## Mathematics

June 2024 Practice Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

## Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres,
Total Marks 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.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.

- You must show all your working.


## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- 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.


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## Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

## Perimeter, area and volume

Where $a$ and $b$ are the lengths of the parallel sides and $h$ is their perpendicular separation:

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

Volume of a prism $=$ area of cross section $\times$ length Where $r$ is the radius and $d$ is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle $=2 \pi \mathrm{r}=\pi d$
Area of a circle $=\pi r^{2}$

## Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry


b


In any right-angled triangle where $a, \mathrm{~b}$ and $c$ are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

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

In any right-angled triangle $A B C$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are the length of the sides and $c$ is the hypotenuse:

$$
\sin A=\frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A=\frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A=\frac{a}{b}
$$

In any triangle ABC where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are the length of the sides:
sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
cosine rule: $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

## Probability

Where $\mathrm{P}(A)$ is the probability of outcome $A$ and $\mathrm{P}(B)$ is the probability of outcome $B$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}(A \text { or } B)=\mathrm{P}(A)+\mathrm{P}(B)-\mathrm{P}(A \text { and } B) \\
& \mathrm{P}(A \text { and } B)=\mathrm{P}(A \text { given } B) \mathrm{P}(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

1 The height of a building is 310 metres, correct to the nearest metre.
Complete the error interval for the height of the building.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \leq$ length $<$ $\qquad$ m

2 Work out $\left(3.12 \times 10^{-6}\right) \div\left(2.5 \times 10^{-4}\right)$
Give your answer in standard form.

3 Three buses, bus A, bus B and bus C, all use the same bus stop.
Bus A runs every 10 minutes.
Bus B runs every 12 minutes.
Bus C runs every 14 minutes.
All three buses are at the bus stop at 11 am .
What time will all three buses next be at the bus stop.

4 The table gives information about the times taken, in seconds, by 20 students to run a race.

| Time (t seconds) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20<t \leq 25$ | 2 |
| $25<t \leq 30$ | 10 |
| $30<t \leq 35$ | 5 |
| $35<t \leq 45$ | 3 |

Work out an estimate for the mean time.
$5 \quad A B C D$ is a trapezium.

$A B$ is parallel to $D C$
Find the size of angle $B C D$.

6 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=7+2 x-x^{2}$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=7+2 x-x^{2}$ for values of $x$ from -2 to 4

(c) Use your graph to find estimates of the solutions of the equation $7+2 x-x^{2}=0$

7 Josh drove 39 miles from Luton to Cambridge. He then drove 63 miles from Cambridge to Norwich.

Josh's average speed from Luton to Cambridge was 32 miles per hour Josh took 80 minutes to drive from Cambridge to Norwich.

Work out Josh's average speed for his total drive from Luton to Norwich.
$\qquad$ miles per hour

8 Milly invests $£ 2000$ in a savings account for 4 years.
She gets $3.9 \%$ per year compound interest.
Work out how much money Milly will have in her savings account at the end of 4 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest pound.
$\qquad$

9


Work out the size of angle $B A C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

10 The diagram shows triangle $A B C$.

$A D B$ is a straight line.
the size of angle $B C D$ : the size of angle $\mathrm{ACD}=2: 3$
Work out the size of angle $A D C$.

11 A company has 9 employees available to complete a job.
It is known that 7 employees can complete the job in 12 days.
Davina says that the 9 employees will be able to complete the job in less than 10 days.
Is Davina correct?
You must show all your working.

12 The box plots show the time it took year 7 and year 11 students to travel to school on one day.


Compare the distribution of the times it took the year 7 and year 11 students to travel to school.

13 In a restaurant there are 7 starters, 9 main courses and 6 desserts on the menu.
Work out the total number of ways of choosing a starter, a main course and a dessert.

14

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A D C=118^{\circ}$
Angle $A O C=x^{\circ}$
Work out the value of $x$.
You must show all your working.

15 The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the time, in seconds, each of 60 people took to complete a puzzle.


Use the graph to complete the frequency table to give information about the time, $t$ seconds, each of the 60 people took to complete the puzzle.

| Time taken | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leq 20$ |  |
| $20<t \leq 40$ |  |
| $40<t \leq 60$ |  |
| $60<t \leq 80$ |  |
| $80<t \leq 100$ |  |
| $100<t \leq 120$ |  |

16 Here are 9 cards.
Each card has a number on it.


Emma takes two cards at random.
Work out the probability that the sum of the two cards is an odd number.

17 (a) Using $x_{n+1}=\sqrt{6 x_{n}-1}$
with $x_{0}=5$
(a) Find the values of $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{1}=\ldots \\
& x_{2}=\ldots \times a_{a} \\
& x_{3}=
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Explain the relationship between the values of $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$ and the equation $x^{2}-6 x+1=0$

18 The graph below shows the speed of a car, in metres per second, $t$ seconds after it starts moving.

(a) Calculate an estimate for the gradient of the graph when $t=7$

You must show how you get your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) Describe what the gradient in part (a) represents.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

19 Show that $\frac{2 x}{x-3}-\frac{3 x-1}{x+3}+1$ can be written in the form $\frac{a x+b}{x^{2}-9}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

20 Here is a shape formed from two triangles $A B C$ and $C D E$ $A C D$ and $B C E$ are straight lines.

$A C=12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad B C=15 \mathrm{~cm} \quad C E=16 \mathrm{~cm} \quad C D=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $B A C=78^{\circ}$
Work out the length of $D E$
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

21 Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+2 y^{2}=10 \\
& 3 x-2 y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

22 A solid cube has a length of 4.8 cm , correct to 1 decimal place.
The cube has a mass of 220 grams, correct to 2 significant figures.
Work out the upper bound for the density of the cube.
Give your answer in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ correct to 2 decimal places.
$\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$

23 The diagram shows quadrilateral $\mathrm{O} A B C$.

$A D B$ and $O D C$ are straight lines.
$\overrightarrow{O A}=5 \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{O B}=6 \mathbf{b} \quad \overrightarrow{A C}=2 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b}$
Using a vector method, find the ratio $A D: D B$

