Centre Number

Number



GCSE

C300UA0-1



MATHEMATICS – Component 1 Non-Calculator Mathematics **HIGHER TIER**

TUESDAY, 6 NOVEMBER 2018

- MORNING

2 hours 15 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

The use of a calculator is not permitted in this examination. A ruler, protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3.14.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's use only						
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded				
1.	3					
2.	5					
3.	2					
4.	2					
5.	4					
6.	5					
7.	7					
8.	3					
9.	6					
10.	3					
11.	4					
12.	5					
13.	6					
14.	4					
15.	11					
16.	7					
17.	4					
18.	5					
19.	6					
20.	5					
21.	2					
22.	7					
23.	3					
24.	4					
25.	4					
26.	3					
Tatal	400					

120

Total

Formula list

2

Area and volume formulae

Where r is the radius of the sphere or cone, l is the slant height of a cone and h is the perpendicular height of a cone:

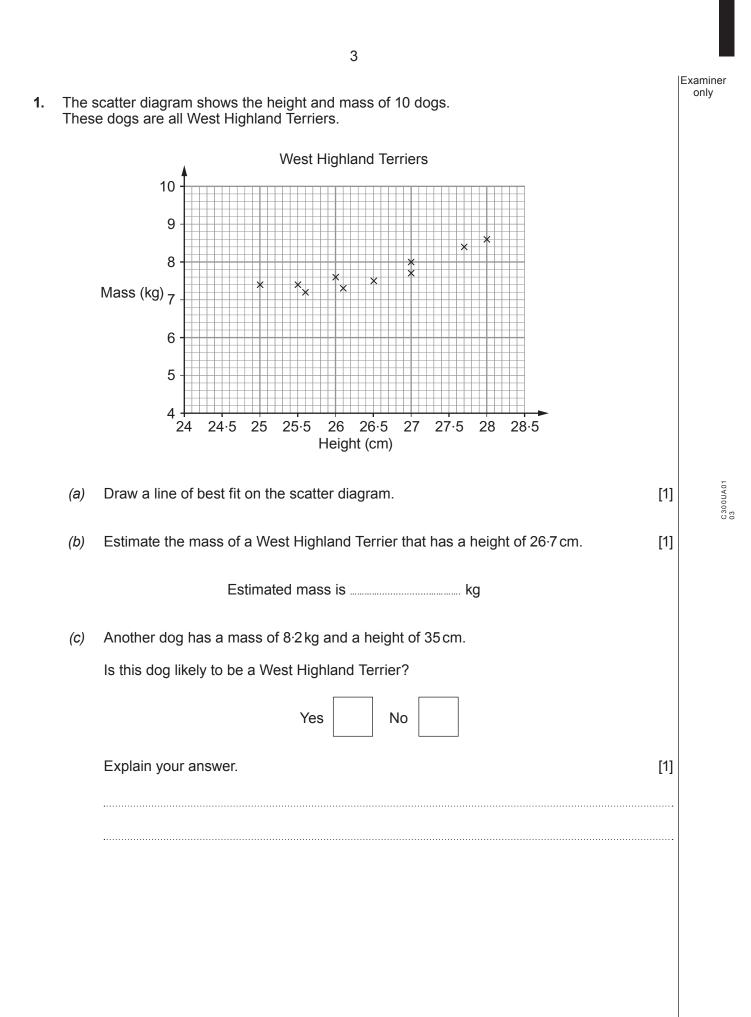
Curved surface area of a cone =
$$\pi rl$$

