Write your name here		
Surname		Other names
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathema Unit 3: Number, Alg		metry 2 (Calculator)
		metry 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier
	<b>gebra, Geo</b>	

#### 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 π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- 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

- you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

# 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.

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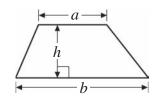
#### **GCSE Mathematics 2MB01**

Formulae - Higher Tier

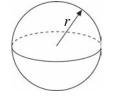
You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

**Volume of a prism** = area of cross section × length

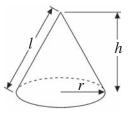
cross section Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$ 



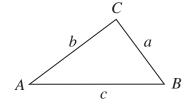
**Volume of sphere** 
$$=$$
  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$   
**Surface area of sphere**  $=$   $4\pi r^2$ 



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



In any triangle ABC



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

**Cosine Rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ 

**Area of triangle** =  $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ 

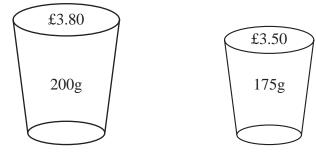
The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where  $a \neq 0$ , are given by  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b^2 - 4ac}$ 

#### Answer ALL questions.

Write all your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.



Large

Regular

A Large tub of popcorn costs  $\pounds 3.80$  and holds 200g. A Regular tub of popcorn costs  $\pounds 3.50$  and holds 175g.

Which is the better value for money?

1

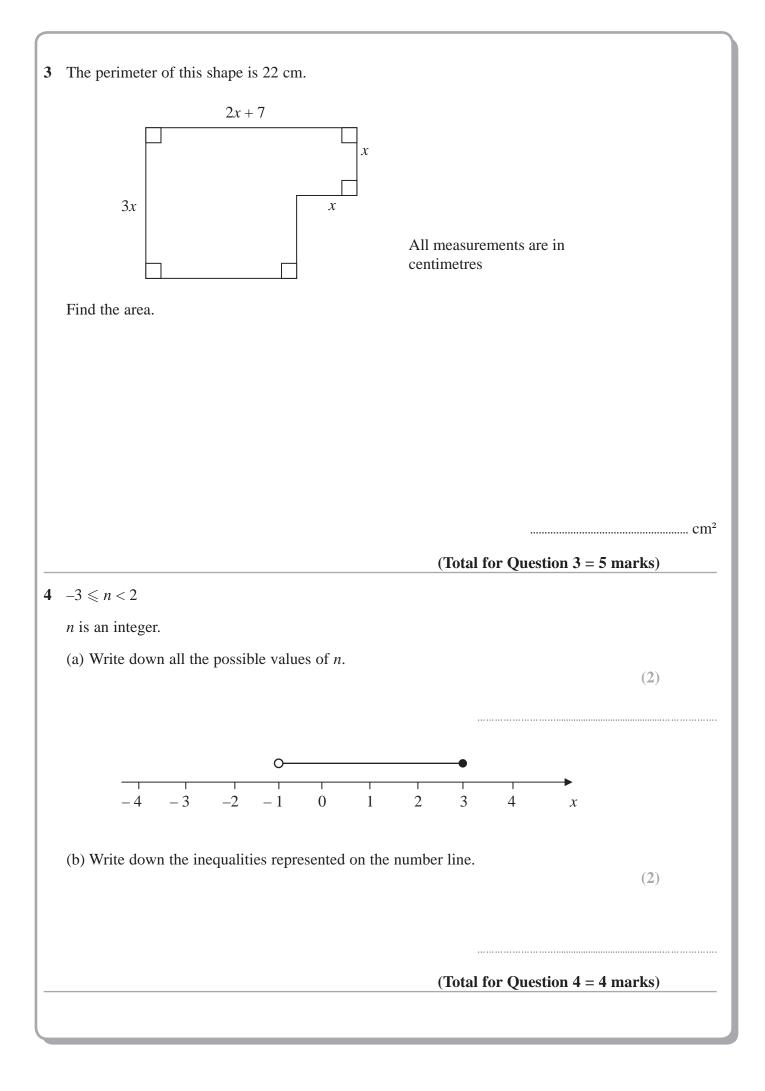
(Total for Question 1 = 3 marks)

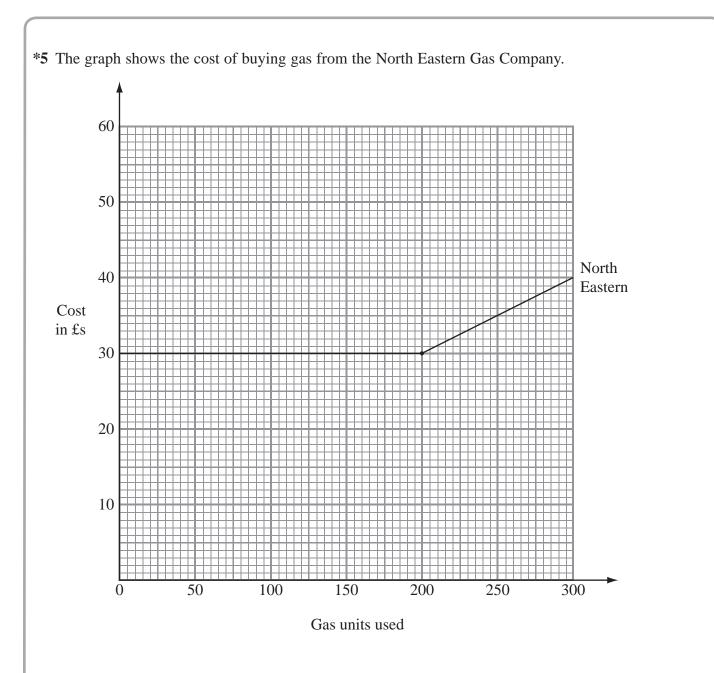
 $2 \quad \text{Use your calculator to work out} \\$ 

 $\frac{\sqrt{6700}-2.38^2}{3.6^2+5.71}$ 

You must give your answer as a decimal. Give your answer to three significant figures.

(Total for Queston 2 = 3 marks)





Here are the costs for buying gas from three Gas Companies.

North Eastern	Basic cost £30	First 200 units free then each unit costs 5p
Pacific	Every unit costs 20p	
East Anglian	Basic cost £10	Every unit costs 10p

Erica uses between 100 and 200 units each month.

Explain which Company would be the cheapest for her to use. Show clearly how you got your answer.

(Total for Question 5 = 5 marks)

	Ben's Tyre Shop
	Mini prices for Tyres
	with prices for tyres
Tyres for Minis	Price
<b>Tyres for Minis</b> Goodweek	
-	Price
Goodweek	Price £65
Goodweek Dunlap	Price           £65           £62
Goodweek Dunlap Bridgearth	Price           £65           £62           £75

Des buys two Dunlap tyres with valves and balancing and has to pay VAT at 15%.

(a) Work out the total amount Des pays for the tyres.

(3)

£ .....

6

Ben sees Dunlap tyres offered for sale in a different garage. He wants to compare the prices before VAT was added.

(b) What is the price of these tyres before VAT was added?

(2)

# Tyre Sale

Dunlap tyres for Minis (including valves and balancing)

# £71.30 including VAT at 15%

In 2010 the VAT rate is to be increased from 15% to  $17\frac{1}{2}$ %.

(c) By what number will Ben have to multiply the old prices by to give the new prices including VAT?

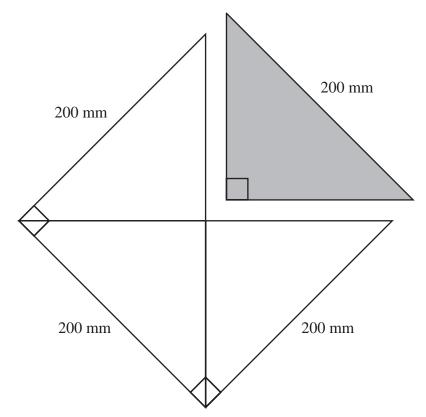
(2)

£ .....

£ .....

(Total for Question 6 = 7 marks)

7 The shaded isosceles right angled triangle is cut out of a large square of side 200 mm.



The squares are cut out of an A0 sized rectangular piece of paper which has dimensions 1189 mm by 841 mm.

More triangles are cut from the paper that is left after the squares have been cut out.

What is the greatest total number of these triangles that can be cut out of the large, rectangular sheet of paper?

..... triangles

## (Total for Question 7 = 5 marks)

8 Tom wants to clean the upstairs windows of his house.

He decides to buy a ladder.



The ladder has to reach exactly 3.8 metres up the wall of the house.

To be safe, the ladder has to be at an angle of  $72^{\circ}$  to the ground.

What length of ladder should Tom buy?

(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

**9** The time it takes for the pendulum of a clock to swing from one end of its arc to the other and back again is given by the formula

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

(a) Find the value of *l*, when

 $T = 2, \pi = 3.14$  and g = 9.81

(b) Make l the subject of the formula.

(3)

.....

(Total for Question 9 = 5 marks)

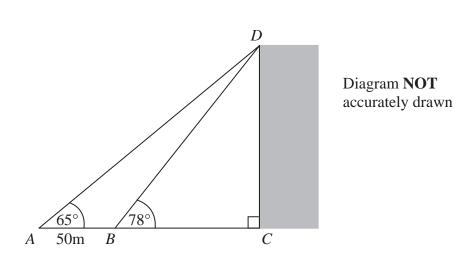


10 Solve

Solve  

$$\frac{x}{x+4} = \frac{x+7}{x+3}$$
(4)  
 $x = \dots$ 
(4)  
(4)





Steve is working out the height of a tall vertical building *CD*. The building is standing on horizontal ground.

Steve measures the angle of elevation of the top, D, of the building from two different points A and B.

The angle of elevation of *D* from *A* is  $65^{\circ}$ The angle of elevation of *D* from *B* is  $78^{\circ}$ AB = 50 m. ABC is a straight line.

Calculate the height of the building. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....m

(Total for Question 11 = 6 marks)

12 Solve the simultaneous equations 3x + 2y = 112x - 5y = 20*x* = ..... *y* = ..... (Total for Queston 12 = 4 marks) **13** Solve  $3x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ Give your answer correct to three significant figures. ..... (Total for Question 13 = 3 marks)

**14** Gerry has an ingot of steel that he is going to turn into ball bearings.

The ingot is in the shape of a cuboid and it cost him £50.



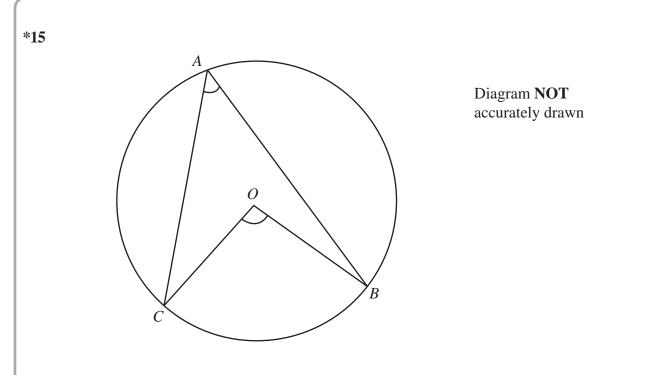
The dimensions of the cuboid are 30 cm, by 15 cm by 8 cm to the nearest mm. The ball bearings are spheres of diameter 5 mm to the nearest tenth of a millimetre.

Gerry melts the ingot and recasts the metal without losing any of the steel. He sells all the ball bearings he makes at 10 ball bearings for 1 pence.

Work out the least profit Gerry could make if he sells all of the ball bearings.

£ .....

(Total for Question 14 = 6 marks)

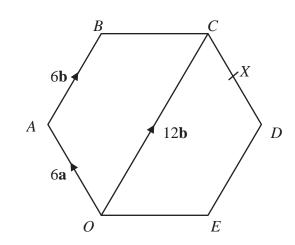


A, B and C are points on the circle with centre O.

