

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Time 2 hours

Paper
reference

4MA1/1H

Mathematics A

PAPER 1H

Higher Tier



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

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.

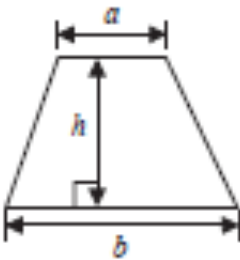
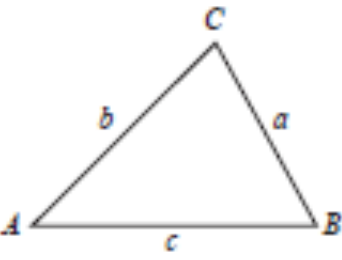
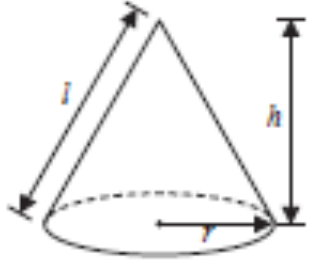
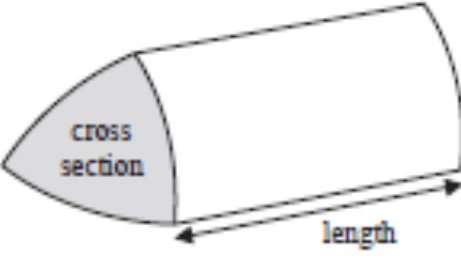
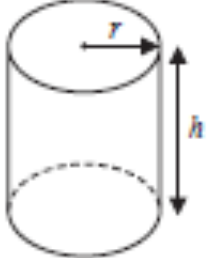
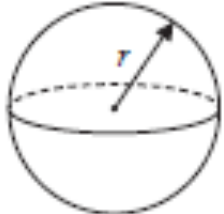
Information

- 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

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

Answer ALL TWENTY FOUR questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1** 80 students entered a dancing competition.
The table gives information about the length of time, in minutes, for which each student spent dancing.

Frequency	Time (m)
$0 < m \leq 12$	11
$12 < m \leq 24$	25
$24 < m \leq 36$	23
$36 < m \leq 48$	15
$48 < m \leq 60$	6

Work out an estimate for the mean length of time the students spent dancing.

..... minutes

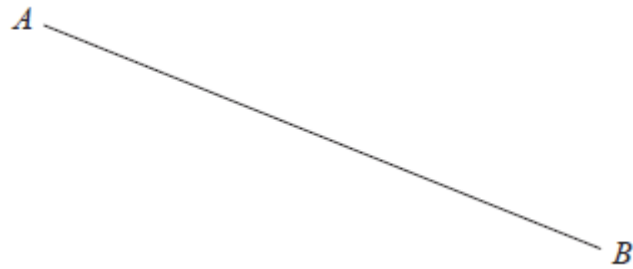
(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

- 2 Solve $3(2 - 4x) = 5 - 8x$
Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

- 3 Use ruler and compasses only to construct the perpendicular bisector of line AB
You must show all your construction lines.



(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 The diagram shows a pentagon.

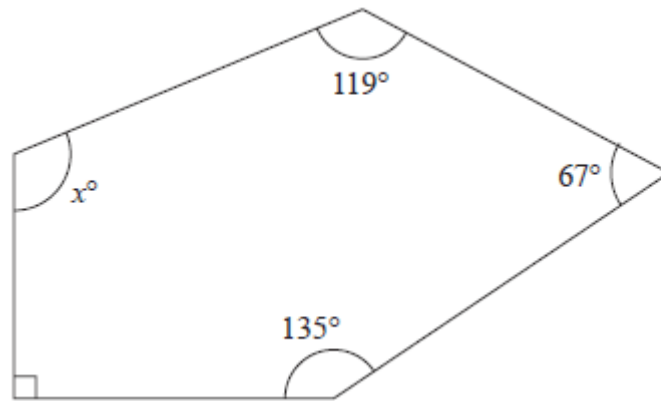


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of x

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 In a box, there are only green sweets, orange sweets and yellow sweets.

There are 280 sweets in the box so that

the number of green sweets : the number of orange sweets = 2 : 3

and

the number of orange sweets : the number of yellow sweets = 1 : 5

Work out how many green sweets there are in the box.

.....
(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Shane bought a car.

The amount Shane paid for the car was \$32 000

Theresa also bought a car.

To pay for this car, Theresa paid a deposit of \$18 000 together with 14 monthly payments of \$1160

Theresa paid more for her car than Shane paid for his car.

(a) Work out how much more Theresa paid as a percentage of the amount Shane paid.

.....%
(4)

Kylie bought a van.

After 1 year, the value of the van was \$39 865

During this year, the value of the van decreased by 15%

(b) Work out the value of the van when Kylie bought it.

\$.
(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 7 marks)

- 7 Some members of a library were asked to name the type of book that they each liked to read the best.

One of the members is chosen at random.

The table shows information about the probability of the type of book that this member answered.

Type of book	comedy	romance	mystery	thriller
Probability	0.24	0.40	$3x$	x

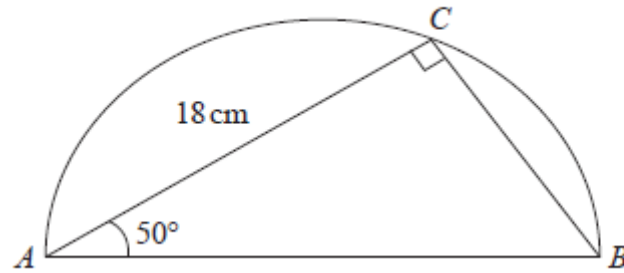
48 members answered comedy books.

Work out how many of the members answered mystery books.

.....
(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8 The diagram shows a triangle ABC inside a semicircle.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn



A , B and C are points on the semicircle.

AB is the diameter of the semicircle.

Angle $ACB = 90^\circ$

Angle $BAC = 50^\circ$

$AC = 18\text{ cm}$

Work out the perimeter of the semicircle.

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

9 (a) Write 6.25×10^{-4} as an ordinary number.

.....
(1)

(b) Work out $(2.4 \times 10^{12}) \div (9.6 \times 10^4)$
Give your answer in standard form.

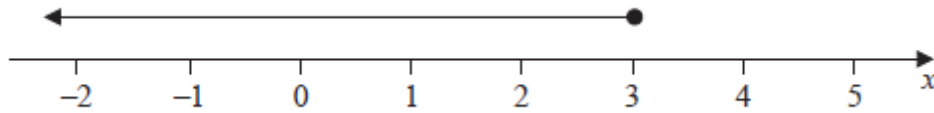
.....
(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 (a) Factorise $y^2 - 2y - 48$

.....
(2)

(b) Write down the inequality shown on the number line



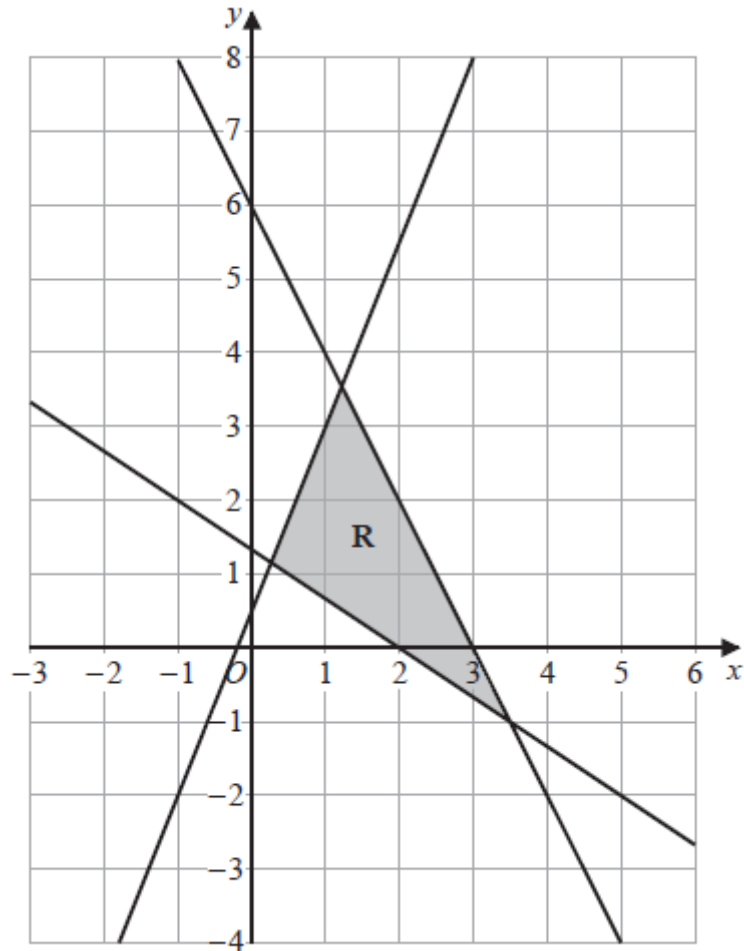
.....
(1)

(c) Solve the inequality $7w + 6 > 12w + 14$

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 10 is 6 marks)

11



The region **R**, shown shaded in the diagram, is bounded by the straight lines with equations

$$2x + y = 6$$

$$2y = 5x + 1$$

$$3y + 2x = 4$$

Write down the three inequalities that define **R**

.....
.....
.....

