GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 22

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 not 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
- Questions are in order of mean difficulty as found by students achieving Grade 7.
- 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.

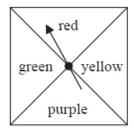


Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Here is a biased spinner.



When the spinner is spun once, the probabilities that it lands on red or on yellow or on green are given in the table.

Colour	red	yellow	purple	green
Probability	0.25	0.2	0.2	

(a)	Work out the	nrobability	that the	sninner	lands of	n red c	r on vellow

Yang is going to spin the spinner 300 times.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on purple.

	(3)
Total for Question 1 is 4 ma	rbel

2 Expand $3c^3(c+4)$

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(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Show that $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{3}{4} = 6\frac{5}{12}$

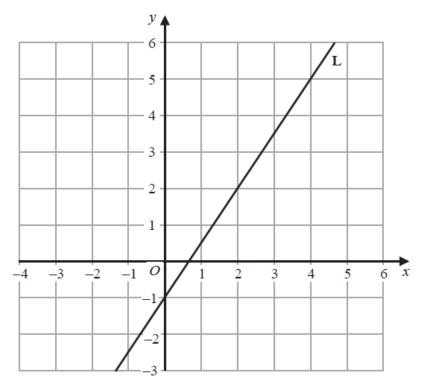
(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4	Solve the simultaneous equations	
	•	3x - 5y = 25
		4x + 3y = 14
	Show clear algebraic working.	•

(T	otal fo	r Ques	stion 4	1 is 4 i	marks)
<i>y</i> =	•••••			•••••	
$x = \dots$	•••••		•••••	•••••	

(a) Factorise $x^2 + 8x - 9$	
	(2)
(b) Hence, solve $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$	
	(1) (Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)
	(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)
Simplify a^0 where $a > 0$	
	(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Line L is drawn on the grid.



Find an equation for L Give your answer in the form y = mx + c

.....

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8	Expand	and	sim	plif

$$(3x-1)(x+2)(3x+1)$$

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

$$10c^3d^2 + 15cd^4$$

.....

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 Simplify fully $\frac{3xy^3}{6x^2y}$

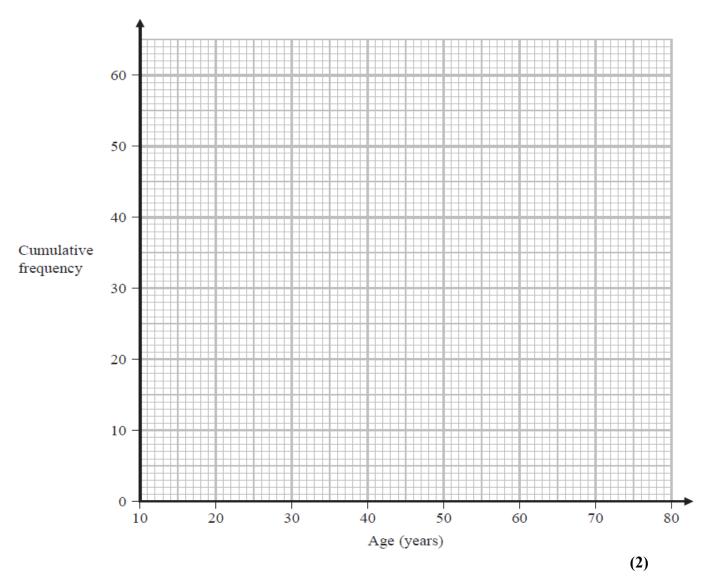
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(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 The cumulative frequency table shows information about the ages of 60 people who went to a gym on Saturday.

Age (a years)	Cumulative frequency
$10 < a \le 20$	13
$10 < a \le 30$	36
$10 < a \le 40$	42
$10 < a \le 50$	47
$10 < a \le 60$	52
$10 < a \le 70$	56
$10 < a \le 80$	60

