

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Time 2 hours

Paper reference **4MA1/2HR**

Mathematics A
PAPER 2HR
Higher Tier



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

Total Marks

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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.
Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

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.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

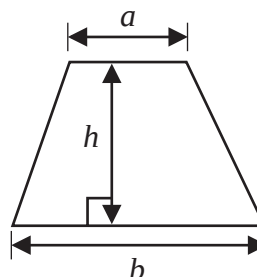
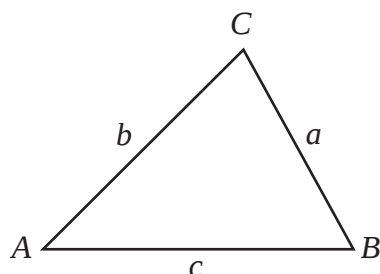
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

**Trigonometry**

In any triangle ABC

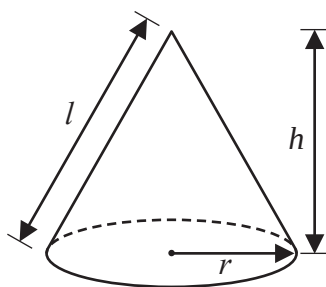
Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

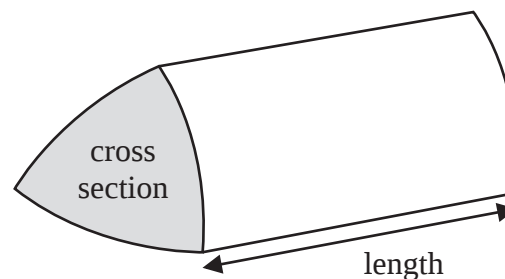
Volume of cone $= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone $= \pi r l$



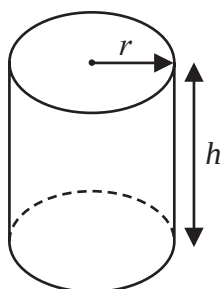
Volume of prism

$= \text{area of cross section} \times \text{length}$



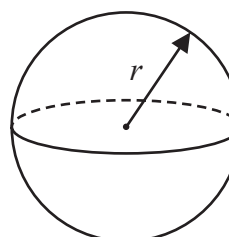
Volume of cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi r h$



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

Surface area of sphere $= 4\pi r^2$



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Answer ALL TWENTY SIX questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

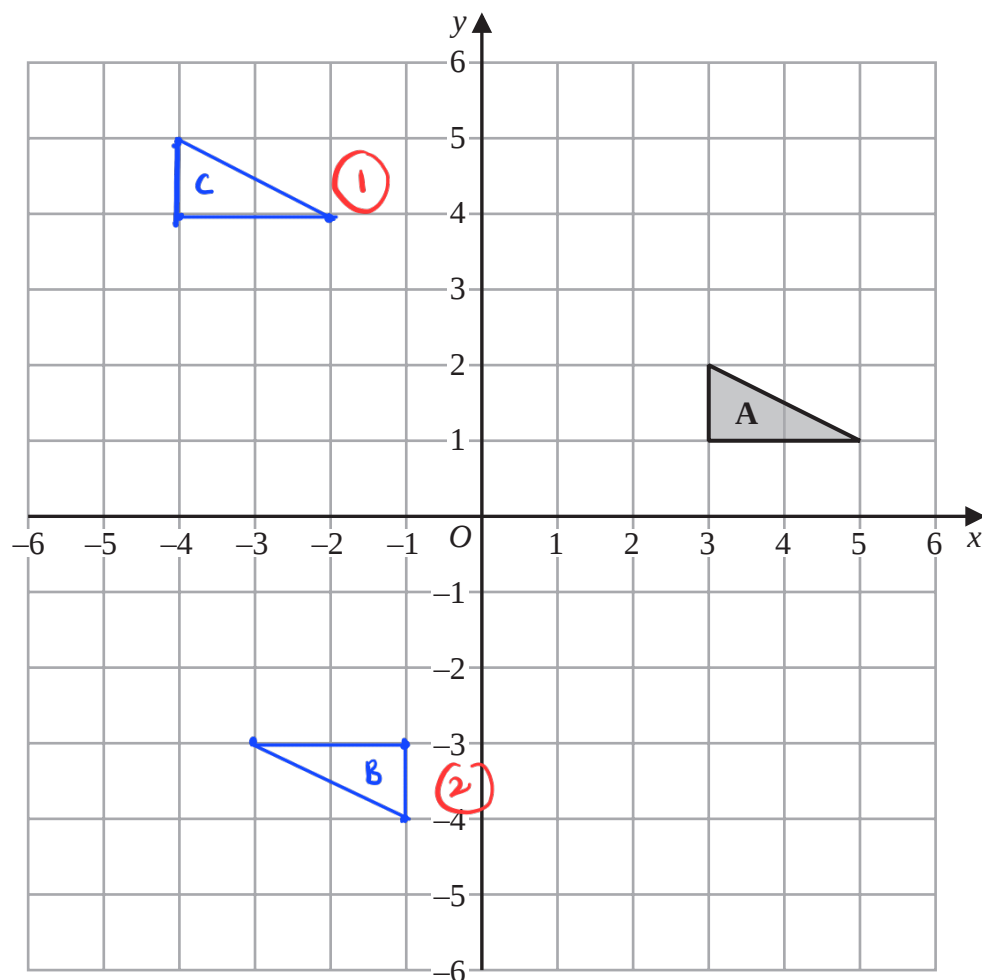
1 Show that $4\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{5}{6} = 2\frac{6}{11}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{14}{3} \div \frac{11}{6} \quad (1) \\ & = \frac{14}{3} \times \frac{6}{11} \quad (1) \\ & = \frac{28}{11} \quad (1) \\ & = 2\frac{6}{11} \end{aligned}$$

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



2



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- (a) On the grid, rotate triangle **A** 180° about $(1, -1)$
Label the new triangle **B**

(2)

- (b) On the grid, translate triangle **A** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Label the new triangle **C**

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



$$-4 < y \leq 1$$

3

$$-8 < 2y \leq 2$$

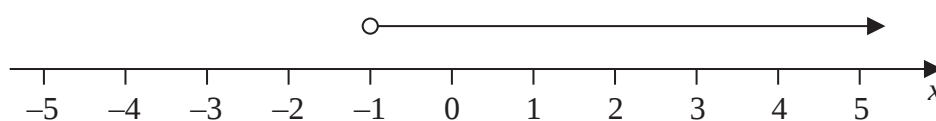
y is an integer.

(a) Find all the possible values of y

$$-3, -2, -1, 0, 1 \quad (2)$$

(2)

(b) Write down the inequality shown on the number line.

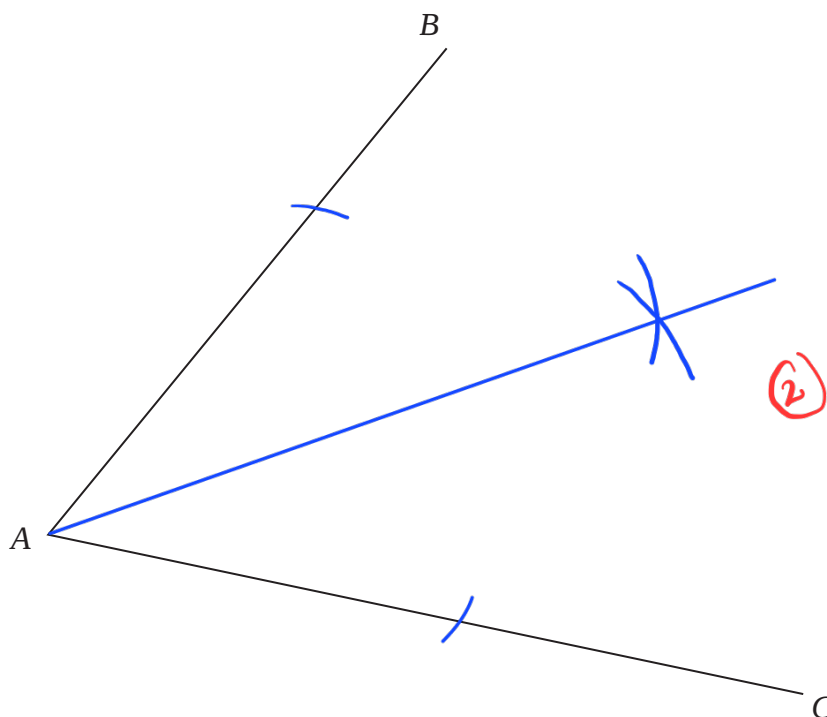


$$x > -1 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

- 4 Using ruler and compasses only, construct the bisector of angle BAC
You must show all your construction lines.

