Name:

GCSE (1 - 9)

Function Machines

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all Questions.
- Answer the Questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

Information

- The marks for each Question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each Question.

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



(a) What is the **output** when the **input** is 7?

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

 $35 - 3 = 32$

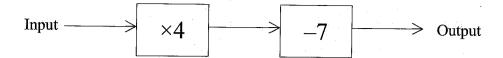
Here is a different number machine.

Input
$$\longrightarrow$$
 + 11 \longrightarrow Output

When the input is 9 the output is 2.

(b) Complete the number machine.

(Total for question 1 is 2 marks)



(a) What is the **output** when the **input** is 6?

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

 $24 - 7 = 17$

17

(b) What is the **input** when the **output** is 25?

$$25 + 7 = 32$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

8

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Here is a number machine.

input
$$\div 4$$
 $+ 5$ output

(a) Find the **output** when the **input** is 12

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

(1)

(b) Find the **input** when the **output** is 13

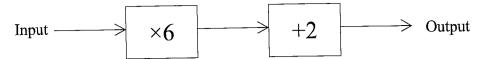
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

32

(2)

(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)



(a) What is the **output** when the **input** is 3?

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
 $18 + 2 = 20$

20

(b) What is the **input** when the **output** is 44?

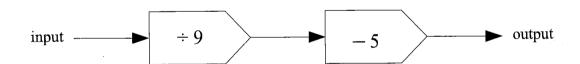
$$44 - 2 = 42$$

 $42 \div 6 = 7$

(2)

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Here is a number machine.



(a) Find the **output** when the **input** is 81

$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

 $9 - 5 = 4$

(1)

(b) Find the input when the output is 0

$$0 + 5 = 5$$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$

45

(Total for question 5 is 3 marks)



(a) Find the output when the input is 5

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

 $20 + 7 = 27$

(b) Find the output when the input is -3

$$-3 \times 4 = -12$$

 $-12 + 7 = -5$

(c) Find the input when the output is 71

$$71 - 7 = 64$$

 $64 - 4 = 16$

(2)

(1)

(1)

(Total for question 6 is 4 marks)



(a) Find the output when the input is 5

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

 $25 + 9 = 34$

(b) Find the output when the input is -2

$$-2 \times 5 = -10$$

 $-10 + 9 = -1$

(c) Find the input when the output is 64

$$64 - 9 = 55$$

 $55 \div 5 = 11$

(2)

(1)

34

(Total for question 7 is 4 marks)

Input \longrightarrow $\times 3$ \longrightarrow -6 \longrightarrow Output

(a) What is the output when the input is 4?

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$
 $12 - 6 = 6$
(1)

(b) What is the input when the output is 15?

$$15 + 6 = 21 \\
 21 - 3 = 7
 \tag{1}$$

(b) Show that there is a value of the input for which the input and the output have the same value.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$9 - 6 = 3$$

$$3 \rightarrow \boxed{\times 3} \rightarrow \boxed{-6} \rightarrow 3$$

(Total for question 8 is 4 marks)

(2)

A rule to change	from temperate measured in degrees Celsius (°C) to de	egrees Fahrenheit (°F) is
N	fultiply the temperature in degrees Celsius by 1.8 then	add 32
In pu The temperature	$+ \longrightarrow \times 1.8 \longrightarrow +32 \longrightarrow c$ in London is 12°C.	, utput
(a) Work out the	temperature, in London, in Fahrenheit (°F)	
	$12 \times 1.8 = 21.6$	
	21.6 + 32 = 53.6	53.6
The temperature	in New York is 54°F	(2)
(b) Work out the	temperature, in New York, in Celsius (°C)	
54	-32 = 22	
22	$-\frac{1}{2}1.8 = 12.2$	12.2
		(2)
	(Total	for question 9 is 4 marks)
A rule to calculat	e a taxi fare is	
	£2.50 plus £2.20 per mile	
•	$\lambda t \longrightarrow \lambda 2.20 \longrightarrow t 2.50$ uch a 10 mile taxi journey would cost.	s output
1	$0 \times 2.2 = 22$	
2	2+2.50 = 24.50	£24.50
	ata £20.10	(1)
A taxi journey co	Sis 120.10	· /
	cance of the journey.	``
(b) Work out dist		

(2)

(Total for question 10 is 3 marks)