

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
 Tuesday 15 January 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours)

## Mathematics A

Level 1/2
Unit 2H


## 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.



## International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet - Higher Tier

| Arithmetic series <br> Sum to $n$ terms, $S_{n}=\frac{n}{2}[2 a+(n-1) d]$ | Area of trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| The quadratic equation <br> The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by: $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ |  |
| Trigonometry | In any triangle $A B C$ <br> Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$ <br> Cosine Rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$ <br> Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$ |
| Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ <br> Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$ | Volume of prism $=$ area of cross section $\times$ length |
| Volume of cylinder $=\pi r^{2} h$ Curved surface area of cylinder $=2 \pi r h$ | Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ <br> Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$ |

## Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.
1 A plane has a length of 73 metres.
A scale model is made of the plane.
The scale of the model is $1: 200$
Work out the length of the scale model.
Give your answer in centimetres.

2 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
7 & 11 & 15 & 19 & 23
\end{array}
$$

Write down an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this sequence.

3 There are 90 counters in a bag.
Each counter in the bag is either red or blue so that
the number of red counters : the number of blue counters $=2: 13$
Li is going to put some more red counters in the bag so that
the probability of taking at random a red counter from the bag is $\frac{1}{3}$
Work out the number of red counters that Li is going to put in the bag.
$4 \mathscr{E}=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12\}$
$A=$ \{odd numbers $\}$
$A \cap B=\{1,3\}$
$A \cup B=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12\}$
Draw a Venn diagram to show this information.
$\square$

5 Calvin has 12 identical rectangular tiles.
He arranges the tiles to fit exactly round the edge of a shaded rectangle, as shown in the diagram below.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the area of the shaded rectangle.

6 (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 96 and 120
$A=2^{3} \times 5 \times 7^{2} \times 11$
$B=2^{4} \times 7 \times 11$
C $=3 \times 5^{2}$
(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of $A, B$ and $C$.
(2)

7 Jenny invests $\$ 8500$ for 3 years in a savings account. She gets $2.3 \%$ per year compound interest.
(a) How much money will Jenny have in her savings account at the end of 3 years? Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

Rami bought a house on 1st January 2015
In 2015, the house increased in value by $15 \%$
In 2016, the house decreased in value by 8\%
On 1st January 2017, the value of the house was $\$ 687700$
(b) What was the value of the house on 1st January 2015?

8 A block of wood has a mass of 3.5 kg . The wood has density $0.65 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
(a) Work out the volume of the block of wood.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Change a speed of 630 kilometres per hour to a speed in metres per second.

9 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 x+5 y=4 \\
2 x-y=9
\end{array}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x= \\
& y=
\end{aligned}
$$

10 The line $\mathbf{L}$ is drawn on the grid.


Find an equation for $\mathbf{L}$.

11 Twenty students took a Science test and a Maths test.
Both tests were marked out of 50
The table gives information about their results.

|  | Median | Interquartile range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Science | 27 | 18 |
| Maths | 24.5 | 11 |

Use this information to compare the Science test results with the Maths test results.
Write down two comparisons.

1

2

12 (a) Simplify $n^{0}$
(b) Simplify $\left(3 x^{2} y^{5}\right)^{3}$
(c) Factorise fully $2 e^{2}-18$
(d) Make $r$ the subject of $m=\sqrt{\frac{6 a+r}{5 r}}$

13 The frequency table gives information about the numbers of mice in some nests.

| Number of mice | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 13 |
| 7 | 16 |
| 8 | $x$ |
| 9 | 6 |

The mean number of mice in a nest is 7
Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

14 Marcus plays two games of tennis.
For each game, the probability that Marcus wins is 0.35
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(2)
(b) Work out the probability that Marcus wins at least one of the two games of tennis.

15 The diagram shows a trapezium.


All measurements shown on the diagram are in centimetres.
The area of the trapezium is $133 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(a) Show that $8 x^{2}-6 x-275=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$.

Show your working clearly.

$$
x=
$$

16 The diagram shows two mathematically similar vases, $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.


A has a volume of $405 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B has a volume of $960 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B has a surface area of $928 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Work out the surface area of $\mathbf{A}$.

17 f is the function such that $\mathrm{f}(x)=4-3 x$
(a) Work out $\mathrm{f}(5)$
$g$ is the function such that $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{1}{1-2 x}$
(b) Find the value of $x$ that cannot be included in any domain of $g$
(c) Work out $\mathrm{fg}(-1.5)$
$18 P=\frac{a}{m-x}$
$x=8 \quad$ correct to 1 significant figure
$a=4.6$ correct to 2 significant figures
$m=20$ correct to the nearest 10
Calculate the lower bound of $P$. Show your working clearly.

19 The histogram shows information about the numbers of minutes some people waited to be served at a Post Office.


Work out an estimate for the proportion of these people who waited longer than 20 minutes to be served.

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle.
$P C Q$ is a tangent to the circle.
$A B=C B$.
Angle $B C Q=x^{\circ}$
Prove that angle $C D A=2 x^{\circ}$
Give reasons for each stage in your working.

21 Line $\mathbf{L}$ has equation $4 y-6 x=33$
Line $\mathbf{M}$ goes through the point $A(5,6)$ and the point $B(-4, k)$
$\mathbf{L}$ is perpendicular to $\mathbf{M}$.
Work out the value of $k$.

22 The diagram shows a cone.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B$ is a diameter of the cone.
$V$ is the vertex of the cone.
Given that
the area of the base of the cone : the total surface area of the cone $=3: 8$
work out the size of angle $A V B$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
$23 A B C D$ is a trapezium.
$\overrightarrow{D C}=3 \overrightarrow{A B}$
$\overrightarrow{D A}=\binom{-2}{3} \quad \overrightarrow{D B}=\binom{-1}{7}$
Find the exact magnitude of $\overrightarrow{B C}$

