



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

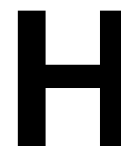
Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Forename(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

I declare this is my own work.

# GCSE MATHEMATICS



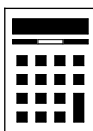
Higher Tier Paper 2 Calculator

Thursday 3 November 2022 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).



### 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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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	
24	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

### Advice

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



N 0 V 2 2 8 3 0 0 2 H 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Work out  $\frac{4^6 - 11}{\sqrt{625} - 225}$

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

-61.6

 -20.425

204.25

3870.56



2 Work out  $(3.1 \times 10^9)^2$

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]** $6.2 \times 10^{18}$  $6.2 \times 10^{81}$   $9.61 \times 10^{18}$  $9.61 \times 10^{81}$ 

3 The equation of a line is  $y = 3x - 6$

Circle the coordinates of the  $y$ -intercept.**[1 mark]** (0, -6)

(-6, 0)

(0, 3)

(3, 0)



4  $a \times b^4 = c$

Circle the correct expression for  $a$ .

[1 mark]

$\frac{c}{\sqrt[4]{b}}$

$\frac{c}{b^{-4}}$

$\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^4$

$\frac{c}{b^4}$  (1)

5 Written as the product of prime factors,

$$12600 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$$

and

$$14112 = 2^5 \times 3^2 \times 7^2$$

Work out the highest common factor (HCF) of 12600 and 14112

Give your answer as an integer.

[2 marks]

$$\text{HCF} : 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7 = 8 \times 9 \times 7$$


---


$$= 504$$


---



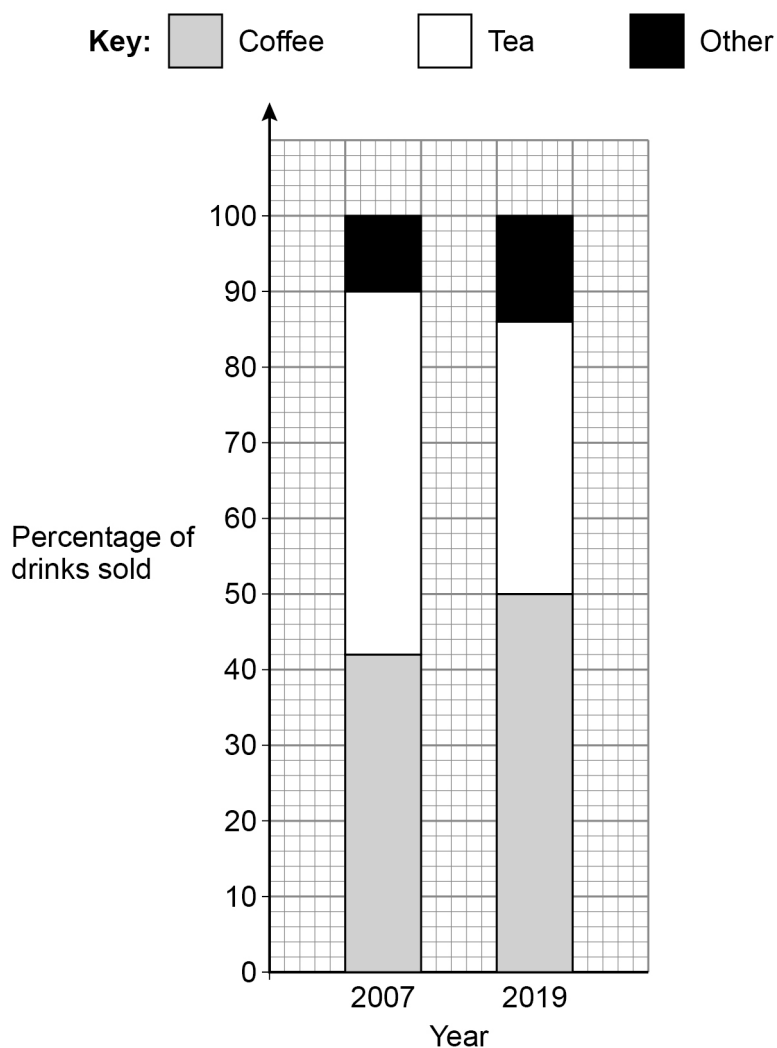
---



---

Answer 504

- 6 The composite bar chart shows information about the **percentage** of drinks sold by a café in 2007 and 2019



- 6 (a) In 2007 the café sold a total of 24 000 drinks.

How many **more** teas than coffees were sold?

[2 marks]

$$\text{Tea : } 90 - 42 = 48 \%$$

$$\text{Coffee : } 42 \%$$

$$48 - 42 = 6 \%$$

$$\frac{6}{100} \times 24000 = 1440$$

Answer 1440 (1)



6 (b) Were more coffees sold at the café in 2019 than in 2007 ?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

Cannot tell

①

Give a reason for your answer.

[1 mark]

The total numbers sold in 2019 were unknown.

①

7 (a)  $k$  is a whole number between 40 and 50

The cube root of  $k$  is 3, to the nearest whole number.

Work out the **largest** possible value of  $k$ .

[2 marks]

$$3.5^3 = 42.875$$

①

$$k = 42$$

Answer 42 ①

7 (b) Fay tries to solve  $x^2 = 100$

She says,

“The only possible value of  $x$  is 10”

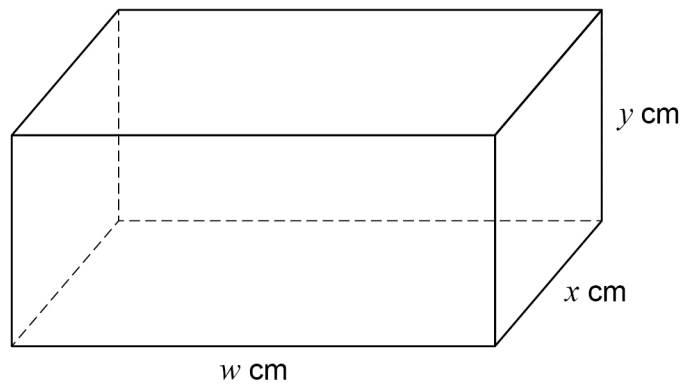
Give a reason why she is **not** correct.

[1 mark]

$x$  could also be -10 ①



- 8 (a) Here is a cuboid.  
 $w$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  are **different** whole numbers.



The total length of **all** the edges of the cuboid is 80 cm

The volume is **greater** than  $200 \text{ cm}^3$

Work out one possible set of values for  $w$ ,  $x$  and  $y$ .

[2 marks]

$$4w + 4y + 4x = 80$$

$$4(w + x + y) = 80$$

$$w + x + y = 20$$

$$wxy > 200$$

$$\text{let } w = 8, x = 7, y = 5$$

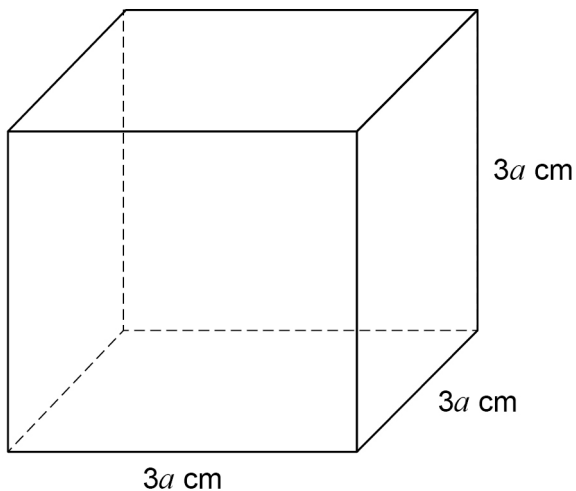
$$8 + 7 + 5 = 20, \quad 8 \times 7 \times 5 = 280$$

$$w = \underline{\quad 8 \quad} \quad x = \underline{\quad 7 \quad} \quad y = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$$



Do not write outside the box

8 (b) Here is a solid cube.



Circle the expression for the **total** surface area in  $\text{cm}^2$

$6(3a \times 3a)$   
 $6(9a^2)$   
 $54a^2$

[1 mark]

$36a$

$54a$

$36a^2$

$54a^2$

9 The 47th triangular number is 1128  
The 48th triangular number is 1176  
Work out the 49th triangular number.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{49(50)}{2} = 1225$$

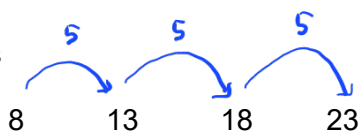
Answer 1225

Turn over ►



- 10 The  $n$ th terms of two linear sequences, A and B, are added to give the  $n$ th term of a new sequence.

The new sequence starts



The  $n$ th term of sequence A is  $n + 1$

Work out the  $n$ th term of sequence B.

[4 marks]

$$a = 8, d = 5 \quad (1)$$

$$T_n = 8 + (n-1)5$$

$$= 8 + 5n - 5$$

$$= 5n + 3 \quad (1)$$

$$A + B = 5n + 3$$

$$n + 1 + B = 5n + 3$$

$$B = 5n - n + 3 - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$= 4n + 2$$

Answer  $4n + 2 \quad (1)$

- 11 A tank contains 40 litres of water.

- 11 (a) Water leaks out of the tank at a rate of 1.2 litres per minute.

The leak is stopped after 20 minutes.

Show that, when the leak is stopped, the tank contains 16 litres of water.

[1 mark]

$$\text{Total water leaks} : 1.2 \times 20 = 24 \text{ litres}$$

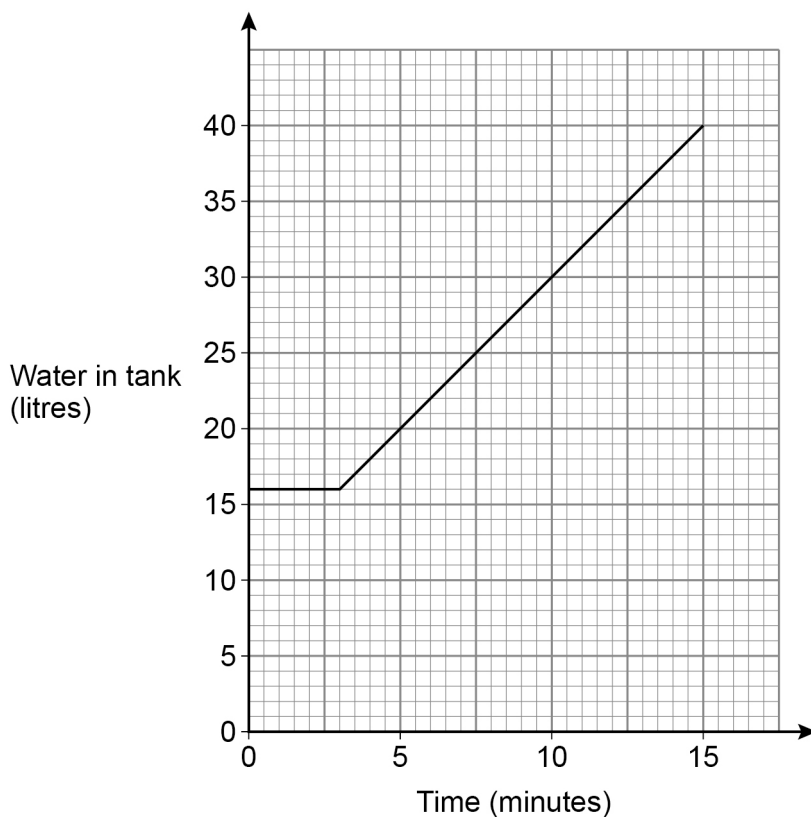
(1)

$$40 - 24 = 16$$





- 11 (b) The tank is refilled with water from a tap.  
The graph shows the amount of water in the tank **after** the leak is stopped.



Complete this report by writing a number in each answer space.

[3 marks]

**Report**

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>3</sup> (1) minutes after the leak is stopped, the tap starts to refill the tank.

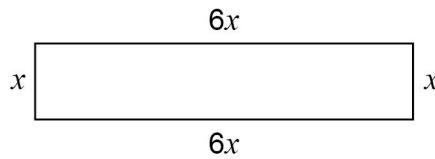
The rate at which the tank refills is \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> litres per minute.

$$\frac{40 - 16}{15 - 3} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

(1) (1)

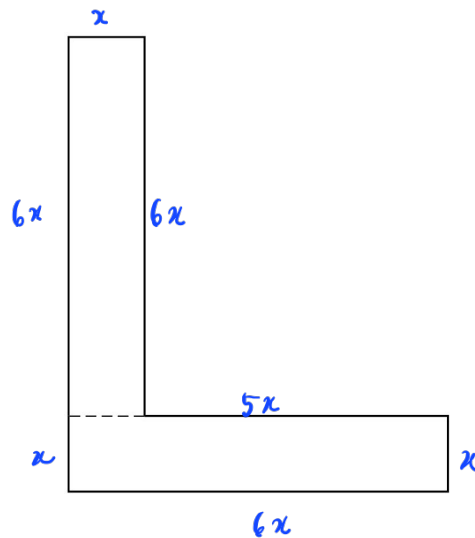


- 12 The length of this rectangle is 6 times the width.



