worked solution AML

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.
- You must **show all your working.**
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- **Calculators may be used.**
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

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 ▶

P 5 5 5 8 7 A 0 1 2 0

Pearson

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1   Write down the value of the 4 in the number 542.3

tens

.... 40 ....

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2   Write down a square number that is also an odd number.

$1^2 = 1$ $4^2 = 16$
$2^2 = 4$ $5^2 = 25$
$3^2 = 9$

.... 25 ....

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3   (a) Change 4560 g into kg.

$\div 1000$

.... 4.56 .... kg

(1)

   (b) Change 7.3 m into mm.

$\times 100 \to cm$ 730 cm
$\times 10 \to mm$ 7300 mm

.... 7300 .... mm

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4   Work out the cube root of 64

$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

.... 4 ....

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5   Write 0.31 as a fraction.

.... $\frac{31}{100}$ ....

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Here are four fractions.

0.75   0.71   0.76   0.73

$\dfrac{3}{4}$ $\dfrac{5}{7}$ $\dfrac{19}{25}$ $\dfrac{11}{15}$

Write the fractions in order of size.
Start with the smallest fraction.

$\dfrac{5}{7}$ $\dfrac{11}{15}$ $\dfrac{3}{4}$ $\dfrac{19}{25}$

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 (a) Simplify $3m - m - m + 3m$

$4m$

(1)

(b) Simplify $2 \times n \times p \times 4$

$8np$

(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 A map has a scale of 1 cm to 14 km.

×18.8   ×18.8
1cm : 14km

On the map, the distance between Manchester and London is 18.8 cm.

What is the real distance, in km, between Manchester and London?

263.2 km

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 (a) The *n*th term of a sequence is $3n + 4$

Explain why 21 is not a term of this sequence.

5th term $3 \times 5 + 4 = 19$ ⎫ 21 not in sequence
6th term $3 \times 6 + 4 = 22$ ⎭

(2)

(b) Here are the first three terms of a different sequence.

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 11$$
$$+1 \quad +2 \quad +3 \quad +4$$

Write down two numbers that could be the 4th term and the 5th term of this sequence.
Give the rule you have used to get your numbers.

7, 11

adding one more each time

ALTERNATIVE:

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 16$$
$$\times 2 \quad \times 2 \quad \times 2 \quad \times 2$$

8, 16 multiplying by 2 each line

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 Here is a number machine.

input ⟶ ×5 ⟶ −2 ⟶ output

(a) Work out the **output** when the input is 8

$8 \times 5 - 2$

38

(1)

(b) Work out the **input** when the output is 28

$$\frac{28 + 2}{5}$$

6

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11 Adam gets a bonus of 30% of £80

Katy gets a bonus of £28

Work out the difference between the bonus Adam gets and the bonus Katy gets.

$30\% \text{ of } 80 = 24$

$28 - 24 = 4$

£ 4

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 There are 49 counters in a bag.

Red $\dfrac{20}{49}$ Blue $\dfrac{29}{49}$

20 of the counters are red.
The rest of the counters are blue.

One of the counters is taken at random.

Find the probability that the counter is blue.

$\dfrac{29}{49}$

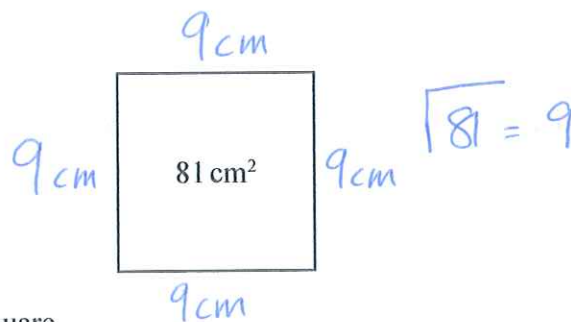**(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)**

P 5 5 5 8 7 A 0 5 2 0

13 A square has an area of 81 cm²

9 cm

9 cm | 81 cm² | 9 cm $\sqrt{81} = 9$

9 cm

(a) Find the perimeter of the square.

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9$$

36 ....cm

(2)

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a parallelogram.

16 cm

9 cm

h cm

←——30 cm——→
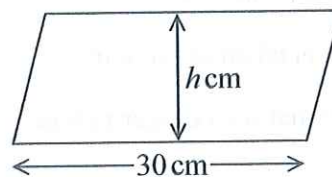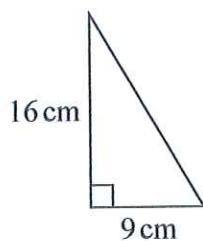
The area of the parallelogram is 5 times the area of the triangle.
The perpendicular height of the parallelogram is h cm.

(b) Find the value of h.

Area of $\triangle$ $= \dfrac{16 \times 9}{2}$

$= 72$ $72 \times 5 = 360$

Area of ▱ $b \times h$

$30 \times h = 720$

$h = 360 \div 30$

$h = 12$

$h = $ 12 cm

(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

14 Victoria throws an ordinary fair 6-sided dice once.

She says,

"The probability of getting a 3 is half the probability of getting a 6"

(a) Is Victoria correct?
You must explain your answer.

prob q 3 = $\frac{1}{6}$ prob q 6 = 1/6
She is incorrect, The probabilities are equal

(1)

Andy throws the dice twice.
He says,

"The probability of getting a 6 on both throws is $\frac{2}{6}$"

(b) Is Andy correct?
You must explain your answer.

$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$ He is incorrect. The probability is 1/36

(1)

Indre throws the dice once.
She also throws a coin to get Heads or Tails.

(c) List all the possible outcomes she can get.

1H   2H   3H   4H   5H   6H
1T   2T   3T   4T   5T   6T

(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

15 Remi invests £600 for 5 years in a savings account.
By the end of the 5 years he has received a total of £75 simple interest.

Work out the annual rate of simple interest.

same each year
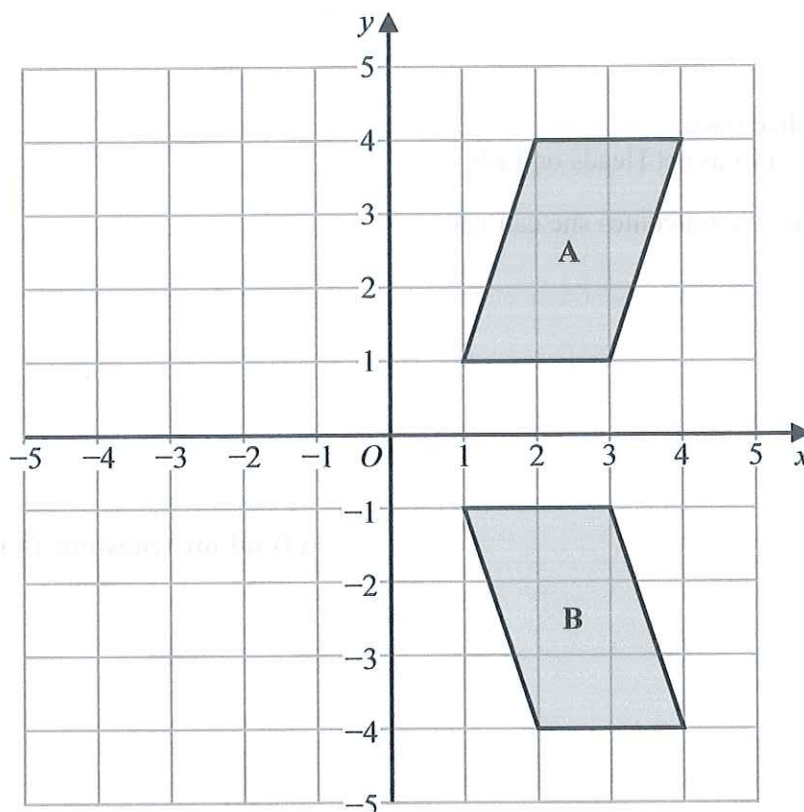
£15 interest / year

$75 \div 5 = 15$

$\dfrac{15}{600} \times 100 = 2 \cdot 5$

.... 2·5 .... %

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16

Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **B**.

Reflection in line y = 0 (x-axis)

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 Adrian is going to make concrete.
    He is going to use

         180 kg of cement
         375 kg of sand
      1080 kg of stone

Cement, sand and stone are sold in bags.

1 bag cement	1 bag sand	1 bag stone
25 kg	22.5 kg	50 kg

× 10   × 20   × 20

Adrian already has

    10 bags of cement
    20 bags of sand
    20 bags of stone

Work out what bags he needs to buy to make the concrete.

Cement   25 × 10 = 250 kg   enough
Sand   22·5 × 20 = 450 kg   enough
Stone   50 × 20 = 1000 kg   not enough

He needs 80 kg more stone (1080 − 1000)

⟹ 2 bags of stone

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

18 Bill wants to increase 150 by 3%

He writes down

$$150 \times 1.3 = 195$$

Bill's method is wrong.

(a) Explain why.

This will give him 30% (0.3) extra not 3% (1.03)

(1)

Sally wants to decrease 150 by 3%

(b) Complete this statement to show how Sally can decrease 150 by 3%

$$150 \times 0.97 = 145.5$$

(1)

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)

19 (a) Solve $3(x-4) = 12$

$$3x - 12 = 12$$
$$+12 \qquad +12$$

$$3x = 24$$
$$\div 3 \qquad \div 3$$

$$x = 8$$

$x =$ 8

(2)

(b) Factorise fully $9b - 3b^2$

$$3b(3 - b)$$

$3b(3-b)$

(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)
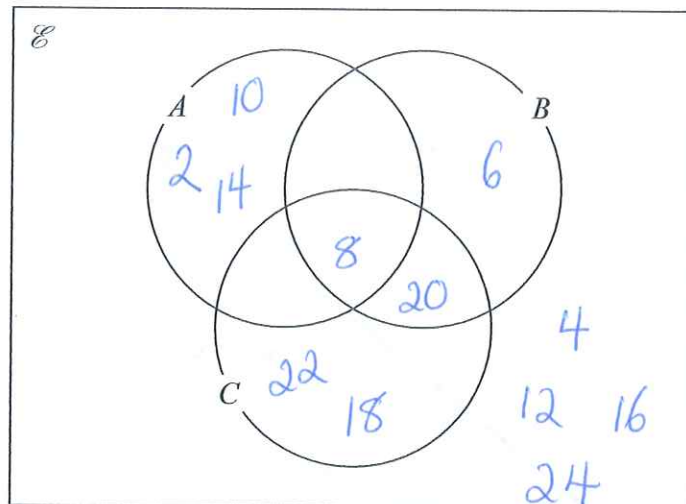
20 $\mathscr{E}$ = {even numbers between 1 and 25}

A = {2, 8, 10, 14}
B = {6, 8, 20}
C = {8, 18, 20, 22}

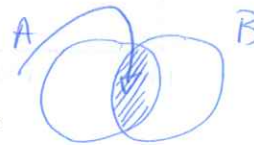*2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24*

(a) Complete the Venn diagram for this information.

(4)

A number is chosen at random from $\mathscr{E}$.

