Gold Level

Question Paper 8

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths
Exam Board	Edexcel
Difficulty Level	Gold
Booklet	Question Paper 8

Time Allowed: **60 minutes**

Score: **/50**

Percentage: **/100**

Grade Boundaries:

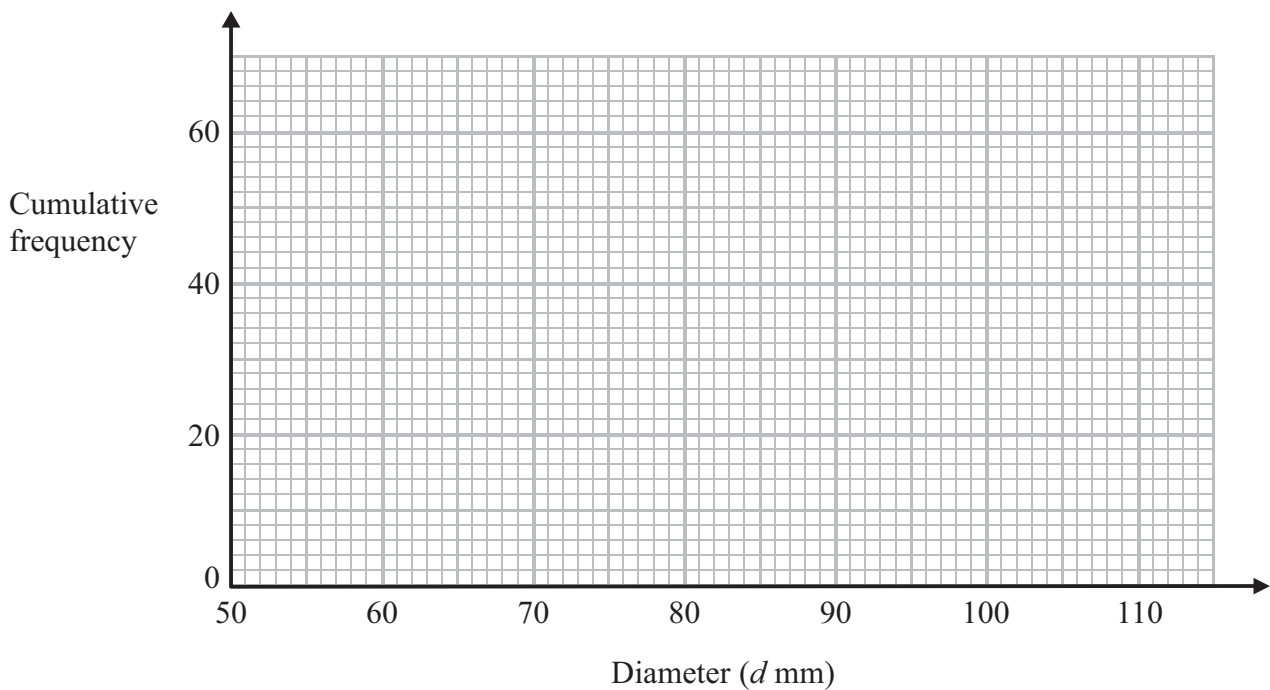| 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
>85%	75%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%	15%	<15%

1   The cumulative frequency table shows information about the diameters of 60 oranges.

Diameter (d mm)	Cumulative frequency
$50 < d \leqslant 60$	12
$50 < d \leqslant 70$	42
$50 < d \leqslant 80$	54
$50 < d \leqslant 90$	57
$50 < d \leqslant 100$	59
$50 < d \leqslant 110$	60

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

(2)

Cumulative frequency

Diameter (d mm)

(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median diameter of the 60 oranges.

