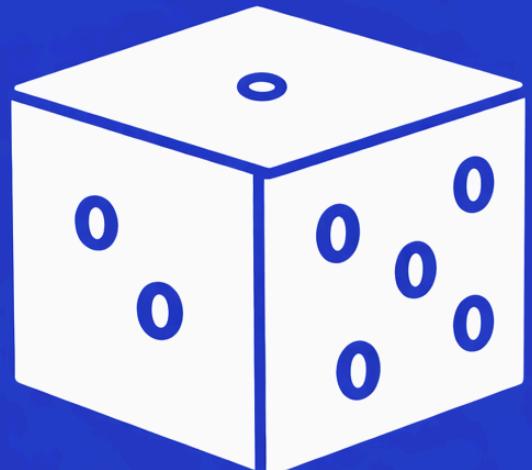


# GCSE Foundation Worked Solutions Paper 1b

## LUCKY MATHS



More papers



Solutions

### Instructions

Use black ink or ball-point pen.

Draw diagrams in pencil.

Write your answers in the spaces provided and show all working.

The total mark for this paper is 40



### Materials

Black pen

Pencil

Ruler

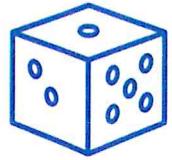
### Disclaimer:

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Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Write  $\frac{1}{5}$  as a percentage

20%.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

---

2 Write down the value of  $2^3$

2 x 2 x 2

8

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 79% of the counters in a bag are blue.

What percentage of counters in the bag are not blue?

100 - 79 = 21

21%.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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4 Simplify  $2 \times 5t$

10t

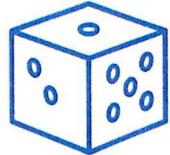
(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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5 Write down the value of the number 6 in the number 2680

600

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)



6 Bev buys some drink bottles.  
Each drink bottle costs £3.50.  
Bev pays with a £20 note.  
She receives £2.50 change.  
Work out the number of drink bottles Bev buys.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{£20} - \text{£2.50} &= \text{£17.50} \\ \text{£17.50} - \text{£3.50} &= 5 \text{ Bottles} \end{aligned}$$

5 bottles

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

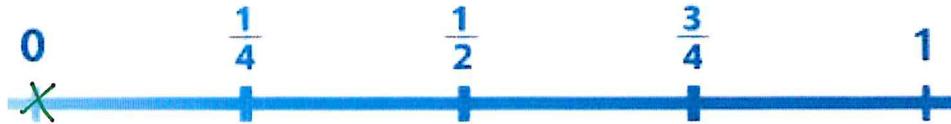
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7 (a) Tom chooses at random a letter from the word FUNCTION.  
On the probability scale below, mark with a cross (x) the probability that Tom chooses the letter N.



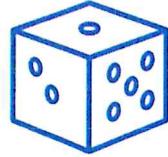
(1)

(b) On the probability scale below, mark with a cross (x) the probability that Tom chooses the letter Z.

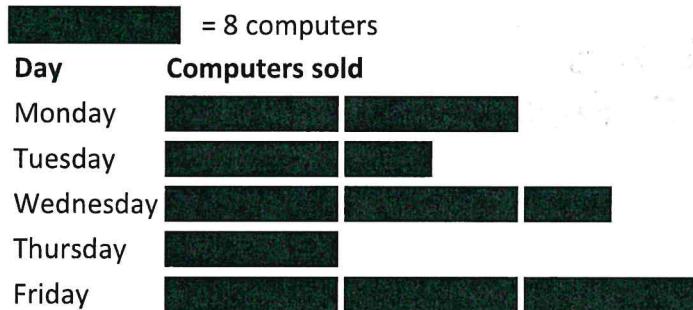


(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)



8 The pictogram below shows the number of computers sold in a shop on different days of the week.



(a) Which day had the **greatest number of computers sold?**

Friday

(1)

(b) How many computers were sold **altogether** from Monday to Friday?

$$8+8+8+4+8+8+4+8+8+8+8=80$$

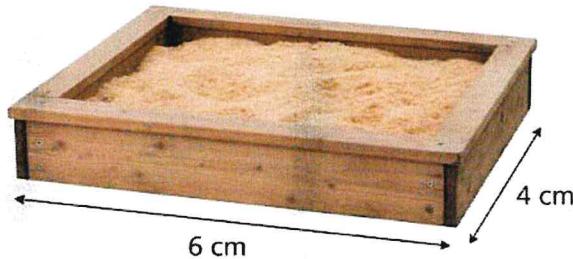
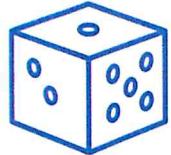
80

(3)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

---

9 The diagram below shows a **rectangular sandpit** drawn to scale. **1cm represents 5m**



(a) Work out the **real length** of the sandpit.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

..... 30m .....

(1)

(b) Work out the **real width** of the sandpit.

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

..... 20m .....

(1)

(c) Work out the **real perimeter** of the sandpit.

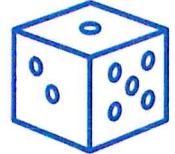
$$P = 2(L + W)$$

$$2 \times 50 = 100$$

..... 100m .....

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)



10 Here are the first 5 terms of a number sequence,  
**4, 10, 16, 22, 28**

(a) Work out the 8<sup>th</sup> term in the number sequence?

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$
$$48 - 2 = 46$$

.....  
**46**

(1)

(b) Write down an expression, in terms of  $n$ , for the  $n$ th term of the number sequence.

$$\textcircled{-2}, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $-6 + 6$

.....  
 **$6n - 2$**

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

---

11  $t=2s-6$

(a) Work out the value of  $t$  when  $s = 10$ .

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$
$$20 - 6 = 14$$

.....  
**14**

(2)

(b) Simplify  $4f + 2e - 5f + e$

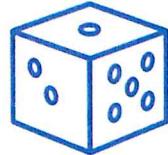
$$4f - 5f = -f$$
$$2e + e = 3e$$

.....  
 **$3e - f$**

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

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12 Ingredients for 12 cupcakes:

Sugar: 180 g

Flour: 240 g

Butter: 120 g

(a) A baker wants to make **18 cupcakes**.

How much **flour** will be needed?

$$18 \div 12 = 1.5$$

$$240 \times 1.5 = 360 \text{ g}$$

.....  
360 g

(2)

(b) The baker has **500 g** of butter.

What is the **maximum number of cupcakes** they can make?

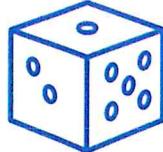
$$\frac{120}{12} = 10 \text{ g per cupcake}$$

500 g butter

.....  
50 cupcakes

(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)



13 (a)  $124 \times 65$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & 100 & 20 & 4 \\ \hline 60 & 6000 & 1200 & 240 \\ \hline 5 & 500 & 100 & 20 \\ \hline & & & 20 \\ & & & \hline & 8060 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ 1200 \\ 500 \\ 100 \\ 240 \\ 20 \\ \hline 8060 \end{array}$$

(2)

(b)  $675 \div 15$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 15 \overline{)675} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline 675 \end{array}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

14 (a) Write 150 as a product of its prime factors.

$$\begin{array}{c} 150 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 10 \quad 15 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

(2)

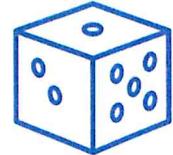
(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 20 and 45.

$$\begin{array}{l} 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200 \\ 45, 90, 135, 180 \end{array}$$

$$180$$

(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



15 A bakery sells flour and sugar.

3 kg of flour costs £6.75.

4 kg of flour and 2 kg of sugar cost £14.30.

Work out the cost of 1 kg of sugar.

Give your answer in pounds (£).

$$3 \text{ kg of flour} = \frac{6.75}{3} = 2.25$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.25$$

$$4 \times 2.25 = £9.00 \quad \therefore 4 \text{ kg} = £9.00$$

$$4 \text{ kg} + 2 \text{ kg} = £14.30$$

$$2 \text{ kg - sugar} = £14.30 - £9.00 = £5.30$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = \frac{5.30}{2} = £2.65$$

£.....2.....65.....

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

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TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 40 MARKS

