

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
---------	-------------

Pearson Edexcel Centre Number Candidate Number

Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1)

Mathematics

Paper 2 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
1MA1/2H

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

Total Marks

1 (a) Simplify $m^3 \times m^4$

$$= m^{3+4} = \underline{m^7}$$

(b) Simplify $(5np^3)^3$

$$= 5^3 n^3 p^{3 \times 3} = \underline{125n^3 p^9}$$

(c) Simplify $\frac{32q^9 r^4}{4q^3 r}$

$$= 8q^{9-3} r^{4-1} = \underline{8q^6 r^3}$$

2 (a) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 40 and 56

$$40 = 2^3 \times 5, \quad 56 = 2^3 \times 7$$

$$A = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$$

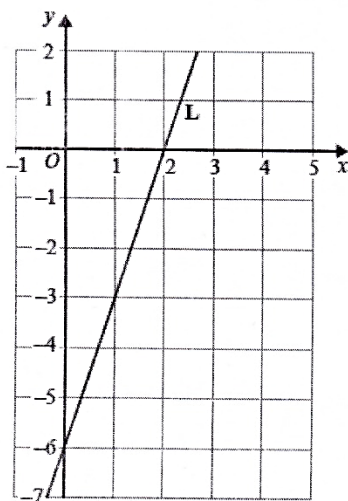
$$B = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = \underline{280}$$

(b) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B.

$$\text{HCF} = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = \underline{60}$$

3 The line L is shown on the grid.



$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$\text{Passes through } (0, -6)$$

$$\therefore \text{Eqn is } \underline{y = 3x - 6}$$

Find an equation for L.

- 4 Raya buys a van for £8500 plus VAT at 20%

$$8500 \times 1.2 = \pounds 10\,200$$

Raya pays a deposit for the van.

She then pays the rest of the cost in 12 equal payments of £531.25 each month. $12 \times 531.25 = \pounds 6375$

Find the ratio of the deposit Raya pays to the total of the 12 equal payments. \therefore Deposit = $\pounds 3825$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\therefore \text{Ratio is } 3825 : 6375$$

$$\text{or } 153 : 255$$

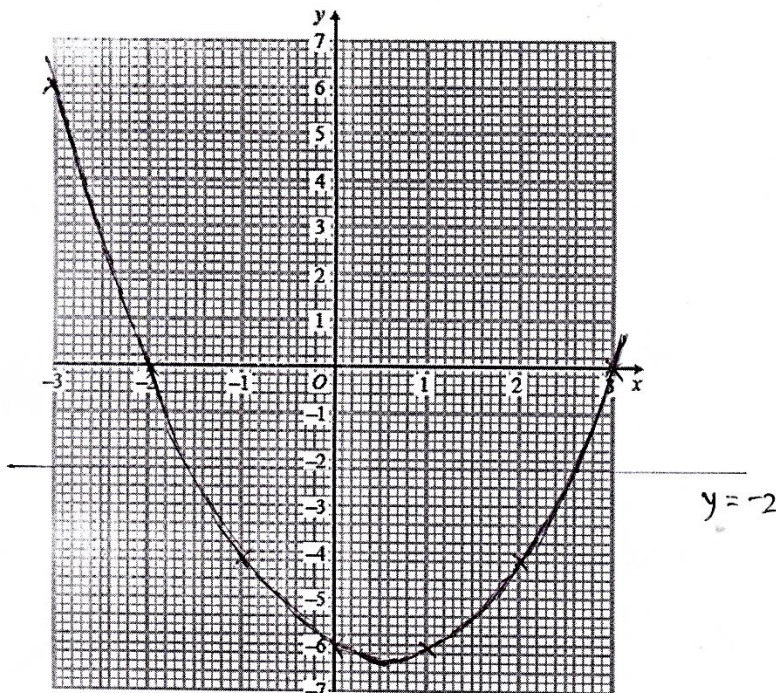
$$\text{or } 51 : 85$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\underline{3 : 5}}$$

- 5 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^2 - x - 6$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	6	0	-4	-6	-6	-4	0

- (b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - x - 6$ for values of x from -3 to 3



- (c) Use your graph to find estimates of the solutions to the equation $x^2 - x - 6 = -2 \Rightarrow x \approx \underline{\underline{2.6, -1.6}}$

- 6 A force of 70 newtons acts on an area of 20 cm^2

The force is increased by 10 newtons.

The area is increased by 10 cm^2

Helen says,

"The pressure decreases by less than 20%"

Is Helen correct?

You must show how you get your answer.

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

(approx)

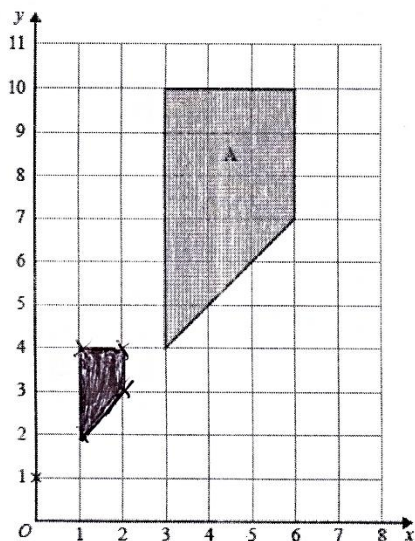
$$\frac{70}{20} = 3.5\text{ N}$$

Force now 80, area now 30

$$\therefore \text{Pressure now} = \frac{80}{30} \approx 2.67\text{ N}$$

$$\text{Pressure decrease} = \frac{3.5 - 2.67}{3.5} \times 100\% = \underline{\underline{23.8\%}}$$

Helen is wrong, decrease > 20%



Enlarge shape A by scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$ centre (0, 1)

- 8 60 people were asked if they prefer to go on holiday in Britain or in Spain or in Italy.

38 of the people were male.
 11 of the 32 people who said Britain were female.
 8 males said Italy.
 12 people said Spain.

	B	S	I	
M	21	9	8	38
F	11	3	8	22
	32	12	16	60

One of the females is chosen at random.

What is the probability that this female said Spain?

$$P(\text{Spain} | \text{Female}) = \frac{3}{22}$$

- 9 Jean invests £12000 in an account paying compound interest for 2 years.

In the first year the rate of interest is $x\%$

At the end of the first year the value of Jean's investment is £12336

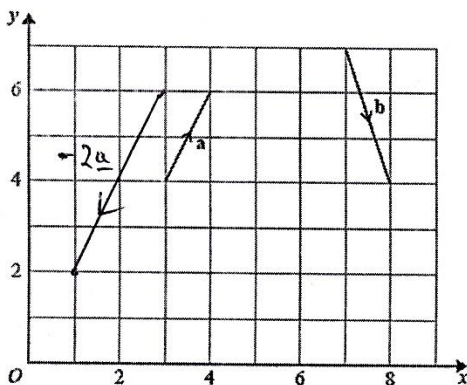
$$336 = \frac{12000x}{100} \Rightarrow x = 2.8\%$$

In the second year the rate of interest is $\frac{x}{2}\%$

What is the value of Jean's investment at the end of 2 years?

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Interest in year 2} &= \frac{(12336)(1.4)}{100} \\ &= 172.70 \end{aligned}$$

- 10 The vector a and the vector b are shown on the grid.



