51 Edexcel GCSE Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

PERCENTAGES

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers



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.

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Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

1.	Wayne bought an engagement ring for Tracy. $\frac{1}{2}$ The total cost of the ring was £420 plus VAT at 17	%.
		\geqslant
	(a) Work out the cost of the ring.	
		£(2)
	Wayne invited 96 people to an engagement party. Only 60 of the people invited came to the party.	
	(b) Express 60 as a percentage of 96.	
		% (2)
2.	A doctor has 12 000 patients.	(Total 4 marks)
	4560 of these patients are male.	
	What percentage of these patients are female ?	
		%
		(3) (Total 3 marks)

3.	Martin had to buy some cleaning materials.	
	The cost of the cleaning materials was £64.00 plus VAT at $17^{\frac{1}{2}}$	%.
	Work out the total cost of the cleaning materials.	
		£
		(Total 2 marks)
4.	There are 800 students at Prestfield School.	
	45% of these 800 students are girls.	
	(a) Work out 45% of 800	
		(2)
	There are 176 students in Year 10.	
	(b) Write 176 out of 800 as a percentage.	
		%
		(2) (Total 4 marks)
		,

5.	Alist	tair sells books.	
		sells each book for £7.60 plus VAT at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. sells 1650 books.	
	Wor	k out how much money Alistair receives.	
			£(Total 4 marks
6.		otel has 56 guests. If the guests are male.	
	(a)	Work out 35 out of 56 as a percentage.	
			%
	40%	of the 35 male guests wear glasses.	
	(b)	Write the number of male guests who wear glasses at Give your answer in its simplest form.	s a fraction of the 56 guests.
			(4 (Total 6 marks

7.		cost of a compact disc has £15 to spend.	older is 25p.	
	(a)	What is the greatest nu	umber of compact disc holders	hat John can buy for £15?
				(3)
	A co	ompact disc player costs	£50 plus 17½% VAT.	
	(b)	Calculate the total cost	t of the compact disc player.	
			Compact disc player £50 + VAT	
				£
8.	Wor	k out 28% of £85 000		(3) (Total 6 marks)
9.	Wor	k out 45% of 800		£ (Total 2 marks)
.•	,, 01	200 1070 01 000		
				(Total 2 marks)

10.	Bytes is a shop that sells computers and digital cameras.
	In 2003, Bytes sold 620 computers. In 2004, Bytes sold 708 computers.
	Work out the percentage increase in the number of computers sold.
	Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
	%
11	(4)
11.	Calculate 36% of £4500
	£
	(Total 2 marks)
12.	In April 2004, the population of the European Community was 376 million.
	In April 2005, the population of the European Community was 451 million.
	Work out the percentage increase in population. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
	%
	(Total 3 marks)

13.	The cost of a radio is the list price plus VAT at $17\frac{1}{2}\%$.	
	The list price of a radio is £240	
	Work out the cost of the radio.	
		£
14.	Linda's mark in a maths test was 36 out of 50	(Total 3 marks)
17,	Find 36 out of 50 as a percentage.	
15.	Ann buys a dress in a sale. The normal price of the dress is reduced by 20%. The normal price is £36.80	
	Work out the sale price of the dress.	
		£
		(Total 3 marks)

16.	William's salary is £2 His salary increases by					
	Work out William's n	ew salary.				
					£	(Total 2 manks)
						(Total 3 marks)
17.	The table shows the n	umber of mot	oile phones s	old in a sho	p in April and	in May.
		April	May			
		85	91			
	Work out the percentage	ge increase in	n the number	of mobile	phones sold fro	om April to
	May. Give your answer corn					

52 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

HCF, LCM & PRODUCT OF PRIMES

Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers



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Advice

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Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

1.	Write 140 as the product of its prime factors.	
		(2 maulus)
		(2 marks)
2.	Write 720 as a product of its prime factors.	
		(2 marks)

3.	(a)	Express the following numbers as products of their prime factors.			
		(i)	60,		
		(ii)	96.		
	(b)	Find	the Highest Common Factor of 60 and 96.		(4)
	(c)	Wor	k out the Lowest Common Multiple of 60 and 96.		(1)
					(2) (7 marks)

4.	(a)	Express 120 as the product of powers of its prime facto	rs.	
				(3)
	(b)	Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 120 and 150.		
				(2) (5 marks)
5.	(a)	Express 108 as the product of powers of its prime facto	rs.	(5 marks)
				(3)
	(b)	Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 108 and 24		
				(1) (4 marks)

