Centre No.			Paper Reference			Surname	Initial(s)					
Candidate No.								/			Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

# **Edexcel GCSE**

## **Mathematics**

Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)

# Higher Tier

Specimen paper

Time: 1 hour and 45 minutes



Examiner's use only					
Team L	eader's u	ise only			

#### Materials required for examination

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

#### **Items included with question papers**

#### Tracing paper may be used.

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. If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets. You must NOT write on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

## **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 23 questions in this paper. The total mark for this paper is 100. There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. Calculators must not be used.

# **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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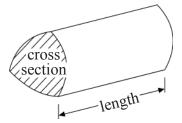
## **GCSE Mathematics**

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

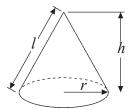


Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$ 

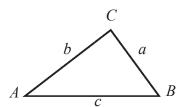
r

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

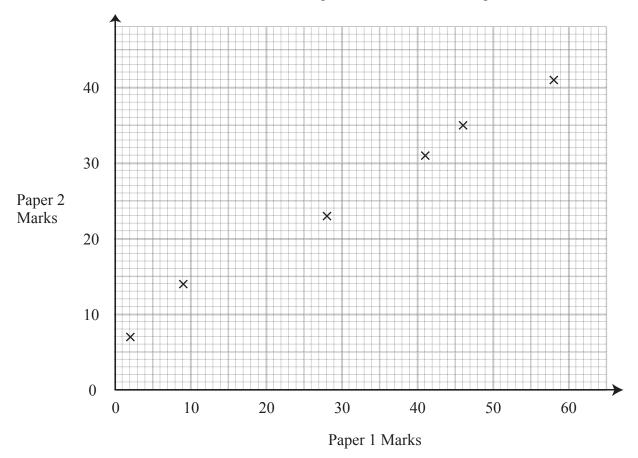
The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where  $a \ne 0$ , are given by

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

Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.	Leav blanl
Write your answers in the spaces provided.	
You must write down all stages in your working.	
You must NOT use a calculator.	
1. The diagram shows the plan of a floor.  There is a carpet in the middle of the floor.  Diagram NOT accurately drawn  Carpet  5 m  Work out the shaded area.	
III	Q1
(Total 3 marks)  2. (a) Work out the value of $3a + ac$ when $a = 4$ and $c = -5$	
(2)	

3.	The cost of a calculator is £6.79	Leave blank
υ.	(a) Work out the cost of 28 of these calculators.	
	(a) Work out the cost of 26 of these calculators.	
	£(3)	
	A college wants to buy 570 calculators.	
	They are sold in boxes of 50	
	(b) Work out the number of boxes the college should buy.	
	(2)	
	The college decides to increase its order of calculators by 10%.	
	(c) Increase 570 by 10%.	
	(3)	Q3
	(Total 8 marks)	

**5.** The scatter graph shows some information about the marks of six students. For each student, it shows the mark on Paper 1 and the mark on Paper 2.



The table shows the marks on Paper 1 and Paper 2 for two more students, A and B.

	Student A	Student B
Paper 1 mark	20	50
Paper 2 mark	20	35

(a) On the scatter graph, plot the information from the table.

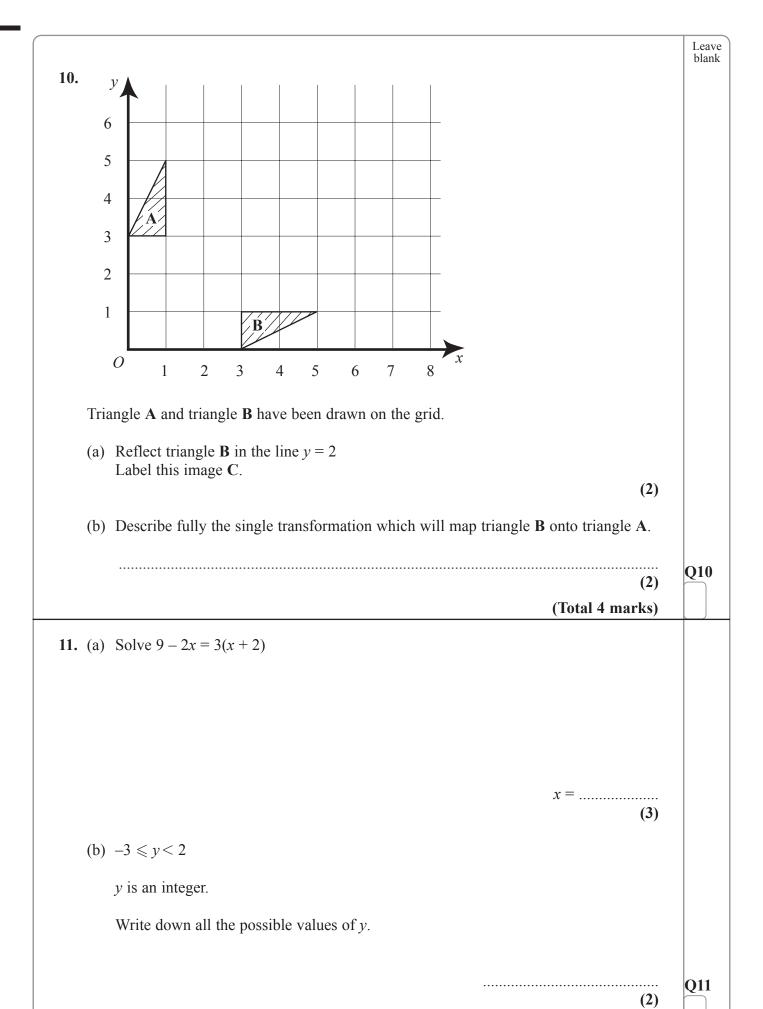
**(1)** 

(b) Describe the **correlation** between the marks on Paper 1 and the marks on Paper 2.

**(1)** 

	Another student has	a mark of 30 on Paper 2.		Leave blank
		ark on Paper 1 for this student.		
			(2) (Total 4 marks)	Q5
6.	This rule can be use	ed to work out the cost, in pounds, of buying time	on a satellite link.	
	The cost of buying	Add 3 to the number of hours of time bought.  Multiply your answer by 1000  hours of satellite time is C pounds.		
		alla for $C$ in terms of $n$ .		
			(Total 2 mayles)	Q6
			(Total 3 marks)	

7.	(a) Expand $p(p^2-3p)$	Leave blank
	(b) Factorise $y^2 + 5y$	
	(c) Factorise completely $2x^2 + 6xy$	
	(d) Solve $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$	
	(2) (Total 8 marks)	Q7
8.	Tony wants to collect information about the amount of homework the students in his class get.	
	Design a suitable question he could use.	
	You should include response boxes.	
		Q8
	(Total 2 marks)	



(Total 5 marks)

		Leave blank
<b>12.</b> (a)	Work out the value of $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{7}$	
	Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.	
	(3)	
(b)	Work out the value of $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7}$	
	Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.	
	2	
	(2)	Q12
	(Total 5 marks)	

Leave blank

#### **15.** A spinner has coloured sections.

The sections are different sizes.

When the spinner is spun, the pointer lands on a colour.

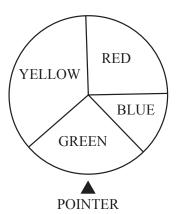


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The table shows the probability for the pointer landing on yellow and blue. The probability of the pointer landing on red is equal to the probability of the pointer landing on green.

Number	RED	YELLOW	BLUE	GREEN
Probability	x	0.35	0.15	x

Sarah is going to spin the wheel 400 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times it will land on GREEN.

Q15

(Total 4 marks)

16.

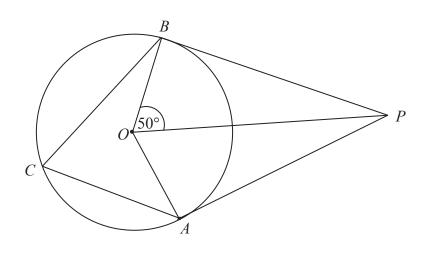


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram, A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. PA and PB are tangents to the circle. Angle  $POB = 50^{\circ}$ .

(a) (i) Work out the size of angle BPO.

.....

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

(2)

(b) (i) Work out the size of angle ACB.

(

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

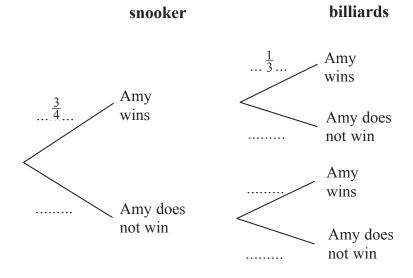
(3) Q16

(Total 5 marks)

17. Amy is going to play one game of snooker and one game of billiards. The probability that she will win the game of snooker is  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

The probability that she will win the game of billiards is  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that Amy will win **exactly** one game.

(3)

**(2)** 

Amy played one game of snooker and one game of billiards on a number of Fridays. She won at **both** snooker and billiards on 21 Fridays.

(c) Work out an estimate for the number of Fridays on which Amy did not win either game.

(3)

Q17

(Total 8 marks)

18. (a) Change $\frac{5}{6}$ to a decimal.   (1)  (b) Prove that the recurring decimal $0.\dot{3}\dot{6} = \frac{4}{11}$	Leave blank
(3) (Total 4 marks)	Q18
19. $p$ is inversely proportional to $r$ : p = 7 when $r = 12$	
(a) Work out the value of $p$ when $r = 3$	
$p = \dots $ (4) (b) Work out the value of $r$ when $p = 24$	
r =(2) (Total 6 marks)	Q19

Leave blank

- 20. (a) Find the value of
  - (i)  $81^0$
  - (ii)  $81^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Q20

(Total 2 marks)

**21.** There are 800 pupils at Hightier School. The table shows information about the pupils.

Year group	Number of boys	Number of girls
7	110	87
8	98	85
9	76	74
10	73	77
11	65	55

An inspector is carrying out a survey into pupils' views about the school. She takes a sample, stratified both by Year group and by gender, of 50 of the 800 pupils.

(a) Calculate the number of Year 9 boys to be sampled.

(2)

Toni stated "There will be twice as many Year 7 boys as Year 11 girls to be sampled".

(b) Is Toni's statement correct? You must show how you reached your decision.

Q21

(2) (Total 4 marks)

(Total 3 marks)

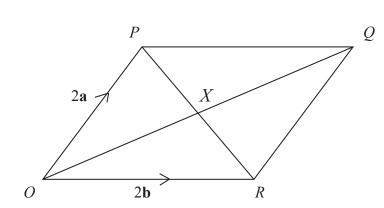


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

OPQR is a parallelogram with PQ parallel to OR.

$$\overrightarrow{OP} = 2 \mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OR} = 2\mathbf{b}$$

X is the midpoint of PR.

(a) Find the vector  $\overrightarrow{PX}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.

$$\overrightarrow{PX} = \dots$$
 (2)

(b) Prove that X is the midpoint of OQ.

(Total 4 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS** 

END

