



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

Higher Tier

Paper 3 Calculator

Monday 11 November 2019

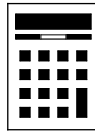
Afternoon

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.
- 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.



N 0 V 1 9 8 3 0 0 3 H 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

- 1 Circle the relative frequency that represents 13 successes out of 50 trials.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{13}{50} = 0.26$$

0.13

26

13 : 50

0.26

①

- 2 The equation of a straight line is $2y = 3x + 5$

Circle the gradient of the line.

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

[1 mark]

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

①

3

5

- 3 $(2x - 4)(3x + 5)$ is expanded and simplified.

Circle the term which is part of the answer.

$$6x^2 + 10x - 12x - 20$$

$$6x^2 - 2x - 20$$

[1 mark]

2x

-2x

①

22x

-22x



4 When rounded to 3 significant figures, $x = 6.37$

Circle the correct error interval.

[1 mark]

$$6.365 \leq x < 6.375$$

$$6.36 \leq x < 6.38$$

$$6.369 \leq x < 6.379$$

$$6.365 \leq x < 6.3749$$

5 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$7x + 2y = 36 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$3x + 2y = 16 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

[3 marks]

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} : 7x - 3x + 2y - 2y = 36 - 16$$

$$4x = 20 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$7(5) + 2y = 36$$

$$2y = 36 - 35$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = \underline{5} \qquad y = \underline{0.5}$$



6 (a) Tom is tiling a wall.

He needs to buy at least 100 tiles.

The tiles are sold in large packs and small packs.

Large pack 40 tiles £18

Small pack 28 tiles £14

Special offer

25% reduction when you buy 3 or more **large** packs

Work out the cheapest cost for Tom to buy the packs of tiles he needs.

[3 marks]

[option 1] 3 large pack : $3 \times £18 = £54 \times 0.75 = £40.5$

[option 2]: 2 large pack, 1 small pack : $£18 + 18 + 14 = £50$

[option 3]: 4 small packs = $4 \times £14 = £56$

Answer £ 40.50



6 (b) Tom is also tiling a floor.

The floor is a rectangle with length 600 cm and width 240 cm

Each tile is a square with side 40 cm

Tom uses this method to work out the number of tiles he needs.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of tiles that will fit along the length} &= 600 \div 40 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of tiles that will fit along the width} &= 240 \div 40 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of tiles needed} &= 15 + 6 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

Give a reason why Tom's method is wrong.

[1 mark]

Should have multiplied 15 with 6 , not added.

①

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



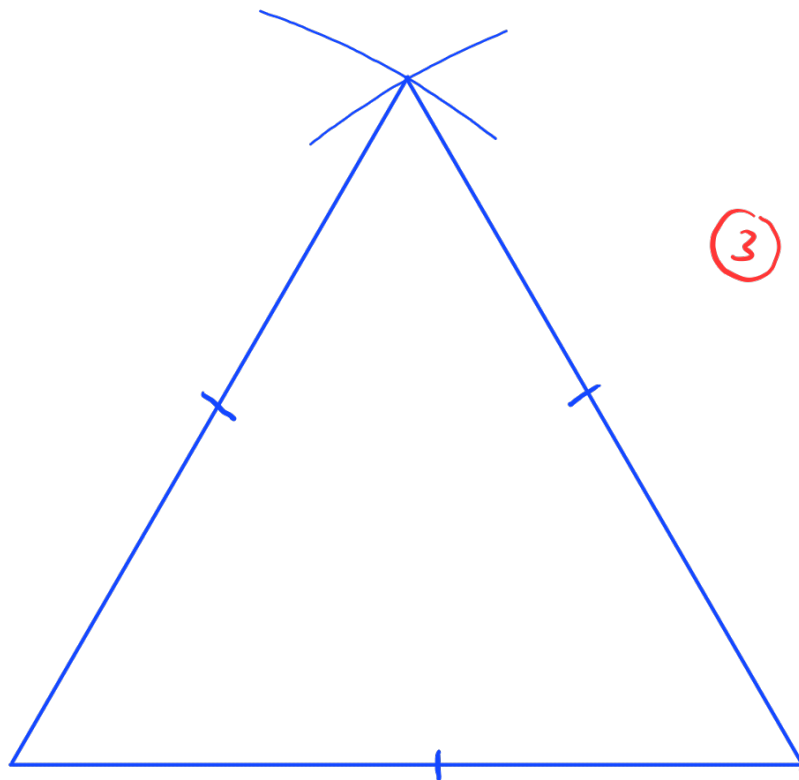
7 An equilateral triangle has side length 16 metres.

