



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

Higher Tier

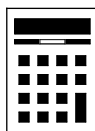
Paper 3 Calculator

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



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	
24–25	
26	
TOTAL	

Advice

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



JUN2183003H01

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.1 b is 3 more than the square root of a .

Circle the correct equation.

[1 mark]

$$b = \sqrt{a} + 3$$

$$b = \sqrt{a} - 3$$

$$b = \sqrt{a+3}$$

$$b = \sqrt{a-3}$$

2 Circle the largest number.

[1 mark]

$$0.\dot{5}$$

0.55

0.545

0.54\dot{5}

0.55555...

3 A line has equation $3y = 3x - 2$ $x = 0$ Circle the coordinates of the intercept of the line with the y -axis.

[1 mark]

$$3y = -2$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

 $(0, 1)$ $(0, -1)$ $\left(0, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ $\left(0, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

4 Factorise $x^2 - 64$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$(x + 8)^2$

$(x - 8)^2$

$(x + 8)(x - 8)$

$x(x - 64)$

5 Six positive numbers have

a mean of 10

a range of 19

Four of the numbers are 12 7 15 3

Work out the other two numbers.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Total numbers : } 10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$60 - 12 - 7 - 15 - 3 = 23 \quad (1)$$

Since range is 19, the other two numbers are

2 and 21. (since $2 + 21 = 23$)

(1)

Answer 2 (1) and 21



- 6 At a country park there is a house, a museum and a garden.
The table shows the prices per person to visit the park.

	Price per person
Garden only	Free
House and museum	£12.50
House only	£8
Museum only	£7

One day, 480 people visit the park.

67 visit the garden **only**.

40% visit the house **and** the museum.

$\frac{3}{8}$ visit the house **only**.

The rest visit the museum **only**.

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 480 = 192$$

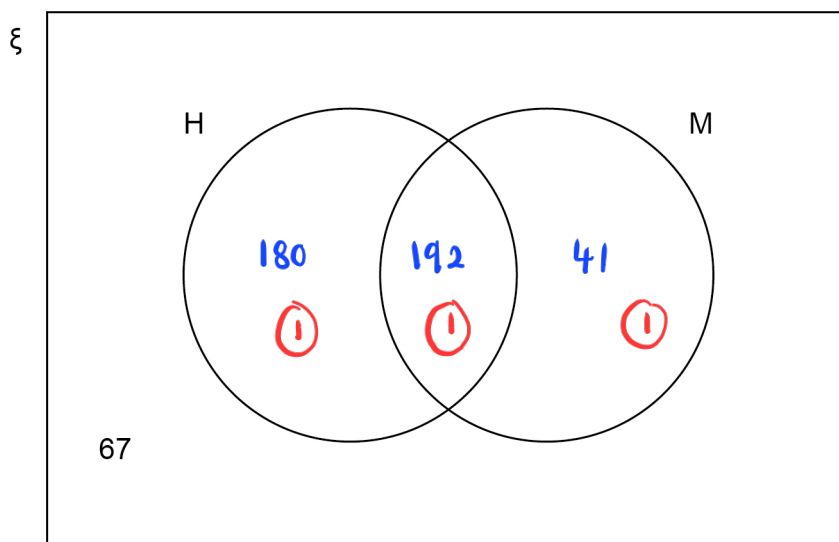
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 480 = 180$$

$$480 - 67 - 180 - 192 = 41$$

In total, how much do the 480 people pay to visit the park?

You may use the Venn diagram to help you.

[5 marks]



$$192 \times 12.5 + 180 \times 8 + 41 \times 7$$

$$= 2400 + 1440 + 287 \quad (1)$$

$$= 4127 \quad (1)$$

Answer £ 4127

7 Jeff and Kaz share £270 in the ratio Jeff : Kaz = 2.6 : 1

How much **more** than Kaz does Jeff get?

[3 marks]

$$\text{Total ratio : } 2.6 + 1 = 3.6$$

$$270 \div 3.6 = 75 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Difference in ratio : } 2.6 - 1 = 1.6$$

$$75 \times 1.6 = 120$$

(1)

Answer £ 120 (1)



8 The heel of a shoe exerts a pressure of 198 pounds per square inch.

Convert this pressure into kilograms per square centimetre.

