# GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 15

## Paper 1H (Non-calculator)

### Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You should have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- 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  $G = c^2 - 4c$ 

Find the value of *G* when c = -5

*G* = .....

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

**2** Solve  $\frac{5x-3}{4} = 2x+3$ 

Show clear algebraic working.

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

- 3 Given that  $150^x = 1$ 
  - (a) write down the value of x.

 $x = \dots$  (1)

#### Given that $3^{-8} \div 3^{-6} = 3^n$

(*b*) find the value of *n*.

*n* =....(1)

#### (Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$7x + 2y = 5.5$$
$$3x - 5y = 17$$

Show clear algebraic working.

*x* = .....

*y* = .....

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 (*a*) Factorise  $x^2 - x - 42$ 

(*b*) Solve the inequality 3x + 15 < 8x + 3

Show clear algebraic working.

(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 Expand and simplify (4x + 1)(x - 3)(5x + 6)

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(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 The frequency table gives information about the ages of the 80 people in a train carriage.

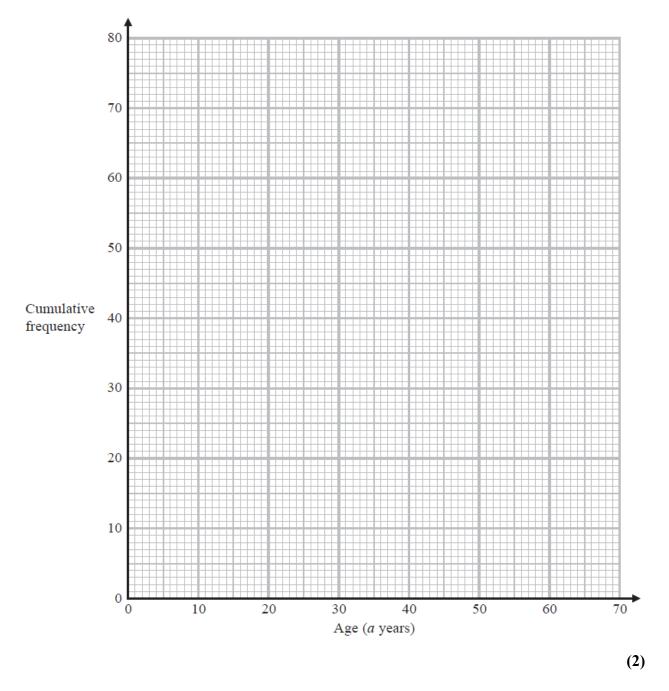
Age (a years)	Frequency
$0 < a \le 20$	9
$20 < a \le 30$	19
$30 < a \le 40$	17
$40 < a \le 50$	18
$50 < a \le 60$	13
$60 < a \le 70$	4

(*a*) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Age (a years)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < a \le 20$	
$0 < a \le 30$	
$0 < a \le 40$	
$0 < a \le 50$	
$0 < a \le 60$	
$0 < a \le 70$	

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median age of the people in the train carriage.

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

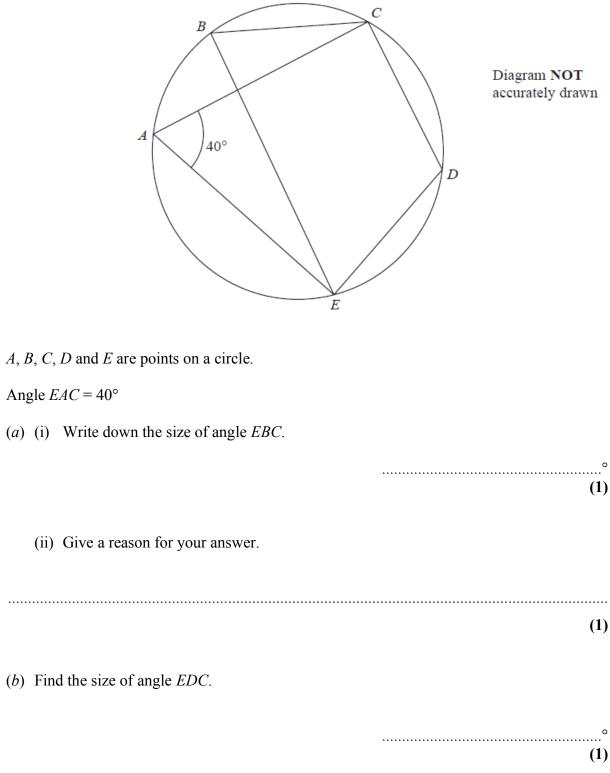
8 Show that  $3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{9} = 2\frac{11}{12}$ 

#### (Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

- 9 The length of a book is 33.8 cm, correct to one decimal place.
  - (a) Write down the lower bound of the length of the book.

