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| Surname |
| First name(s) |

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| Centre Number |
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| Candidate Number |
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REVISE
.wales

GCSE

R.WM-MNF-U1-002

MOCK PAPER B



R.WM-MNF-U1-002

**MATHEMATICS AND NUMERACY
(DOUBLE AWARD)
UNIT 1: FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS AND
OTHER APPLICATIONS OF NUMERACY
FOUNDATION TIER**

1 hour 30 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this examination.

A ruler, a 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 additional page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work written on the additional page.

Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

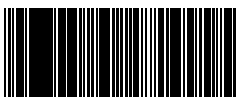
Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

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

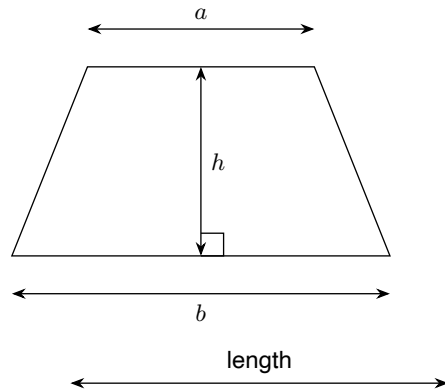
| For Examiner's use only | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question | Maximum Mark | Mark Awarded |
| 1. | 5 | |
| 2. | 8 | |
| 3. | 6 | |
| 4. | 6 | |
| 5. | 8 | |
| 6. | 6 | |
| 7. | 8 | |
| 8. | 9 | |
| 9. | 9 | |
| Total | 65 | |



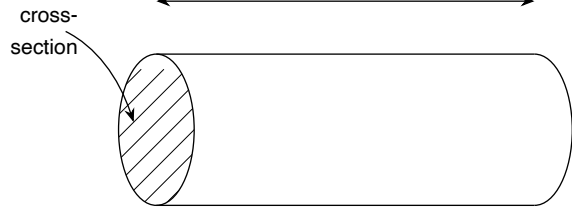
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Formula List – FOUNDATION TIER

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$

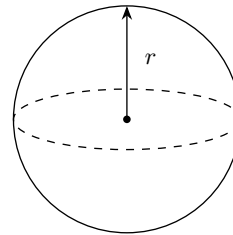


Volume of prism = area of cross-section \times length



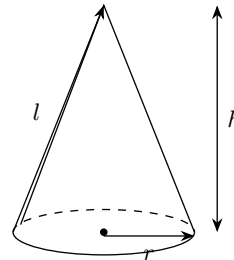
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

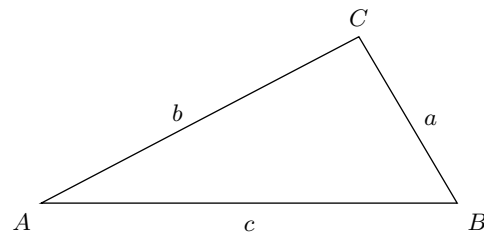


In any triangle ABC

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$



The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Annual Equivalent Rate (AER)

AER, as a decimal, is calculated using the formula $(1 + \frac{i}{n})^n - 1$, where i is the nominal interest rate per annum as a decimal and n is the number of compounding periods per annum.

1. (a) Calculate 20% of £ 350. [2]

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Answer = £

(b) A jug holds 900 ml of juice. Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of this amount. [2]

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Answer = ml

(c) Write 12.3719 correct to 1 decimal place.

[1]

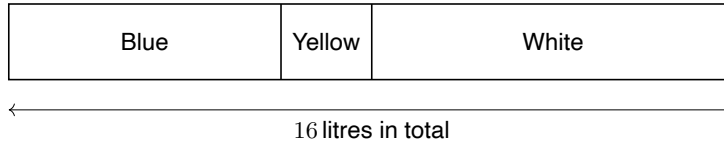
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Answer =

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Monthly saving = £

4. A decorator mixes blue, yellow and white paint in the ratio 3 : 1 : 4 (blue : yellow : white) to make a shade of green.
She wants to make 16 litres of this green paint in total.



