



Model Solutions

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

Higher Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Tuesday 6 November 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments



You must **not** use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

| For Examiner's Use | |
|--------------------|------|
| Pages | Mark |
| 2–3 | |
| 4–5 | |
| 6–7 | |
| 8–9 | |
| 10–11 | |
| 12–13 | |
| 14–15 | |
| 16–17 | |
| 18–19 | |
| 20–21 | |
| 22–23 | |
| TOTAL | |

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



N 0 V 1 8 8 3 0 0 1 H 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

1 Simplify $(5^4)^2 = 5^{4 \times 2} = 5^8$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

5^6

5^8

25^6

25^8

2 Circle the volume, in cm^3 , of a cylinder with radius 5 cm and height 8 cm

[1 mark]

40π

80π

200π

1600π

Volume = $\pi r^2 \times h$

$\pi \times 5^2 \times 8 = (25 \times 8) \pi$

3 Simplify $(16a^2 \div a) + (3a \times 2)$

Circle your answer.

BIDMAS

[1 mark]

$22a$

$8a$

$38a$

$2a$

$= (16a^2 \div a) + (3a \times 2)$

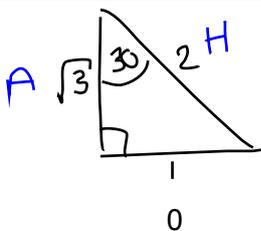
$= 16a + 6a$



4 Circle the value of $\cos 30^\circ$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



$C = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

[1 mark]

5 Work out $8\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

[4 marks]

$8\frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$

$2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$

$= \frac{17}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$

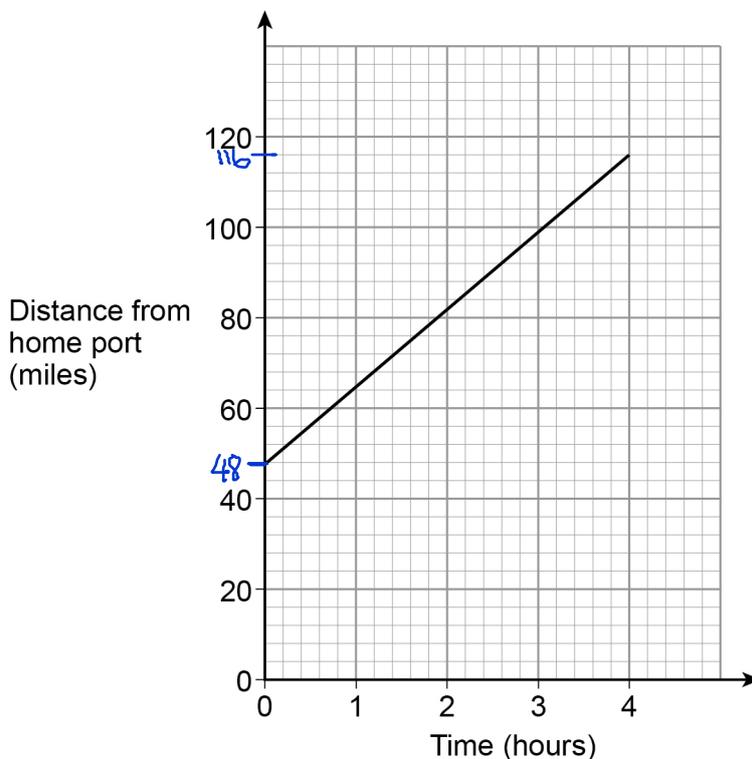
$= \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{51}{16} = 3\frac{3}{16}$

$51 - 48 = 3$

Answer $3\frac{3}{16}$



- 6 A ship is sailing in a straight line from its home port.
The distance-time graph shows 4 hours of the journey.



Work out the speed of the ship during these 4 hours.

[3 marks]

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{Dist travelled} = 116 - 48 = 68$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{68}{4}$$

Answer 17 mph



7 The sum of the angles in any quadrilateral is 360°

For example, in a rectangle $4 \times 90^\circ = 360^\circ$

Zak writes,

$5 \times 90^\circ = 450^\circ$ so the sum of the angles in any pentagon must be 450°

Is he correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

Show working to support your answer.