.... mm
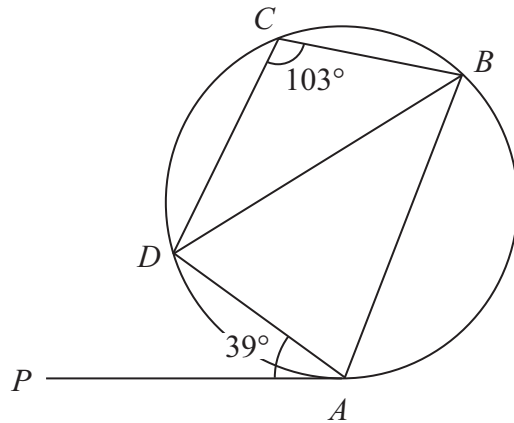
(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, *B*, *C* and *D* are points on a circle.
PA is a tangent to the circle.
Angle *PAD* = 39°
Angle *BCD* = 103°

Calculate the size of angle *ADB*.

....°

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3
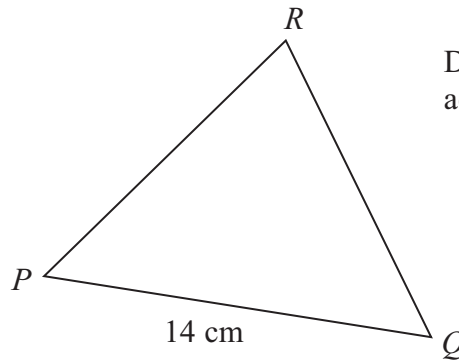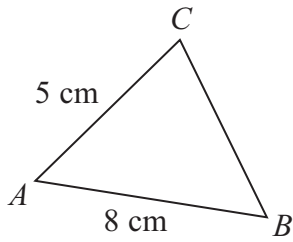

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Triangle *ABC* is similar to triangle *PQR*.
AB corresponds to *PQ*.
AC corresponds to *PR*.
AB = 8 cm.
AC = 5 cm.
PQ = 14 cm.

(a) Calculate the length of *PR*.

.... cm

(2)

The area of triangle *ABC* is 16 cm²

(b) Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

.... cm²

(3)

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

4 Parveen travels to school either by bicycle or by bus.
The probability that, on any day, she will travel by bicycle is 0.7
When she travels by bicycle, the probability that she will be late for school is 0.2
When she travels by bus, the probability that she will be late for school is 0.1

(a) Calculate the probability that, on a randomly chosen day, Parveen will travel by bus
and be late for school.

....

(2)

(b) Calculate the probability that, on a randomly chosen day, Parveen will not be late for
school.

....

(3)

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)
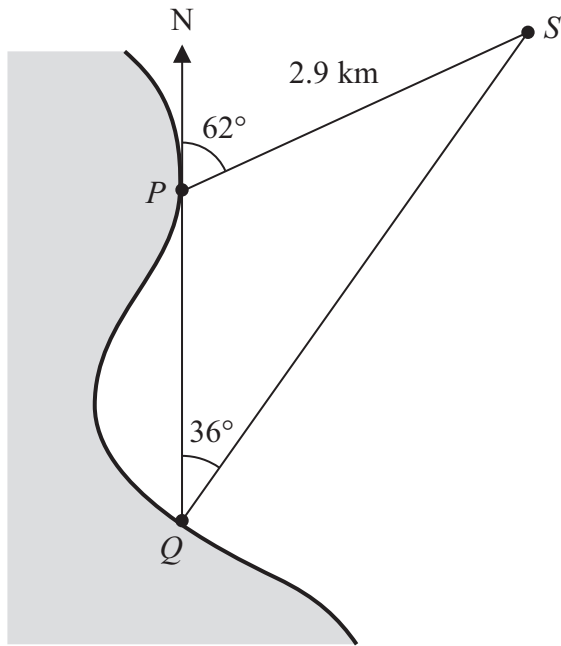

5

N

S

2.9 km

62°

P

36°

Q

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

P and *Q* are two points on a coast.
P is due North of *Q*.
A ship is at the point *S*.
PS = 2.9 km.
The bearing of the ship from *P* is 062°
The bearing of the ship from *Q* is 036°

Calculate the distance *QS*.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.... km

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 (a) Correct to the nearest millimetre, the length of a side of a regular hexagon is 3.6 cm.

Calculate the upper bound for the perimeter of the regular hexagon.

