| Surname     | Centre<br>Number | Candidate<br>Number |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Other Names |                  | 0                   |



## **GCSE**

3300U30-1



MATHEMATICS
UNIT 1: NON-CALCULATOR
INTERMEDIATE TIER

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 2019 - MORNING

1 hour 45 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 continuation page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work written on the continuation page.

Take  $\pi$  as 3·14.

## **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.

In question 8, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

|--|

|     | 111122 | ****** | 間間1回 | 111222 | ***** | <b>P</b> |
|-----|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|----------|
| MAY | Y19    | 3300   | U3   | 010    | 1     |          |

| For Examiner's use only |             |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Question                | Wark Awarde |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.                      | 3           | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.                      | 5           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.                      | 3           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.                      | 5           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.                      | 3           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.                      | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.                      | 6           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.                      | 6           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.                      | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.                     | 5           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.                     | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.                     | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.                     | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.                     | 3           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.                     | 6           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.                     | 5           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.                     | 4           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.                     | 6           |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                   | 80          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

only

[3]

1. Circle either TRUE or FALSE for each calculation given below.

| CALCULATION                                  |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| 23 - (4 + 2) × 3 = 5                         | TRUE | FALSE |
| $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$  | TRUE | FALSE |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ | TRUE | FALSE |
| 25% of 0·4 = 0·1                             | TRUE | FALSE |
| $28 - 3 \times 2 + 5 = 55$                   | TRUE | FALSE |

| <br>                                    |
|---|
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| *************************************** |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| •••••                                   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| <br>                                    |
|   |



Space for working:

| Twenty-five balls have numbers printed on them.  Some of the balls are coloured yellow (Y), the others are coloured blue (B).  The list below shows both the colour of each ball and the number printed on it |
|---|
| of the first state of the first printed of it.  |

| Y 76  | Y 217 | B 54  | B 126 | Y 21  |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y 438 | Y 32  | B 561 | B 194 | Y 69  |
| B 37  | B 518 | Y 94  | Y 157 | Y 208 |
| Y 382 | B 56  | B 234 | Y 72  | B 84  |
| Y 68  | Y 271 | Y 53  | B 100 | Y 321 |

(a) Complete the frequency table.

[2]

| Type of ball | Yel          | llow         | В            | ue           |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | Number < 100 | Number ≥ 100 | Number < 100 | Number ≥ 100 |
| Frequency    | 8            |              |              |              |

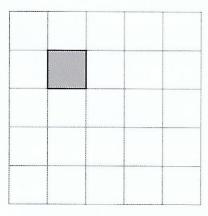
| (b) | How can you use your table to check that all the balls have been counted? | [1] |
|-----|---|-----|
|     | y and your table to offcert that all the balls have been counted?         | [1] |

| (6) | One ball is chosen at random.  What is the probability that it is a yellow ball numbered less than 100? | [2] |
|-----|---|-----|
|     |   |     |
|     |   |     |

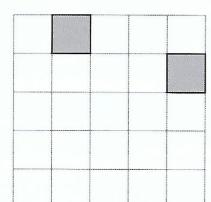


3. (a) Shade **one square** so that the diagram below has rotational symmetry of order 2.

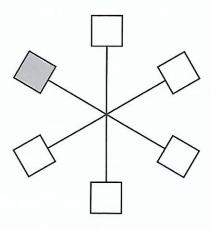
[1]



(b) Shade **two squares** so that the diagram below has rotational symmetry of order 4. [1]



(c) Shade **two squares** so that the diagram below has rotational symmetry of order 3. [1]



| 4. (          | ol Mari         |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| <b>⊶</b> - (∂ | a) Write        | down the ne                 | ext two nur                | mbers in th        | ne followi | ng sequence.                |     |
|               |                 | -19                         | -15                        | -11                | <b>-</b> 7 |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
| (b)           | ) Rods a        | re used to n                | nake a sec                 | quence of          | patterns a | as shown below.             |     |
| ı-            | /\              | ,-                          |                            |                    | ,-         | Delow.                      |     |
| 1             |                 | /                           |                            |                    |            | $/ \backslash / \backslash$ |     |
| F             | Pattern 1       |                             | Pattern                    | 2                  |            | Pattern 3                   |     |
|               | Pattern 1       | uses six ro                 | ods.                       |                    |            | · attern o                  |     |
|               | (i) Ho          | w many rod                  | ls are requ                | ired to dra        | w Patter   | n 4?                        | [1] |
|               | (ii) Pat<br>Hov | tern 37 requ<br>v many rod: | uires 186 r<br>s are requi | ods.<br>red to dra | w Patterr  | า 38?                       | [1] |
| (c)           | Describe i      | n words the                 | rule used                  | in the foll        | Owing so.  | QUODO:                      |     |
|               |                 | 243                         | 81                         | 27                 | 9          | quence.                     | [1] |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             | ••••••                     |                    |            |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |
|               |                 |                             |                            |                    |            |                             |     |



| 5. | In this question, you must use only the numbers 3 and 7 to make other numbers |
|----|---|
|    | You must only add or subtract.  |

For example, if we wanted an answer of 11, we could write

$$7 + 7 - 3 = 11$$
.

