



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

GCSE Edexcel Maths
1MA1

Arithmetic

Answers

*"We will help you to
achieve A Star "*



Answer 1

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.

$$\text{ELECTRICITY USED} = \text{NEW READING} - \text{OLD READING}$$

$$= 7155 - 7095$$

$$= 60 \text{ UNITS}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7}155 \\ \cancel{7}095 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\text{COST} = 60 \times 15$$

$$= 60 \times 10 + 60 \times 5$$

$$= 600 + 300$$

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

$$= \underline{\underline{900 \text{ pence}}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{£9}}$$



Answer 2

(b) $331705 \div 1.85$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300000 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} = 150000$$

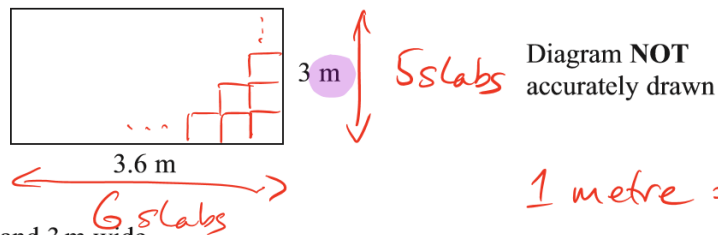
↑
↓

$$\begin{array}{r} 331705 \\ \hline 1.85 \end{array} = \underline{\underline{179300}}$$



Answer 3

The diagram shows a patio in the shape of a rectangle.



The patio is 3.6 m long and 3 m wide.

Matthew is going to cover the patio with paving slabs.
Each paving slab is a square of side 60 cm.

Matthew buys 32 of the paving slabs.

- (a) Does Matthew buy enough paving slabs to cover the patio?
You must show all your working.

$$1 \text{ metre} = 100 \text{ cm.}$$

$$3 \text{ metres} = 300 \text{ cm}$$

$$3.6 \text{ metres} = 360 \text{ cm}$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{300}{60} = 5$$

$$\leftarrow \frac{360}{60} = 6$$

Matthew needs

$$5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ slabs}$$

So he has enough



Answer 4

Use the fact that

$$5.4 \times 36 = 194.4 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 54 \times 36 = 1944$$

to find the value of

(i) 5.4×3.6

$$5.4 \times 3.6 = \underline{\underline{19.44}}$$

(ii) 54×360

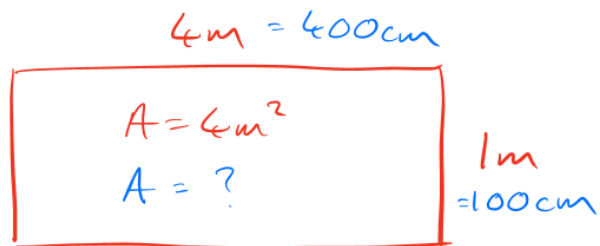
$$\begin{aligned} 54 \times 36 \times 10 &= 1944 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\underline{19440}} \end{aligned}$$



Answer 5

A rectangle has an area of 4 m^2 .

Write this area in cm^2 .



$$\begin{aligned} \text{AREA} &= 100 \times 400 \\ &= \underline{\underline{40000 \text{ cm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$



Answer 6

Given that $1793 \times 185 = 331705$

write down the value of

(a) 1.793×185

3DP

$$1793 \times 185 = 331.705$$

331.705



Answer 7

Write down the reciprocal of 5

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5}}}$$

RECIPROCAL OF a IS $\frac{1}{a}$

RECIPROCAL OF $\frac{a}{b}$ IS $\frac{b}{a}$

(1)

INDICES

$$a^{-p} = \frac{1}{a^p}$$

(1)

$$a^p \times a^q = a^{p+q}$$



Answer 8

One sheet of paper is 9×10^{-3} cm thick.

Mark wants to put 500 sheets of paper into the paper tray of his printer.
The paper tray is 4 cm deep.

Is the paper tray deep enough for 500 sheets of paper?
You must explain your answer.

