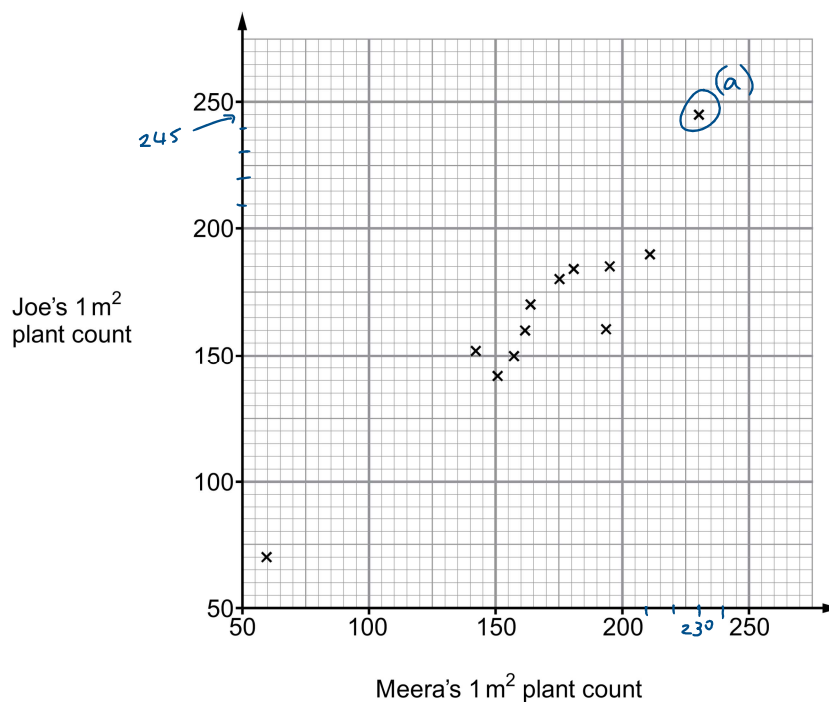
(a) In one of the beds, both Meera and Joe counted many more yellow rattle plants than in the other beds.

Calculate the difference between Joe's plant count and Meera's plant count for this bed. [1]

$$245 - 230 = 15$$

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(b) In one wildflower bed, Meera counted 60 yellow rattle plants and Joe counted 70. They want to use these values to estimate the total number of yellow rattle plants in this bed.

Meera says,

> We should use 70 to estimate the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed because it is higher.

Joe says,

> It is better if we add our answers together and use the total number of plants in $2\,m^2$ to estimate the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed.

(i) Who is correct?

Meera ☐   Joe ☑

Explain how you decide. [1]

Bigger sample size gives more reliable results

(ii) This wildflower bed has an area of $40\,m^2$.

Use Joe's method to calculate an estimate of the number of yellow rattle plants in this bed. [2]

$60 + 70 = 130$

$130 \times 40 = 5200$ $13 \times 4 = 52$

$5200 \div 2 = 2600$ plants $52 \div 2 = 26$

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2020 Page 24

16. Use: 1 litre = 1000 cm^3

A water tank has a tap at the bottom.

The tank is a cuboid with length 110 cm, width 100 cm and height 80 cm.

When the tap is open, water flows from the tap at a constant rate of 20 litres per minute.

The tank is full and at 11:50 the tap is opened.

At what time will the tank be empty?   [6]
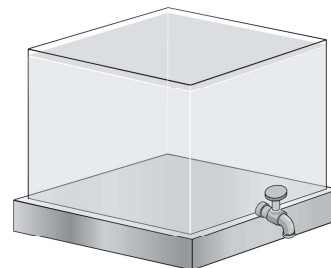
$V = 110 \times 100 \times 80$

$= 11 \times 8 \times 10000$

$= 880000$ $20L = 20000$

time to empty → $\dfrac{880\,000}{20\,000} = 44$ mins

$11:50 + 10 = 12:00$

$12:00 + 34 = 12:34$

17. When a fraction is subtracted from $\frac{5}{7}$ the answer is $\frac{2}{21}$.

Find the fraction that is subtracted. [3]

$$\frac{5}{7} - ? = \frac{2}{21}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{21} + ?$$

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{21} = ?$$

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{21}$$

×3

$$\frac{15}{21} - \frac{2}{21} = \frac{13}{21}$$

(C300U10-1) **Turn over.**

18. Peter and Paula record the number of cars in each of two airport car parks, A and B, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon one Saturday morning.
This was done to find out if there was a peak time for parking during that period.

The table shows the data they collected.

Time	8 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.	12 noon
Number of cars in car park A	178	179	183	180	179
Number of cars in car park B	176	175	181	177	176

Paula draws this graph to represent the data.
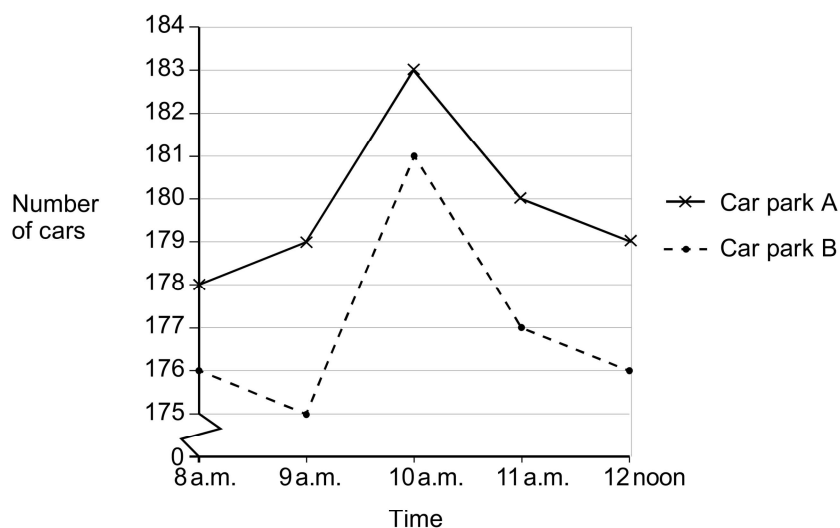
Peter says,

"This graph is not sensible as it does not show the data fairly."

(a) What has been done in the drawing of the graph that has made Peter think this? [1]

The y-axis values have jumped from 0 →175, missing all those in between.

(b) What error might this lead to, for people who do not look carefully at the graph? [1]

The peak at 10 am may look more significant than it is in the full context.

Examiner only

19. Lena makes a fruit drink by mixing orange juice, pineapple juice and sparkling water in the ratio

orange : pineapple : water = 3 : 2 : 7.

(a) What fraction of the mix is water? [1]

$$\frac{7}{3+2+7} = \frac{7}{12}$$

(b) Lena pours 300 ml of her fruit drink into a glass.

How much pineapple juice is in Lena's glass? [2]

$$3 + 2 + 7 = 12$$
$$300 \div 12 = 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 2\ 5 \\ 12\ \overline{)3\ ^30\ ^60} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} o & : p & : w \\ 3 & : 2 & : 7 \end{array}$$

$$: 50 : \quad \downarrow \times 25$$

50 ml

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20. *(a)* Simplify $18\pi \div 9\pi$. [1]

$$\frac{18\pi}{9\pi} = 2$$

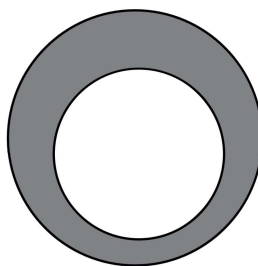*(b)* The diagram shows two circles, one inside the other.

Diagram not drawn to scale

The radius of the outer circle is 6 cm.
The radius of the inner circle is 5 cm.

Work out the area of the shaded region.
Give your answer in terms of π. [3]

shaded = big area − little area
$$= \pi \times 6^2 - \pi \times 5^2$$
$$= 36\pi - 25\pi$$
$$= 11\pi$$

Area of shaded region = _____ 11π _____ cm^2

(C300U10-1)

21.

Use:
$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force (N)}}{\text{Area (cm}^2)}$$

A camera is attached to a tripod.
The tripod has 3 legs and stands on horizontal ground.
Each leg exerts the same pressure on the ground.

The tripod has a weight of 34 N.
The camera has a weight of 20 N.

Each foot of the tripod is a rectangle with length 3 cm and width 2 cm.

Work out the pressure exerted by the tripod and camera on the ground.
You must show all your working. [5]

Weight = 54 N   Foot area = 3 × 2 = 6 cm²

$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{54}{6 \times 3} = \frac{54}{18} = 3$ N/cm²

3 feet

Pressure = ...3....... N/cm²

22. Ivan is part of a team making bags of free items to give away at a college open evening.

He has:
- 140 discount vouchers,
- 56 pencils,
- 280 sweets

to share between all his bags.

He uses **all** the vouchers, **all** the pencils and **all** the sweets.
He makes as many bags as possible.
The contents of each bag are the same.

How many bags does Ivan make and what does each bag contain? [5]

140		56		280	
1	140	1	56	1	280
2	70	2	(28)	2	140
4	35	4	14	4	70
5	(28)	7	8	5	56
7	20			7	40
10	14			10	(28)

28 bags

Ivan makes .... 28 .... bags containing

.... 5 .... vouchers, ... 2 .... pencils, ... 10 .... sweets.

(C300U10-1)

23. A line *L* has equation $y = 12 - 4x$.

Write down the equation of a different line that is parallel to *L*. [1]

$y = 13 - 4x$

24. Factorise $3x^2 - 4xy$. [1]

$= x(3x - 4y)$

25. *(a)* Simplify $14\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$. [1]

$= 11\sqrt{5}$

(b) Work out the value of $4^{10} \times 4^{-7}$. [2]

$= 4^{10 + -7} = 4^{10-7} = 4^3$

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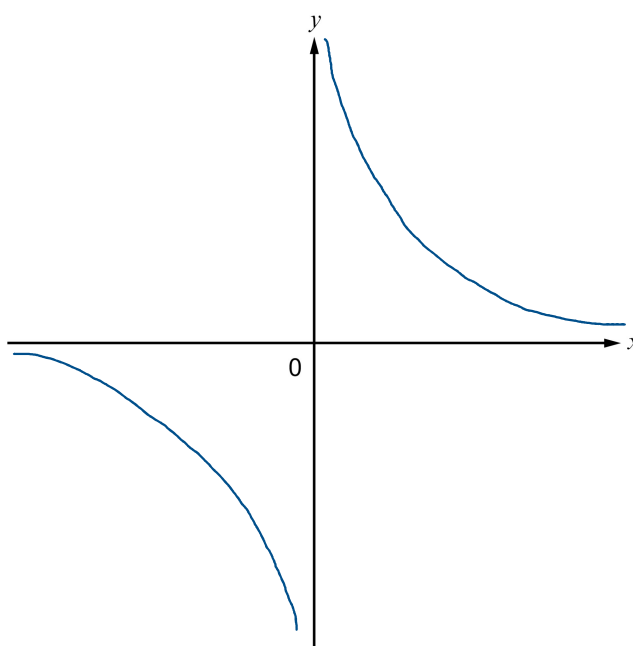
26. *(a)* (i) $xy = 1$

Explain why neither x nor y can be zero. [1]

As if either were, the answer to xy would have to be zero

(ii) On the axes below, sketch the graph of $y = \dfrac{1}{x}$. [2]

(iii) Complete this sentence about the graph you have drawn. [1]

The graph shows 'y is ....*inversely*.... proportional to x'.

(b) The variables V and p are connected by the equation $\dfrac{V}{p^2} = 5$.

Find the value of V when $p = 0 \cdot 1$. [2]

$$\frac{V \cdot}{0 \cdot 1^2} = 5$$

$$V = 5 \times 0 \cdot 1^2 = 5 \times 0 \cdot 01 = 0 \cdot 05$$

(C300U10-1)

27. A cinema has standard seats and premier seats.
Omar and Fatima each book some cinema tickets.

Omar books 3 standard and 2 premier seats and pays £30.
Fatima books 2 standard and 4 premier seats and pays £40.

Use an algebraic method to work out the difference in cost between a standard seat and a premier seat. **[5]**

$$3s + 2p = 30 \quad ①$$
$$2s + 4p = 40 \quad ②$$

$$①×2$$
$$6s + 4p = 60$$
$$2s + 4p = 40 \quad -$$
$$4s = 20$$
$$s = 5$$

$$3s + 2p = 30 \qquad 7.5 - 5 = 2.5$$
$$3(5) + 2p = 30$$
$$15 + 2p = 30$$
$$2p = 15$$
$$p = 7.5$$

Difference in cost between a standard seat and a premier seat is £ 2·50

END OF PAPER

Turn over.