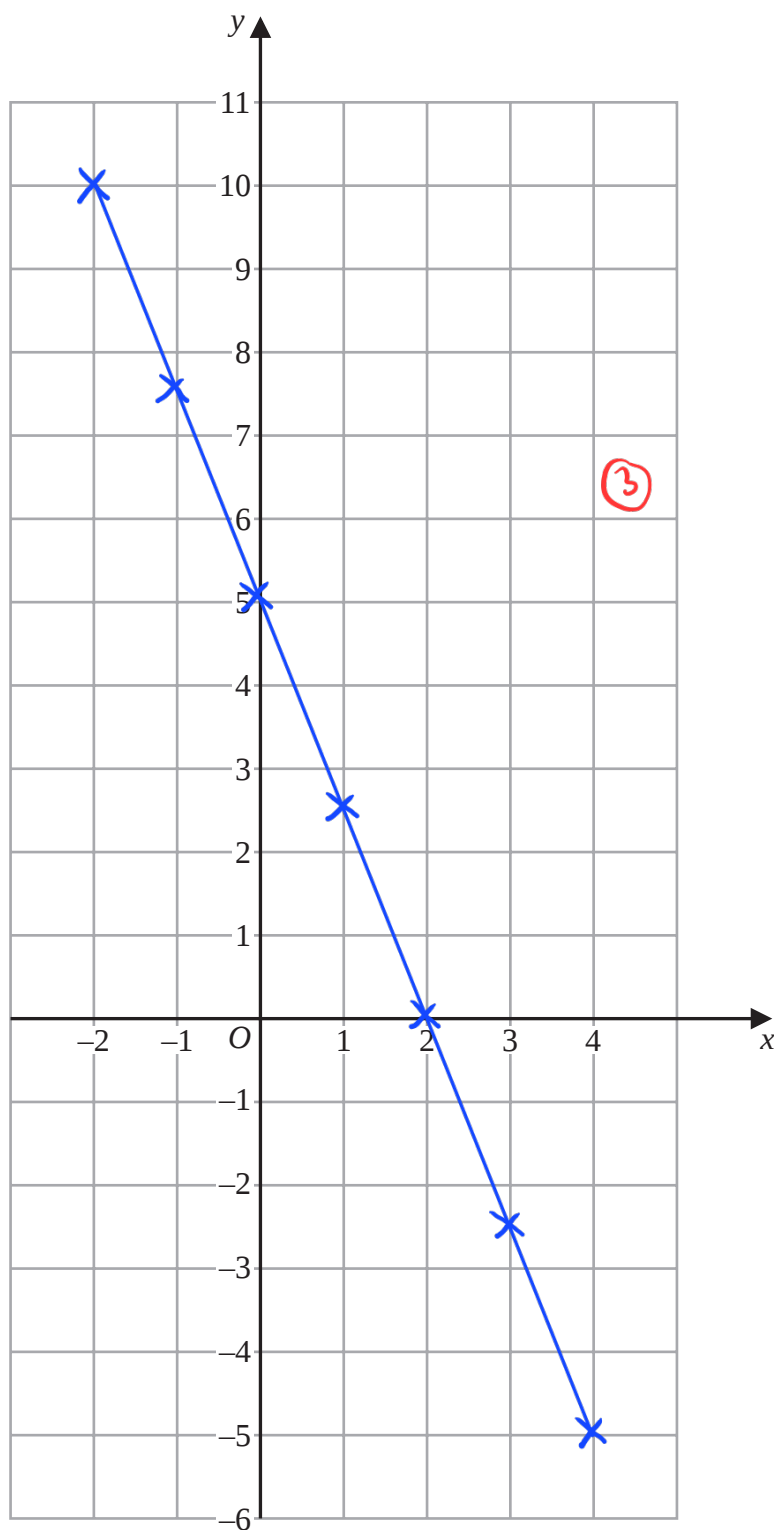


(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



- 5 On the grid, draw the graph of $5x + 2y = 10$ for values of x from -2 to 4

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	10	7.5	5	2.5	0	-2.5	-5



(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)



- 6 In a bag, there are only red counters, blue counters, green counters and yellow counters.

The total number of counters in the bag is 80

In the bag

the number of red counters is $x + 7$

the number of blue counters is $x - 11$

the number of green counters is $3x$

Jude takes at random a counter from the bag.

The probability that he takes a red counter is $\frac{1}{4}$

Work out the probability that Jude takes a yellow counter.

$$\text{red} = \frac{x+7}{80} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 20 - 7 \\ &= 13 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

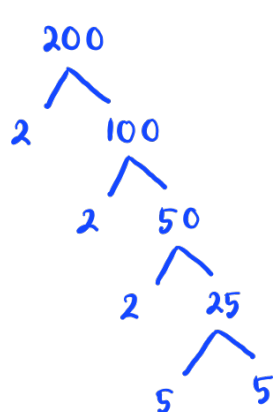
$$\begin{aligned} \text{yellow} &= 80 - (13+7) - (13-11) - (3 \times 13) \\ &= 80 - 20 - 2 - 39 \quad (1) \\ &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{19}{80} \quad (1)$$

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

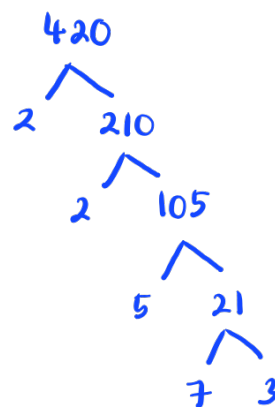


- 7 (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 200 and 420



$$200 = 2^3 \times 5^2$$

①



$$420 = 2^2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 3$$

20

(2)

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

$$B = 2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

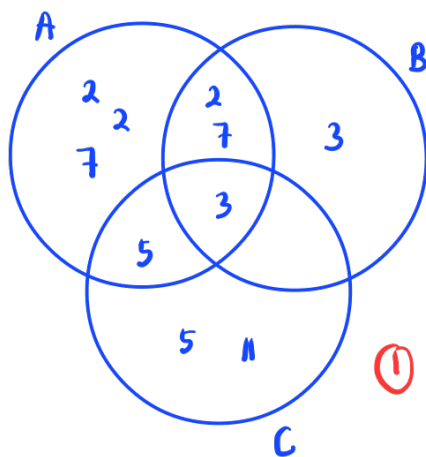
$$C = 3 \times 5^2 \times 11$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2^2 \times 5$$

$$= 20$$

①

- (b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of A, B and C
Write your answer as a product of powers of prime factors.



①

$$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

①

$$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



- 8 60 students sat a Mathematics exam.

The mean mark for the 32 students in Class A was 55

The mean mark for the 28 students in Class B was 52

Find the mean mark for all 60 students.

$$55 \times 32 = 1760 \quad (1)$$

$$52 \times 28 = 1456$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1760 + 1456 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} \quad (1) = \frac{3216}{60} = 53.6 \quad (1)$$

53.6

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



- 9 Teresa invests \$2000 for 3 years in a savings account. She gets 4% each year compound interest.