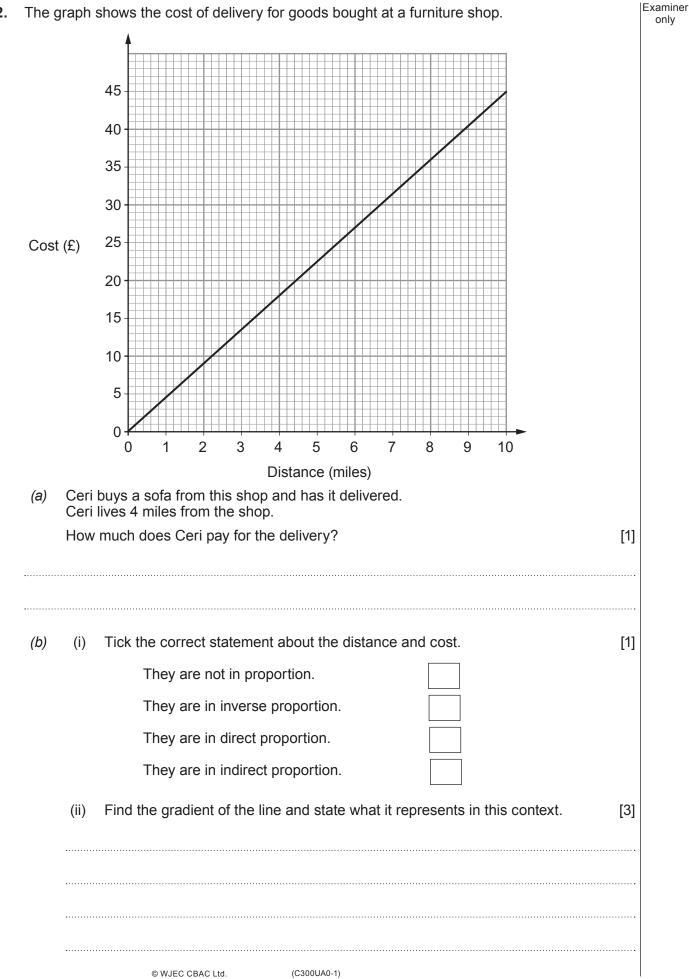
Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Volume of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Kinematics formulae

Where *a* is constant acceleration, *u* is initial velocity, *v* is final velocity, *s* is displacement from the position when t = 0 and *t* is time taken:

v = u + at $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$ $v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as$





2.

3.	Light travels at 3×10^5 kilometres per second. The circumference of the Earth at the equator is 40000 km.	Examiner only
	Show that, in theory, a beam of light could circle the Earth at the equator more than 7 times in 1 second. [2	1
4.	A sphere has a radius of $\frac{3}{4}$ metre.	5
	Work out the surface area of the sphere. Give your answer in its simplest form as a multiple of π . [2	C300UA01

Surface area is m²

5.
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
(a) Work out the column vector $4(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$. [2]
$$4(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$
(b) When $2\mathbf{p} + x\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{r}$, find the value of x . [2]

x =

6. It takes

- 2 park keepers 1 hour to weed 2 flowerbeds
 - 3 park keepers 2 hours to prune 6 trees.

At 9 a.m. one morning, 5 park keepers start work as follows.

Number of park keepers	Activity		
2	Weed:	2 flowerbeds	
3	Prune:	13 trees	

When one activity has been completed all the park keepers work on the other activity. You may assume that all the park keepers work at the same rate and are equally skilled.

How long does it take for the park keepers to complete the pruning and weeding? You must show all your working.