Prove that the angle subtended by arc BC at the centre of the circle is twice the angle subtended by arc BC at point A.

(Total for Question 15 = 4 marks)

16



The diagram shows a regular hexagon OABCDE.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{DC} = 6\mathbf{a}, \qquad \qquad \overrightarrow{OC} = 12\mathbf{b}$$

(a) Find  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ , in terms of **a** and **b**.

*X* is the midpoint of *CD*.

*Y* is the point on *BC* extended, such that BC : CY = 3 : 2

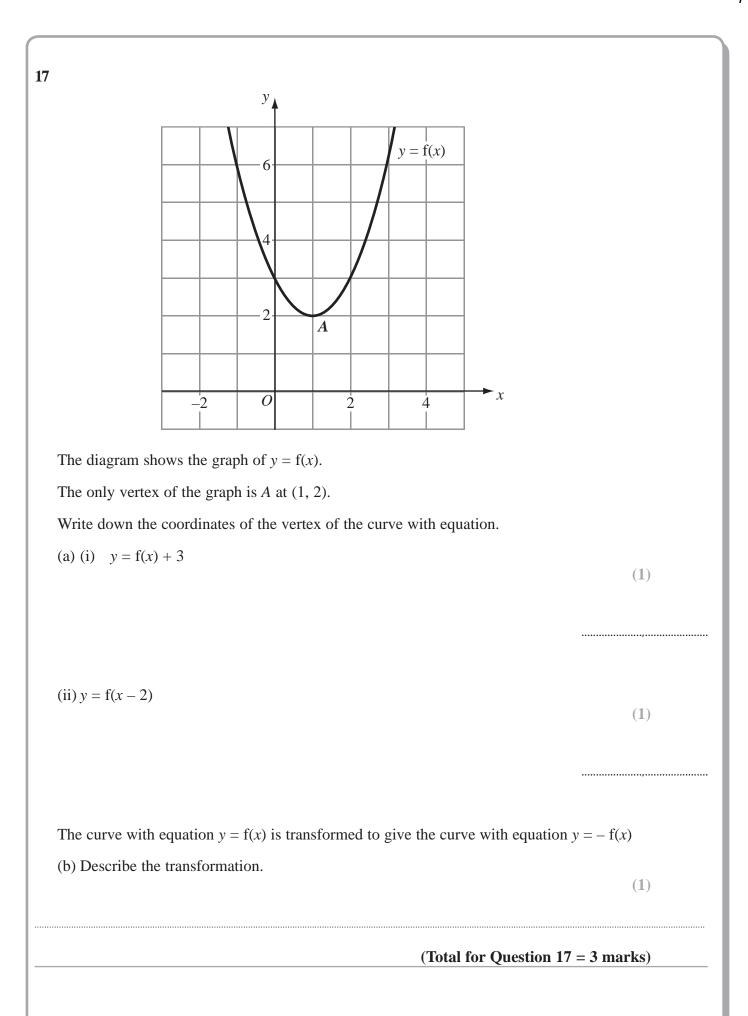
\*(b) Prove that *O*, *X* and *Y* lie on the same straight line.

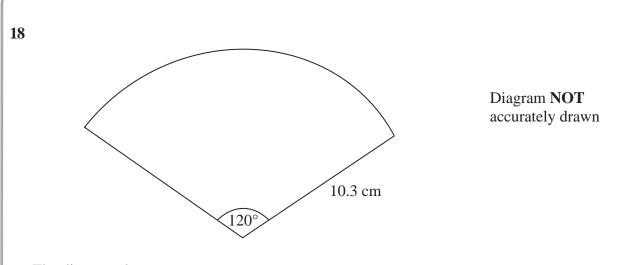
(4)

(1)

(Total for Question 16 = 5 marks)







The diagram shows a net. The net is a sector of a circle. The radius of the circle is 10.3 cm and the angle at the centre of the circle is 120°.

The net is used to make a cone.

Calculate the vertical height of the cone. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 18 = 4 marks)

#### **TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS**