Surname	Other names
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number Candidate Number
Mathema	atics B
-	gebra, Geometry 1
	gebra, Geometry 1
Unit 2: Number, Al	gebra, Geometry 1 lator) Higher Tie

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

Total Marks

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.
- Calculators must not be used.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

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.

P 4 0 6 2 1 A 0 1 1 6

Turn over ▶

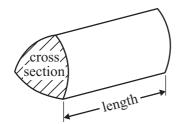


GCSE Mathematics 2MB01

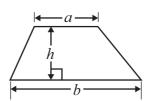
Formulae: Higher Tier

You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length

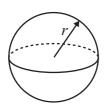


Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$



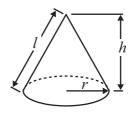
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4 \pi r^2$

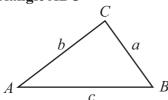


Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl



In any triangle ABC



The Quadratic Equation

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

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

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 = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

You must NOT use a calculator.

1 Here is a list of ingredients needed to make 12 scones.

Ingredients for 12 scones

220 g self-raising flour 40 g butter 150 m*l* milk 2 tablespoons sugar

Viv is making scones for 15 people. She is making 2 scones for each person.

Work out the amount of each ingredient she needs.

Self-raising flour	g
Butter	g
Milk	m <i>l</i>
Tablespoons of sugar	

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



2 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

2 7 12 17

22

(a) Explain why the number 271 cannot be a term in this sequence.

(1)

(b) Write down an expression, in terms of *n*, for the *n*th term of the sequence.

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line joining the points (1, 2) and (4, 0).

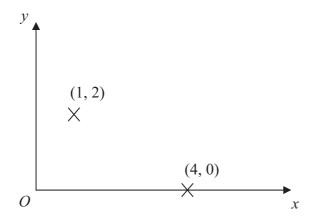


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

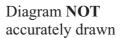
(...... ,)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

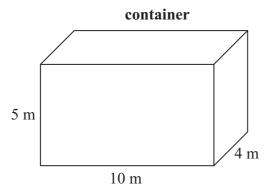
*4 Marc drives a truck.

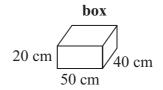
The truck pulls a container.

The container is a cuboid 10 m by 4 m by 5 m.









Marc fills the container with boxes.

Each box is a cuboid 50 cm by 40 cm by 20 cm.

Show that Marc can put no more than 5000 boxes into the container.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



5	(a) Simplify $2e - 8f + 6e$	+ 3 <i>f</i>		
	(b) Factorise $4t + 10$			(2)
				(1)
	(c) Expand and simplify	3 + 2(p-1)		
	(d) Factorise $ax + bx + a$	y + by		(2)
				(2)
			(Total for Question	5 is 7 marks)

6 John earns £30 000 each year.

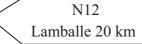
He knows that 20% of his monthly pay is deducted each month.

Work out how much money John has left each month after this deduction.

f.

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 Caroline is driving her car in France. She sees this road sign.



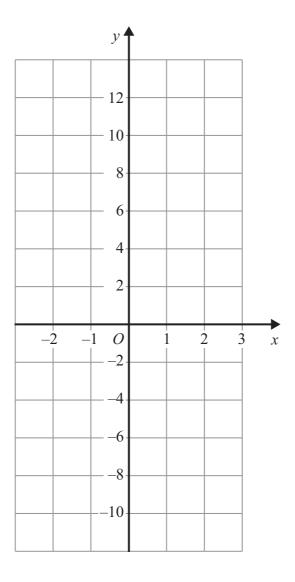
N12 Montauban 28 km Rennes 60 km

Caroline is going to Rennes on the N12 She stops driving 10 miles from the road sign.

Work out how much further Caroline has to drive to get to Rennes.

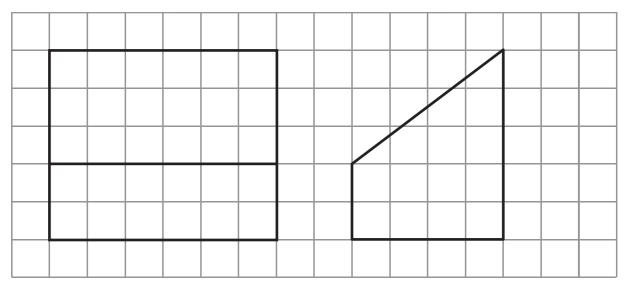
(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8 On the grid, draw the graph of y = 4x - 2 for values of x from x = -2 to x = 3



(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

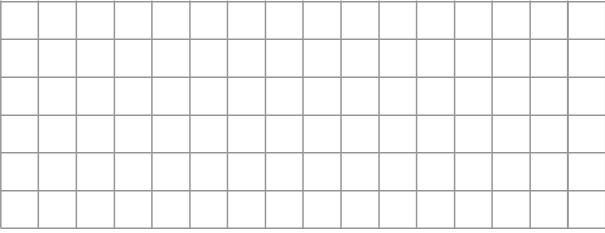
9 The diagram shows the front elevation and the side elevation of a prism.



Front elevation

Side elevation

(a) On the grid, draw a plan of this prism.



(2)

(b) In the space below, draw a sketch of this prism.

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

*10

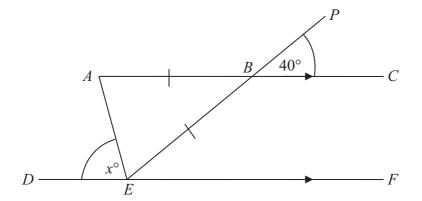


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is parallel to DEF.

EBP is a straight line.

AB = EB.

Angle $PBC = 40^{\circ}$.

Angle $AED = x^{\circ}$.

Work out the value of x.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 (a) Find the value of 5°

(1)

(b) Find the value of $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(1)

(c) Find the value of 2^{-3}

(1)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12

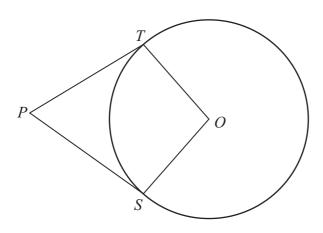


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

S and T are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. PT and PS are tangents.

Angle $TPO = 24^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of angle SOT.

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

*13 The diagram shows a triangle inside a rectangle.

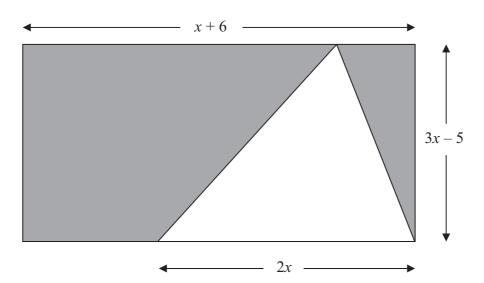


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

All measurements are given in centimetres.

Show that the total area, in cm², of the shaded regions is 18x - 30

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

14 Express 0.25 as a fraction in its simplest form.
(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)
15 A straight line, L , is perpendicular to the line with equation $y = 1 - 3x$. The point with coordinates $(6, 3)$ is on the line L .
Find an equation of the line L .
(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16	(a)	Rationalise the denominator	of	15
10	(a)	Rationalise the denominator	01	$\sqrt{3}$

(2)

 $(1 + \sqrt{3})^2$ can be written in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.

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

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17 Write $\frac{3}{b} + \frac{2}{a-b}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 60 MARKS