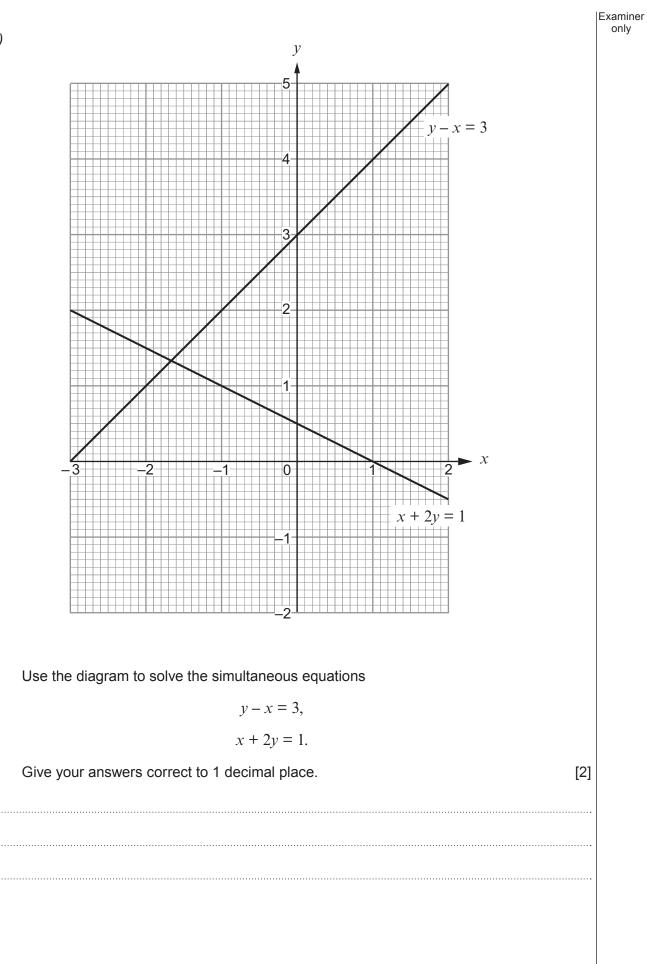
C300UA01 07

[5]

Examiner

Turn over.

7. (a)



Examiner A theme park sells entrance tickets. (b) 2 adult tickets and 3 child tickets would cost a total of £72. 3 adult tickets and 1 child ticket would cost a total of £66. A family ticket costs £45 and allows entry for 2 adults and 2 children. How much cheaper is it to buy a family ticket than it would be to buy 2 adult and 2 child tickets? [5] It is £ cheaper to buy a family ticket.

9

C300UA01 09

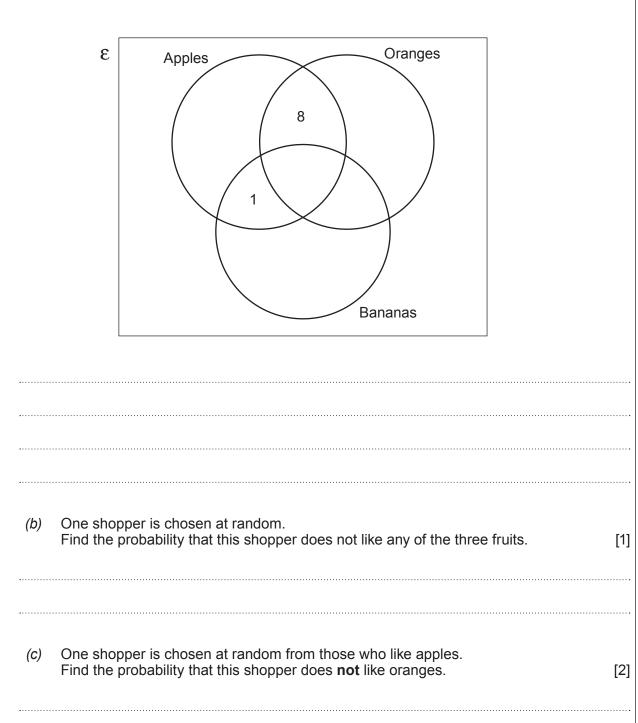
only

8.	(a)	Factorise $x^2 + 2x - 15$. [2]	Examiner only
	•••••		
	•••••		
	(b)	Write down the solutions of the equation $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0.$ [1]	
	•••••		
	•••••		

Examiner only

C300UA01 11

- Thirty shoppers were asked which of apples, oranges and bananas, they regularly liked to eat.
 Of these 30 shoppers
 - 2 liked all three fruits,
 - 5 liked oranges but did not like apples or bananas,
 - 6 liked both oranges and bananas,
 - 17 liked apples,
 - 10 liked bananas.
 - (a) Extra information from the 30 shoppers has been shown in the Venn diagram below.
 Complete the Venn diagram using the information given above. [3]



Turn over.

10.	Mike wants to find out how many fish there are in his lake.	Examiner only
	On Monday evening, Mike captured a random sample of 100 fish and tagged them. He then released them back into the water.	
	On Tuesday evening, Mike captured a second random sample of 50 fish and counted the number that had been tagged.	
	He found that 10 of the fish in the second sample had been tagged.	
	Mike will allow fishing at his lake when there are more than 800 fish.	
	You may assume that the number of fish in the lake stays the same between the two samples being taken.	
	Should Mike allow fishing at his lake?Show calculations to justify your decision.[3]	
	Decision: Allow fishing Do not allow fishing	

11. Alec bought a house.

By the end of the first year, the value of Alec's house had increased by 1%. By the end of the second year, its value had decreased by 10% of its value at the end of the first year.

13

Use multipliers to work out the overall percentage decrease in the value of Alec's house for this two-year period. [4]

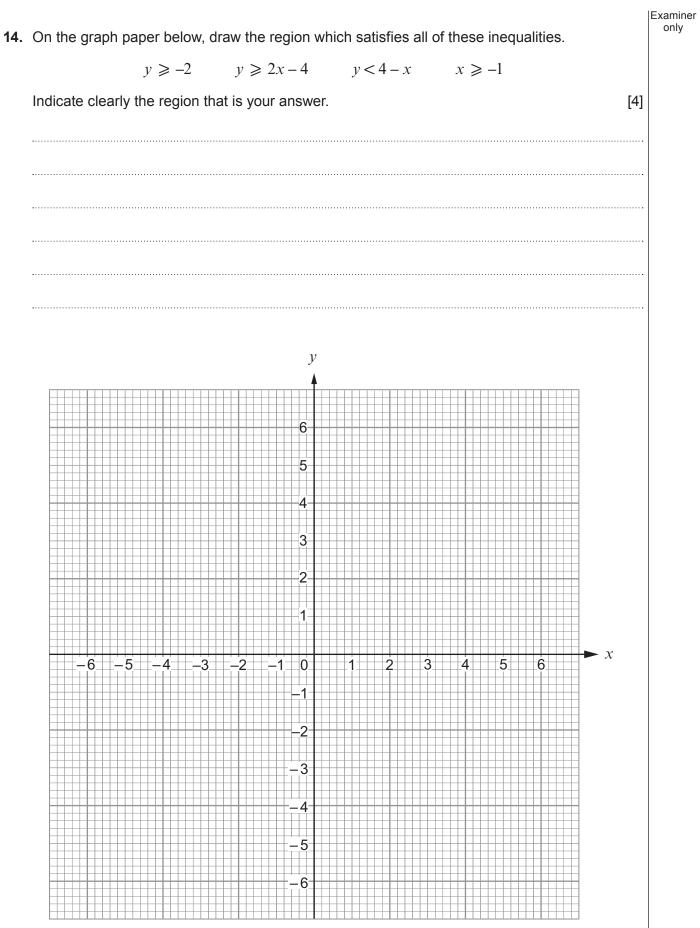
Percentage reduction = %

|Examiner only

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Examiner only Write 80 as a product of prime factors using index notation. **12**. *(a)* [3] _____ _____ $8112 = 2^4 \times 3 \times 13^2$ (b) Find the value of the smallest square number that is a multiple of 8112. [2] ------_____ _____

		15	
13.	(a)	Jo estimates the value of 2.75^4 to be less than 81.	Examiner only
		Show that Jo is correct. [1]
	•••••		
	••••••		
	·····		
	(b)	Find the value of each of the following.	
		(i) $\sqrt{32} \times \sqrt{2}$ [1]
			C300UA01
		(ii) $5^{11} \div 5^8$ [2]
		(iii) $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$ [2]



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15. Sita is investigating the popularity of two social media websites, A and B.

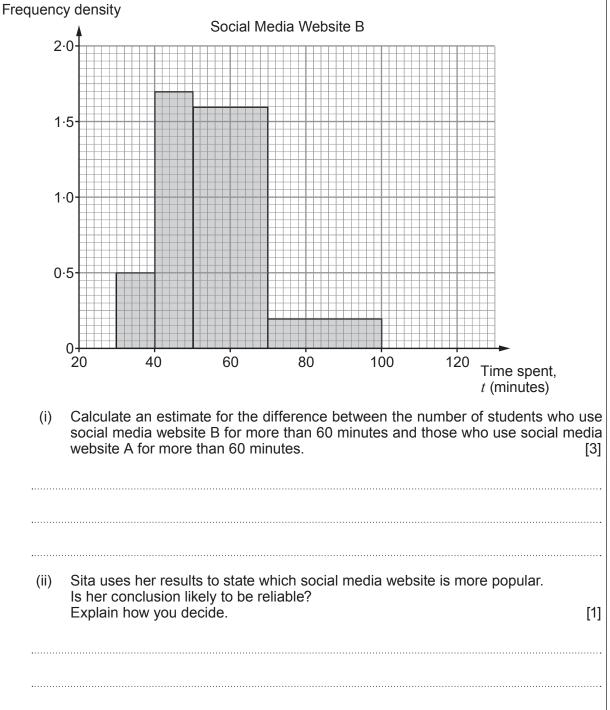
She asked 60 technology students how much time they each spent using social media website A yesterday. The table summarises the data she collected.

Time spent, <i>t</i> (minutes)		≼ 20	<i>t</i> ≤ 30	<i>t</i> ≤ 40	<i>t</i> ≤ 50	<i>t</i> ≤ 60	<i>t</i> ≤ 70	<i>t</i> ≤ 80	
umulative equency		0	5	25	45	52	58	60	
<i>(a)</i> How	many s	tudents	s spent mor	e than 60 m	ninutes using	g social meo	dia website /	٩? [٢	
<i>(b)</i> Draw	a cum	ulative	frequency c	liagram to r	epresent Si	ta's informat	tion.	[3	
umulative frequ	iency		Soc	ial Media W	/ebsite A				
70									
60									
50									
40-									
30									
20									
10									
0									
Ŭ Ŭ	10	20	30	40	50 60	70	80 Time s <i>t</i> (minu	90 pent, tes)	

(c) Use your diagram to find an estimate of the median time and the interquartile range of the times the students spent using social media website A. [3]



(d) Sita asked the same 60 technology students how much time they each spent using social media website B yesterday. She used her data to draw the histogram shown below.



Turn over.

Examiner

16. *(a)*

[3]

	Q
	B
P	51° ^{w°} 118°
1.	
	A

Diagram not drawn to scale

A, B, C and D are points on a circle. The line PQ is a tangent to the circle at B.

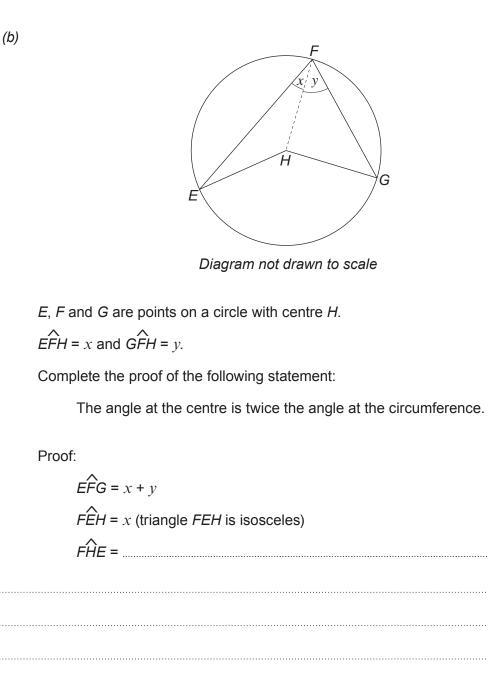
 $\widehat{PBA} = 51^\circ$, $\widehat{BCD} = 118^\circ$ and $\widehat{ABD} = w^\circ$.

Find the value of *w*. You must show all your working.

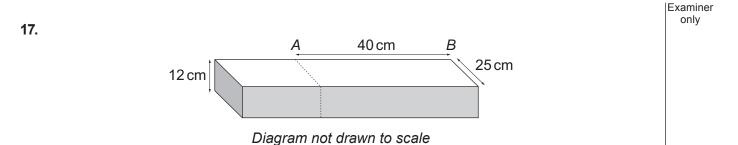
w =

Examiner only

[4]



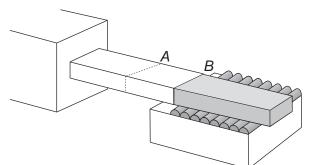
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At a factory, clay travels through a pipe with rectangular uniform cross-section measuring 25 cm by 12 cm.

The pipe is always full of clay which travels along the pipe at a constant speed of 5 cm per second.

How long does it take a 3-litre block of clay to travel **completely through** the 40 cm section of pipe from *A* to exit the pipe at *B*? [4]

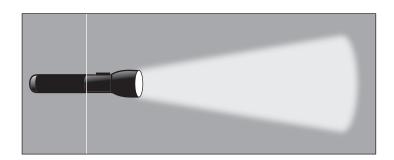


seconds
seconds



Examiner only

[5]



The intensity of a light source, I candela, is inversely proportional to the square of the distance, d metres, from the light source.

From a distance of 2 metres, a torch has a light intensity of 7 candela.

Find the light intensity of the torch from a distance of 4 metres.

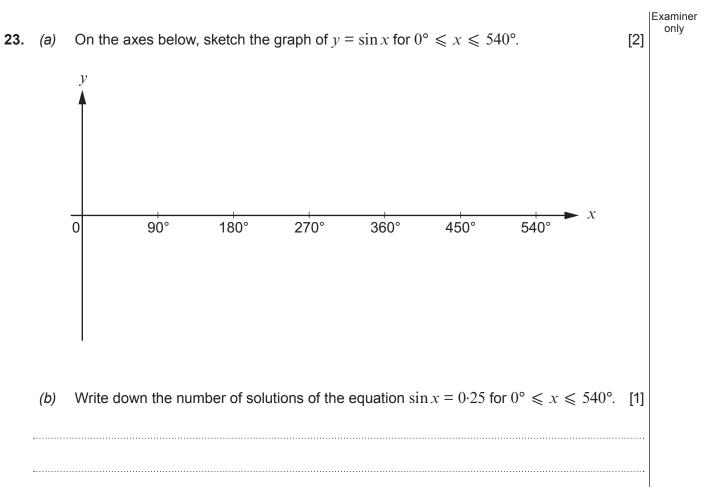
19.	(a)	Simplify $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$.	[1]	Examiner only
	(b)	Write $\sqrt{63} + \sqrt{175}$ in the form $k \sqrt{7}$, where k is an integer.	[2]	
	(c)	Expand and simplify $(4-2\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5})$.	[2]	
	(d)	Complete the following identity. $x^2 - 3 \equiv (x - \dots)(x + \dots)$	[1]	

. (a	a) W	/rite 1	$\frac{5}{12}$ as a recurring decimal.	[1]	Exami only
······					
••••••					
(bj)) ((i) V	Vrite 1·27 as an improper fraction.	[2]	
	 (i	ii) ⊦ fo	Hence calculate $(1.27)^2$, giving your answer as a mixed number in its sorm.	implest [2]	
		fo	orm.	[2]	
		f(Hence calculate (1·2̈́́7)², giving your answer as a mixed number in its s orm.	[2]	
		f(orm.	[2]	
		f(orm.	[2]	

24		length wents to draw the graph of $y = f(y)$ and the graph of $y = -f(y)$	Examiner only
21.	(a)	Janesh wants to draw the graph of $y = f(x)$ and the graph of $y = -f(x)$.	
		Janesh says, $T_{1} = 1$	
		'To draw $y = -f(x)$ I must reflect the graph of $y = f(x)$ in the y-axis because the y-coordinates all change sign.'	
		Is Janesh correct?	
		Yes No	
		Explain how you decide.	[1]
	•••••		
	•••••		
	(b)	Yasmin wants to draw the graph of $y = f(x)$ and the graph of $y = -f(x)$	
		when $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.	
		Yasmin draws both of her graphs on this diagram.	
		Make one criticism of Yasmin's diagram.	[1]
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	g(x) = 4 - 3x, $h(x) = x^2 + 5.$	
(a) Solve $g^{-1}(x) = x + 2$.		[4]
		[0]
<i>b)</i> Find and simplify an exp	pression for $gg(x)$.	[2]
(c) Explain why $gh(-1) = gh(-1)$	h(1).	[1]

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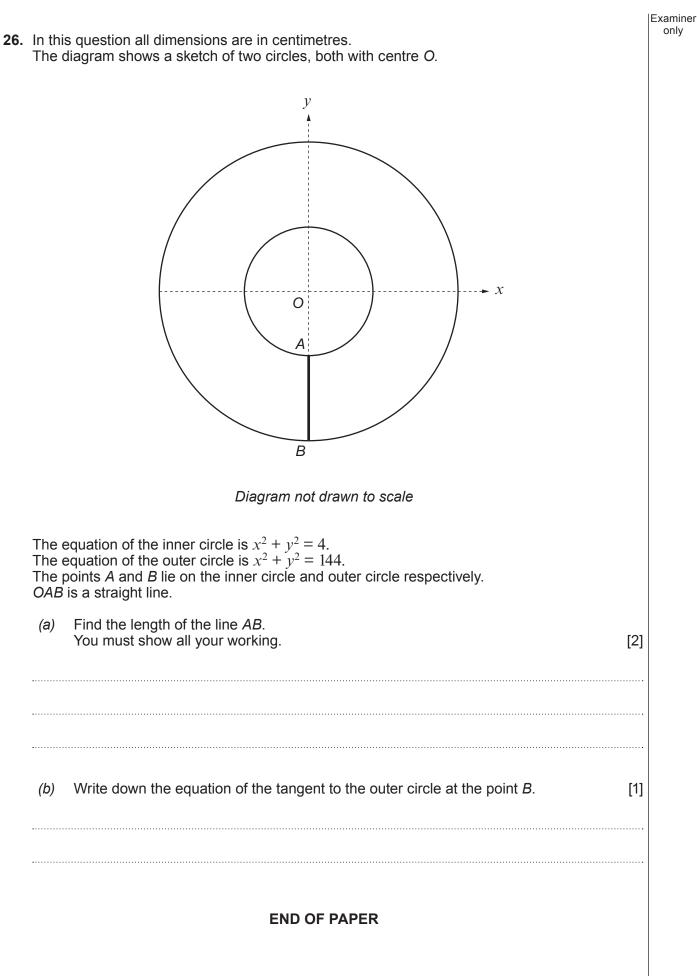


24.	Anna has 7 photographs.			
	(a)	Find the number of different ways that Anna can arrange her 7 photographs in a line on a table. [2]		
	••••••			
	••••••			
	(b)	Find the number of different ways that Anna can randomly select 3 of her 7 photographs and arrange them in a line on a shelf. [2]		
	••••••			
	•••••			
	••••••			

- 30
- **25.** A solution of the equation $x^2 0.5 = 0$ lies between 0 and 1. Jane uses the method of decimal search to find the solution correct to one decimal place.
- Examiner only

[1]

- 0 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 х $x^2 - 0.5$ -0.5 -0.25-0.14-0.010.14 0.31 -0.41-0.34 0.5 (b) Explain why Jane's solution lies between 0.7 and 0.8. [1] You are given that $74^2 = 5476$. (C) Show that Jane's solution is 0.7 correct to one decimal place. [2]
- (a) Complete Jane's table.



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