

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics A

Paper 2 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Monday 4 March 2013 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper Reference

1MA0/2H

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

Total Marks

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.

Turn over ►

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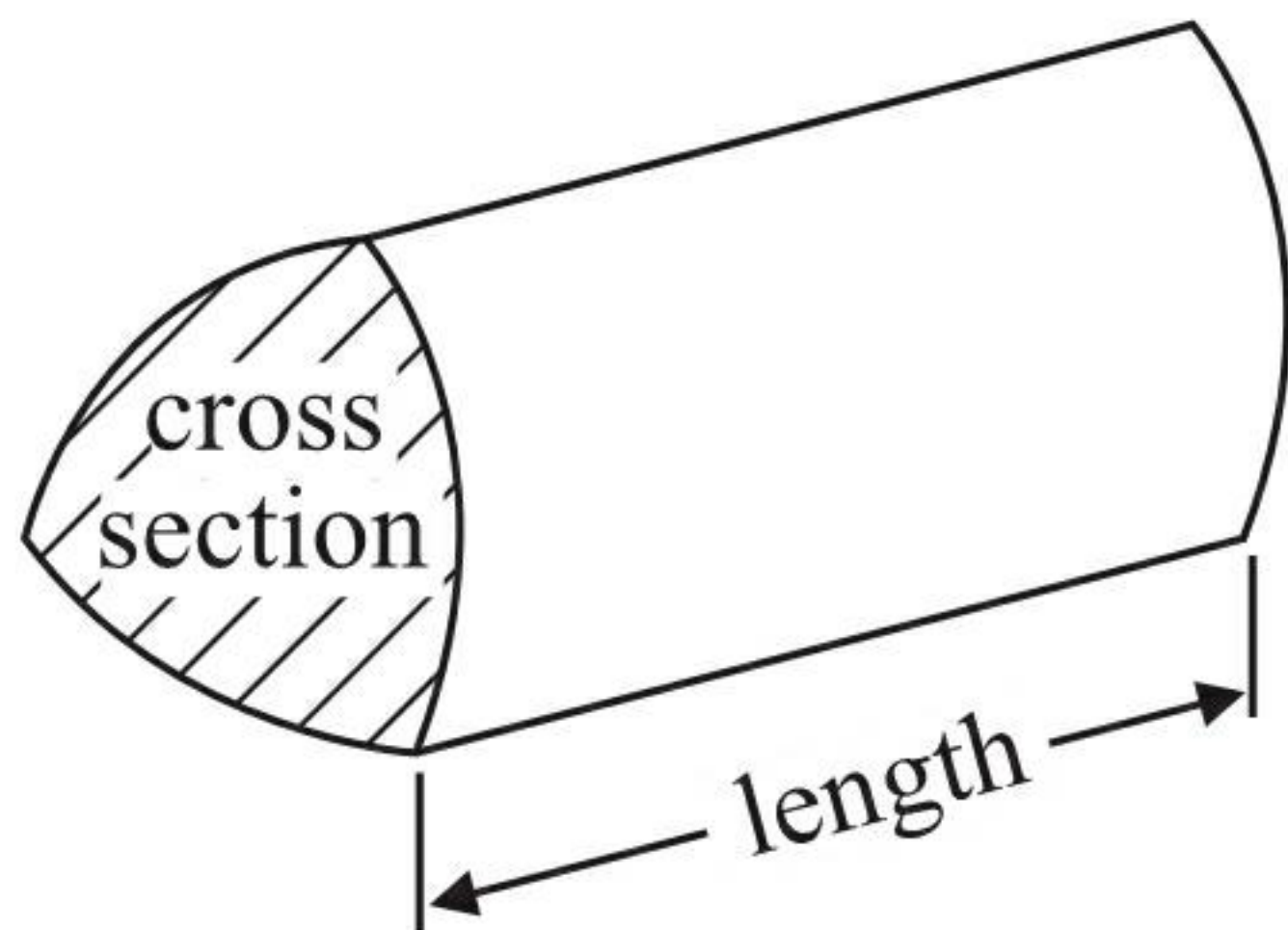
PEARSON

