Write your name here


Pearson Edexcel GCSE
Centre Number Candidate Number


Higher Tier

| Thursday 9 June 2016 - Morning | Paper Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time: $\mathbf{1}$ hour $\mathbf{4 5}$ minutes | $\mathbf{1 M A O / 2 H}$ |

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

## 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 $\pi$ button, take the value of $\pi$ 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.



## 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


Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


In any triangle $A B C$


Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine Rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

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


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


## The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1 Chloe recorded the test marks of 20 students.

| 22 | 29 | 38 | 16 | 36 | 18 | 30 | 21 | 27 | 43 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 41 | 25 | 38 | 46 | 19 | 48 | 34 | 23 | 46 |

(a) Show this information in an ordered stem and leaf diagram.


One of these students is going to be chosen at random.
(b) Find the probability that this student has a test mark less than 28

2 (a) Simplify $3 a \times 5 b \times 2 c$
(b) Factorise $3 y+6$
(c) Expand $x(x-3)$

3 The diagram shows a rectangle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

All measurements are given in centimetres.
The perimeter of the rectangle is 45 cm .
Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

*4 A shop sells bags of crisps in different size packs.
There are
18 bags of crisps in a small pack 20 bags of crisps in a medium pack 26 bags of crisps in a large pack


Which size pack is the best value for money?
You must show all your working.

5 There are only blue counters, green counters, red counters and yellow counters in a bag. Olga is going to take at random a counter from the bag.

The table shows the probability that Olga will take a blue counter and the probability that she will take a yellow counter.

| Colour | blue | green | red | yellow |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.4 |  |  | 0.15 |

The number of red counters in the bag is 4 times the number of green counters in the bag. Complete the table.

6 The body mass index, $B$, for a person of mass $m \mathrm{~kg}$ and height $h$ metres is given by the formula

$$
B=\frac{m}{h^{2}}
$$

Usman has a mass of 50 kg .
He has a height of 1.57 m .
(a) Work out Usman's body mass index.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

Tom's height is 1.80 m .
He wants his body mass index to be 21
(b) Work out the mass that will give Tom a body mass index of 21

Tom is a ski jumper.
The maximum length of skis he can use is $145 \%$ of his height.
Tom's height is 1.80 m .
(c) Work out the maximum length of skis Tom can use.

7 The equation

$$
x^{3}-5 x=34
$$

has a solution between 3 and 4
Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$

8 Emma has a digital photo.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 720 pixels | Diagram NOT <br> accurately drawn |
|  |  |

The photo has a width of 720 pixels.
The photo has a height of 540 pixels.
(a) Write down the ratio of the width of the photo to the height of the photo. Give your ratio in its simplest form.

Emma wants the ratio of the width of the photo to the height of the photo to be $3: 2$
She reduces the number of pixels in the height of the photo.
The width of the photo is still 720 pixels.
The ratio of the width of the photo to the new height of the photo is $3: 2$
(b) Work out the new height of the photo.
*9

$A B C$ and $D E$ are parallel lines.
$A E G$ and $B E F$ are straight lines.
Angle $A E D=54^{\circ}$
Angle $F E G=70^{\circ}$
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

10 The table gives information about the heights of 50 trees.

| Height $(\boldsymbol{h}$ metres) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<h \leqslant 4$ | 8 |
| $4<h \leqslant 8$ | 21 |
| $8<h \leqslant 12$ | 12 |
| $12<h \leqslant 16$ | 7 |
| $16<h \leqslant 20$ | 2 |

Work out an estimate for the mean height of the trees.

11 Colin works on 5 days each week.
Each day he drives from his home to work and from work to his home.
Colin pays $£ 3.50$ each day to use the car park at work.
The distance from Colin's home to work is 18 miles.
Colin's car uses one gallon of petrol every 45.2 miles.
1 litre of petrol costs 136.9 p
1 gallon $=4.546$ litres
Work out the total cost for Colin to use his car for work each week.
You must show all your working.
 accurately drawn

The diagram shows a regular pentagon.
$A B$ and $C D$ are two of the lines of symmetry of the pentagon.
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
You must show all your working.

13 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{3}-3 x+1$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |

(2)
(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{3}-3 x+1$ for values of $x$ from -2 to 2

(2)

14 The diagram shows a metal bar in the shape of a prism.


The length of the metal bar is 120 cm .
The cross section of the metal bar is shown below.


All corners are right angles.
The metal bar is made from steel with density $8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
Sean has a trolley.
The trolley can carry a maximum mass of 250 kg .
How many metal bars can the trolley carry at the same time?
You must show your working.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
*15 This notice was in a car magazine.
Most new cars lose more than half of their value in the first three years

Paul bought a new car.
The value of the car was $£ 15000$
In the first year, the value of the car depreciated by $23 \%$.
After the first year, the value of the car depreciated by $18 \%$ each year.
Work out if Paul's car lost more than half of its value by the end of three years.

16 The cumulative frequency graph shows information about the weights of 60 apples.

(a) Use the graph to find an estimate for the median weight.
(b) Use the graph to find an estimate for the interquartile range of the weights.

17


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.
$D$ is a point on $A B$.
Angle $A C D=30^{\circ}$
$A D=10.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$D B=5.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A C=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

18 (a) Simplify $2 a^{3} b \times 5 a^{2} b^{3}$
(b) Make $y$ the subject of the formula $p=\sqrt{\frac{x+y}{5}}$

19 The table gives information about 234 students in a school.

| Year group | Number of <br> female students | Number of <br> male students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 12 | 77 | 51 |
| Year 13 | 53 | 31 |
| Year 14 | 13 | 9 |

Sadia is doing a survey of these students.
She is using a sample of 50 students stratified by year group and by gender.
Work out the number of Year 12 male students in the sample.

20 Solve $3 x^{2}+6 x-2=0$
Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.
$21 \quad I=5(v-u)$
$v=14$ correct to 2 significant figures
$u=8.7$ correct to 2 significant figures
Work out the upper bound for the value of $I$.
You must show your working.

22


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$O A B$ is a sector of a circle, centre $O$.
$O C D$ is a sector of a circle, centre $O$.
$O C A$ and $O D B$ are straight lines.
Angle $A O B=75^{\circ}$
$O D=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$D B=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Calculate the perimeter of the shaded region.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

| Time $(t$ minutes $)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 5$ | 8 |
| $5<t \leqslant 15$ | 32 |
| $15<t \leqslant 30$ | 36 |
| $30<t \leqslant 40$ | 18 |
| $40<t \leqslant 60$ | 6 |

Draw a histogram for the information in the table.

(Total for Question 23 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

24 (a) Simplify fully $\frac{3-x}{3 x^{2}-5 x-12}$
(b) Write $\frac{x}{x-1}-\frac{x}{x+1}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

25


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C$ is an acute-angled triangle.
$B A=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
The area of triangle $A B C$ is $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Work out the size of angle BAC.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

## BLANK PAGE

## BLANK PAGE

## BLANK PAGE

