MATHS MADE EASY

AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

Surname MODEL SOLUTIONS

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

Higher Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Tuesday 21 May 2019 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:
- mathematical instruments

You must **not** use a calculator.

Instructions
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
2–3	
4–5	
6–7	
8–9	
10–11	
12–13	
14–15	
16–17	
18–19	
20–21	
22–23	
TOTAL	

J U N 1 9 8 3 0 0 1 H 0 1

IB/M/Jun19/E8

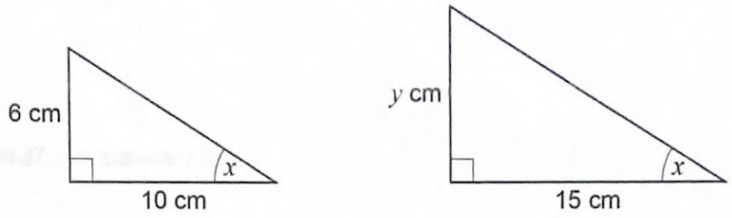
8300/1H

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

Do not write outside the box

1 Here are two right-angled triangles.

Not drawn accurately



Circle the value of y.

[1 mark]

11 7.5 9 4

2 Work out the value of $\left(1\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$1\frac{4}{9}$ $3\frac{1}{3}$ $2\frac{4}{9}$ $2\frac{7}{9}$

3 Work out the arc length, in metres, of a semicircle of radius 6 metres.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

3π 6π 12π 18π

Do not write outside the box

4 Circle the fraction that is equivalent to 4.625

[1 mark]

$\frac{39}{8}$ $\quad$ $\frac{37}{8}$ $\quad$ $\frac{185}{4}$ $\quad$ $\frac{17}{4}$

5 (a) Write 0.000 97 in standard form.

[1 mark]

Answer 9.7×10^{-4}

5 (b) Work out $\frac{3 \times 10^5}{4 \times 10^3}$

Give your answer as an ordinary number.

[2 marks]

$\frac{3 \times 10^5}{4 \times 10^3} = \frac{3}{4} \times 10^2 = 75$

Answer 75

7

Do not write outside the box

6 Anna plays a game with an ordinary, fair dice.

If she rolls 1 she wins.

If she rolls 2 or 3 she loses.

If she rolls 4, 5 or 6 she rolls again.

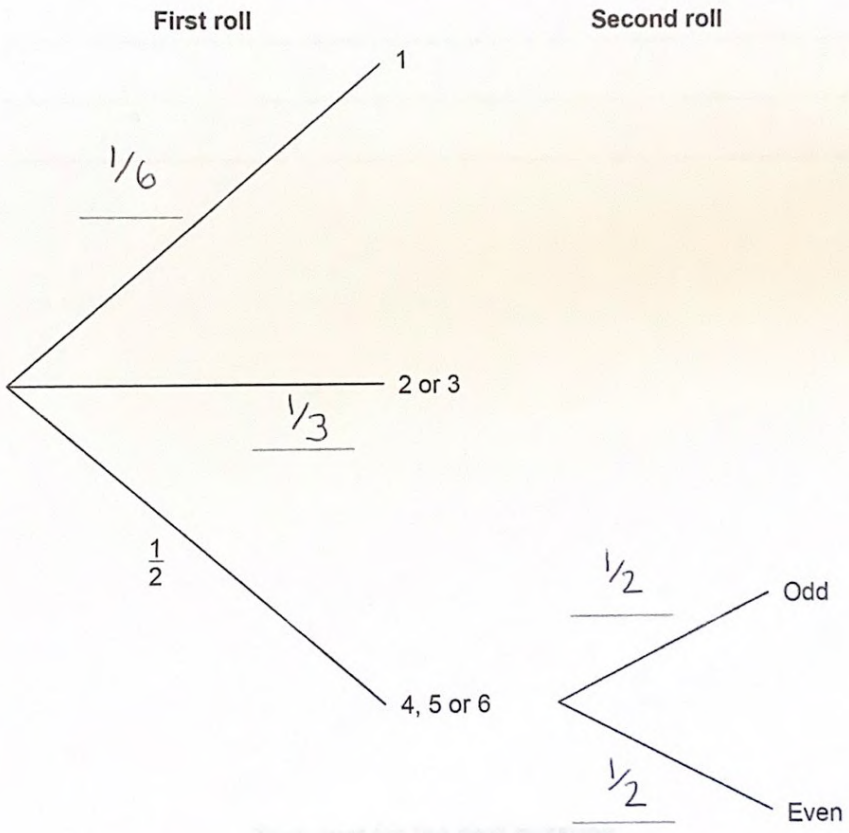
When she has to roll again,

if she rolls an odd number she wins

if she rolls an even number she loses.