6.	(a)	Work out the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 2	24 and 64	
	(b)	Work out the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) o	of 24 and 64	(2)
7.	(a)	Find the Highest Common Factor of 75 and 90.		(2 <u>)</u> (4 marks)
	(h)	Find the Lewest Common Multiple of 75 and 00		(2)
	(b)	Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 75 and 90.		(2)

8.	(a)	Express 84 as a product of its prime factors.	
	(b)	Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 84 and 35	 (3)
<u> </u>	(a)	Express 56 as the product of its prime factors.	 (2) (5 marks)
	(b)	Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 56 and 98	(2)
			 (2) (4 marks)

10.	Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 84 and 180	
		(3 marks)
11.	Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 32 and 80	

James thinks of two numbers. He says "The Highest Common Factor (HCF) of my two numbers is 3 The Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of my two numbers is 45" (b) Write down two numbers that James could be thinking of.	(2)
and	(3) 5 marks)

Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 24 and 36

12. (a)

53 Edexcel GCSE Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

PLACE VALUE

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers Nil



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Information

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Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

1.	Usir	ng the information	n that	
			$19 \times 24 = 456$	
	write	e down the value	e of	
	(a)	19×240		
				 (1)
	(b)	19 × 2.4		()
				 (1)
	(c)	1.9 × 2.4		
				 (1)
	(d)	456 ÷ 190		
				 (1) (4 marks)
2.	Give	en that	48.6 × 35 = 1701	(Timarks)
	write	e down the value	e of	
	(a)	4.86×3.5		
				 (1)
	(b)	486×35		
				 (1)
	(c)	4.86×3.5		
				 (1)
	(d)	17.01 ÷ 35		
				 (1) (4 marks)

3.	Give	en that	$32 \times 14 = 448$	
	write	e down the value o	f	
	(a)	32 × 1.4		
				 (1)
	(b)	0.32×14		
				 (1)
	(c)	0.32×0.14		
				 (1)
	(d)	448 ÷ 320		
				 (1)
4.	Llso	the information that	nt .	(4 marks)
7.	OSC	the information the	$257 \times 34 = 8738$	
	to fi	nd the value of		
	(a)	2.57×34		
				 (1)
	(b)	25.7 × 3.4		
				 (1)
	(c)	2.57×0.34		
				 (1)
	(d)	873.8 ÷ 2.57		
				 (1) (4 marks)

5.	Using the information that		
		$65 \times 423 = 27495$	
	find the value of		
	(i) 6.5×423		
	(ii) 0.65×423		
	(iii) 0.65×4.23		
	(iv) 274.95 ÷ 65		
			(4 marks)
6.	Using the information that		(4 marks)
•	comg the information that	73 × 154 = 11 242	
	write down the value of		
	(i) 73 × 1.54		
	,		
	(ii) 73 × 1.54		
	(iii) 7.3 × 1.54		
	(iv) 112 420 ÷ 0.73		

(4 marks)

7.	Use	the information	that			
			322 × 48	= 15 456		
	to fi	nd the value of				
	(a)	3.22×4.8				
						 (1)
	(b)	3.22×0.48				
						 (1)
	(c)	0.322×0.48				
						 (1)
	(d)	15 456 ÷ 4.8				
						 (1) (4 marks)
8.	Usir	ng the informatio	n that			
				38 × 323 =	12 274	
	find	the value of				
	(i)	3.8×32.3				
	(ii)	0.38×32.3				
	(iii)	12 274 ÷ 380				
	(iv)	37 × 323				
						 (4 marks)

9.	Usin	g the information that		
			97 × 123 = 11 931	
	write	e down the value of		
	(i)	$0.97 \times 123\ 000$		
	(ii)	11.931 ÷ 9.7		 (2 marks)
10.	Usin	g the information that		
			$4.8 \times 34 = 163.2$	
	write	e down the value of		
	(a)	48×34		
				 (1)
	(b)	4.8×3.4		, ,
				 (1)
	(c)	163.2 ÷ 48		(-)
				 (1)
				(1) (3 marks)
11.			$32 \times 129 = 4128$	
	Writ	e down the value of		
	(i)	3.2×1.29		
	(ii)	32 × 1 290		
	(iii)	$0.32 \times 129\ 000$		
				(3 marks)