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Investment} &= 172.70 + 12336 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\pounds 12508.70}} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) On the grid, draw and label vector $-2a$

- (b) Work out $a + 2b$ as a column vector.

$$\underline{a} + 2\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

11 f and g are functions such that

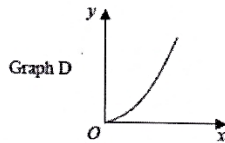
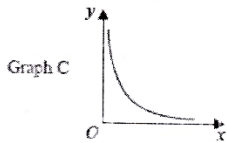
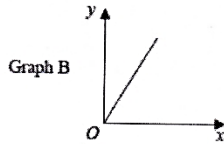
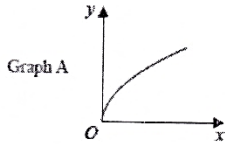
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = 4x^3$$

(a) Find $f(-5) = \frac{2}{25}$

(b) Find $fg(1)$

$$g(1) = 4 \times 1 = 4 \quad \therefore fg(1) = f(4) = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$$

12

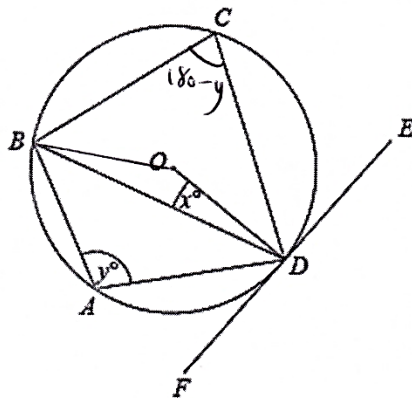


The graphs of y against x represent four different types of proportionality.

Match each type of proportionality in the table to the correct graph.

Type of proportionality	Graph letter
$y \propto x$	B
$y \propto x^2$	D
$y \propto \sqrt{x}$	A
$y \propto \frac{1}{x}$	C

13



$\angle BCD = 180 - y$ (Opp angles in cyclic quad).

$\therefore \angle BOD = 2(180 - y)$ (Angle at centre = 2 x arc)

$\triangle BOD$ is isosceles

$\therefore x + x + 2(180 - y) = 180$

$\therefore 2x - 2y = -180$

$\therefore \underline{y - x = 90}$

A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. FDE is a tangent to the circle.

(a) Show that $y - x = 90$

You must give a reason for each stage of your working.

Dylan was asked to give some possible values for x and y .

He said,

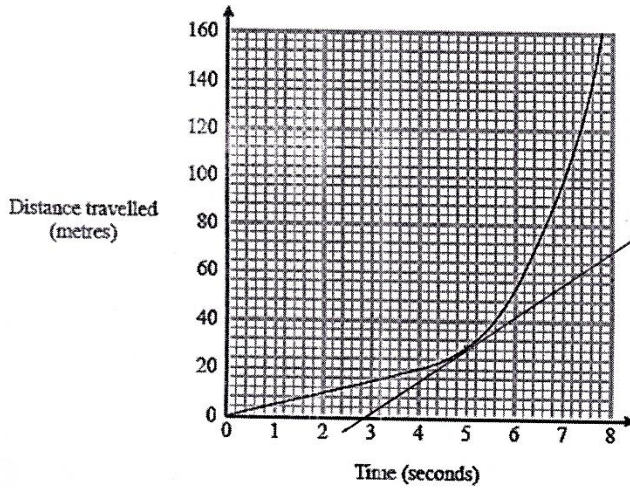
" y could be 200 and x could be 110, because $200 - 110 = 90$ "

(b) Is Dylan correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

No, $y < 180$

14 The distance-time graph shows information about part of a car journey.



Use the graph to estimate the speed of the car at time 5 seconds.

$$\frac{68}{5} \approx \underline{\underline{13.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}}}$$

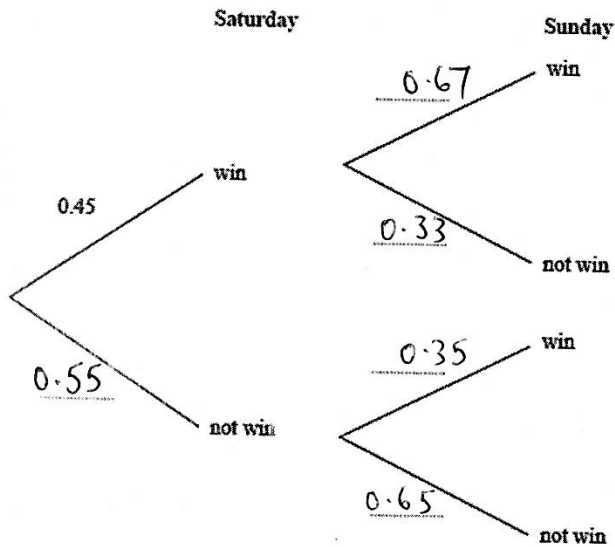
15 A darts team is going to play a match on Saturday and on Sunday.

The probability that the team will win on Saturday is 0.45

If they win on Saturday, the probability that they will win on Sunday is 0.67

If they do not win on Saturday, the probability that they will win on Sunday is 0.35

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

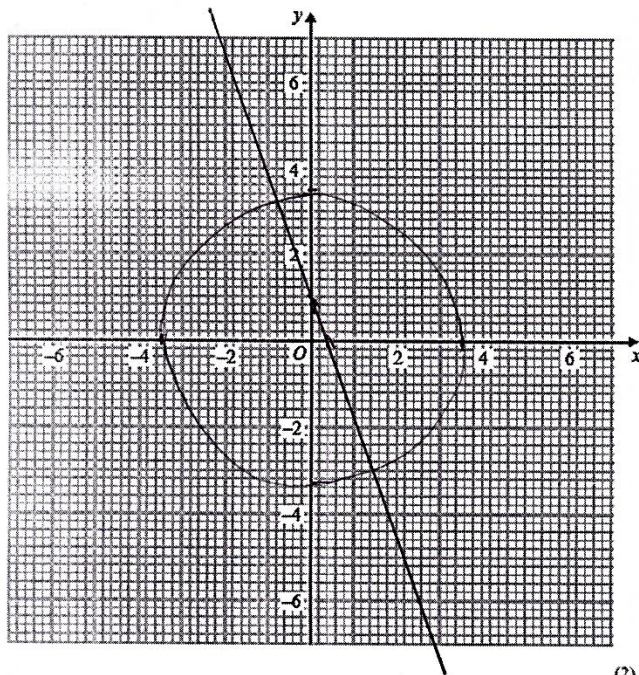


(b) Find the probability that the team will win exactly one of the two matches.

$$(0.45)(0.33) + (0.55)(0.35)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.341}}$$

16 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $x^2 + y^2 = 12.25$



(b) Hence find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

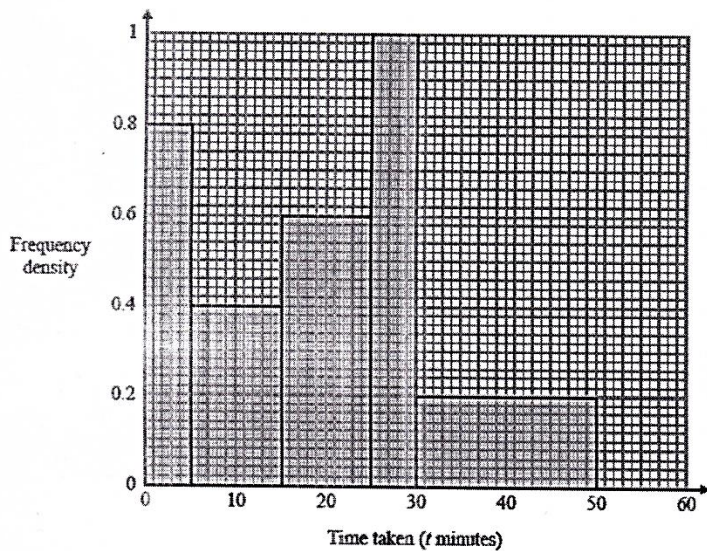
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 12.25 \\ 2x + y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\underline{\underline{x = 1.95, y = -2.9}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -1.15, y = 3.3}}$$

17 The histogram shows information about the times taken by some students to finish a puzzle.



(a) Complete the frequency table for this information.