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{5}} = 3^m$

(a) Work out the value of m

$m = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

$5^{-10} \div 5^{-4} = 5n$

(b) Work out the value of n

$n = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Expand and simplify $3x(2x - 5)^2$
Show clear algebraic working.

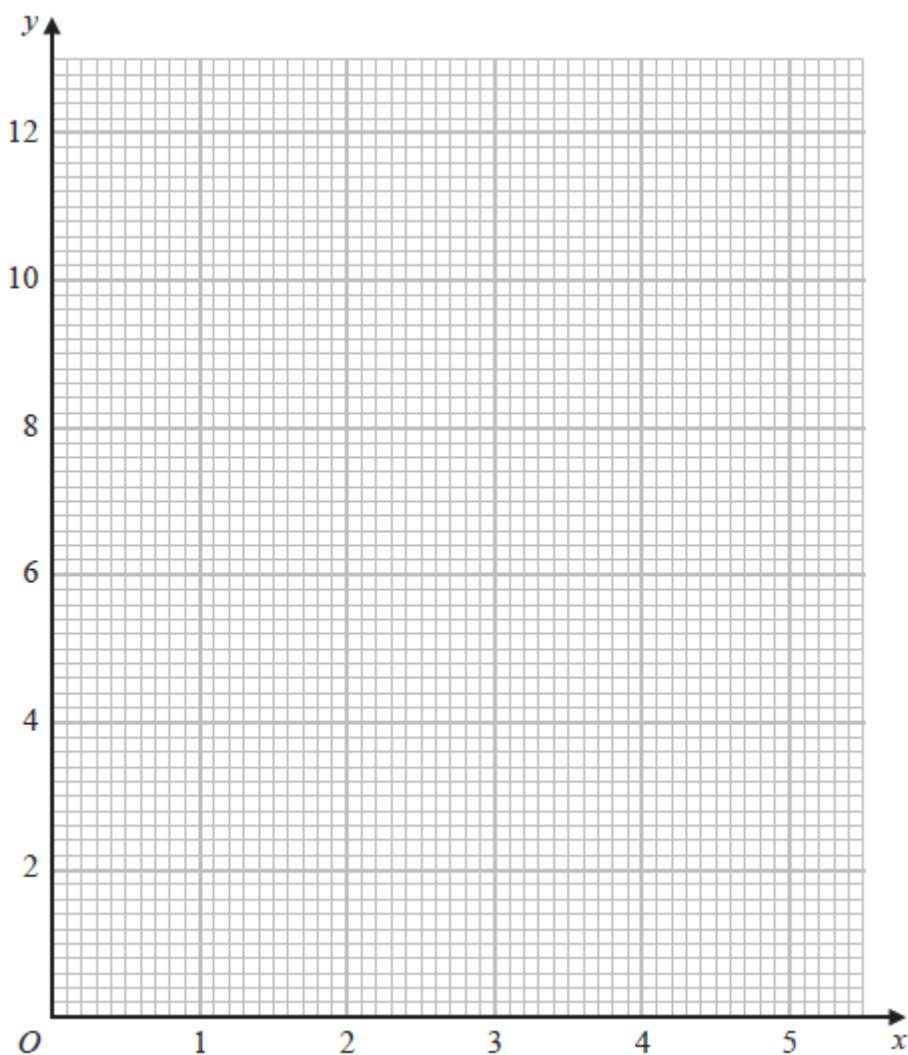
$\dots\dots\dots$
(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{2}{x} \left(5 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5
y	8			3.1	2.4	1.9

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{2}{x} \left(5 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$ for $0.5 \leq x \leq 5$



(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Here are 9 cards. Each card has either a number on it or a letter on it.

