

Level 1 / Level 2 GCSE (9 – 1)

MATHEMATICS

Paper 3 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Time : 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper : 1 MA1 / 3H

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.
- You must **show all your working**.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- 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.

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.







Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

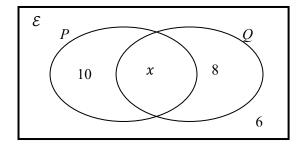
1. $\varepsilon = \{ \text{students in class 10A} \}$

 $P = \{$ students who play piano $\}$

 $Q = \{$ students who play guitar $\}$

There are 30 students in the class.

The Venn diagram shows number of students.



a. Find the value of *x*.

.....(1)

b. How many students play piano?

c. Given that the student play guitar, work out that this student also plays piano.

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)





2. Harry bought a car for $\pounds 22500$.

The car depreciated by 10% each year.

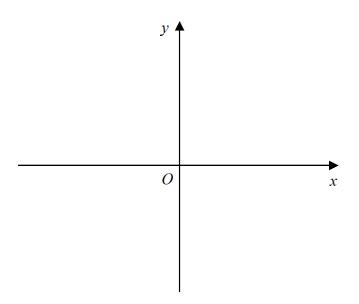
Work out the value of the car 5 years after he bought it.

Give your answer correct to the nearest pound.

.....

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3. On the grid, sketch the curve with equation $y = 3^x$ Give the coordinates of any points of intersection with the axes.



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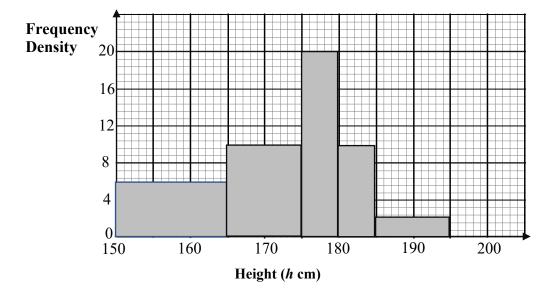
(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4. The histogram shows the distribution of heights of all the sixth formers in a school.



a. Complete the table.

Height (h cm)	Number of students
$150 \le h < 165$	
$165 \le h < 175$	
$175 \le h < 180$	
$180 \le h < 185$	
$185 \le h < 195$	

b. How many sixth forms are there in the school?

(1)

c. Find the class interval that contains the median.

(1)

(3)

.....

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)





5. The table shows the temperatures of several test tubes during a Biology experiment.

Temperatures (T ⁰ C)	Frequency
$45 \le t < 50$	4
$50 \le t < 55$	8
$55 \le t < 60$	17
$60 \le t < 65$	6
$65 \le t < 70$	2
$70 \le t < 75$	1

a. Calculate an estimate for the total temperature of the test tubes.

.....

(3)

One of the 38 test tubes is going to be chosen at random.

b. Find the probability that this test tube has a temperature of less than 55 0 C.

.....

(2)

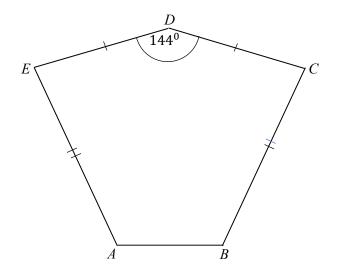
(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)





6. The diagram shows a pentagon.

The diagram has one line of symmetry.



AE = BC

DE = DC

Angle $EDC = 144^{\circ}$

Angle $EAB = 2 \times angle AED$

Work out the size of angle *ABC*.

You must show all your working.

(4)

.....

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

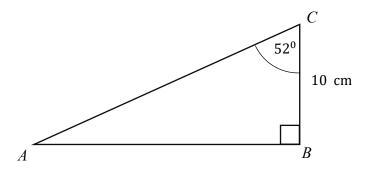
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7. *ABC* is a right-angle triangle.



Here is Jamie's method to find the length of AC.

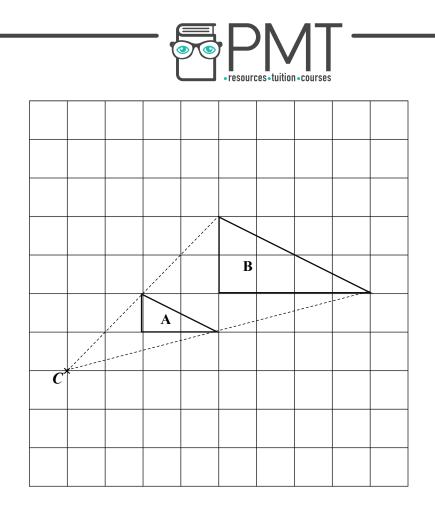
$$\cos 52^{0} = \frac{10}{AC}$$
$$AC \cos 52^{0} = 10$$
$$AC = \frac{\cos 52^{0}}{10}$$
$$AC = 0.0616 \text{ cm}$$

a. What mistake has Jamie made in her method?

(1)







In the above grid triangle **B** is the image of triangle **A**.

Julie is describing the transformation that maps A onto B.

This is an enlargement with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ with centre *C*.

b. Explain what mistake has she done on describing this transformation?

.....

