Name:

## GCSE (1-9)

## Bounds

## 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

1 A rectangle has a length of 21 cm , to the nearest cm , and a width of 5.3 cm , to the nearest mm .
(a) Work out the upper bound for the perimeter of the rectangle.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the lower bound for the area of the rectangle.
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

2 A circle has a radius of 5 cm , to the nearest cm .
(a) Work out the lower bound for the circumference of the circle.

Give your answer in terms of $\pi$.
$\qquad$ cm
(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the circle.

Give your answer in terms of $\pi$.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

3 A rectangular field has a length of 105 metres, to the nearest 5 metres, and a width of 53 metres, to the nearest metre.
(a) Work out the lower bound for the perimeter of the field.
$\qquad$
. m
(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the field.
$\qquad$

4 A circle has a radius of 5.36 cm , correct to 2 decimal places.
(a) Work out the lower bound for the circumference of the circle.

Give your answer to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$ cm
(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the circle.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$$
\mathrm{v}=\frac{s}{t}
$$

$s=4.15$ correct to 2 decimal places
$t=2.516$ correct to 3 decimal places
Work out the upper bound for v .
Give your answer to 3 decimal places.

6

$$
\mathrm{V}=I R
$$

$I=5.92$ correct to 2 decimal places
$R=12.356$ correct to 3 decimal places
Work out the upper bound for V.
Give your answer to 3 decimal places.

7

$\mathrm{a}=5.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ correct to the nearest mm
$b=8.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ correct to the nearest mm
Calculate the lower bound for $c$.
You must show all your working.
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$ .cm

$\mathrm{a}=4.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ correct to the nearest mm
$c=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ correct to the nearest cm

Calculate the lower bound for $b$.
You must show all your working.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
$9 \quad P=\frac{E}{t} \quad \begin{aligned} & E=812 \text { correct to } 3 \text { significant figures }\end{aligned}$

$$
P=\frac{E}{t} \quad \begin{array}{ll}
E=812 \text { correct to } 3 \text { significant fig } \\
T & =9.2 \text { correct to } 1 \text { decimal place }
\end{array}
$$

By considering bounds, work out the value of $P$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Give a reason for your answer.
$10 \quad f=\frac{\sqrt{g}}{h}$
$g=12.7$ correct to 3 significant figures
$h=9.294$ correct to 3 decimal places

By considering bounds, work out the value of $f$ to a suitable degree of accuracy. Give a reason for your answer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{F}=25.14 \mathrm{~N} \text { correct to } 2 \text { decimal places } \\
& A=4.29 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { correct to } 3 \text { significant figures }
\end{aligned}
$$

By considering bounds, work out the value of $p$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Give a reason for your answer.
$p=\frac{F}{A}$
$p=$ pressure
$F=$ force
$A=$ area

12
$\mathrm{F}=20.81 \mathrm{~N}$ correct to 2 decimal places
$P=5.12 \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$ correct to 3 significant figures

By considering bounds, work out the value of $A$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Give a reason for your answer.
$p=\frac{F}{A}$
$p=$ pressure
$F=$ force
$A=$ area
$\qquad$ . $\mathrm{m}^{2}$

$$
v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s
$$

$v=35.2$ correct to 1 decimal place
$a=9.8$ correct to 1 decimal place
$s=60.35$ correct to 2 decimal places
Work out the upper bound for $u$.
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

