Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			1	3	8	0	/	4	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

## 1380/4H

# **Edexcel GCSE**

# **Mathematics (Linear) – 1380**

Paper 4 (Calculator)

# **Higher Tier**

Monday 14 November 2011 - Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes



Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

# J

#### Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

### Items included with question papers

Nil

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 25 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

#### Calculators may be used.

If your calculator does not have a  $\pi$  button, take the value of  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

#### Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

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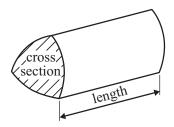
## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier

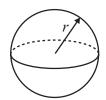
You must not write on this formulae page.

Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

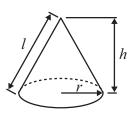
**Volume of a prism** = area of cross section  $\times$  length



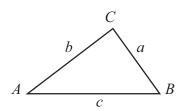
Volume of sphere  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere  $=4\pi r^2$ 



Volume of cone  $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cone  $=\pi rl$ 



In any triangle ABC



Sine Rule  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

**Cosine Rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ 

Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ 

The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where  $a \ne 0$ , are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

## Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1. (a) Use your calculator to work out

$$\frac{\sqrt{21.5}}{5.8 - 2.36}$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

(2)

(b) Write down your answer to part (a) correct to 2 decimal places.

.....(1)

Q1

(Total 3 marks)

2. Ishmal invested £3500 for 3 years at 2.5% per annum simple interest.

Work out the total amount of interest Ishmal earned.

£ .....

Q2

<b>3.</b>	Gary wants	to find out	how much	time teenagers	spend listening to	music.

He uses this question on a questionnaire.

	How many hours do you spend listening to music?							
•	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	over 20				

(a) Write down **two** things wrong with this question.

1	
2	
	••••••
	(2)

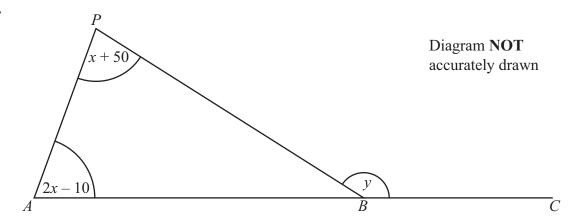
(b) Design a better question for Gary's questionnaire to find out how much time teenagers spend listening to music.

**(2)** 



4.	<ul><li>(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 24 and 30</li><li>(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 4, 5 and 6</li></ul>	(1)	Leave blank
		(2) (Total 3 marks)	Q4
5.	Melissa is 13 years old. Becky is 12 years old. Daniel is 10 years old.  Melissa, Becky and Daniel share £28 in the ratio of their ages. Becky gives a third of her share to her mother.  How much should Becky now have?		
		£(Total 4 marks)	Q5

6.



All angles are measured in degrees.

ABC is a straight line.

Angle APB = x + 50

Angle PAB = 2x - 10

Angle PBC = y

(a) Show that y = 3x + 40Give reasons for each stage of your working.

**(3)** 

- (b) Given that y = 145,
  - (i) work out the value of x,

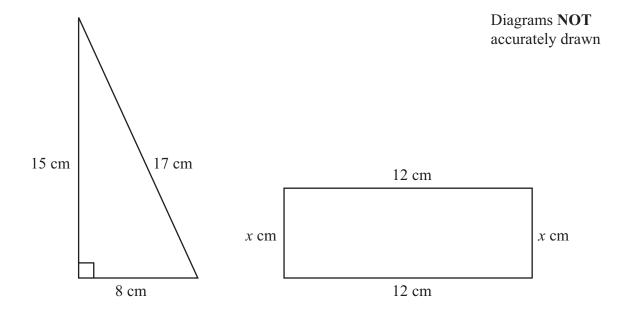
*x* = .....

(ii) work out the size of the largest angle in triangle ABP.

.....

(4) Q6

7. The diagrams show a right-angled triangle and a rectangle.



The area of the right-angled triangle is equal to the area of the rectangle.

Find the value of x.

~	_													
$\lambda$	_	• • • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• •	• •	• •

Q7

**8.** The diagram shows a CD. The CD is a circle of radius 6 cm.

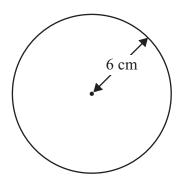


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(a) Work out the circumference of the CD.