Show how you can get each of the following answers.

(a) 2

[1]

Write your solution in the box below.

= 2

(b) 8

[1]

Write your solution in the box below.

= 8

(c) 19

[1]

Write your solution in the box below.

= 19



3300U301

|    | 8  |      |
|----|--|------|
| 6. | A Venn diagram is used to show the following information:  |      |
|    | <ul> <li>The Universal set, £, is the set of numbers from 10 to 20 inclusive.</li> <li>Set A = {11, 13, 14, 18, 20}.</li> <li>Set B = {multiples of 3}.</li> </ul> |      |
|    | Draw the Venn diagram that shows the above information.  | [4]  |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  |      |
|    |  | - 1- |



| Examiner |
|----------|
| only     |
|          |

3300U301 09

[1]

| (b) | Solve the following equations. |     |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
|     | (i) $\frac{x}{7} = 21$         | [1] |

| (ii) | 13f + 2 = 6f + 5. | [3] |
|------|-------------------|-----|
|      |                   | -   |

(c) n is an integer.

> Tick the correct statement below. You must give an explanation for your decision.

[1] 5n-3 can be an

even number or an odd number.

5n - 3 is always an even number.

Factorise 10a - 15.

7.

(a)

5n-3 is always an odd number.

Explanation: .....



| 8. | In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, com-<br>accuracy in writing.   | munication and |
|----|--|----------------|
|    | In the diagram below, <i>ABCE</i> is a square and <i>CDE</i> is a right-angled triangle. The length of <i>DE</i> is 4 cm and the area of triangle <i>CDE</i> is 14 cm <sup>2</sup> . |                |
|    | Calculate the area of the <b>whole shape</b> <i>ABCDE</i> . You must show all your working.  | [4 + 2 OCW]    |
|    | 4 cm 14 cm <sup>2</sup> C  |                |
|    | Diagram not drawn to scale   |                |
|    | Diagram not drawn to sould   |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    | ······································   |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |
|    |  |                |



Examiner only

ABCD is a rectangle.
 AB is parallel to EF.
 AC, CE and DG are straight lines.

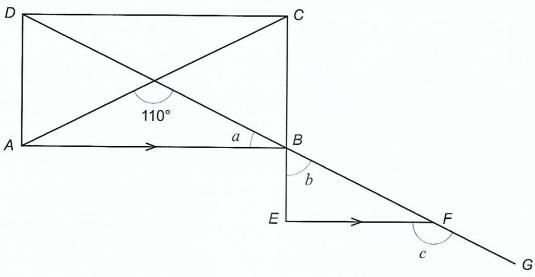


Diagram not drawn to scale

| and the size of each of the angles $a$ , $b$ and $c$ . | [4 |
|--|----|
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
|  |    |
| a = ° b = ° c =  | 0  |



| (a)    | Express 315 as a product of its prime factors in index form. |  |
|--------|--|--|
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
| ······ |  |  |
| (b)    | What is the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 315 and 42?       |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |
|        |  |  |

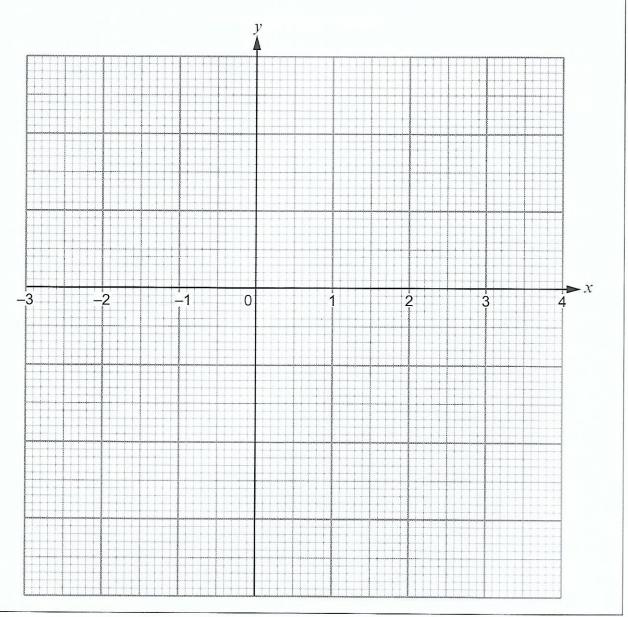


Examiner only

11. Complete the table below. Draw the graph of  $y = 3x^2 - 25$  for values of x between -3 and 4. Use the graph paper below. You must choose a suitable scale for the y-axis.

