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Surname	Other	rnames
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
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Mathema Paper 1R	TICS B	
Paper 1R Monday 9 January 2017 –	Morning	Paper Reference
Paper 1R	Morning	Paper Reference 4MB0/01R

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 NINE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1

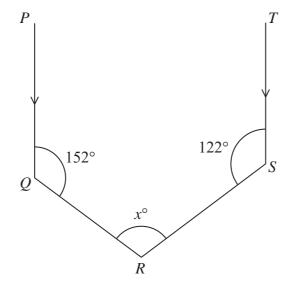


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram, PQ is parallel to TS, $\angle PQR = 152^{\circ}$, $\angle TSR = 122^{\circ}$ and $\angle QRS = x^{\circ}$ Find the value of x.

x =

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

Express 275 g as a fraction of 5.5 kg. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)



3 Solve $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{15}x = \frac{16}{5}$

Show all your working clearly.



(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Each time a music track was downloaded, the music company received £0.95 The music company gave $12\frac{1}{2}$ % of the money received to the singer of the track.

The music track was downloaded 32 000 times in November.

Calculate how much, in £, was given to the singer by the music company for the November music track downloads.

£

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 The *n*th term of a sequence is given by the expression 5-3n Find the difference between the 7th term and the 12th term.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)



6 Factorise completely xw - yw - yz + xz

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 Given that $y = x^6 - \frac{6}{x^3}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8

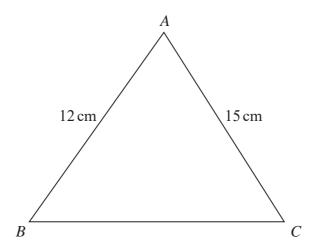


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In triangle ABC, AB = 12 cm and AC = 15 cm. The area of triangle ABC is 35 cm^2

Calculate the value of $\sin A$

$$\sin A = \dots$$

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 Showing all your working, evaluate $\frac{3^{-2} + 5^3}{3^{-2}}$

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)



$$10 \quad t = \frac{2\cos p^{\circ} - 1}{\sqrt{q} - r}$$

where p = 30, q = 12288 and r = 64

(a) Find the exact value of *t*. Give your answer as a decimal.

 $t = \dots$ (2)

(b) Write your answer to part (a) to 4 significant figures.

(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11
$$\mathscr{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

 $A = \{ \text{odd numbers} \}$

 $B = \{ \text{multiples of 3} \}$

 $C = \{ \text{factors of } 24 \}$

List the elements of the set

(a) A'

A' = {.....}

(b) $B \cup C$

 $B \cup C = \{\dots\}$

1)

(c) $A' \cap (B \cup C)$

$$A' \cap (B \cup C) = \{\dots\}$$

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

- 12 Find the matrix product
 - (a) $(3 -2)\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ (3 -2)

(1)

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13 Simplify fully $\frac{6x^3 - 12x^2y}{4xy - 8y^2}$

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)



14 Here are the mathematics test results of 12 students.

9 8 6 8 5 4 8 10 6 9 4 5

(a) Find the median mark.

(2)

(b) Write down the modal mark.

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Make y the subject of 4x - 5(y + 3) = wy

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



16 (a) Write down **any** number *a* for which $\sqrt{a} > a$

a	=	 	 			
				(1))	

(b) x is a positive number and $10\sqrt{x} = x\sqrt{40}$ Showing all your working, find the value of x.

$$x = \dots$$
 (2)

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Solve
$$3x - 2y = 11$$

 $5x - 3y = 18$

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 a:b = 5:8 and b:c = 6:25

Find, in its simplest form, a:b:c

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19

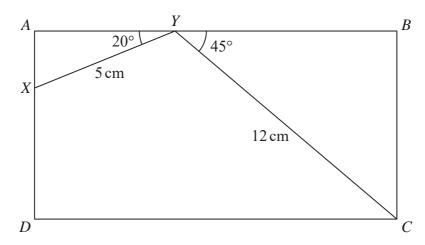


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD is a rectangle.

X is the point on AD and Y is the point on AB such that XY = 5 cm, YC = 12 cm, $\angle BYC = 45^{\circ}$ and $\angle AYX = 20^{\circ}$

Find the length, in cm to 3 significant figures, of

(a) *BC*,

$$BC = \dots$$
 cm

(b) *AB*.

$$AB = \dots$$
 cm

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 A biased six-sided die is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The table shows the probability of each possible score when the die is rolled once.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	0.2	0.1	x	0.15	0.3	0.1

(a) Find the value of x.

 $x = \dots$ (1)

The die is to be rolled twice.

(b) Find the probability that the sum of the scores for the two rolls is 10.

(3)

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

21 (a) Express 729 as a power of 3

(1)

(b) Hence solve $3^{2x+5} = 729^{5-x}$

Show your working clearly.

 $x = \dots$ (3)

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



22 Each day, Sania recorded the maximum wind speed, in km/h, in her town for a period of 60 days. On no day was the maximum wind speed greater than 60 km/h.

The incomplete table and histogram give information about the maximum wind speeds.

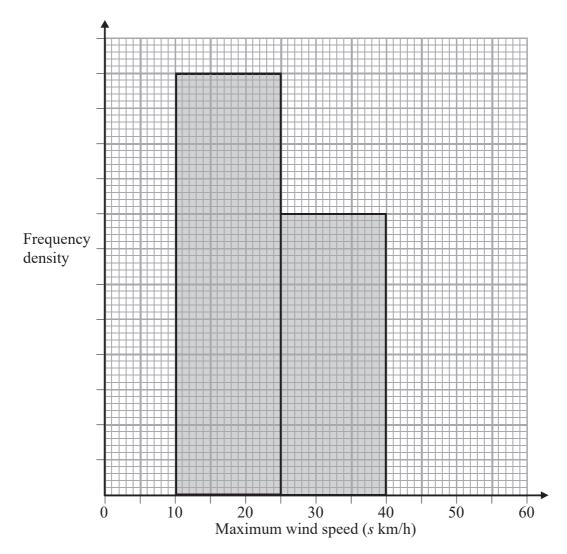
Using this information

(a) complete the table,

Maximum wind speed (s km/h)	Number of days
$0 < s \leqslant 10$	8
$10 < s \leqslant 25$	24
$25 < s \leqslant 40$	
$40 < s \leqslant 60$	

(2)

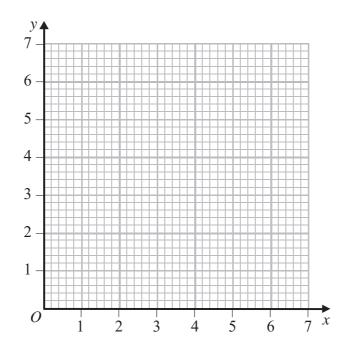
(b) complete the histogram.



(2)

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

23



- (a) On the grid, draw and label the lines with equation
 - (i) y = 5
 - (ii) x + y = 6
 - (iii) 2y = x + 1

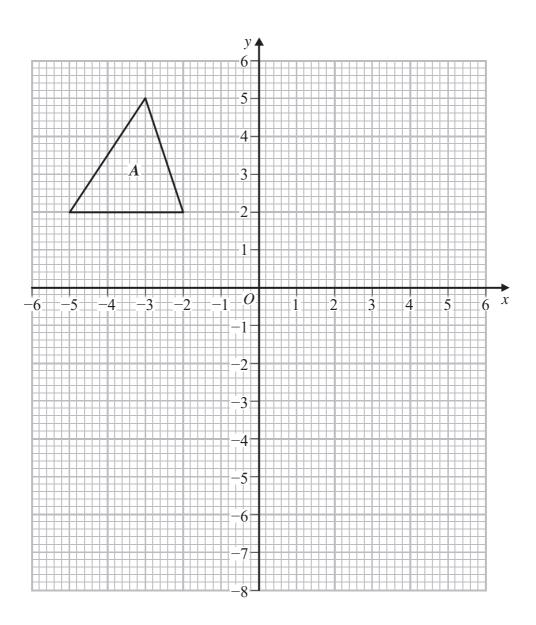
(3)

(b) On the grid, shade and label the region R defined by

$$x \geqslant 0$$
 and $y \leqslant 5$ and $x + y \leqslant 6$ and $2y \geqslant x + 1$

(1)

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)



Triangle B is the image of triangle A under a reflection in the x-axis.

(a) On the grid, draw and label triangle B.

(1)

Triangle *C* is the image of triangle *B* under the translation $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) On the grid, draw and label triangle C.

(1)

Triangle D is the image of triangle C under a rotation of 180° about the point (3.5, -1)

(c) On the grid, draw and label triangle D.

(1)

(d) Find the 2×2 matrix that represents the transformation of triangle D onto triangle A.



(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

25 y varies directly as the cube of x.

$$y = 9$$
 when $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(a) Find a formula for y in terms of x.

(b) Find the value of x when $y = \frac{125}{3}$

$$x =$$
 (2)

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

84°

58°

In the diagram, A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle. FAB is a straight line and EAG is the tangent to the circle at the point A.

D

$$\angle ABC = 84^{\circ}$$
, $\angle ACD = 58^{\circ}$ and $\angle EAF = 52^{\circ}$

Giving your reasons, calculate the size, in degrees, of

(a) $\angle ADC$,

$$\angle ADC = \dots$$
 (2)

(b) $\angle EAD$,

$$\angle EAD =$$
 (2)

((ی	/ 1	CR
- (C)	$\angle A$	CD.

(Total for Question 26 is 6 marks)

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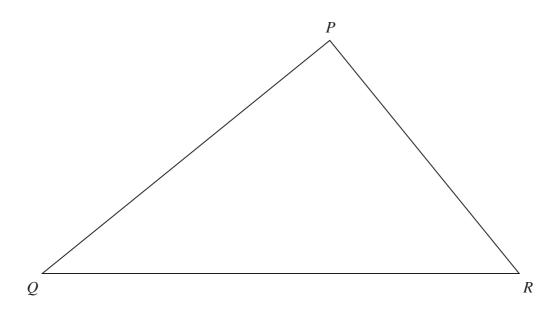
Turn over for Question 27



27 Find the values of x which satisfy $x + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{9}{2}$

(Total for Question 27 is 5 marks)

28



PQR is a triangle.

Leaving in all of your construction lines, construct the locus of all points inside the triangle which are

(a) 6 cm from P,

(1)

(b) equidistant from Q and R,

(2)

(c) equidistant from the lines QP and QR.

(2)

The region T consists of all the points inside the triangle which are less than 6 cm from P, closer to R than to Q and closer to QR than to QP.

(d) Show, by shading, the region T. Label the region T.

(1)

(Total for Question 28 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 29



A 6 cm 3 cm B Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A, B, C, D and E are points on the circumference of a circle with diameter CD.

The chord AB of the circle intersects the diameter CD at P such that AP = PB = 6 cm and PC = 3 cm.

 \boldsymbol{E}

D

The chord BE of the circle intersects the diameter at Q and BQ = 10 cm.

(a) Find the length, in cm, of PQ.

$$PQ =$$
 (2)

(b) Find the radius, in cm, of the circle.



(c) Find the length, in cm, of QE.		
	<i>QE</i> =	cm
	·-	(2)
	(Total for Question 29 is	7 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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