..... cm (2)

CDs of this size are cut from rectangular sheets of plastic. Each sheet is 1 metre long and 50 cm wide.

(b) Work out the greatest number of CDs that can be cut from one rectangular sheet.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

**Q8** 

9.	The exchange rate in London is £1 = £1.14 The exchange rate in Paris is $£1 = £0.86$	Leave	
	Elaine wants to change some pounds into euros.		
	In which of these cities would Elaine get the most euros? You must show all of your working.		
		<b>Q9</b>	
	(Total 3 marks)		

10. The temperature  $(T^{\circ}C)$  at noon at a seaside resort was recorded for a period of 60 days. The table shows some of this information.

Temperature (T°C)	Number of days
10 < <i>T</i> ≤ 14	2
14 < <i>T</i> ≤ 18	8
18 < <i>T</i> ≤ 22	14
22 < T ≤ 26	23
$26 < T \leqslant 30$	9
30 < <i>T</i> ≤ 34	4

Calculate an estimate for the mean temperature at noon during these 60 days. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....°C

Q10

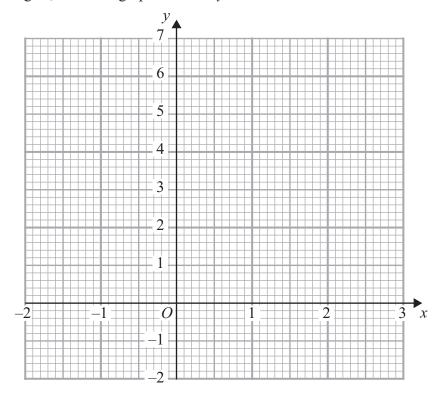
11. (a) Simplify	$m^3 \times m^6$		Leave blank
(b) Simplify	$\frac{p^8}{p^2}$	(1)	
(c) Simplify	$(2n^3)^4$	(1)	
		(2) (Total 4 marks)	Q11
12. $-2 \le n < 5$ <i>n</i> is an integer.			
	on all the possible values of $n$ .		
(h) Calvadha		(2)	
(b) Solve the 1	inequality $4x + 1 > 11$		
		(2)	Q12

13. (a) Complete the table of values for 3x + 2y = 6

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у		4.5	3			-1.5

**(2)** 

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of 3x + 2y = 6



**(2)** 

(c) Find the gradient of the graph of 3x + 2y = 6

(2)

Q13

, (	(a) Factorise	6x + 4					
(	(b) Factorise	fully $9x^2y$ –	15 <i>xy</i>			(1)	
						(2)	
	A garage sells	used cars			(	Total 3 marks)	
			of used cars it s	sold from July	to December.		
	July	August	September	October	November	December	
	28	25	34	46	28	40	
(			ving averages f worked out for		ation in the tabl	e.	
			29	35			
			29	35			

Q15

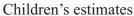
(1)

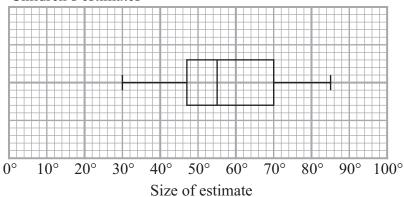
16. Barry drew an angle of  $60^{\circ}$ .

He asked some children to estimate the size of the angle he had drawn.

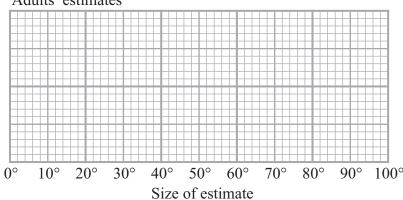
He recorded their estimates.

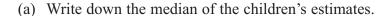
The box plot gives some information about these estimates.





Adults' estimates





(b) Find the interquartile range of the children's estimates.

0

**(2)** 

Barry then asked some adults to estimate the size of the angle he had drawn. The table gives some information about the adults' estimates.

	Angle
Lowest estimate	20°
Lower quartile	45°
Median	62°
Upper quartile	75°
Highest estimate	95°

(c) On the grid opposite, draw a box plot to show this information.

**(2)** 

•••••	 	 	

(d) Use the two box plots, to compare the distribution of the children's estimates with the

(2) Q16

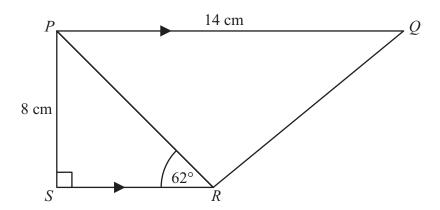


Leave blank **17.** Diagram NOT accurately drawn 15 cm 12.5 cm 6 cm Triangle ABC is similar to triangle ADE. AC = 15 cm. CE = 6 cm. BC = 12.5 cm. Work out the length of *DE*. Q17 ..... cm (Total 3 marks) 18. Change 9 cm<sup>2</sup> to mm<sup>2</sup>. Q18 ..... mm<sup>2</sup> (Total 2 marks)

	Le	ave ank
19. Find the exact solutions of $x + \frac{3}{x} = 7$		
x		
	Q1	<b>9</b>
(Total 3 n		9
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**20.** 

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



PQRS is a trapezium.

PQ is parallel to SR.

Angle  $PSR = 90^{\circ}$ .

Angle  $PRS = 62^{\circ}$ .

PQ = 14 cm.

 $\widetilde{PS} = 8$  cm.

(a) Work out the length of *PR*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

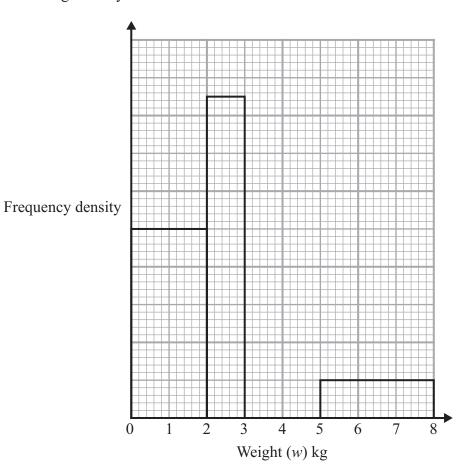
..... cm (3)

(b) Work out the length of *QR*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(4) **Q20** 

**21.** The table and histogram give some information about the weights of parcels received at a post office during one day.



(a) Use the histogram to complete the frequency table.

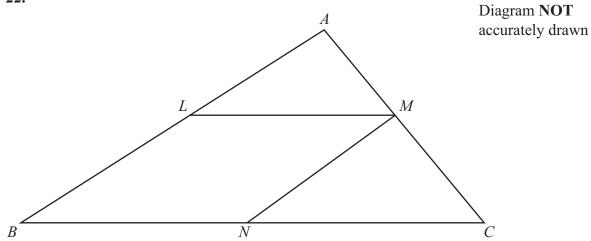
Weight (w) kg	Frequency
$0 < w \leqslant 2$	40
$2 < w \leqslant 3$	
$3 < w \leqslant 4$	24
4 < w ≤ 5	18
5 < w ≤ 8	

**(2)** 

(b) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2) Q21

22.



The diagram shows a triangle ABC.

LMNB is a parallelogram where L is the midpoint of AB,
M is the midpoint of AC,
and N is the midpoint of BC.

Prove that triangle *ALM* and triangle *MNC* are congruent. You must give reasons for each stage of your proof.

**Q22** 



Leave	
blank	

**23.** (a) Factorise  $x^2 + px + qx + pq$ 

(2)

(b) Factorise  $m^2 - 4$ 

.....(1)

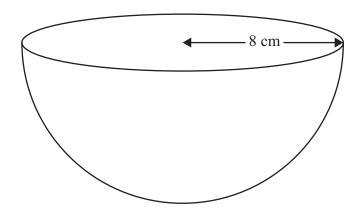
(c) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form  $\frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x+3}$ 

(3)

Q23

**24.** The diagram shows a solid hemisphere of radius 8 cm.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



Work out the total surface area of the hemisphere. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

,			
cm <sup>2</sup>			
CHI			

**Q24** 

	Leave
25. Steve measured the length and the width of a rectangle.	blank
He measured the length to be 645 mm correct to the nearest 5 mm.	
He measured the width to be 400 mm correct to the nearest 5 mm.	
Calculate the lower bound for the area of this rectangle.	
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.	
$\dots \dots $	Q25
(Total 2 mayles)	
(Total 3 marks)	
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS END	
END	