Use

1 pound = 0.45 kilograms

1 square inch = 6.25 square centimetres

[3 marks]

$$\frac{198 \cancel{\text{ pound}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ inch}^2}} \times \frac{0.45 \text{ kg}}{1 \cancel{\text{ pound}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{ inch}^2}}{6.25 \text{ cm}^2}$$

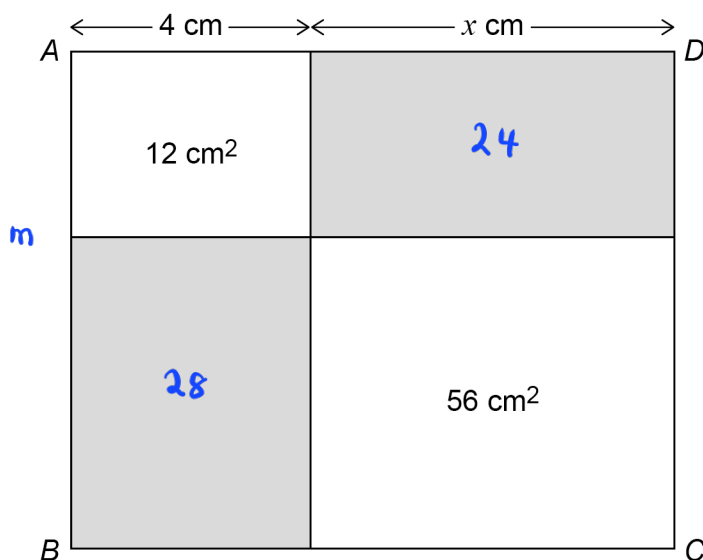
$$= \frac{198 \times 0.45}{6.25} \text{ (1)}$$

$$= \frac{89.1}{6.25} = 14.256 \text{ (1)}$$

Answer 14.256 kg/cm²



- 9 Rectangle $ABCD$ is split into four smaller rectangles.
Two of the smaller rectangles are shaded.



Not drawn accurately

$$4 : x = 1 : 2$$

For rectangle $ABCD$, work out the ratio shaded area : unshaded area

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[4 marks]

$$x = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$\text{Area of top shaded rectangle : } 8 \times (12 \div 4)$$

$$= 8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of bottom shaded rectangle : } 4 \times (56 \div 8)$$

$$= 4 \times 7 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{shaded : } 24 + 28 = 52 \quad \text{unshaded : } 12 + 56 = 68$$

