mygrade9
mathstutor.com
Boost Your Skills & Grades in Grade 9 Maths

4MA1 Nov 2026 Paper 2 Best Guess Paper

Foundation Model Answer

————————————- Disclaimer ————————————-

This practice paper has been designed using a careful analysis of historical exam trends to identify topics highly likely to appear in the 4MA1 2F paper. It is an excellent revision tool specifically structured for students targeting a Grade 5. The paper establishes essential foundational skills in the opening questions before focusing heavily on the critical Grade 4 and 5 crossover topics required to secure top marks.

While the topics covered here are highly relevant, there is absolutely no guarantee they will appear in the actual exam. Despite claims frequently seen on social media, it is impossible to perfectly "predict" an exam paper—such statements are typically sales tactics. The most effective preparation strategy will always be a comprehensive revision of the entire mathematics specification.

The best way to prepare for the exams is to revise all topics

You can find a link to this paper and more completely free resources at www.mygrade9mathstutor.com

If you find this paper help please support me, by buying me a coffee

The Playlist for Solutions can be found

The best way to work with this paper is work though it all, watch the Clip. If you get the question incorrect watch the clip again and then try the similar questions from the worksheets

Foundation Paper 2F · Model Answers

4MA1 Best Guess · November 2026 · Target 4/5 · Questions 1–27

Question 1

1(a) Shade any 2 of the 6 squares.

1(b) $\frac{1}{3}$

1(c) $\frac{7}{10}$

Question 2

2(a) 60.

2(b) Draw one full circle and three-quarters of a circle next to Friday.

Question 3

3(a) Tehran.

3(b) 11.

3(c) Monday to Thursday is 3 days. Decrease is $3 \times 2 = 6^\circ\text{C}$. $3 - 6 = -3^\circ\text{C}$.

Question 4

4(a) 725.

4(b) 3.8.

4(c) $38 - 8 = 30$. $AB = \frac{30}{2} = 15$ cm.

Question 5

5 08:45 to 13:45 is 5 hours. 13:45 to 14:20 is 35 minutes. Answer: 5 hours 35 minutes.

Question 6

6(a) $(7 \times 5) + 12 = 47$.

6(b) $(-3 \times 5) + 12 = -3$.

Question 7

7(a) HA, HB, HM, CA, CB, CM, TA, TB, TM.

7(b) $\frac{5}{7}$

Question 8

8 Cost of 1 notebook = $6.80 \div 4 =$ £1.70. Cost of 3 notebooks = $3 \times 1.70 =$ £5.10. Cost of 5 pens = $11.35 - 5.10 =$ £6.25. Cost of 1 pen = $6.25 \div 5 =$ £1.25.

Question 9

9(a) Draw a solid straight vertical line passing through $x = -3$.

9(b) $x = \frac{-2+2}{2} = 0$. $y = \frac{1+4}{2} = 2.5$. Coordinate: (0,2.5).

9(c) Vector from A(-2,1) to B(2,4) is (4, 3). Length $AB = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$. Since $AB = BC = 5$ and B is (2,4), C is $(5, c)$. The x-difference is 3, so the y-difference must be 4. $c = 4 + 4 = 8$.

Question 10

10 Angle $PSR = 360^\circ - (65^\circ + 105^\circ + 75^\circ) = 115^\circ$ (Angles in a quadrilateral sum to 360°). Angle $PST = 180^\circ - 115^\circ = 65^\circ$ (Angles on a straight line sum to 180°). Triangle PST is isosceles, so angle $PTS = 65^\circ$. $x = 180^\circ - (65^\circ + 65^\circ) = 50$ (Angles in a triangle sum to 180°).

Question 11

11 $P(1) = P(4) = 0.15$. Expected number = $300 \times 0.15 = 45$.

Question 12

12(a) $3x - 5 > 10 \implies 3x > 15 \implies x > 5$.

12(b) Draw an open circle at 5 with a straight line and arrow pointing to the right.

Question 13

13 78 m = 7800 cm. $7800 \div 200 = 39$ cm.

Question 14

14 The mode is 19, so $r = 19$. The range is 16, so $19 - p = 16 \implies p = 3$. The median is 11, so the 4th and 5th numbers average 11. $\frac{10+q}{2} = 11 \implies 10 + q = 22 \implies q = 12$. Values: $p = 3$, $q = 12$, $r = 19$.

Question 15

15(a) $2^5 \times (p^3)^5 = 32p^{15}$.

15(b) $8p^2 - 6p - p^2 + 4p = 7p^2 - 2p$.

15(c) $t = 4c + d \implies 4c = t - d \implies c = \frac{t-d}{4}$.

Question 16

16 $5x - 1 = 3x + 5 \implies 2x = 6 \implies x = 3$. Height = $3(3) + 5 = 14$ cm. Area = $24 \times 14 = 336$ cm^2.

Question 17

17 Total ratio parts = $7 + 3 + 2 = 12$. 1 part = $720 \div 12 = 60$. Tulips = $7 \times 60 = 420$, Crocuses = $3 \times 60 = 180$, Daffodils = $2 \times 60 = 120$. Yellow Tulips = $0.4 \times 420 = 168$. Yellow Crocuses = $\frac{2}{3} \times 180 = 120$. Yellow Daffodils = $\frac{3}{4} \times 120 = 90$. Total = $168 + 120 + 90 = 378$.

Question 18

18 Decrease = $600 - 432 = 168$. Percentage decrease = $\left(\frac{168}{600}\right) \times 100 = 28\%$.

Question 19

19(a) Draw the triangle vertices at $(-1, 3)$, $(-1, 5)$, and $(-2, 3)$.

19(b) Draw the triangle vertices at $(5, 1)$, $(-1, 1)$, and $(-1, 4)$.

Question 20

20(a)(i) 11, 13, 14, 15, 16.

20(a)(ii) 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19.

20(b) Yes, the circles for set P and set R do not overlap.

20(c) Numbers not in Q = 10,12,17,19,18 (5 numbers). $P(Q') = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$.

Question 21

21 $100\% - 20\% = 80\%$. $0.8x = 344$. $x = \frac{344}{0.8} =$ £430.

Question 22

22 Shared side = $\sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} = \sqrt{144} = 12$ cm. $\sin(40^\circ) = \frac{12}{x} \implies x = \frac{12}{\sin(40^\circ)} = 18.7$ cm.

Question 23

23(a) Draw a straight line passing through coordinates (2,0) and $(3, -2)$.

23(b) Shade the triangular region bounded by the y-axis $(x \geq 0)$, the horizontal line $y = -1$, and the line $y = -2x + 4$.

Question 24

24(a) Write 0.65 on the lower 'does not rain' branch. Write 0.8 and 0.2 on the top 'match is cancelled / not cancelled' branches. Write 0.1 and 0.9 on the bottom 'match is cancelled / not cancelled' branches.

24(b) $P(\text{Cancelled}) = (0.35 \times 0.8) + (0.65 \times 0.1) = 0.28 + 0.065 = 0.345$.

Question 25

25 Area of large circle = $\pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi$. Area of small circle = $\pi \times 3^2 = 9\pi$. Area of patio = $\frac{1}{2}(25\pi - 9\pi) = 8\pi$ m^2. Cost = $8\pi \times 24 =$ £603.19. Yes, £603.19 is less than the £1200 budget.

Question 26

26(a) Scale factor from ABC to DEF = $\frac{15}{6} = 2.5$. $DF = 18 \div 2.5 = 7.2$ cm.

26(b) $BC = 8 \times 2.5 = 20$ cm.

Question 27

27 $3y = 2x + 12 \implies y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$. The gradient $m = \frac{2}{3}$. The line passes through (0,5), so the y-intercept $c = 5$. Equation: $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$.