[4]

| X               | -3 | -2 | -1  | 0   | 1   | 2   | 3 | 4  |
|-----------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|
| $y = 3x^2 - 25$ | 2  |    | -22 | -25 | -22 | -13 | 2 | 23 |



12. A regular octagon with centre O is shown below.

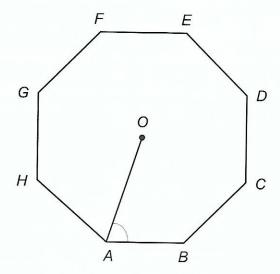


Diagram not drawn to scale

| You may choose to draw additional lines on the diagray You must show all your working.   | am to help you.<br>[4] |
|--|------------------------|
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
| NO. 10 CO. 10 CO |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |



- **13.** The point *P* is such that:
  - P lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line AB,
  - $B\widehat{A}P = 30^{\circ}$ .

Using only a ruler and a pair of compasses, show one of the possible positions of P. All construction lines and arcs must be shown.

[4]

Α

\_ В



| 4. Estimate the value of |  |    |
|--------------------------|--|----|
|                          | $\frac{30.21 \times 1.98^3}{0.49}$     | [: |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          | ······································ |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          | 7                                      |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |
|                          |  |    |



| (a)     | On the first day, a random sample of 2000 visitors at the show were asked:  |         |
|---------|---|---------|
|         | Do you live on Anglesey?  |         |
|         | 640 of them answered 'Yes'.   |         |
|         | What was the relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes'? Give your answer as a decimal.   | 1]      |
| <br>(b) | On the second day a random sample of 3000 visitors at the show were asked the sam   |         |
|         | question. The relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes' on this day was 0·42.  |         |
|         | question.   | ne      |
|         | question. The relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes' on this day was 0.42.  Calculate the relative frequency of those who said they lived on Anglesey when the samples for <b>both</b> days were combined.  | ne      |
|         | question. The relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes' on this day was 0.42.  Calculate the relative frequency of those who said they lived on Anglesey when the samples for <b>both</b> days were combined.  | ne      |
|         | question. The relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes' on this day was 0.42.  Calculate the relative frequency of those who said they lived on Anglesey when the samples for <b>both</b> days were combined.  | ne   4] |
| (c)     | question. The relative frequency of those who answered 'Yes' on this day was 0·42.  Calculate the relative frequency of those who said they lived on Anglesey when the samples for both days were combined.  Give your answer as a decimal.  [A. Which of the following is most likely to give the best estimate for the relative frequency ovisitors to the show living on Anglesey? | ne   4] |



| <b>16</b> . (a) | (i)    | A mass<br>Circle t   | is written as he <b>least</b> poss        | 430 kg, correct to t<br>ible value of this m | he nearest 10 kg.<br>nass.      |              | [1] |  |
|-----------------|--------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-----|--|
|                 | 420 kç | 9  | 425 kg                                    | 429·5 kg                                     | 426 kg                          | 424·9 kg     |     |  |
|                 | (ii)   | A time period is written as 22 seconds, correct to the nearest second. Circle the <b>least</b> possible value of this time period. |   |  |                                 |              |     |  |
|                 |        | 22s  | 20s                                       | 21s  | 21·5s                           | 21·4s        |     |  |
|                 | (iii)  | A popul<br>Circle th   | ation is writter<br>ne <b>least</b> possi | n as 85 people, co<br>ble value of this po   | rrect to the nearest opulation. | five people. | [1] |  |
| 83 pec          | pple   | 8  | 31 people                                 | 84 people                                    | 82 people                       | 80 pec       | ple |  |
|                 | Give   | your ans   |   | rd form.                                     |                                 |              | [2] |  |



| Arthur, Sian a | nd Kezia are all given some £1 coins.   |         |
|----------------|---|---------|
| Arthur receive |   |         |
| Kezia receive  | five times as much money as Arthur.<br>s three times as much money as Arthur, plus an extra £7. |         |
| Sian was give  | n less money than Kezia.  |         |
| (a) Write d    | own an inequality in terms of $n$ that illustrates the fact that Sian receives                  | ed less |
| money          | than Kezia.   | [2]     |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   | •••••   |
| (b) What w     | as the greatest amount of money that Arthur could have been given?                              | [2]     |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |
|                |   |         |



| The probability that she goes on a tour bus and sees a show at the Millennium Centre is 0·24 (a) Complete the following tree diagram. | 4.<br>[4] |
|---|-----------|
|   |           |
| Sees a show at Millennium Centre  O-3  Does not see a show at Millennium Centre   |           |
| Does not go on a tour bus  Does not see a show at Millennium Centre  Does not see a show at Millennium Centre                         |           |

| (b) | Calculate the probability that Leah does not go on a tour bus and does not see a show at the Millennium Centre. [2] |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     | END OF PAPER  |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |