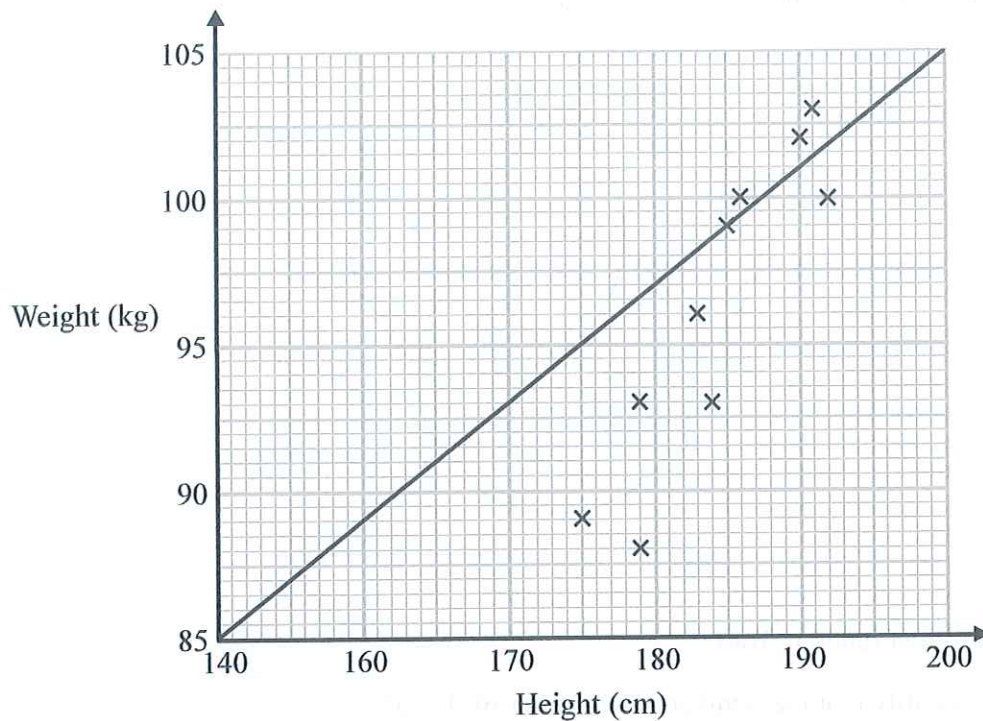(b) Find the probability that the number is a member of $A \cap B$.

$\dfrac{1}{12}$

(2)

(Total for Question 20 is 6 marks)

21 Sean has information about the height, in cm, and the weight, in kg, of each of ten rugby players.

He is asked to draw a scatter graph and a line of best fit for this information.

Here is his answer.
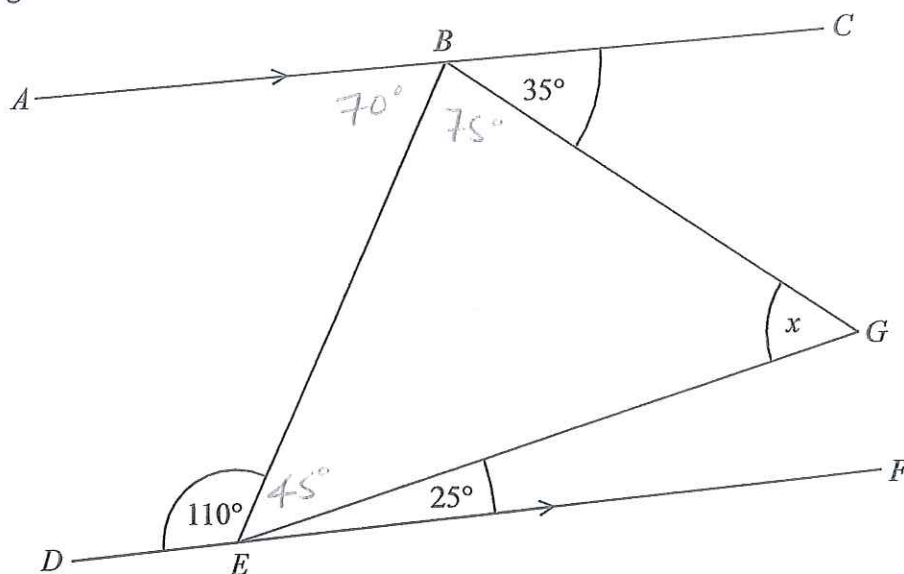

Sean has plotted the points accurately.

Write down two things that are wrong with his answer.

1 Line of best fit is inaccurate – too many points below it

2 Scale on x axis (height) is not consistent

(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)

22 *BEG* is a triangle.

ABC and *DEF* are parallel lines.