6 (a) Complete the tree diagram with the four missing probabilities.

[2 marks]



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6 (b) Is Anna more likely to win or to lose?

You **must** work out the probability that she wins.

[4 marks]

$P(\text{Win}) = \frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{12}$

$P(\text{lose}) = 1 - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$

So Anna is more likely to lose.

Turn over for the next question

6

Do not write outside the box

7 Three friends arrive at a party.

Their arrival increases the number of people at the party by 20%

In total, how many people are now at the party?

[2 marks]

3 = 20 %.

3 × 5 = 15

15 + 3 = 18

Answer 18

8 Work out the value of $(3^{12} \div 3^5) \div (3^2 \times 3)$

[3 marks]

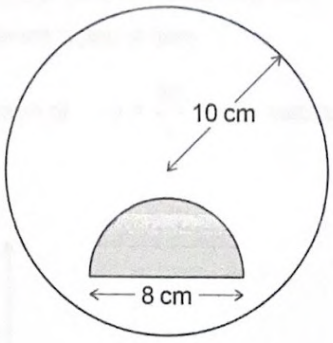
$(3^{12} \div 3^5) \div (3^2 \times 3) = 3^7 \div 3^3 = 3^4 = 81$

Answer 81

Do not write outside the box

9 A shaded semicircle is inside a circle as shown.

Not drawn accurately



The **radius** of the circle is 10 cm

The **diameter** of the semicircle is 8 cm

How many times bigger is the unshaded area than the shaded area?

[4 marks]

Area of semicircle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 \times \pi = 8\pi$

Area of circle $= 10^2 \times \pi = 100\pi$

Area of unshaded region $= 100\pi - 8\pi = 92\pi$

$$8\overline{)92.^{4}0}\quad 11.5$$

Answer 11.5 times bigger

Turn over for the next question

9

Do not write outside the box

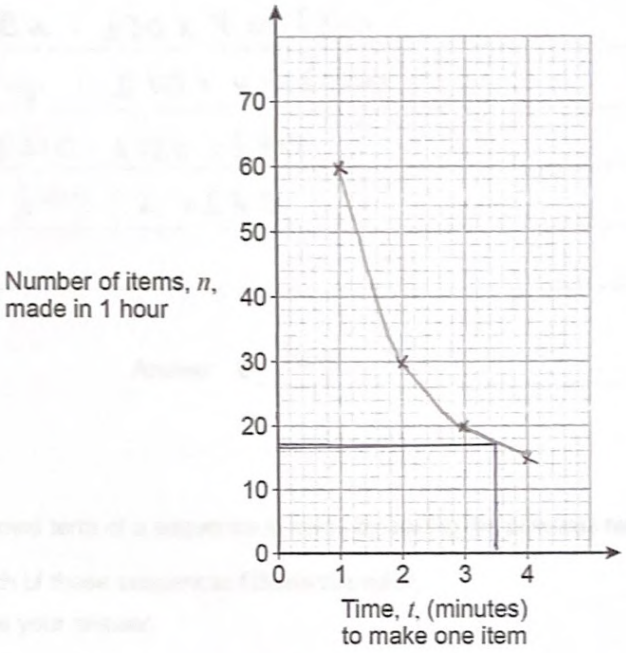
10 The number of items, n, made in 1 hour by a machine is given by $n = \frac{60}{t}$

t is the time in minutes the machine takes to make one item.

The value of t changes for different types of item.

10 (a) On the grid below, draw the graph of $n = \frac{60}{t}$ for values of t from 1 to 4

[2 marks]



10 (b) The machine takes 3 minutes 30 seconds to make one item.

Use your graph to estimate the value of n.

[2 marks]

Answer 17 items

Do not write outside the box

11 Ed and Fay shared £330 in the ratio 7 : 4

Ed gives Fay some of his money.

Fay now has the same amount as Ed.

How much does Ed give Fay?