THICKNESS OF 500 SHEETS :

$$T = 500 \times 9 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= \underline{4500} \times 10^{-3}$$

MOVE DEC. PT. 3 TO LEFT

$$= \underline{\underline{4.5 \text{ cm}}}$$

500 SHEETS IS TOO MANY

SO NO IT'S NOT DEEP ENOUGH.

$$T = 4500 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$T = 4500 \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{4500}{1000}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.5 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10^{-3} &= \frac{1}{10^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{1000} \end{aligned}$$



Answer 9

Train tickets
day return £6.45
monthly saver £98.50

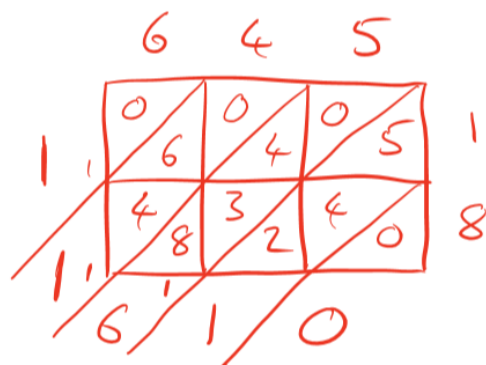
Sue goes to work by train.

Sue worked for 18 days last month.

She bought a day return ticket each day she worked.

A monthly saver ticket is cheaper than 18 day return tickets.
How much cheaper?

SUE PAID $18 \times \pounds 6.45$



$$18 \times 6.45 = 116.10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DIFFERENCE} &= 116.10 - 98.50 \\ &= 116.10 - 100 + 1.50 \\ &= 16.10 + 1.50 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\pounds 17.60}} \end{aligned}$$

(SUBTRACT
 $\pounds 100$
THEN ADD
 $\pounds 1.50$)



Answer 10

Yesterday it took 5 cleaners $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours to clean all the rooms in a hotel.

There are only 3 cleaners to clean all the rooms in the hotel today.

Each cleaner is paid £8.20 for each hour or part of an hour they work.

How much will each cleaner be paid today?

YESTERDAY
TOTAL TIME CLEANING = 5×4.5

= 22.5 HOURS

TODAY
EACH CLEANER = $\frac{22.5}{3}$

= 7.5 HOURS
↓
"8 Hours Pay"

PAY PER CLEANER = 8×8.20

= £65.60



Answer 11

One sheet of A3 card has area $\frac{1}{8} \text{ m}^2$.

The card has a mass of 160 g per m^2 .

Work out the total mass of 25 sheets of A3 card.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOTAL MASS} &= 25 \times \text{MASS OF 1 SHEET} \\ &= 25 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 160 \\ &= 25 \times \frac{1}{8} \times \cancel{8} \times 2 \times 10 \\ &= 50 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\underline{500 \text{ g}}} \end{aligned}$$



Answer 12

Each day a company posts some small letters and some large letters.

The company posts all the letters by first class post.

The tables show information about the cost of sending a small letter by first class post and the cost of sending a large letter by first class post.

Small Letter	
Weight	First Class Post
0–100 g	60p

120 (circled)
£0.60

Large Letter	
Weight	First Class Post
0–100 g	£1.00
101–250 g	£1.50
251–500 g	£1.70
501–750 g	£2.50

56 } 80
24 } 80
80 - 56
= 24

One day the company wants to post 200 letters.

The ratio of the number of small letters to the number of large letters is 3:2

70% of the large letters weigh 0–100 g.

The rest of the large letters weigh 101–250 g.

Work out the total cost of posting the 200 letters by first class post.

S : L TOTAL
3 : 2 ↔ 5
120 : 80 ↔ 200

x40 (pointing to 120)
x40 (pointing to 200)

70% of 80 = $\frac{70}{100} \times 80 = 56$

TOTAL COST = $120 \times 0.60 + 56 \times 1.00 + 24 \times 1.50$
= $72 + 56 + 36$
= $128 + 36$
= $150 + 14$
= $£164$



Answer 13

Henry is thinking of having a water meter.

These are the two ways he can pay for the water he uses.

<p>Water Meter</p> <p>A charge of £28.20 per year</p> <p>plus</p> <p>91.22p for every cubic metre of water used</p> <p>1 cubic metre = 1000 litres</p>	<p>No Water Meter</p> <p>A charge of £107 per year</p>
---	---

£0.9122

Henry uses an average of 180 litres of water each day.

365 DAYS IN A YEAR

Use this information to determine whether or not Henry should have a water meter.

$$\text{HENRY USES} = \frac{180 \times 365}{1000} = \frac{65700}{1000} \text{ LITRES/YR}$$

$$= 65.7 \text{ CUBIC METRES/YR}$$

COST OF WATER METER

$$= 28.20 + 0.9122 \times 65.7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{£88.13}}$$

HENRY SHOULD HAVE A WATER METER AS £88.13 < £107



Answer 14

Saphia is organising a conference.

People at the conference will sit at circular tables.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Each table has a diameter of 140 cm.

Each person needs 60 cm around the circumference of the table.

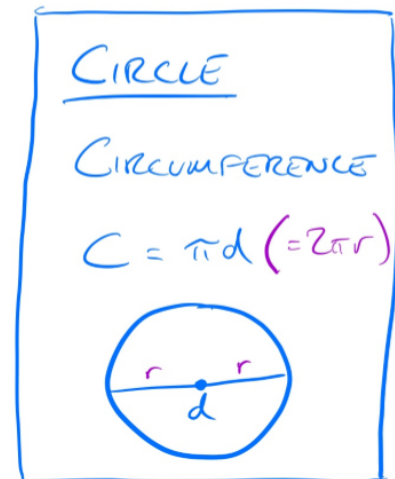
There are 12 of these tables in the conference room.

A total of 90 people will be at the conference.

Are there enough tables in the conference room?

ONE TABLE $C = \pi \times 140$
 $\approx 439 \dots$

NO OF PEOPLES = $\frac{439 \dots}{60}$
 $= 7.33$
 $= 7 \text{ PEOPLES/TABLE.}$



TWELVE TABLES

NO OF PEOPLES = 7×12
 $= 84 \text{ PEOPLE}$

SINCE $84 < 90$ THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH TABLES



Answer 15

The diagram shows a plan of Brian's lawn.

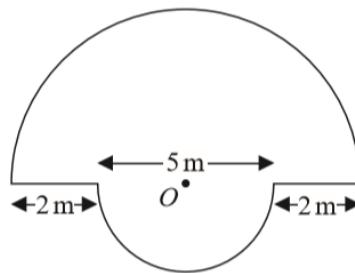


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The edge of the lawn consists of two semicircles and two straight lines. Each semicircle has centre O . The diameters of the semicircles are 9 m and 5 m.

Brian is going to put lawn edging around the edge of the lawn. Lawn edging is sold in 2.4 metre rolls.

Brian has £35

Has Brian got enough money to buy all the rolls of lawn edging he needs? You must show all your working.

Lawn edging
£3.99 per roll
or
3 rolls for £10

$$P = \text{arc of } 9\text{m} + \text{arc of } 5\text{m} + 2 \times 2\text{m}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 9 + \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5 + 2 \times 2$$

$$P = 25.99\text{m}$$

$$\text{No of Rolls} = \frac{25.99}{2.4} = 10.8 \text{ rolls} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{11 \text{ Rolls}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= 3 \times \cancel{£10} + 2 \times \cancel{£3.99} \quad (\text{OR } \cancel{4 \times \cancel{£10}}) \\ &= \underline{\underline{£37.98}} \quad (\text{OR } \cancel{£40}) \end{aligned}$$

BRIAN DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH MONEY
 AS $37.98 > 35$.

CIRCLE

CIRCUMFERENCE

$C = \pi d (= 2\pi r)$