Please check the examination details bel	ow before ente	ering your candidate information		
Candidate surname		Other names		
Centre Number Candidate No	umber			
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE				
Time 1 hour 30 minutes	Paper reference	4MB1/01R		
Mathematics B PAPER 1R				
<b>You must have:</b> Ruler graduated in compared protractor, pair of compasses, pen, His Tracing paper may be used.		- 11 1		

#### **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.

### 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

Turn over ▶







# **Answer ALL TWENTY SEVEN questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Calculate the value of 
$$\frac{2.89}{12.3 - 9.91}$$

Give your answer as a decimal to 5 significant figures.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 The *n*th term of a sequence is given by 7 - 4n

Determine whether -123 is a term of this sequence. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

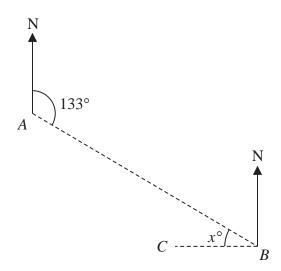


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows the position of two ports, A and B, and the position of a ship C. The bearing of port B from port A is  $133^{\circ}$ . Given that C is due west of B.

calculate the value of x

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Without using a calculator and showing all your working, calculate

$$2\frac{7}{10} \times 3\frac{5}{9}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



5 Make h the subject of 2(h-6) = 4g + 2

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 Solve the inequality 3 - 2x < 5 + 6x

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 Here is a list of six numbers.

$$\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{5}}$$
  $\frac{4\pi}{9\pi}$   $-3$   $\frac{2^4}{4^2}$   $\frac{5}{2}$   $\frac{18}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

Write down the two numbers in the list that are natural numbers.

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

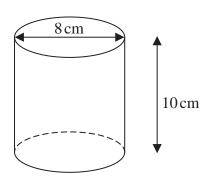


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a right circular solid cylinder of diameter 8 cm and height 10 cm.

Calculate, to the nearest cm<sup>3</sup>, the volume of the cylinder.

.....cn

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 1 second =  $10^6$  microseconds.

Change  $4.5 \times 10^{14}$  microseconds into hours. Give your answer in standard form.

..... hours

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

Patrick sells a painting for 557.75 euros. He makes a profit of 15% on the price he paid for the painting.
Calculate the price Patrick paid for the painting.
euros
(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)
Here are the marks that Srinjoy scored in each of 7 tests.
21 24 25 18 28 25 20
(a) Write down the mode of these 7 marks.
(1)
After taking an 8th test, Srinjoy's mean mark for all 8 tests is 22.5
(b) Calculate his mark for the 8th test.
(2)
(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



12 (a) Find the value of 12xy - 15y when x = 2 and y = -3

(1)

(b) Factorise completely 12xy - 15y

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13 The diagram shows a trapezium.

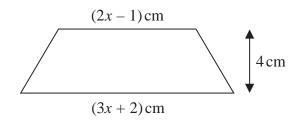


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The lengths of the parallel sides of the trapezium are (3x + 2) cm and (2x - 1) cm. The height of the trapezium is 4 cm.

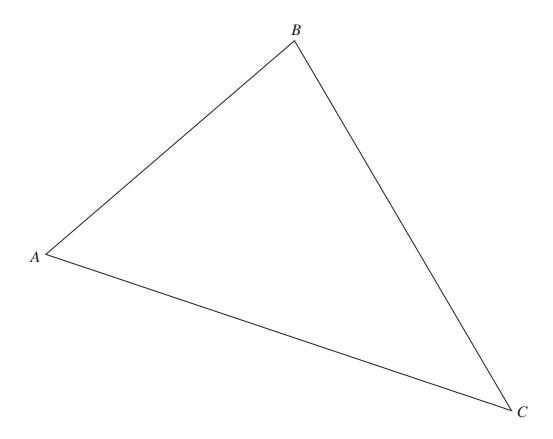
Given that the area of the trapezium is  $28\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ 

find the value of *x* 

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)





The diagram shows a farmer's field that is in the shape of a  $\triangle ABC$ 

The farmer is going to grow carrots in the region of the field which is

• nearer to A than to B

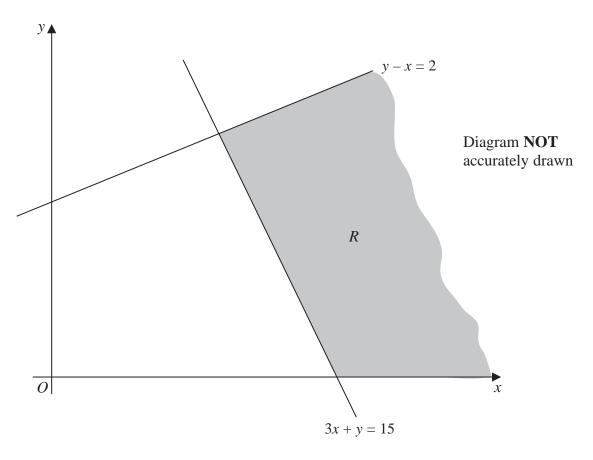
and

• nearer to AB than to AC

Using ruler and compasses only and **showing all your construction lines**, construct the region T inside the field in which the farmer is going to grow his carrots.

Shade the region and label it T

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)



The diagram shows part of the shaded infinite region R which has three straight boundary lines.

Write down the three inequalities that define the shaded region R

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

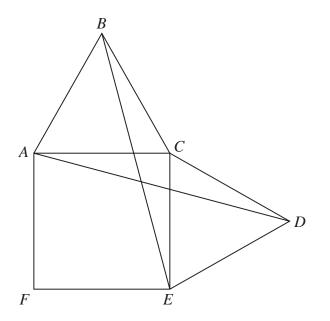


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows the square ACEF and the equilateral triangles ABC and CDEProve that  $\Delta ECB$  is congruent to  $\Delta ACD$ 

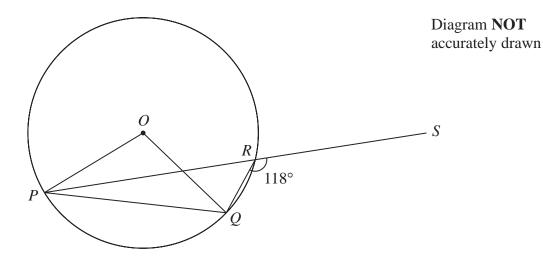
(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Without using a calculator and showing all your working, express

$$\frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

in the form  $a\sqrt{3} + b$  where a and b are integers.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



In the diagram, P, Q and R are points on a circle with centre O

*PRS* is a straight line and  $\angle QRS = 118^{\circ}$ 

Calculate, in degrees, the size of  $\angle OQP$  Give reasons for each stage of your working.



(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

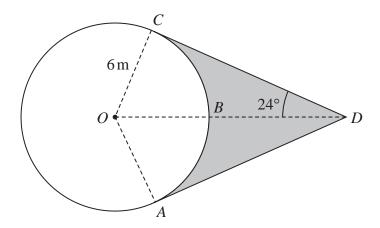


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram A, B and C are points on a circle with centre O and radius  $6 \, \text{m}$ . AD and CD are tangents to the circle.

*OBD* is a straight line such that  $\angle ODC = 24^{\circ}$ 

Calculate the perimeter, in m to 3 significant figures, of the shaded region.

.....

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



20 The incomplete table and incomplete histogram give information about the length of time, in minutes, that each of 105 runners took to complete a half marathon.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leqslant 70$	35
$70 < t \leqslant 80$	
$80 < t \leqslant 90$	10
$90 < t \leqslant 110$	15
$110 < t \leqslant 130$	
$130 < t \leqslant 190$	

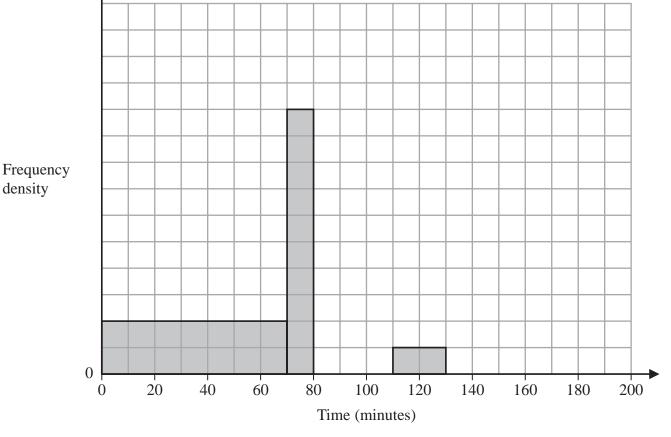
None of the 105 runners took longer than 190 minutes to complete the half marathon.

(a) Use this information and the information in the histogram to complete the table.

**(2)** 

(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.

**(2)** 



(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)



density





- 21 The points A and B are such that the coordinates of A are (3, -2) and  $\overrightarrow{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - (a) Find the coordinates of point B

(.....

The point C has coordinates (m, n) where m > 3

Given that 
$$\left| \overrightarrow{AC} \right| = 5$$

(b) find an expression for m in terms of n

 $m = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



G3cm

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows cuboid ABCDEFGH in which

$$AD = 3 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

$$DC = \sqrt{\frac{18x}{1-2x}}$$
 cm

$$DC = \sqrt{\frac{18x}{1 - 2x}} \text{ cm}$$
  $AH = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3 - 8x}} \text{ cm}$ 

where 
$$0 < x < \frac{3}{8}$$

Given that the length of CH is Lcm, where  $L = \frac{k}{\sqrt{(3-8x)(1-2x)}}$  and k is a positive integer,

(a) find the value of kShow your working clearly.

k =	
	(5)

Given that x = 0.3

(b) calculate the volume, in cm<sup>3</sup>, of the cuboid.

.....cm (2)

(Total for Question 22 is 7 marks)



## **23** A dice has eight faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

The table shows information about the probability that, when the dice is rolled once, it will land on each of the possible numbers.

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Probability	$\frac{1}{2}y$	0.1	2x-4	0.05	3y-1	x-2	0.12	0.03

When the dice is rolled once, the probability that the dice will land on the number 5 is 0.2 The dice is rolled 250 times.

Calculate an estimate for the number of times the dice will land on an odd number.

(Total for Question 23 is 6 marks)



$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find

(a)  $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}$ 

(2)

(b) 3A + 2B

(2)

The matrix C is such that A = BC

(c) Find C

(4)

(Total for Question 24 is 8 marks)

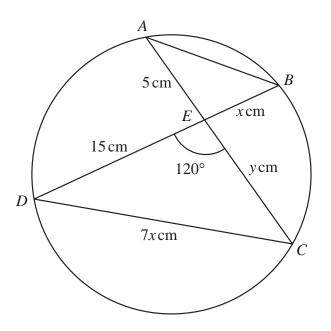


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are four points on a circle.

The chord AC intersects the chord BD at E

$$AE = 5 \text{ cm}$$
  $EC = y \text{ cm}$   $DE = 15 \text{ cm}$   $EB = x \text{ cm}$   $DC = 7x \text{ cm}$   $\angle DEC = 120^{\circ}$ 

(a) Find the value of *x* and the value of *y* Show your working clearly.

x =	

Given that

area of  $\triangle ABE$ : area of  $\triangle CDE = 1:n$ 

(b) find the value of n

$$n = \dots$$
 (2)

(Total for Question 25 is 8 marks)

**26** The equation of a curve **C** is  $y = (kx^2 - 2)(x + 3)$ , where k is a constant.

The point A on C has x coordinate equal to -1

The tangent to C at A has gradient equal to -8

(a) Show that the x coordinates of the stationary points on  $\mathbb{C}$  satisfy the equation

$$3x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$$

(5)

(b) Write  $3x^2 + 6x - 1$  in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$  where a, b and c are integers.

(c) Hence find the exact x coordinate of each of the stationary points on  $\mathbb{C}$  Show your working clearly.

(2)

(3)

(Total for Question 26 is 10 marks)

**Turn over for Question 27** 

27 x is directly proportional to  $w^3$ 

y is inversely proportional to  $\sqrt{w}$ 

$$y = 2$$
 when  $x = \frac{1}{4}$ 

Find the value of p and the value of q such that  $xy^p = q$ 

*p* = .....

*q* = .....

(Total for Question 27 is 4 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**