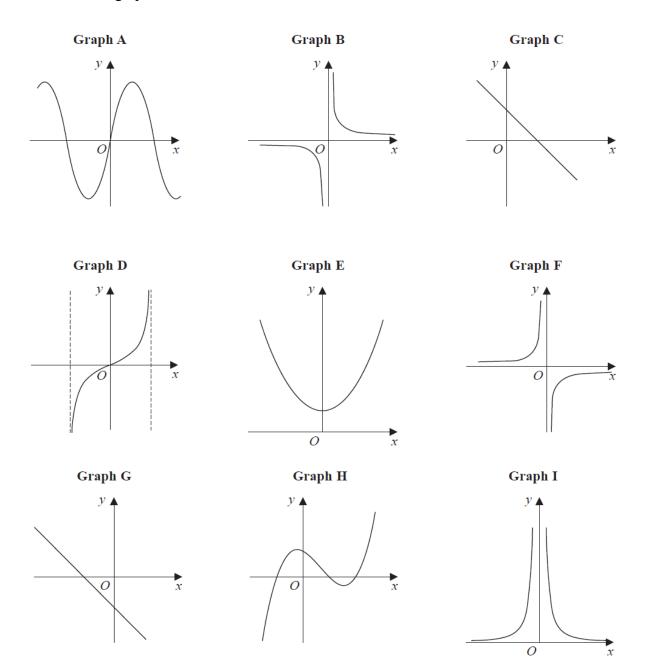
(a) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for the information in the table.



(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median of the ages of these people.

years (1)	
se your graph to find an estimate for the interquartile range of the ages of these people.	(c)
years (2) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of these people who are older han 55 years.	(d)
(2)	
(Total for Question 11 is 7 marks)	

12 Here are nine graphs.



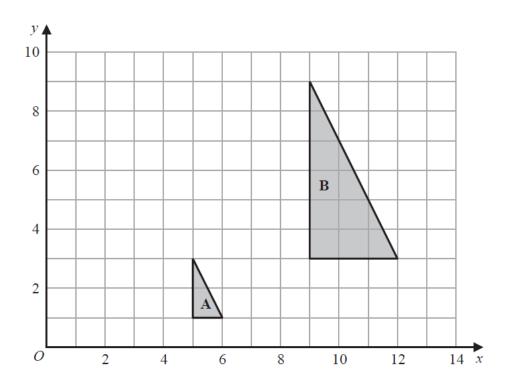
Complete the table below with the letter of the graph that could represent each given equation. Write each answer on the dotted line.

Equation	Graph
y = -2x + 3	
$y = -\frac{1}{x}$	
$y = \tan x^{\circ}$	
y = (x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 2)	

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13 Use algebra to show that $0.3\overset{•}{45} = \frac{19}{55}$

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)



(a)	Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B	

(b)	On the grid above, translate triangle A by the vector	$-\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$
	Label your triangle C	
		(1)
		(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

15	Solve the inequality $3 - 4x \le 11$		
		(T	otal for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 The diagram shows a cube *ABCDEFGH* with sides of length 6 cm.

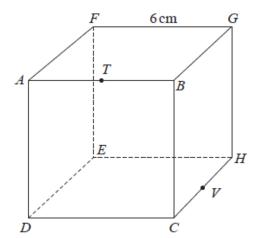
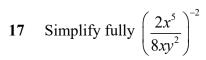


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

T is the midpoint of AB and V is the midpoint of CH

Work out the distance from T to V in a straight line through the cube. Give your answer in the form a cm where a is an integer.

 . cm



(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

Express $2x^2 - 12x + 3$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a, b and c are integers. 18

- 19 $f(x) = x^2 4$ g(x) = 2x + 1
 - Solve fg(x) > 0Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20	Solve the simultaneous equations	
	x	$x - 2y = 3$ $^2 - y^2 + 2x = 10$
	Show clear algebraic working.	

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

21 Express $\left(\frac{20}{x^2 - 36} - \frac{2}{x - 6}\right) \times \frac{1}{4 - x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

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$$22 \qquad \frac{2^k}{4^n} = 2^x$$

Find an expression for x in terms of k and n

x =

(Total for Question 22 is 2 marks)

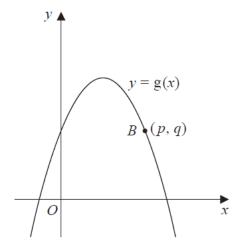
23	The point A	with coo	ordinates ((-3, 2)	lies on	the straig	ht line v	with ea	uation	v = f(x)
	The points	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	or corrected ((~, ~ ,	1100 011	me smarg	110 11110	* * 1 * 1 * 0 * 0	Ciccion.	, -(~,

(a) Find the coordinates of the image of the point A on the straight line with equation

(i)
$$y = f(x) - 3$$

(ii)
$$y = f(x) + 5$$

Here is a sketch of part of the curve with equation y = g(x)



The point B with coordinates (p, q) lies on the curve.

(b) Find the coordinates of the image of the point B on the curve with equation

$$y = -g(x - c)$$

where c is a constant.

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)

24 Express $\frac{3+\sqrt{8}}{\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)^2}$ in the form $p+\sqrt{q}$ where p and q are integers.

Show each stage of your working clearly.

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

Work out the probability that at least one of the dice lands on an even number.
(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)