


Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names					
Centre Number				Candidate Number				Spring 2026		
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Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)										
AIMING FOR GRADE 7										
31 marks (30 minutes)					Paper reference		1MA1/1H			
Mathematics PAPER 1 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier										
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB or B pencil, eraser, Formulae Sheet (enclosed). 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You must **show all your working**.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- **Calculators may not be used.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 31. There are 8 questions.
- Questions have been broadly arranged in an ascending order of mean difficulty, as found by students achieving Grade 7 in the Summer and November 2025 examinations.
- Questions marked with an asterisk (*) also appear on the Foundation Tier paper.
- 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Solve $\frac{4x+2}{3} - \frac{5x-6}{5} = \frac{10x+3}{15}$

You must show all your working.

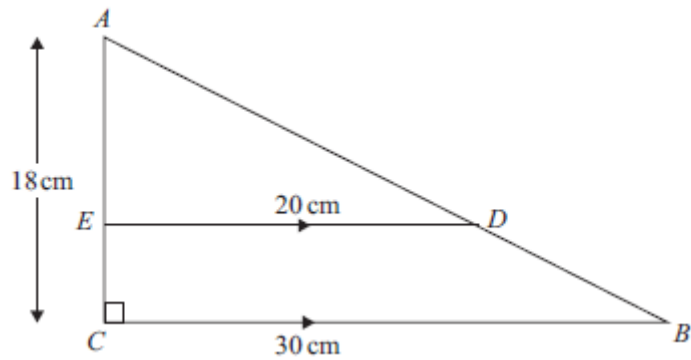
$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Solve $6x(2x + 3) = 11x - 1$

.....
(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 ABC is a right-angled triangle.



AEC and ADB are straight lines.

ED is parallel to CB .

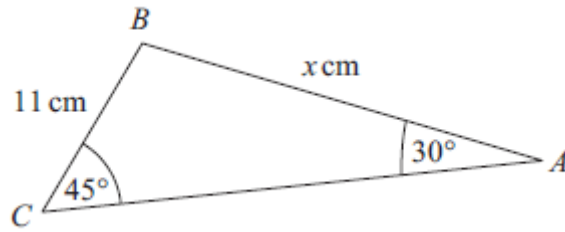
$ED = 20\text{ cm}$ $CB = 30\text{ cm}$ $AC = 18\text{ cm}$

Work out the length of EC .

..... cm

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Here is triangle ABC .



Show that x can be written in the form $d\sqrt{e}$ where d and e are integers.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Write $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{27}+4}$ in the form $\frac{a+b\sqrt{c}}{d}$ where a, b, c and d are integers.

.....
(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

- 6 T is inversely proportional to w .
 w is directly proportional to the cube root of d .
When $w = 6$, $T = 20$
When $w = 1$, $d = 8$
Find the value of d when $T = 48$

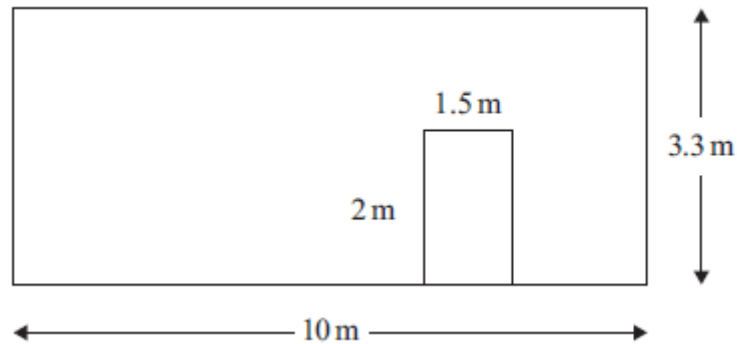
$d = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

- 7 Solve $9 < 2y + 4 < 12$

$\dots\dots\dots$
(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

- * 8 The diagram shows a rectangular wall, 10 metres by 3.3 metres.
A rectangular door in the wall is 2 metres by 1.5 metres.



Zac is going to mix yellow paint and blue paint in the ratio 1 : 4 to paint the wall.
He will **not** paint the door.

Zac assumes 1 litre of paint will cover 10 m^2

Yellow paint is sold in 1 litre tins costing £4.75 each.

Blue paint is sold in 1 litre tins costing £5.50 each.

Zac has £20 to buy paint.

- (a) Does Zac have enough money to buy all the paint he needs?
You must show all your working.

(5)

Zac's assumption is wrong, and 1 litre of paint will cover more than 10 m^2

- (b) How might this affect your answer to part (a)?
You must explain your answer.

.....
.....

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 31 MARKS