GCSE Mathematics 1MA0

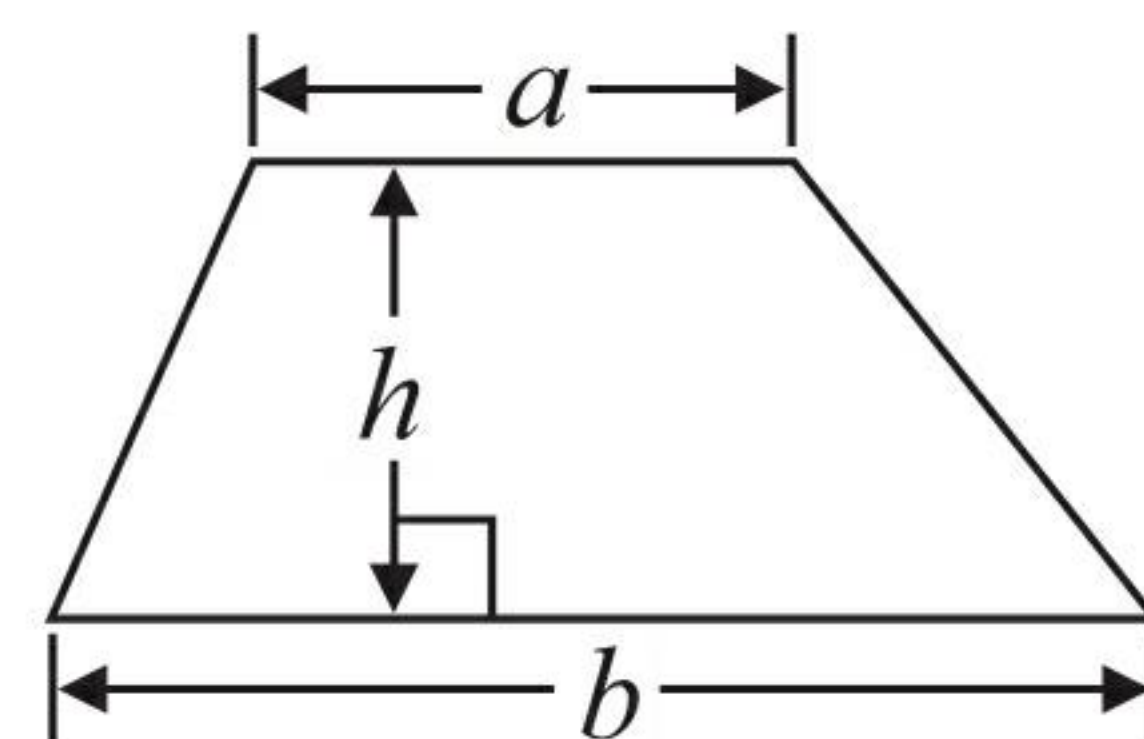
Formulae: Higher Tier

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 \times length

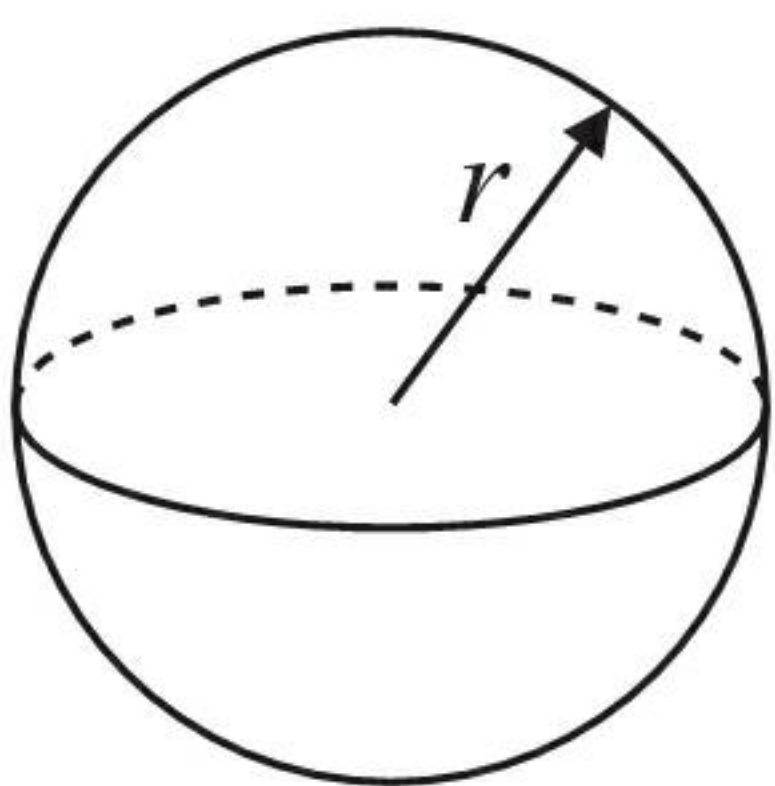


Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} (a + b)h$



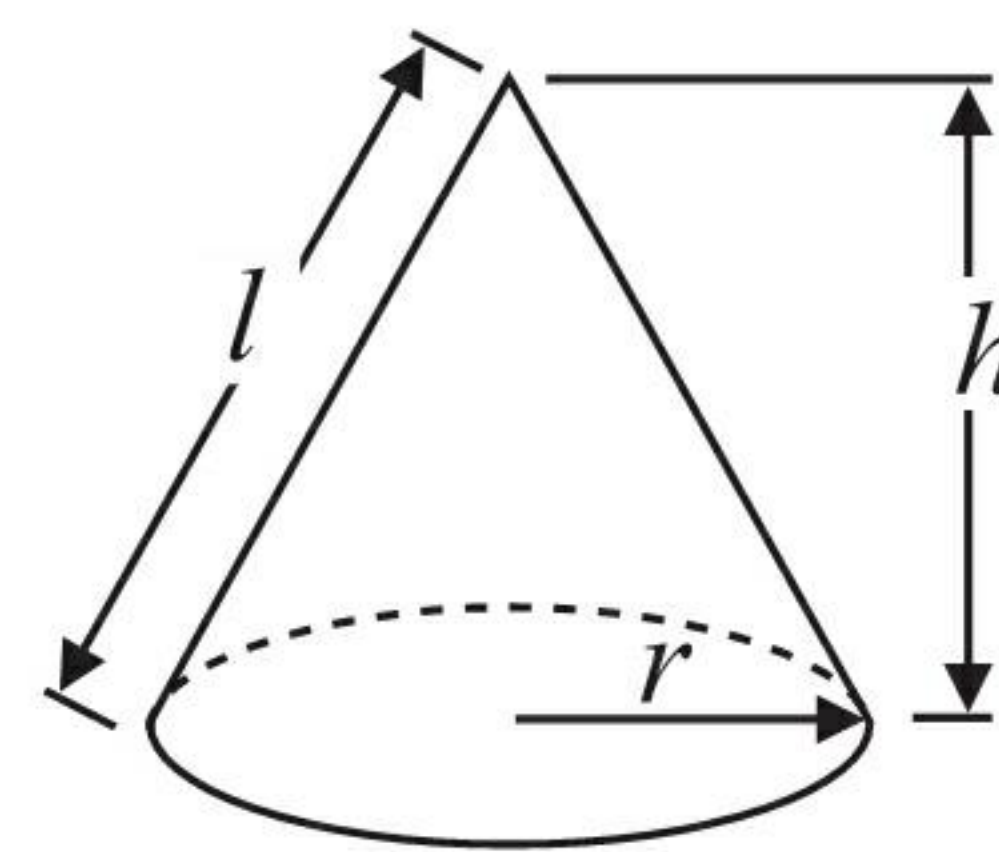
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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

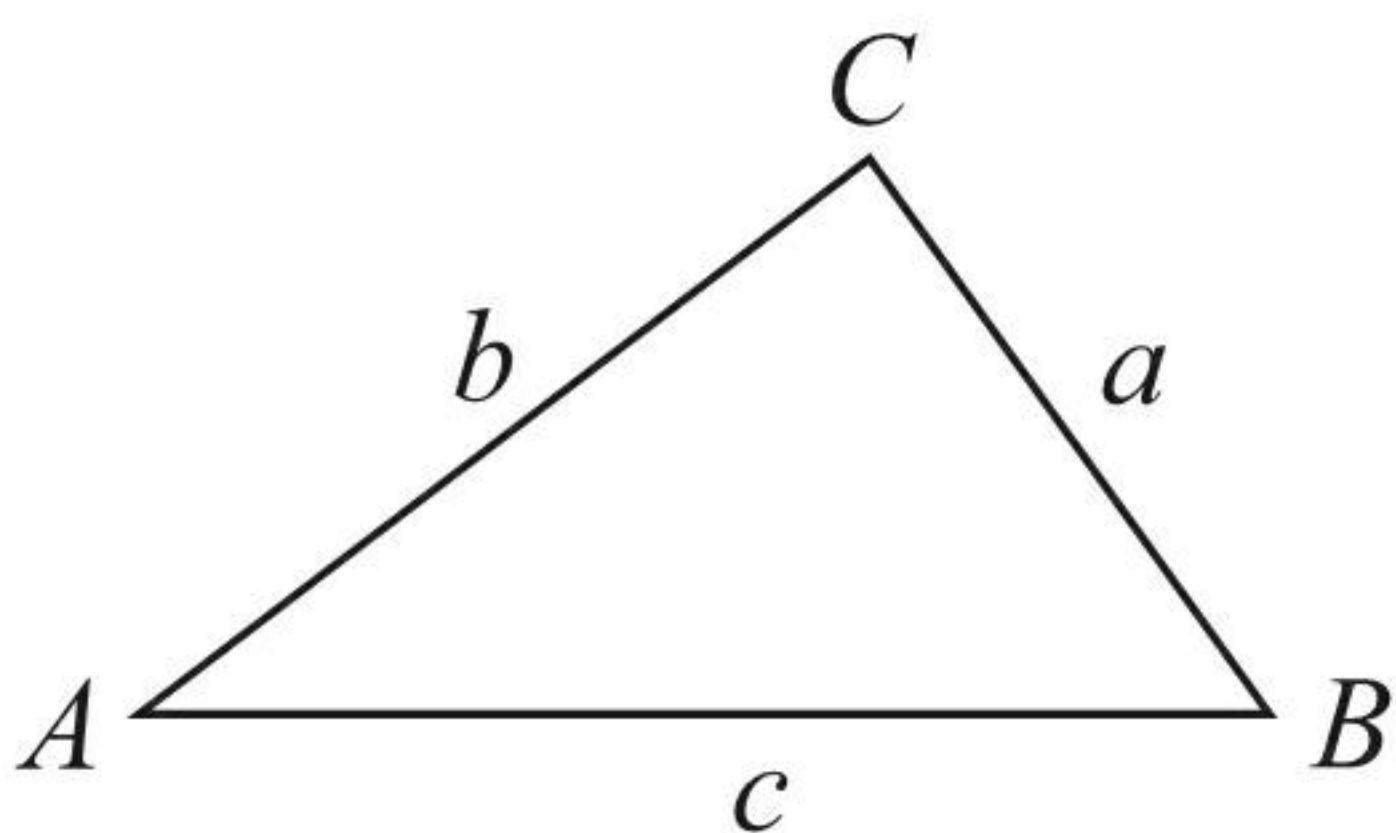


Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$



In any triangle ABC



The Quadratic Equation

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

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

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 = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$



Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1 Here are the ages, in years, of 15 students.

~~19~~ ~~18~~ ~~20~~ ~~25~~ ~~37~~
~~33~~ ~~21~~ ~~17~~ ~~29~~ ~~28~~
~~42~~ ~~18~~ ~~23~~ ~~37~~ ~~22~~

Show this information in an ordered stem and leaf diagram.

1	7 8 8 9
2	0 0 1 2 3 5 9
3	3 7 7
4	2

Key: 1 | 7 = 17 years

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



*2 225 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.

$$\frac{225}{9} = 25$$

Marian needs 25g for each cake

$$\text{To make 20: } 25 \times 20 = 500\text{g}$$

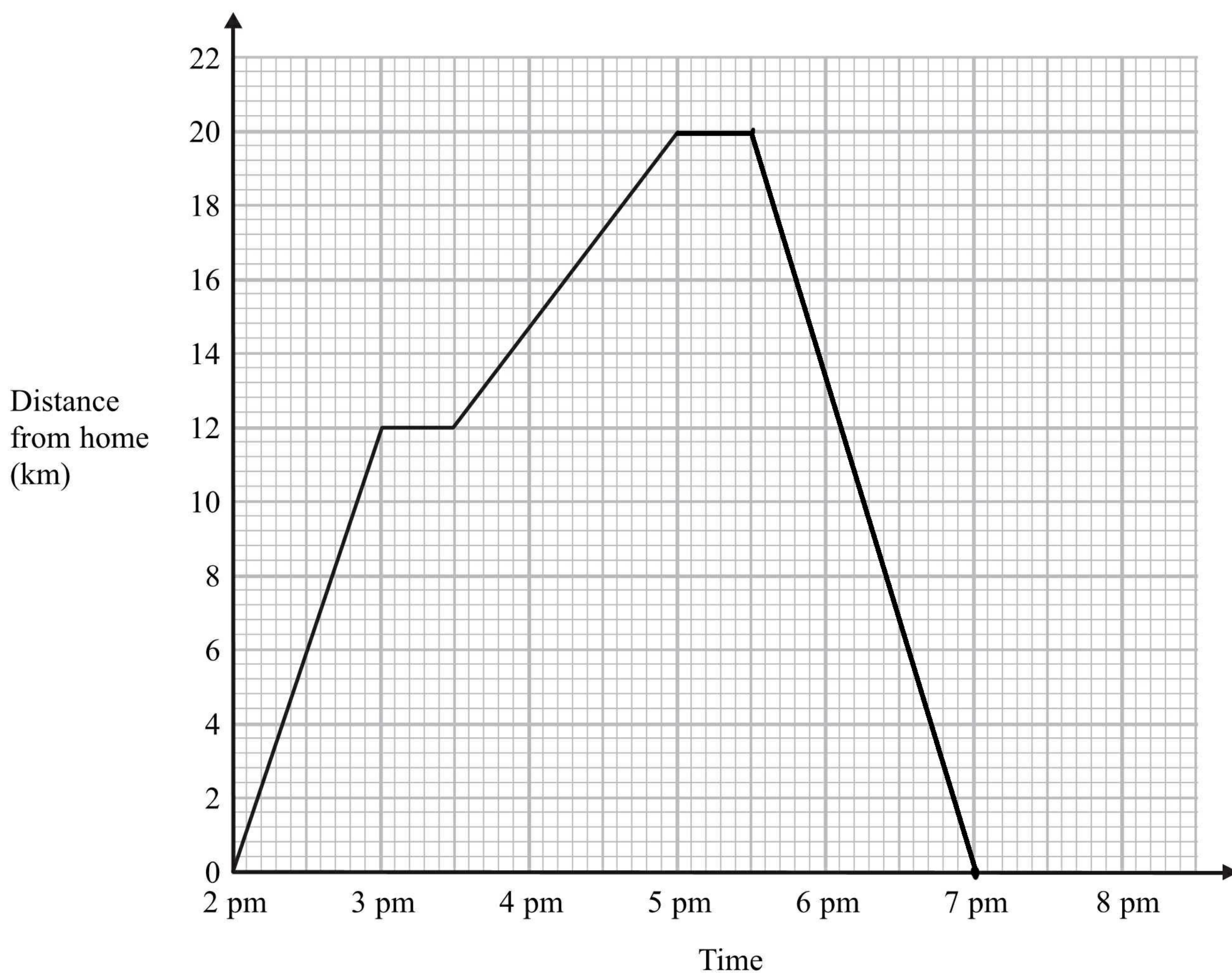
Marian does not have enough flour, she needs 500g but she only has 475g.