$$\text{shaded : unshaded} = 52 : 68 \quad \div 4$$

$$= 13 : 17$$

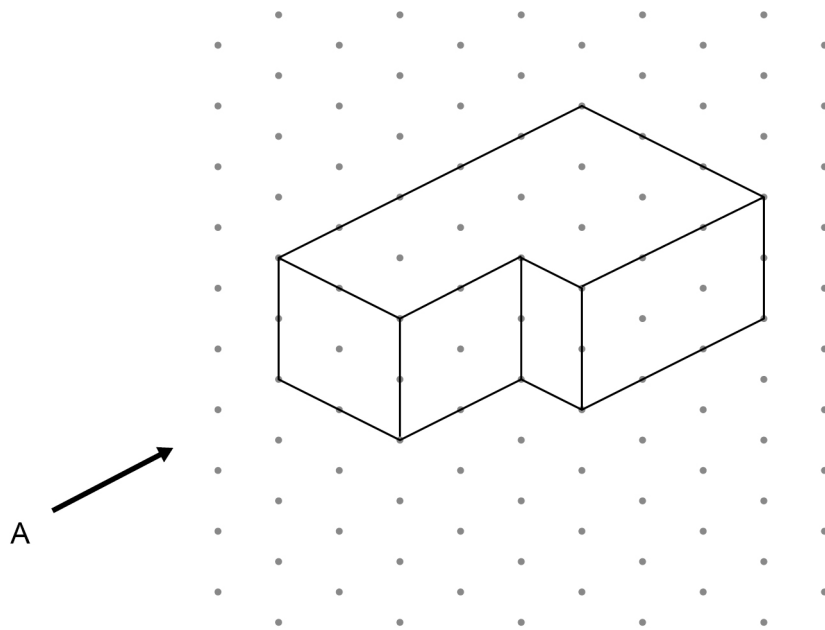
Answer 13 : 17

7

Turn over ►

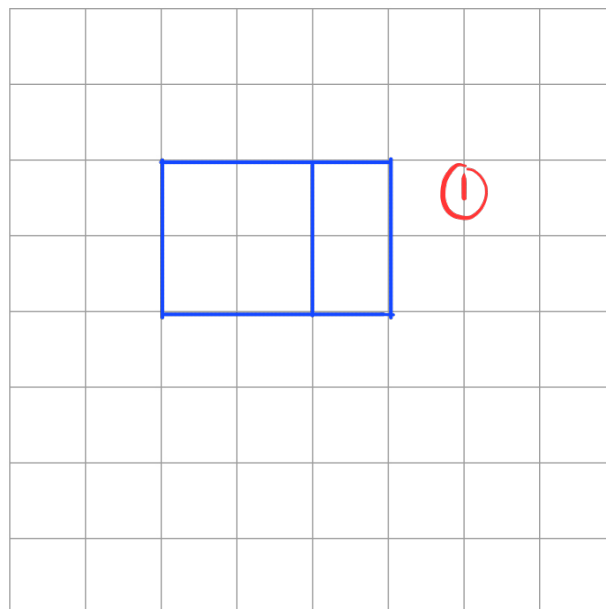


10 A solid shape is drawn on isometric paper.



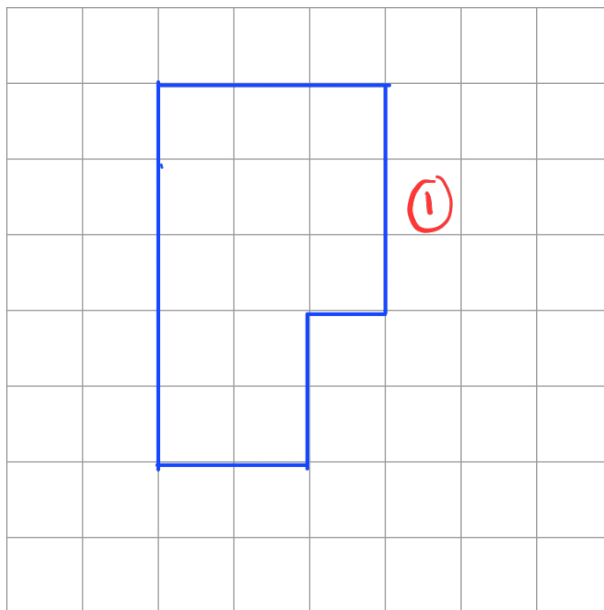
10 (a) On the centimetre grid, draw the elevation of the shape from A.

[1 mark]



10 (b) On the centimetre grid, draw a plan of the shape.

[1 mark]



11 Erik thinks of a prime number between 20 and 30

His number is $x\%$ of 125

Work out **one** possible value of x .

[3 marks]

prime number = 23 (1)

$$\frac{23}{125} \times 100\%$$

$$= 18.4$$

Answer 18.4 (1)

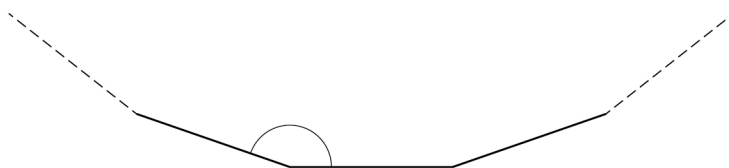
5

Turn over ►



12

Part of a regular polygon with 15 sides is shown.

Not drawn
accuratelyWork out the size of an **interior** angle.

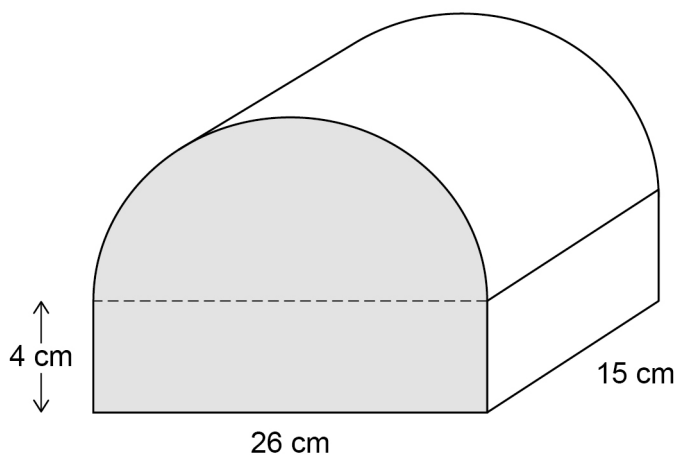
[2 marks]

$$\frac{(15 - 2) \times 180}{15} = \frac{2340}{15} = 156$$

Answer 156 degrees

13

A box is the shape of half a cylinder on top of a cuboid.



Work out the volume of the box.

[4 marks]

$$\text{Volume of rectangle} = 4 \times 26 \times 15 = 1560 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Volume of half cylinder} = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 13^2 \times 15 \quad (1)$$

$$= 1267.5 \pi$$

$$= 3979.95 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Total volume} = 1560 + 3979.95 \dots$$

$$= 5539 \dots \quad (1)$$

Answer 5539 cm³



14

Phil sells ties.

He increases the original price of each tie by 10% to £13.20

A month later he announces a sale.



Phil says,

"The ties will be back to their original price, because each change was by 10%"

Is he correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

①

Show working to support your answer.

[3 marks]

$$\text{After sale} : 13.20 \times 0.9 = 11.88 \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{Original price} = x (1.10) = 13.20$$

$$x = \frac{13.20}{1.10}$$

$$= 12 \quad \text{①}$$



15

A biased spinner can land on A, B or C.

The table shows the probabilities, in terms of k , of A, B and C.

	A	B	C
Probability	$0.5k$	$7k - 0.15$	$2.5k$

Work out the probability of B.

[3 marks]

$$0.5k + 7k - 0.15 + 2.5k = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$10k - 0.15 = 1$$

$$10k = 1.15$$

$$k = 0.115 \quad (1)$$

$$B = 7(0.115) - 0.15$$

$$= 0.805 - 0.15$$

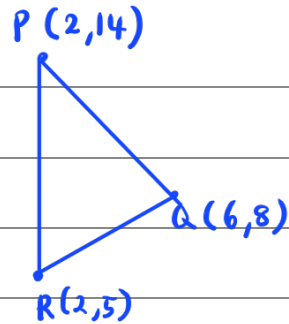
$$= 0.655 \quad (1)$$

Answer 0.655

Turn over for the next question



16

 P is the point $(2, 14)$ Q is the point $(6, 8)$ R is the point $(2, 5)$ Use gradients to show that angle PQR is **not** a right angle.**[3 marks]**

$$\text{gradient } PQ = \frac{14-8}{2-6} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{gradient } QR = \frac{8-5}{6-2} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{No. since } -\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \neq -1 \quad (1)$$



17 $m^2 > 9$

Circle the possible value of m .

[1 mark]

$-2\frac{7}{8}$

2.8

3

$\frac{7}{2}$

(1)

18 Simplify $w^1 \times w^0 = w^1$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1

0

w

(1)

 w^2

19 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 11$

Work out the length of the **diameter**.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$\sqrt{11}$

$2\sqrt{11}$

(1)

$\sqrt{22}$

22

$$r = \sqrt{11}$$

$$d = 2r$$

$$= 2\sqrt{11}$$

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



20

$$\frac{a}{b} = 3c$$

$$\frac{b}{c} = 2$$

Work out the value of a when $c = 8$ **[3 marks]**

$$b = 2c \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{a}{2c} = 3c$$

$$a = 6c^2 \quad (1)$$

$$= 6(8)^2 = 6(64) = 384 \quad (1)$$

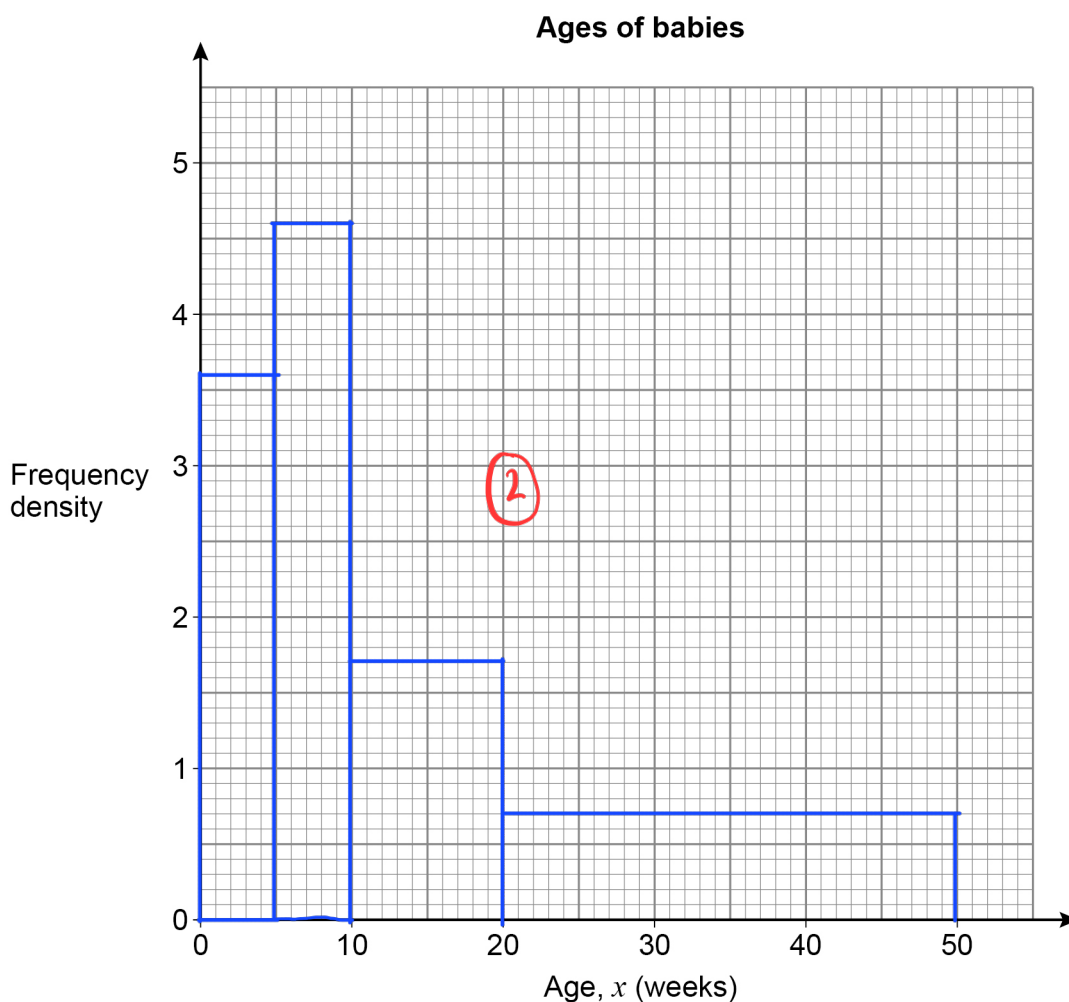
Answer 384

21 Here is some information about the ages of babies at a clinic.

Age, x (weeks)	Frequency	class width	frequency density
$0 \leq x < 5$	18	5	3.6
$5 \leq x < 10$	23	5	4.6
$10 \leq x < 20$	17	10	1.7
$20 \leq x < 50$	21	30	0.7

Draw a histogram to represent the information.

[4 marks]



7

Turn over ►



22 A sequence of patterns is made using horizontal sticks and vertical sticks.

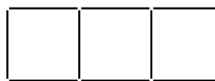
Pattern 1



Pattern 2



Pattern 3



The table shows the number of horizontal sticks and vertical sticks in each pattern.

Pattern	Number of horizontal sticks	Number of vertical sticks
1	2	2
2	4	3
3	6	4

What fraction of the total number of sticks in Pattern n are horizontal?

Give your answer in terms of n .

[3 marks]

$$\text{horizontal} = 2 \times n = 2n$$

$$\text{vertical} = n + 1$$

$$\text{total} : 2n + n + 1$$

$$= 3n + 1$$

$$\frac{\text{horizontal}}{\text{total}} = \frac{2n}{3n+1} \quad (3)$$

Answer $\frac{2n}{3n+1}$



23 The equation of a curve is $y = 16^x$ $16^2 = 256$

23 (a) Circle the point that lies on the curve.

[1 mark]

(2, 32)

(32, 2)

(2, 256)

(256, 2)

①

23 (b) A different point on the curve has y -coordinate $\frac{1}{16}$

Work out the x -coordinate.

$$\frac{1}{16} = 16^x$$

[1 mark]

$$x = -1$$

Answer -1 ①

24 $a^b = 3$ where a is an integer and b is a proper fraction.

Work out **one** possible pair of values of a and b .

[1 mark]

$a =$ 9 ① $b =$ $\frac{1}{2}$



25 Expand and simplify fully $(x - 3)(x + 2)(x + 5)$ [3 marks]

$$(x-3)(x+2) = x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6$$
$$= x^2 - x - 6 \quad (1)$$

$$(x^2 - x - 6)(x + 5) = x^3 + 5x^2 - x^2 - 5x - 6x - 30 \quad (1)$$
$$= x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30 \quad (1)$$

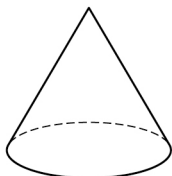
Answer $x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30$



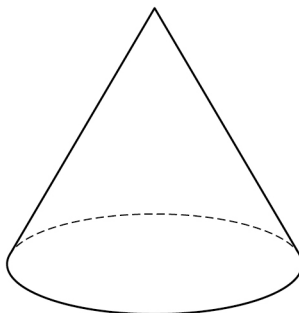
26

Here are two similar cones.

Cone A



Cone B

The surface area of cone A is 2 m^2 The surface area of cone B is 4.5 m^2

Work out the ratio radius of cone A : radius of cone B

Give your answer in the form $1 : n$

[3 marks]

$$\text{scale factor of } \frac{B}{A} : \frac{4.5}{2} = 2.25$$

$$\text{scale factor in length} : \sqrt{2.25}$$

$$= 1.5$$

$$\text{radius of A : radius of B} = 1 : 1.5$$

Answer 1 : 1.5



27

In the diagram

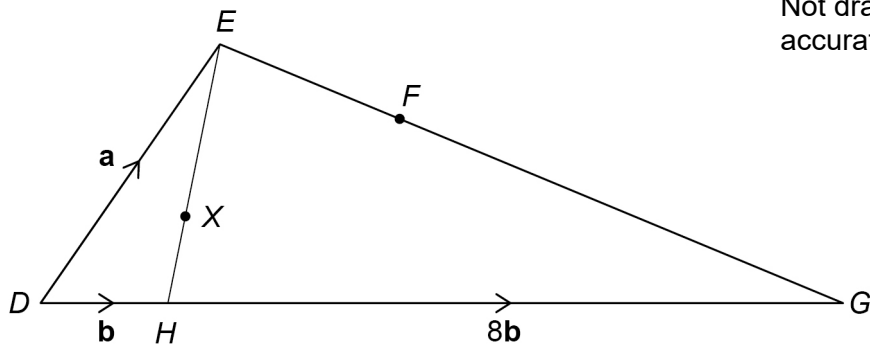
$$\overrightarrow{DE} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{DH} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{HG} = 8\mathbf{b}$$

$$EX : XH = 3 : 1$$

$$EF : FG = 1 : 3$$

Not drawn
accurately

27 (a) Show that $\overrightarrow{DX} = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}$

[2 marks]

$$\overrightarrow{EH} = \overrightarrow{ED} + \overrightarrow{DH}$$

$$= -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \quad (1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{EX} = \frac{3}{4}(\overrightarrow{EH})$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$

$$\overrightarrow{DX} = \overrightarrow{DE} + \overrightarrow{EX} \quad (1)$$

$$= \mathbf{a} + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}\right) = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b} \quad (\text{shown})$$



27 (b) Is DXF a straight line?