Time taken (t minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 5$	4
$5 < t \leq 15$	4
$15 < t \leq 25$	6
$25 < t \leq 30$	5
$30 < t \leq 50$	4

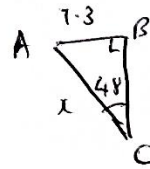
(b) Find an estimate for the lower quartile of the times taken to finish the puzzle.

23 people

need area of 5.75

Look at 2nd group:

$$5 + \frac{1.75}{4} \times 10 \approx \underline{\underline{9.4 \text{ mins}}}$$



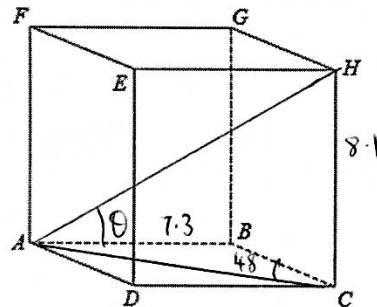
$$\sin 48 = \frac{7.3}{x}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7.3}{\sin 48} \approx 9.823$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{8.1}{9.823} \approx 0.825$$

$$\therefore \theta \approx \underline{\underline{39.5^\circ}}$$

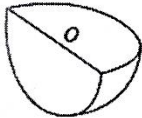
18 $ABCDEFGH$ is a cuboid.



$AB = 7.3 \text{ cm}$
 $CH = 8.1 \text{ cm}$
 Angle $BCA = 48^\circ$

Find the size of the angle between AH and the plane $ABCD$.
 Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

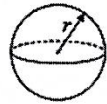
19 Shape S is one quarter of a solid sphere, centre O .



Shape S

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

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



The volume of S is $576\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Find the surface area of S .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
 You must show your working.

$$\text{Full sphere vol} = 2304\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad \therefore r^3 = \frac{3(2304)}{4} = 1728$$

$$\therefore r = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Surface area} = \pi(12)^2 + \pi(12)^2 = 288\pi \approx \underline{\underline{905 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

20 Martin did this question.

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{14}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

Here is how he answered the question.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{14}{2 + \sqrt{3}} &= \frac{14 \times (2 - \sqrt{3})}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{28 - 14\sqrt{3}}{4 + 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 3} \\ &= \frac{28 - 14\sqrt{3}}{7} \\ &= 4 - 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Martin's answer is wrong.

(a) Find Martin's mistake.

The addition of 3 should be a subtraction of 3

Sian did this question.

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$

Here is how she answered the question.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}} &= \frac{5\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{12}} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 3\sqrt{2}}{12} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Sian's answer is wrong.

(b) Find Sian's mistake. The surd should be $2\sqrt{3}$ not $3\sqrt{2}$

- 21 Jackson is trying to find the density, in g/cm^3 , of a block of wood.
The block of wood is in the shape of a cuboid.

He measures

the length as 13.2 cm, correct to the nearest mm

the width as 16.0 cm, correct to the nearest mm

the height as 21.7 cm, correct to the nearest mm

He measures the mass as 1970 g, correct to the nearest 5 g.

By considering bounds, work out the density of the wood.
Give your answer to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Min Density} &= \frac{\text{Min Mass}}{\text{Max Vol}} = \frac{1967.5}{(13.25)(16.05)(21.75)} \\ &\approx 0.42537 \text{ g/cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Max Density} &= \frac{\text{Max Mass}}{\text{Min Vol}} = \frac{1972.5}{(13.15)(15.95)(21.65)} \\ &\approx 0.43438 \text{ g/cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\text{Density} \approx 0.43 \text{ g/cm}^3}} \quad (2\text{dp})$$