			$56 \times 29 = 1624$	
	to fir	nd the value of		
	(i)	56×0.29		
	(ii)	5.6×0.29		
	(iii)	$1624 \div 0.29$		
				 (3 marks)
14.	Use	the information that		
		214 × 4	9 = 10486	
	to fir	nd the value of		
	(a)	2.14×49		 (1)
	(b)	1048.6 ÷ 2.14		 (1)
	, ,			(1) (2 marks)
15.	Usin	g the information that		
		9	$01 \times 121 = 11011$	
	write	down the value of		
	(i)	9.1 × 12.1		
	(ii)	$0.91 \times 121\ 000$		
	(iii)	11.011 ÷ 9.1		
				 (3 marks)

12. Use the information that

16.	Use the information that		
		$13 \times 17 = 221$	
	to write down the value of		
	(i) 1.3 × 1.7		
	(ii) 22.1 ÷ 1700		
			(2 marks)
17.	Use the information that		
		$43 \times 97 = 4171$	
	to write down the value of		
	(i) 4.3×9.7		
	(ii) 4.3 × 0.97		
	(iii) 41.71 ÷ 43		
			(3 marks)
18.	Use the information that		
		$84 \times 63 = 5292$	
	to write down the value of		
	(i) 8.4×0.63		
	(ii) 0.84 × 0.63		
	(iii) 52.92 ÷ 6.3		
			(3 marks)

54 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

NEGATIVE NUMBERS

Materials required for examination

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Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

1. Sally wrote down the temperature at different times on 1st January 2003.

Time	Temperature
midnight	−6 °C
4 am	−10 °C
8 am	−4 °C
noon	7 °C
3 pm	6 °C
7 pm	−2 °C

(a)	Write	te down	
	(i)	the highest temperature,	
		°C	
	(ii)	the lowest temperature.	(2)
(1-)	XX71	1	(2)
(b)	work	k out the difference in the temperature between	
	(i)	4 am and 8 am,	
		°C	
	(ii)	3 pm and 7 pm.	
		°C	(2)
			(2)
At 11	pm t	that day the temperature had fallen by 5 °C from its value at 7 pm.	
(c)	Work	k out the temperature at 11 pm.	
		°C	(1)
			(5 marks)

2. The table shows temperatures at midnight and midday on one day in five cities.

City	Midnight temperature	Midday temperature
Belfast	−3 °C	4 °C
Cambridge	−1 °C	4 °C
Edinburgh	−7 °C	−1 °C
Leeds	-6 °C	3 °C
London	−2 °C	6 °C

		est midnight tempe	v had the lowe	W/h: al	
			y mad the lowe	WINC	(a)
(1)	•••••				
nt temperature in Cambridge than the	nt temperature in Ca		y degrees high temperature in		(b)
°C					
ture from midnight to midday?	ture from midnight	test rise in tempera	y had the grea	Which	(c)
(1)					
(3 marks)					
		was –8°C. I increased by 6°C	ne temperature emperature had		
		re at 10 00	the temperatur	Work	(a)
°C					
		vas 4°C.	temperature w	nidday,	By r
erature at midday and the temperature at	erature at midday ar	between the temp		Work midn	(b)
°C					
(5 marks)					

4. The table shows the temperatures in four cities at noon one day.

	T
Oslo	−13°C
New York	−5°C
Cape Town	9°C
London	2°C

(a)	Write down the highest temperature.	
	°C	(1)
(b)	Work out the difference in temperature between Oslo and New York.	
	°C	(1)
(c)	Work out the difference in temperature between Cape Town and Oslo.	
	°C	(1)
At 8	pm the temperature in London was 3°C lower than the temperature at noon.	
(d)	Work out the temperature in London at 8 pm.	
	°C	(1)
		(4 marks)

5. The table shows the temperatures at midnight in 6 cities during one night in 2006

City	Temperature
Berlin	5°C
London	10°C
Moscow	−3°C
New York	2°C
Oslo	−8°C
Paris	7°C

Paris 7°C	
(a) Write down the city which had the lowest temperature	
	(1
(b) Work out the difference in temperature between London	•
	°C
	(2 (1 (4 marks
	(Tillat Ks
At midnight, the temperature was -5° C.	
By 9 am the next morning, the temperature had increased by	√ 3°C.
(a) Work out the temperature at 9 am the next morning.	
	°C
At midday, the temperature was 7°C.	(-
(b) Work out the difference between the temperature a midnight.	dday and the temperature at
	°C
	(3 marks

7. The table shows the midday temperatures in 4 different cities on Monday.

City	Midday temperature (°C)
Belfast	5
Cardiff	-1
Glasgow	-6
London	-4

(a)	Which city had the lowest temperature?	(1)
(b)	Work out the difference between the temperature in Cardiff and the temperature in Belfast.	
	C	(1)
Ву	Tuesday, the midday temperature in London had risen by 7 °C.	
(c)	Work out the midday temperature in London on Tuesday.	
	C	(1)

8.