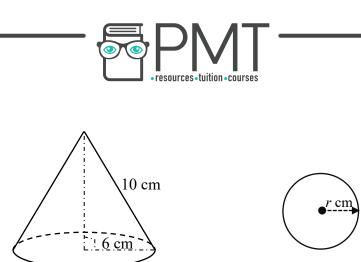
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(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

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The diagram shows two solids.

The base radius of the cone is 6 cm and slant height is 10 cm.

The radius of the sphere is r cm.

a. Show that total surface area of the cone is 96π cm².

.....

(2)

The total surface area of cone is 6 times the total surface area of a sphere.

b. Find the value of *r*.

.....

(3)

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

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8.





 The table shows the average house prices, in pounds, of London in each of the years 2016, 2017 and 2018

Year	2016	2017	2018
Price of House (pounds)	561400	592500	607500

Mira says,

"The percentage increase in the average price of house from 2017 to 2018 is more than the percentage increase in the average price of house from 2016 to 2017"

a. Is Mira correct?

You must show how you get your answer.

Henri wants to buy a house.

He gets a discount of 5% off the normal price.

Henri pays 570000 pounds for his house after the discount.

b. Work out the discount that Henri gets.

.....pounds

(3)

(4)

(Total for Question 9 is 7 marks)





10. Gerard drove 76 km from Birmingham to Derby.He then drove from 120 km from Derby to Leeds.Gerard took 40 minutes from Birmingham to Derby.Gerard's average speed from Derby to Leeds was 100 km/h.Work out Gerard's average speed for his total drive from Birmingham to Leeds.

.....km/h

(4)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11. Mary has to work out the value of x in $x^2 = 64$. Here is Mary's method to find the value of x.

$$x^{2} = 64$$
$$x = \sqrt{64}$$
$$x = 8$$

What mistake has Mary made in her method?

(1) (Total for Question 11 is 1 marks)



12. Brass is an alloy made from zinc and copper.

The ratio of the volume of copper to the volume of zinc in the alloy is 5 : 3.

The density of the zinc is 2.5 g/cm^3 .

The density of copper is 3 g/cm^3 .

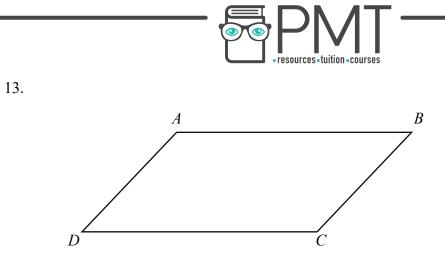
A brass ornament has a volume of 480 cm^3 .

Calculate the mass of the ornament.

.....g

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)





In the diagram *AB* is parallel to *CD*.

 $AB: AD = \sqrt{2}: 1$ and angle $BAD = 120^{\circ}$

Area of the parallelogram is $24\sqrt{6}$ cm².

Find the length of *AB* in its simplest surd form.

.....cm

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

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14. The graph of $y = \cos x^0$ is translated by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 60^0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Write down the equation of the new graph.

.....

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15. Here are the first six term of a quadratic sequence.

9, 21, 41, 69, 105, 149

Find an expression, in terms of n, for the nth term of this sequence.

.....

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)





- 16. a. Show that $(x + 1)(2x 3)^2$ can be written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, where a,
 - b, c and d are integers.

(3)

b. Solve
$$x^2 - \frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{25}$$

(3) (Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)

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17. $y = x \sin z^0$

- x = 4.2 correct to 1 decimal place.
- $z = 60^{\circ}$ correct to 2 significant figures.
- a. Calculate the lower bound for value of *y*.

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

.....

(2)

b. Give your value of *y* to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

You must show working to explain how you obtained your answer.

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)





18. Find the coordinates of the points at which the line with equation y = x - 4 intersects the curve with equation $y^2 = 2x^2 - 17$.

.....

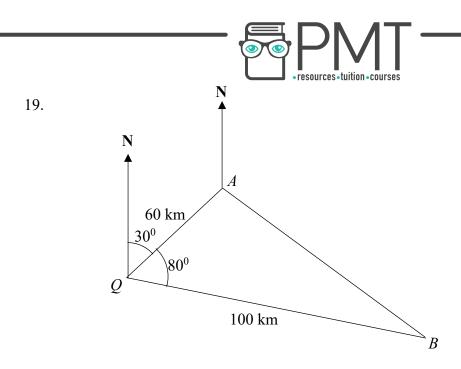
(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)

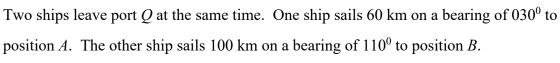
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a. Calculate the distance *AB*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



(2)







b. Calculate the bearing of *B* from *A*.

Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

.....

(4)

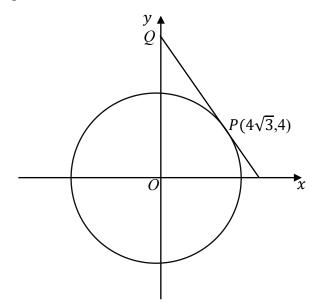
(Total for Question 19 is 6 marks)







20. The diagram shows a circle, centre O.



PQ is the tangent to the circle at the point P.

- *P* has coordinates $(4\sqrt{3}, 4)$.
- Q has coordinates (0, y).

Find the value of *y*.

.....

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

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