[2 marks]

Sum of angles = $180(n-2)$ $n =$ number of sides

Pentagon: $180(5-2) = 180 \times 3$
 $180 \times 3 = 540^\circ$

In a pentagon, the number of sides must add up to 540° . 450° is less than this

Turn over for the next question



- 8** Kim works at an airport in the UK.
She records the number of planes landing between 10 am and 2 pm each day.
The table shows the data for the first 10 days in January.

| Day | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of planes | 148 | 151 | 147 | 155 | 153 | 147 | 155 | 102 | 151 | 154 |

- 8 (a)** The airport was affected by fog on one of the days.

Which day do you think it was?
Give a reason for your answer.

[1 mark]

Day 8

Reason because 102 is an outlier (too low)

- 8 (b)** Kim uses the data to predict how many planes will land at the airport in a year.

In her method, she

uses an estimate of 150 planes in each 4-hour period throughout the day
assumes the same number of planes each day.

Work out her prediction.

[3 marks]

In 1 day: $150 \times 6 = 900$ planes.

In 365 days: $900 \times 365 = 328,500$ planes
(1 year)

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 365 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 3285 \end{array}$$

Answer 328,500



8 (c)

In fact,

fewer planes land in ^{January} winter than in summer

fewer planes land at night than during the day.

What does this tell you about Kim's prediction?

Tick **one** box.

Her prediction is too low

Her prediction is too high

Her prediction could be too low or too high

Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Fewer landings in winter would make the estimation too low, but fewer landing at night would make it too high

Turn over for the next question**Turn over ►**

9

$$\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt[3]{125a^3}$$

Work out the value of a .

[4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} &= \sqrt{36 + 64} \\ &= \sqrt{100} = 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{125a^3} = 5a$$

$$10 = 5a$$

$$\div 5$$

Answer $a = 2$

10

Work out the percentage increase from 80 to 280

[3 marks]

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{\text{change}}{\text{original}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{280 - 80}{80} \times 100$$

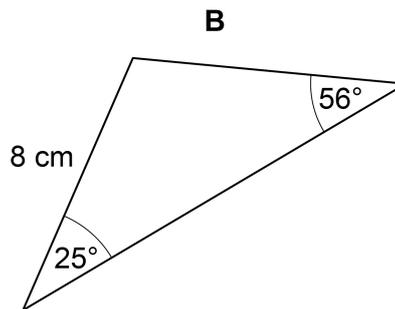
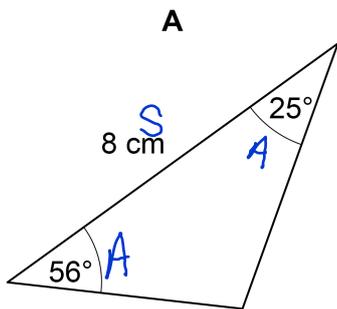
$$= \frac{200}{80} \times 100$$

$$= 2.5 \times 100$$

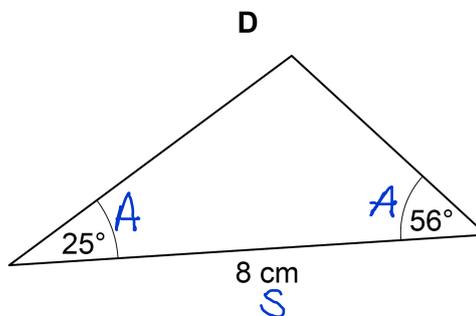
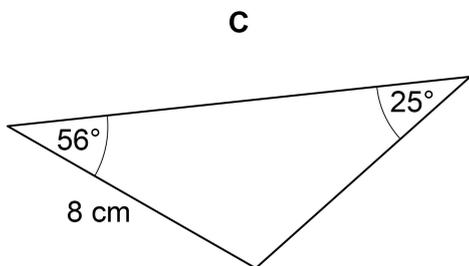
Answer 250% 

Do not write outside the box

11 Here are four triangles.



Not drawn accurately



Which **two** triangles are congruent? - identical in size and shape
Circle **two** letters below.