.... cm

(2)

(b) Correct to 1 significant figure, the area of a rectangle is 80 cm^2
Correct to 2 significant figures, the length of the rectangle is 12 cm.

Calculate the lower bound for the width of the rectangle.
Show your working clearly.

.... cm

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)
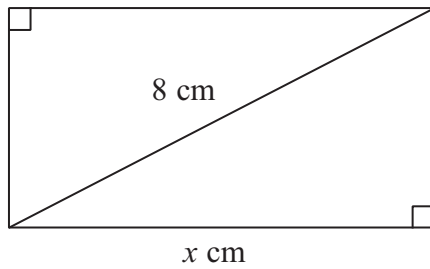
7

8 cm

x cm

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a rectangle.
The length of the rectangle is *x* cm.
The length of a diagonal of the rectangle is 8 cm.
The perimeter of the rectangle is 20 cm.

(a) Show that $x^2 - 10x + 18 = 0$

(4)

(b) Solve $x^2 - 10x + 18 = 0$
Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
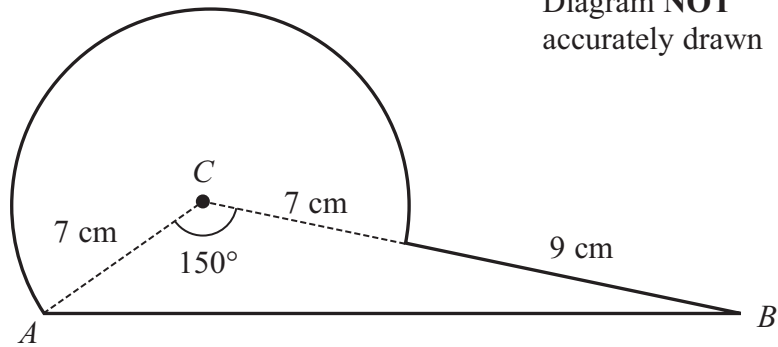Show your working clearly.

....

(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 7 marks)

8 Here is a shape.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The shape is made from triangle *ABC* and a sector of a circle, centre *C* and radius *CA*.
CA = 7 cm.
CB = 16 cm.
Angle *ACB* = 150°

Calculate the area of the shape.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.... cm²

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

9 Make y the subject of $\dfrac{y}{x} + \dfrac{2y}{x+4} = 3$

Show your working clearly and give your answer as simply as possible.

$y = $ ....

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

10 (a) $A = \{s, u, p, e, r\}$
$B = \{c, o, m, p, u, t, e, r\}$

List the members of the set

(i) $A \cap B$

....

(ii) $A \cup B$

....

(2)

(b) $X = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$
$Y = \{\text{factors of 12}\}$

Is it true that $X \cap Y = \varnothing$?

Tick (✓) the appropriate box.

Yes   No

☐   ☐

Explain your answer.

....

(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11 Triangles *ABC* and *ACD* are similar.

A

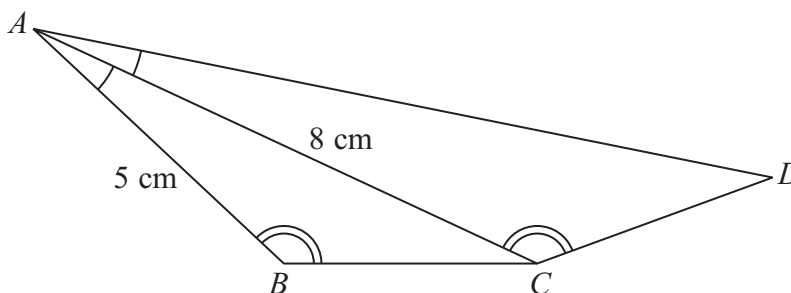8 cm

5 cm

D

B   C

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle *BAC* = angle *CAD*.
Angle *ABC* = angle *ACD*.
AB = 5 cm and *AC* = 8 cm.

(a) Calculate the length of *AD*.

.... cm

(2)

The area of triangle *ABC* is 12 cm²

(b) Calculate the area of triangle *ACD*.

.... cm²

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)