[3 marks]

7 + 4 = 11

£330 ÷ 11 = £30

Ed : £30 × 7 = £210

Fay : £30 × 4 = £120

£210 − £120 = £90

£90 ÷ 2 = £45

Answer £ 45

12 The next term of a sequence is made by adding the previous two terms.

Which of these sequences follows this rule?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

(–9 2 –7 –5 –12)

–3 5 –2 3 1

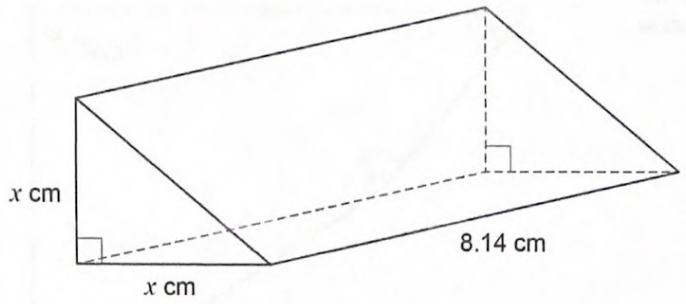
0 –3 –3 0 –3

–1 –1 –2 –3 1

8

Do not write outside the box

13 The triangular cross section of a prism is an isosceles right-angled triangle.



The volume of the prism is 102 cm^3

Use approximations to estimate the value of x.

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Volume $\approx 0.5 \times x^2 \times 8 = 4x^2 \approx 100$

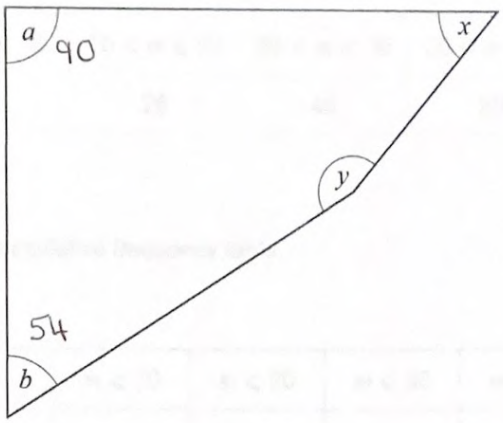
$x^2 = 25$

$x = 5$ cm

Answer 5 cm

Do not write outside the box

14 Here is a quadrilateral.



Not drawn accurately

$a = 90°$ and $a : b = 5 : 3$

$x : y = 1 : 3$

Show that $b = x$

[3 marks]

$b = (90 \div 5) \times 3 = 54°$

$x + y = 360 - 90 - 54 = 216$

$x = 216 \div (1+3) = 54$

6

Do not write outside the box

15 Here is some information about the test marks of 120 students.

Mark, m	$0 < m \leqslant 10$	$10 < m \leqslant 20$	$20 < m \leqslant 30$	$30 < m \leqslant 40$	$40 < m \leqslant 50$
Frequency	20	28	40	20	12

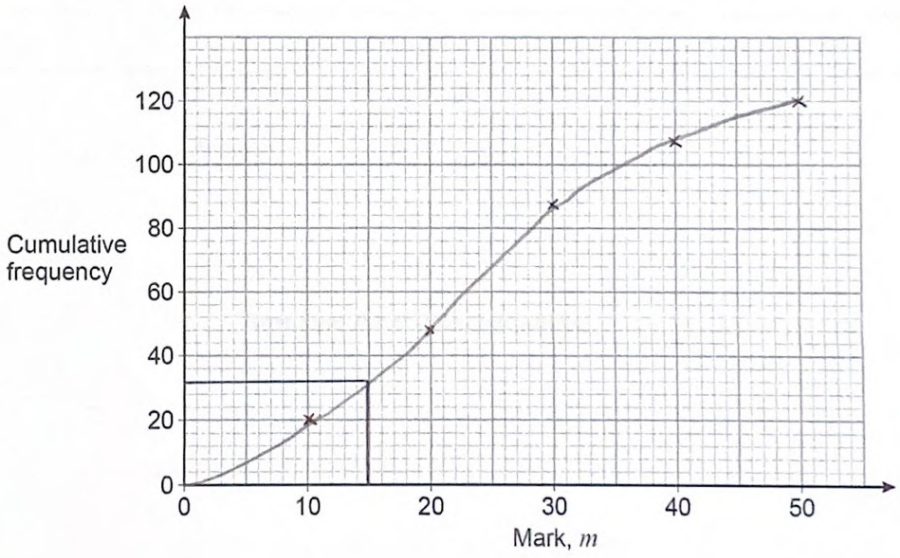
15 (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

[1 mark]

Mark, m	$m \leqslant 10$	$m \leqslant 20$	$m \leqslant 30$	$m \leqslant 40$	$m \leqslant 50$
Cumulative frequency	20	48	88	108	120

15 (b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph.

[2 marks]



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15 (c) Students who scored 15 marks or fewer take another test.

Use your graph to estimate how many students take another test.