[1 mark]

A

B

C

D

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



12 Solve $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

[3 marks]

Factorise: X to -12 and $+$ to -1

$-4, 3$

$$(x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -3$$

Answer $x = 4$ or $x = -3$

13 $e:f = 2:3$ and $f:g = 5:4$

Work out $e:g$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

$$e : f$$

$$f : g$$

$$2 : 3 \times 5$$

$$5 : 4 \times 3$$

$$10 : 15$$

$$15 : 12$$

to make a common factor of 15.

$$e : f : g$$

$$10 : 15 : 12$$

$$e : g$$

$$10 : 12$$

$$= \div 2$$

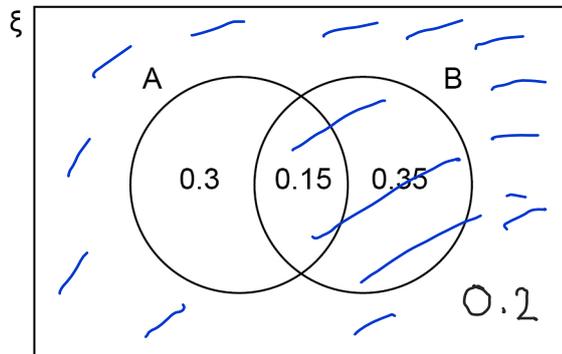
Answer $5 : 6$



Do not write
outside the
box

14 A and B are two events.

Some probabilities are shown on the Venn diagram.



$$\begin{aligned} & 1 - 0.3 - 0.15 - 0.35 \\ &= 1 - 0.8 \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

Work out $P(A' \cup B)$ - $P(\text{Not A or B})$

[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 0.15 + 0.35 + 0.2 \\ &= 0.7 \end{aligned}$$

Answer 0.7

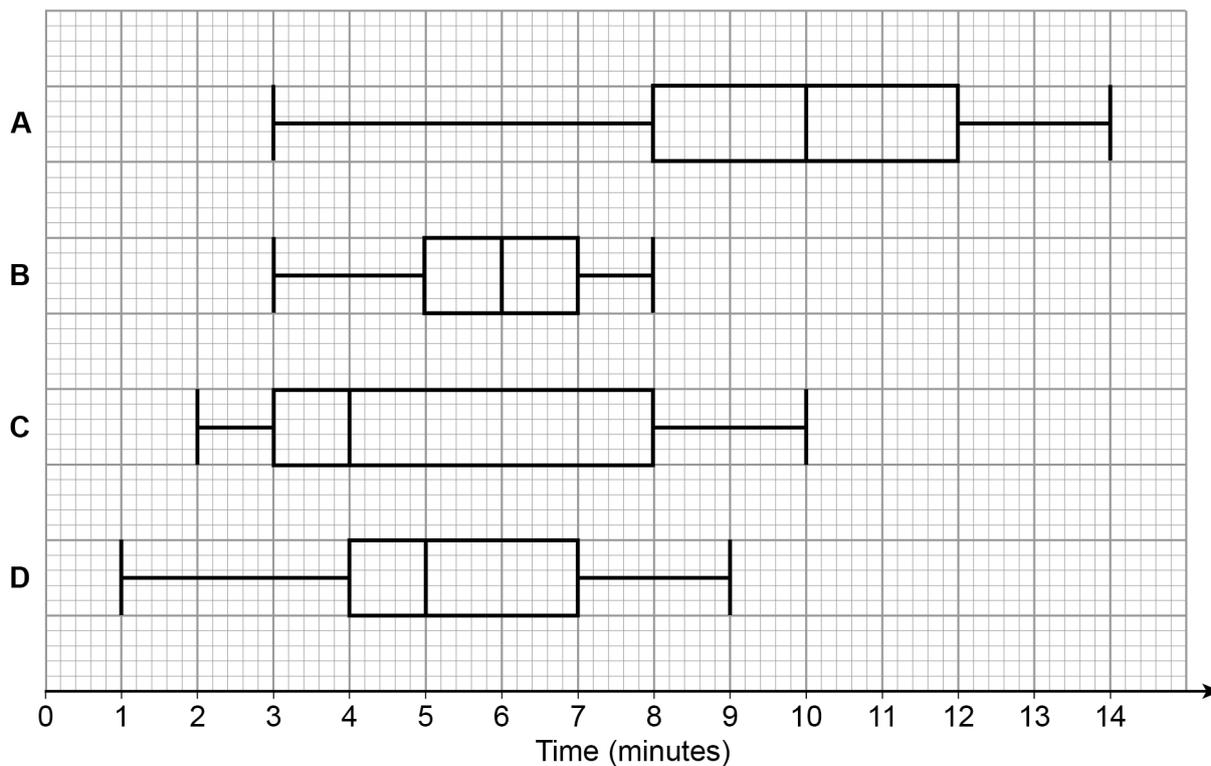
Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