(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?

30 minutes
(1)

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

20 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.

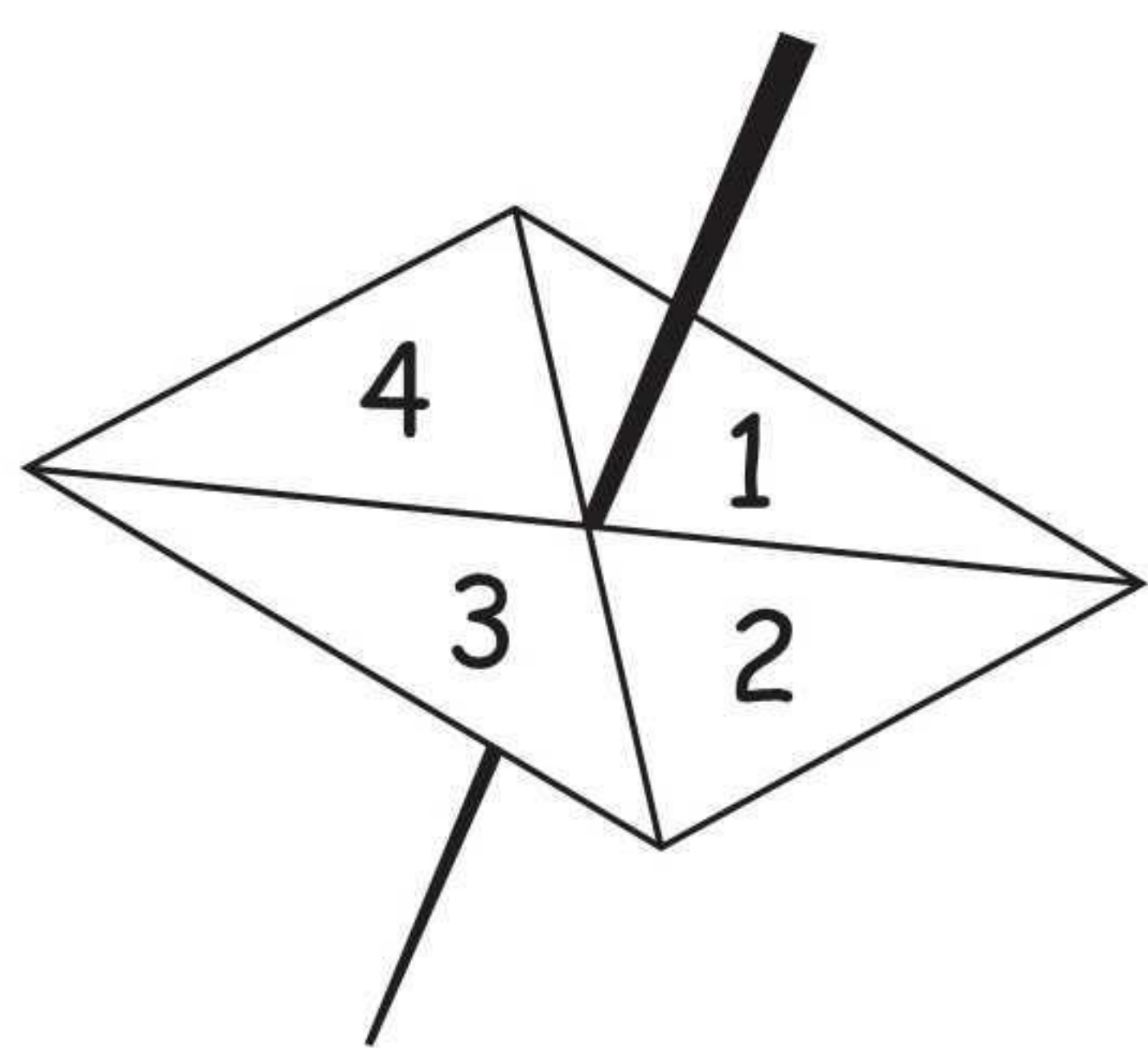
- (c) Complete the travel graph.

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



- 4 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

Number	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.2		0.1	

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

$$\frac{0.7}{2}$$

0.35
(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

$$0.1 \times 200$$

20
(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)



5

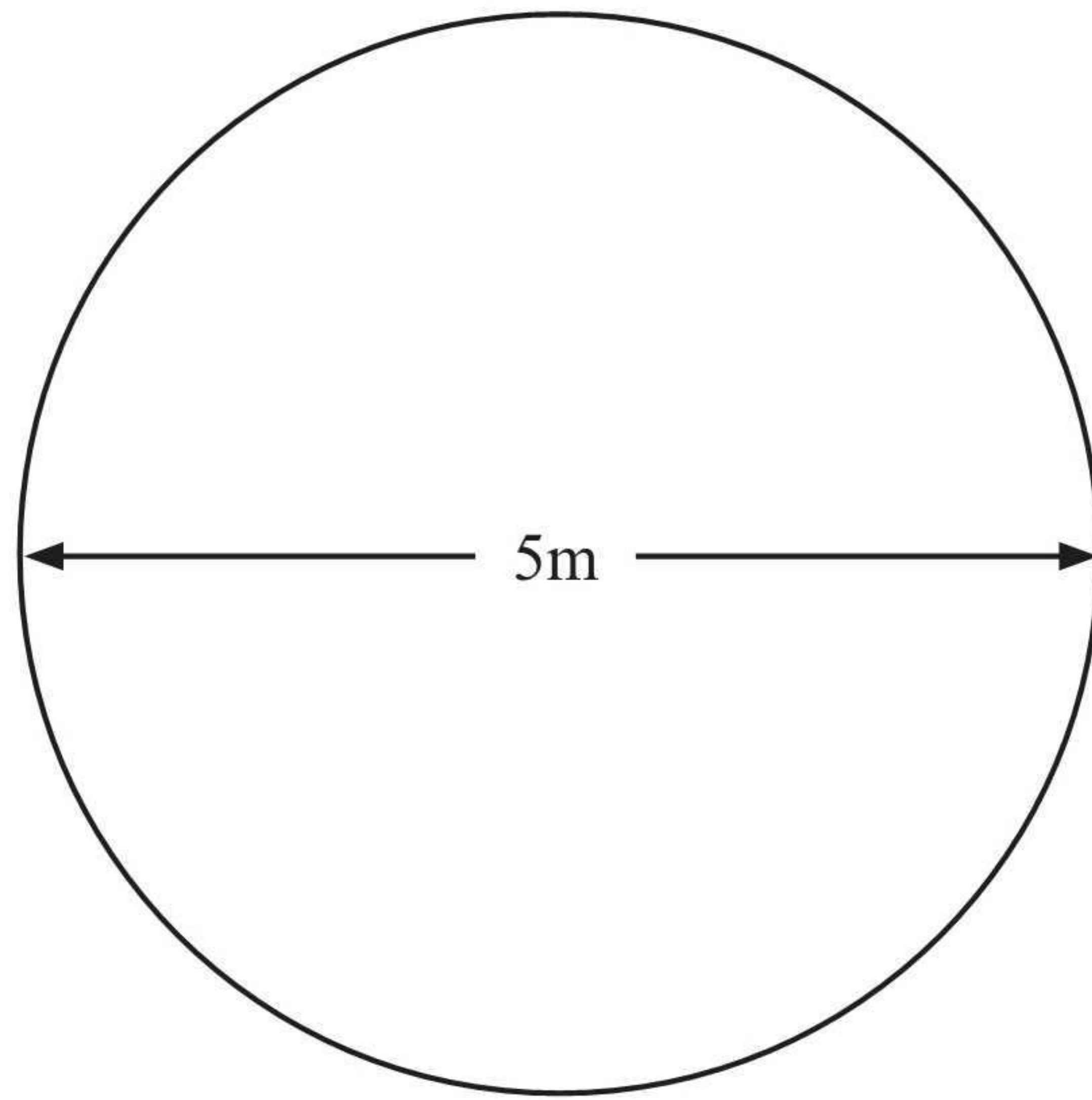


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{circumference} &= 2 \times \pi \times r \\ &= 2 \times \pi \times 2.5 \\ &= 5\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$5\pi \times 1.80 = \pounds 28.27 \text{ (2dp)}$$

£ 28.27

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)



6 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?

$$1500 - 850 = 650$$

$$650 \times 0.672 = £436.80$$

$$10\% = 43.68$$

$$5\% = 21.84$$

$$£436.80 - £21.84 = £414.96$$

£414.96

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)



- 7 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.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$= \frac{15}{6}$$

$$= 2.5$$

..... 2.5 mph
(2)

5 miles = 8 km.

Sunita says that Peter walked more than 20 km.

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

Peter walked 15 miles

$$5 \text{ miles} = 8 \text{ km}$$

$$15 \text{ miles} = 24 \text{ km}$$

Sunita is correct, Peter walked 24 km.

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



8 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	$x^3 - 3x$	Comment
2.5	$(2.5)^3 - 3(2.5)$ $= 8.125$	too low
2.7	11.583	too low
2.9	15.689	too high
2.8	13.552	too low
2.85	14.599...	too low

$$x = 2.9$$

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



9 Here is a solid prism.

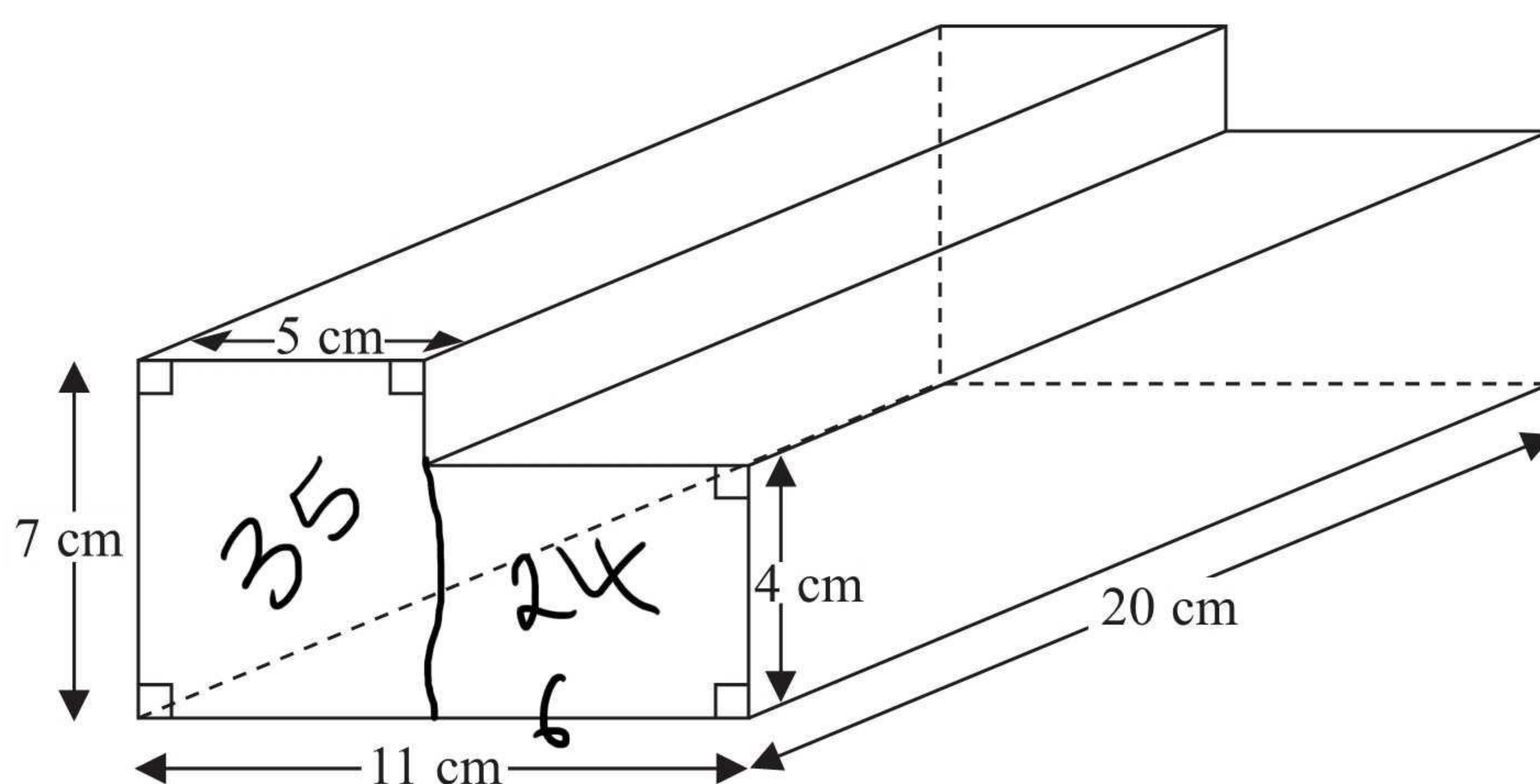


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Work out the volume of the prism.

$$\text{Area of front} = 59 \text{ cm}^2$$

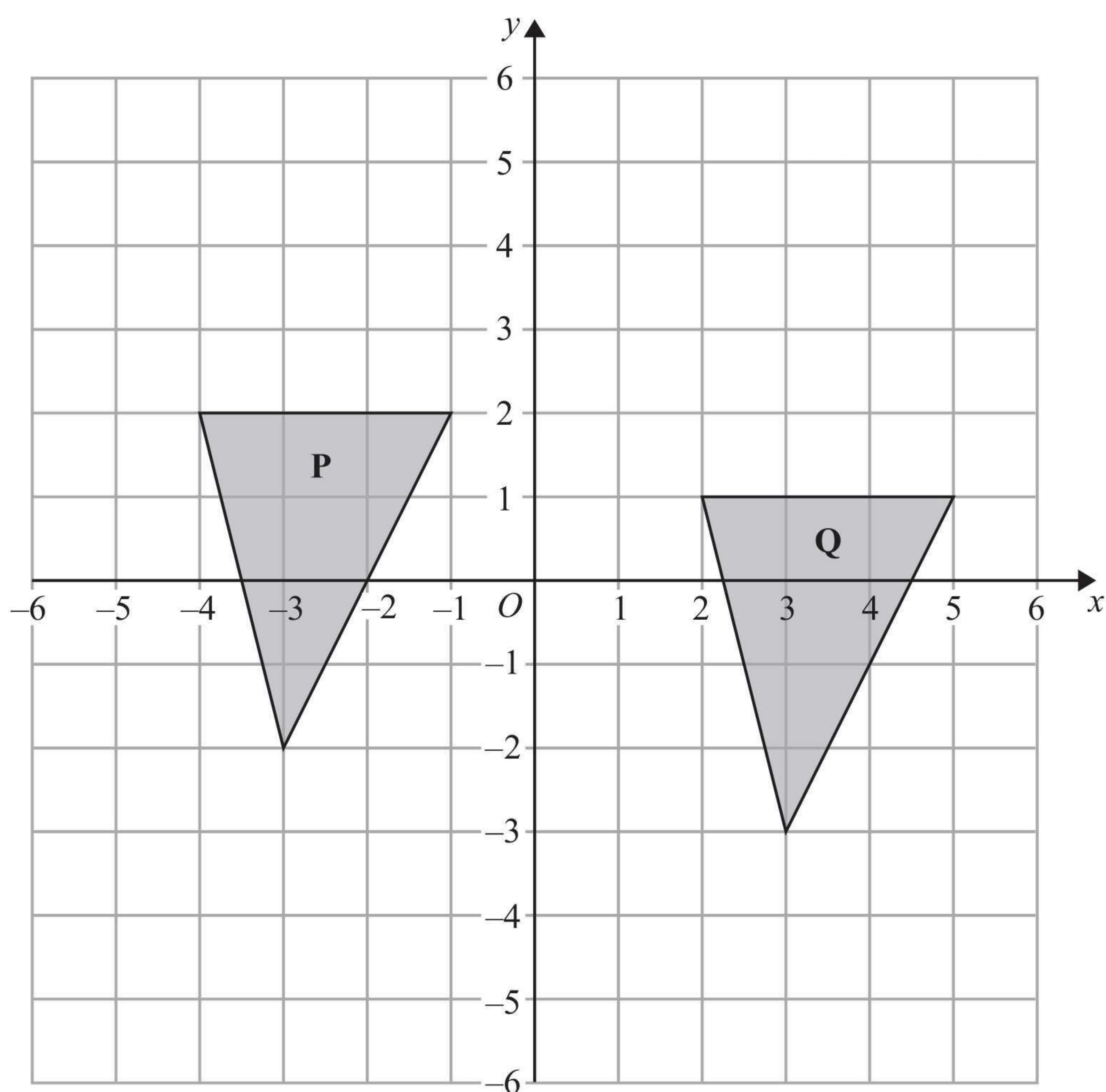
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of prism} &= \text{area of cross section} \times \text{length} \\ &= 59 \times 20 \\ &= 1180 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

.....1180..... cm³

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



10



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **P** onto triangle **Q**.

translation by vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)



11 (a) Expand and simplify

$$3(x + 4) + 2(5x - 1)$$

$$3x + 12 + 10x - 2$$

$$\underline{13x + 10}$$

(2)

(b) Expand and simplify

$$(2x + 1)(x - 4)$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + x - 4$$

$$\underline{2x^2 - 7x - 4}$$

(2)

(c) Factorise completely

$$6y^2 - 9xy$$

$$\underline{3y(2y - 3x)}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)



12 $-3 < n \leq 1$

n is an integer.

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

$-2, -1, 0, 1$
(2)

(b) Solve the inequality

$$3p - 7 > 11$$

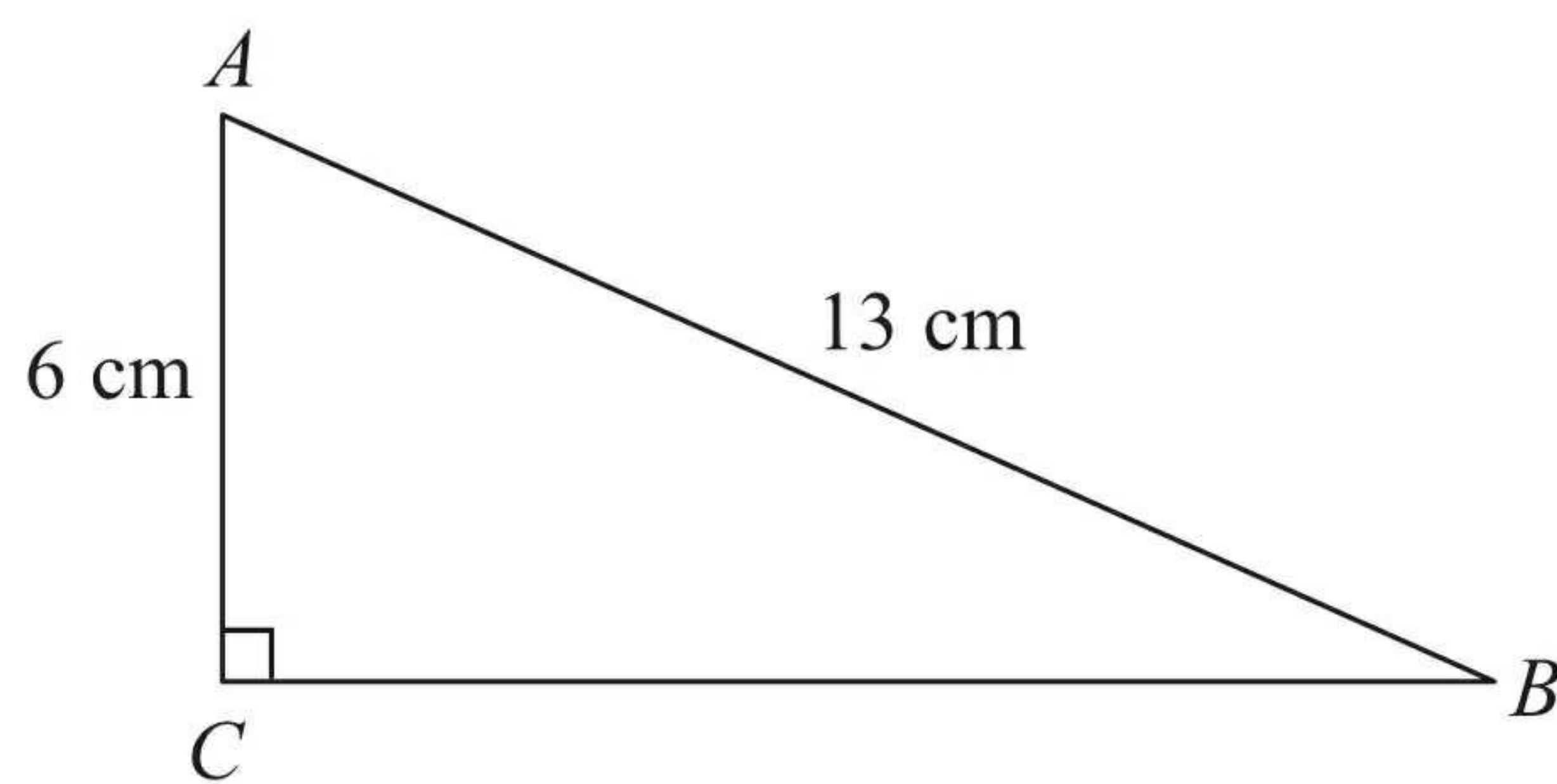
$$3p > 18$$
$$p > 6$$

$p > 6$
(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)



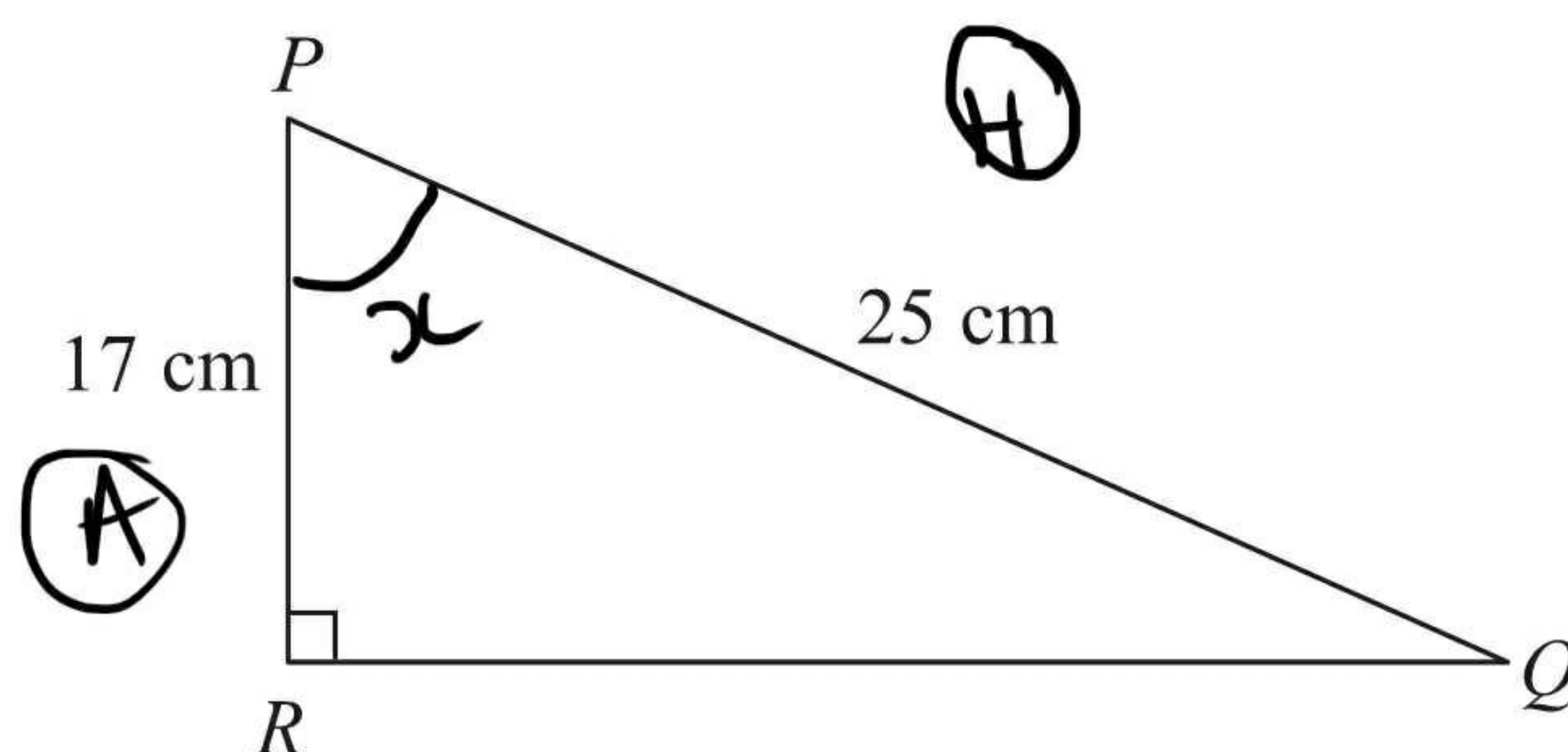
13

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 6^2 &= 13^2 \\
 x^2 + 36 &= 169 \\
 x^2 &= 133 \\
 x &= \sqrt{133}
 \end{aligned}$$

11.5 cm
(3)

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn PQR is a right-angled triangle. $PR = 17$ cm $PQ = 25$ cm(b) Work out the size of angle RPQ .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos(x) &= \frac{17}{25} \\
 x &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{25}\right) \\
 &= 47.2^\circ \text{ (2dp)}
 \end{aligned}$$

47.2 °
(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)



14 $A = 4bc$

$$A = 100$$

$$b = 2$$

(a) Work out the value of c .

$$100 = 4(2)c$$

$$100 = 8c$$

$$12.5 = c$$

$$\underline{c = 12.5}$$

(2)

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{k+1}{4}}$$

(b) Make k the subject of the formula.

$$m^2 = \frac{k+1}{4}$$

$$4m^2 = k+1$$

$$4m^2 - 1 = k$$

$$\underline{k = 4m^2 - 1}$$

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)



15

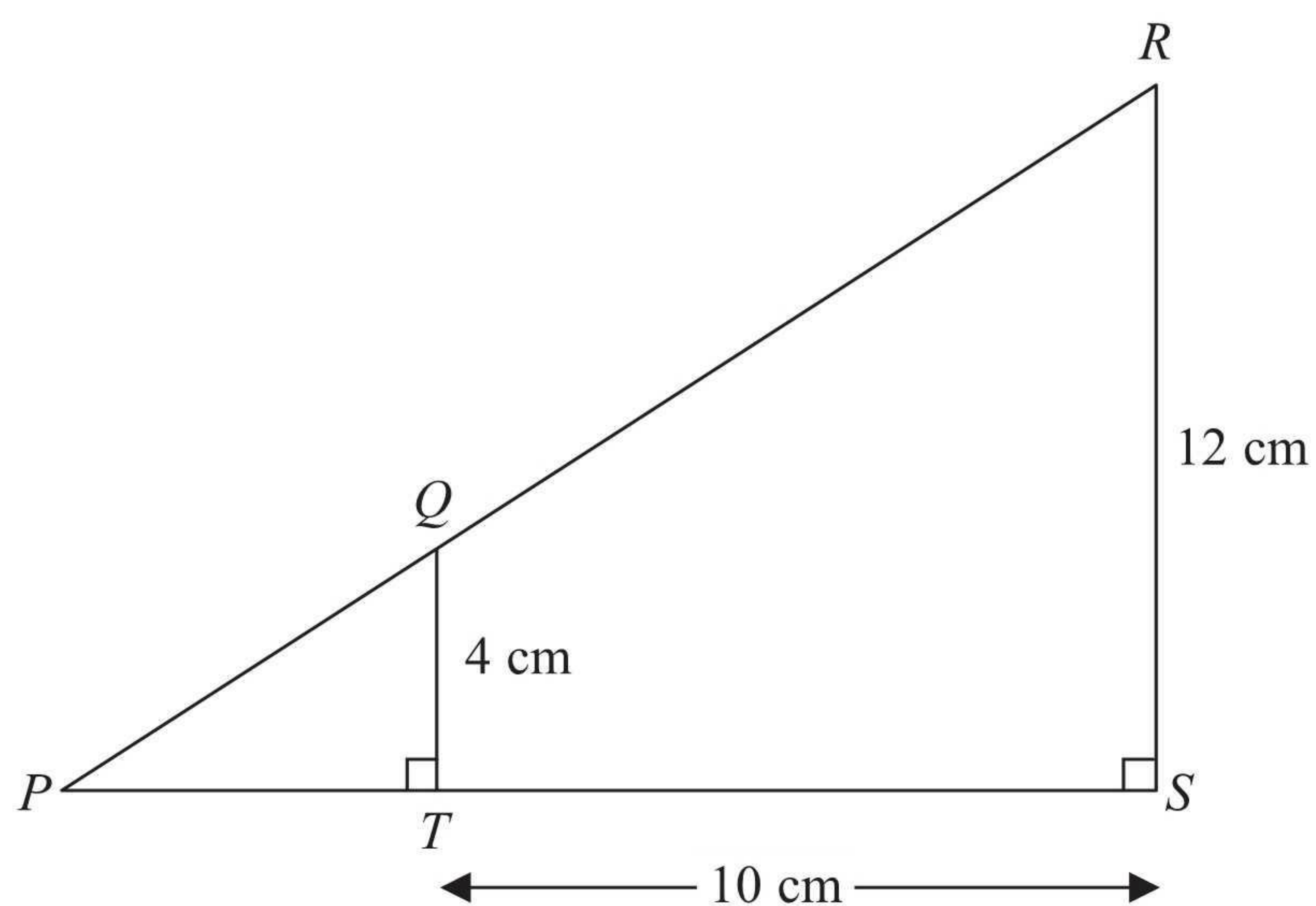


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

PQR and PTS are straight lines.

Angle $PTQ = \text{Angle } PSR = 90^\circ$

$QT = 4 \text{ cm}$

$RS = 12 \text{ cm}$

$TS = 10 \text{ cm}$

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

$$\frac{4+12}{2} \times 10$$

$$\underline{80} \text{ cm}^2$$

(2)

(b) Work out the length of PT .

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \\ \begin{array}{c} \triangle PTQ \quad \triangle PSR \\ \text{side } PT = x \quad \text{side } PS = x+10 \\ \text{height } QT = 4 \quad \text{height } RS = 12 \end{array} \\ 3x = x + 10 \\ 2x = 10 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{5} \text{ cm}$$

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)



P 4 2 0 5 9 A 0 1 7 2 8

16 Derek buys a house for £150 000
He sells the house for £154 500

(a) Work out Derek's percentage profit.

$$\frac{\text{change}}{\text{original}} \times 100$$

$$\frac{4500}{150000} \times 100$$

.....3.....%
(3)

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.

$$154500 \times 1.04^2$$

£167107.20.....
(3)

(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)



17 Calculate the value of $\sqrt{\frac{\tan 60^\circ + 1}{\tan 60^\circ - 1}}$

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

1.931851653

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)



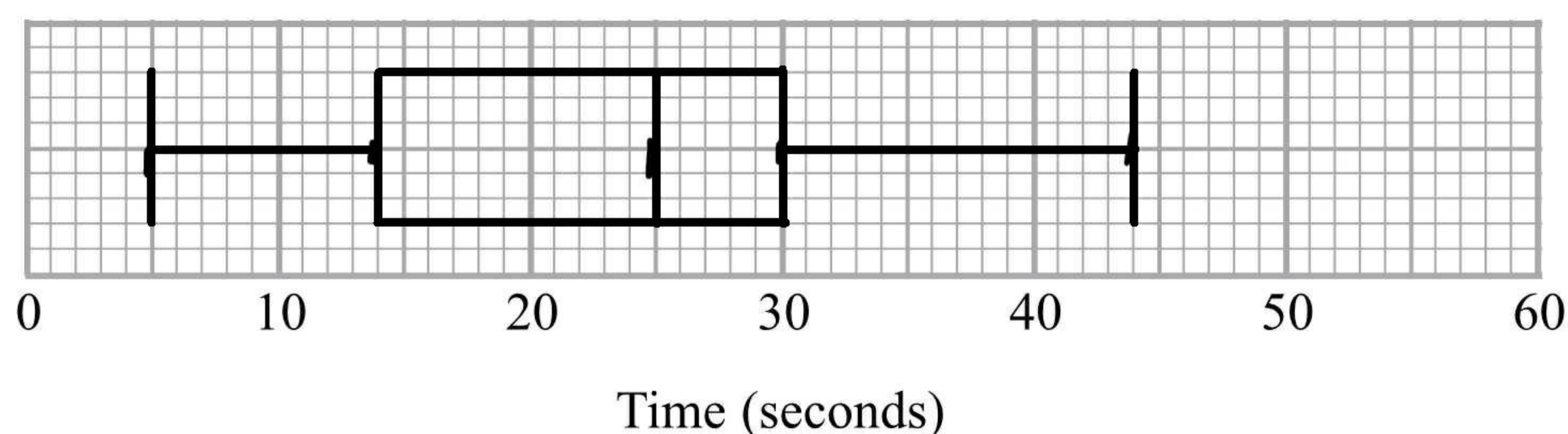
P 4 2 0 5 9 A 0 1 9 2 8

18 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

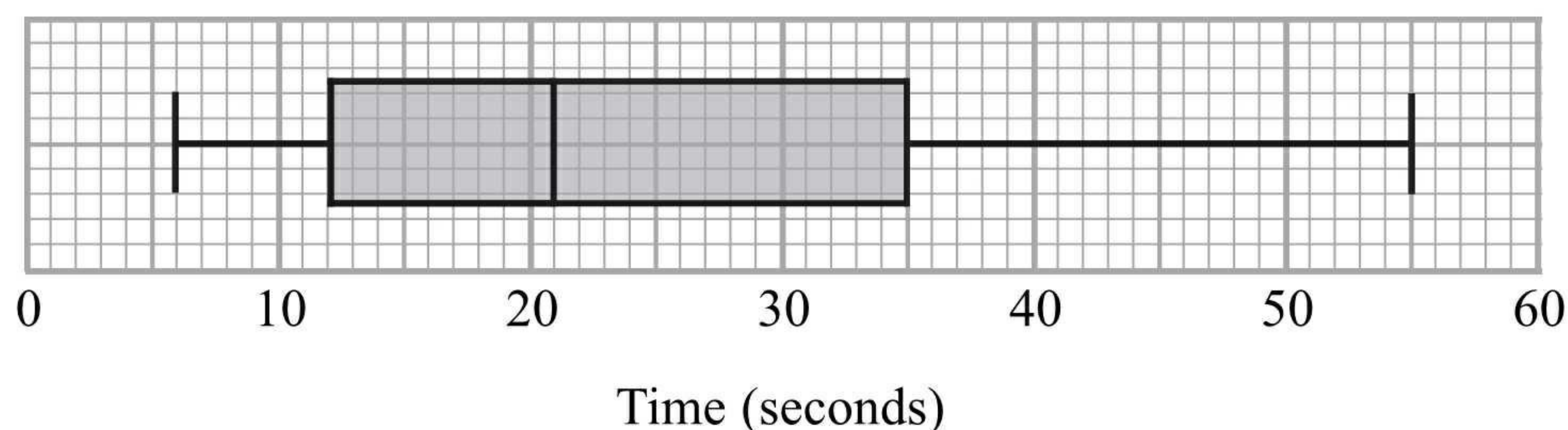
lowest *med.* *highest*

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



(3)

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.

the median time is higher at Rose's garden centre

the inter quartile range is smaller at Rose's garden centre

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)



19

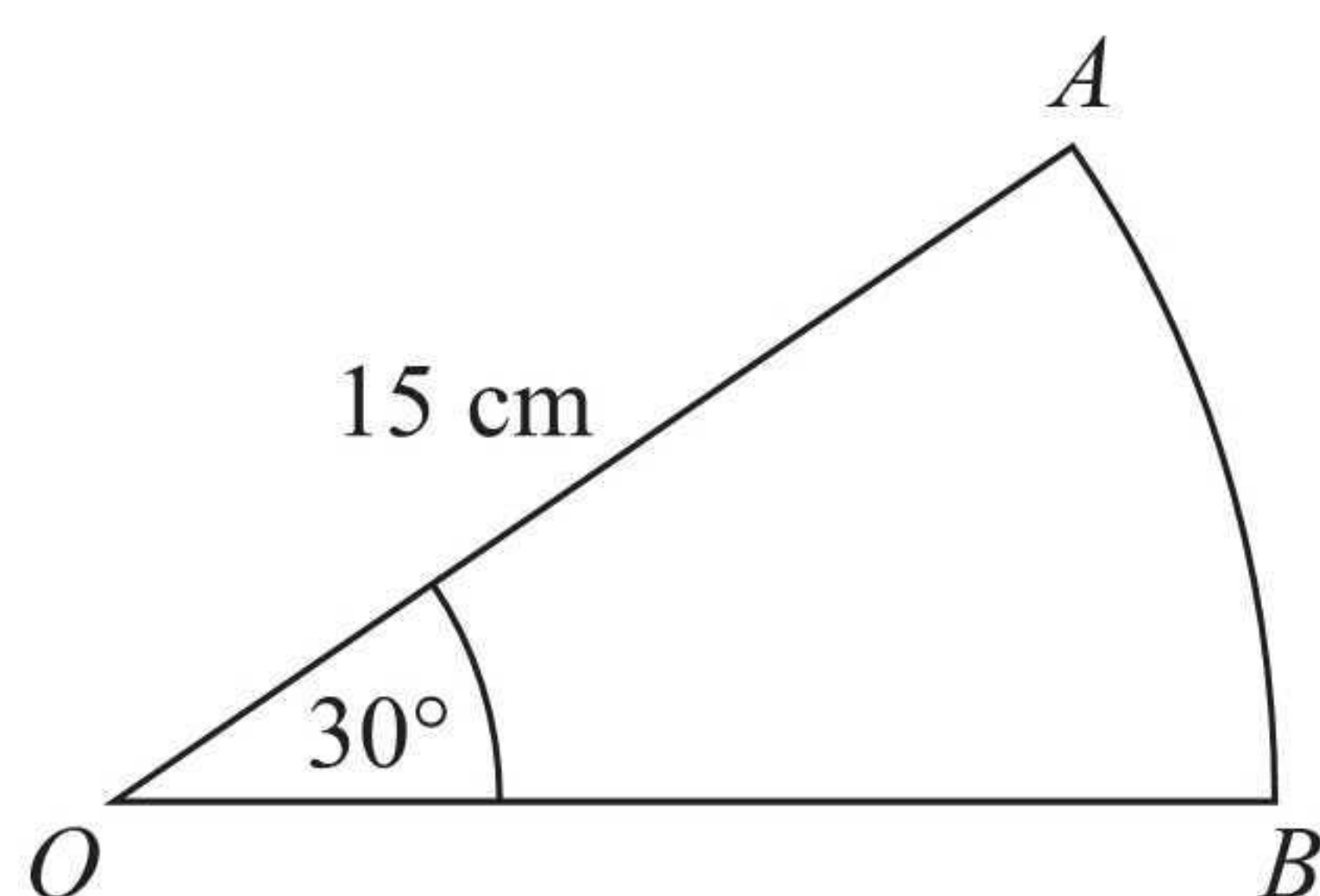


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

OAB is a sector of a circle, centre O .

The radius of the circle is 15 cm.

The angle of the sector is 30° .

Calculate the area of sector OAB .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

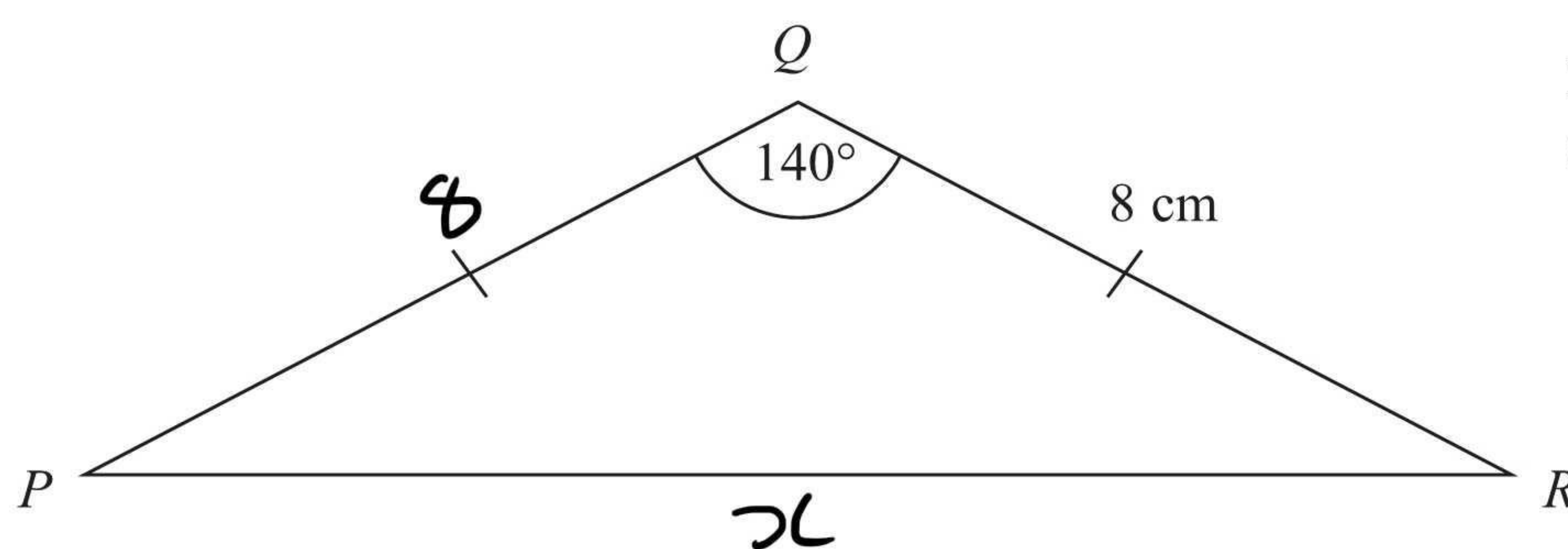
$$\frac{30}{360} \times \pi \times (15)^2 = 58.9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (3sf)}$$

..... **58.9** cm^2

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)



20

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawnCalculate the length of PR .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$x^2 = 8^2 + 8^2 - 2(8)(8) \cos(140)$$

$$x^2 = 226.05...$$

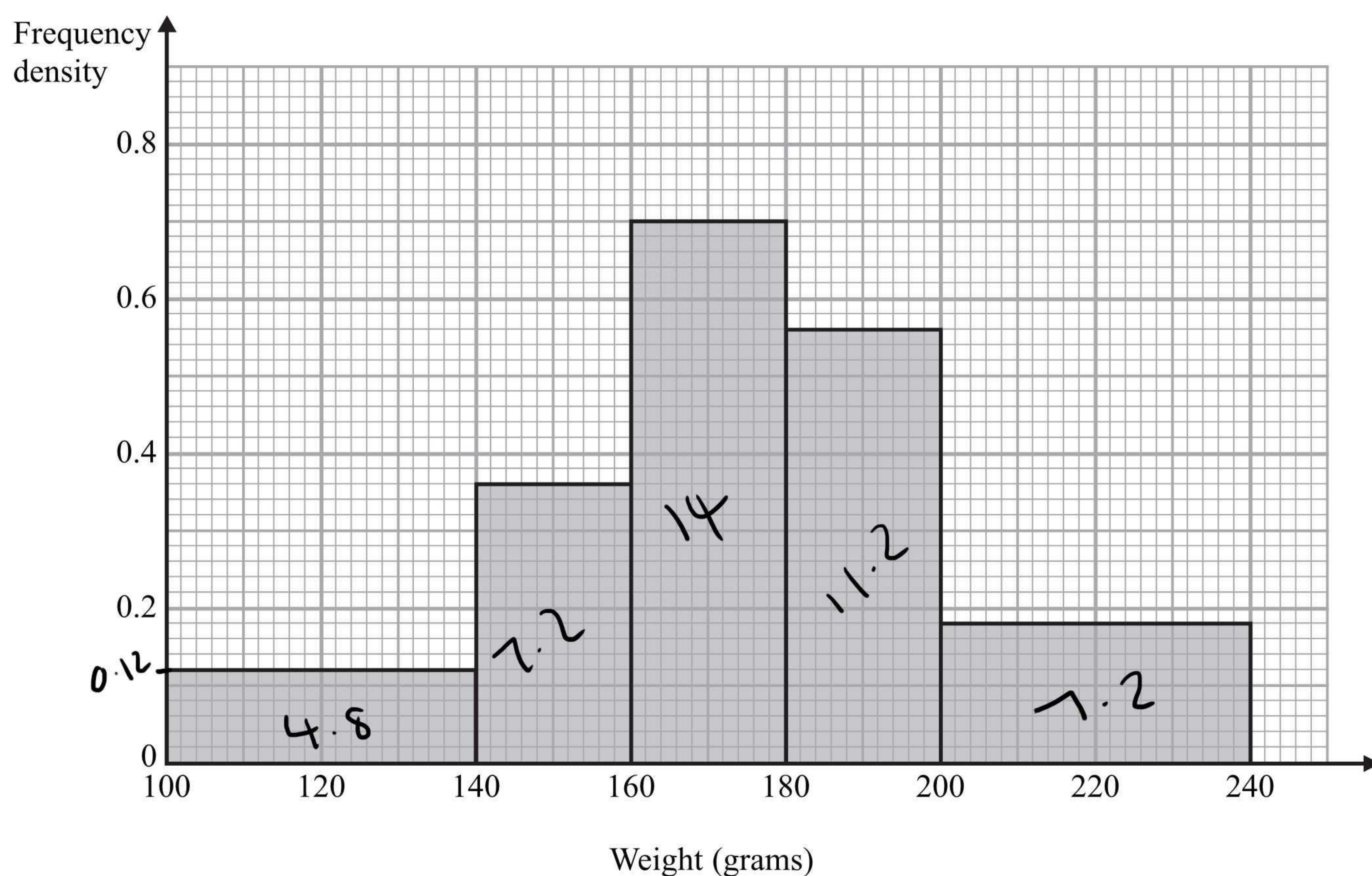
$$x = 15.0 \text{ cm (3 s.f.)}$$

..... 15.0 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.

$$\frac{7.2 + 14 + 11.2}{4.8 + 7.2 + 14 + 11.2 + 7.2}$$

$$\frac{32.4}{44.4} = \frac{27}{37}$$

$$\frac{27}{37}$$

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



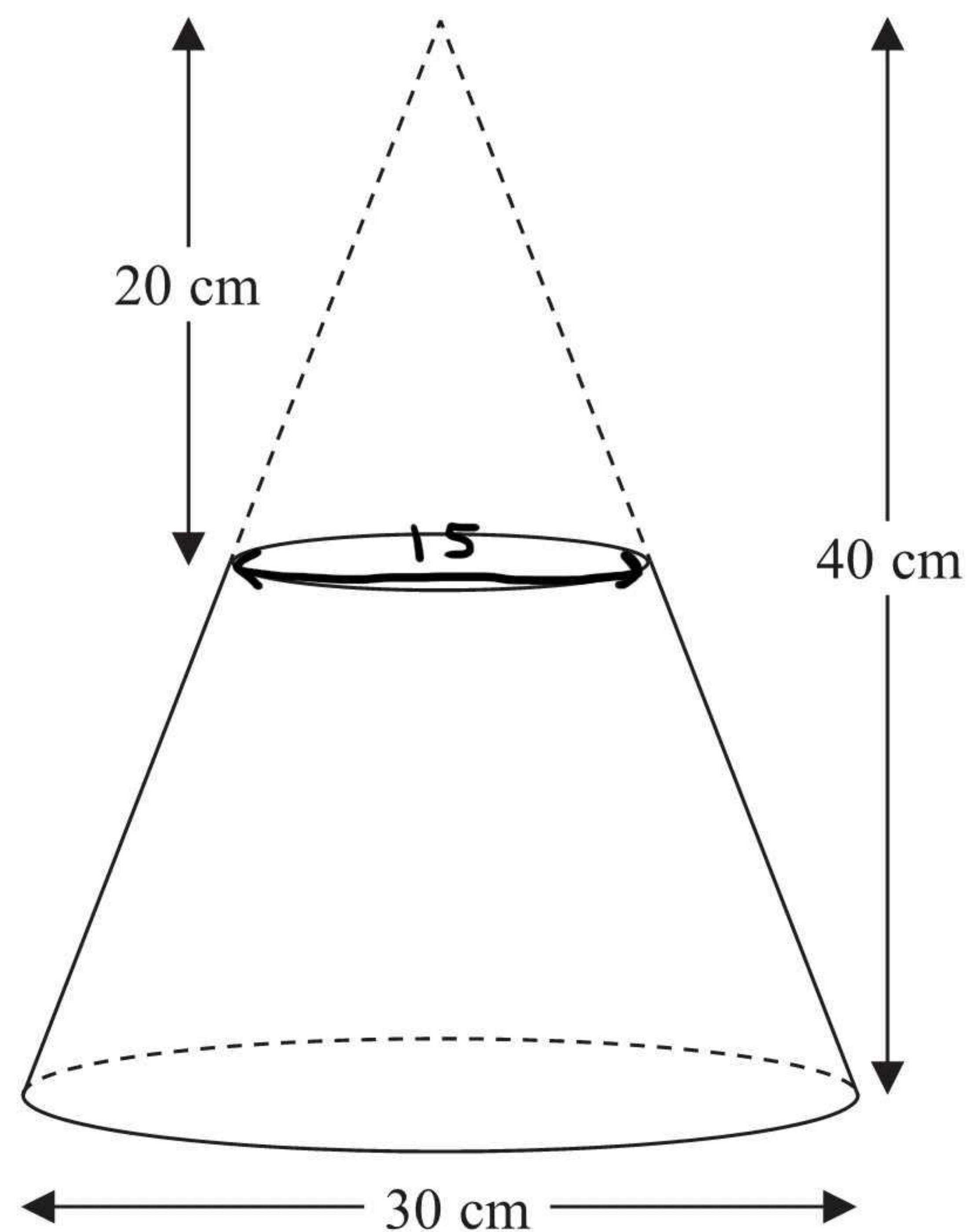


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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.

$$\text{Vol. of big cone: } \frac{1}{3} \pi (15)^2 \times 40$$

$$\text{Vol of small cone: } \frac{1}{3} \pi (7.5)^2 \times 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol of frustrum} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi \times (15)^2 \times 40 - \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 7.5^2 \times 20 \\ &= 2625\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$= 8250 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$8250 \text{ cm}^3$$

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)



23 The table shows information about the ages, in years, of 300 students.

Age (years)	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of students	41	40	50	48	53	68

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.

$$\frac{68}{300} \times 50$$

11

(Total for Question 23 is 2 marks)



*24 $m = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{t}$

$s = 3.47$ correct to 2 decimal places

$t = 8.132$ correct to 3 decimal places

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper } s &= 3.475 \\ \text{lower } s &= 3.465 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper } t &= 8.1325 \\ \text{lower } t &= 8.1315 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{upper } m = \frac{\sqrt{3.475}}{8.1315}$$

$$\text{lower } m = \frac{\sqrt{3.465}}{8.1325}$$

$$= 0.2292 \dots$$

$$= 0.2289$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.229}}$$

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)



25 Here are two triangles T_1 and T_2 .

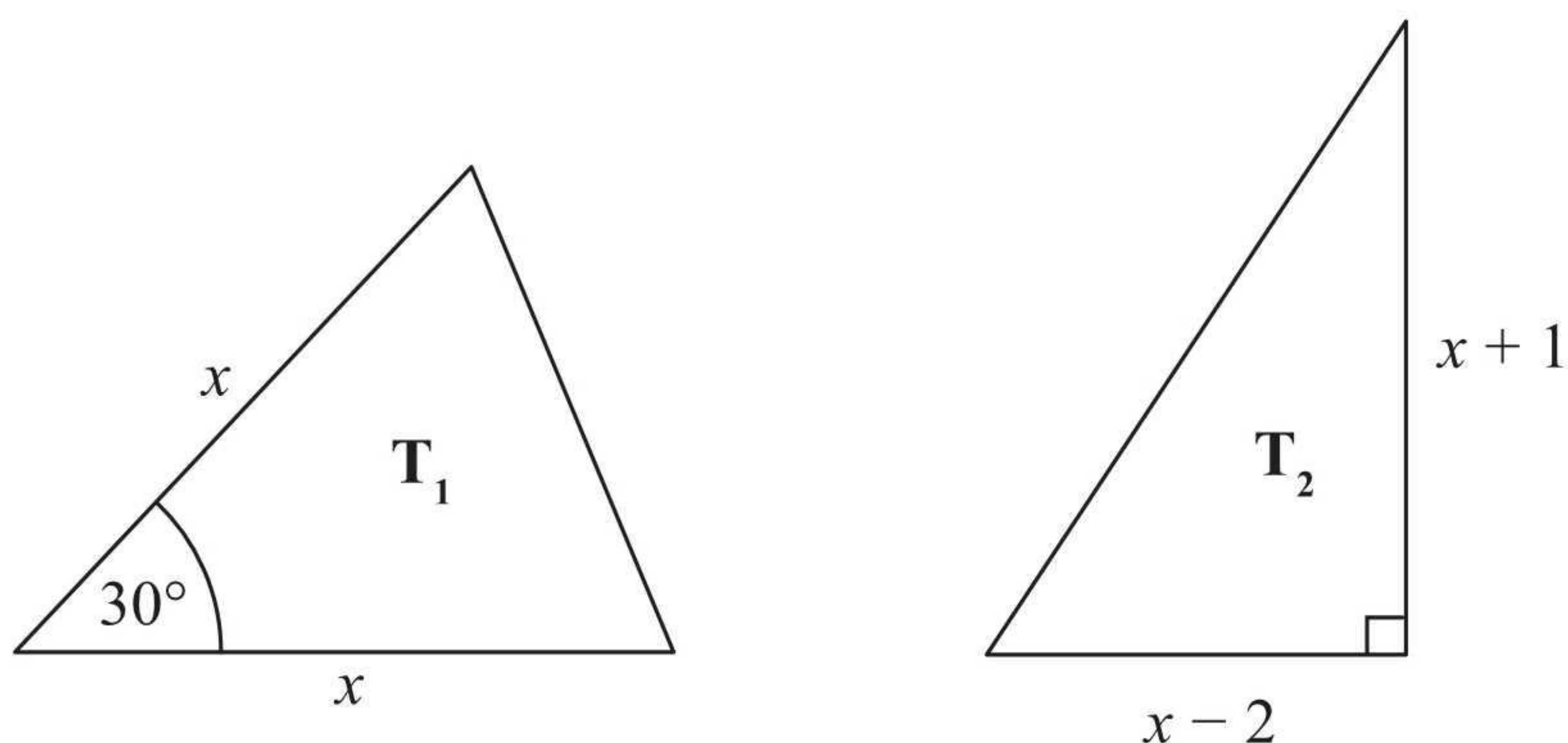


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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.

$$\frac{1}{2}(x)(x)\sin(30) = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x+1)$$

$$x^2 \sin(30) = (x-2)(x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = x^2 + x - 2x - 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 4$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-2 \quad c=-4$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{5} \text{ or } x = 1 - \sqrt{5}$$

x length cannot be negative

$$1 + \sqrt{5}$$

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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