Please check the examination details bel	ow before ente	ering your candidate information			
Candidate surname	Other names				
Centre Number Candidate N	umber				
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE					
Time 2 hours	Paper reference	4MA1/1HR			
<b>Mathematics A</b>		0			
PAPER 1HR					
Higher Tier					
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, Total Marks					
protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.					
Tracing paper may be used.					

### **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**

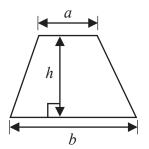
Sum to *n* terms,  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ 

### The quadratic equation

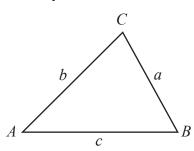
The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  where  $a \neq 0$  are given by:

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

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



### **Trigonometry**



In any triangle ABC

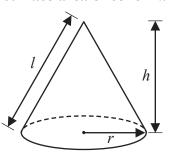
Sine Rule 
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

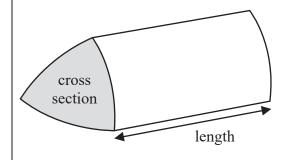
# Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 

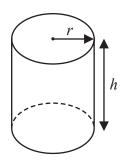


## Volume of prism

= area of cross section  $\times$  length

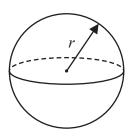


# Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



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

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



## **Answer ALL TWENTY FOUR questions.**

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

# You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The table shows information about the frame size, in cm, of 60 bicycles sold in a shop.

Frame size (Scm)	Frequency		
30 < <i>S</i> ≤ 36	4		
36 < <i>S</i> ≤ 42	14		
42 < <i>S</i> ≤ 48	18		
48 < <i>S</i> ≤ 54	19		
54 < <i>S</i> ≤ 60	5		

(a) Write down the modal class.

(1)

(b) Work out an estimate for the mean frame size.

.....cm (4)

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

www.mrc-papers.com 2H 100

2 The diagram shows a solid triangular prism.

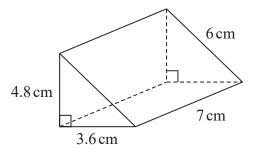


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

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

..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Here is a list of six numbers written in order of size.

*x* 5 *y z* 10 12

The numbers have

- a range of 9
- a median of 8
- a mode of 10

Find the value of x, the value of y and the value of z

x =

v =

 $\tau =$ 

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Divya and Yuan each pay for a holiday at a special offer price.

## Divya's holiday

Normal price: \$1600

Special offer: 16% off the normal price

### Yuan's holiday

Normal price: \$1400

Special offer: k% off the normal price

The amount that Divya pays is the same as the amount that Yuan pays.

Work out the value of k

1\_ \_\_

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



**5** *C* grams of chocolate is shared in the ratios 2:5:8

The difference between the largest share and the smallest share is 390 grams.

Work out the value of *C* 

$$C = \dots$$

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + 2y = 15$$
$$4x - 6y = 4$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 (a) Write  $9.32 \times 10^{-5}$  as an ordinary number.

(1)

(b) Work out  $3 \times 10^5 - 6 \times 10^4$  Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(c) Work out  $(3 \times 10^{55}) \times (6 \times 10^{65})$ Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

8 (a) Factorise fully  $18c^3d^2 - 21c^2$ 

(2)

(b) (i) Factorise  $y^2 - 3y - 18$ 

(2)

(ii) Hence, solve  $y^2 - 3y - 18 = 0$ 

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)





The diagram shows an isosceles triangle ABC

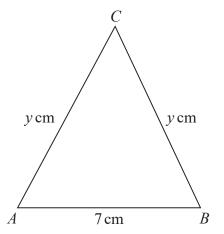


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$AB = 7 \text{ cm}$$
  $AC = BC = y \text{ cm}$ 

The area of the triangle is  $42 \, \text{cm}^2$ 

Work out the value of y

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 R and T are points on a circle, centre O

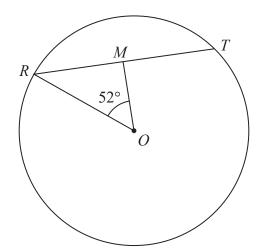


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

RT = 12 cmM is the midpoint of RTAngle  $ROM = 52^{\circ}$ 

Work out the area of the circle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

www.mrc-papers.com 2H 100
P 7 2 4 3 8 A 0 1 1 2 8

11 The table shows information about the times, in minutes, that 80 patients had to wait to see a doctor.

Time (W minutes)	Frequency		
$0 < W \leqslant 10$	7		
$10 < W \leqslant 20$	10		
20 < W ≤ 30	15		
30 < <i>W</i> ≤ 40	32		
40 < <i>W</i> ≤ 50	16		

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table below.

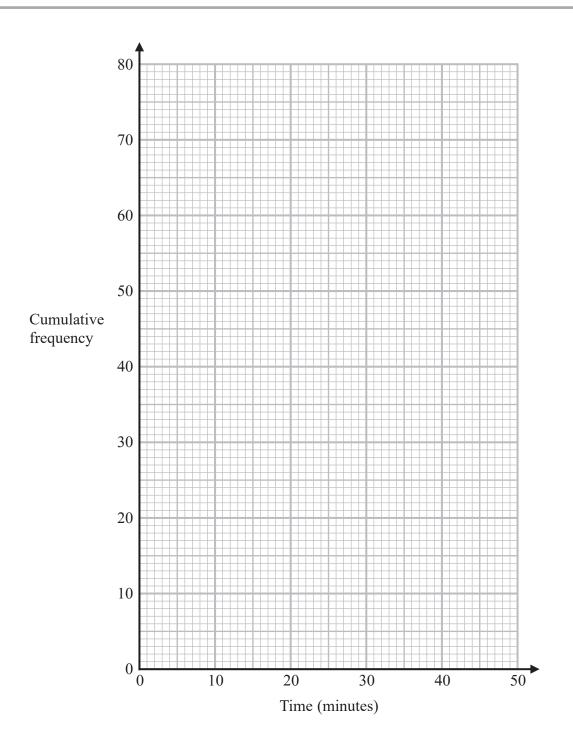
Time (W minutes)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < W \leqslant 10$	
$0 < W \leqslant 20$	
$0 < W \leqslant 30$	
$0 < W \leqslant 40$	
$0 < W \leqslant 50$	

(b) On the grid opposite, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(1)

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(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median.

..... minutes (1)

(2)

(d) Use your graph to find an estimate for the interquartile range.

..... minutes (2)

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Use algebra to show that 
$$0.38\dot{1} = \frac{21}{55}$$

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

$$14 T = \frac{p}{r}$$

p = 0.51 correct to 2 significant figures.

r = 6.3 correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the value of T Show your working clearly.

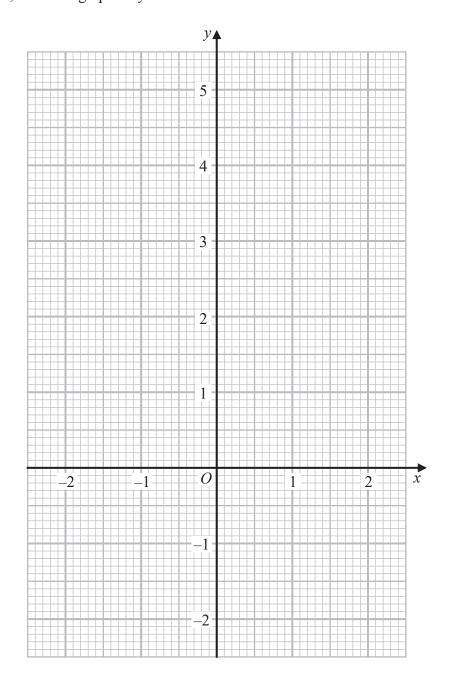
(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$ 

x	-2	-1	-0.5	0	1	1.5	2
у		4	3.4		0	0.9	

(2)

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



(2)

(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, use your graph to find an estimate for the solution of

$$2x^3 - 3x + 4 = 0$$

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 7 marks)

(a) Find  $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ 

(1)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(b) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ 

The function g is such that

$$g(x) = 5x^2 - 20x + 23$$

(c) Express g(x) in the form  $a(x-b)^2 + c$ 

(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

8.3 cm 4.6 cm

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

 $AB = 4.6 \,\mathrm{cm}$ 

 $BC = 8.3 \, \text{cm}$ 

angle ABC is acute

The area of triangle ABC is  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Work out the perimeter of triangle ABC Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)

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P 7 2 4 3 8 A 0 1 9 2 8

18 Solve  $\sqrt{3}(x-2\sqrt{3}) = x + 2\sqrt{3}$ 

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$  where a and b are integers. Show your working clearly.

 $\chi =$  .....

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

- 19 *P* is inversely proportional to  $y^2$ When y = 4, P = a
  - (a) Find a formula for P in terms of y and a

(3)

Given also that y is directly proportional to  $\sqrt{x}$  and when x = a, P = 4a

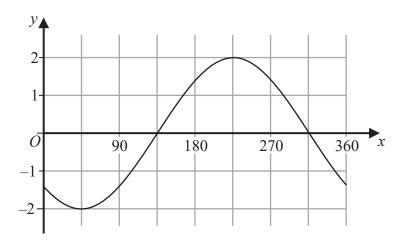
(b) find a formula for P in terms of x and a

(3

(Total for Question 19 is 6 marks)



**20** Here is a sketch of the curve  $y = a\cos(x+b)^{\circ}$  for  $0 \le x \le 360$ 



Given that 0 < b < 180

find the value of a and the value of b

*a* = .....

h =

(Total for Question 20 is 2 marks)

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21 The diagram shows a triangular prism, ABCDEF, with a rectangular base ABCD

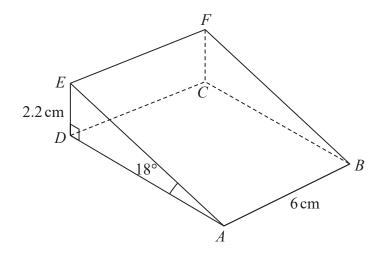


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $AB = 6 \,\mathrm{cm}$ 

 $DE = 2.2 \,\mathrm{cm}$ 

angle  $DAE = 18^{\circ}$ 

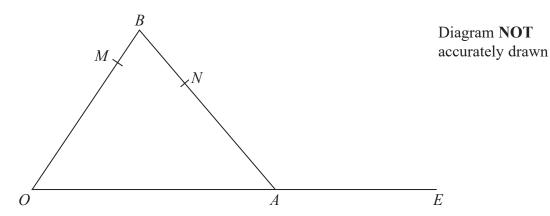
angle  $ADE = 90^{\circ}$ 

Work out the angle that BE makes with the plane ABCD Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

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22 The diagram shows triangle OAB with OA extended to E



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ 

M is the point on OB such that OM:MB = 4:1N is the point on AB such that AN:NB = 3:2OA:AE = 5:3

(a) Find an expression for  $\overrightarrow{ON}$  in terms of **a** and **b** Give your answer in its simplest form.



(b) Use a vector method to show that MNE is a straight line.

(3)

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

23 G is the point on the curve with equation  $y = 8x^2 - 14x - 6$  where the gradient is 10 The straight line **Q** passes through the point G and is perpendicular to the tangent at G

Find an equation for **Q** 

Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)



24 An arithmetic sequence has first term 8 and common difference 11 The sequence has k terms, where k > 21

The sum of the last 20 terms of the sequence is 10170

Find the value of kShow clear algebraic working.

*k* = .....

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS** 

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