Centre No.		Paper Reference			Surname	Initial(s)			
Candidate No.	1	3	8	0	1	3	H	Signature	100 Talk (100 A)**

Paper Reference(s)

1380/3H

# **Edexcel GCSE**

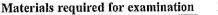
Mathematics (Linear) – 1380

Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)

# Higher Tier

Monday 6 June 2011 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes



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 27 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 28 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.

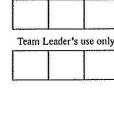
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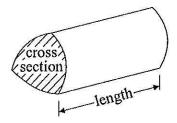
## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier

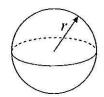
You must not write on this formulae page.

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

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

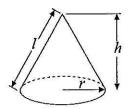


Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$ 

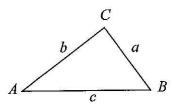


Volume of cone  $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



In any triangle ABC



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 SEVEN 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 for making 10 Flapjacks.

## Ingredients for 10 Flapjacks

80 g rolled oats

60 g butter

30 ml golden syrup

36 g light brown sugar

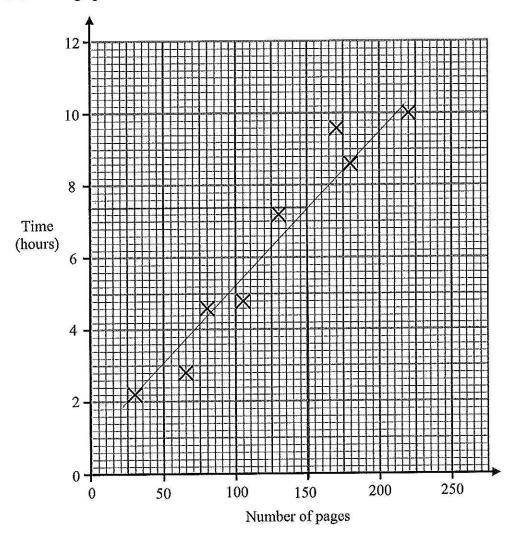
Work out the amount of each ingredient needed to make 15 Flapjacks.

(Total 3 marks)

2. Harriet reads eight books.

For each book she recorded the number of pages and the time she takes to read it.

The scatter graph shows information about her results.



(a) Describe the relationship between the number of pages in a book and the time Harriet takes to read it.

Positive correlation (1)

Harriet reads another book. The book has 150 pages.

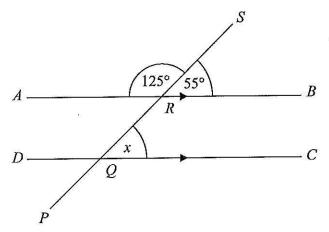
(b) Estimate the time it takes Harriet to read it.

7.4. hours

**(2)** 

Q2

3.



Leave blank

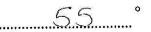
Diagram NOT accurately drawn

ARB is parallel to DQC.

PQRS is a straight line.

Angle  $SRB = 55^{\circ}$ .

(i) Find the size of the angle marked x.



(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

Corresp	rondina	anale
		U

Q3

(Total 2 marks)

4. Work out an estimate for  $\frac{7.19 \times 19.7}{0.46}$ 

$$\frac{7 \times 20}{0.5} = \frac{140}{0.5} = 140 \times 2$$

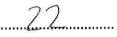
280

Q4

5.  $h = 5t^2 + 2$ 



(a) (i) Work out the value of h when t = -2

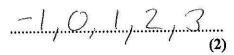


(ii) Work out a value of t when h = 47

$$47 - 2 = 45 = 5 = 9 \sqrt{9} = 3$$

(b)  $-1 \le n \le 4$ 

n is an integer. Write down all the possible values of n.



Q5

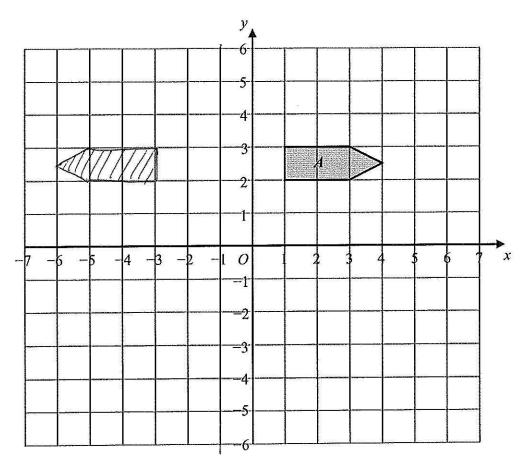
(Total 5 marks)

Each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 30°.

