Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics A

Paper 2 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Monday 4 March 2013 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

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.
• Calculators may be used.
• If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

Information

• The total mark for this paper is 100
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
• Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

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.
GCSE Mathematics 1MA0

Formulae: Higher Tier

You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of prism = area of cross section × length

![Diagram of a prism showing cross section and length]

Area of trapezium = \( \frac{1}{2} (a + b)h \)

![Diagram of a trapezium showing base a, base b, and height h]

Volume of sphere = \( \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \)

Surface area of sphere = \( 4\pi r^2 \)

![Diagram of a sphere showing radius r]

Volume of cone = \( \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \)

Curved surface area of cone = \( \pi rl \)

![Diagram of a cone showing radius r, slant height l, and height h]

In any triangle \( ABC \)

![Diagram of a triangle ABC]

Sine Rule \( \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \)

Cosine Rule \( a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \)

Area of triangle = \( \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \)

The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of \( ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \) where \( a \neq 0 \), are given by

\[
x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
\]
1 Here are the ages, in years, of 15 students.

19 18 20 25 37
33 21 17 29 20
42 18 23 37 22

Show this information in an ordered stem and leaf diagram.

Key:

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)
225 grams of flour are needed to make 9 cakes.

Marian wants to make 20 of these cakes.
She has 475 grams of flour.

Does Marian have enough flour to make 20 cakes?
You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)
3 Simon went for a cycle ride. He left home at 2 pm.

The travel graph represents part of Simon’s cycle ride.

At 3 pm Simon stopped for a rest.
(a) How many minutes did he rest?

.............................................. minutes

(1)

(b) How far was Simon from home at 5 pm?

.............................................. km

(1)

At 5 pm Simon stopped for 30 minutes. Then he cycled home at a steady speed. It took him 1 hour 30 minutes to get home.

(c) Complete the travel graph.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)
Here is a four sided spinner.
The spinner is biased.

The table shows the probabilities that the spinner will land on 1 or on 3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probability</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The probability that the spinner will land on 2 is the same as the probability that the spinner will land on 4.

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on 4

..............................................

(3)

Shunya is going to spin the spinner 200 times.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 3

..............................................

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)
Jon has a flower garden in the shape of a circle. The diameter of the garden is 5 metres. Jon wants to put fencing around the edge of the garden. The fencing costs £1.80 per metre. Work out the total cost of the fencing.

£ ..............................................

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)
Mr Watkins needs to buy some oil for his central heating.

Mr Watkins can put up to 1500 litres of oil in his oil tank.
There are already 850 litres of oil in the tank.
Mr Watkins is going to fill the tank with oil.

The price of oil is 67.2p per litre.
Mr Watkins gets 5% off the price of the oil.

How much does Mr Watkins pay for the oil he needs to buy?
Peter goes for a walk.
He walks 15 miles in 6 hours.

(a) Work out Peter’s average speed.
Give your answer in miles per hour.

.............................. mph

5 miles = 8 km.
Sunita says that Peter walked more than 20 km.

*(b) Is Sunita right?*
You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)
The equation

\[ x^3 - 3x = 15 \]

has a solution between 2 and 3

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

You must show all your working.

\[ x = \ldots \]

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)
Here is a solid prism.

Work out the volume of the prism.

.............................................. cm³

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)
Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle P onto triangle Q.

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)
11 (a) Expand and simplify $3(x + 4) + 2(5x - 1)$

(b) Expand and simplify $(2x + 1)(x - 4)$

(c) Factorise completely $6y^2 - 9xy$

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)
12 \(-3 \leq n \leq 1\)

\(n\) is an integer.

(a) Write down all the possible values of \(n\).

(b) Solve the inequality \(3p - 7 > 11\)

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)
13

ABC is a right-angled triangle.
AC = 6 cm
AB = 13 cm

(a) Work out the length of BC.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.............................................. cm

(b) Work out the size of angle RPQ.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

..............................................°

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)
14  \( A = 4bc \)

\[ A = 100 \]
\[ b = 2 \]

(a) Work out the value of \( c \).

\[ m = \sqrt{\frac{k + 1}{4}} \]

(b) Make \( k \) the subject of the formula.

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)
PQR and PTS are straight lines.
Angle PTQ = Angle PSR = 90°
QT = 4 cm
RS = 12 cm
TS = 10 cm

(a) Work out the area of the trapezium QRST.

\[ ............................................. \text{ cm}^2 \]

(2)

(b) Work out the length of PT.

\[ ............................................. \text{ cm} \]

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)
16 Derek buys a house for £150 000
He sells the house for £154 500

(a) Work out Derek’s percentage profit.


Derek invests £154 500 for 2 years at 4% per year compound interest.

(b) Work out the value of the investment at the end of 2 years.


(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)
17 Calculate the value of $\frac{\tan 60° + 1}{\tan 60° - 1}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
You must give your answer as a decimal.

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)
Here are the times, in seconds, that 15 people waited to be served at Rose’s garden centre.

5 9 11 14 15 20 22 25 27 27 28 30 32 35 44

(a) On the grid, draw a box plot for this information.

The box plot below shows the distribution of the times that people waited to be served at Green’s garden centre.

(b) Compare the distribution of the times that people waited at Rose’s garden centre and the distribution of the times that people waited at Green’s garden centre.

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)
$OAB$ is a sector of a circle, centre $O$.
The radius of the circle is 15 cm.
The angle of the sector is $30^\circ$.

Calculate the area of sector $OAB$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.............................................. cm²  

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)
Calculate the length of PR.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

\[ \text{.......................... cm} \]

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)
21 The histogram shows some information about the weights of a sample of apples.

Work out the proportion of apples in the sample with a weight between 140 grams and 200 grams.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)
A frustrum is made by removing a small cone from a similar large cone.

The height of the small cone is 20 cm.
The height of the large cone is 40 cm.
The diameter of the base of the large cone is 30 cm.

Work out the volume of the frustrum.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

\[ \text{Volume} \]

............................................. \( \text{cm}^3 \)

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)
23 The table shows information about the ages, in years, of 300 students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of students</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ian takes a sample of 50 of these students, stratified by age.

Calculate the number of 16 year old students he should have in his sample.
\[ m = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{t} \]

\begin{align*}
\quad & s = 3.47 \text{ correct to 2 decimal places} \\
\quad & t = 8.132 \text{ correct to 3 decimal places} \\
\end{align*}

By considering bounds, work out the value of \( m \) to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)
Here are two triangles $T_1$ and $T_2$.

The lengths of the sides are in centimetres.

The area of triangle $T_1$ is equal to the area of triangle $T_2$.

Work out the value of $x$, giving your answer in the form $a + \sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.