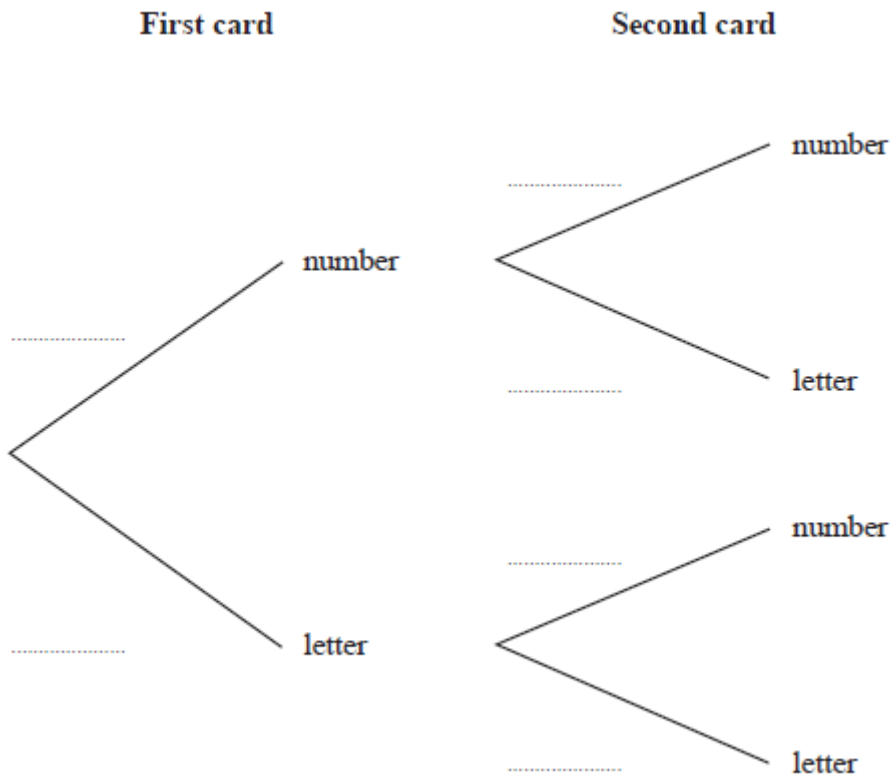


Tomas is playing a game.

Tomas takes at random one of the cards and keeps it.

Tomas then takes at random another card and keeps it.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that each of the two cards has a number on it.

.....
(2)

(c) Work out the probability that there will be one card with a number on it and one card with a letter on it.

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 7 marks)

- 16 Here is a shape formed from two triangles ABC and CDE
 ACD and BCE are straight lines.

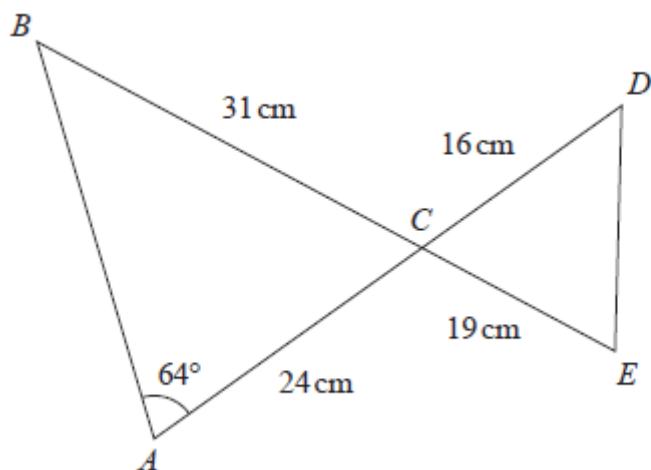


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$$AC = 24 \text{ cm} \quad BC = 31 \text{ cm} \quad CE = 19 \text{ cm} \quad CD = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Angle } BAC = 64^\circ$$

Work out the length of DE

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

- 17** y is inversely proportional to \sqrt{x}
 $y = c^4$ when $x = c^2$ where c is a positive constant.
Find a formula for y in terms of x and c
Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....
(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

18 The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{k}{x}$ where $x \neq 0$ and k is an integer.

(a) Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = \dots$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots\dots\dots \quad (1)$$

The function g is such that $g(x) = 2 - 3x^4$ where $x \neq 0$

The function h is such that $h(x) = \frac{3x}{2-x}$ where $x \neq 2$

(b) (i) Find $g(-2)$

$$\dots\dots\dots \quad (1)$$

(ii) Express the composite function hg in the form $hg(x) = \dots$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$hg(x) = \dots\dots\dots \quad (2)$$

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 The acceleration, a , of an object is given by

$$a = \frac{v-u}{t}$$

where

$v = 45.23$ correct to 2 decimal places

$u = 5.12$ correct to 2 decimal places

$t = 8.5$ correct to 2 significant figures

By considering bounds, work out the value of a to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Show your working clearly and give a reason for your answer.

