

Name

ANSWERS

Class



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Interest and depreciation

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

Foundation

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- 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.
- If the question is a 1F question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a 2F or a 3F question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

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.

Answer ALL questions
Write your answers in the space provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

13 Abi invests £500 for 4 years in a bank account.
The account pays simple interest at a rate of 2.3% per year.



Work out the total amount of interest Abi has got at the end of 4 years.

$$500 \times 1.023 = 511.50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 + 11.50 \\ + 11.50 \\ + 11.50 \\ + 11.50 = 546 \end{array}$$

£ 546

Specimen 2 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

15 Remi invests £600 for 5 years in a savings account.
By the end of the 5 years he has received a total of £75 simple interest.



Work out the annual rate of simple interest.

$$\frac{\text{£75}}{5 \text{ years}} = \text{£15 each year.}$$

$$600 \times \boxed{x} = 615$$

$$\boxed{1.025} = \frac{615}{600}$$

2.5 %

November 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

15 £3500 is invested in a bank for 6 years.

The bank pays simple interest at a rate of 2.5% per year.

Work out the total amount of simple interest paid.



$$3500 \times 1.025 = 3587.50$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3500 + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 \\ + 87.50 = 4025 \end{array}$$

£ 4525

16 Maria invests £4500 in a savings account for 3 years.
The account pays simple interest at a rate of 1.8% per year.



Work out the total amount of interest Maria gets by the end of the 3 years.

$$4500 \times 1.018 = 4581$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4500 + 81 \\ + 81 \\ + 81 = 4743 \end{array}$$

£ 243

November 2019 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

19 Jenny invests £3000 for 6 years at $y\%$ simple interest per year.



At the end of the 6 years, Jenny has received a total of £450 in interest.

Work out the value of y .

$$\frac{\text{£450}}{6 \text{ years}} = \text{£75 each year}$$

$$3000 \times \boxed{} = 3075$$

$$\boxed{1.025} = \frac{3075}{3000}$$

$y =$ 2.5

June 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

22 Anil wants to invest £25000 for 3 years in a bank.



Personal Bank

Compound Interest

2% for each year

Secure Bank

Compound Interest

4.3% for the first year
0.9% for each extra year

Which bank will give Anil the most interest at the end of 3 years?
You must show all your working.

$$25000 \times 1.02^3 \\ = £26530.20$$

$$25000 \times 1.043 = 26075 \\ 26075 \times 1.009^2 \\ = £26546.46$$

Secure bank would give the most interest
after 3 years.

23 Ella invests £7000 for 2 years in an account paying compound interest.

In the first year, the rate of interest is 3%

In the second year, the rate of interest is 1.5%



Work out the value of Ella's investment at the end of 2 years.

$$7000 \times 1.03 = 7210$$

$$7210 \times 1.015 = 7318.15$$

£ 7318.15

November 2022 – 2F

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)

23 Northern Bank has two types of account.
Both accounts pay compound interest.



Cash savings account
Interest
2.5% per annum

Shares account
Interest
3.5% per annum

Ali invests £2000 in the cash savings account.
Ben invests £1600 in the shares account.

(a) Work out who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years.
You must show all your working.

Ali

$$\begin{aligned} \text{£2000} \times 1.025^3 \\ = \text{£2153.78} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2153.78 - 2000 \\ = \underline{\text{£153.75}} \end{aligned}$$

Ben

$$\begin{aligned} \text{£1600} \times 1.035^3 \\ = \text{£1773.95} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1773.95 - 1600 \\ = \underline{\text{£173.95}} \end{aligned}$$

Ben will get the most interest at the end of 3 years.

(4)

In the 3rd year the rate of interest for the shares account is changed to 4% per annum.

(b) Does this affect who will get the most interest by the end of 3 years?
Give a reason for your answer.

No, Ben would still get more interest.

(1)

24 Andrew invests £4500 in a savings account for 2 years.
The account pays compound interest at a rate of 3.4% per year.

Calculate how much Andrew has in this savings account at the end of the 2 years.



$$4500 \times 1.034^2 = 4811.202$$

£ 4811.20

November 2023 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

25 Toby invested £7500 for 2 years in a savings account.
He was paid 4% per annum compound interest.



How much money did Toby have in his savings account at the end of 2 years?

$$7500 \times 1.04^2 = 8112$$

£ 8112

Specimen 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 25 is 2 marks)

25 Katy invests £200 000 in a savings account for 4 years.
The account pays compound interest at a rate of 1.5% per annum.

Calculate the total amount of interest Katy will get at the end of 4 years.



$$200000 \times 1.015^4 = 212272.71$$

$$\begin{aligned} 212272.71 - 200000 \\ = 12272.71 \end{aligned}$$

£ 12272.71

June 2019 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

26 A new phone cost £679
The value of the phone decreases at a rate of 4% per year.

Work out the value of the phone at the end of 3 years.



$$679 \times 0.96^3 = 600.74$$

£ 600.74

June 2022 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 26 is 3 marks)

27 Tamsin buys a house with a value of £150 000
The value of Tamsin's house increases by 4% each year.



Rachel buys a house with a value of £160 000
The value of Rachel's house increases by 1.5% each year.

At the end of 2 years, whose house has the greater value?
You must show how you get your answer.

Tamsin $\text{£150000} \times 1.04^2 = \text{£162240}$

Rachel $\text{£160000} \times 1.015^2 = \text{£164836}$

Rachel's house has a greater value after
2 years.