

Gold Level

Question Paper 6

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths
Exam Board	Edexcel
Difficulty Level	Gold
Booklet	Question Paper 6

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
>85%	75%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%	15%	<15%

1 Show that $(6 - \sqrt{8})^2 = 44 - 24\sqrt{2}$

Show each stage of your working clearly.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2. Solve $\frac{5}{(x+2)} + \frac{9}{(x-2)} = 2$

Show clear algebraic working.

.....

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

3

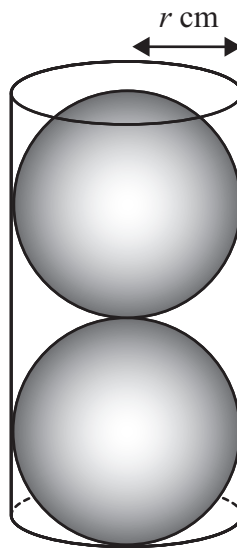


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Two solid spheres, each of radius r cm, fit exactly inside a hollow cylinder.
The radius of the cylinder is r cm.
The height of the cylinder is equal to $4r$ cm.

The volume of the space inside the cylinder, not occupied by the spheres, is $\frac{125}{6}\pi$ cm³

Calculate the value of r .

Show your working clearly.

$r = \dots\dots\dots$

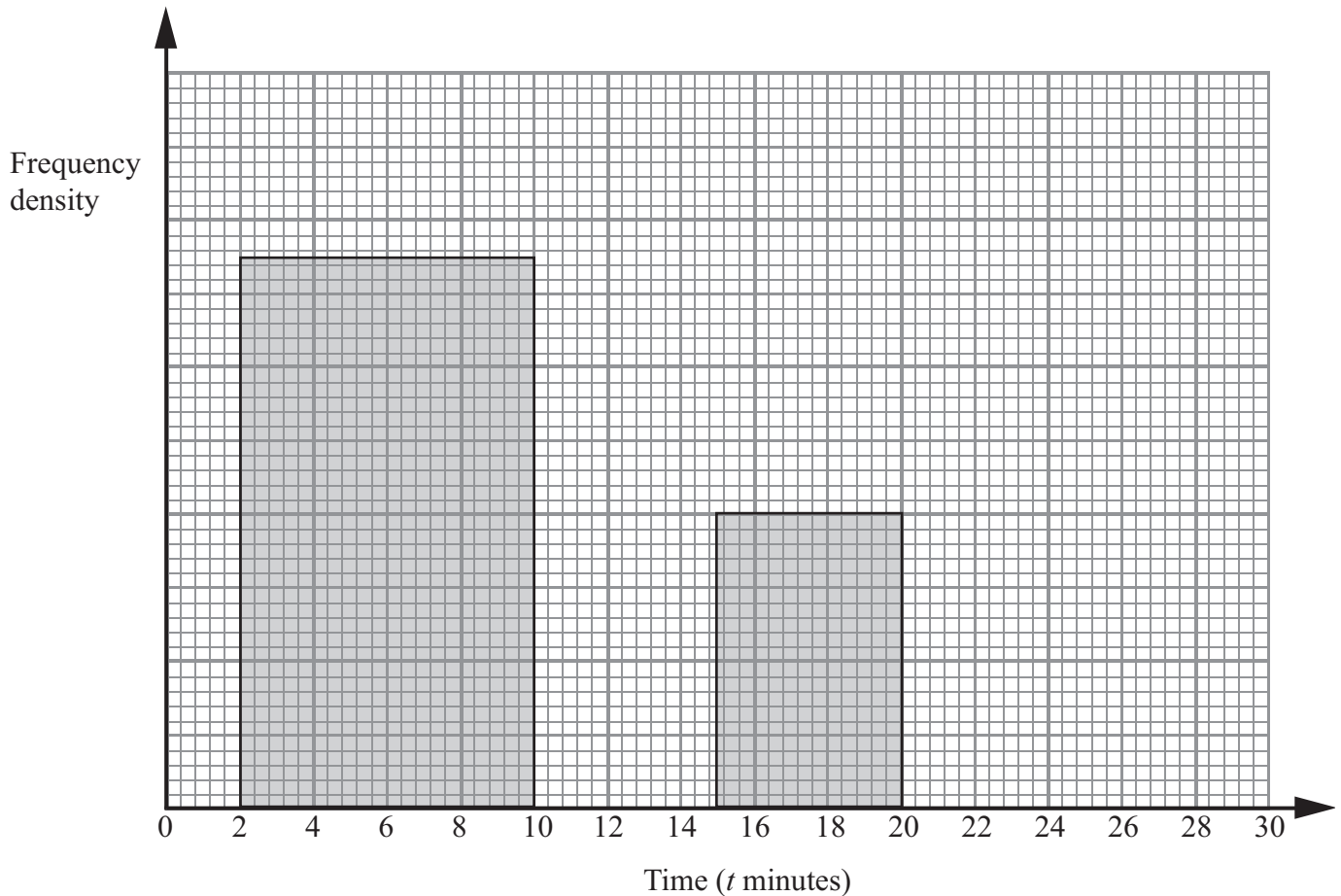
(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

