

Surname Gedow		Other names Mohamed
Pearson Edexcel Level 1 / Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Centre Numbe	
Mathem Paper 1 (Non-Ca		
		Higher Tie
	7 – Morning	Paper Reference

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

Total Marks
36 36

#### 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 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.

Turn over ▶



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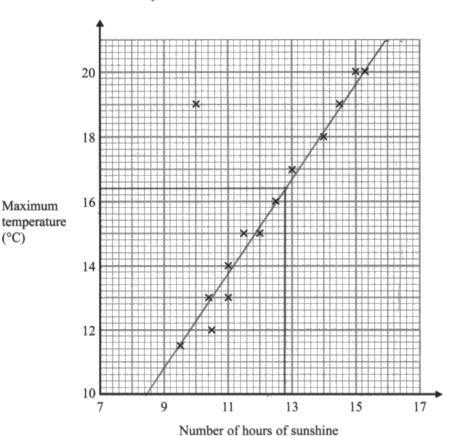


## Answer ALL questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The scatter graph shows the maximum temperature and the number of hours of sunshine in fourteen British towns on one day.



One of the points is an outlier.

(a) Write down the coordinates of this point.

(10), 19 (11) V 1 Q01a

(b) For all the other points write down the type of correlation.

Posinine.
(1)1 / 1 Q01b



On the same day, in another British town, the maximum temperature was 16.4°C. (c) Estimate the number of hours of sunshine in this town on this day. (12 · 8 hours 2 O01c A weatherman says, "Temperatures are higher on days when there is more sunshine." (d) Does the scatter graph support what the weatherman says? Give a reason for your answer. Yes the higher the number of hours of Sun shine the higher the maximum temperame ()1 Q01d (Total for Question 1 is 5 marks 5 Q02 2 Express 56 as the product of its prime factors. 2×2×2×7=56 23×7=56. (Total for Question 2 is 2 marks) 3

3 Work out  $54.6 \times 4.3_{1}$ 

23 4.7 8

234.7 8

Q03

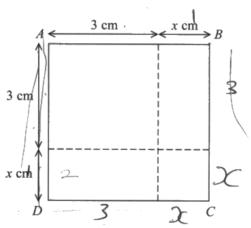
(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks) 3



**(4**)



0 Q04



The area of square ABCD is 10 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Show that  $x^2 + 6x = 1$ 

x = 1

12747210

4/4

2 + -1 x 6 = 1

Ax=10-12

12 + -TX6 =+

2

form-s

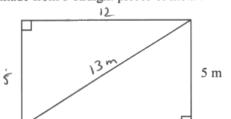
Q-8.5

X2 16x

9-2-16

x2+x0-1

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



12 m

The weight of the metal is 1.5 kg per metre.

Work out the total weight of the metal in the frame.

$$12^{2} = 149$$

$$5^{2} = 25$$

$$144 + 25 = 169$$

$$\sqrt{169} = 13$$



Q05

1.5 × 47 =76.5

70.5

kg

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks) 5

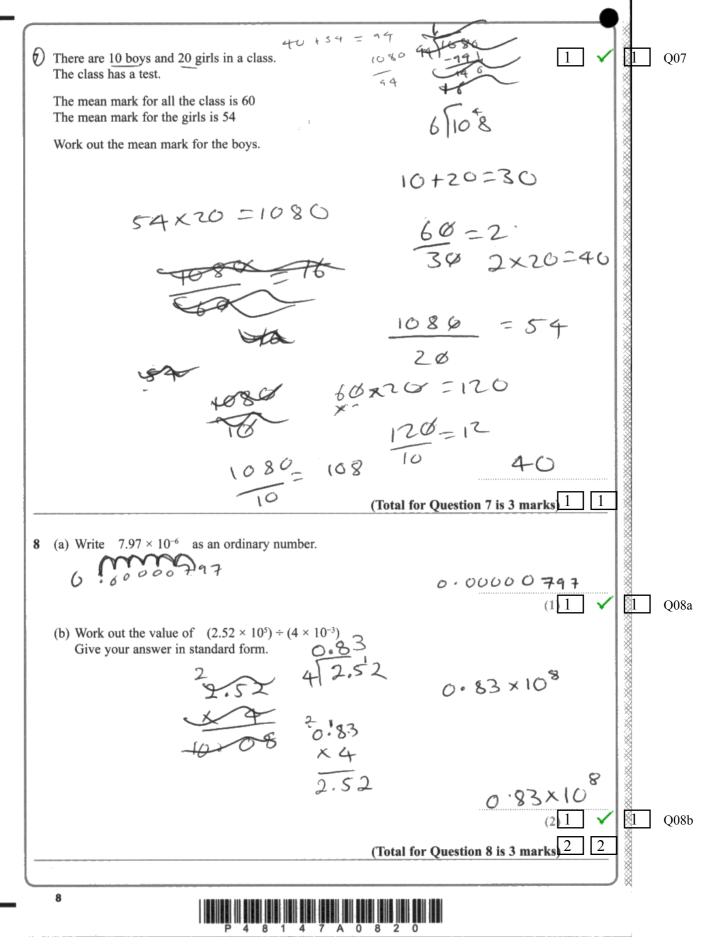
6	The	equation	of the	line	L,	is	y = 3x - 2
	The	equation	of the	line	L,	is	3y - 9x + 5 = 0

] 🗸 🚺 Q0

Show that these two lines are parallel.

$$3y = -9x + 5$$
  
 $y = -3x + 5$   
 $y = 3x - 2$ 

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)



9 Jules buys a washing machine.

2

/

Q09

20% VAT is added to the price of the washing machine. Jules then has to pay a total of £600  $\,$ 

What is the price of the washing machine with no VAT added?

£ 500

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks) 2

10 Show that (x+1)(x+2)(x+3) can be written in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  where a, b, c and d are positive integers.



Q10

3



$$\chi^2 + 2x + \chi + 2$$

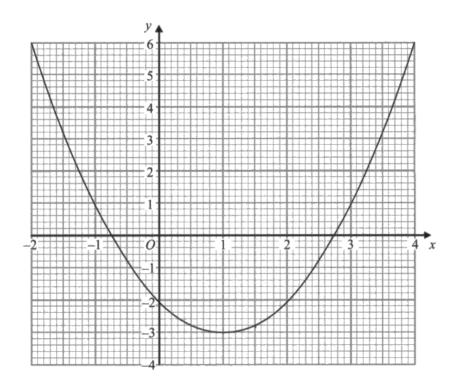


$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x + 2x + 6$$

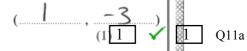
$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

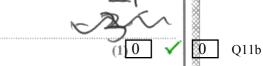
11 The graph of y = f(x) is drawn on the grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph.



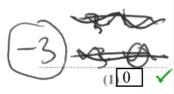
(b) Write down estimates for the roots of f(x) = 0



Q11c

(c) Use the graph to find an estimate for f(1.5)





(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks) 1

12 (a) Find the value of  $81^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ 

$$\frac{1}{81} = \frac{1}{9}$$

- Q12a

- (b) Find the value of  $\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 
  - 1.

250	\	2	42	_	16
36 4	)	=	52	_	25

- 2 Q12b
- (Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)4
- (13) The table shows a set of values for x and y.

x	1	2	3	4
у	9	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	9 16

- y is inversely proportional to the square of x.
- (a) Find an equation for y in terms of x.

$$9 = \frac{K}{1}$$

- (b) Find the positive value of x when y = 16

- Q13b

Q13a

14 White shapes and black shapes are used in a game.

Some of the shapes are circles.

All the other shapes are squares.

The ratio of the number of white shapes to the number of black shapes is 3:7

The ratio of the number of white circles to the number of white squares is 4:5.

The ratio of the number of black circles to the number of black squares is 2:5

Work out what fraction of all the shapes are circles.

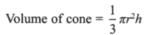
0

Q14

6 are Bircles
16 of are white Circles 6
10 20 are blackcircles.
(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks) 0 0

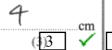


- 15 A cone has a volume of 98 cm<sup>3</sup>. The radius of the cone is 5.13 cm.
  - (a) Work out an estimate for the height of the cone.





$$\frac{100}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times 5^{2} \times h \quad h = 4 \quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{75}{1} = \frac{75}{3} = \frac{75}{3}$$



Q15a

John uses a calculator to work out the height of the cone to 2 decimal places.

(b) Will your estimate be more than John's answer or less than John's answer? Give reasons for your answer.

my estimate will be more than
Thous because I rounded the

numbers up.

(10 **V** 0 Q15b

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks) 3

16 n is an integer greater than  $\underline{1}$ 

Prove algebraically that  $n^2 - 2 - (n-2)^2$  is always an even number.





$$n^2 - 2n - 2n + 4$$

 $n^{2}-2-n^{3}-4n+4=$  -4n+2 2(-2n+1)

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

# 17 There are 9 counters in a bag.

Q17

7 of the counters are green.

2 of the counters are blue.

Ria takes at random two counters from the bag.

Work out the probability that Ria takes one counter of each colour.

You must show your working.

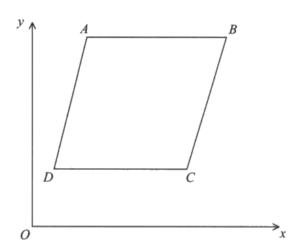




$$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{6}{8} = \frac{12}{48} = \frac{1}{4}$$



18



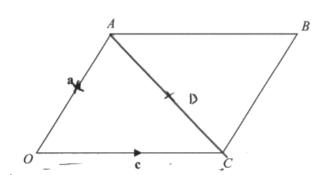
ABCD is a rhombus.

The coordinates of A are (5,11)The equation of the diagonal DB is  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ 

Find an equation of the diagonal AC.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)<sup>0</sup>





Q19

OABC is a parallelogram.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ 

X is the midpoint of the line AC.

OCD is a straight line so that OC: CD = k: 1

Given that 
$$\overrightarrow{XD} = -3\mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$$

find the value of k.

$$AC = OB$$

$$CD = \frac{1}{2}AC$$

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks) 0

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$
$$y - 3x = 13$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$$
 $3x - y = 13$ 
 $x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$ 
 $3x^{2} - y^{2} = 169$ 

$$2x^{2} = 144$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

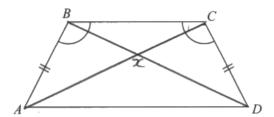
$$3x - y = 13$$
 $18 - y = 13$ 
 $13 - 18 = y$ 
 $8 = 36$ 
 $y = -5$ 
 $6^2 = 36$ 
 $-5^2 = 25$ 

36

x=6 y=-5

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks) 0

21 ABCD is a quadrilateral.



AB = CD.

Angle ABC = angle BCD.

Prove that AC = BD.

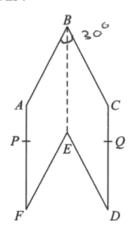
BC is buy of AD

triangle BXC 18 Similar to triangle AXID

triangle BXA is equal to triangle CXD.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks) 1





ABEF and CBED are congruent parallelograms where AB = BC = x cm. P is the point on AF and Q is the point on CD such that BP = BQ = 10 cm.

Given that angle  $ABC = 30^{\circ}$ ,

prove that 
$$\cos PBQ = 1 - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})}{200}x^2$$

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks) 0

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

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