Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number   **Candidate Number**

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Time 2 hours

Paper reference	4MA1/1H

Mathematics A
PAPER 1H
Higher Tier

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need*.
- **Calculators may be used.**
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.
  Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question*.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

International GCSE Mathematics
Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series
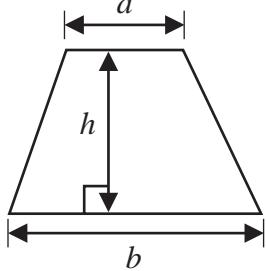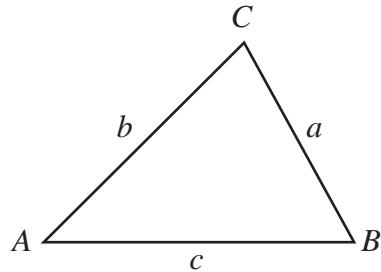
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \dfrac{n}{2}\,[2a + (n - 1)d]$

The quadratic equation

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

$$x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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


Trigonometry

In any triangle ABC
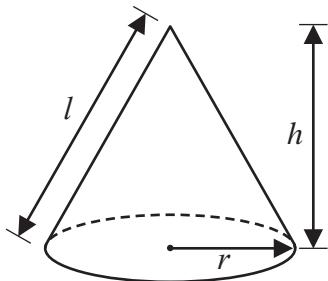
Sine Rule $\dfrac{a}{\sin A} = \dfrac{b}{\sin B} = \dfrac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine Rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$
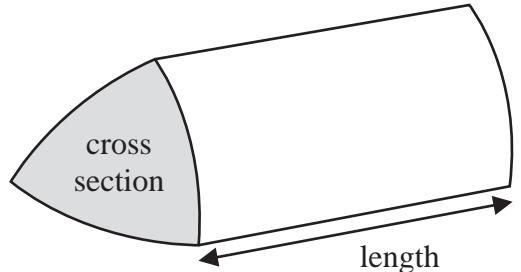
**Area of triangle** $= \dfrac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

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

**Curved surface area of cone** $= \pi r l$
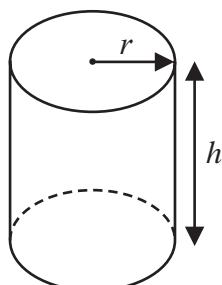

Volume of prism
= area of cross section × length
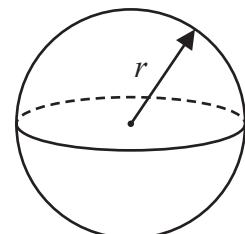
Volume of cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$
Curved surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi r h$

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

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

P72437RA0232

Answer ALL TWENTY FOUR questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 80 students entered a dancing competition.

The table gives information about the length of time, in minutes, for which each student spent dancing.

Time (m)	Frequency
$0 < m \leqslant 12$	11
$12 < m \leqslant 24$	25
$24 < m \leqslant 36$	23
$36 < m \leqslant 48$	15
$48 < m \leqslant 60$	6

Work out an estimate for the mean length of time the students spent dancing.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{(6 \times 11) + (18 \times 25) + (30 \times 23) + (42 \times 15) + (54 \times 6)}{80} \quad ①$$

$$= \frac{66 + 450 + 690 + 630 + 324}{80} \quad ①$$

$$= \frac{2160}{80} \quad ①$$

$$= 27 \quad ①$$

27 .... minutes

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

P72437RA0332

2 Solve $3(2 - 4x) = 5 - 8x$
Show clear algebraic working.

$6 - 12x = 5 - 8x$ ①

$6 - 5 = -8x + 12x$ ①

$1 = 4x$

$x = \dfrac{1}{4}$ ①

$x = \dfrac{1}{4}$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)
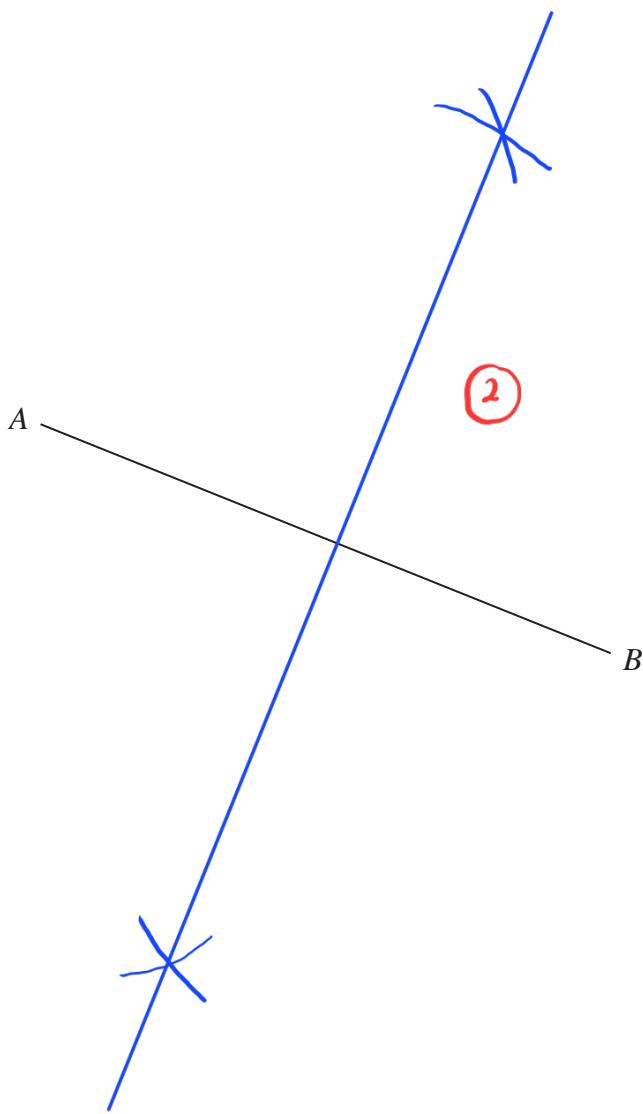
P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 4 3 2

3 Use ruler and compasses only to construct the perpendicular bisector of line *AB*
You must show all your construction lines.

A

B

②

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 5 3 2

4 The diagram shows a pentagon.
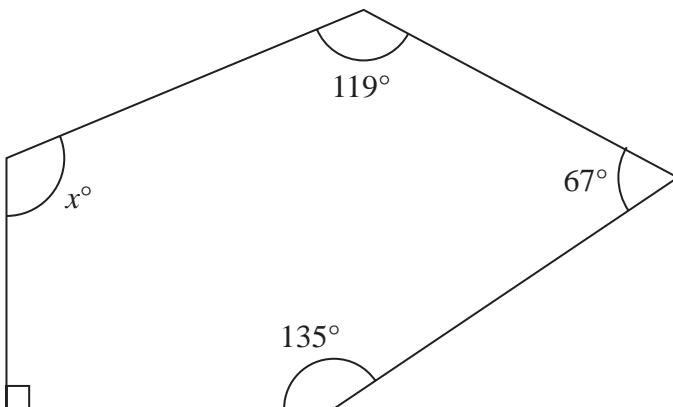
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of x

Total angle : $3 \times 180° = 540°$ ①

$540 - 90 - 135 - 67 - 119$ ①

$= 540 - 411$

$= 129$ ①

$x =$ ....129.......

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 6 3 2

5 In a box, there are only green sweets, orange sweets and yellow sweets.

There are 280 sweets in the box so that

the number of green sweets : the number of orange sweets = 2 : 3

and

the number of orange sweets : the number of yellow sweets = 1 : 5

Work out how many green sweets there are in the box.

G : O : Y

2   3

1×3   5×3

2 : 3 : 15   ①

$\dfrac{2}{2+3+15} \times 280$

$= \dfrac{2}{20} \times 280$ ①   (14 written above 280)

= 28   ①

28

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 7 3 2

6 Shane bought a car.

The amount Shane paid for the car was $32 000

Theresa also bought a car.
To pay for this car, Theresa paid a deposit of $18 000 together with 14 monthly payments of $1160

Theresa paid more for her car than Shane paid for his car.

(a) Work out how much more Theresa paid as a percentage of the amount Shane paid.

$$18\ 000 + 14\ (1160)$$

$$= 18\ 000 + 16\ 240$$

$$= 34\ 240 \quad ①$$

$$34\ 240 - 32\ 000 = 2240 \quad ①$$

$$\frac{2240}{33\ 200} \times 100 = 7 \quad ①$$ ①

........................7........................%

(4)

Kylie bought a van.

After 1 year, the value of the van was $39 865
During this year, the value of the van decreased by 15%

(b) Work out the value of the van when Kylie bought it.

$$100 - 15 = 85 \quad ①$$

$$\frac{85}{100} \times \text{initial} = 39\ 865$$

$$\text{initial} = 39\ 865 \times \frac{100}{85} \quad ①$$

$$= 46\ 900 \quad ①$$

$ ....46 900........................

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 7 marks)

7 Some members of a library were asked to name the type of book that they each liked to read the best.

One of the members is chosen at random.
The table shows information about the probability of the type of book that this member answered.

Type of book	comedy	romance	mystery	thriller
Probability	0.24	0.40	$3x$	x

48 members answered comedy books.

Work out how many of the members answered mystery books.

$1 - 0.24 - 0.40 = 0.36$ ①

$4x = 0.36$

$x = 0.09$ ①

$\dfrac{48}{0.24} = 200$

$3(0.09) \times 200$

0.27×200 ①

$= 54$ ①

54

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 The diagram shows a triangle *ABC* inside a semicircle.
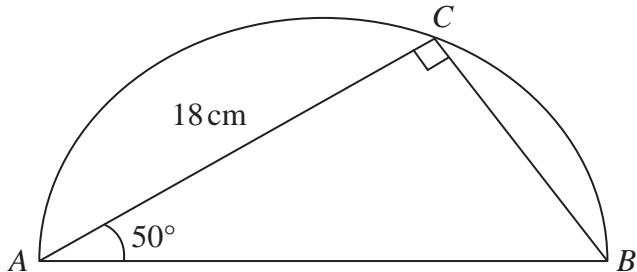
Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

A, *B* and *C* are points on the semicircle.

AB is the diameter of the semicircle.

Angle *ACB* = 90°
Angle *BAC* = 50°
AC = 18 cm

Work out the perimeter of the semicircle.
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

$$\cos 50° = \frac{18}{AB} \quad ①$$

$$AB = \frac{18}{\cos 50°} \quad ①$$

$$= 28.0030\ldots$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 28.0030\ldots = 43.9\ldots \quad ①$$

$$28.0030\ldots + 43.9\ldots \quad ①$$

$$= 71.9900\ldots$$

$$\approx 72 \quad ①$$

72

.... cm

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

9 (a) Write 6.25×10^{-4} as an ordinary number.

0.000625 ①

....

(1)

(b) Work out $(2.4 \times 10^{12}) \div (9.6 \times 10^{4})$
Give your answer in standard form.

$$\frac{2.4}{9.6} \times 10^{12-4}$$

$$= 0.25 \times 10^{8} \; ①$$

$$= 2.5 \times 10^{7} \; ①$$

2.5×10^{7}

....

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 1 1 3 2

10 (a) Factorise $y^2 - 2y - 48$
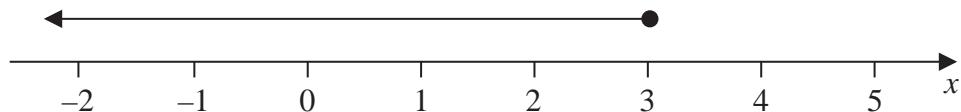
$(y+6)(y-8)$

②

$(y+6)(y-8)$

....
(2)

(b) Write down the inequality shown on the number line

$x \leqslant 3$ ①

....
(1)

(c) Solve the inequality $7w + 6 > 12w + 14$

$7w - 12w > 14 - 6$ ①

$-5w > 8$ ①

$w < -\dfrac{8}{5}$ ①
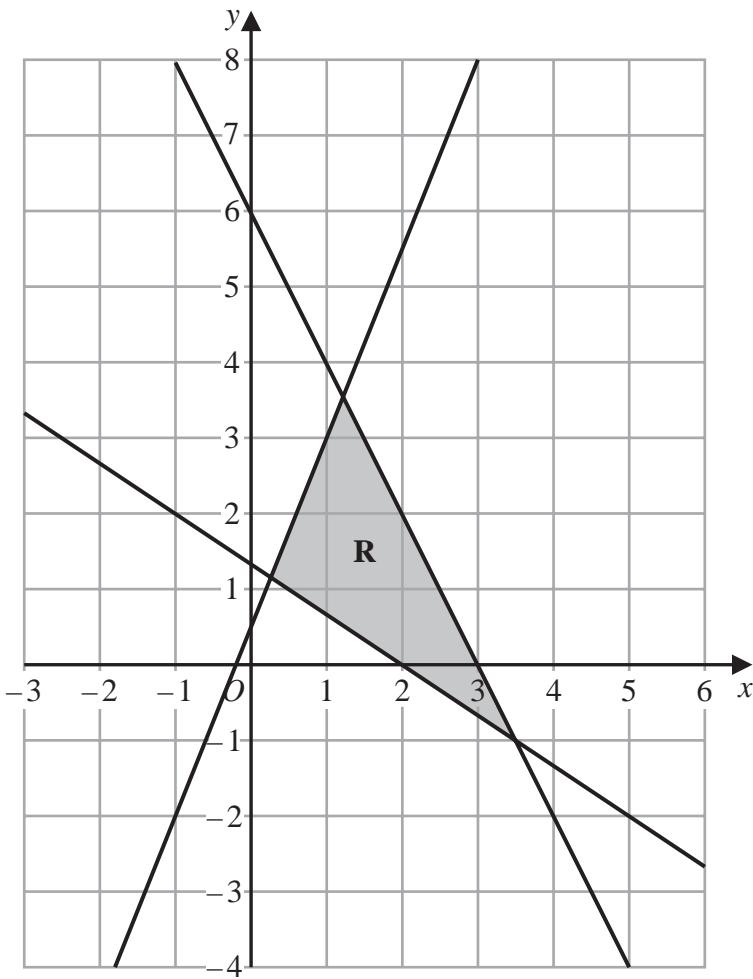
$w < -\dfrac{8}{5}$

....
(3)

(Total for Question 10 is 6 marks)

11

The region **R**, shown shaded in the diagram, is bounded by the straight lines with equations

$2x + y = 6$

$2y = 5x + 1$

$3y + 2x = 4$

Write down the three inequalities that define **R**

$2x + y \leq 6$

$2y \leq 5x + 1$ ③

$3y + 2x \geq 4$

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

Turn over ▶

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 1 3 3 2

12 $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{5}} = 3^m$

(a) Work out the value of m

$3^{\frac{1}{2} \times 5}{}^{\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2}}$

$3^{\frac{5}{10} + \frac{4}{10}}$

$= 3^{\frac{9}{10}}$ $m = \frac{9}{10}$

$m = \underline{\qquad \frac{9}{10} \qquad}$ ①

(1)

$5^{-10} \div 5^{-4} = 5^n$

(b) Work out the value of n

$5^{-10-(-4)} = 5^{-6}$

$n = -6$

$n = \underline{\qquad -6 \qquad}$ ①

(1)

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Expand and simplify $3x(2x-5)^2$
Show clear algebraic working.

$(2x-5)^2 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$ ①

$3x(4x^2 - 20x + 25)$ ①

$= 12x^3 - 60x^2 + 75x$ ①

$12x^3 - 60x^2 + 75x$

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)
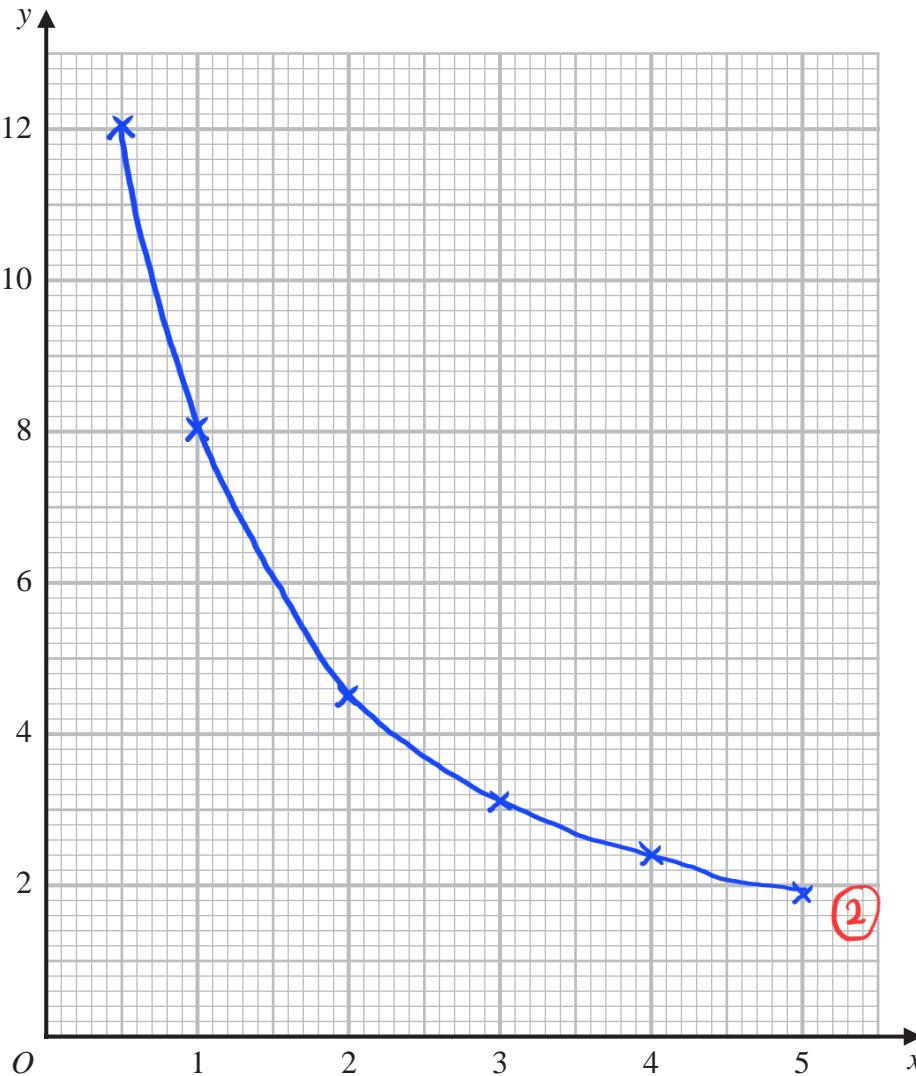
14 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \dfrac{2}{x}\left(5 - \dfrac{1}{x}\right)$

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5
y	12	8	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.9

①

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \dfrac{2}{x}\left(5 - \dfrac{1}{x}\right)$ for $0.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$

②

(2)
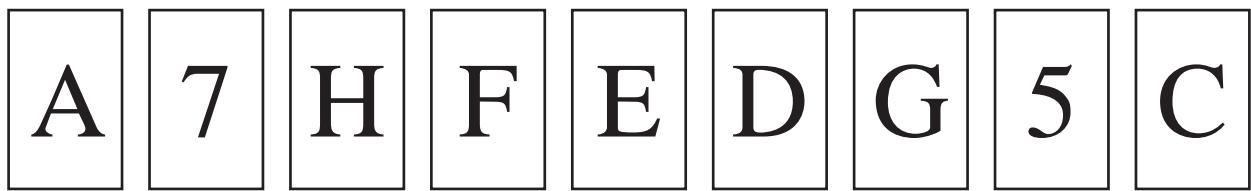
(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Here are 9 cards. Each card has either a number on it or a letter on it.

| A | 7 | H | F | E | D | G | 5 | C |
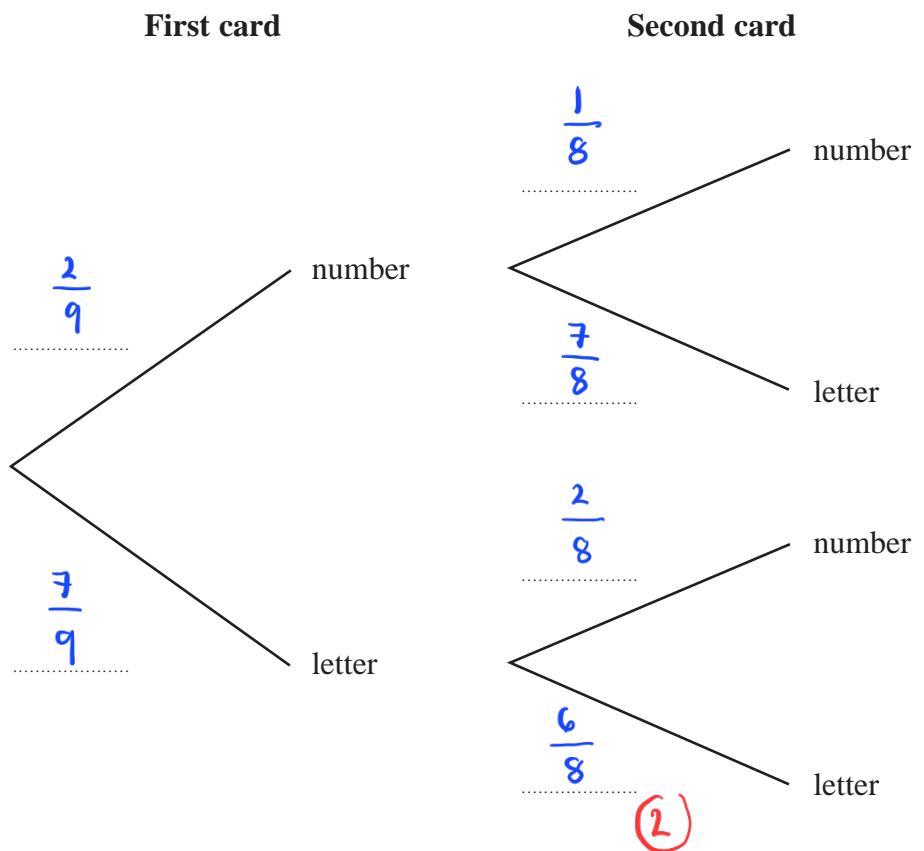
Tomas is playing a game.

Tomas takes at random one of the cards and keeps it.

Tomas then takes at random another card and keeps it.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

First card   **Second card**

First card:
- $\frac{2}{9}$ number
- $\frac{7}{9}$ letter

Second card (from number):
- $\frac{1}{8}$ number
- $\frac{7}{8}$ letter

Second card (from letter):
- $\frac{2}{8}$ number
- $\frac{6}{8}$ letter

②

(2)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 1 6 3 2

(b) Work out the probability that each of the two cards has a number on it.

$$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{72} = \frac{1}{36}$$

①   ①

$$\frac{1}{36}$$

(2)

(c) Work out the probability that there will be one card with a number on it and one card with a letter on it.

$$\frac{2^1}{9} \times \frac{7}{84_4} + \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} \quad ①$$

$$\frac{7}{36} + \frac{14}{72} \quad ①$$

$$\frac{7}{36} + \frac{7}{36} = \frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18}$$

①

$$\frac{7}{18}$$

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 7 marks)

16 Here is a shape formed from two triangles *ABC* and *CDE*
*ACD* and *BCE* are straight lines.
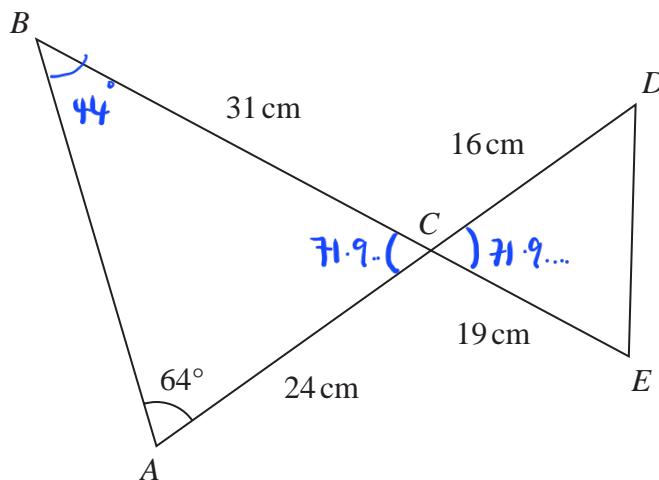
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AC = 24 cm *BC* = 31 cm *CE* = 19 cm *CD* = 16 cm

Angle *BAC* = 64°

Work out the length of *DE*
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{\sin ABC}{24} = \frac{\sin 64}{31} \quad ①$$

$$ABC = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin 64}{31} \times 24\right)$$

$$= 44.... \quad ①$$

$$BCA = 180 - 44.. - 64 \quad ①$$
$$= 71.9...$$

$$DE^2 = 16^2 + 19^2 - 16(19)\cos 71.9° \quad ①$$

$$DE = \sqrt{617 - 181.8...}$$

$$= 20.7 \quad ①$$

20.7 .... cm

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 y is inversely proportional to $\sqrt{x}$

$y = c^4$ when $x = c^2$ where c is a positive constant.

Find a formula for y in terms of x and c
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}} \quad ①$$

$$c^4 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{c^2}} \quad ①$$

$$k = c^4 (c)$$
$$= c^5$$

$$y = \frac{c^5}{\sqrt{x}} \quad ①$$

$$y = \frac{c^5}{\sqrt{x}}$$

....

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

18 The function f is such that $f(x) = \dfrac{k}{x}$ where $x \neq 0$ and k is an integer.

(a) Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = \ldots$

let $f(x) = y$

$y = \dfrac{k}{x}$

$x = \dfrac{k}{y}$, $f^{-1}(x) = \dfrac{k}{x}$

$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}\dfrac{k}{x}\hspace{1cm}}$ ①

(1)

The function g is such that $g(x) = 2 - 3x^4$ where $x \neq 0$

The function h is such that $h(x) = \dfrac{3x}{2 - x}$ where $x \neq 2$

(b) (i) Find $g(-2)$

$g(-2) = 2 - 3(-2)^4$

$= 2 - 3(16)$

$= 2 - 48 \quad = -46$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}-46\hspace{1cm}}$ ①

(1)

(ii) Express the composite function hg in the form $hg(x) = \ldots$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$hg(x) = \dfrac{3(2 - 3x^4)}{2 - (2 - 3x^4)}$ ①

$= \dfrac{6 - 9x^4}{3x^4}$

$= \dfrac{2 - 3x^4}{x^4}$ ①

$hg(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}\dfrac{2 - 3x^4}{x^4}\hspace{1cm}}$

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 2 0 3 2

19 The acceleration, a, of an object is given by

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

where

$v = 45.23$ correct to 2 decimal places
$u = \ 5.12$ correct to 2 decimal places
$t = \ 8.5$ correct to 2 significant figures

By considering bounds, work out the value of a to a suitable degree of accuracy.
Show your working clearly and give a reason for your answer.

$V_{uB} = 45.235$ $u_{uB} = 5.125$ $t_{uB} = 8.55$ ①

$V_{LB} = 45.225$ $u_{LB} = 5.115$ $t_{LB} = 8.45$

   ①

$a_{uB} = \dfrac{45.235 - 5.115}{8.45} \ = \ 4.7479...$ ①

$a_{LB} = \dfrac{45.225 - 5.125}{8.55} \ = \ 4.6900...$ ①

   4.7 as both answer round to 4.7 (2 s.f.)   ①

$a =$ 4.7 ....

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 2 1 3 2

PMT

20 The radius of a right circular cylinder is x cm.

The height of the cylinder is $\left(\dfrac{800}{\pi x} - x\right)$ cm.

The volume of the cylinder is $V\,\text{cm}^3$

Find the maximum value of V
Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

$$V = \pi \times x^2 \times \left[\frac{800}{\pi x} - x\right] \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$= 800x - \pi x^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = 800 - 3\pi x^2 \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$800 - 3\pi x^2 = 0 \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$800 = 3\pi x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{800}{3\pi}} \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$= 4.914 \quad \text{(1)}$$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

4914

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

Turn over for Question 21

P7243 7RA0 2 3 3 2

**21** The diagram shows the cross section of a circular water pipe.
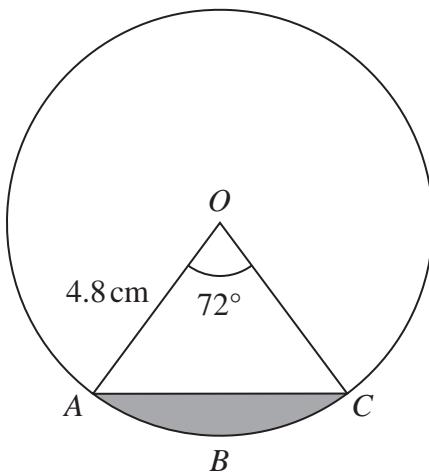
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

OABC is a sector of the circle, centre *O*

The shaded region in the diagram represents the water flowing in the pipe.

The water flows at 14 cm/s in the pipe.

Work out the volume of water that has flowed through the pipe in 3 minutes.
Give your answer in cm³ correct to 3 significant figures.

Area of sector : $\pi \times 4.8^2 \times \dfrac{72}{360} = 14.476\ldots$ ①

Area of triangle : $\dfrac{1}{2} \times 4.8^2 \times \sin 72 = 10.956\ldots$ ①

Area of shaded : $14.476\ldots - 10.956\ldots$ ①

$= 3.520\ldots$

Volume : $3.520\ldots \times 14\ \text{cm/s} \times (3 \times 60)\text{s}$ ①

$= 3.520\ldots \times 2520$

$= 8870$ ①

8870

.... cm^3

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

Turn over for Question 22

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 2 5 3 2

22 The first term of an arithmetic series is $(2t + 1)$ where $t > 0$
The nth term of this arithmetic series is $(14t - 5)$

The common difference of the series is 3

The sum of the first n terms of the series can be written as $p(qt - 1)^r$ where p, q and r are integers.

Find the value of p, the value of q and the value of r
Show clear algebraic working.

$$a = 2t + 1$$

$$d = 3$$

$$T_n = 14t - 5 = 2t + 1 + (n-1)3$$

$$14t - 5 = 2t + 1 + 3n - 3 \quad ①$$

$$3n = 14t - 2t - 5 - 1 + 3$$

$$3n = 12t - 3$$

$$n = 4t - 1 \quad ①$$

$$S_n = \frac{4t-1}{2}\left[2(2t+1) + (4t-1-1)3\right] \quad ①$$

$$= \frac{4t-1}{2}\left[4t + 2 + 12t - 6\right]$$

$$= 4t - 1(8t - 2)$$

$$= 32t^2 - 8t - 8t + 2$$

$$= 32t^2 - 16t + 2$$

$$= 2(16t^2 - 8t + 1)$$

$$= 2(4t-1)^2$$

$$p = 2, \quad q = 4, \quad r = 2 \quad ①$$

$p =$ .... **2** $q =$ .... **4** $r =$ **2**

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

Turn over for Question 23

23 *ABCD* is a kite.

AB = *AD* and *CB* = *CD*

The point *B* has coordinates $(k, 1)$ where k is a negative constant.
The point *D* has coordinates $(8, 7)$
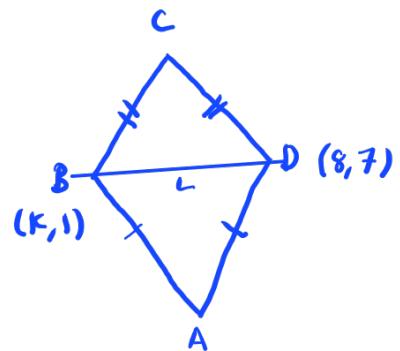
The straight line **L** passes through the points *B* and *D*

The straight line **L** is parallel to the line with equation $5y - 3x = 6$

Find an equation of *AC*
Give your answer in the form $px + qy = r$ where p, q and r are integers.
Show your working clearly.

gradient of L : $5y = 3x + 6$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{6}{5} \quad \text{①}$$

$$m_L = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{7-1}{8-k}$$

$$24 - 3k = 35 - 5$$

$$3k = 24 - 30$$

$$3k = -6$$

$$k = -2 \quad \text{①}$$

midpoint of BD : $\left(\frac{8 + (-2)}{2} , \frac{7+1}{2} \right)$

$$= (3, 4) \quad \text{①}$$

gradient of AC : $-\frac{5}{3}$ ①

Equation of AC : $y - 4 = -\frac{5}{3}(x-3)$ ①

$$3y - 12 = -5x + 15$$

$$3y = -5x + 27$$

$$5x + 3y = 27 \quad \text{①}$$

$$5x + 3y = 27$$

(Total for Question 23 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 24

P 7 2 4 3 7 R A 0 2 9 3 2

24 *OAED* is a quadrilateral.
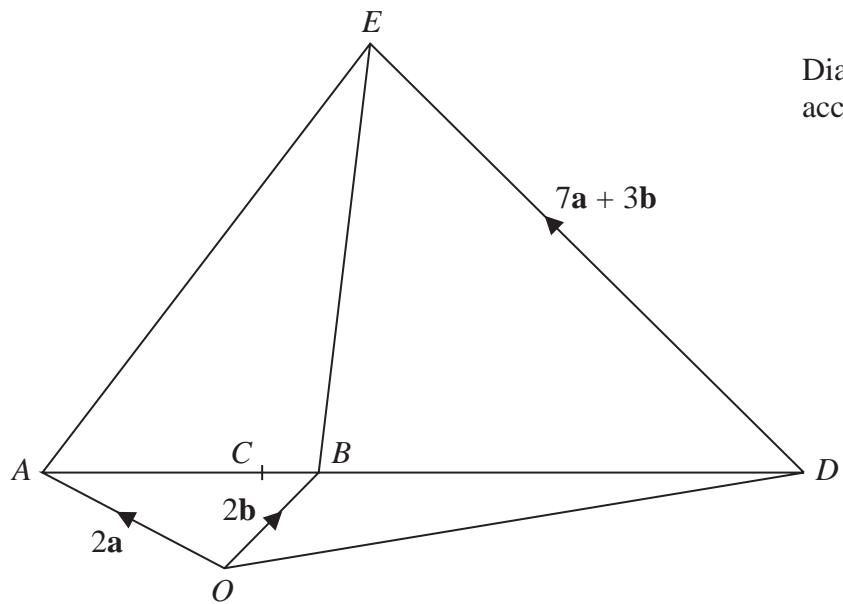
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{a}$ $OB = 2\mathbf{b}$ $DE = 7\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$

$AB : BD = 1 : 2$

The point *C* on *AB* is such that *OCE* is a straight line.

Use a vector method to find the ratio of *OC* : *CE*

$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB}$ $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BD}$

$\quad = -2\underline{a} + 2\underline{b}$ $= -2\underline{a} + 2\underline{b} + 2(-2\underline{a} + 2\underline{b})$

$\quad\quad\quad ①$ $= -2\underline{a} - 4\underline{a} + 2\underline{b} + 4\underline{b}$

$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad = -6\underline{a} + 6\underline{b}$

$\overrightarrow{OE} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DE}$

$\quad = 2\underline{a} + (-6\underline{a} + 6\underline{b}) + 7\underline{a} + 3\underline{b}$

$\quad = 2\underline{a} - 6\underline{a} + 7\underline{a} + 6\underline{b} + 3\underline{b}$

$\quad = 3\underline{a} + 9\underline{b} \; ①$

$\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC}$ $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mu(\overrightarrow{OE})$

$\quad = 2\underline{a} + \lambda(-2\underline{a} + 2\underline{b})$ $= \mu(3\underline{a} + 9\underline{b})$

$\quad = (2 - 2\lambda)\underline{a} + 2\lambda\underline{b} \; ①$

$\underline{a}$: $2 - 2\lambda = 3\mu$ —①

$\underline{b}$: $2\lambda = 9\mu$

$\lambda = \dfrac{9}{2}\mu$ —② ①

$2 - \cancel{2}\left(\dfrac{9}{\cancel{2}}\mu\right) = 3\mu$

$2 = 12\mu$

$\mu = \dfrac{1}{6}$

$\lambda = \dfrac{\cancel{9}^3(\cancel{\frac{1}{6}}_2)}{2}$

$\lambda = \dfrac{3}{4}$

$OC : CE = 1 : 5$

$1 : 5$ ①

$\overrightarrow{OC} = \dfrac{1}{6}(\overrightarrow{OE})$ $\overrightarrow{CE} = \dfrac{5}{6}(\overrightarrow{OE})$

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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