Not drawn  
accurately

Two of these rectangles are joined, with no overlap, to make this L-shape.



Not drawn  
accurately

The perimeter of the L-shape is 98.8 cm

Work out the value of the perimeter of **one** of the rectangles.

[4 marks]

$$6x + x + 6x + 5x + x + 6x + x = 98.8$$

$$26x = 98.8$$

$$x = 98.8 \div 26$$

$$= 3.8$$

$$\text{Perimeter of one rectangle: } x + x + 6x + 6x$$

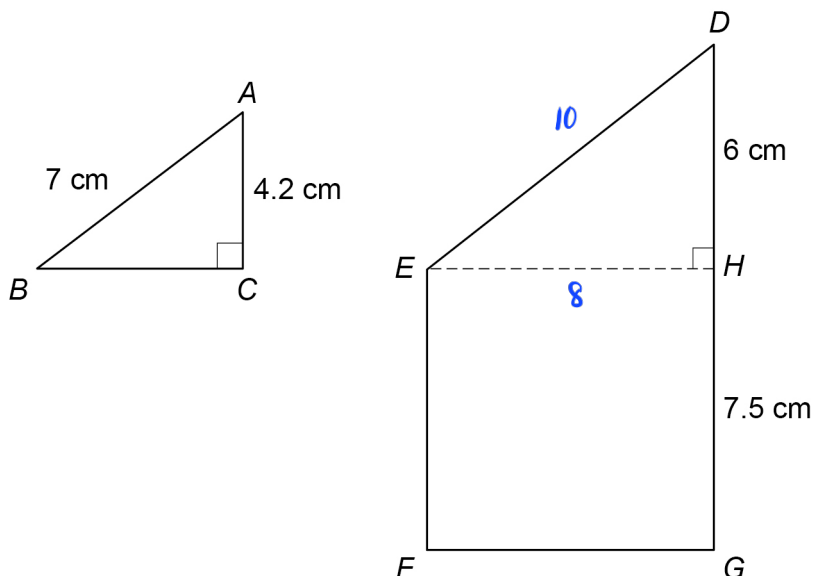
$$= 14x = 14(3.8)$$

$$= 53.2$$

Answer 53.2 cm



- 13 Trapezium  $DEFG$  is formed by joining triangle  $DEH$  to rectangle  $EFGH$ .



Not drawn accurately

$ABC$  is similar to  $DEH$ .

Work out the area of  $DEFG$ .

[5 marks]

$$\frac{DE}{7} = \frac{6}{4.2}$$

$$DE = \frac{6}{4.2} \times 7 = 10 \quad (1)$$

$$EH = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= \sqrt{64} = 8 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area } DEH = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area } EFGH = 8 \times 7.5 = 60$$

$$\text{Area } DEFG = 24 + 60 = 84$$

Answer 84 (1) cm<sup>2</sup>



- 14 Fred bought an apartment for £137 500  
He made 8% profit when he sold the apartment.  
He used all of this profit to pay 40% of the deposit on a house.  
The deposit was one sixth of the price of the house.  
Work out the price of the house.

[4 marks]

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{8}{100} \times 137\,500 = 11\,000 \quad (1)$$

$$11\,000 = 40\% \text{ of deposit}$$

$$\text{deposit} = \frac{11\,000}{0.4} = 27\,500 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{price of the house} &= 27\,500 \times 6 \quad (1) \\ &= 165\,000 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Answer £ 165 000

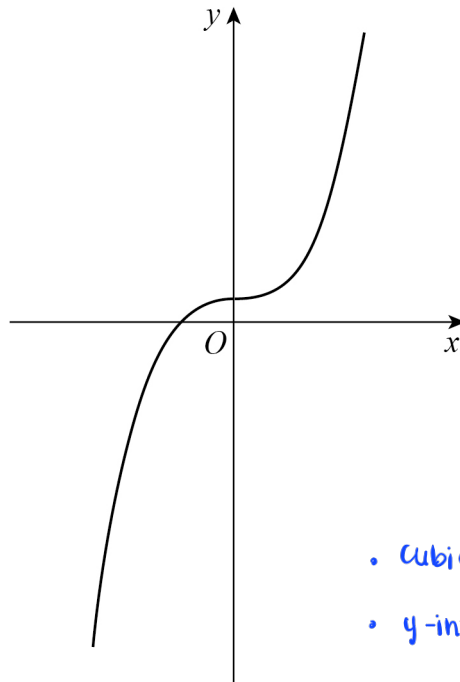
- 15 Circle the correct statement.

