## Mathematics

June 2023 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 table shows the probabilities that a biased dice will land on 2 , on 3 , on 4 and on 5 .

| Number on dice | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability |  | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.09 |  |

The probability the dice lands on 6 is three times the probability the dice land on 1 .
Fred rolls the biased dice 200 times.
Work out an estimate for the total number of times the dice will land on 6 .

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

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  | 3 |  |  | 6 |  |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=2 x+6-x^{2}$ for values of $x$ from -2 to 4

(c) Use your graph to find estimates of the solutions of the equation $2 x+6-x^{2}=0$

3 Use your calculator to work out $\sqrt{\frac{\tan 20^{\circ}+\sin 25^{\circ}}{\tan 25^{\circ}-\sin 20^{\circ}}}$
(a) Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
$\qquad$
(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 2 decimal places.

4 Work out $\left(2.16 \times 10^{-5}\right) \div\left(2.5 \times 10^{-4}\right)$
Give your answer in standard form.
$5 \quad$ The density of orange cordial is 1.21 grams per $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
The density of carbonated water is 1.01 grams per $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
An drink with a volume of $280 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ is made by mixing 1 part of orange cordial with 7 parts of carbonated water.

Work out the density of the drink.
$6 \quad A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.


The point $D$ lies on the line $A C$.
$A B=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B D=13 \mathrm{~cm}$
$C D=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Work out the perimeter of triangle $A B C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

7 A number, $m$, is rounded to 1 decimal place.
The result is 9.4
Complete the error interval for $m$.
$\leq m<$
$8 \quad A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.


Calculate the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$

9 Holly recorded the heights, in centimetres, of some girls.
She used her results to work out the information in this table.

| Least height | 144 cm |
| :--- | :---: |
| Interquartile range | 19 cm |
| Median | 161 cm |
| Upper quartile | 174 cm |
| Range | 42 cm |

Holly drew this box plot for the information in the table.
The box plot is not fully correct


Write down the two things Holly should do to make the box plot fully correct.

1
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

10 A group of people did a test.
the number of children who took the test : the number of adults who took the test $=3: 5$ the number of children who passed the test : the number of children who failed the test $=4: 1$ the number of adults who passed the test : the number of adults who failed the test $=7: 2$

What fraction of the people passed the test?
You must show how you get your answer.

11 Yesterday it took 7 cleaners 3 hours and 20 minutes to clean all the rooms in a hotel.
There are only 4 cleaners to clean all the rooms in the hotel today.
Each cleaner is paid $£ 11.50$ for each hour or part of an hour they work.
How much will each cleaner be paid today?
$£$. $\qquad$

12 Megan invested $£ 17500$ in a savings account for 3 years.
She was paid $3.9 \%$ per annum compound interest for each of the first 2 years.
She was paid $R \%$ interest for the third year.
Megan had $£ 19307.23$ in her savings account at the end of the 3 years.
Work out the value of $R$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

13


Enlarge the shaded shape by scale factor -2 with centre of enlargement $(0,0)$

14 (a) Write $\frac{x^{3}-4 x}{3 x-6} \div \frac{x^{2}-x}{5}$ in the form $\frac{a x+b}{c x+d}$ where $a, b, c$ and $d$ are integers.
(b) Express $\frac{3}{x-1}+\frac{2 x}{x-2}-2$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

15 (a) Use the iteration formula $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{8-3 x_{n}}$ to find the values of $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$ Start with $x_{0}=2$


The values of $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$ found in part (a) are estimates of the solution of an equation of the form $x^{3}+a x+b=0$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
(b) Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
$\qquad$
(1)

16 Here is a speed-time graph for a car.

(a) Work out an estimate for the distance the car travelled in the first 30 seconds.
$\qquad$ m
(2)
(b) Work out an estimate for the acceleration of the car at time 45 seconds.
$\qquad$

17 Here are the first five terms of a sequence.
$-4 \quad-1$
6
17
32

Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this sequence.
$18 \quad A B C$ and $A D C$ are triangles.


The area of triangle $A D C$ is $58 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Work out the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place
$19 \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ are three spheres.
The surface area of sphere $\mathbf{A}$ is $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
The surface area of sphere $\mathbf{B}$ is $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
The ratio of the radius of sphere $\mathbf{B}$ to the radius of sphere $\mathbf{C}$ is $2: 3$
Work out the ratio of the volume of sphere $\mathbf{A}$ to the volume of sphere $\mathbf{C}$.

20 The histogram gives information about the heights, in metres, of the trees in a park. The histogram is incomplete.

Frequency density

$12 \%$ of the trees in the park have a height between 2.5 metres and 5 metres. None of the trees in the park have a height greater than 25 metres.

Complete the histogram

21 There are 15 counters in a bag.
There is an equal number of red counters, blue counters and yellow counters in the bag.
There are no other counters in the bag.
3 counters are taken at random from the bag.
Work out the probability of taking one counter of each colour.

22 Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x^{2}+y^{2} & =12 \\
5 x+2 y & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

$23 d=\frac{1}{5} c^{3}$
$c=11.2$ correct to 3 significant figures.
By considering bounds, work out the value of $d$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Give a reason for your answer.