Work out the number of sides of the polygon.

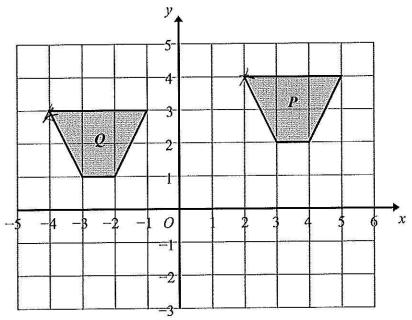
7.

Leave blank



(a) On the grid above, reflect shape A in the line x = -1

(2)



(b) Describe fully the single transformation that will map shape P onto shape Q.

Translation by vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

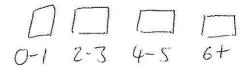
**(2)** 

(Total 4 marks)

T
Leave
blank

- Sophie wants to find out the amount of time people exercise. She will use a questionnaire.
  - (a) Design a suitable question for Sophie to use in her questionnaire. You must include some response boxes.

How many hours do you spend exercising in a week?



Sophie asks the people at her swimming pool to complete her questionnaire. This may not be a suitable sample.

(b) Give a reason why.

it will be a brused sample (1)

Q8

(2)

(Total 3 marks)

- The *n*th term of a number sequence is given by 3n+1
  - (a) Work out the first two terms of the number sequence.

$$3x1=3+1=4$$
  
 $3x7=6+1=7$ 

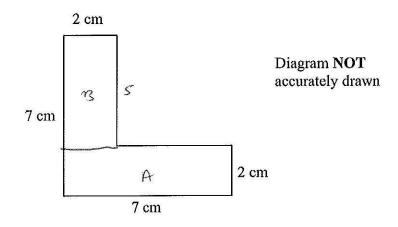
Here are the first four terms of another number sequence.

1  $\underbrace{5}_{4}$   $\underbrace{9}_{4}$  13 (b) Find, in terms of n, an expression for the nth term of this number sequence.

48 12 16 4n-3

09

10.



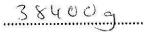
The diagram shows the cross-section of a solid prism. The length of the prism is 2 m.

The prism is made from metal.

The density of the metal is 8 grams per cm<sup>3</sup>.

Work out the mass of the prism.

$$A = 7 \times 2 = 14 \text{cm}^2$$
  
 $S = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ cm}^2 + 24 \text{ cm}^2$ 



Q10

11. Peter, Tarish and Ben share £54

Leave blank

Tarish gets three times as much money as Peter. Ben gets twice as much money as Tarish.

How much money does Ben get?

$$6+3+1=10$$
  
 $54 \div 10 = 25.40$ 

£ 37.40

Q11

(Total 3 marks)

12. (a) Simplify

(i) 
$$w^6 \times w^4$$

(ii) 
$$h^8 \div h^3$$

(b) Simplify completely  $\frac{12xy^3}{3x^2v^3}$  |Z = 3 - 4

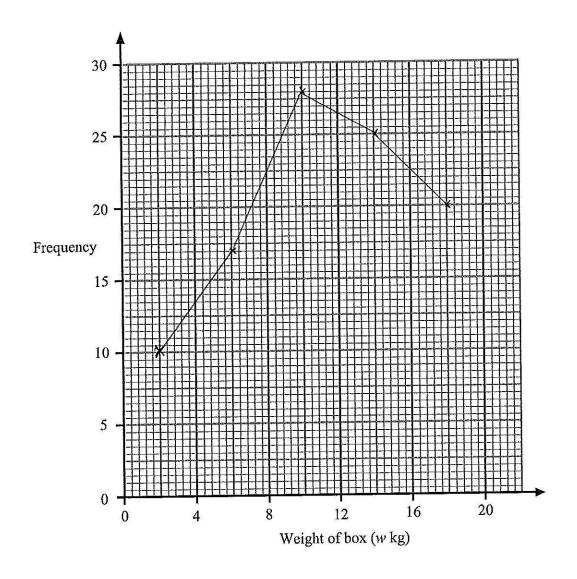
$$\frac{12xy^3}{3x^2y^3}$$

Q12 (2)

13. The table shows some information about the weights, in kg, of 100 boxes.

	1,000
Weight of box (w kg)	Frequency
0 < w ≤ 4 2	10
4 < w ≤ 8	17
8 < w ≤ 12 (O	28
12 < w ≤ 16	25
$16 < w \leqslant 20 \qquad (7)$	20

Draw a frequency polygon to show this information.



Q13

14.	Use ruler and compasses to construct an angle of 30° at P.
	You must show all your construction lines.

Q14

(Total 3 marks)

15. (a) Expand 
$$x(x + 2)$$

2027 Zoc

(b) Expand and simplify (x+3)(x-4)

-4+3>c=->c  $>c^2->c-12$ 

(c) Factorise completely  $2y^2 - 4y$ 

$$2y(y^{-2})$$

24(4-2)

(d) Factorise  $x^2 - 9$ 

Q15

**16.** (a) Work out 
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}$$

Give your fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{12}{15} + \frac{13}{5}$$

(b) Work out 
$$2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$2 \times 3 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$$

17.

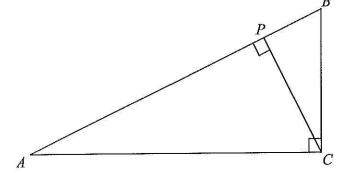


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram,

ABC is a triangle, angle  $ACB = 90^{\circ}$ , P lies on the line AB, CP is perpendicular to AB.

Prove that the angles of triangle APC are the same as the angles of triangle CPB.

Q17



18. The table shows information about the time, m minutes, it takes to show each of 120 films.

Time (m minutes)	Frequency
$70 < m \leqslant 80$	4
80 < m ≤ 90	12
90 < m ≤ 100	34
100 < m ≤ 110	32
110 < m ≤ 120	26
$120 < m \leqslant 130$	12

(a) Write down the modal class interval.

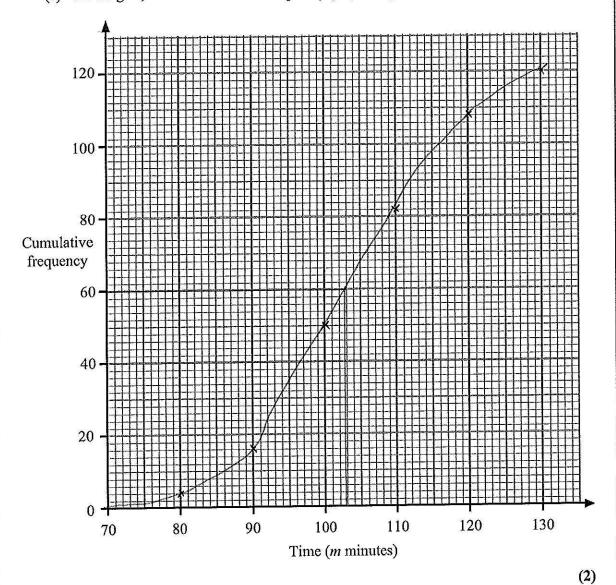
(b) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (m minutes)	Cumulative frequency
$70 < m \leqslant 80$	4
$70 < m \leqslant 90$	16
$70 < m \leqslant 100$	50
$70 < m \leqslant 110$	8 7
$70 < m \leqslant 120$	108
$70 < m \leqslant 130$	170

(1)



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



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

103	minutes
	(1)

Q18

9. Solve the simultaneous equations
$$4x + y = 10$$

$$2x - 3y = 19$$

$$4x + y = 10$$

$$4x - 6y = 38$$

$$7y = -28$$

$$y = -4$$

$$4x - 4 = 10$$

$$4x = 14$$

$$x = 14/4$$

$$4 \times 3.5 = 14$$

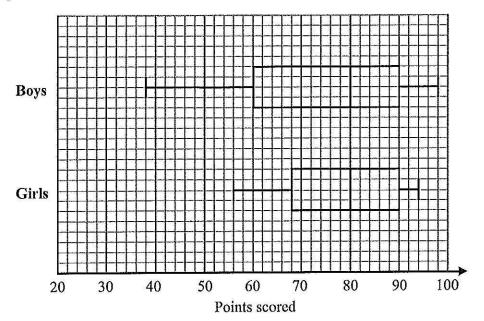
$$14 + 9 = 10$$

$$9 = -4$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$

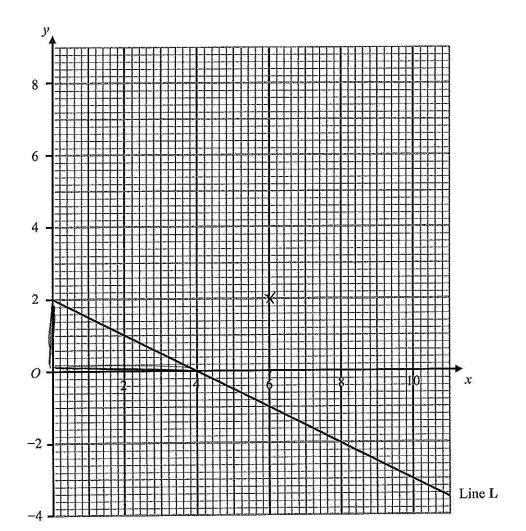
$$y = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5$$

20. The box plots show information about the points scored by some students in a spelling competition.



Compare the distributions of the boys' scores and the girls' scores.