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

20 The radius of a right circular cylinder is x cm.

The height of the cylinder is $\left(\frac{800}{\pi x} - x\right)$ cm.

The volume of the cylinder is V cm³

Find the maximum value of V

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

.....
(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

21 The diagram shows the cross section of a circular water pipe.

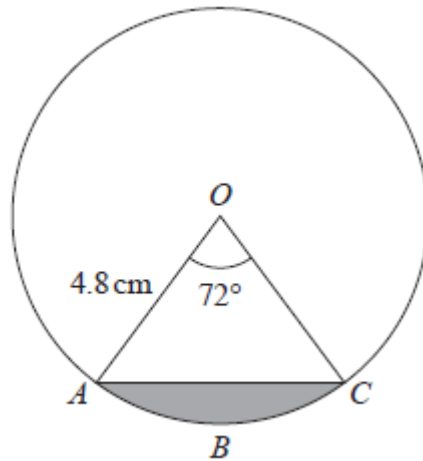


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

OAC is a sector of the circle, centre O

The shaded region in the diagram represents the water flowing in the pipe.

The water flows at 14 cm/s in the pipe.

Work out the volume of water that has flowed through the pipe in 3 minutes.

Give your answer in cm^3 correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm³

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

- 22 The first term of an arithmetic series is $(2t + 1)$ where $t > 0$
The n th term of this arithmetic series is $(14t - 5)$

The common difference of the series is 3

The sum of the first n terms of the series can be written as $p(qt - 1)^r$ where p , q and r are integers.

Find the value of p , the value of q and the value of r
Show clear algebraic working.

$p = \dots\dots\dots$ $q = \dots\dots\dots$ $r = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

23 $ABCD$ is a kite.

$$AB = AD \text{ and } CB = CD$$

The point B has coordinates $(k, 1)$ where k is a negative constant.

The point D has coordinates $(8, 7)$

The straight line L passes through the points B and D

The straight line L is parallel to the line with equation $5y - 3x = 6$

Find an equation of AC

Give your answer in the form $px + qy = r$ where p , q and r are integers.

Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 23 is 6 marks)

24 $OAED$ is a quadrilateral.

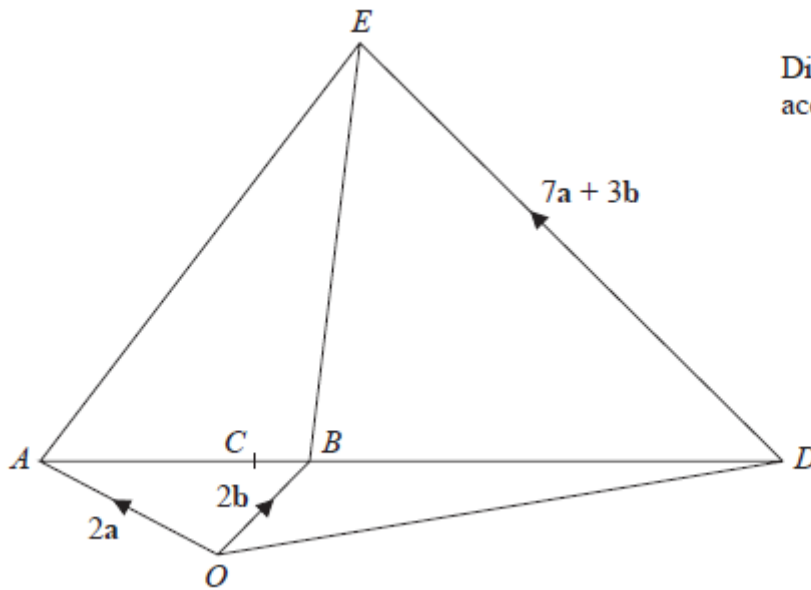


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$$\vec{OA} = 2\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = 2\mathbf{b} \quad \vec{DE} = 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$AB : BD = 1 : 2$$

The point C on AB is such that OCE is a straight line.

Use a vector method to find the ratio of $OC : CE$

.....
(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS