

Write your name here

Surname

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Other names

Ruben

Pearson Edexcel
Level 1 / Level 2
GCSE (9-1)

Centre Number

1 0 6 5 8

Candidate Number

2 4 9 6

Mathematics

Paper 2 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Thursday 8 June 2017 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

1MA1/2H

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

42 41

ND056041677



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 be used.**
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.



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 ►

P48148RA

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6/6/6/6/7/1/



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 1 2 4


Pearson

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 The table shows the probabilities that a biased dice will land on 2, on 3, on 4, on 5 and on 6

0



0

Q01

Number on dice	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.15	0.1

Neymar rolls the biased dice 200 times.

Work out an estimate for the total number of times the dice will land on 1 or on 3

$0.78 = \text{prob it doesn't land on 1}$

$0.22 = \text{prob it lands on 1}$

$$200 \div 100 = 2$$

$$2 \times 22 = 44 = \text{times landed on 1}$$

$$2 \times 18 = 36 = \text{times landed on 3}$$

$$44 + 36 = 80$$

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

0

0



- 2 On Saturday, some adults and some children were in a theatre.
The ratio of the number of adults to the number of children was 5 : 2

5



5

Q02

Each person had a seat in the Circle or had a seat in the Stalls.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of the children had seats in the Stalls.

117 children had seats in the Circle.

There are exactly 2600 seats in the theatre.

On this Saturday, were there people on more than 60% of the seats?
You must show how you get your answer.

Adults : Children
5 : 2

$$\frac{7.5}{2} = \text{Children in Stalls}$$

$$\frac{117}{2} = 0.5 = \text{Children in circle}$$

2600 seats total

$$1170 + 468 = 1638 = \text{total people}$$

$$117 \times 4 = \text{amount of children} = 468$$

$$468 \times 2.5 = \text{amount of adults total} = 1170$$

$$\frac{1638}{2600} \times 100\% = 63\%$$

answer
So Yes
more than
60% of seats were
filled

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 3 2 4

3

Turn over ▶

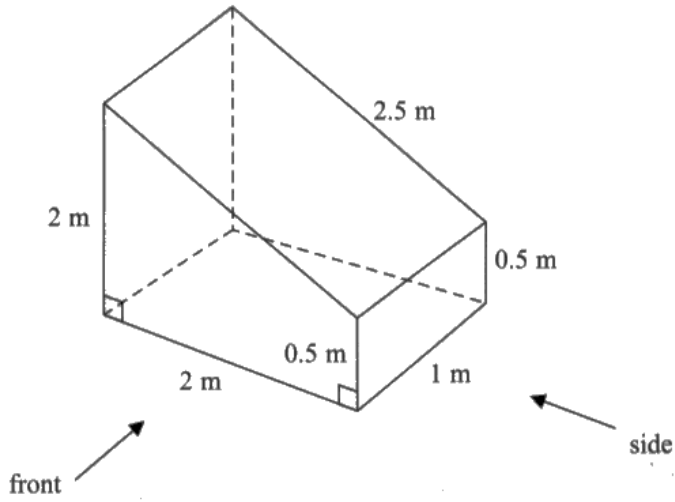
3 The diagram shows a prism with a cross section in the shape of a trapezium.

4

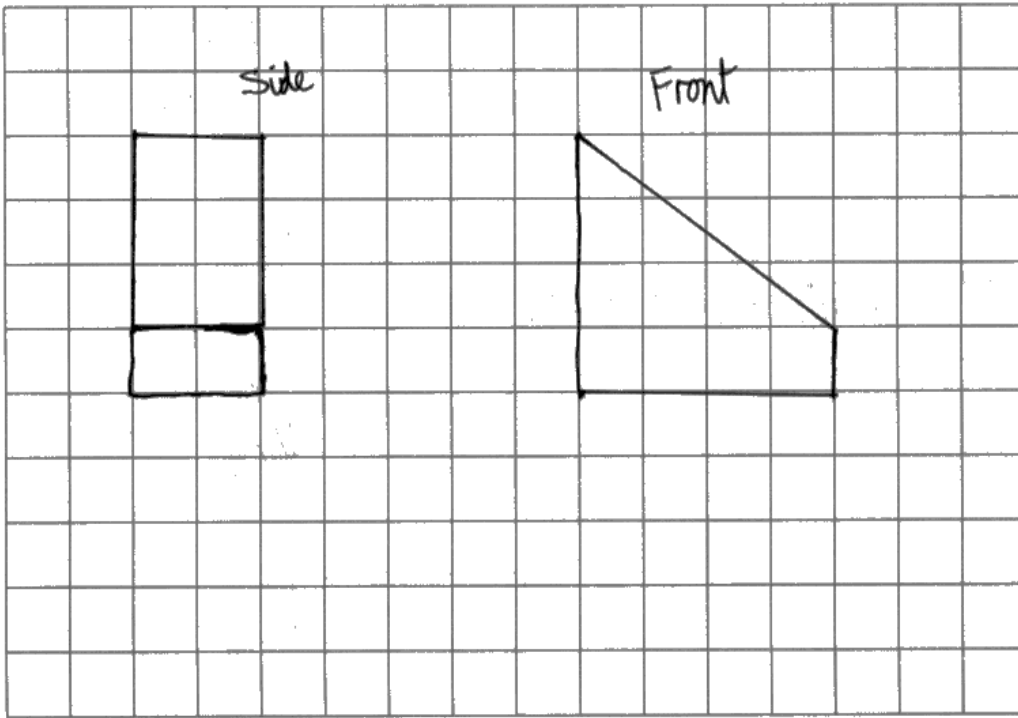


4

Q03



On the centimetre grid below, draw the front elevation and the side elevation of the prism.
Use a scale of 2 cm to 1 m.



(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4

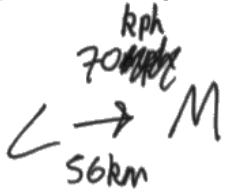
4



4 Olly drove 56 km from Liverpool to Manchester.
He then drove 61 km from Manchester to Sheffield.

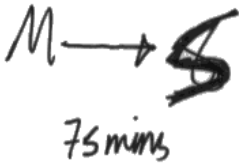
Olly's average speed from Liverpool to Manchester was 70 km/h.
Olly took 75 minutes to drive from Manchester to Sheffield.

(a) Work out Olly's average speed for his total drive from Liverpool to Sheffield.



$$\frac{56}{70} \times 100\% = 80\% = \text{percentage of an hour it took}$$

80% of an hour = 48 mins = Liv → Man



$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

~~$$\frac{61}{75} \times 100\% = 81.3\% \text{ km/h}$$~~

117 km total travelled

27 mins more to travel
5 km more

$$\frac{56 \text{ km}}{117 \text{ km}} = 70 \text{ km/h} = 48 \text{ mins}$$

$$\frac{61 \text{ km}}{75 \text{ mins}} = 2 \text{ km/h} \quad \checkmark$$

Janie drove from Barnsley to York.

$$75 - 48 = 27$$

Janie's average speed from Barnsley to Leeds was 80 km/h.
Her average speed from Leeds to York was 60 km/h.

Speed = slower than
60 km/h

Janie says that the average speed from Barnsley to York can be found by working out the mean of 80 km/h and 60 km/h.

(b) If Janie is correct, what does this tell you about the two parts of Janie's journey?

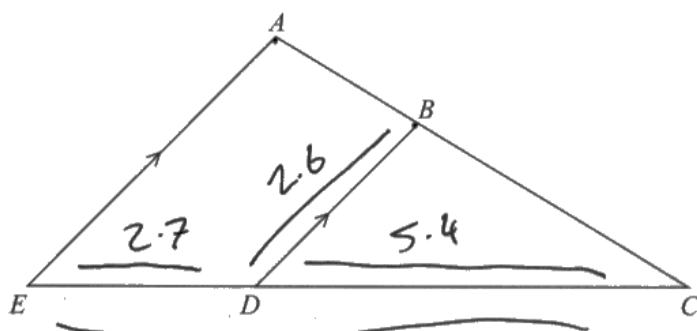
(10) ✓

0 Q04b

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks) 2 2



5



ABC and EDC are straight lines.
 EA is parallel to DB .

$EC = 8.1$ cm.
 $DC = 5.4$ cm.
 $DB = 2.6$ cm.

(a) Work out the length of AE .

2.7

..... cm
(2) Q05a

$AC = 6.15$ cm.

(b) Work out the length of AB .

..... cm
(2) Q05b

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6



6 Anil wants to invest £25 000 for 3 years in a bank.

3



3

Q06

Personal Bank

Compound Interest

2% for each year

Secure Bank

Compound Interest

4.3% for the first year
0.9% for each extra year

Which bank will give Anil the most interest at the end of 3 years?
You must show all your working.

$$25,000 \times 1.02^3 = 26530.2$$

$$25,000 \times 1.043 = 26075$$

$$26,075 \times 1.009^2 = 26,546.46208$$

Secure Bank = £1,546.46208 interest

Personal Bank = £1,530.2 interest

Secure Bank is the better bank for interest

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

3

3

7 A number, n , is rounded to 2 decimal places.
The result is 4.76

0



0

Q07

Using inequalities, write down the error interval for n .

~~4.76 <~~ 4.76 <

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

0

0



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 7 2 4

7

Turn over ▶

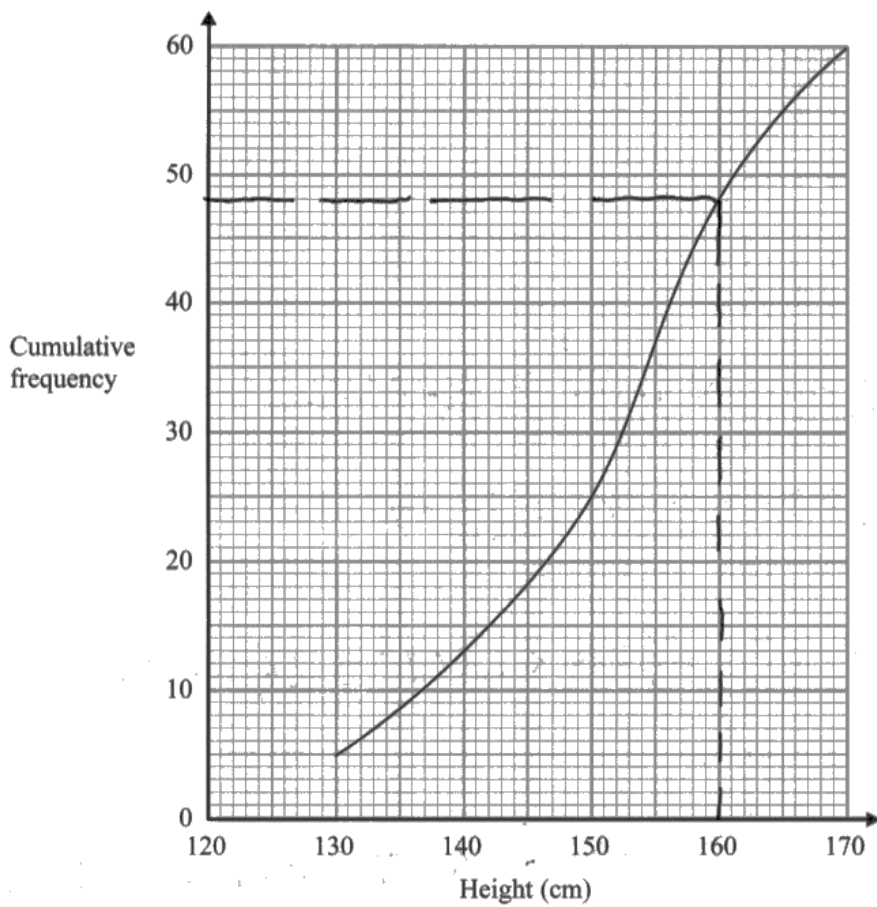
8 The cumulative frequency graph shows some information about the heights, in cm, of 60 students.

2



2

Q08



Work out an estimate for the number of these students with a height greater than 160 cm.

$$60 - 48 = 12$$

12

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

2

2



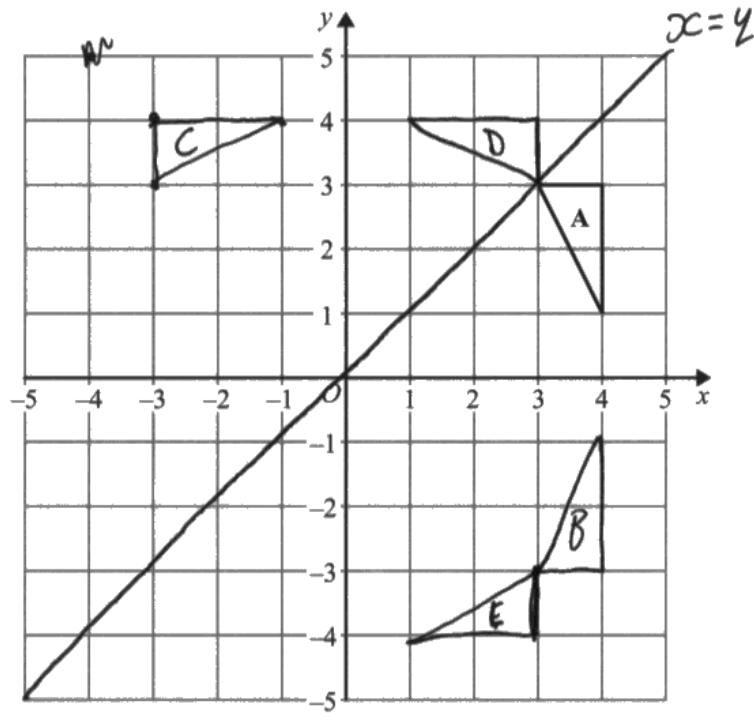
9 The diagram shows triangle A drawn on a grid.

3



3

Q09



Kyle reflects triangle A in the x -axis to get triangle B.
He then reflects triangle B in the line $y = x$ to get triangle C.

Amy reflects triangle A in the line $y = x$ to get triangle D.
She is then going to reflect triangle D in the x -axis to get triangle E.

Amy says that triangle E should be in the same position as triangle C.

Is Amy correct?
You must show how you get your answer.

Amy is incorrect because I have done all the working on the graph and triangle E ~~is on~~ is a 180° rotation of triangle C. Therefore it is impossible for it to be in the same place.

3

3

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 9 2 4

10 The table shows some information about eight planets.

Planet	Distance from Earth (km)	Mass (kg)
Earth	0	5.97×10^{24}
Jupiter	6.29×10^8	1.898×10^{27}
Mars	7.83×10^7	6.42×10^{23}
Mercury	9.17×10^7	3.302×10^{23}
Neptune	4.35×10^9	1.024×10^{26}
Saturn	1.28×10^9	5.68×10^{26}
Uranus	2.72×10^9	8.683×10^{25}
Venus	4.14×10^7	4.869×10^{24}

(a) Write down the name of the planet with the greatest mass.

Jupiter

(1) 1 ✓

1 Q10a

(b) Find the difference between the mass of Venus and the mass of Mercury.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.869 \times 10^{24} \\
 - 3.302 \times 10^{23} \\
 \hline
 = 4.5389 \times 10^{24}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.869 \times 10^{24} \\
 - 0.3302 \times 10^{24} \\
 \hline
 = 4.5388 \times 10^{24} \text{ - difference} \\
 = 4538800000000000000000000 \text{ kg} \\
 = 4.5388 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}
 \end{array}$$

(1) 1 ✓

1 Q10b

Nishat says that Neptune is over a hundred times further away from Earth than Venus is.

(c) Is Nishat right?

You must show how you get your answer.

$$\frac{4.35 \times 10^9}{4.14 \times 10^7} = 109.420289855...$$

Nishat is correct because the distance of Earth to Neptune is over 109 times the distance of Earth to Venus.

(2) 2 ✓

1 Q10c

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

4 3



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

~~3x-2~~ $\frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{1-x}{6}$

0 Q11

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

$$x = \frac{1-x}{6} - 3 \quad (3x-2) - (2x+5)$$

$\div 6 \uparrow$ $1-x-18 \quad 4-3$
 $6x = \dots$

$$\frac{1-x-x}{6} = -7$$

$-x$ both sides

$$\frac{x-7}{1} = \frac{1-x}{6} = x-7$$

$$6x+18 = 1-x$$

$\uparrow -18$

$$x+3 = \frac{1-x}{6}$$

$$\frac{1-x}{6} = x-7$$

x =

$\times 6$ $\times 6$

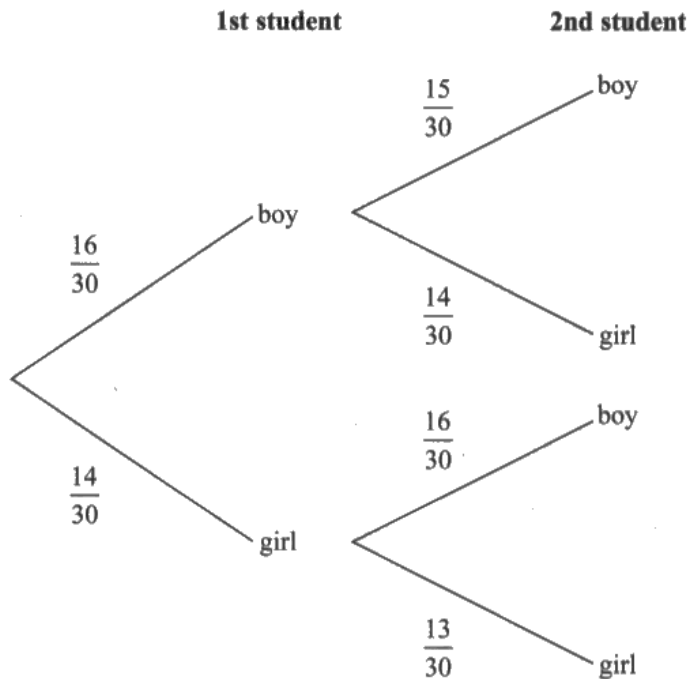
(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks) 0 0



- 12 There are 30 students in Mr Lear's class.
16 of the students are boys.

Two students from the class are chosen at random.

Mr Lear draws this probability tree diagram for this information.



- (a) Write down **one** thing that is wrong with the probabilities in the probability tree diagram.

In the second students section the total for the numerator has gone down, but not for the denominator.

(1) ✓

Q12a

Owen and Wasim play for the school football team.

The probability that Owen will score a goal in the next match is 0.4
The probability that Wasim will score a goal in the next match is 0.25

$$0.65 + 0.65 = 1.30$$

Mr Slater says,

"The probability that both boys will score a goal in the next match is $0.4 + 0.25$ "

- (b) Is Mr Slater right?

Give a reason for your answer.

He is incorrect because that would add up to more than 100%. if converted to percentage, therefore it is not possible.

(1) ✓

Q12b

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)



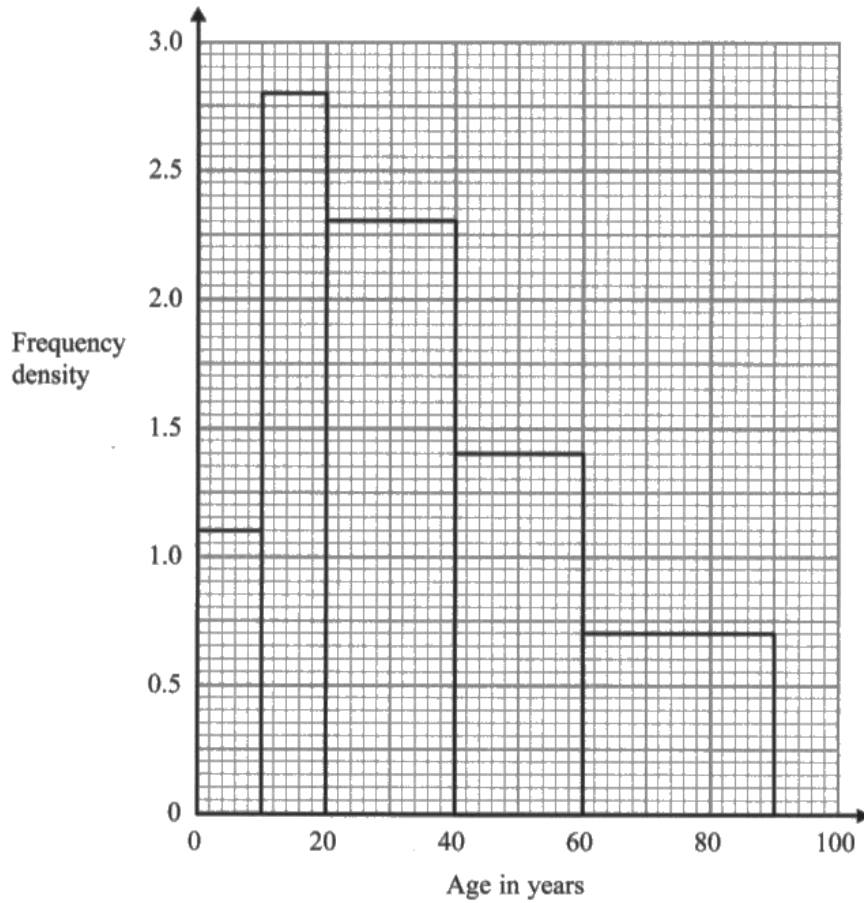
13 The histogram shows some information about the ages of the 134 members of a sports club.

1



1

Q13



20% of the members of the sports club who are over 50 years of age are female.

Work out an estimate for the number of female members who are over 50 years of age.

~~1.4 x 20 = 28~~
~~0.7 x 30 = 21~~
~~28 + 21 = 49~~
 $1.4 \times 20 = 28$
 $0.7 \times 30 = 21$
 $28 = 14$
 $14 + 21 = 35$
35

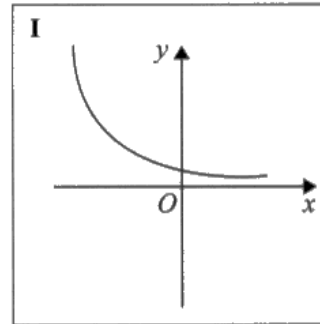
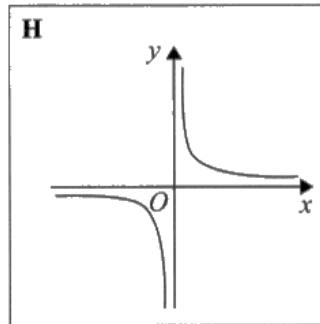
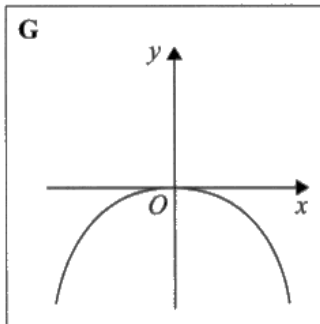
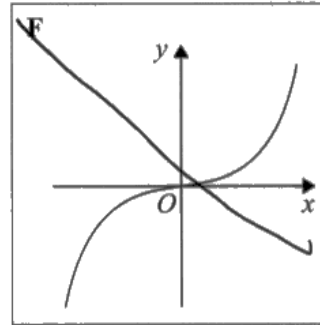
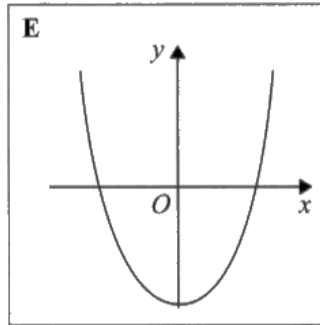
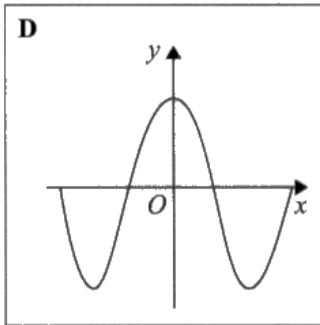
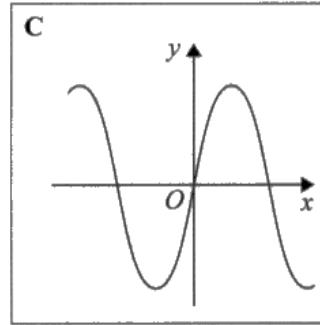
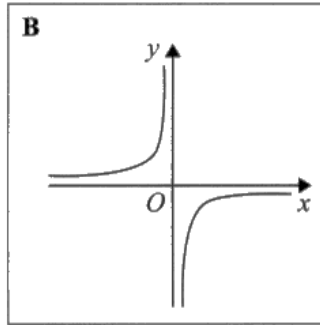
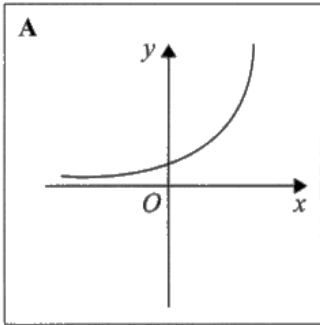
(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

1

1



14 Here are some graphs.



In the table below, match each equation with the letter of its graph.

2



2

Q14

Equation	Graph
$y = \sin x$	C
$y = x^3 + 4x$	E
$y = 2^x$	A
$y = \frac{4}{x}$	H

2

2

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)



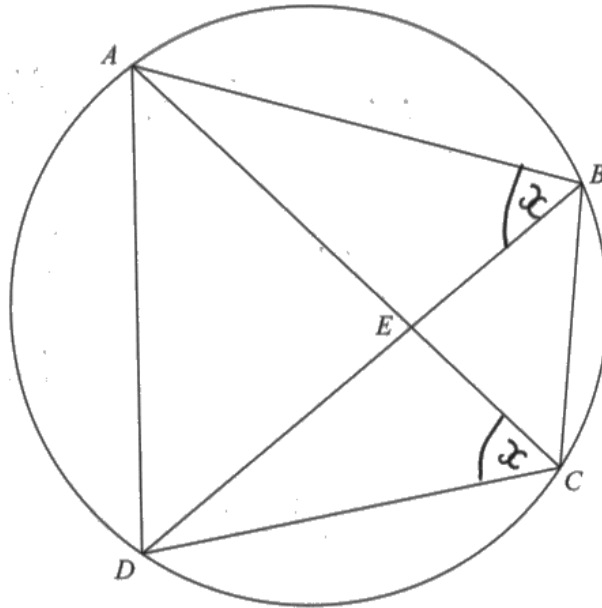
15 A, B, C and D are four points on the circumference of a circle.

0



0

Q15



AEC and BED are straight lines.

Prove that triangle ABE and triangle DCE are similar.
You must give reasons for each stage of your working.

because $\angle ABA$ and $\angle DCE$ both come from the
~~same points~~ circumference on all points so
the angles are the same and therefore they
are mathematically similar. ~~and all the~~

0

0

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 1 5 2 4

15

Turn over ▶

16 Using algebra, prove that $0.\dot{1}\dot{3}\dot{6} \times 0.\dot{2}$ is equal in value to $\frac{1}{33}$

3



3

Q16

$$0.\dot{1}\dot{3}\dot{6} \times 0.\dot{2} = 0.\dot{0}\dot{3}$$

$$0.\dot{0}\dot{3} \times 100 = 3.\dot{0}\dot{3} = 100n$$

$$100n - n = 3 = 99n$$

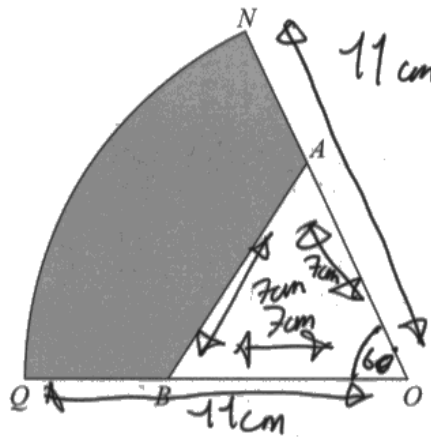
$$0.\dot{0}\dot{3} = \frac{3}{99} = \frac{1}{33}$$

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

3

3





ONQ is a sector of a circle with centre O and radius 11 cm.

A is the point on ON and B is the point on OQ such that AOB is an equilateral triangle of side 7 cm.

Calculate the area of the shaded region as a percentage of the area of the sector ONQ.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$$\pi r^2$$

$$\pi 11^2 = 121\pi$$

$$121\pi \times \frac{60}{360} = \frac{121}{6}\pi = \text{ONQ Area}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3.5^2 + 7^2 = 61.25$$

$$\sqrt{61.25} = 7.826237921$$

= height of AOB

$$3.5 \times 7.826... = 27.39143272 = \text{Area of AOB}$$

$$\frac{121}{6}\pi = 27.39...$$

$$35.96361912 = \text{area of QNAB}$$

$$\frac{35.96361912}{(121 \div 6)\pi} = 56.76\%$$

56.76 %



18 $16^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^x = 8^{\frac{3}{4}}$

3



3

Q18

Work out the exact value of x .

$$8^{\frac{3}{4}} = 4.75682846$$

$$16^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.741101127$$

$$2^x = \frac{4.75682846}{1.741101127} = 2.732080514$$

$$= 2^{1.45}$$

1.45

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

3

3



19 $2 - \frac{x+2}{x-3} - \frac{x-6}{x+3}$ can be written as a single fraction in the form $\frac{ax+b}{x^2-9}$

0



0

Q19

where a and b are integers.

Work out the value of a and the value of b .

~~$$2 - \frac{(x+2) - (x-6)}{(x-3) - (x+3)}$$~~ ~~Ans 8/4~~

$a =$

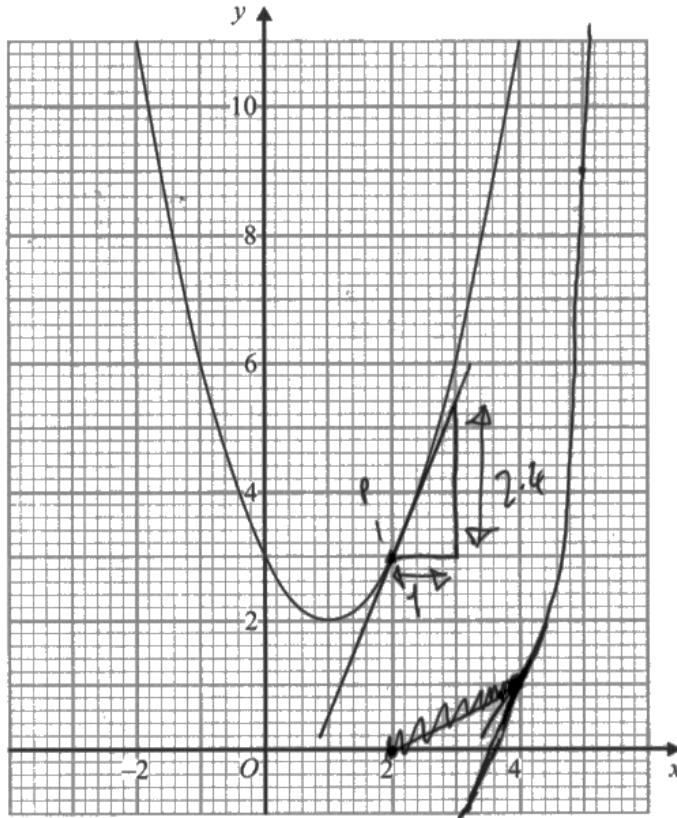
$b =$

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks) 0 0



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 1 9 2 4

20 The diagram shows part of the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$



(a) By drawing a suitable straight line, use your graph to find estimates for the solutions of $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$

	1	2	3	4	5
$x^2 - 3x - 1$	-3	1 -1	1	9	

-3,

(2) Q20a

P is the point on the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$ where $x = 2$

(b) Calculate an estimate for the gradient of the graph at the point P.

2.4

(3) Q20b

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)



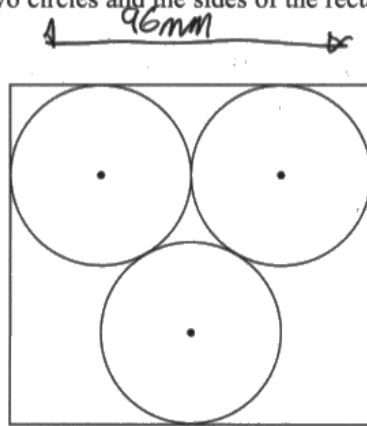
- 21 The diagram shows 3 identical circles inside a rectangle.
Each circle touches the other two circles and the sides of the rectangle, as shown in the diagram.

1



1

Q21



The radius of each circle is 24 mm.

Work out the area of the rectangle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$24\text{mm} \times 4 = 96\text{mm} = \text{side length of sq}$$

..... mm²

1

1

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



P 4 8 1 4 8 R A 0 2 1 2 4

21

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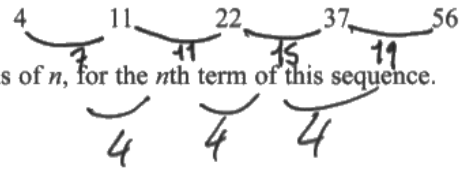
22 Here are the first five terms of a sequence.

3



3

Q22



Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of this sequence.

$$2n^2 + n + 1$$

	1	2	3	4	5
original	4	11	22	37	56
$2n^2$	2	8	18	32	50
subtract	2	3	4	5	6
	1	1	1	1	

$$2n^2 + 1 + n$$

(Total for Question 22 is 3 marks)

3

3



23 L is the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

0



0

Q23

$P\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$ is a point on L.

Find an equation of the tangent to L at the point P.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$
$$P\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$$

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)

0

0

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS



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Q10c

M1 Correct Division
A0 Incorrect answer to division.