Work out the size of angle *x*.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

$\angle BEF = 180 - (110 + 25)$ angles
$\qquad = 45°$ (straight line 180°)

$\angle ABE = 70°$ alternate angles are equal

$\angle EBG = 180 - (70 + 35)$ angles
$\qquad = 75°$ (straight line 180°)

$x = 180 - (75 + 45)$

$\quad = 180 - 120$

$\quad = 60°$ (angles in a triangle add up to 180°)

.... °

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

P 5 5 5 8 7 A 0 1 3 2 0

23 Northern Bank has two types of account.
Both accounts pay compound interest.

Cash savings account
Interest
2.5% per annum

Shares account
Interest
3.5% per annum

Ali invests £2000 in the cash savings account.
Ben invests £1600 in the shares account.

(a) Work out who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years.
You must show all your working.

Ali

2000×1.025^3

$= 2153.78$

$\Rightarrow £153.78$ interest

Ben

1600×1.035^3

$= 1773.95$

$\Rightarrow £173.95$ interest

Ben gets the most interest

(4)

In the 3rd year the rate of interest for the shares account is changed to 4% per annum.

(b) Does this affect who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years?
Give a reason for your answer.
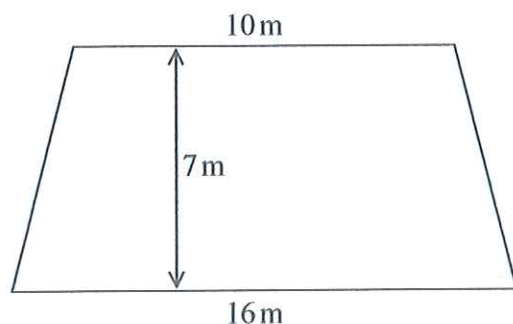
Ben : $1600 \times 1.035^2 = 1713.96$ after 2 years

$1713.96 \times 1.04 = 1782.51$ after 3rd year

~~1600H~~ $1782.51 - 1600 = 182.51$ interest.

Still more then Ali so NO.

(1)

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

24 The diagram shows a floor in the shape of a trapezium.

10 m

7 m

16 m

5 litres

£16.99

John is going to paint the floor.

Each 5 litre tin of paint costs £16.99
1 litre of paint covers an area of $2\,m^2$

John has £160 to spend on paint.

Has John got enough money to buy all the paint he needs?
You must show how you get your answer.

Area trapezium $\dfrac{(16+10)}{2} \times 7 = 91\,m^2$

1 litre covers $2\,m^2$
5 litres cover $10\,m^2$

$91 \div 10 = 9.1 \Rightarrow$ 10 full tins needed

$10 \times £16.99 = £169.90$

Not enough money ($£9.90$ short).

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

Turn over ▶

25 A is the point with coordinates (5, 9)
  B is the point with coordinates (d, 15)

  The gradient of the line AB is 3

  Work out the value of d.

gradient $= \dfrac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$

$$3 = \frac{(15-9)}{(d-5)}$$

$$3(d-5) = 6$$

$$3d - 15 = 6$$

$$+15 \qquad +15$$

$$3d = 21$$

$$\div 3 \qquad \div 3 \qquad d = 7$$

.... 7

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

26 (a) Expand and simplify $(5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

$$10x^2 - 15x + 4x - 6$$

$$10x^2 - 11x - 6$$

(2)

(b) Factorise $x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$
$$1 + 3 = 4$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 3)$$

(2)

(Total for Question 26 is 4 marks)

27 (a) Write the number 0.000 075 47 in standard form.

$$7.547 \times 10^{-5}$$

(1)

(b) Write 3.42×10^4 as an ordinary number.

$$34200$$

(1)

(c) Work out $\dfrac{2.3 \times 10^4 \times 6.7 \times 10^3}{5 \times 10^{-8}}$

$$= \frac{154100000}{0.00000005}$$

$$= \cancel{10.0180821641961000}$$

$$= 3.082 \times 10^{15}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 27 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS