Centre No.			Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.			1	3	8	0	/	3	Н	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

### 1380/3H

## **Edexcel GCSE**

## Mathematics (Linear) – 1380

Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)

# **Higher Tier**

Monday 18 May 2009 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

#### 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

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 26 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 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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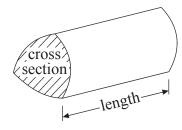
## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier

You must not write on this formulae page.

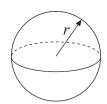
Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

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



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

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

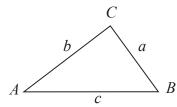


Volume of cone  $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



In any triangle ABC



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 TWENTY SIX questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

#### You must NOT use a calculator.

1. The two-way table gives some information about how 100 children travelled to school one

	Walk	Car	Other	Total
Boy	15		14	54
Girl		8	16	
Total	37			100

(a) Complete the two-way table.

**(3)** 

One of the children is picked at random.

(b) Write down the probability that this child walked to school that day.

**(1)** 

Q1

(Total 4 marks)

**2.** (a) Simplify 4x + 3y - 2x + 5y

**(2)** 

Compasses cost *c* pence each. Rulers cost r pence each.

(b) Write down an expression for the total cost, in pence, of 2 compasses and 4 rulers.

Q2

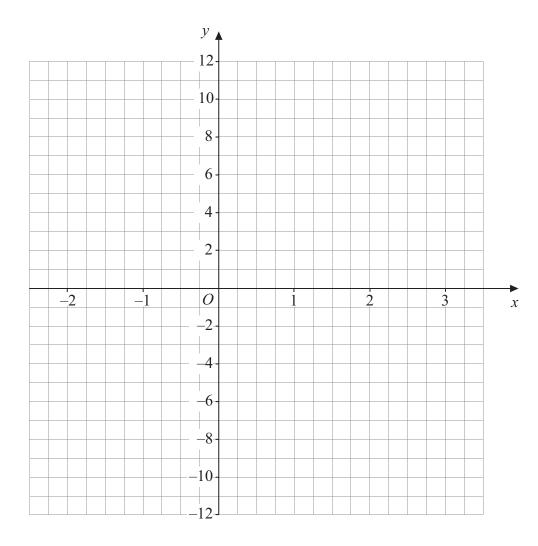
3. (a) Complete the table of values for y = 4x - 3

х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у	-11		-3			9

**(2)** 

blank

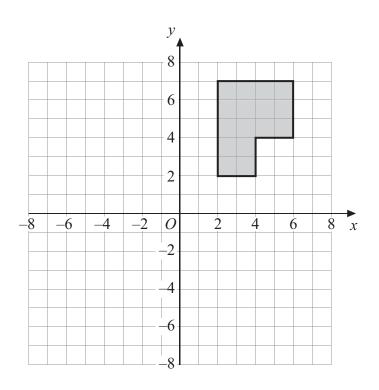
(b) On the grid, draw the graph of y = 4x - 3, for values of x from -2 to 3



(2) Q3

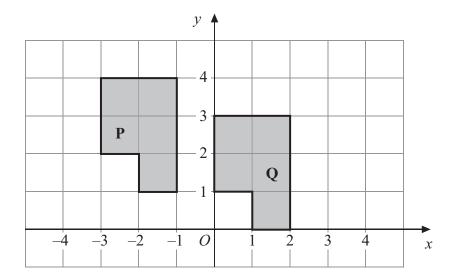
		Leave blank
4.	P = 4k - 10	
	P = 50	
	(a) Work out the value of k.	
	(2)	
	y = 4n - 3d	
	n = 2 $d = 5$	
	(b) Work out the value of y.	
	(2)	Q4
		Q4
	(2)	Q4





(a) Rotate the shaded shape  $90^{\circ}$  clockwise about the point O.

(2)



(b) Describe fully the single transformation that will map shape  ${\bf P}$  onto shape  ${\bf Q}.$ 

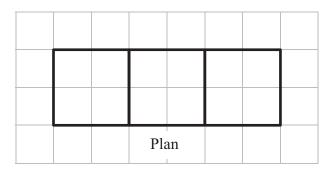
**Q5** 

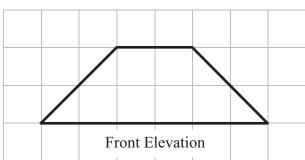
**(2)** 

		Diagram <b>NOT</b> accurately drawn	
	4x + 1		
X		x	
А			
	2x + 12		
Γhe diagram show	ws a rectangle.		
All the measurem	nents are in centimetres.		
a) Explain why	4x + 1 = 2x + 12		
.,p			
			(1)
1) 0 1 4	. 1 2 . 12		
b) Solve $4x$	x + 1 = 2x + 12		
		<i>x</i> =	
			(2)
c) Use your ans	swer to part (b) to work ou	$x = \dots$ t the perimeter of the rectangle.	
c) Use your ans	swer to part (b) to work ou		
c) Use your ans	swer to part (b) to work ou		
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c) Use your ans	swer to part (b) to work ou	t the perimeter of the rectangle.	(2)
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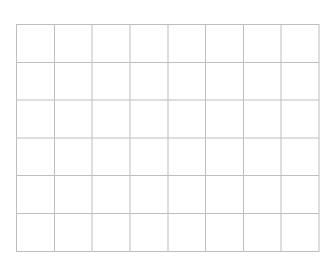
_			Leave blank
7.	Use the information that $322 \times 48 = 15456$		
	to find the value of		
	(a) $3.22 \times 4.8$		
	(a) 3.22 \(\times 4.6\)		
		(1)	
	(b) $0.322 \times 0.48$		
		(1)	
	(c) $15456 \div 4.8$		
		(1)	<b>Q7</b>
		(Total 3 marks)	
8.	$2x^2 = 72$		
	(a) Find a value of x.		
	(4)		
		(2)	
	(b) Express 72 as a product of its prime factors.		
		(2)	00
		(2)	Q8
		(Total 4 marks)	

**9.** Here are the plan and front elevation of a solid shape.





(a) On the grid below, draw the side elevation of the solid shape.



**(2)** 

(b) In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid shape.

(2) Q9

(Total 4 marks)

9

<ul><li>10. There are 40 litres of water in a barrel.</li><li>The water flows out of the barrel at a rate of 125 millilitres per second.</li></ul>	blank
1 litre = 1000 millilitres.	
Work out the time it takes for the barrel to empty completely.	
seconds	Q10
(Total 3 marks)	

11. 1110 10	ength of a line is 63 centimetres, correct to the nearest centimetre.	blar
(a) V	Write down the <b>least</b> possible length of the line.	
	centimetres (1)	
(b) V	Write down the <b>greatest</b> possible length of the line.	
	centimetres (1)	Q11
	(Total 2 marks)	
2.		
	B $C$	
	is a triangle.	
	the region inside the triangle which is <b>both</b>	
		Q12

13. Fred is going to take a survey of the magazines read by students.		Leave
He wants to design a questionnaire.		
(a) Design a suitable question that he could use to find out what types of	magazine	
students read.		
	(2)	
Fred put the question below on his questionnaire.		
'How many magazines have you read?'		
A few A lot		
(b) Design a better question.		
You should include some response boxes.		
	(2)	0.12
	(2)	Q13
( lotal	4 marks)	

<b>14.</b> Work out an estimate for the value of		Leave blank
6.8×191		
$\frac{0.08151}{0.051}$		
		Q14
	(T. 4.12 1.)	Q14
	(Total 3 marks)	
<b>15.</b> (a) Write 64 000 in standard form.		
	(1)	
(b) Write $156 \times 10^{-7}$ in standard form.		
	(1)	Q15
	(Total 2 marks)	
<b>16.</b> (a) Factorise fully $4x^2 - 6xy$		
	(2)	
	(2)	
(b) Factorise $x^2 + 5x - 6$		
	(2)	Q16
	(Total 4 marks)	
	(Total 7 mai 83)	

17. Lucy did a survey about the amounts of money spent by 120 men during their summer holidays.

The cumulative frequency table gives some information about the amounts of money spent by the 120 men.

Amount (£A) spent	Cumulative frequency
0 ≤ A < 100	13
0 ≤ A < 150	25
0 ≤ A < 200	42
0 ≤ A < 250	64
0 ≤ A < 300	93
0 ≤ A < 350	110
$0 \leqslant A < 400$	120

(a	) (	O <sub>1</sub>	n	tl	1e	gri	d, c	lraw	a	cumu	lati	ve	frequen	cy c	liagram.		

(b) Use your cumulative frequency diagram to estimate the median.

£	 
	<b>(2)</b>

**(2)** 

A survey of the amounts of money spent by 200 women during their summer holidays gave a median of  $\pounds 205$ 

(c)	Compare the amounts	of money	spent	by 1	the	women	with	the	amounts	of	money
	spent by the men.										

	(1)

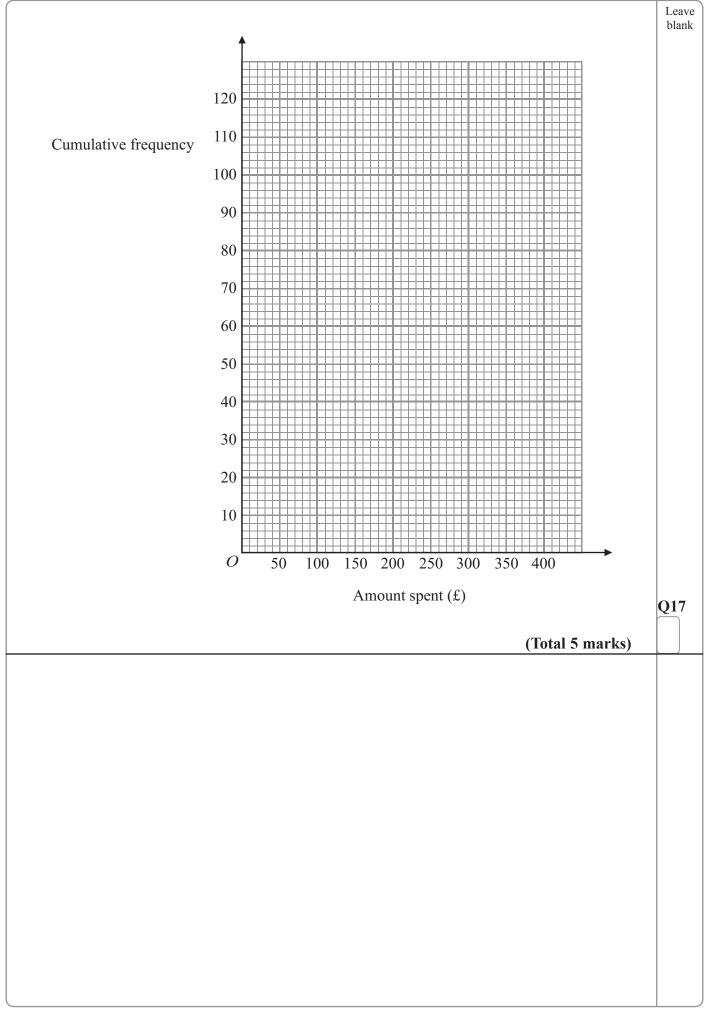
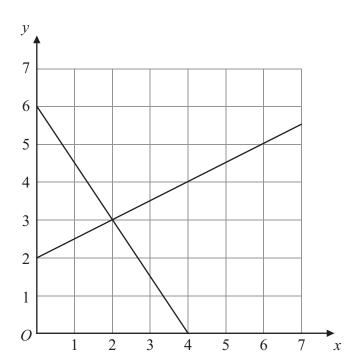


Diagram NOT accurately drawn	Leave blank
A $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $A$	
The diagram shows a circle centre <i>O</i> . <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> are points on the circumference.	
DCO is a straight line.  DA is a tangent to the circle.	
Angle $ADO = 36^{\circ}$	
(a) Work out the size of angle $AOD$ .	
(2)	
(b) (i) Work out the size of angle ABC.	
o 	
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.	
(3)	Q18
(Total 5 marks)	



The diagram shows graphs of  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ 

and

$$2y + 3x = 12$$

(a) Use the diagram to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$2y + 3x = 12$$

$$x = \dots y = \dots$$
 (1)

(b) Find an equation of the straight line which is parallel to the line  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$  and passes through the point (0, 4).

(2)

(Total 3 marks)

Q19

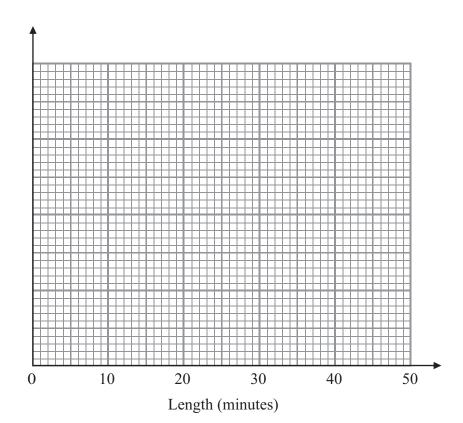
blank

20 (a) Calanda in annalita	Leave blank
<b>20.</b> (a) Solve the inequality	
3t + 1 < t + 12	
(2)	
<ul><li>(b) t is a whole number.</li><li>Write down the largest value of t that satisfies</li></ul>	
3t + 1 < t + 12	
(1)	Q20
(Total 3 marks)	
` ` `	$\overline{}$
<b>21.</b> $M$ is directly proportional to $L^3$ .	
<b>21.</b> $M$ is directly proportional to $L^3$ .	
<b>21.</b> $M$ is directly proportional to $L^3$ . When $L = 2$ , $M = 160$	
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<b>21.</b> $M$ is directly proportional to $L^3$ . When $L = 2$ , $M = 160$	Q21

**22.** A call centre receives 64 telephone calls one morning. The table gives information about the lengths, in minutes, of these telephone calls.

Length (x) minutes	Frequency
$0 < x \leqslant 5$	4
$5 < x \leqslant 15$	10
$15 < x \leqslant 30$	24
$30 < x \leqslant 40$	20
$40 < x \leqslant 45$	6

Draw a histogram for this information.



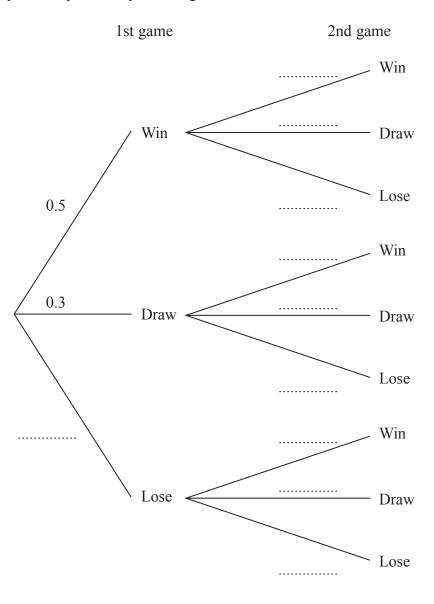
Q22

23. In a game of chess, a player can either win, draw or lose.

The probability that Vishi wins any game of chess is 0.5The probability that Vishi draws any game of chess is 0.3

Vishi plays 2 games of chess.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that Vishi will win both games.

**(2)** 

**(2)** 

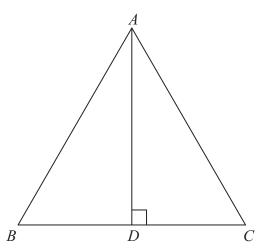


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Leave blank

ABC is an equilateral triangle. D lies on BC.

AD is perpendicular to BC.

(a) Prove that triangle ADC is congruent to triangle ADB.

(3)

(b) Hence, prove that  $BD = \frac{1}{2}AB$ .

(2) **Q24** 

$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$$

 $u=2\frac{1}{2},\ v=3\frac{1}{3}$ 

(a) Find the value of f.

(3)

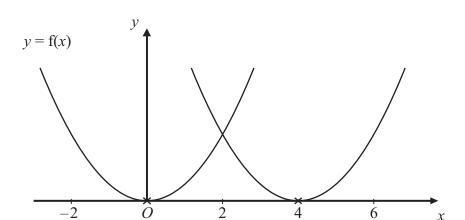
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(b) Rearrange  $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$ 

to make u the subject of the formula.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

(2) Q25



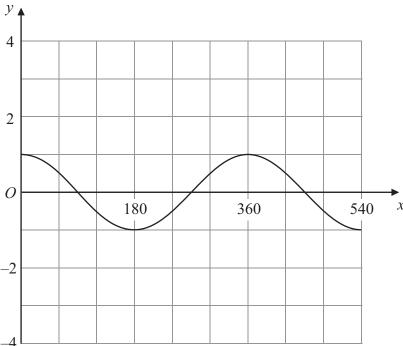
The curve with equation y = f(x) is translated so that the point at (0, 0) is mapped onto the point (4, 0).

(a) Find an equation of the translated curve.

•••••

**(2)** 

Leave blank



The grid shows the graph of  $y = \cos x^{\circ}$  for values of x from 0 to 540

(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of  $y = 3\cos(2x^{\circ})$  for values of x from 0 to 540

(2) **Q26** 

(Total 4 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS** 

**END** 



23

