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.

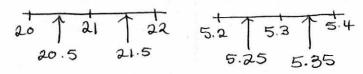
Information

- 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 21cm, to the nearest cm, and a width of 5.3cm, to the nearest mm.
 - (a) Work out the upper bound for the perimeter of the rectangle.

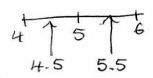




(b) Work out the lower bound for the area of the rectangle.

(Total for question 1 is 4 marks)

- 2 A circle has a radius of 5cm, to the nearest cm.
 - (a) Work out the lower bound for the circumference of the circle. Give your answer in terms of π .



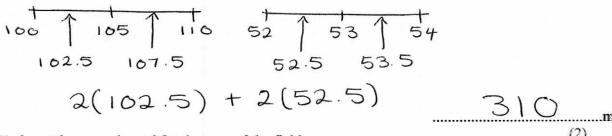
$$2\pi(4.5)$$

(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the circle. Give your answer in terms of π .

$$\pi(5.5)^2$$

(Total for question 2 is 4 marks)

- 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.



(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the field.

$$\begin{array}{c}
5751.25_{\text{m}^2} \\
\text{(2)}
\end{array}$$
(Total for question 3 is 4 marks)

4 A circle has a radius of 5.36cm, correct to 2 decimal places.

(a) Work out the lower bound for the circumference of the circle. Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$2\pi(5.355)$$

(b) Work out the upper bound for the area of the circle. (2)

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$\pi (5.365)^2$$

90.4 cm²

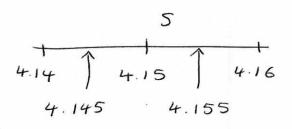
(Total for question 4 is 4 marks)

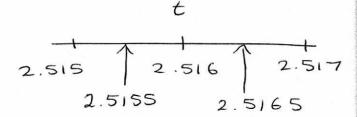
$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

s = 4.15 correct to 2 decimal places t = 2.516 correct to 3 decimal places

upper $v = \frac{upper S}{Low-er t}$

Work out the upper bound for v. Give your answer to 3 decimal places.





1.652

(Total for question 5 is 3 marks)

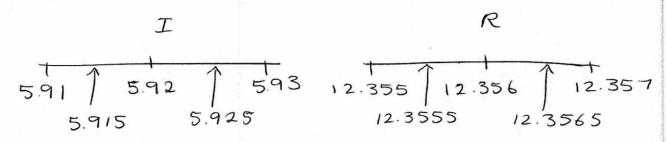
6

$$V = IR$$

I = 5.92 correct to 2 decimal places R = 12.356 correct to 3 decimal places

upper V = upper I x upper R

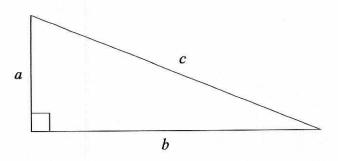
Work out the upper bound for V. Give your answer to 3 decimal places.



5.925 x 12.3565

73.212

(Total for question 6 is 3 marks)



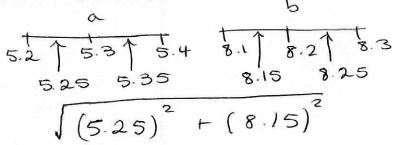
a = 5.3 cm correct to the nearest mm

b = 8.2 cm correct to the nearest mm

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Calculate the lower bound for *c*. You must show all your working.

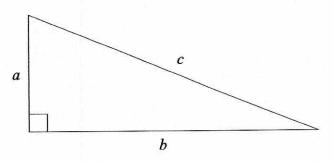
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.



9.69

(Total for question 7 is 4 marks)

8



a = 4.1 cm correct to the nearest mm

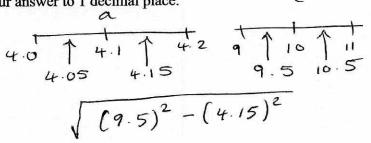
c = 10 cm correct to the nearest cm

$$b^{2} = c^{2} - a^{2}$$

$$(Lower b)^{2} = (Lower c)^{2} - (upper a)^{2}$$

Calculate the lower bound for *b*. You must show all your working.

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



8.5 cm

(Total for question 8 is 4 marks)

$$P = \frac{E}{t}$$

E = 812 correct to 3 significant figures T = 9.2 correct to 1 decimal place

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

$$811 \uparrow 812 \uparrow 813$$
 $9.1 \uparrow 9.2 \uparrow 9.3$
 $811.5 \quad 812.5 \quad 9.15 \quad 9.25$

$$= \frac{811.5}{9.25}$$

(Total for question 9 is 5 marks)

10

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{h}$$

 $f = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{h}$ 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.

upper
$$f = \frac{\text{Jupper g}}{\text{Lower h}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{12.75}}{9.2935}$$

$$\frac{upps}{lowerf} = \frac{\sqrt{lowerg}}{upperh}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{12.65}}{9.2945}$$

$$= 0.382665431$$

= 0.3842163037 Both round to 0.38 (2dp/2st)

0.38

(Total for question 10 is 5 marks)

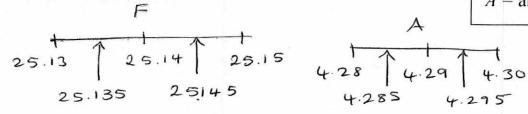
F = 25.14 N correct to 2 decimal places $A = 4.29 \text{ m}^2$ correct to 3 significant figures

 $p = \frac{F}{4}$

By considering bounds, work out the value of p to a suitable degree of accuracy.

F =force

Give a reason for your answer.



upper
$$P = \frac{upper F}{lawer A}$$

$$= \frac{25.145}{4.285}$$

$$= \frac{25.145}{4.285}$$

$$= 5.868144691$$
 4.285
 4.29

$$= 5.85$$

Both round to 5.9 (2st/1dp)

(Total for question 11 is 3 marks)

12

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

 $p = \frac{F}{4}$

By considering bounds, work out the value of A to a suitable degree of accuracy.

Give a reason for your answer.

g bounds, work out the value of
$$A$$
 to a suitable degree of for your answer.

$$A = \frac{F}{P} \qquad P$$

$$A = \frac{F}{P} \qquad P$$

$$A = \text{area}$$

$$F =$$
force $A =$ area

$$20.80 | 20.81 | 20.82$$
 $5.11 | 5.12 | 5.13$
 $20.805 | 20.815$
 5.125

upper
$$A = \frac{20.815}{5.115}$$

upper
$$A = \frac{20.815}{5.115}$$
 Cower $A = \frac{20.805}{5.125}$
= 4.059512195

= 4.669403715

Both round to 4.1 (2st/1dp)

(Total for question 12 is 3 marks)

v = 35.2 correct to 1 decimal place

a = 9.8 correct to 1 decimal place

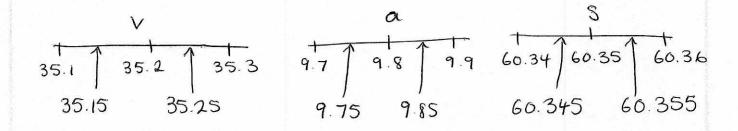
s = 60.35 correct to 2 decimal places

Work out the upper bound for u.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

$$v^2 - 2as = u^2$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 - 2as} = u$$



upper
$$u = \sqrt{(35.25)^2 - 2(9.75)(60.345)}$$

= 9.113877002
= $8.11(3sf)$

8.11