(b) Write down the upper bound of the length of the book.

..... cm (1) (Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)



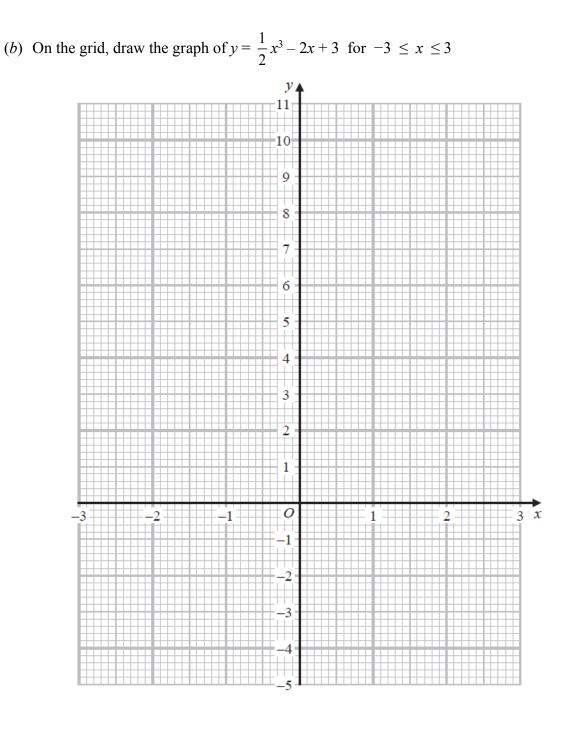
(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

8

11 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 2x + 3$ 

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
У	-4.5			3		3	

(2)



(2)

(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find an estimate for the solution of the equation  $\frac{1}{2}x^3 - x + 4 = 0$ 

x =....(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)

**12** Given that n > 0

make *n* the subject of the formula  $y = \frac{n^2 + d}{n^2}$ 

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

**13** *T* is inversely proportional to  $m^2$ 

T = 30 when m = 0.5

(a) Find a formula for T in terms of m.

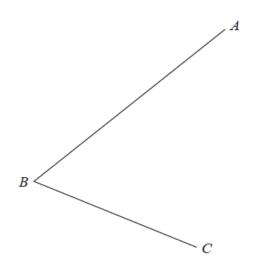
(b) Work out the value of T when m = 0.1

.....

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

(3)

14 Using ruler and compasses only, construct the bisector of angle *ABC*. You must show all your construction lines.



(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Write  $7 + 12x - 3x^2$  in the form  $a + b(x + c)^2$  where a, b and c are integers.

.....

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 The functions f and g are defined as

$$f(x) = 5x - 7$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{5x}{x+4}$ 

(a) Find gf(2.6)

		(2)

(b) Solve fg(x) = 2

x = .....(3)

(c) Find the inverse function  $g^{-1}$ 

(Total for Question 16 is 8 marks)

17 The curve with equation  $x^2 - x + y^2 = 10$  and the straight line with equation x - y = -4 intersect at the points *A* and *B*.

Work out the exact length of *AB*.

Show your working clearly and give your answer in the for  $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$  where *a* is an integer.

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(Total for Question 17 is 6 marks)

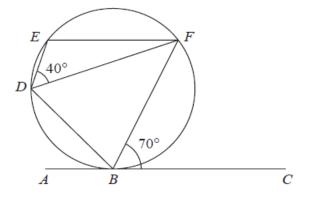


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

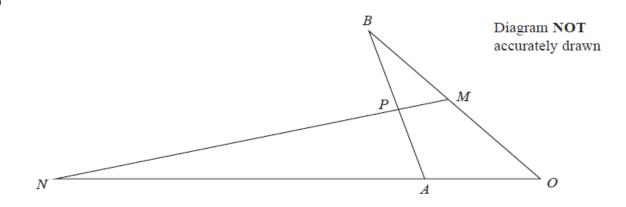
*B*, *D*, *E* and *F* are points on a circle. *ABC* is the tangent to the circle at *B*.

Angle  $EDF = 40^{\circ}$ Angle  $FBC = 70^{\circ}$ 

Prove that the tangent *ABC* is parallel to *EF*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

18



OAN, OMB, APB and MPN are straight lines.

OA: AN = 1:4

OM: MB = 1:1

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$$
  $\overrightarrow{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$ 

By using a vector method, find the ratio *AP* : *PB* Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

21 Given that 
$$M = \frac{18^{4n} \times 2^{3(n^2 - 6n)} \times 3^{2(1 - 4n)}}{12^2}$$

find the values of *n* for which M = 2

.....

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

#### **TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS**

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