

Write your name here	
Surname Answers	Other names
Grade One Paper Level 1 / Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Centre Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Candidate Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> </div>
<h1 style="margin: 0;">Mathematics Revision H</h1> <h2 style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">Grade 1 - 3</h2>	
Homework Time: 2 hours 30 minutes	Paper Reference <h2 style="margin: 0;">Revision</h2>
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used.	Total Marks <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your surname and first name in the correct boxes.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- **You must show all your working.**
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- **Calculators may be used but you must show your working out.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 150
- 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 ►

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Write the following numbers in order of size

-6 6 0 -3 -1

-6 -3 -1 0 6

(1)

2 Write the following numbers in order of size

12 -8 7 -5 -9

-9 -8 -5 7 12

(1)

3 Change 25 mm into centimetres

$10\text{ mm} = 1\text{ cm}$ $25 \div 10 =$

2.5 cm

(1)

4 Change 8 mm into centimetres

$8 \div 10 =$

0.8 cm

(1)

5 Change 4 cm into millimetres

$1\text{ cm} = 10\text{ mm}$ $4 \times 10 =$

40 mm

(1)

6 Change 9 cm into millimetres

$9 \times 10 =$

90 mm

(1)

7 Write down the seventh odd number

$7 \times 2 = 14$

13

Odd numbers come first (1, 2...) so $14 - 1$

(1)

8 Write down the twelfth even number

$12 \times 2 =$

24

(1)

- 9 Write down the fifteenth odd number

$$(15 \times 2) - 1$$

29

(1)

- 10 Below is a list of numbers

1 6 7 24 30

- a From the list, write down a prime number.

(Exactly 2 distinct factors)

7

(1)

- b From the list, write down a multiple of 8.

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

24

(1)

- c From the list, write down a factor of 36.

$$1 \times 36 \quad 6 \times 6$$

6

(1)

- d From the list, write down an even number.

$$6 \div 2 = 3 \quad 30 \div 2 = 15$$
$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

30

(1)

- 11 Simplify $4p \times 3p^2 \times 2q$

$$4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$$
$$p \times p^2 = p^3$$

$24p^3q$

(1)

12

Simplify $\frac{8x \times 2x^2}{4x^3} = \frac{16x^3}{4x^3}$

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

$$x^3 \div x^3 = 1$$

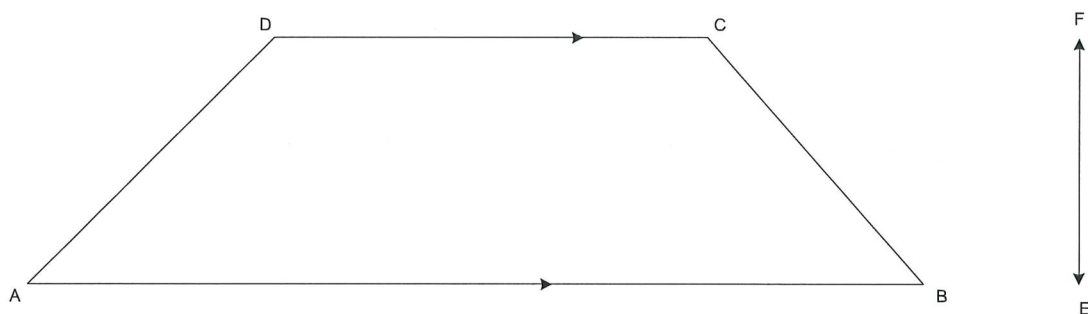
4

(1)

13

Here is a quadrilateral ABCD and a line segment EF.

The line segment is the same length as the perpendicular height of the shape.



a Measure the length of line AB to the nearest mm.

119

mm

(1)

b Measure the length of line CD to the nearest mm.

~~49~~ 58

mm

(1)

c Measure the length of EF to the nearest mm.

32

mm

(1)

d What is the mathematical name for this shape?

trapezium

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 16 \times \\ \hline 702 \\ 1170 \\ \hline 1872 \end{array}$$

e What is the area of this shape?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area}_{\text{trapezoid}} &= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(58+119) \times 32 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(177) \times 32 \end{aligned}$$

a is CD
b is AB
h is EF
 $= 177 \times 16$

$$1872 \text{ mm}^2$$

(3)

14 $3\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{(3 \times 3) + 2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{33}{12} = 2\frac{9}{12} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$33 \div 12 = 2 \text{ r } 9$$

remainder

15 $1\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{(1 \times 5) + 3}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{32}{15} = 2\frac{2}{15}$$

$$32 \div 15 = 2 \text{ r } 2$$

(3)

remainder

$$2\frac{2}{15}$$

(3)

16 $5\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{(5 \times 8) + 7}{8} \times \frac{(2 \times 5) + 4}{5} = \frac{47}{8} \times \frac{14}{5} = \frac{47 \times 7}{4 \times 5} = \frac{329}{20} = 16\frac{9}{20}$$

$$16\frac{9}{20}$$

(3)

17 $7\frac{4}{9} \div 2\frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{(7 \times 9) + 4}{9} \div \frac{(2 \times 8) + 5}{8} = \frac{67}{9} \div \frac{21}{8}$$

$$= \frac{67}{9} \times \frac{8}{21} = \frac{536}{189} = 2\frac{158}{189}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \times \\ 8 \\ \hline 536 \end{array}$$

$$2\frac{158}{189}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 2 \times \\ \hline 378 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4' \\ 836 - \\ 378 \\ \hline 158 \end{array}$$

- 18 Calculate 25% of 35.

$$10\% = 3.5$$

$$5\% = 1.75$$

$$3.5 + 3.5 + 1.75 = 8.75$$

$$10\% + 10\% + 5\% = 25\%$$

$$8.75$$

(2)

- 19 Calculate 45% of 48.

$$10\% = 4.8$$

$$5\% = 2.4$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 45\%$$

$$4.8 + 4.8 + 4.8 + 4.8 + 2.4 = 21.6$$

$$21.6$$

(2)

- 20 Calculate 51% of 38.

$$\frac{51}{100} \times 38 = \frac{969}{50} = 19 \frac{19}{50}$$

$$51 \times 20 = 1020$$

$$1020 - 51 = 969$$

$$19 \frac{19}{50}$$

(2)

- 21 Calculate 16% of 95.

$$4 \times \frac{16}{100} \times 95 = \frac{76}{5} = 15 \frac{1}{5}$$

$$15 \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } 15.2$$

(2)

- 22 Write 37% as a fraction.

$$37\% = \frac{37}{100} \text{ — No shared factors}$$

$$\frac{37}{100}$$

(1)

- 23 Write 8% as a fraction.

$$\frac{8}{100} = \frac{2}{25}$$

$$\frac{2}{25}$$

(1)

- 24 Write 23% as a fraction.

$$\frac{23}{100}$$

(1)

- 25 Write 96% as a fraction.

$$\frac{96}{100} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\frac{24}{25}$$

(1)

- 26 Solve $3x + 7 = 37$

$$\begin{aligned} -7 (3x + 7 = 37) -7 \\ \div 3 (3x = 30) \div 3 \\ x = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 10$$

(2)

- 27 Solve $5x - 12 = 33$

$$\begin{aligned} +12 (5x - 12 = 33) +12 \\ \div 5 (5x = 45) \div 5 \\ x = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 9$$

(2)

- 28 Solve $9x - 8 = 46$

$$\begin{aligned} +8 (9x - 8 = 46) +8 \\ \div 9 (9x = 54) \div 9 \\ x = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 6$$

(2)

- 29 Solve $\frac{2x}{3} = 12$

$$\begin{aligned} \times 3 \left(\frac{2x}{3} = 12 \right) \times 3 \\ \div 2 (2x = 36) \div 2 \\ x = 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 18$$

(2)

30 Solve $\frac{3x+7}{4} = 37$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times 4 \left(\frac{3x+7}{4} = 37 \right) \times 4 \\ & - 7 \left(3x+7 = 148 \right) - 7 \\ & \div 3 \left(3x = 141 \right) \div 3 \\ & \quad x = 47 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 47$$

(2)

31 Find the solution to this equation when $x = 7$ and $y = 12$

$$3x - y + 35 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(7) - 12 + 35 &= 21 + 23 \\ &= 44 \end{aligned}$$

$$44$$

(2)

32 Find the solution to this equation when $x = 3$ and $y = 2$

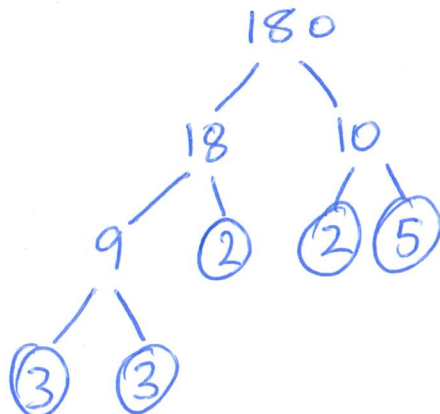
$$\frac{5x+7y}{y} =$$

$$\frac{5(3) + 7(2)}{2} = \frac{15+14}{2} = \frac{29}{2} = 14\frac{1}{2}$$

$$14\frac{1}{2}$$

(2)

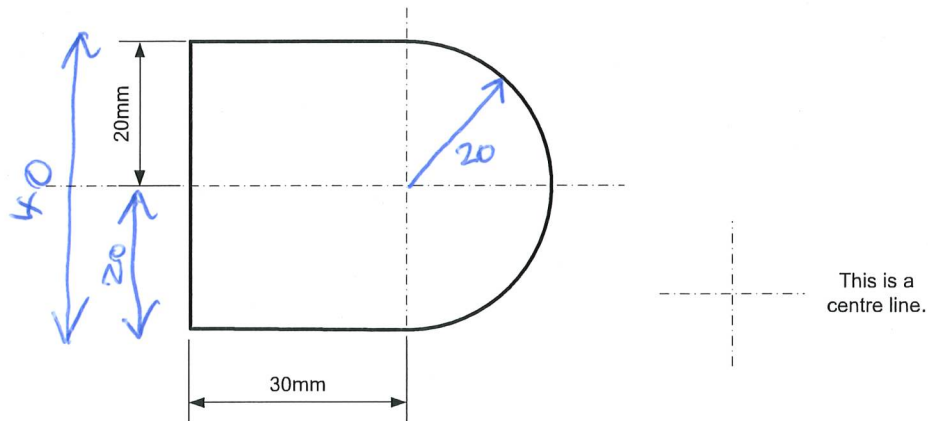
33 Write 180 as a product of its prime factors.



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

(2)

- 34 A shape is made from a semi-circle and an oblong.



- a Find the area of the shape.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Oblong} &= 40 \times 30 \\ &= 1200 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Semicircle} &= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{\pi \times 20^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 200\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= 1200 + 200\pi \text{ mm}^2 \\ &= 1828.318531 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

(4)

- b Find the perimeter of the shape.

$$20 + 20 + 30 + 30 + \frac{2\pi r}{2}$$

$$= 100 + 20\pi$$

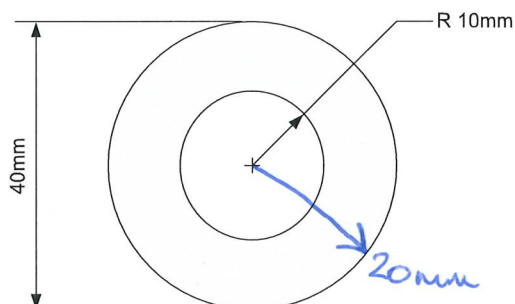
$$= 162.8318531$$

$$162.8318531 \text{ mm}$$

(4)

35 Below is a ring.

The outer circle has a diameter of 40mm. The inner circle has a radius of 10mm.



Find the area of the shaded part of the circle. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$$\text{Area} = \pi r_{\text{outer}}^2 - \pi r_{\text{inner}}^2$$

$$= 400\pi - 100\pi$$

$$= 300\pi$$

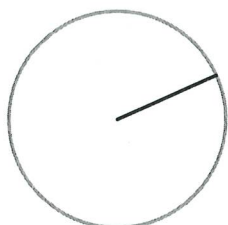
$$= 942.4777961$$

$$\approx 942.48 \text{ mm}^2$$

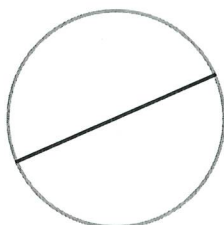
$$\underline{\underline{942.48 \text{ mm}^2}}$$

(4)

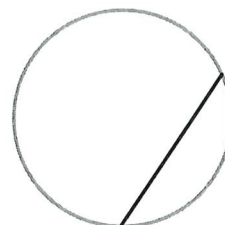
36 Name the darker lines shown below.



radius



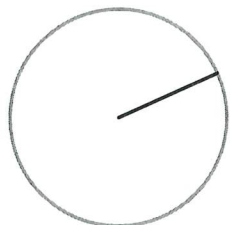
diameter



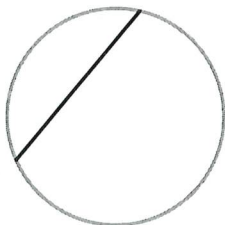
chord

(3)

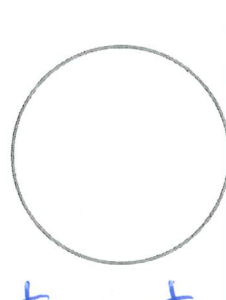
- 37 Name the darker lines shown below.



radius



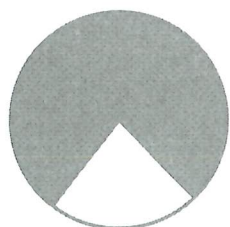
chord



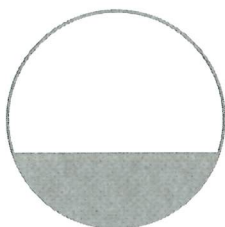
tangent

(3)

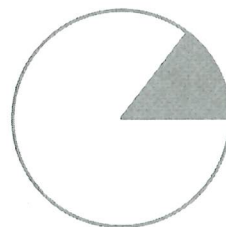
- 38 Name the shaded parts on the circles below.



sector



segment



sector

(3)

- 39 Factorise $x^2 + 6x + 8 = (x+2)(x+4)$

	x	$+2$
x	x^2	$+2x$
$+4$	$+4x$	$+8$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1 \times 8 = 8 \\
 2 \times 4 = 8 \\
 \downarrow \\
 2 + 4 = 6
 \end{array}$$

(3)

40

Factorise $x^2 + 6x + 8 = (x+4)(x+2)$

	x	$+2$
x	x^2	$+2x$
$+4$	$+4x$	$+8$

$+1 \times +8$
 -1×-8
 $+2 \times +4$
 -2×-4

(3)

41

Factorise $x^2 - 11x + 24 = (x-3)(x-8)$

	x	-3
x	x^2	$-3x$
-8	$-8x$	$+24$

1×24
 -1×-24
 2×12
 -2×-12
 3×8
 $-3 \times -8 = -11$
 4×6
 -4×-6

(3)

42

Factorise $8x + 32$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & x \\ \hline 8 & 8x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} & +4 \\ \hline & +32 \end{array}$$

$8(x+4)$

(2)

43 Two fair 6 sided dice are thrown.

The number that is thrown on each die is multiplied by the other to get the score.

a Draw the probability sample space described above.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4	8	12	16	20	24
5	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	6	12	18	24	30	36

Count the number of examples that follow the rules for parts b → d.

b What is $P(\text{score} < 8)$

$$P(\text{score} < 8) = \frac{16}{36} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

(2)

(1)

c What is the $P(\text{Score is even})$

$$\frac{27}{36} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(1)

d What is the $P(\text{Score is prime})$

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

(1)

- 44 Solve the inequality $3x + 2 < 20$

$$\begin{aligned} -2 (3x + 2 < 20) -2 \\ \div 3 (3x < 18) \div 3 \\ x < 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$x < 6$$

(2)

- 45 Solve the inequality $\frac{6x-8}{5} \leq 24$

$$\begin{aligned} \times 5 (\frac{6x-8}{5} \leq 24) \times 5 \\ +8 (6x-8 \leq 120) +8 \\ \div 6 (6x \leq 128) \div 6 \\ x \leq 21\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \leq 21\frac{1}{3}$$

(2)

- 46 Solve the inequality $7x + 2 \leq 9x - 8$

$$\begin{aligned} -7x (7x + 2 \leq 9x - 8) -7x \\ +8 (2 \leq 2x - 8) +8 \\ \div 2 (10 \leq x) \div 2 \\ 5 \leq x \\ \text{Swap } (x \geq 5) \text{ Be careful of sign here} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \geq 5$$

(2)

- 47 Solve the inequality $\frac{5x-3}{2} > 2x + 7$

$$\begin{aligned} \times 2 (\frac{5x-3}{2} > 2x + 7) \times 2 \\ -4x (5x - 3 > 4x + 14) -4x \\ +3 (x - 3 > 14) +3 \\ x > 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$x > 17$$

(2)

48 Solve by factorising $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$

	x	$+5$
x	x^2	$+5x$
-7	$-7x$	-35

$$-7 + 5 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x - 7 = 0 \\ x = 7 \end{cases} \downarrow +7$$

$$-5 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 5 = 0 \\ x = -5 \end{cases} \downarrow -5$$

$$\boxed{x = -5 \quad x = 7}$$

$$(x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$$

(3)

49 Solve by factorising $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$

	x	$+7$
x	x^2	$+7x$
$+3$	$+3x$	$+21$

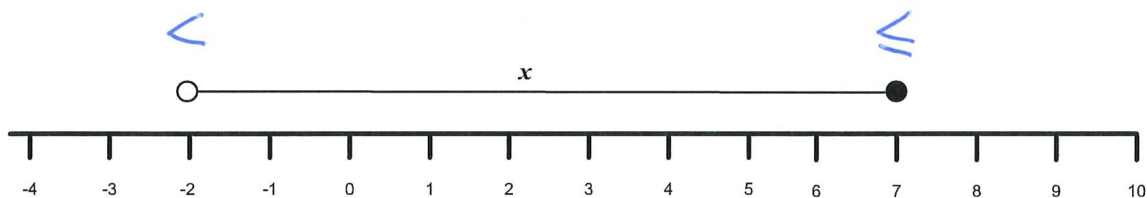
$$-7 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 7 = 0 \\ x = -7 \end{cases} \downarrow -7$$

$$-3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 3 = 0 \\ x = -3 \end{cases} \downarrow -3$$

$$x = -7 \text{ or } x = -3$$

(3)

50 Write the error interval for x shown below.



$$-2 < x \leq 7$$

(2)

51 Find the value of T if $s = -4$ and $y = 3$

$$8y - 3s = T$$

$$T = 8(3) - 3(-4)$$

$$= 24 - -12$$

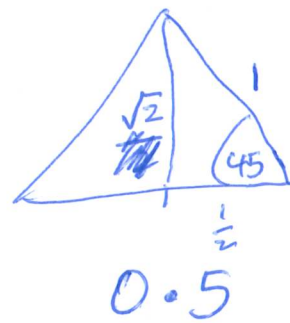
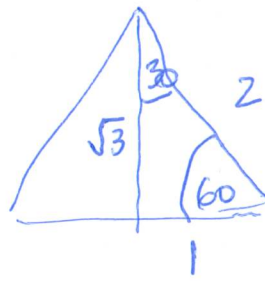
$$= 24 + 12 = 36$$

$$T = 36$$

(1)

- 52 What is the value of $\sin 30^\circ$?

$$S = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$



(1)

- 53 What is the value of $\cos 60^\circ$?

$$C = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.5$$

(1)

- 54 What is the value of $\cos 45^\circ$?

$$C = \frac{A}{H}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(1)

- 55 What is the value of $\sin 45^\circ$?

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(1)

- 56 What is the value of 17^0 ?

$$1$$

(1)

- 57 What is the value of x^0 ?

$$1$$

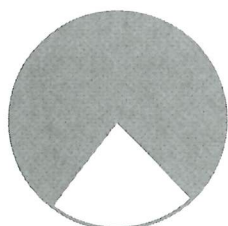
(1)

- 58 What is the value of 17^1 ?

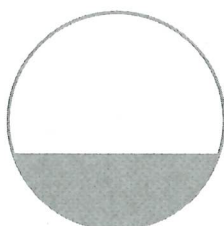
$$17$$

(1)

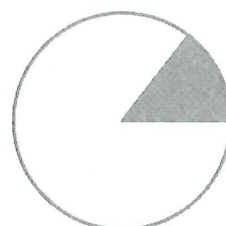
59 Name the shaded parts on the circles below.



Sector



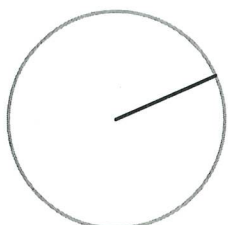
Segment



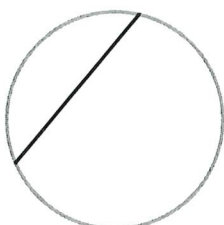
Sector

(3)

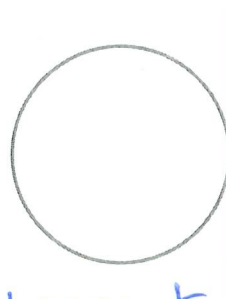
60 Name the darker lines shown below.



radius



chord



tangent

(3)

61 Two groups of children took a maths test.

Group A	20	22	13	13	16	15	6	16	16
Group B	20	21	20	13	15	16	8	7	5

a Look at group A.

i. What is the modal average for group A?

6 - 1 22 - 1
13 - 2
15 - 1
16 - 3
20 - 1

16

(1)

ii. What is the median for group A?

~~6~~ ~~13~~ ~~13~~ ~~15~~ 16 ~~16~~ ~~16~~ ~~20~~ ~~22~~

16

(2)

Group A	20	22	13	13	16	15	6	16	16
Group B	20	21	20	13	15	16	8	7	5

b Look at group B.

i What is the maximum for group B?

21

(1)

ii What is the range for group B?

$$21 - 5 = 16$$

(2)

c Look at all the data in the table.

What is the mean average for all the data?

$$20 + 22 + 13 + 13 + 16 + 15 + 6 + 16 + 16 + 20 + 21 + 20 + 13 + 15 + 16 + 8 + 7 + 5 = 262$$

$$\frac{262}{18} = 14\frac{10}{18} = 14\frac{5}{9}$$

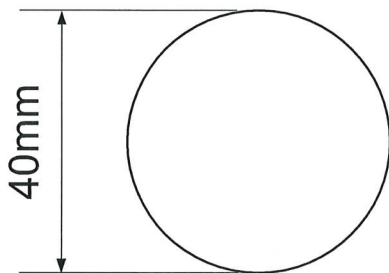
14 $\frac{5}{9}$

(2)

62 Calculate the area of the following shapes

Show your working

a



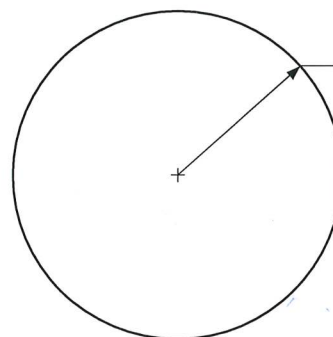
$$\text{radius} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$$

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \times 20 \times 20 \approx 1257 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$= 400\pi$$

b



R 25mm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 25^2 \times \pi \\ &= 625\pi \\ &\approx 1963.495408 \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx 1963 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (4)$$

$$12 + 15 + 24 + 18 + 9 + 2 = 80$$

63 In a club, people were asked what their favourite colour was.

The responses are shown in the table below.

Draw a pie chart to represent this information.

Favourite Colour	Frequency
Red	12
Blue	15
Green	24
Yellow	18
Pink	9
Purple	2

$$\frac{360}{80} = 4.5^\circ \text{ each}$$

$$12 \times 4.5 = 54$$

$$15 \times 4.5 = 67.5$$

$$12 \times 4.5 = 54$$

$$15 \times 4.5 = 67.5$$

$$24 \times 4.5 = 108$$

$$18 \times 4.5 = 81$$

$$2 \times 4.5 = 9$$

$$9 \times 4.5 = 40.5$$



64 On a street in a town, people were stopped and asked what their favourite football team is.

The responses are shown in the table below.

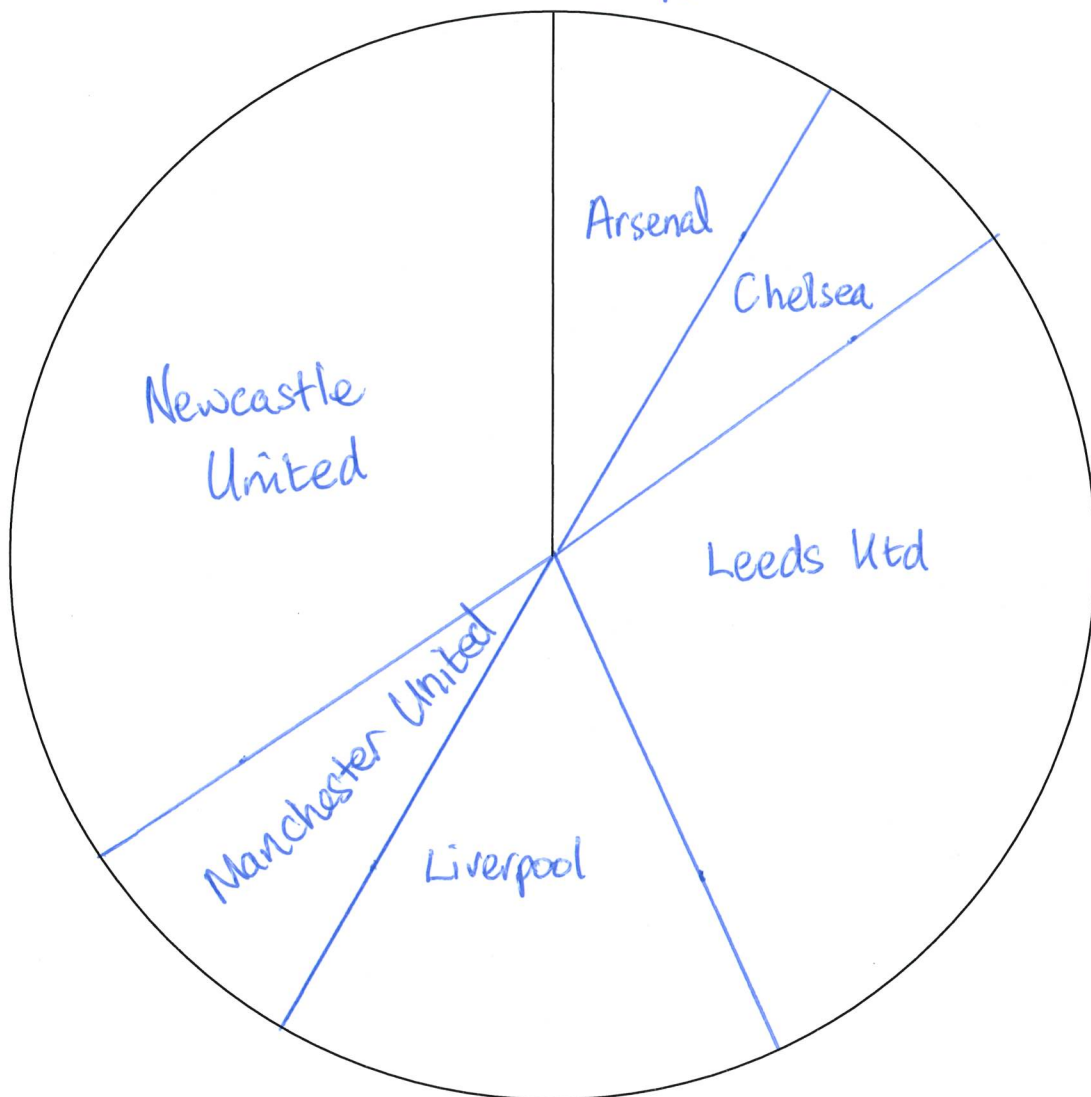
Draw a pie chart to represent this information.

$$\frac{360}{90} = 4$$

Favourite Team	Frequency
Arsenal	8
Chelsea	6
Leeds United	25
Liverpool	14
Manchester Utd	7
Newcastle Utd	30

32
24
100
56
28
120

90



65 A shop looked at the different types of products it was selling.

The information is shown in the table below.

Draw a pie chart to represent this information.

$$\frac{360}{72} = 5$$

Product	Frequency of sale
Clothes	19
Food	35
Homeware	3
Kitchen Appliances	2
Toys	13

95
175
15
10
65

72