City	Temperature
Cardiff	−2 °C
Edinburgh	−4 °C
Leeds	2 °C
London	−1 °C
Plymouth	5 °C

The table gives information about the temperatures at midnight in 5 cities.

(a)	Write down the lowest temperature. °C	(1)
(b)	Work out the difference in temperature between Cardiff and Plymouth.	
	°C	(1)
(c)	Work out the temperature which is halfway between −1°C and 5°C.	
	°C	(1) (3 marks)

(3 marks)

9. Samina recorded the maximum temperature and the minimum temperature on each of six days in January.
The table shows her results.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Maximum temperature	1 °C	3 °C	2 °C	0 °C	3 °C	4 °C
Minimum temperature	–4 °C	−2 °C	-4 °C	−5 °C	−3 °C	−2 °C

(a)	Write	down the lowest ten	nperature.		0.0
		out the difference brature on Wednesday		temperature on Wednesday and the min	(1) imum
The	minin	num tamparatura on '	Sunday was 5 °C highe	r than the minimum temperature on Saturd	(1)
		-		i man me minimum temperature on Sature	iay.
(c)	Work	out the minimum ter	mperature on Sunday.		°C
					(1)
				(3 m	<u>arks)</u>
10.	The	table shows the temp	perature on the surface	of each of five planets.	
		Planet	Temperature	7	
		Venus	480 °C	-	
		Mars	− 60 °C		
		Jupiter	− 150 °C		
		Saturn	− 180 °C		
		Uranus	− 210 °C		
	(a)	Work out the differ	rence in temperature be	tween Mars and Jupiter.	
			-	°C	(1)
	(b)	Work out the differ	rence in temperature be	tween Venus and Mars.	
	` ′		•		
				°C	(1)
	(c)	Which planet has a	temperature 30 °C hig	her than the temperature on Saturn?	` ,
					(1)
	The	temperature on Pluto	o is 20 °C lower than th	e temperature on Uranus.	(-)
(d)		k out the temperature		°C (1)	arks)

11. The table shows the highest and lowest temperatures one day in London and Moscow.

	Highest	Lowest
London	8°C	−6°C
Moscow	−3°C	−8°C

					I				
			Moscow	−3°C	−8°C				
	(a)	Work out the o		etween the le	owest tempe	erature in London and the lowest			
						°C	(1		
	(b)	Work out the o	difference bo	etween the h	ighest and l	owest temperature in London.			
						°C	(1		
						(2 ms	<u>ark</u>		
12.	At n	nidnight, the tem	nperature wa	as -5°C.					
	By	By 9 am the next morning, the temperature had increased by 3°C.							
	(a)	Work out the t	emperature	at 9 am the	next mornin	g.			
	()		Γ			°C	(1		
	At n	nidday, the temp	erature was	7°C.					
	(b)	Work out the omidnight.	difference be	etween the to	emperature a	at midday and the temperature at			
						°C	(2		
	(c)	(c) Work out the temperature which is halfway between -5°C and 7°C.							
						°C	(1		
						(4 ma	<u>ırks</u>		

55 Edexcel GCSE Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

ESTIMATION

Materials required for examination

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Items included with question papers Nil



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Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

1.	Work out an estimate for the value of							
	5.1×98							
		(2 marks)						
2.	Estimate the value of							
	$\frac{68 \times 401}{198}$							
		(2 marks)						
3.	Work out an estimate for the value of							
	$\frac{637}{3.2 \times 9.8}$							
		(2 marks)						

4.	Which	is the	best	estimate	for	the	value	of
----	-------	--------	------	----------	-----	-----	-------	----

$$\frac{37.9 \times 50.2}{2.1 + 2.98}$$

(3 marks)

5. Which is the best estimate for the value of

$$\frac{38.3\times51.7}{2.1}$$

6.	Work out an estimate for	
		10.1×29.7
		$\overline{5.9 - 3.1}$

(3	marks)

7. Estimate the value of

$$\frac{813 \times 19.8}{97.6}$$

8.	Work out an estimate for the value of
	5.79×312
	0.523

.....(4 marks)

9. Which is the best estimate for the value of

$$\frac{410\times6.9}{0.23}$$

(4 marks)