- 4 The incomplete table and histogram show information about the lengths of time, t minutes, students spent waiting for their school bus one morning.

Time (t minutes)	Number of students
$0 < t \leq 2$	20
$2 < t \leq 10$	120
$10 < t \leq 15$	60
$15 < t \leq 20$	
$20 < t \leq 30$	30

(i) Use the histogram to complete the table.

(ii) Use the table to complete the histogram.



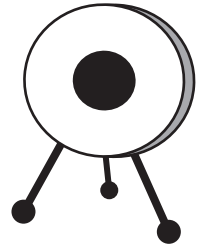
(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

- 5 A target has a black circle and a white region.
Arrows can hit the black circle, the white region or miss the target.

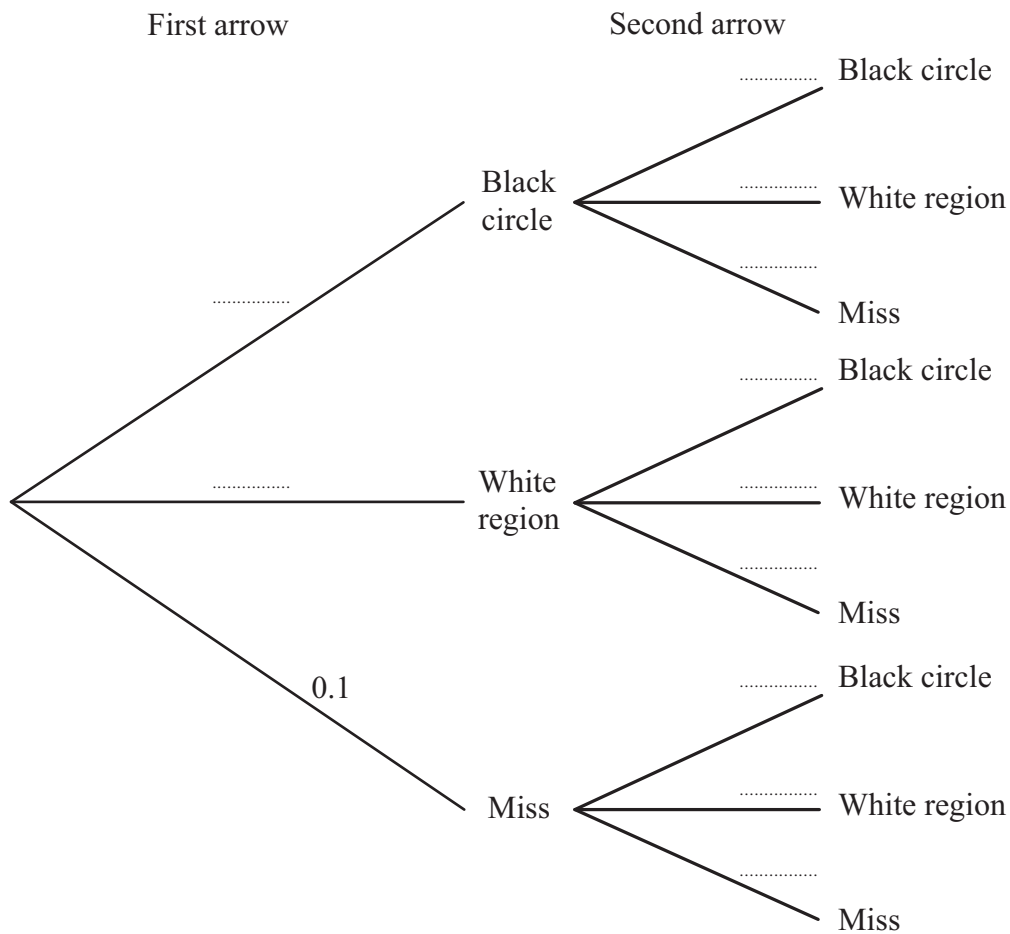
Peter shoots two arrows at the target.