- (a) How much money will Teresa have in her savings account at the end of 3 years?
Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

$$2000 \times 1.04^3 = 2250$$

(2) (1)

\$ 2250
.....
(3)

Sam invested \$T

The value of his investment decreased by 9% each year.

At the end of the first year, the value of Sam's investment was \$1365

- (b) Work out the value of T

$$T \times 0.91 = 1365$$

$$T = \frac{1365}{0.91} = 1500$$

(2) (1)

1500
.....
(3)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

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10 The diagram shows two solids, **A** and **B**, made from two different metals.

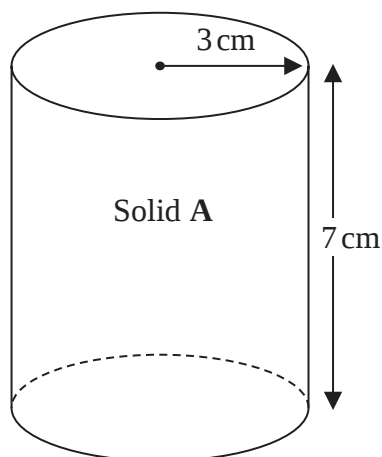
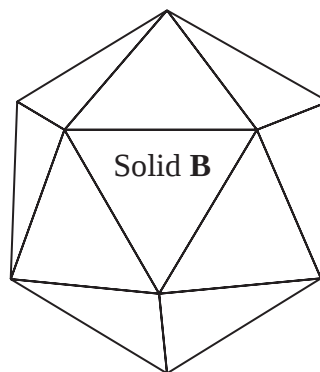


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



Solid **A** is in the shape of a cylinder with radius 3 cm and height 7 cm
Solid **A** has a mass of 2000 g

Solid **B** has a mass of 3375 g
Solid **B** has a volume of 450 cm^3

All of the metal from Solid **A** and Solid **B** is melted down to make a uniform Solid **C**

Given that there is no change to mass or volume during this process

work out the density of Solid **C**

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$$\text{volume A} : \pi \times 3^2 \times 7 = 197.9 \dots \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{density C} : \frac{2000 + 3375}{197.9 \dots + 450} \text{ (1)}$$

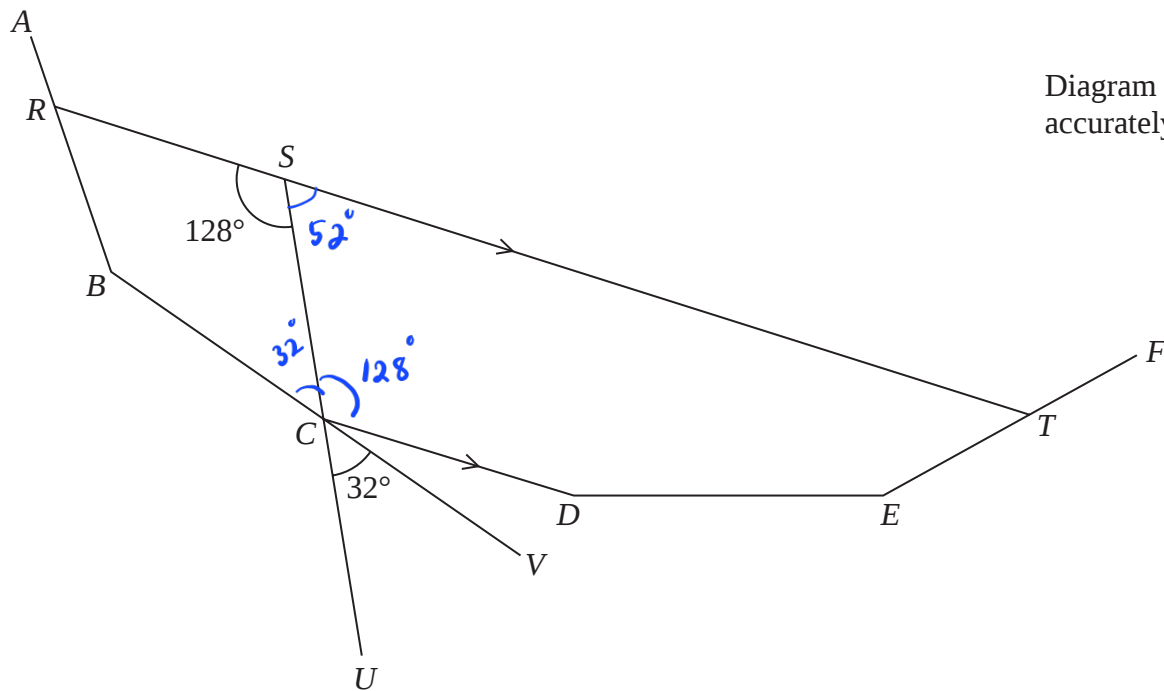
$$= 8.3 \text{ (1)}$$

..... **8.3** g/cm^3

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



11

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AB , BC , CD , DE and EF are five sides of a regular polygon.

RST , SCU and BCU are straight lines.

RST is parallel to CD

Angle $RSC = 128^\circ$

Angle $UCV = 32^\circ$

Work out how many sides the polygon has.

Show your working clearly.

$$\angle BCS = \angle UCV = 32^\circ$$

$$\angle SCD = \angle RSC = 128^\circ$$

$$\angle TSC = 180^\circ - 128^\circ = 52^\circ$$

$$\text{interior angle} = 128^\circ + 32^\circ = 160^\circ$$

$$180(n-2) = 160n$$

$$180n - 360 = 160n$$

$$20n = 360$$

$$n = 18$$

18

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



12 (a) Simplify $\frac{2}{y^0}$

$$\frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$2 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(b) Simplify fully $(16a^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}$

$$\begin{aligned} 16^{\frac{3}{4}} \times a^{4(\frac{3}{4})} \\ = 8 \times a^3 \\ = 8a^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$8a^3 \quad (2)$$

(2)

(c) Expand and simplify $5x(3x + 4)(2x - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} (3x+4)(2x-1) &= 6x^2 - 3x + 8x - 4 \\ &= 6x^2 + 5x - 4 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$5x(6x^2 + 5x - 4) \quad (1)$$

$$= 30x^3 + 25x^2 - 20x \quad (1)$$

$$30x^3 + 25x^2 - 20x$$

(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

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13 A rectangle has length L and width W

L is increased by 20%

W is decreased by 35%

Calculate the percentage reduction in the area of the rectangle.

$$1.2 \times 0.65 = 0.78 \quad (1)$$

$$1 - 0.78 = 0.22 \quad (1)$$

$$0.22 \times 100\% = 22\% \quad (1)$$

22 %

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

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14 A, B and C are points on a circle, centre O

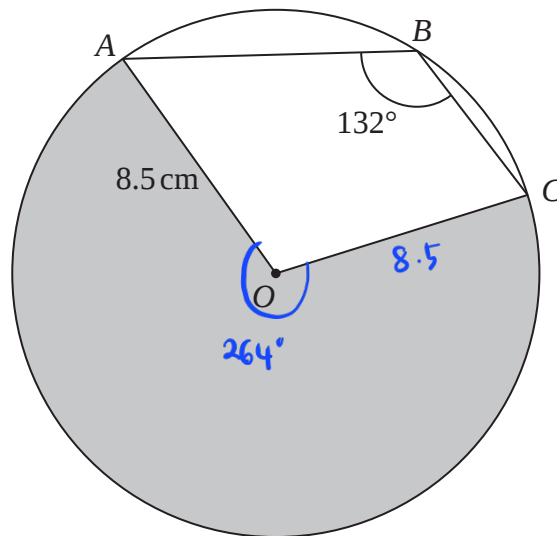


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The radius of the circle is 8.5 cm

Angle $ABC = 132^\circ$

Work out the perimeter of the shaded sector AOC

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\angle AOC = 132^\circ \times 2 = 264^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{264}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 8.5 = 39.1 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &: 39.1 \dots + 8.5 + 8.5 \\ &= 56.2 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

56.2

..... cm

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)



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9

(2)

For Kim

the interquartile range of the numbers of aces is 5

- (i) served more aces on average,

(1)

- (1)

16



16 Here are two vectors.

$$\vec{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find $\vec{AC}$ as a column vector.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AC} &= \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)



- 17 The table gives information about the time taken by each student in Year 11 to complete a homework task.

Time taken (t minutes)	Frequency
$10 < t \leq 25$	15
$25 < t \leq 30$	18
$30 < t \leq 50$	32
$50 < t \leq 60$	4

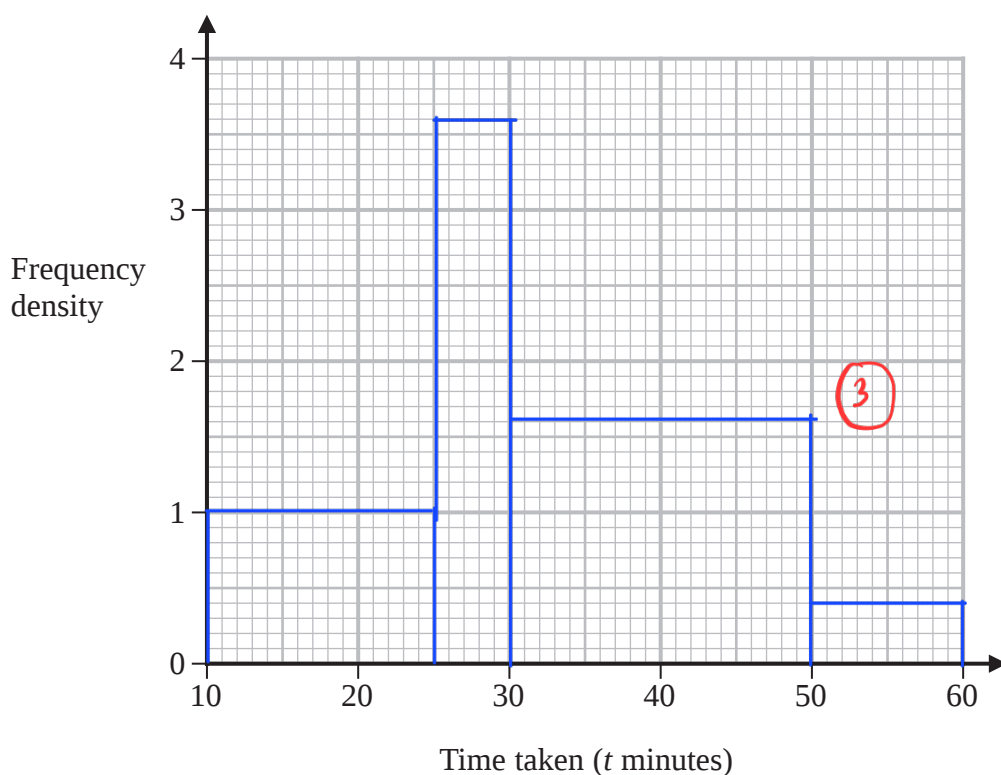
$$15 \div 15 = 1$$

$$18 \div 5 = 3.6$$

$$32 \div 20 = 1.6$$

$$4 \div 10 = 0.4$$

- (a) On the grid, draw a histogram for this information.



(3)

One of these students who took 50 minutes or less and more than 25 minutes to complete this homework task is chosen at random.

- (b) Find an estimate for the probability that this student took 45 minutes or less to complete this homework task.

$$25 < x < 50 = 18 + 32 = 50 \text{ students}$$

$$(45 - 30) \times 1.6 = 24$$

$$\frac{24 + 18}{50} = \frac{42}{50}$$

$$\frac{42}{50}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)



18 A statue and a model of the statue are mathematically similar.

The statue has a total surface area of 3600 cm^2

The model has a total surface area of 625 cm^2

The volume of the model is 750 cm^3

Work out the volume of the statue.

length scale factor :

$$\sqrt{\frac{3600}{625}} = \frac{60}{25} = \frac{12}{5} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{volume of statue} = \left(\frac{12}{5}\right)^3 \times 750 \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1728}{125} \times 750$$

$$= 10\,368 \quad (1)$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 10\,368 \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^3$$

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



19 Prove algebraically that, for any three consecutive even numbers,

the sum of the squares of the smallest even number and the largest even number is 8 more than twice the square of the middle even number.

$$\text{let } 2n, 2n+2, 2n+4 \quad (1)$$

$$(2n)^2 = 4n^2$$

$$(2n+2)^2 = 4n^2 + 8n + 4 \quad (1)$$

$$(2n+4)^2 = 4n^2 + 16n + 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad (2n)^2 + (2n+4)^2 &= 4n^2 + 4n^2 + 16n + 16 \\ &= 8n^2 + 16n + 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad 2 \times (2n+2)^2 &= 2(4n^2 + 8n + 4) \\ &= 8n^2 + 16n + 8 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) - (2) &: 8n^2 + 16n + 16 - 8n^2 - 16n - 8 \\ &= 8 \quad (\text{proven}) \end{aligned}$$

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

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20 A , B and C are three sets.

$$n(A \cap B \cap C) = 5$$

$$n(A \cap B \cap C') = 2$$

$$n(A \cap C) = 5$$

$$n(A) = 17$$

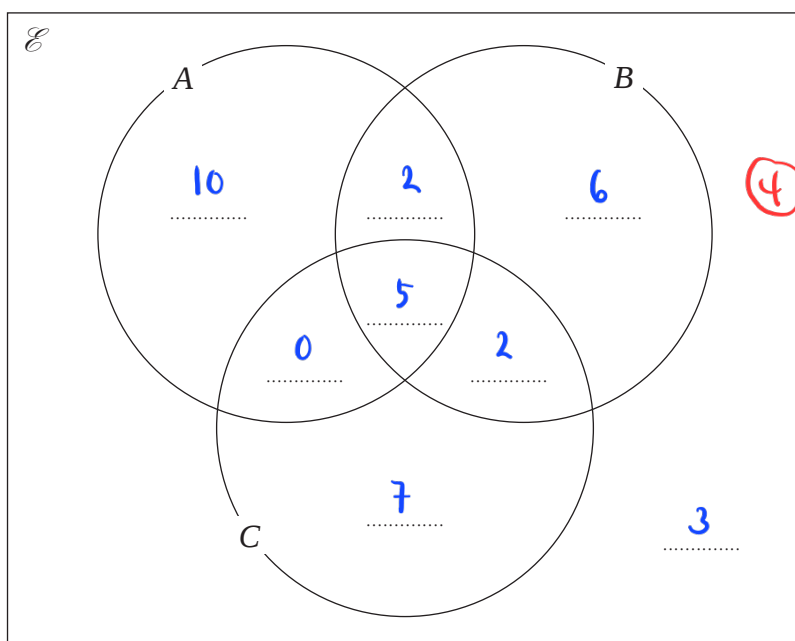
$$n([A \cup B \cup C]') = 3$$

$$n(A' \cap B \cap C') = 6$$

$$n(B \cap C) = 7$$

$$n(C) = 14$$

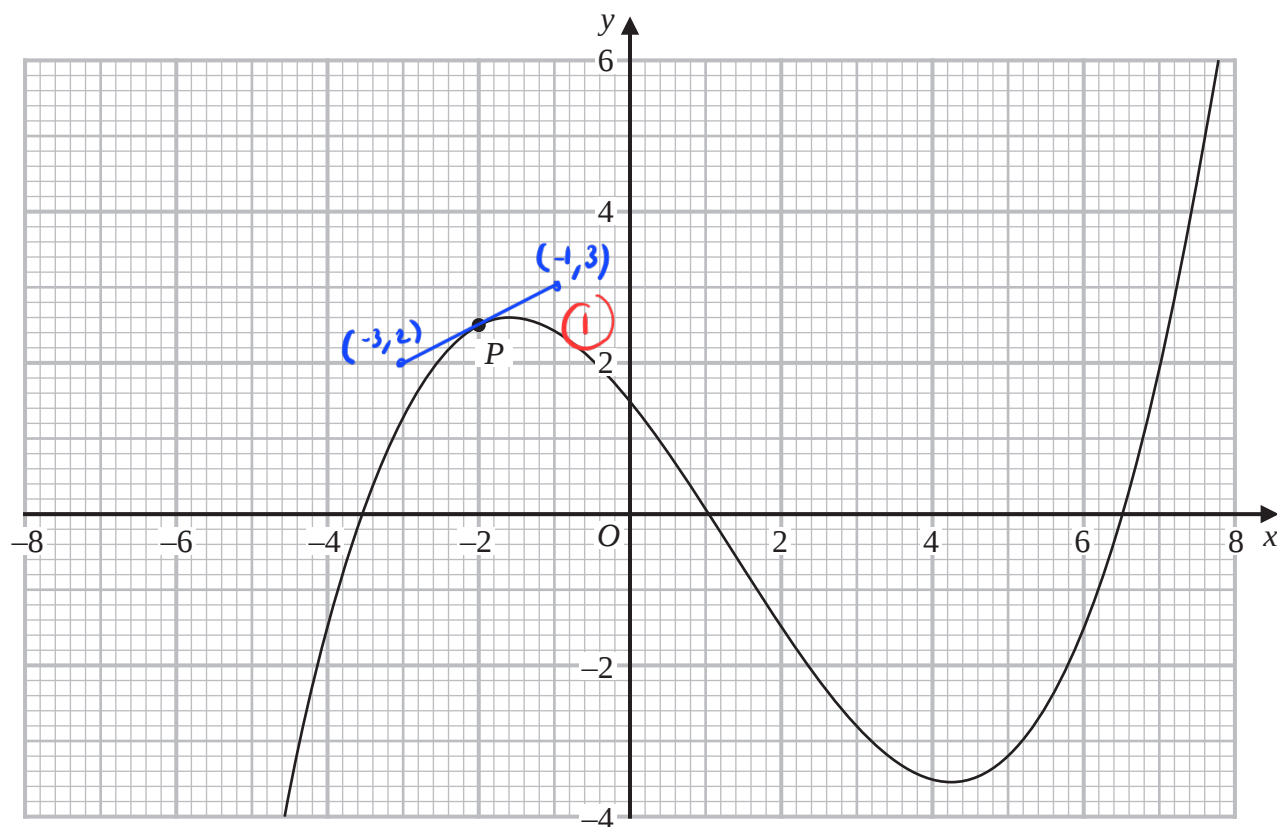
Complete the Venn diagram to show the number of elements in each region.



(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)



21 The diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$



The point P has x coordinate -2

Use the graph to find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at P

$$m_P = \frac{3-2}{-1-(-3)} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \quad (1)$$

0.5

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)



22 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2y^2 + x^2 = -6x + 42 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2x + y = -3$$

Show clear algebraic working.

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

$$2(-3 - 2x)^2 + x^2 = -6x + 42 \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$2(9 + 12x + 4x^2) + x^2 = -6x + 42$$

$$18 + 24x + 8x^2 + x^2 = -6x + 42$$

$$9x^2 + 30x - 24 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0 \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}, -4 \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$y = -3 - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right), \quad y = -3 - 2(-4)$$

$$y = -\frac{13}{3}, \quad y = 5$$

(1)

$$x = \frac{2}{3}, y = -\frac{13}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad x = -4, y = 5$$

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

23 AEC and BED are chords of a circle.

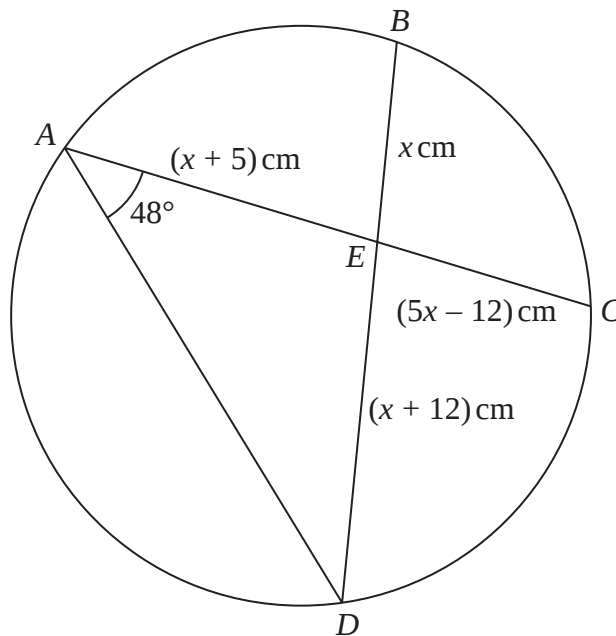


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

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$$AE = (x + 5) \text{ cm} \quad BE = x \text{ cm} \quad CE = (5x - 12) \text{ cm} \quad DE = (x + 12) \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Angle } DAE = 48^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle ADE

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$$(x+5)(5x-12) = x(x+12) \quad (1)$$

$$5x^2 - 12x + 25x - 60 = x^2 + 12x$$

$$4x^2 + x - 60 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(4x - 15)(x + 4) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$AE = 3.75 + 5 = 8.75$$

$$ED = 3.75 + 12 = 15.75$$

$$\frac{\sin ADE}{8.75} = \frac{\sin 48^\circ}{15.75}$$



$$ADE = \sin^{-1} \frac{\sin 48^\circ (8.75)}{15.75} \quad (1)$$

$$= 24.4 \quad (1)$$

24.4 °

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

Turn over for Question 24



24 The diagram shows a solid cone and a solid sphere.

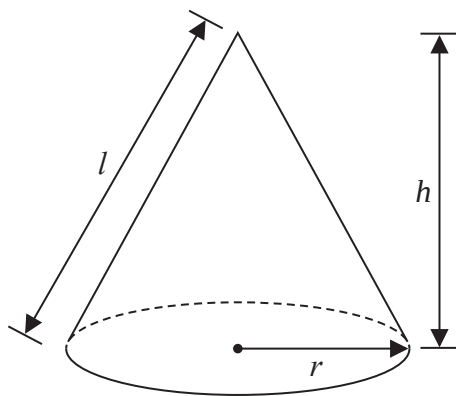
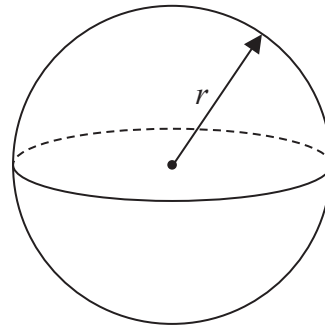


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



The cone has base radius r , slant height l and perpendicular height h
The sphere has radius r

The base radius of the cone is equal to the radius of the sphere.

Given that

$$k \times \text{volume of the cone} = \text{volume of the sphere}$$

show that the **total** surface area of the cone can be written in the form

$$\pi r^2 \left(\frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 + a}}{k} \right)$$

where a is a constant to be found.

$$k \times \frac{1}{3} \times \cancel{\pi} \times r^2 \times h = \frac{4}{3} \times \cancel{\pi} \times r^3 \quad (1)$$

$$kh = 4r$$

$$h = \frac{4r}{k} \quad (1)$$

$$l^2 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{4r}{k} \right)^2 + r^2 \quad (1)$$

$$l = \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{4r}{k} \right)^2}$$



$$l = \sqrt{r^2 \left(1 + \frac{16}{k^2}\right)}$$

$$l = r \sqrt{\frac{k^2 + 16}{k^2}}$$

$$l = r \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 16}}{k} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Total surface area : } \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

$$= \pi r^2 \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 16}}{k}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$= \pi r^2 \left(\frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 + 16}}{k}\right) \quad (1)$$

(Total for Question 24 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 25



25 $ABCD$ is a trapezium with AB parallel to DC

A is the point with coordinates $(-4, 6)$

B is the point with coordinates $(2, 3)$

D is the point with coordinates $(-1, 8)$

The trapezium has one line of symmetry.

The line of symmetry intersects CD at the point E

Work out the coordinates of the point E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{midpoint } AB &: \left(\frac{-4+2}{2}, \frac{6+3}{2} \right) \\ &= (-1, 4.5) \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{gradient } AB : \frac{6-3}{-4-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{gradient of symmetry line} = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$DC: \quad y-8 = -0.5(x-(-1))$$

$$y-8 = -0.5x - 0.5$$

$$y = -0.5x + 7.5 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{symmetry line: } y-4.5 = 2(x-(-1))$$

$$y-4.5 = 2x+2$$

$$y = 2x+6.5 \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

$$2x+6.5 = -0.5x+7.5$$

$$2.5x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2.5} = 0.4$$

$$y = 2(0.4) + 6.5 = 7.3$$

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(0.4 , 7.3)

(Total for Question 25 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 26



26 Write

$$\frac{4x^2 - 17x - 15}{2x - 1} \times \frac{2x^2 - 7x + 3}{x^2 - 25} + (29 - 4x)$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(4x+3)(\cancel{x-5})}{\cancel{2x-1}} \times \frac{(2\cancel{x-1})(x-3)}{(x+5)(\cancel{x-5})} &= \frac{(4x+3)(x-3)}{x+5} \\ &= \frac{4x^2 - 12x + 3x - 9}{x+5} \\ &= \frac{4x^2 - 9x - 9}{x+5} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4x^2 - 9x - 9 + (x+5)(29-4x)}{x+5} &= \frac{4x^2 - 9x - 9 + 29x - 4x^2 + 145 - 20x}{x+5} \\ &= \frac{-9 + 145}{x+5} \\ &= \frac{136}{x+5} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{136}{x+5}$$

(Total for Question 26 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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