- (a) Calculate how many litres of each colour she needs. [3]

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..... litres blue

..... litres yellow

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The decorator has only 6 litres of blue paint left.

- (b) Using all 6 litres of blue paint, and keeping to the same ratio of 3 : 1 : 4, calculate the [3] total amount of green paint she can now make.

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Total green paint = litres

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Cheaper provider =

(b) Calculate the total amount Rhys repays at the end of the 3 years. [2]

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Total repaid = £

Examiner only

RWMNF-U1-02

7. Part of a train timetable from Swansea to Bridgend is shown below.

| Station | Train 1 | Train 2 | Train 3 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Swansea | 08:10 | 08:40 | 09:25 |
| Neath | 08:24 | 08:54 | 09:39 |
| Port Talbot | 08:36 | 09:06 | 09:51 |
| Bridgend | 08:55 | 09:25 | 10:10 |

- (a) Lowri needs to be in Bridgend by 09:30. [2]
Write down the latest time she can catch a train from Swansea.

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Latest time =

- (b) Calculate how long Train 3 takes to travel from Swansea to Bridgend. [2]
Give your answer in minutes.

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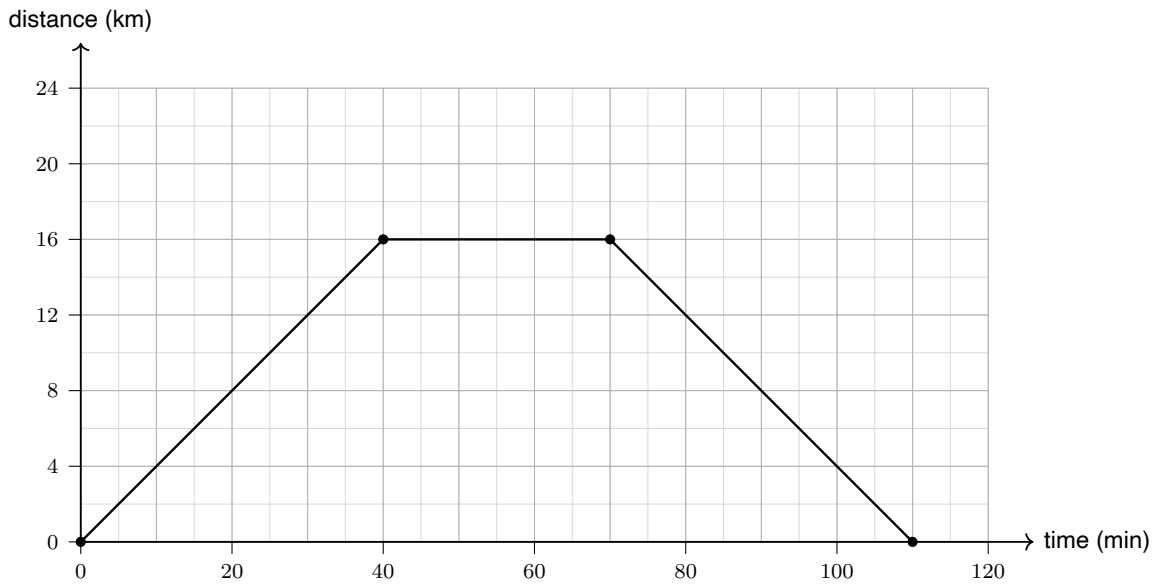
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Journey time = minutes

The distance-time graph below shows a cyclist's journey from her home to a friend's house and back.



(c) Use the graph to answer the following.

(i) Write down how long, in minutes, the cyclist stayed at her friend's house. [1]

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Stationary for = minutes

(ii) Calculate the average speed of the cyclist on the outward leg (from 0 to 40 minutes), [3] in km/h.

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Outward speed = km/h

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Total cost = £

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