[2 marks]

Answer 32

16 Simplify fully $\dfrac{4x-8x^2}{12x-6}$

[3 marks]

$\dfrac{4x-8x^2}{12x-6} = \dfrac{4x(1-2x)}{6(2x-1)} = \dfrac{-4x(2x-1)}{6(2x-1)}$

$= \dfrac{-4x}{6} = \dfrac{-2x}{3}$

Answer $-\dfrac{2x}{3}$

Turn over for the next question

8

Do not write outside the box

17 Toby is forming and solving equations.

17 (a)

> The product of half of a number and three more than the number
> is the same as
> the square of the number

Toby uses y to represent the number.

Write an equation that Toby could form.

[2 marks]

$x^2 = \frac{1}{2}x(x+3)$

Answer $x^2 = \frac{1}{2}x(x+3)$

17 (b) Toby forms another equation.

$$x = \frac{9}{8x}$$

He wants to work out the values of x.

Here is his working.

$$x = \frac{9}{8x}$$

$$8x^2 = 9$$

$$8x = 3 \text{ or } 8x = -3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{8} \text{ or } x = -\frac{3}{8}$$

What error has he made in his working?

[1 mark]

He hasn't taken the square root of $8x^2$, he has taken it as $(8x)^2$ instead.

Do not write outside the box

18 Here is an identity.

$$x^2 - y^2 \equiv (x + y)(x - y)$$

18 (a) Use the identity to work out the value of $193^2 - 7^2$

You **must** show your working.

[2 marks]

$193^2 - 7^2 = (193 + 7)(193 - 7)$

$= 200 \times 186 = 37200$

Answer 37200

18 (b) Factorise $100a^2 - 81b^2$

[1 mark]

Answer $(10a + 9b)(10a - 9b)$

19 Circle the fraction that is equivalent to $0.\dot{1}$

[1 mark]

$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{99}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{11}{100}$

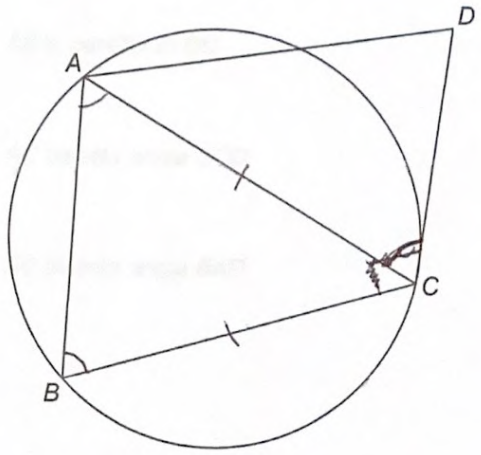
7

Do not write outside the box

20 *A*, *B* and *C* are points on a circle.

CD is a tangent.

Not drawn accurately



20 (a) Assume that triangle *ABC* is isosceles with $AC = BC$

Prove that *AB* is parallel to *DC*.

[4 marks]

ACD = ABC (alternate angles)

ABC = BAC (isosceles triangle)

BAC = ACD (alternate segment)

Therefore AB is parallel to DC

Do not write outside the box

20 (b) In fact, triangle *ABC* is equilateral.

Tick the **two** boxes for the statements that **must** be correct.

[1 mark]

- [✓] *AB* is parallel to *DC*
- [✓] *AC* bisects angle *BCD*
- [ ] *AC* bisects angle *BAD*

21 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + 3y = 5p \quad (1)$$
$$y = 2x + p \quad (2)$$

where p is a constant.

Give your answers in terms of p in their simplest form.

[4 marks]

Sub. (2) into (1):

$2x + 3(2x + p) = 5p$

$\Rightarrow 2x + 6x + 3p = 5p$

$\Rightarrow 8x = 2p$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}p$

$y = 2(p/4) + p = \frac{1}{2}p + p = 3p/2$

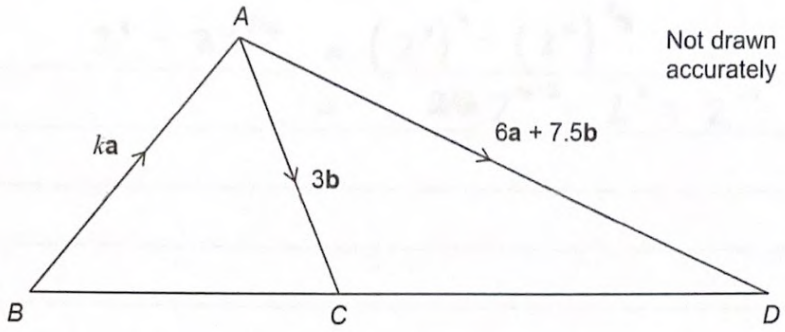
$x =$ $p/4$ $y =$ $3p/2$

9

Do not write outside the box

22 *ABC* and *ACD* are triangles.

k is a constant.



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22 (a) Show that $\overrightarrow{CD} = 6\mathbf{a} + 4.5\mathbf{b}$

[1 mark]

$\overrightarrow{CD} = -3\underline{b} + 6\underline{a} + 7.5\underline{b}$

$= 6\underline{a} + 4.5\underline{b}$

22 (b) *BCD* is a straight line.

Work out the value of k.

You **must** show your working.

$x\ \overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{CD}$ for some value x

$k : 6 = 3 : 4.5$

[3 marks]

$\overrightarrow{BC} = k\underline{a} + 3\underline{b}$

$\overrightarrow{BD} = k\underline{a} + 6\underline{a} + 7.5\underline{b}$

$= k\underline{a} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD} = k\underline{a} + 3\underline{b} + 6\underline{a} + 4.5\underline{b}$

$= k\underline{a} + 6\underline{a} + 7.5\underline{b}$

$6 \times 3 \div 4.5 = 4$

Answer $k = 4$

23 Simplify $8^4 \div 32^{\frac{2}{5}}$

Give your answer in the form 2^m where m is an integer.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

$8^4 \div 32^{2/5} = (2^3)^4 \div (2^5)^{2/5}$

$= 2^{12} \div 2^2 = 2^{10}$

Answer 2^{10}

24 $f(x) = \sin(x - 90°)$

Circle the value of $f(0°)$

[1 mark]

1 0 $-\frac{1}{2}$ (−1)

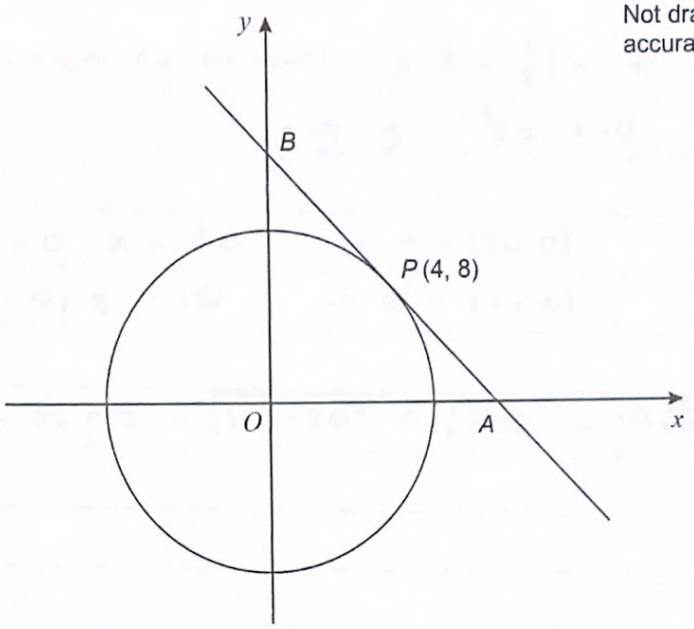
Turn over for the next question

8

Do not write outside the box

25 $P\,(4, 8)$ is a point on a circle, centre O.

The tangent at P intersects the axes at points A and B.



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25 (a) Show that the gradient of the tangent is $-\frac{1}{2}$

[2 marks]

gradient of normal to tangent:

$\frac{0-8}{0-4} = 2$, so tangent has gradient $-\frac{1}{2}$

Do not write outside the box

25 (b) Work out the length *AB*.

Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{5}$ where a is an integer.

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

equation of tangent : $y - 8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 10$

let $y = 0$, $x = 20$ $\rightarrow A = (20, 0)$

let $x = 0$, $y = 10$ $\rightarrow B = (0, 10)$

length of $AB = \sqrt{10^2 + 20^2} = \sqrt{500} = 10\sqrt{5}$

Answer $10\sqrt{5}$ units

Turn over for the next question

6

Do not write outside the box

26 The turning point of the graph $y = (x + a)^2 + b$ has x-coordinate -2

(3, 1) is another point on the graph.

Work out the y-coordinate of the turning point.

[3 marks]

$y = (x+2)^2 + b$

$1 = (3+2)^2 + b$

$\Rightarrow b = -24$

Answer -24

Do not write outside the box

27 Angle x is acute.

$\cos x = \sin 60° \times \tan 30°$

Work out the size of angle x.

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

$\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\tan 30 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\sin 60 \times \tan 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x = 60°$

Answer 60 degrees

END OF QUESTIONS

6