

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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.
- Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

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.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶



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International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

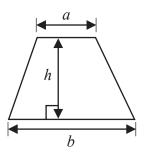
The quadratic equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \ne 0$ are given by:

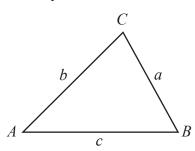
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

SE Mathematics

– Higher Tier $a_{tree_{DIRO}}$ Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$ $a_{tree_{S_s}}$ $a_{tree_{S_s}}$ $a_{tree_{S_s}}$



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

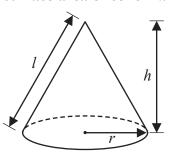
Sine Rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

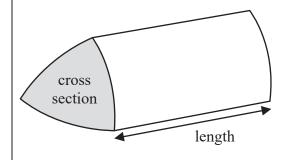
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

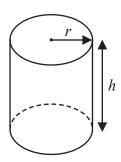


Volume of prism

= area of cross section \times length

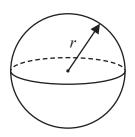


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



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

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

http://Britishshidentroom.wordpress.com/ You must write down all the stages in your working.

Write 600 as a product of powers of its prime factors. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

The bearing of Paris from London is 149°Work out the bearing of London from Paris.

C

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

 $\mathcal{E} = \{ \text{letters of the alphabet} \}$

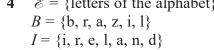
- (a) List the members of the set
 - (i) $B \cup I$
 - (ii) $B \cap I'$

 $K = \{k, e, n, y, a\}$

Cody writes down the statement $B \cap K = \emptyset$ Cody's statement is wrong.

(b) Explain why.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

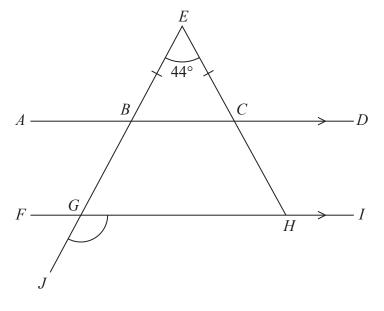


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ABCD and FGHI are parallel straight lines. EBGJ and ECH are straight lines.

$$BE = CE$$
Angle $BEC = 44^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle *JGH*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

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Mariana sells bags of bird food.

The bags that Mariana sold last week each contained 12 kg of seeds.

The bags that she is going to sell next week will each contain a mixture of nuts and seeds the where for each bag

The total weight of the nuts and the seeds in each bag will be 19.35 kg

The weight of seeds in each bag that Mariana sells next week will be less than the weight of seeds in each bag that Mariana sold last week.

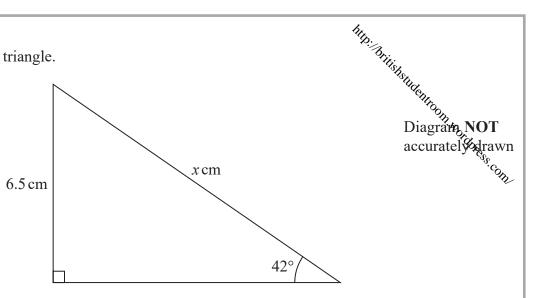
Work out this decrease as a percentage of the weight of seeds in each bag that Mariana sold last week.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



Here is a right-angled triangle.



Work out the value of x.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$5a + 2c = 10$$
$$2a - 4c = 7$$

Show clear algebraic working.

 $a \equiv$

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c =

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 (i) Factorise $x^2 + 2x - 24$

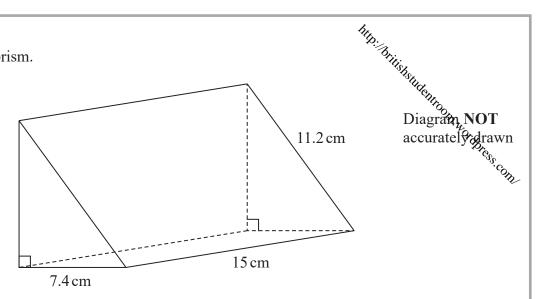
(ii) Hence solve $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

(2)

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(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Here is a triangular prism.



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

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 Chengbo sold a house for 180 000 yuan.

Chengbo sold a house for 180 000 yuan.

The amount for which he sold the house is 24% more than the amount he paid for the house.

The amount how much Chengbo paid for the house.

The amount how much Chengbo paid for the house.

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Zhi bought a house on 1st January 2017 When she bought the house, its value was 120 000 yuan.

The value of the house increased by 1.8% per year.

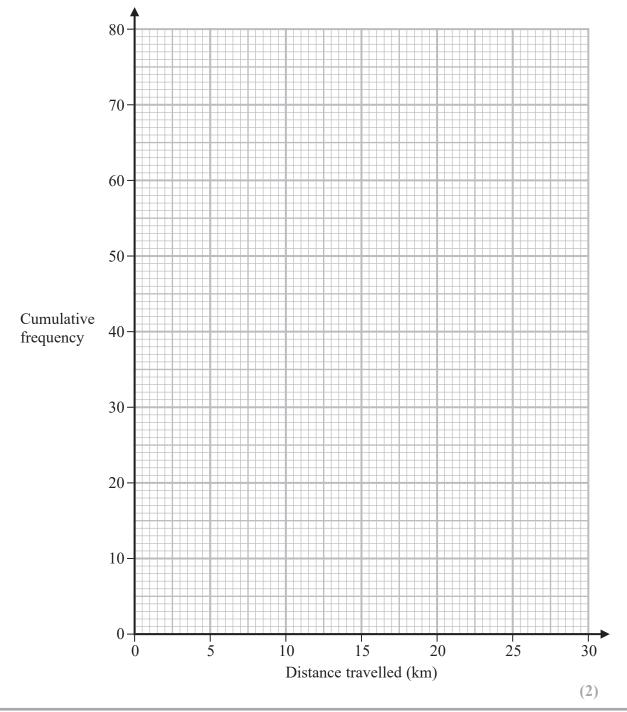
(b) Work out the value of Zhi's house on 1st January 2020 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... yuan

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)

		- Augo	·
12 The cumulative each of 80 work	frequency table gives information ers travel from home to work at 0 Distance travelled $(d \text{ km})$ $0 < d \le 5$ $0 < d \le 10$ $0 < d \le 15$	about the distance, in kilome Office A .	fr o_{ks} that
	Distance travelled (d km)	Cumulative frequency	Miroop
	$0 < d \leqslant 5$	17	V. NOTO.
	$0 < d \leqslant 10$	32	Dregs. Co.
	$0 < d \leqslant 15$	57	No.
	$0 < d \leqslant 20$	70	
	0 < d ≤ 25	76	
			-

(a) On the grid below, draw a cumulative frequency graph for the information in the table.



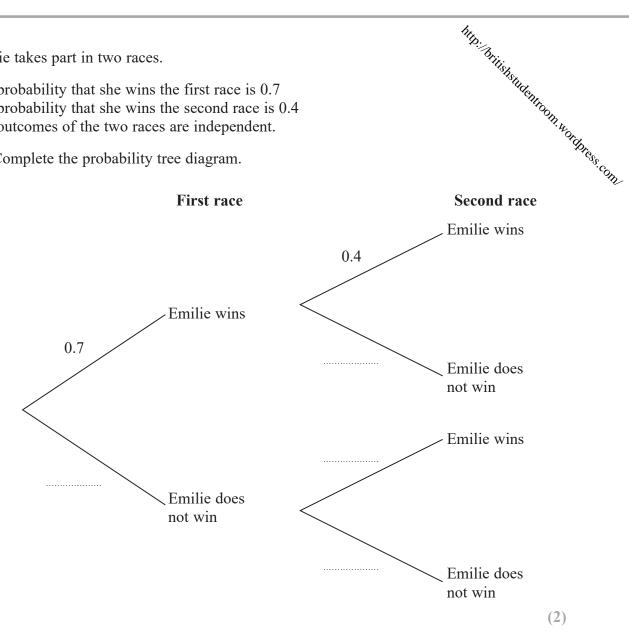
(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median distance t	travelled.	O:/British	
		Ances travell	Kr.
			Oh, Work
	C.1 11	, 11	(1) So
(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the interquartile rang	ge of the dist	ances travell	ed.
			(2)
	1	1.41	
	work is 15 k	and the	
nterquartile range is 5 km. d) Use the information above to compare the distances that wo workers at Office <i>B</i> travel from home to work.			
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nterquartile range is 5 km. (d) Use the information above to compare the distances that wo workers at Office <i>B</i> travel from home to work.			
			(2)



13 Emilie takes part in two races.

The probability that she wins the first race is 0.7 The probability that she wins the second race is 0.4 The outcomes of the two races are independent.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that Emilie wins exactly one of the two races.

(3)



Emilie is going to take part in a third race.

If she wins both of the first two races, the probability that she will win the third race to 0.6

If she wins exactly one of the first two races, the probability that she will win the third race to 0.3

The probability that Emilie will win exactly two of the three races.

(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 8 marks)



14 Simplify fully $\left(\frac{9x^4}{16y^{10}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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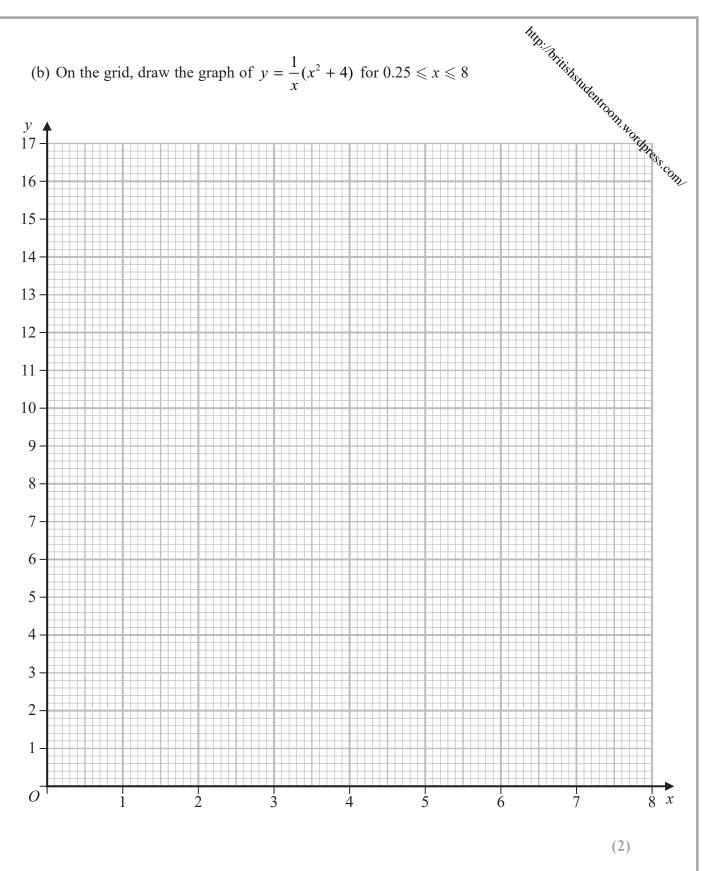
(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{1}{x}(x^2 + 4)$

x	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8
y	16.25					8.5

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}(x^2 + 4)$ for $0.25 \le x \le 8$



(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 A is inversely proportional to the square of r

$$A = 5$$
 when $r = 0.3$

(a) Find a formula for A in terms of r



(3)

(b) Find the value of A when
$$r = 7.5A$$

$$A = \dots (3)$$

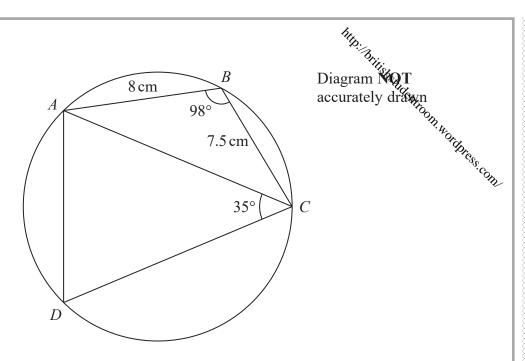
(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)

17 The straight line L passes through the points (4, -1) and (6, 4)

Inth: Britishs to dentroom, worthress, com The straight line M is perpendicular to L and intersects the y-axis at the point (0, 8)

Find the coordinates of the point where M intersects the x-axis.

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



ABCD is a quadrilateral where A, B, C and D are points on a circle.

 $AB = 8 \,\mathrm{cm}$

 $BC = 7.5 \, \text{cm}$

Angle $ABC = 98^{\circ}$

Angle $ACD = 35^{\circ}$

Work out the perimeter of quadrilateral *ABCD*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

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(Total for Question 18 is 6 marks)



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19 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 3 - 2x$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 18$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

20 Mathematically similar wooden blocks are made in a workshop.

There are small blocks and there are large blocks.

The volume of each small block is 300 cm³

Given that

Nito: Bilishstudentroom, worthress.com the surface area of each small block: the surface area of each large block = 25:36 work out the volume of each large block.

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)



 $x^{2} + \frac{16}{x}^{i_{IS}} i_{IS} i_{INCON, NOTO, NOT$ 21 The point A is the only stationary point on the curve with equation $y = kx^2 +$ where k is a constant.

Given that the coordinates of A are $\left(\frac{2}{3}, a\right)$

find the value of *a*.

Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

22 The curve S has equation y = f(x) where $f(x) = x^2$ The curve T has equation y = g(x) where $g(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 13$

By writing g(x) in the form $a(x-b)^2 - c$, where a, b and c are constants, describe fully a series of transformations that map the curve **S** onto the curve **T**.

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(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)



23 Pippa has a box containing N pens.

There are only black pens and red pens in the box.

Nito: Britishstudentroom, worthress com The number of black pens in the box is 3 more than the number of red pens.

Pippa is going to take at random 2 pens from the box.

The probability that she will take a black pen **followed** by a red pen is $\frac{9}{35}$

Find the possible values of N.

Show clear algebraic working.

Overtion 22 in 5 marks)

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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