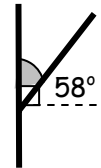


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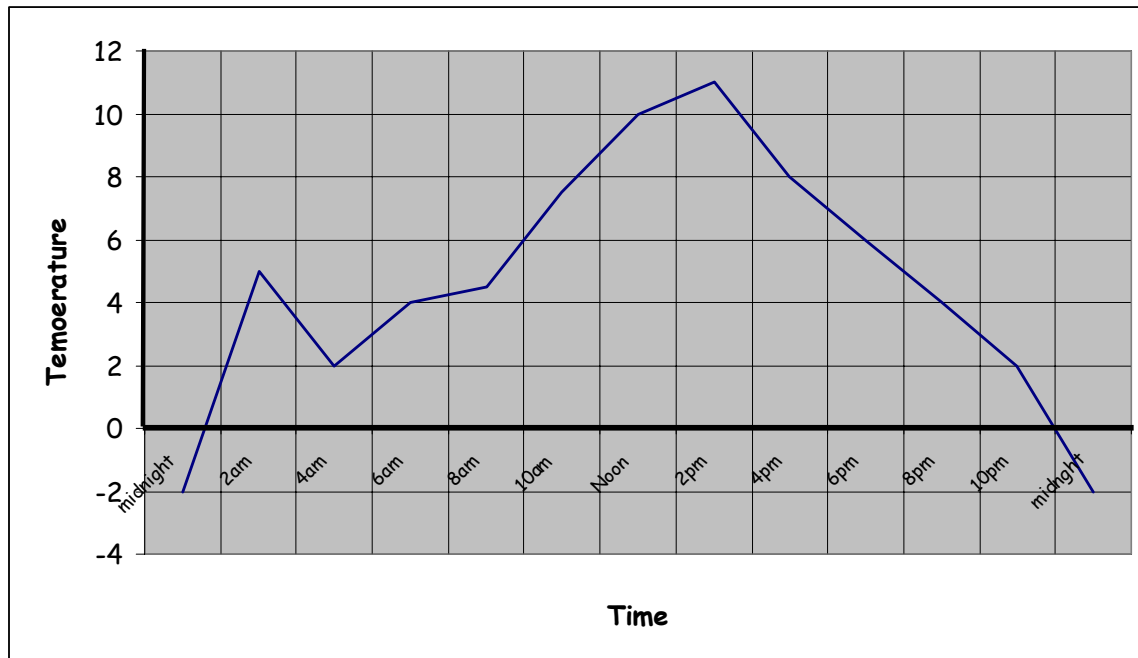
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1. Given the diagram of the raised bridge. The shaded area is equal to:

$$90^\circ - 58^\circ = 32^\circ$$



2. Given the graph.

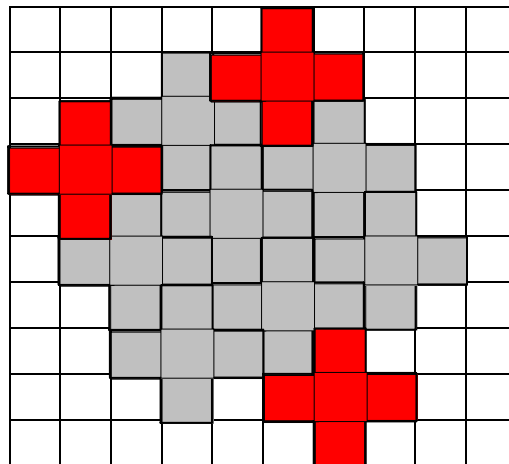


- (a) The temperature at 2am is -3°C .
- (b) The temperature between 2pm and 10 pm was falling.

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3. Continuing the pattern we get:



4. Given the table:

| Day | Eggs |
|--------------|------------|
| Monday | 24 |
| Tuesday | 26 |
| Wednesday | 20 |
| Thursday | 21 |
| Friday | 24 |
| Saturday | 22 |
| Sunday | 24 |
| Total | 161 |

- (a) The mode is the number that appears most often 24.

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4. (b) The mean is:

(Add up all the numbers and divide by how many numbers there are)

$$7 \overline{)1621} \quad \text{mean is 23}$$

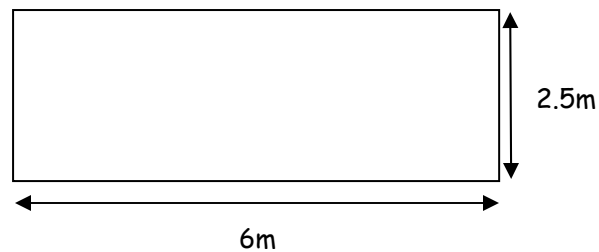
5. Given that the 3 figure code for the bicycle lock must add up to 12 and we can pick from 2, 3, 4 or 5. Then 5 other possibilities are (there are a more!!!)

| Fig. 1 | Fig. 2 | Fig. 3 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 2 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 | 4 |

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6. Give the plan of the lawn:



- (a) The area of the lawn is :

Area = length x breadth

$$= 2.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ \hline 15.0 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \text{Area is } 15\text{m}^2$$

- (b) If we need 50g of lawn seed for each square metre. Then 1kg can do:

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$1000 \div 50 = 100 \div 5 = 5 \overset{20}{\overline{)100}} \quad 20\text{m}$$

Since we only need enough for 15m (Part A above)
Sunita has bought enough lawn seed.

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7. Given Gerry gets £23.60 for 5 hours work. Then:

For a hours work he will get $5 \overline{)23.60} \quad 4.72$ per hour.

For 8 hours he will get:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.72 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 37.76 \\ \hline 51 \end{array} \quad \text{£}37.76$$

8. Given the diagram for the block of flats. We can complete the table by adding on 3 each time.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|--|----|
| Floor Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 11 |
| Height of lift above ground | 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | | 34 |

(b) Steps for working out the rule:

1. Difference is 3
2. Part of rule is 3F
3. Correction factor, so that the rule works is, add on 1

$3 \times 4 + 1 = 13$

Full rule is: $H = 3F + 1$

9. (a) Given a teacher can supervise no more than 12 pupils. On a trip with 30 pupils then:

$$30 \div 12 = 2.5 \quad 3 \text{ teachers are needed}$$

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9. (b) Give the maximum number of seats is 50. The maximum number of teachers and pupils who can go is:

A group is made up of 1 teacher + 12 pupils = 13

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

52 is too many so we need to take off two pupils

Maximum amount is 4 teachers and 46 pupils.

10. Given Joe buys 2 small balloons for £3.20 each and some large balloons for £4.90. Since he spent £26 in total, he must have bought:

$$2 \times £3.20 = £6.40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26.00 \\ - 6.40 \\ \hline 19.60 \end{array}$$

Using the calculator

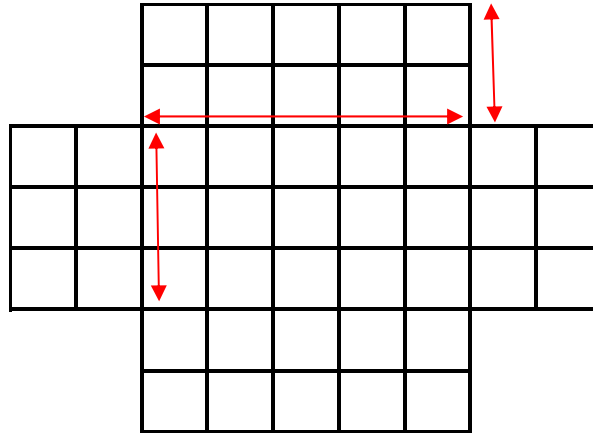
$$19.60 \div 4.90 = 4$$

Hence Joe bought 4 large balloons

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11. Given the net of the cuboid below:



- (a) Length is 5cm Breadth is 3cm Height 2cm
- (b) The volume is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \times \text{height} \\
 &= 5 \times 3 \times 2 \\
 &= 15 \times 2 \\
 &= 30\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

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12. Completing the Electricity bill using a calculator we get:

Northern Electric

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| 950 units at 6p per unit | = | £57.00 |
| VAT at 5% | = | <u>£ 2.85</u> |
| Total | = | £59.85 |

Working for question

$$\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 5700 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \text{5700p or £57}$$

5% of 57.00

1% → 57p

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\% \rightarrow 57 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 285 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \text{VAT 285p or £2.85}$$

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13. Given the bank rule:

$$\text{Price} = (3.5 \times \text{annual salary}) + \text{Deposit}$$

- (a) Given Alison earns an annual salary of £23 000 and has a deposit of £5000. She will be able to afford a house valued at:

$$\text{Price} = (3.5 \times 23\,000) + 5\,000$$

$$= 80\,500 + 5\,000$$

$$= \text{£}85\,500$$

- (b) To buy a house at £82 500 when Emma has a salary of £21 400 she will need a deposit of:

$$\text{Price} = (3.5 \times \text{annual salary}) + \text{Deposit}$$

$$\text{£}82\,500 = (3.5 \times 21\,400) + \text{Deposit}$$

$$\text{£}82\,500 = 74\,900 + \text{Deposit}$$

$$\text{Deposit} = \text{£}82\,500 - \text{£}74\,900$$

$$\text{Deposit} = \text{£}7\,600$$

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14. Given the table on how far Lucy's car can travel on 1 gallon of petrol.

| Speed | Distance travelled on 1 gallon of petrol |
|-------------------|--|
| 55 miles per hour | 50 miles |
| 70 miles per hour | 40 miles |

- (a) Travelling at 70 miles per hour on 10 gallons of petrol. You would travel a distance of:

$$\text{Distance} = 10 \times 40 = 400 \text{ miles}$$

- (b) Travelling at 55 miles per hour on 10 gallons of petrol. You would travel a distance of:

$$\text{Distance} = 10 \times 50 = 500 \text{ miles}$$

Lucy's car would travel an extra 100 miles travelling at 55 miles per hour.