10.	Work out an estimate for			
		29.8×4.1		
		0.21		
				(4 marks)
11.	Work out an estimate for			
		302×9.96		
		0.51		

(4 marks)

					_
12.	Work	out	an	estimat	e for

$$\frac{412 \times 5.904}{0.195}$$

(4 marks)

13. Estimate the value of

$$\frac{21\times3.86}{0.207}$$

14.	Work out an	estimate for	the value of

$$\frac{6.8 \times 191}{0.051}$$

(4 marks			
	√ 60	Write down an estimate for	15. (a)
(1	√ 90	Write down an estimate for	(b)
	$\sqrt{130}$	Write down an estimate for	(c)
(1) O	$\sqrt{150}$	Write down an estimate for	(d)
(1 (4 marks			

56 Edexcel GCSEMathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

UTILITY BILLS

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used. Items included with question papers Nil



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Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

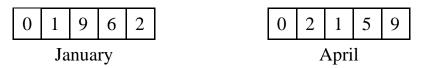
Try to answer every question.

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1.	Mr Johnson works out the cost of the gas he used last year. At the start of the year, the gas meter reading was 8569 units. At the end of the year, the gas meter reading was 9872 units.
	Each unit of gas he used cost 44p.
	Work out the total cost of the gas he used last year.
	£(Total 4 marks)

2.	Mr Holland uses 367 units of electricity in one month. He pays 5.84p for each unit of electricity. Mr Holland also pays a fixed charge of £6.14 for the month.
	Work out the total amount he pays.
	£(Total 4 marks

3. Here are two readings from a gas meter.



The difference in the meter readings gives the number of units of gas used. The cost of gas is 21p for each unit of gas used.

Work out the cost of gas used. Give your answer in pounds (£).

£	
	(Total 4 marks)

4.	Alison	travels	by	car	to	her	meetings.
----	--------	---------	----	-----	----	-----	-----------

Alison's company pays her 32p for each mile she travels.

One day Alison writes down the distance readings from her car.

Start of the day: 2430 miles End of the day: 2658 miles

Work out how much the company pays Alison for her day's travel.

£		
	(Total 4	marks)

5.	Peter works out the cost of the gas he used last year. At the start of the year, the gas meter reading was 12967 units. At the end of the year, the gas meter reading was 14059 units.
	Each unit of gas he used cost 44p.
	Work out the cost of the gas he used last year.
	£(Total 4 marks)

*6. Here is part of Gary's electricity bill.

Electricity bill

New reading 7155 units

Old reading 7095 units

Price per unit 15p

Work out how much Gary has to pay for the units of electricity he used.

(Total 4 marks)

7. Mr Shah is working out	the cost of the electricity he us	ed in April.
	Electricity Meter Readings	
	1 April 79721 30 April 80305	
Mr Shah has to pay		
	he first 70 units used in April all the other units used in April.	
Work out the total cost of the	ne electricity he used in April.	

(Total 4 marks)

57 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

ALGEBRA: COLLECTING LIKE TERMS

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers



Instructions

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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.

Simp	blify	
	(i) $c+c+c+c$	
	(ii) $p \times p \times p \times p$	
	(iii) $3g + 5g$	
	(iv) $2r \times 5p$	
		(4) (Total 4 marks)
(a)	Simplify $5p + 2q - 3p - 3q$	
<i>(</i> 4.)		(2)
(b)		
	$(1) \qquad 3g + 5g$	
	(II) 2 7	
	(11) $2r \times 5p$	
		(2)
		(Total 4 marks)
(a)	Simplify $y + y$	
		(1)
(b)	Simplify $p^2 + p^2 + p^2$	
(-)		
		(1) (Total 2 marks)
	(a) (b)	(iii) $p \times p \times p \times p$ (iii) $3g + 5g$ (iv) $2r \times 5p$

(a	ı)	c + c + c			
					(1)
(b)	e+f+e+f+e			
					(1)
(c	:)	2a + 3a			
					(1)
(d	d)	2xy + 3xy - xy			
					(1)
(e	e)	3a + 5b - a + 2b + 8			
· ·				(Total 6 i	(2) marks)
5. (a	a)	Simplify			
	-)		$2x \times y \times 3$		
					(1)
(1	b)	Simplify	5 2 2		
			5x + 3y - 2x + y		
(c	:)	Simplify	$y \times y \times y$		(2)
					(1)
				(Total 4 i	

Simplify

4.