Using ruler and compasses only, construct a scale drawing of the triangle.

Use the scale 1 centimetre represents 2 metres.

[3 marks]

Scale: 1 cm represents 2 m



8 In a choir there are 35 men and 48 women.

The probability that a man chosen at random wears glasses is $\frac{2}{5}$

The probability that a woman chosen at random wears glasses is $\frac{3}{8}$

8 (a) Work out the number of people in the choir who wear glasses.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 35 = 14 \quad \frac{3}{8} \times 48 = 18 \quad (1)$$

$$14 + 18 = 32 \quad (1)$$

(1)

Answer 32

8 (b) A person is chosen at random from the choir.

Work out the probability that the person does **not** wear glasses.

[2 marks]

$$\text{Total men + women} = 35 + 48 = 83$$

$$\text{Not wearing glass} = 83 - 32 = 51 \quad (1)$$

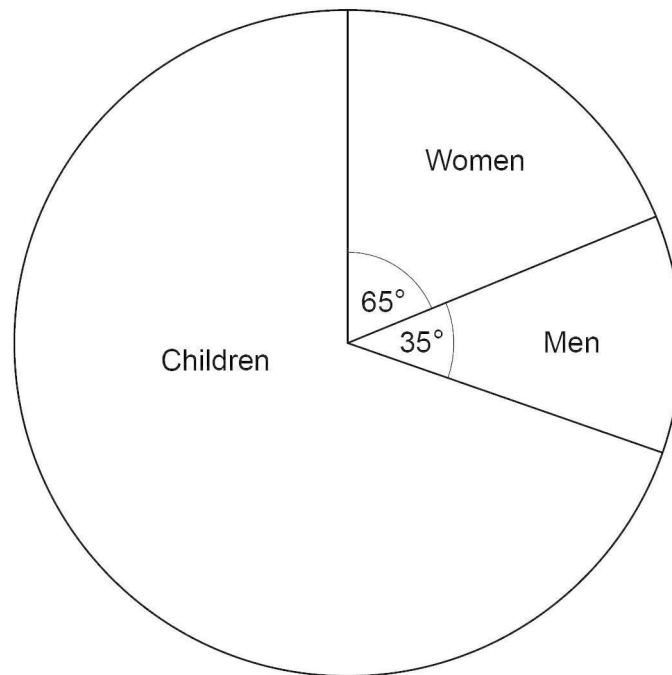
$$P(\text{not wearing glass}) = \frac{51}{83} \quad (1)$$

Answer $\frac{51}{83}$



9

The pie chart shows information about people at a theme park.



There were 450 **more** women than men.

Work out the number of children.

[3 marks]

$$65^\circ - 35^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$30^\circ = 450 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{children} = 360^\circ - 65^\circ - 35^\circ = 260^\circ$$

$$\text{No. of children} = \frac{260^\circ}{30^\circ} \times 450 = 3900$$

Answer 3900 (1)



10

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

The mass is divided by 2 and the volume is multiplied by 4

What happens to the density?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$\times 2$