On each shot, the probability that Peter's arrow misses the target is 0.1

On each shot, the probability that Peter's arrow hits the white region is twice the probability that it hits the black circle.



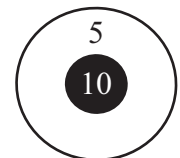
- (a) Complete the probability tree diagram for Peter's two arrows.



(3)

- (b) An arrow which hits the black circle scores 10 points.
An arrow which hits the white region scores 5 points.
An arrow which misses the target scores 0 points.

Calculate the probability that Peter scores exactly 10 points with his 2 arrows.



.....
(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

6 Simplify fully $\frac{4x^2 - 25}{6x^2 + 13x - 5}$

.....

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 (a) Differentiate with respect to x

(i) $8x^2$

(ii) $\frac{2}{x}$

.....

.....

(3)

(b) The curve with equation $y = 8x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$ has one turning point.

Find the coordinates of this turning point.

Show your working clearly.

(.....,))

(4)

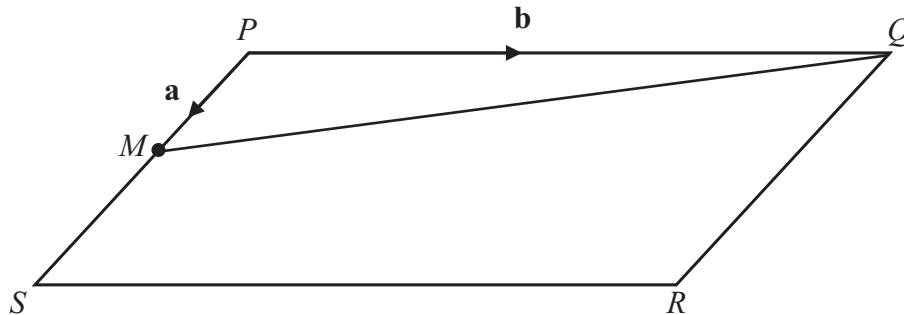
(Total for Question 7 is 7 marks)

8 The diagram shows a parallelogram, $PQRS$.

M is the midpoint of PS .

$$\vec{PM} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{PQ} = \mathbf{b}$$

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



(a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} and/or \mathbf{b} ,

(i) \vec{PS}

(ii) \vec{PR}

(iii) \vec{MQ}

.....

.....

.....

(3)

N is the point on MQ such that $MN = \frac{1}{3}MQ$

(b) Use a vector method to prove that PNR is a straight line.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

- 9 The diagram shows a pyramid with a horizontal rectangular base $PQRS$.
 $PQ = 16$ cm.
 $QR = 10$ cm.
 M is the midpoint of the line PR .
The vertex, T , is vertically above M .
 $MT = 15$ cm.

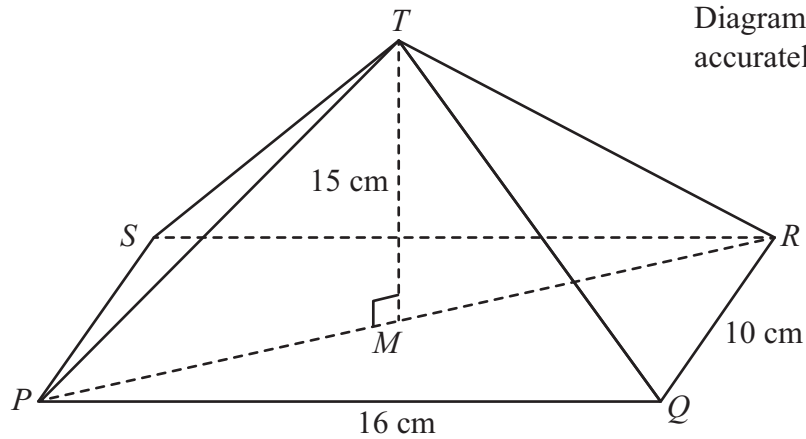


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the size of the angle between TP and the base $PQRS$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The grouped frequency table gives information about the lengths of 160 pythons.

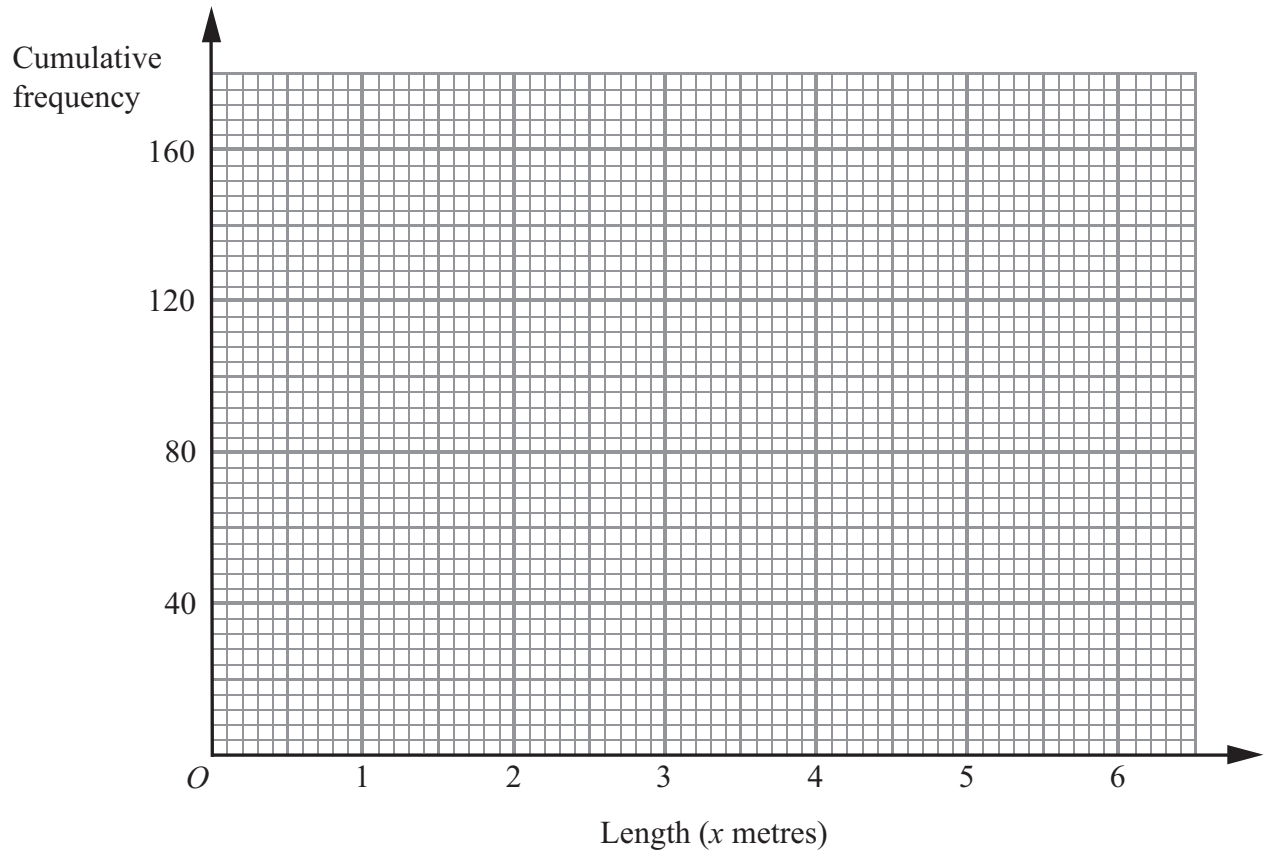
Length (x metres)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	4
$1 < x \leq 2$	8
$2 < x \leq 3$	16
$3 < x \leq 4$	32
$4 < x \leq 5$	72
$5 < x \leq 6$	28

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Length (x metres)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	
$0 < x \leq 2$	
$0 < x \leq 3$	
$0 < x \leq 4$	
$0 < x \leq 5$	
$0 < x \leq 6$	

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(2)

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median length of the pythons.

..... metres

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)