Show working to support your answer.

[4 marks]

$$\vec{EG} = \vec{EH} + \vec{HG}$$

$$= -\underline{a} + \underline{b} + 8\underline{b}$$

$$= -\underline{a} + 9\underline{b}$$

$$\vec{EF} = \frac{1}{4} \vec{EG} \quad (1)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}\underline{a} + \frac{9}{4}\underline{b} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{DF} = \vec{DE} + \vec{EF}$$

$$= \underline{a} + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\underline{a} + \frac{9}{4}\underline{b}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}\underline{a} + \frac{9}{4}\underline{b} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{DF} = 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\underline{a} + \frac{3}{4}\underline{b}\right)$$

$$\vec{DF} = 3(\vec{DX}) \quad (1)$$

Yes, DXF is a straight line.

Turn over for the next question



28

 $a = 4.72$ to 3 significant figures. $b = 158$ to 3 significant figures.Work out the upper bound of $\frac{a}{b}$ You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

$$a_{UB} = 4.725, \quad a_{LB} = 4.715$$

$$b_{UB} = 158.5, \quad b_{LB} = 157.5$$

$$UB \text{ of } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{4.725}{157.5}$$

$$= 0.03$$

Answer 0.03

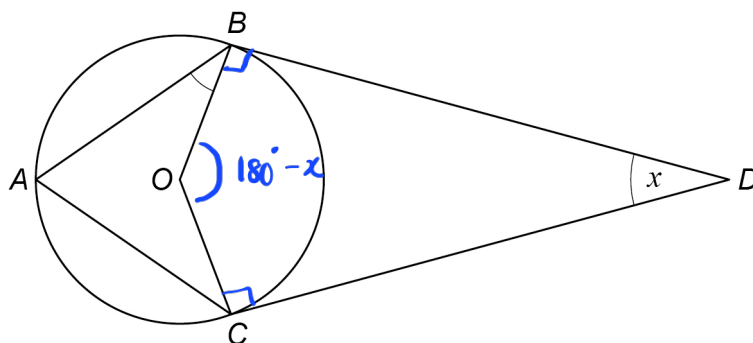
29

A , B and C are three points on the circumference of a circle, centre O .

BD and CD are tangents to the circle.

$ABDC$ is a kite.

Angle BDC is x



Not drawn
accurately

Prove that angle ABO is $45^\circ - \frac{x}{4}$

[4 marks]

$$OBD = OCD = 90^\circ \quad (1)$$

(tangent meets the radius at 90°)

$$\text{BOC (obtuse)} = 180^\circ - x$$

(angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°)

$$\text{BAC} = \frac{180^\circ - x}{2} \quad (1)$$

(angles at circumference is half angles at centre)

$$\text{BOC (reflex)} = 360^\circ - (180^\circ - x) \quad (1)$$

$$= 180^\circ + x$$

(angles around a point add up to 360°)

$$\text{ABO} + \text{ACO} = 360^\circ - (180^\circ + x + 90^\circ - \frac{x}{2})$$

$$= 90^\circ - \frac{x}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{ABO} = \frac{1}{2} (90^\circ - \frac{x}{2}) = 45^\circ - \frac{x}{4} \quad (\text{proved})$$



- 30 A sphere has radius r cm
An approximate value of r can be found using the iterative formula

$$r_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{239}{r_n}}$$

The starting value is $r_1 = 7$

- 30 (a) Work out the values of r_2 and r_3

[2 marks]

$$r_2 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{7}} = 5.843 \dots$$

$$r_3 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{5.843 \dots}} = 6.395 \dots$$

$$r_2 = 5.843 \dots \text{ (1)}$$

$$r_3 = 6.395 \dots \text{ (1)}$$

- 30 (b) Continue the iteration to work out the radius to 1 decimal place.

[1 mark]

$$r_4 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.395 \dots}} = 6.113 \dots$$

$$r_5 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.113 \dots}} = 6.252 \dots$$

$$r_6 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.252 \dots}} = 6.182 \dots$$

$$r_7 = 6.217 \text{ Answer } 6.2 \text{ (1) cm}$$

END OF QUESTIONS



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