[1 mark]

$1 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$    
  $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$    
  $1 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$    
  $1 \text{ km}^2 = 100 \text{ m}^2$



16 Here is a sketch of a graph.



- cubic graph
- y-intercept positive value

Circle the possible equation of the graph.

[1 mark]

$$y = x^2 + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

$$y = x^3 + 1$$

$$y = 1 - x^2$$

①

17 A sequence of numbers is formed by the iterative process

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{20}{u_n + 3} \quad \text{where} \quad u_1 = 1$$

Work out  $u_3$

$$u_2 = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

$$u_3 = \frac{20}{8} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{40}{11}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}$$

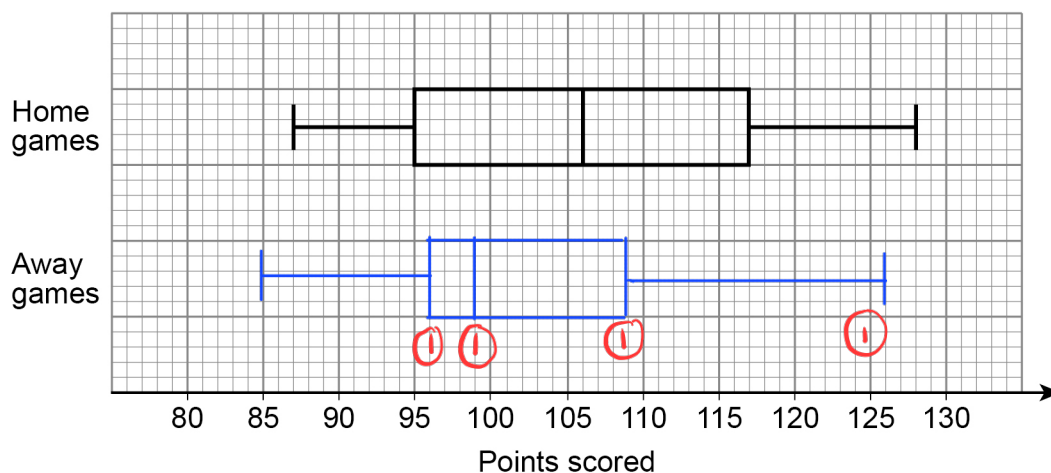
①

7

5



- 18 A basketball team plays 19 home games and 19 away games.  
The box plot shows information about the points the team scored in **home** games.



Here are the points the team scored in the 19 **away** games.

*LQ*
*median*

85    89    93    95    96    96    98    98    98    99

100    103    105    107    109    110    114    119    126

*UQ*

- 18 (a) On the grid, draw a box plot for the away games.

[4 marks]

$$\text{Median} = \frac{19+1}{2} = 10\text{th term} = 99$$

$$LQ = 96$$

$$UQ = 109$$



- 18 (b) On average, did the team score more points in home games or away games?  
Use **one** statistical measure to support your decision.

[1 mark]

Home as the median is higher. (1)

- 18 (c) Was the number of points scored more consistent in home games or away games?  
Use **one** statistical measure to support your decision.

[1 mark]

Away as the interquartile range is lower. (1)

- 19 Using the quadratic formula, or otherwise, solve  $3x^2 + x - 5 = 0$

[2 marks]

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{61}}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-1 + \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$= -1.468... \quad \text{or} \quad 1.135...$$

Answer  $-1.468... \text{ and } 1.135... \quad (1)$



20

A vending machine has a different item in each section.

It sells

7 drinks, 3 of which are juice

5 snacks, 2 of which are fruit bars

11 meals, 4 of which are salad.

One drink, one snack and one meal are chosen at random.

Show that the probability of getting a juice, a fruit bar and a salad is **more** than 5%

[3 marks]

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{11} = \frac{24}{385} \quad (1)$$

$$= 0.0623 \times 100\%$$

$$= 6.23\% \quad (1)$$





21  $f(x) = \frac{3x+9}{5}$  and  $g(x) = 6x - 1$

21 (a) Show that  $gf(2)$  is an integer.

[2 marks]

$$gf(x) = \frac{6(3x+9)}{5} - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{18x+54}{5} - 1$$

$$gf(2) = \frac{18(2)+54}{5} - 1$$

$$= \frac{36+54}{5} - 1$$

$$= 18 - 1 = 17 \quad (1)$$

21 (b) Show that  $f^{-1}(8)$  is **not** an integer.

[2 marks]

$$\text{let } f(x) = \frac{3x+9}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{3x+9}{5}$$

$$5y = 3x+9$$

$$5y-9 = 3x$$

$$x = \frac{5y-9}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x-9}{3} \quad (1) = \frac{5(8)-9}{3} = \frac{31}{3} = 10.\bar{3} \quad (1)$$



22 Factorise fully  $x^3 - 49x$

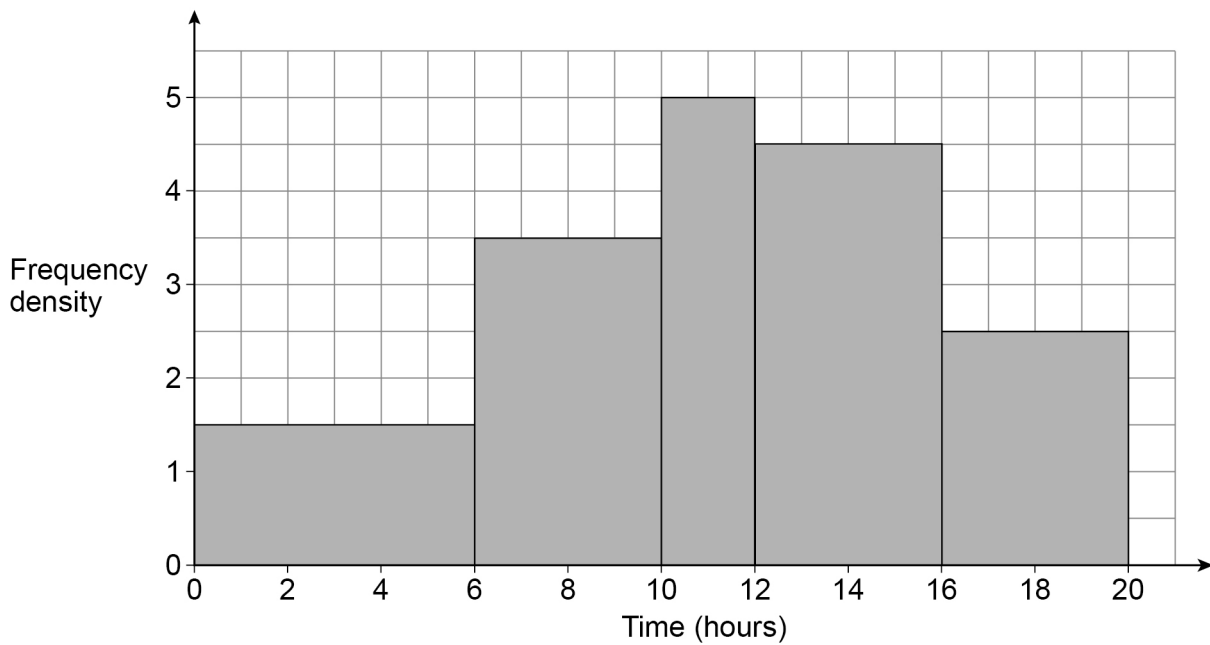
[2 marks]

$$x(x^2 - 49) \text{ (1)}$$

$$x(x-7)(x+7) \text{ (1)}$$

Answer  $x(x-7)(x+7)$

23 61 students recorded how many hours they spent revising for a test.  
The histogram represents the results.



- 23 (a) Work out an estimate of the mean time the 61 students spent revising.  
You may use the table to help you.

[4 marks]

	A	B	A × B
Time, $x$ (hours)	Frequency	Midpoint	
$0 \leq x < 6$	9	3	27
$6 \leq x < 10$	14	8	112 (1)
$10 \leq x < 12$	10	11	110
$12 \leq x < 16$	18	14	252
$16 \leq x < 20$	10	18	180

$$6 \times 1.5 = 9, \quad 4 \times 3.5 = 14, \quad 2 \times 5 = 10, \quad 4 \times 4.5 = 18, \quad 4 \times 2.5 = 10$$

(1)

$$\text{mean} = \frac{27 + 112 + 110 + 252 + 180}{61}$$

$$= \frac{681}{61} = 11.16$$

Answer 11.16 hours

- 23 (b) Give a reason why the answer to part (a) is an estimate.

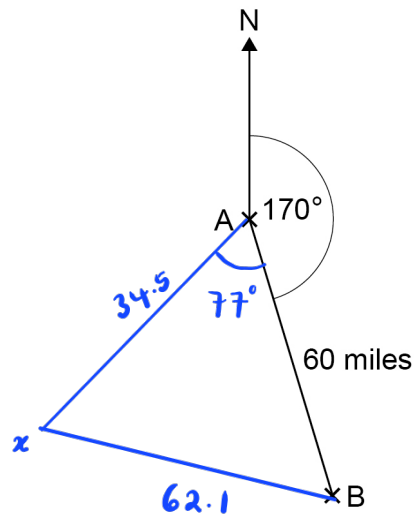
[1 mark]

The midpoints are estimates (1)

Turn over ►



24

B is 60 miles from A on a bearing of  $170^\circ$ Not drawn  
accuratelyA ship sails from A on a bearing of  $247^\circ$ It travels at a constant speed of 23 mph for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

Is the ship now closer to B than it was when it left A?

You **must** show your working.

[5 marks]

$$247^\circ - 170^\circ = 77^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$\text{distance} = 23 \times 1.5 = 34.5 \quad (1)$$

$$x_B^2 = 34.5^2 + 60^2 - 2(34.5)(60) \cos 77^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$= 3858$$

$$x_B = \sqrt{3858} \quad (1)$$

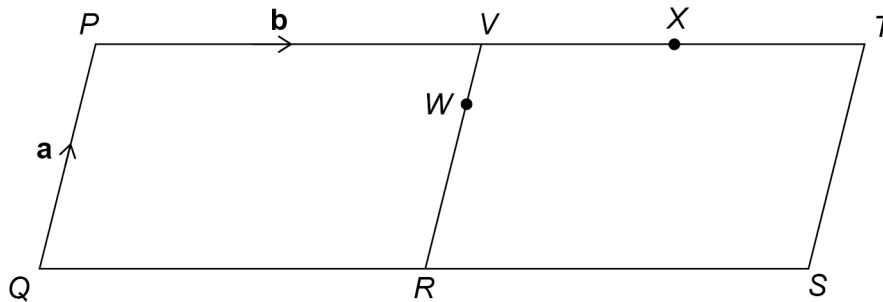
$$= 62.1$$

(1)

No. The ship is further away.



25

Two congruent parallelograms,  $PQRV$  and  $VRST$ , are joined.Not drawn  
accurately

$$\overrightarrow{QP} = \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{PV} = \mathbf{b}$$

X is the midpoint of VT.

$$VW : WR = 1 : 2$$

Prove that Q, W and X lie on a straight line.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{QW} &= \overrightarrow{QP} + \overrightarrow{PV} + \overrightarrow{VW} \\ &= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{1}{3}(\underline{\mathbf{VR}}) \\ &= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} - \frac{1}{3}\underline{\mathbf{a}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{QX} &= \overrightarrow{QP} + \overrightarrow{PV} + \overrightarrow{VX} \\ &= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{1}{2}(\underline{\mathbf{VT}}) \\ &= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{\mathbf{b}} \\ &= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \frac{3}{2}\underline{\mathbf{b}} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{QW} &= \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3}\underline{\mathbf{a}} + \underline{\mathbf{b}} \right) = \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \frac{3}{2}\underline{\mathbf{b}} = \overrightarrow{QX} \\ \overrightarrow{QW} &= \frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{QX} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

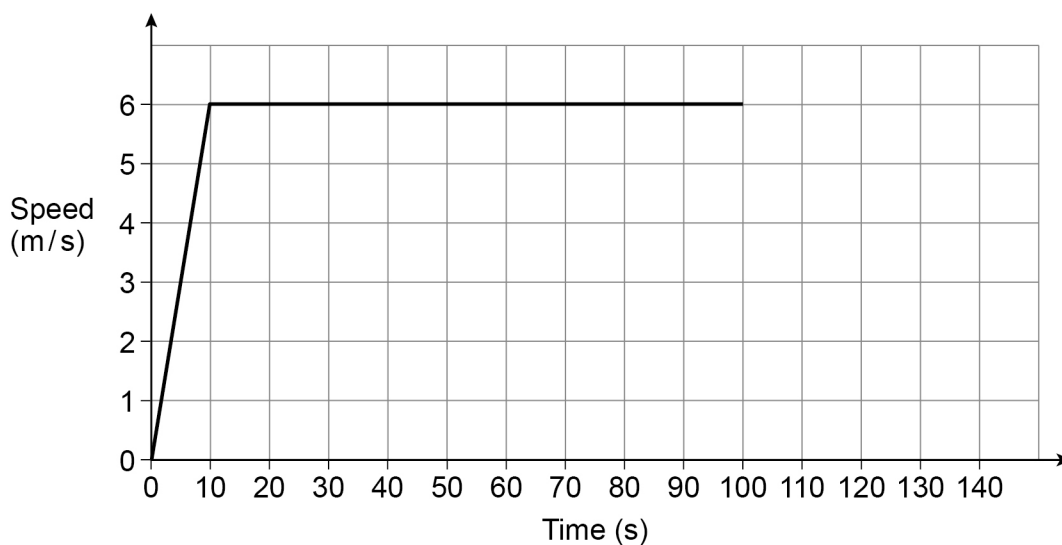
Turn over ►



26

Helena ran an 800-metre race in 140 seconds.

The speed-time graph represents the first 100 seconds of her run.



Helena ran the last 40 seconds with constant deceleration.

Work out her speed as she finished the race.

[4 marks]

$$\text{distance}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 = 30 \text{ m} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{distance}_2 = 6 \times 90 = 540 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{distance ran} = 30 + 540 = 570 \text{ m}$$

$$800 - 570 = 230 \text{ m balance} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (v+6) \times 40 = 230 \quad (1)$$

$$v+6 = 11.5$$

$$v = 5.5 \quad (1)$$

Answer 5.5 metres per second



27

In a class there are

 $n$  boys

a total of 25 students.

Two of the students are chosen at random.

The probability that both students are boys is  $\frac{7}{20}$ Work out the value of  $n$ .

[4 marks]

$$\frac{n}{25} \times \frac{n-1}{24} = \frac{7}{20} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{n^2 - n}{600} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$n^2 - n = 210$$

$$n^2 - n - 210 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(n-15)(n+14) = 0$$

(1)

$$n = 15 \text{ or } n = -14$$

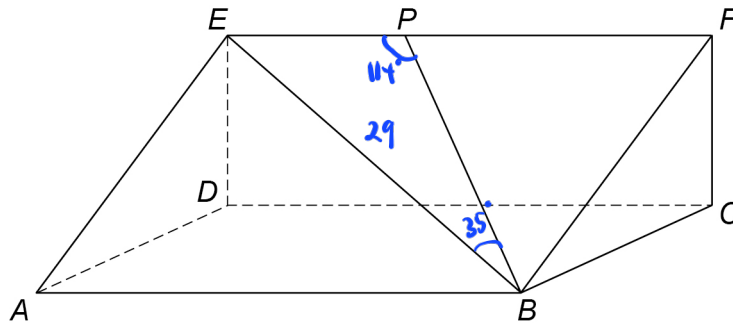
$n$  should be positive, hence  $n = 15$

(1)

$$n = \underline{\quad 15 \quad}$$



28

 $ABCDEF$  is a triangular prism. $P$  is a point on  $EF$ . $EB = 29$  cmAngle  $EBP = 35^\circ$ Angle  $EPB = 114^\circ$ Work out the length of  $EP$ .**[2 marks]**

$$\frac{EP}{\sin 35^\circ} = \frac{29}{\sin 114^\circ} \quad (1)$$

$$EP = \frac{29}{\sin 114^\circ} \times \sin 35^\circ$$

$$= 18.2 \quad (1)$$

Answer 18.2 cm**END OF QUESTIONS**

2





**There are no questions printed on this page**

*Do not write  
outside the  
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**







Do not write  
outside the  
box

Question number	<p align="center"><b>Additional page, if required.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.</b></p>
	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p><b>Copyright information</b></p> <p>For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from <a href="http://www.aqa.org.uk">www.aqa.org.uk</a>.</p> <p>Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.</p> <p>Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.</p>