$\div 2$

$\times 8$

$\div 8$

11

Work out

cube root of 512 : reciprocal of 0.4

Give your answer in the form $n : 1$

[3 marks]

$$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8 \quad , \quad \frac{1}{0.4} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$$

$$8 : 2.5$$

$$8 \div 2.5 = 3.2$$

Answer 3.2 : 1

Turn over for the next question

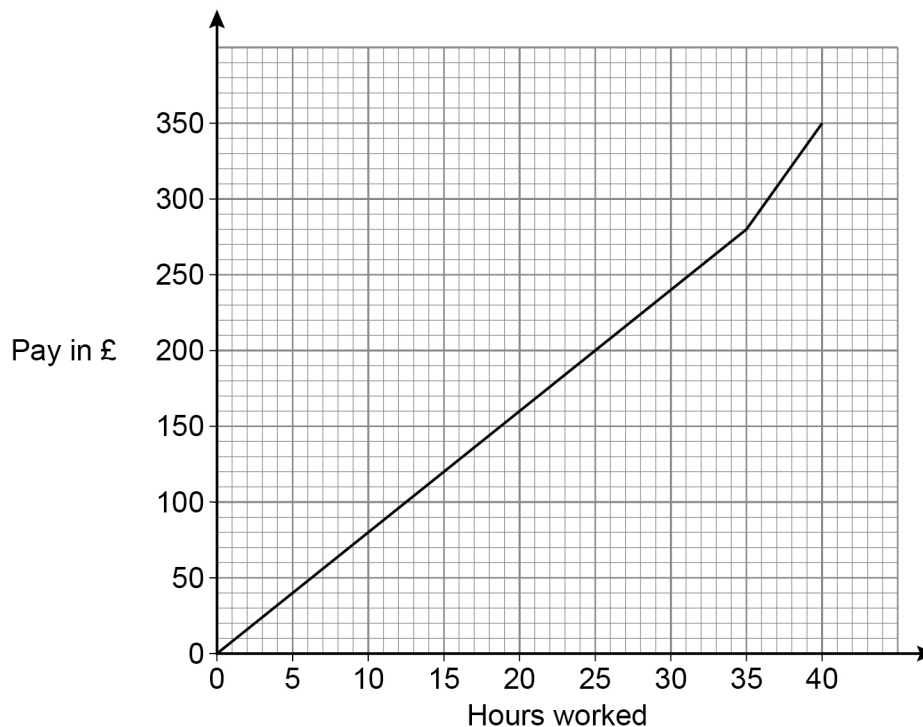


12 The graph shows how much Molly is paid for working for up to 40 hours.

She receives

a basic rate of pay for the first 35 hours worked

a higher rate of pay for the next 5 hours worked.



Work out the difference between the higher rate of pay and the basic rate of pay.

Give your answer in £ per hour.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Basic: } \frac{\pounds 280}{35 \text{ h}} = \pounds 8 \text{ per hour } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Higher: } \frac{\pounds (350 - 280)}{5 \text{ h}} = \frac{\pounds 70}{5 \text{ h}} = \pounds 14 \text{ per hour } \textcircled{1}$$

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

Answer £ 6 $\textcircled{1}$ per hour



13 Naga states a hypothesis.

“Most people read more than 100 books a year.”

She asks a sample of five people in a book club how many books they read last month. The table shows the results.

	Lynn	Ali	Paul	Chen	Ruth
Number of books	10	11	8	10	13

13 (a) Show how Naga could use the data to support her hypothesis.

[2 marks]

In a year : $10 \times 12 = 120$, $11 \times 12 = 132$, $8 \times 12 = 96$,

$10 \times 12 = 120$, $13 \times 12 = 156$. (i)

4 out of 5 people from the data is estimated
to read more than 100 books a year.

(i)

13 (b) Give two reasons why this sample should **not** be used to support her hypothesis.

[2 marks]

Reason 1 The sample is biased as people in book club
tends to read more books. (i)

Reason 2 The sample is too small , needs to ask more
people (i)



14

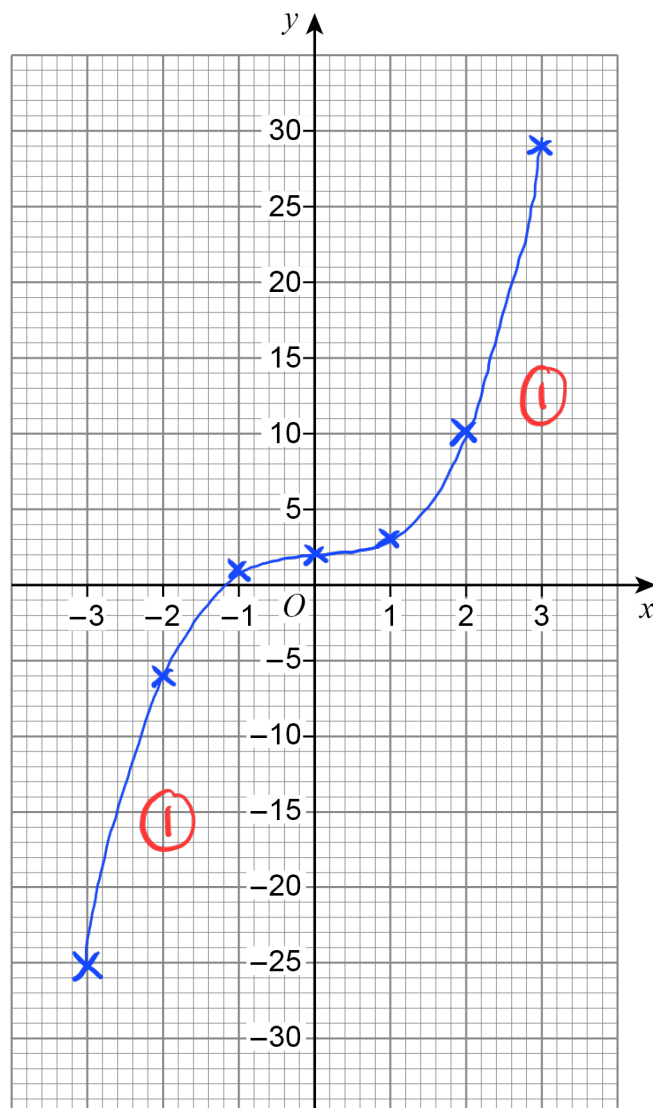
A graph has equation $y = x^3 + a$ where a is an integer.

The graph passes through the point (3, 29) $29 = 3^3 + a$

Draw the graph for values of x from -3 to 3 : $a = 2$ (1)

[3 marks]

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-25	-6	1	2	3	10	29



15

When you earn money you pay income tax.

The amount you pay depends on how much you earn that year.

You pay

0% on the first £12 500 you earn

20% on the next £37 500 you earn

40% on the next £112 500 you earn.

One year, Kim paid £9260 income tax.

Work out how much she earned that year.

[4 marks]

$$0.2 \times 37\,500 = 7\,500 \quad (1)$$

$$9\,260 - 7\,500 = 1\,760$$

$$\frac{1\,760}{0.4} = 4\,400 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total income} &: 12\,500 + 37\,500 + 4\,400 \quad (1) \\ &= 54\,400 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Answer £ 54 400



16 A building company employs

2 labourers

14 joiners

9 electricians

8 plumbers.

For a job, the company needs one of each type of worker.

16 (a) In how many ways can the company choose the four workers?

[2 marks]

$$2 \times 14 \times 9 \times 8 = 2016$$

①

①

Answer 2016

16 (b) One labourer and two plumbers are on holiday.

In how many ways can the company now choose the four workers?

[2 marks]

$$1 \times 14 \times 9 \times 6 = 756$$

①

①

Answer 756



17 $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 8$ for all values of x

Jenny says,

" $f(10)$ must equal $2 \times f(5)$, because 10 is 2×5 "

Is Jenny correct?

Show working to support your answer.

[2 marks]

$$f(10) = 3(10)^2 - 4(10) + 8$$

$$= 300 - 40 + 8$$

$$= 268$$

$$f(5) = 3(5)^2 - 4(5) + 8 \quad (1)$$

$$= 75 - 20 + 8$$

$$= 63$$

$$2 \times f(5) = 2 \times 63 = 126 \quad (1)$$

No. Jenny is wrong.

18 Work out the **two** roots of $(7x + 1)(2x - 3) = 0$

Circle **both** roots.

[1 mark]

$$\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

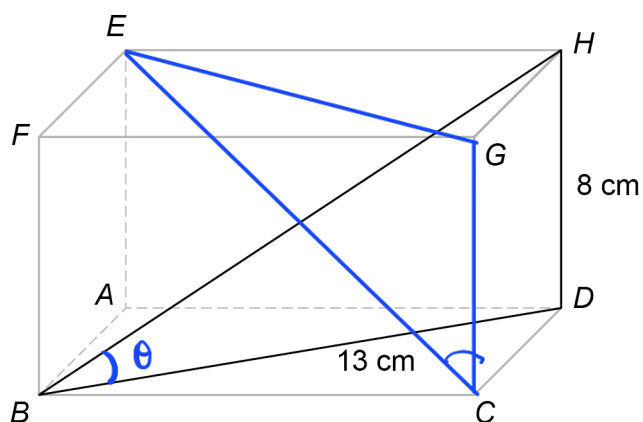
$$(1)$$



19 Here is a cuboid.

$$DH = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$DB = 13 \text{ cm}$$



19 (a) Work out the size of angle DBH .

[2 marks]

$$\tan \theta = \frac{8}{13} \quad (1)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{13}$$

$$= 31.6 \dots (1)$$

Answer 31.6 degrees

19 (b) Using your answer to part (a), work out the size of angle ECG .

[1 mark]

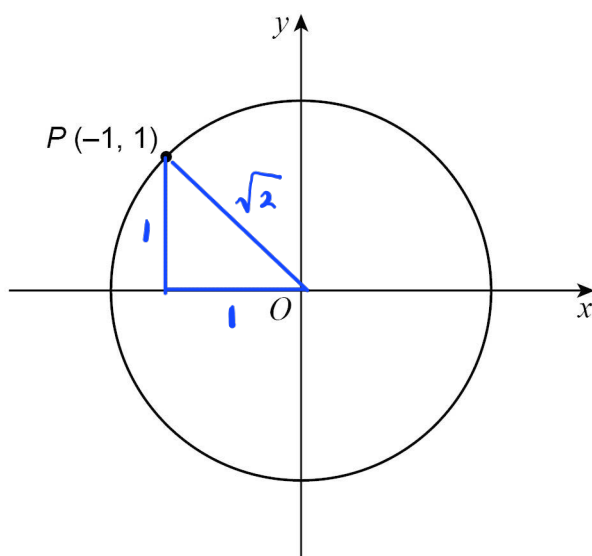
$$ECG = 180 - 31.6 - 90$$

$$= 58.4$$

Answer 58.4 (1) degrees



20

 $P(-1, 1)$ is a point on the circle, centre O , radius r .Not drawn
accuratelyWork out the value of r .

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1

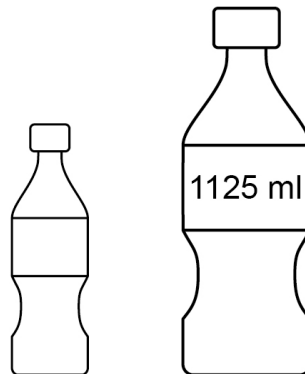
2

 $\sqrt{2}$  $2\sqrt{2}$ 

21

Juice is sold in small bottles and large bottles.

The volume of the large bottle is 1125 ml.



$$\text{volume of small bottle} : \text{volume of large bottle} = 2 : 5$$

A café has small glasses and large glasses.

$$\text{volume of small glass} : \text{volume of large glass} = 4 : 7$$

A small bottle fills 6 small glasses with no juice left over.

How many large glasses can be filled by a large bottle?

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$\text{volume of small bottle} : \frac{2}{5} \times 1125 = 450 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{volume of 1 small glass} : 450 \div 6 = 75$$

$$75 \times \frac{7}{4} = 131.25 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1125}{131.25} = 8.57 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\approx 8 \text{ glasses}$$

Answer 8 (1)



22 The **only** solution to $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ is $x = 5$

Work out the values of b and c .

[2 marks]

$$(x-5)(x-5)$$

$$= x^2 - 10x + 25 \quad (1)$$

$$b = -10, c = 25$$

$$b = \underline{-10} \quad (1) \quad c = \underline{25}$$

23

$$x : y = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{2}{3}$$

What is x as a fraction of y ?

Circle your answer.

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

[1 mark]

$$\frac{8}{3}$$

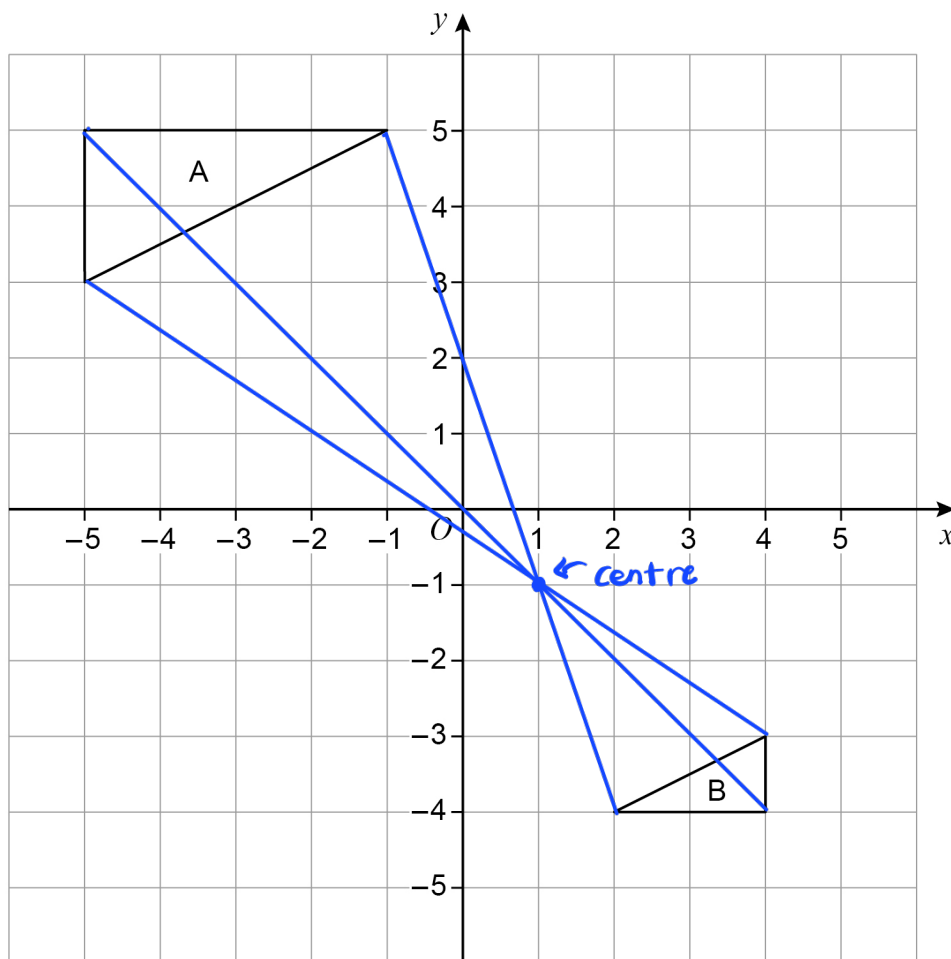
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad (1)$$



24 Shape A and shape B are shown on the grid.



Describe the **single** transformation that maps shape A to shape B.

[3 marks]

Enlargement of scale factor $-\frac{1}{2}$ at centre $(1, -1)$

①

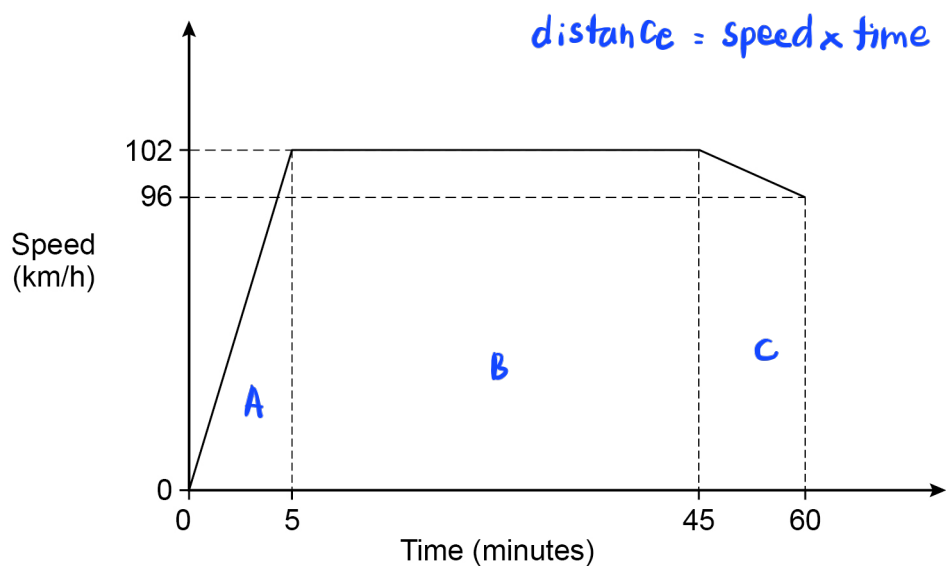
①

①



25

Here is a sketch of a speed-time graph for the first part of a journey.



The total distance for the journey is 130 kilometres.

How far is left to travel?

[4 marks]

$$\text{Area A : } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{60} \times 102 = 4.25 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area B : } \left(\frac{45-5}{60} \right) \times 102 = 68$$

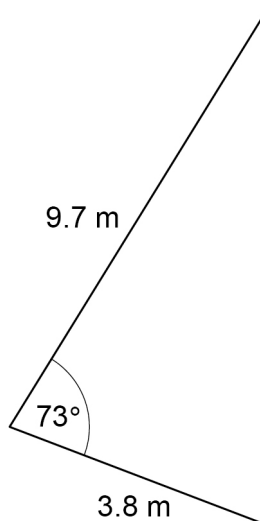
$$\text{Area C : } \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{60-45}{60} \right) \times (102+96) = 24.75$$

$$\text{Total area : } 4.25 + 68 + 24.75 = 97 \quad (1)$$

$$130 - 97 = 33 \quad (1)$$

Answer 33 km

26 Here is a triangular sail.



Not drawn
accurately

26 (a) Vicky needs to buy waterproofing liquid for the sail.

She will put **3 coats** of liquid on **each** side of the sail.

A litre of liquid covers 8.5 square metres of sail.

How many 1-litre bottles of liquid does Vicky need?

[3 marks]

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.7 \times 3.8 \times \sin 73^\circ = 17.6 \dots \text{m}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Total area of liquid needed} : 17.6 \dots \times 6 = 105.7 \dots \text{m}^2$$

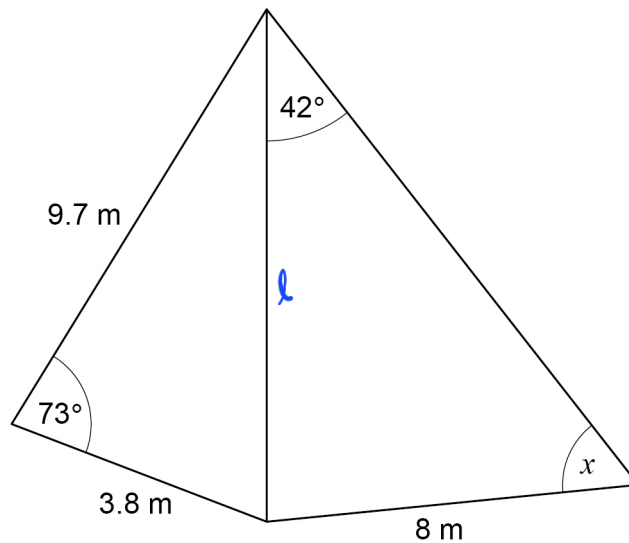
$$105.7 \div 8.5 = 12.4$$

$$\approx 13 \quad (1)$$

Answer 13



26 (b) Another sail is joined to the first sail as shown.



x is an acute angle.

Work out the size of angle x .

[5 marks]

$$l^2 = 9.7^2 + 3.8^2 - 2 \times 9.7 \times 3.8 \times \cos 73^\circ$$

$$= 94.09 + 14.44 - 73.72 \cos 73^\circ$$

$$= 86.976 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$l = \sqrt{86.976 \dots} \quad (1)$$

$$= 9.32 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{9.32 \dots} = \frac{\sin 42^\circ}{8} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin x = 0.0836 \dots \times 9.32 \dots$$

$$= 0.779 \dots$$

$$x = \sin^{-1} 0.779 \dots$$

$$= 51.2^\circ$$

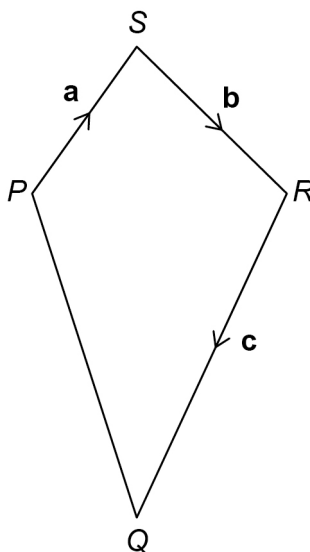
Answer 51.2 (1) degrees



27

Here is quadrilateral $PQRS$.

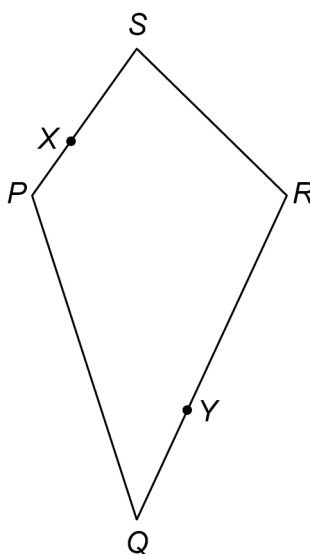
$$\overrightarrow{PS} = \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{SR} = \mathbf{b} \quad \overrightarrow{RQ} = \mathbf{c}$$



Not drawn
accurately

X is a point on PS where $PX : XS = 1 : 2$

Y is a point on RQ where $RY : YQ = 2 : 1$



Not drawn
accurately



Is XY parallel to PQ?

Show working to support your answer.

[3 marks]

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{PS} + \vec{SR} + \vec{RQ}$$

$$= \underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{XY} = \vec{XS} + \vec{SR} + \vec{RY}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \frac{2}{3}\underline{c} \quad (1)$$

No. as XY is not a multiple of PQ.

(1)

Turn over for the next question



28

$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x^2$$

Show that $f^{-1}(55) = fg(4)$

[4 marks]

$$\text{let } f(x) = y$$

$$fg(x) = 2(x^2) - 3$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

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

$$y + 3 = 2x \quad (1)$$

$$fg(4) = 2(4)^2 - 3$$

$$x = \frac{y+3}{2}$$

$$= 2(16) - 3$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+3}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$= 32 - 3$$

$$= 29$$

$$f^{-1}(55) = \frac{55+3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{58}{2}$$

$$= 29 \quad (1)$$

END OF QUESTIONS



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2 8



1 9 B G 8 3 0 0 / 3 H

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