6.	(a)	Simplify	5bc + 2bc -	4bc	
					(1)
	(b)	Simplify	4x + 3y - 2x	x + 2y	
					(2)
	(c)	Simplify	$m \times m \times m$		
					(1)
	(d)	Simplify	$3n \times 2p$		
					(1) (Total 5 marks)
7.	(a)	Simplify		a + a + a + a	
					(1)
	(b)	Simplify		$3 \times b \times 4$	
	()	G: 1:C	11	4 . 51 . 0 . 1	(1)
	(c)	Simplify	completely	4a + 5b - 2a + b	
0	()	G: 1:C	2 . 71	21	(2) (Total 4 marks)
8.	(a)	Simplify	2a + 7b	0-3b+a	
	4.	G: 1:C	3 3		(2)
	(b)	Simplify	$x^3 + x^3$		
					(1) (Total 3 marks)

9.	(a)	Simplify $4p \times 5$	q	
				(1
	(b)	Simplify $d \times d$	$\times d \times d$	
				(1) (Total 2 marks)
10.	Sim	plify		
		(i) $5g-2g$		
				(1
		(ii) $p \times p$		
				(1 (Total 2 marks
11.	(a)	Simplify	3p + 2q - p + 2q	
				(2
	(b)	Simplify	$3y^2 - y^2$	
	(c)	Simplify	5c + 7d - 2c - 3d	(1)
				(2
	(d)	Simplify	$4p \times 2q$	
				(1) (Total 6 marks

12.	(a)	Simplify	d+d+d+d+d	
	(b)	Simplify	$y^2 + y^2$	(1
	(b)	Simplify	y + y	
				(1
	(c)	Simplify		
		(i) $3a + 4b - 2$	<i>ta</i> − <i>b</i>	
				(2
		(ii) $5x^2 + 2x -$	$3x^2-x$	
				(2 (Total 6 marks
13.	(a)	Simplify $4x + 7$	y + 2x - 3y	(Total o marks
				(2
	(b)	Simplify 2pq +	pq	
				(1
14.	(a)	Simplify		(Total 3 marks
		(i) $e+f+e+$	f + e	
		(ii) $p^2 + p^2 + p$,2	(1
				(1 (Total 2 marks

15. (a)	Simplify	
	(i) e+f+e+f+e	-f+e
		(1)
	(ii) $p^2 + p^2 + p^2$	
		(1) (Total 2 marks)
16. (a)	Simplify $2x + 2x$	
(b)	Simplify $5y - 2y$	(1)
(c)	Simplify $2 \times 4p$	(1)
		(1) (Total 3 marks)
17. (a)	Simplify $c +$	c + c
(b)	Simplify 2e	(1) 3 <i>f</i>
		(1)
(c)	Simplify 9p	2t - 2p + 3t
		(2)

(Total 4 marks)

	f+f+f+f-f	Simplify	18. (a)
(1)	$2m \times 3$	Simplify	(b)
(1)	3a + 2h + a + 3h	Simplify	(c)
(2) (Total 4 marks)	a + a + a + a	Simplify	19. (a)
(1)		Simplify	(b)
(1)	3ef + 5ef - ef	Simplify	(c)
(1) (Total 3 marks)	-d+d+d+d	Simplify d +	20. (a)
(1)	$m \times 2$	Simplify 3 ×	(b)
(2)	+3j-2k+5j	Simplify $6k$	(c)
(Total 4 marks)			

58 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

ALGEBRA: EXPAND & FACTORISE

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil



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. Calculators may be used.

Information

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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.

	8x - 20	Factorise	(a)	1.
(1)	$10x^2 - 15xy$	actorise fully	(b) Fac	
(2) (3 marks)				
	3x + 12	Factorise	(a)	2.
(1)	2 2 4	F	<i>a</i>)	
	$2x^2 - 4xy$	Factorise fully	(b)	
(2)				
	3(2a+5)+5(a-2)	Expand and simplify	(c)	
(2) (5 marks)				
	3(2y-5)	Expand	(a)	3.
(1)	$8r^2 \pm 4rv$	Factorise completely	(b)	
	ON 1 TNY	r actorise completely	(<i>U)</i>	
(2) (3 marks)				

4.	(a)	Expand	4(3x + 5)	
	(b)	Expand and simplify	3(x-4)-2(x+5)	(1)
				(2) (3 marks)
5.	(a)	Factorise	$x^2 + 7x$	
	(<i>b</i>)	Expand	x(x+2)	(2)
	(c)	Factorise completely	$2y^2 - 4y$	(2)
				(2) (6 marks)
6.	(a) Expa	nd	3(4x+y)	(2)
	(b)	Expand	5p(p-3)	(2)
	(c)	Factorise completely	$8y^2 - 24xy$	
				(2)

7.	(a)	Expand and simplify	3(x+4) + 2(5x-1)	
	(b)	Factorise completely	$6y^2 - 9xy$	(2)
				(2) (4 marks)
8.	(a) Facto	orise fully	$6y^2 + 12y$	(2)
	(b)	Factorise	5x - 10	
	(c) Fac	ctorise fully	$2p^2 - 4pq$	(1)
				(2) (5 marks)
9.	(a)	Expand and simplify	3(x+5) + 2(5x-6)	
	(b)	Factorise	5x + 10	(2)
	(c)	Factorise $x^2 - 7x$		(1)
				(1) (4 marks)

10. (a)	Expand	x(x+2)	
			(2)
(b)	Factorise	15x - 10	,
(a)	Engand and simplify 20	2(2.)	(2)
(c)	Expand and simplify $2(x)$	(x-y) - 3(x-2y)	
			(2)
			(6 marks)
11. (a)	Factorise	4x + 10	(1)
(b)	Factorise fully	$6y^2 + 12y$	
			(2)
(c)	Factorise	4+6x	
			(2) (5 marks)
12. (a)	Expand $3(2y-5)$		(0 11111 115)
120 (0)	2		
(b)	Factorise completely $8x^2$	$^{2} + 4xy$	(1)
(0)	1 motorize completely on		
			(2)
(c)	Factorise $4x$	+ 10 <i>y</i>	
			(2)
			(5 marks)

13.	(a)	Expand	3(x+4)	
	(b)	Expand	$x(x^2+2)$	(1)
	(0)	Expand	$\lambda(\lambda + 2)$	
	(c)	Factorise	$x^2 - 6x$	(2)
				(1) (4 marks)
14.	(a) Fac	etorise p^2 +	p	
	(b)	Factorise	$x^2 + 7x$	(1)
	(c)	Expand and	simplify $4(x-3) - 2(1-x)$	(1)
				(2) (4 marks)
15.	(a)	Factorise	4x + 10y	
	(b)	Factorise	$x^2 + 7x$	(1)
	(c)	Expand	$x^2(x+5)$	(1)
				(2)
				(4 marks)

10.	(a)	Expand	5(2y-3)	
				 (1)
	(b)	Expand the brackets	$p(q-p^2)$	
				 (1)
	(c)	Expand and simplify	5(3p+2) - 2(5p-3)	
				 (2)
				(2) (4 marks)
17.	(a)	Expand	3(2g-1)	
				 (1)
	(b)	Expand	2d(d+3)	()
				 (2)
	(c)	Factorise	p^2+6p	(=)
				 (2)
				(2) (5 marks)
18.	(a)	Multiply out $7(n-3)$		
				 (1)
	(b)	Expand $5(2y-3)$		()
				 (1)
	(c)	Expand and simplify		(1)
	` /	2(3x+4) - 3(4x-5)		
				(2)
				(4 marks)

19.	(a)	Expand	$y(y^3 + 2y)$	
				 (2)
	(b)	Factorise completely	$6x^2 - 9xy$	
				 (2)
	(c)	Expand and simplify	5(3p+2) - 2(5p-3)	
				 (2) (6 marks)
20.	Exp	and the brackets		
		(i) $4(2x-3)$		
				 (2)
		(ii) $p(q-p^2)$		
				 (2)
		(ii) $t(3t^2+4)$		
				 (2) (6 marks)
21.	(a)	Factorise 3	3t - 12	
				 (2)
	(b)	Factorise y^2	+ <i>y</i>	
				 (1)
	(c)	Expand and simplify	3(2x-1)-2(2x-3)	
•				(2) (6 marks)

59 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

ALGEBRA: SOLVING EQUATIONS

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Ni



Instructions

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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.

1. (a) Solve 2y = 8

y = (1)

(b) Solve t - 4 = 7

t = (1)

(c) Solve $\frac{x}{4} = 3$

x =(1) (3 marks)

2. (a) Solve $\frac{y}{3} = 6$

y =(1)

(b) Solve 7y = 54

 $y = \dots$ (1)

(c) Solve 2t - 5 = 9

 $t = \dots$ (2)

(4 marks)

3. (a) Solve 4w = 20

 $w = \dots$ (1)

(b) Solve x - 6 = 3

 $x = \dots$ (1)

(c) Solve $\frac{y}{3} = 7$

y =(1)

(3 marks)

4. (a) Solve 3x = 12

x = (1)

(b) Solve y - 7 = 5

y =(1)

(c) Solve 2t + 8 = 3

 $t = \dots$ (2)

(d) Solve $\frac{2y}{5} = 4$

y = (2)

(3 marks)

5. (a) Solve 6g = 18

(b) Solve y + 5 = 12

 $g = \dots$ (1)

(b) Solve y + 3 = 12

y =(1)

(c) Solve $\frac{x}{4} = 3$

 $x = \dots$ (1)

(d) Solve 5h + 7 = 17

 $h = \dots$ (2)

(5 marks)

6. (a) Solve b-7=12

 $b = \dots$ (1)

(b) Solve 5e = 40

 $e = \dots$ (1)

(c) Solve 4m + 6 = 15

 $m = \dots$ (2)

(d) Solve 5w - 6 = 10

 $v = \dots$ (2)

(6 marks)

		4x + 1 = 9	Solve	7. (a)
	<i>x</i> =	2x - 5 = 4	Solve	(b)
	<i>x</i> =	2y - 1 = 12	Solve	(c)
 (6 marl	<i>y</i> =	4x + 1 = 19	Solve	8. (a)
	<i>x</i> =			
	<i>x</i> =	4x + 3 = 19	Solve	(b)
•		2 <i>q</i> + 7 = 1	Solve	(c)

q =(2)
(6 marks)

9.	(a) Solve	x + x + x = 15	
	(b) Solve	6x - 7 = 38	$x = \dots $ (2)
	(c) Solve	7x + 18 = 74	$x = \dots $ (2)
			x =(2) (6 marks)
10.	(a) Solve	2y + 3 = 8	
	(b) Solve	5(t-3) = 25	$y = \dots $ (2)
			$t = \dots (2)$

4(5y - 2) = 48

(c) Solve

(2) (6 marks) 11. Solve

13x + 1 = 11x + 9

 $c = \dots$

(3 marks)

12. Solve

5t - 4 = 3t + 6

 $t = \dots$

(3 marks)

13. Solve

4y + 3 = 2y + 8

(3 marks)

14. Solve

$$5y + 1 = 3y + 13$$

y = (3 marks)

15. Solve

$$3y + 10 = 5y + 3$$

y =(3 marks)

16. Solve

$$2y + 17 = 6y + 5$$

y =(3 marks)

60 Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

CHANGING THE SUBJECT OF A FORMULA

Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used. Items included with question papers Nil



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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.

Make *p* the subject of the formula m = 3n + 2p1.

$$m = 3n + 2p$$

$$p = \dots$$
 (Total 2 marks)

2. Make c the subject of the formula a = 3c - 4

$$a = 3c - 4$$

$$c = \dots$$
 (Total 2 marks)

Make b the subject of the formula P = 2a + 2b**3.**

$$P=2a+2b$$

$$b = \dots$$
 (Total 2 marks)

4.	Make c the subject of the formu	la f	=3c-4		
			<i>c</i> =	•••••	
5.	Make <i>t</i> the subject of the formul	la			
		u = 7t +	30		

(Total 2 marks)

t =

6.	Make <i>t</i> the subject of the formula	v = u	+ 5 <i>t</i>	
			<i>t</i> =	
_				(Total 2 marks)
7.	Make <i>y</i> the subject of the formula			
	x	=3y+2		
				(10tai 2 mai KS)

8. Rearrange

 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ to make x the subject.

9. Make *a* the subject of the formula

$$s = \frac{a}{4} + 8u$$

a =

(Total 2 marks)

10.	Make u	the	subject	of the	formula
------------	--------	-----	---------	--------	---------

$$D = ut + kt^2$$

и	=	 •••••	
		(Total 2	marks

11. Make s the subject of the formula
$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

	2(t-5) = y	
		<i>t</i> =
		(Total 3 marks)
13.	Make <i>n</i> the subject of the formula	m = 5n - 21

12. Make t the subject of the formula

14. Make q the subject of the formula P = 2q + 10

$$P = 2q + 10$$

15. When you are h feet above sea level, you can see d miles to the horizon, where

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{3h}{2}}$$

Make h the subject of the formula

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{3h}{2}}$$

h =.....

(Total 2 marks)