- 15** In a survey, queuing times at supermarket checkouts were recorded.
One morning, samples of 50 customers were taken at supermarkets A, B, C and D.
The box plots represent the results.

Queuing times



- 15 (a)** On average, which supermarket had the lowest queuing times?
Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Supermarket C

Reason has the lowest median



15 (b) At which supermarket were the queuing times most consistent?
Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Supermarket B

Reason has the lowest interquartile range

16 Circle the number that is closest to the value of 29^3

[1 mark]

27 000

90

2700

9000

$29 \approx 30$

$$30^3 = \underline{30} \times \underline{30} \times \underline{30} = \underline{27000}$$

17 Work out the exact value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3}$

- negative power = flip fraction

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{4^3}{3^3} = \frac{64}{27}$$

[2 marks]

Answer $\frac{64}{27}$ or $2\frac{10}{27}$

Turn over for the next question



18

Beth and Mia translate documents from Spanish into English.

A set of documents that would take Beth 8 days would take Mia 10 days.

Beth starts to translate the documents.

After 2 days Beth and Mia both work on translating the documents.

How many **more** days will it take to complete the work?

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

Beth has worked $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
Total

Work is $\frac{1}{4}$ finished
 $\frac{3}{4}$ left.

~~$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10+8}{80} = \frac{18}{80} = \frac{9}{40}$~~ ← Total work done a day

work left $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{40} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{40}{9} = \frac{120}{36} \div 12$
days to complete

=

Answer $\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$ days



19 In a chess club, there are x boys and y girls.

19 (a) If 5 more boys and 8 more girls join, there would be half as many boys as girls.

Show that $y = 2x + 2$

[2 marks]

① $x + 5$

② $y + 8$

③ $x + 5 = \frac{1}{2}(y + 8)$ $\times 2$

$= 2(x + 5) = y + 8$

$2x + 10 = y + 8$

-8

$2x + 2 = y$

19 (b) If instead,

10 more boys and 1 more girl join, there would be the same number of boys and girls.

Work out x and y .

[3 marks]

① $x + 10$

② $y + 1$

$x + 10 = y + 1$

$x + 9 = y$

From (a) $y = 2x + 2$

$x + 9 = 2x + 2$

$9 - 2 = x + 2 - x$
 $7 = x$

$x = 7$

$y = x + 9$
 $= 7 + 9$

$y = 16$



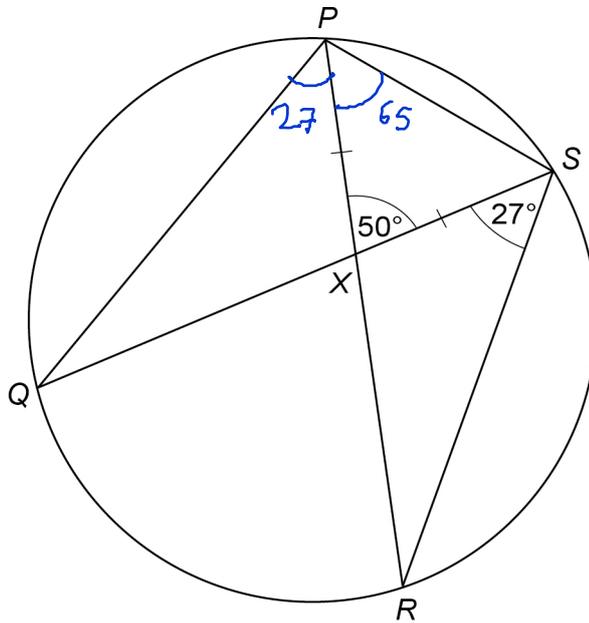
20

P, Q, R and S are points on a circle.

PXR and QXS are straight lines.

$PX = SX$

Not drawn
accurately



Prove that QS is **not** a diameter of the circle. *Prove $\angle QPS \neq 90^\circ$*

[4 marks]

$$\angle QPR = 27^\circ \quad \text{angles in same chord}$$

$$\angle XPS = \frac{180 - 50}{2} = \frac{130}{2} = 65^\circ \quad \text{Angle in isosceles triangle}$$

$$\angle QPS = 65 + 27 = 92^\circ$$

$\angle QPS \neq 90^\circ$, therefore QS is not a diameter. (angle in a semicircle is 90°)



21 Here are the first four terms of a quadratic sequence.

11 26 45 68

Work out an expression for the n th term.

[3 marks]

11, 26, 45, 68
 $+15$ $+19$ $+23$
 $+4$ $+4$ $2n^2$

| | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|---|
| Seq | 11 | 26 | 45 | 68 | - |
| $2n^2$ | 2 | 8 | 18 | 32 | |

9, 18, 27, 36
 $9n$ $+9$ $+9$

$2n^2 + 9n$

Answer $2n^2 + 9n$

Turn over for the next question



22

Solve $\frac{x}{x+4} + \frac{7}{x-2} = 1$

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$\frac{x(x-2) + 7(x+4)}{(x+4)(x-2)} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 7x + 28}{(x^2 + 2x - 8)} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 5x + 28 &= x^2 + 2x - 8 \\ 3x + 28 &= -8 \\ 3x &= -36 \\ x &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$x =$ -12

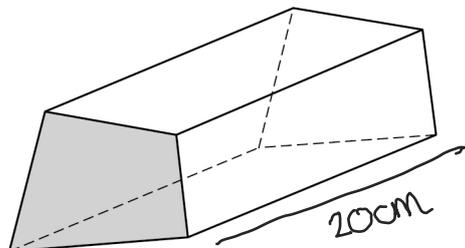


23

Prisms A and B are similar.
The cross sections are shaded.

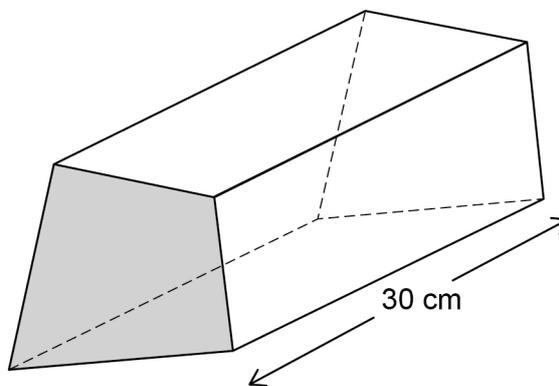
Prism A

volume = 480 cm^3



Prism B

length = 30 cm



area of the cross section of A : area of the cross section of B = $4 : 9$

Work out the area of the cross section of B.

[5 marks]

linear scale factor : $\sqrt{4} : \sqrt{9}$
 $= 2 : 3$

A to B = $\times \frac{3}{2}$

B to A = $\times \frac{2}{3}$

length of A = $30 \times \frac{2}{3} = 20 \text{ cm}$

cross area of A = $480 \div 20 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

A : B
4 : 9
 $\times 6 \leftarrow$
24 : 54 $\leftarrow \times 6$

Answer 54 cm^2



24

Show that $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}}$ can be written in the form $\frac{c\sqrt{d}}{10}$

where c and d are integers.

[3 marks]

$$\sqrt{10} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{30}}{10}$$

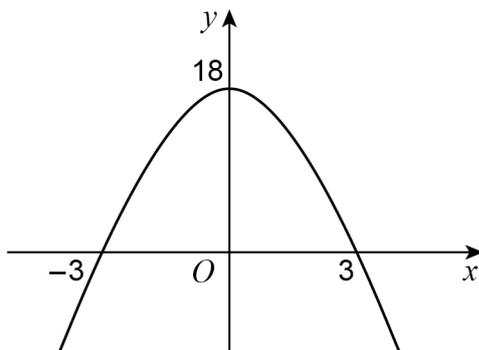
$$c = 3$$

$$d = 30$$



25

A quadratic curve intersects the axes at $(-3, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 18)$



Not drawn
accurately

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$c = 18$
 $18 = y\text{ intercept}$
 (0)

Work out the equation of the curve.

[3 marks]

sub 1 $0 = a(-3)^2 + -3b + 18 = 9a - 3b + 18$

sub 2 $0 = a(3)^2 + 3b + 18 = 9a + 3b + 18$

$$\cancel{9a} - 3b + \cancel{18} = \cancel{9a} + 3b + \cancel{18}$$

$$0 = 6b \quad \therefore \boxed{b = 0}$$

$$9a + 18 = 0$$

$$9a = -18$$

$$\boxed{a = -2}$$

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

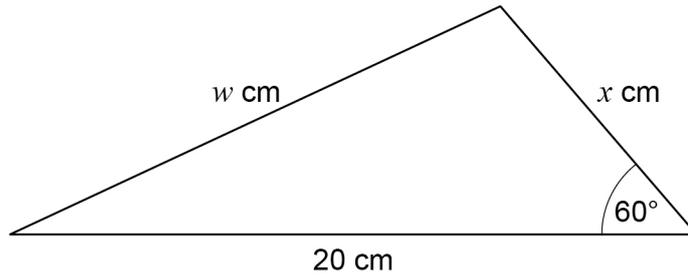
Turn over for the next question



26

The area of this triangle is $25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

Not drawn
accurately



Work out the value of w .

Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers greater than 1

[5 marks]

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

$$25\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times x \times \sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$25\sqrt{3} = \frac{20x \times \sqrt{3}}{4} \quad 25 = 5x$$

$$5 = x$$

$$\text{cosine: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$w^2 = 20^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 20 \times 5 \times \cos 60$$

$$w^2 = 400 + 25 - 100 = 325$$

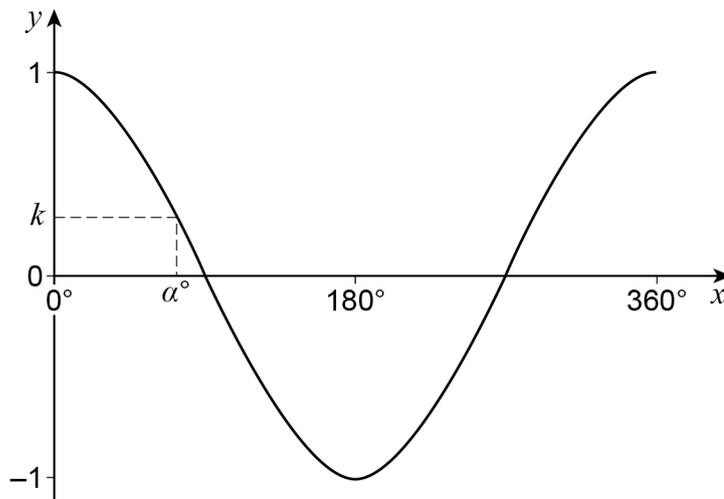
$$w = \sqrt{325} \quad 325 \div 25 = 13$$

$$= 5\sqrt{13}$$

Answer $5\sqrt{13}$



27 Here is a sketch of $y = \cos x$ for values of x from 0° to 360°



α° is an acute angle.

$$\cos \alpha^\circ = k$$

27 (a) Circle the value of $\cos (180^\circ - \alpha^\circ)$

[1 mark]

$1 - k$

k

$-k$

$-1 - k$

27 (b) Circle the value of $\cos (360^\circ + \alpha^\circ)$ - repeats every 360

[1 mark]

$k - 1$

$k + 1$

$-k$

k

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

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