Write your name here

| Surname | Other names |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Centre Number |  |  |  |
| Pearson Edexcel |  Candidate Number    <br> International GCSE     |  |  |  |

## Mathematics A

Paper 3HR


Higher Tier

| Thursday 25 May 2017 - Morning | Paper Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time: $\mathbf{2}$ hours | $\mathbf{4 M A 0 / 3 H R}$ |

You must have:
Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

## 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

## 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.

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## International GCSE MATHEMATICS

## FORMULAE SHEET - HIGHER TIER

Pythagoras'

Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { adj }=\text { hyp } \times \cos \theta \\
& \text { opp }=\text { hyp } \times \sin \theta \\
& \text { opp }=\operatorname{adj} \times \tan \theta
\end{aligned}
$$

or $\sin \theta=\frac{\text { opp }}{\text { hyp }}$
$\cos \theta=\frac{\text { adj }}{\text { hyp }}$
$\tan \theta=\frac{\text { opp }}{\text { adj }}$


$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


In any triangle $A B C$


Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule: $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

Area of a trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$


The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$



Volume of cylinder $=\pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area
of cylinder $=2 \pi r h$


Volume of prism $=$ area of cross section $\times$ length

## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.
$1 \quad a=6 \quad b=2.84$
$c=\sqrt{5}$
Work out the value of $\frac{a-b}{c^{2}}$

2 Solve $5 x-8=x-10$
Show clear algebraic working.

$$
x=
$$



Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
$B E F C$ is a rhombus.
Angle $D A B=142^{\circ}$
Angle $C B E=62^{\circ}$
Calculate the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

4 The currency in Bangladesh is the taka.
1 pound $(\mathfrak{£})=119$ taka
(a) Change 3500 taka to pounds.

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

The currency in Thailand is the baht.
1 pound $(£)=52$ baht
(b) Change 8500 baht to taka.

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.
taka

An aeroplane takes 2 hours and 24 minutes to fly from Bangkok to Dhaka.
The aeroplane flies a distance of 1534 km .
(c) Work out the average speed of the aeroplane.

Give your answer in kilometres per hour correct to 3 significant figures.

5 There is a World Peace Bell in South Korea.
At its widest, the bell has a circular cross section with a diameter of 2.5 m .
(a) Work out the circumference of a circle with diameter 2.5 m .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

The World Peace Bell in South Korea has a height of 4.7 m .
At its widest, the bell has a circular cross section with a diameter of 2.5 m .
A scale model is made of the bell.
At its widest, the scale model has a circular cross section with a diameter 10 cm .
(b) Work out the height of the scale model.

Give your answer in centimetres.

6 Ahmed, Beth and Cleo are three friends.
The mean age, in years, of Ahmed, Beth and Cleo is 21
The mean age, in years, of Ahmed and Beth is 19
(a) Work out Cleo's age.
years

Ahmed is the youngest of the three friends.
The median age, in years, of the three friends is 20
(b) Find the range of their ages.
years

7 Write 336 as a product of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

(a) On the grid above, rotate triangle $\mathbf{T} 90^{\circ}$ clockwise about $(0,2)$.

(b) On the grid, translate shape $\mathbf{S}$ by the vector $\binom{-1}{-3}$.

9 (a) Simplify $2 e^{2} f \times 5 e^{3} f$
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-5 x-6$

10 The price of 1 kg of silver on 1st January 2010 was $\$ 607$
By 1st January 2015, the price of 1 kg of silver had decreased by $9.4 \%$
(a) Work out the price of 1 kg of silver on 1st January 2015.

Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar (\$).

Between 1st January 2010 and 1st January 2015, the price of 1 tonne of copper decreased by $20 \%$

This was a decrease of $\$ 1320$
(b) Work out the price of 1 tonne of copper on 1st January 2010.

11 There are 9 red counters and 11 blue counters in a bag. There are no other counters in the bag.

Emeka takes at random a counter from the bag and writes down the colour of the counter. He puts the counter back in the bag.
Natasha takes at random a counter from the bag and writes down the colour of the counter.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

## Emeka

## Natasha


(b) Work out the probability that Emeka takes a red counter from the bag and Natasha takes a blue counter from the bag.
(c) Work out the probability that both counters taken from the bag are the same colour.

12 The table gives information about the number of males in each age group in a survey of 100 males working in Singapore in 2014.

| Age (A years) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $15 \leqslant A<20$ | 2 |
| $20 \leqslant A<25$ | 7 |
| $25 \leqslant A<30$ | 9 |
| $30 \leqslant A<35$ | 10 |
| $35 \leqslant A<40$ | 11 |
| $40 \leqslant A<45$ | 12 |
| $45 \leqslant A<50$ | 12 |
| $50 \leqslant A<55$ | 12 |
| $55 \leqslant A<60$ | 11 |
| $60 \leqslant A<65$ | 14 |

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Age (A years) | Cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $15 \leqslant A<20$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<25$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<30$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<35$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<40$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<45$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<50$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<55$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<60$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant A<65$ |  |

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.
(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the lower quartile.


The total number of males aged under 65 working in Singapore in 2014 was 1200000 Using this information and your graph,
(d) work out an estimate for the number of males working in Singapore in 2014 who were less than 52 years old.

13 On the grid, show by shading the region defined by the inequalities

$$
y>5 \quad \text { and } \quad y<2 x+1 \quad \text { and } \quad x+y<10
$$

Label your region $\mathbf{R}$.

$14 A B C D E$ is a regular pentagon with sides of length 10 cm .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the area of triangle $A C D$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

15 For the curve $\mathbf{C}$ with equation

$$
y=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-12 x+9
$$

(a) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
(b) Find the gradient of $\mathbf{C}$ at the point with coordinates $(2,-11)$

The curve $\mathbf{C}$ has a gradient of -12 at the point where $x=k$ and at the point where $x=m$.
Given that $k>m$
(c) find the value of $k$ and the value of $m$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& k= \\
& m=
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$

16 Make $x$ the subject of the formula $y=\frac{a x+b}{c x+d}$

17


The points $B, C, Y$ and $X$ lie on a circle.
$A X Y$ and $A B C$ are straight lines.
$A X=12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad X Y=6 \mathrm{~cm} \quad A B=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
Calculate the length of $B C$.

18 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y^{2}+4 x=12 \\
& 2 x+3 y=10
\end{aligned}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

19 The diagram shows two solid shapes, shape $\mathbf{A}$ and shape $\mathbf{B}$.
Shape $\mathbf{A}$ is made of a hemisphere and a cone.
Shape B is a cylinder.


A

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn


B

For shape A
radius of the hemisphere is 36 cm
radius of the base of the cone is 36 cm
height of the cone is 53 cm
For shape B
radius of the cylinder is $r \mathrm{~cm}$
height of the cylinder is $2 r \mathrm{~cm}$
The volume of shape $\mathbf{A}=$ the volume of shape $\mathbf{B}$
Calculate the height of shape B.
$20 k=2^{p}-1$ where $p$ is an integer $>1$
$N=k^{2}-1$
Show that $2^{p+1}$ is a factor of $N$

21 Here is a shape $A B C D E$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B D E$ is a rectangle in which $A B=2 B D$
$B C D$ is a triangle in which angle $B C D=120^{\circ}$
$B C=(x-3) \mathrm{cm} \quad C D=(x-2) \mathrm{cm}$
The area of the rectangle $A B D E$ is $S \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Show that $S$ can be expressed in the form $S=a x^{2}+b x+c$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers to be found.

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