The	bour	and	gu1)	scures.	h	we	the	
****************		reclica	1 /					
		greater			-	e el	The gi	14
			******************	****************	8	Ţ	otal 2 marks	g)



Line L is drawn on the grid.

(a) Work out the gradient of Line L.

Change in 
$$\sqrt{-\frac{2}{4}}$$
 -  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
Change in  $\sqrt{2}$ 

Another line, Line M, is parallel to Line L and passes through the point (6, 2).

(b) Find an equation for Line M.

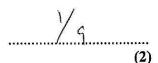
for Line M.  

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{$$

(Total 4 marks)

**22.** (a) Find the value of  $27^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ 

$$\frac{1}{27^{2/3}} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{27})^2} \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{9}$$



(b) Given that

$$\frac{8-\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}} = a+b\sqrt{2}$$
, where a and b are integers,

find the value of a and the value of b.

$$\frac{8-\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{36}}{2} \\
= \frac{-6+8\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
= -3+4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -3 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{a}$$

23. Make k the subject of the formula  $t = \frac{k}{k-2}$ 

$$t(h-2)=K$$

$$kt-2t=k$$

$$kt-k=2t$$

$$k(t-1)=2t$$

$$k=2t$$

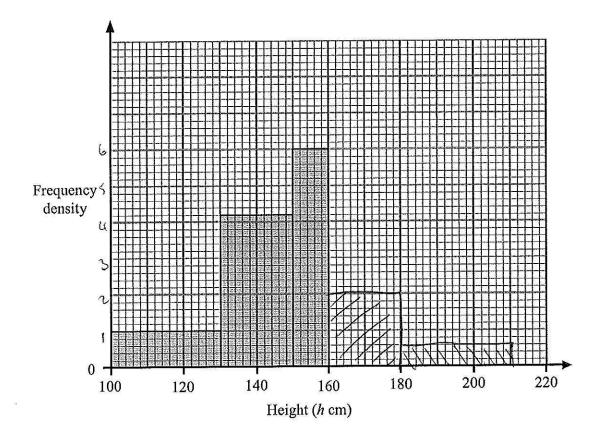
$$k=2t$$

$$t-1$$

Q23

24. The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the heights (in cm) of some sunflowers.

Frequency
30
84
60
40
18

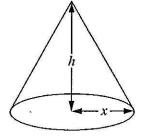


(a) Use the histogram to complete the table.

**(2)** 

(b) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2) Q24



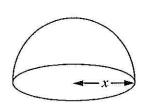


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid cone and a solid hemisphere.

The cone has a base of radius x cm and a height of h cm.

The hemisphere has a base of radius x cm.

The surface area of the cone is equal to the surface area of the hemisphere.

Find an expression for h in terms of x.

$$\pirl = 2\pi r^{2}$$

$$\pircl = 2\pi rc^{2}$$

$$\ell = 2x^{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^2 &= h^2 + x^2 \\ (23c)^2 &= h^2 + x^2 \\ 4x^2 - x^2 &= h^2 \\ 3x^2 &= h^2 \\ \sqrt{3} &= h^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q25

26.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn 2a

3b

Leave blank

OAB is a triangle.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2a$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = 3\mathbf{b}$$

(a) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of a and b.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = -2\alpha + 3b$$
 (1)

P is the point on AB such that AP : PB = 2 : 3

(b) Show that  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  is parallel to the vector  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ .

$$\overrightarrow{AP} = \frac{2}{5} \left( -2\alpha + 3b \right)$$

$$= -49 + 65$$

$$\vec{OP} = 2a - 4a + 6 = 5$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP} = 2a - 4a + 6b = 6a + 6b = 6(a+b)$$
(Total 4 in

Q26

(3)

 $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{x+1} = 1$ 27. Solve the equation

Leave blank

$$3C - \frac{4}{x+1} = 2$$

$$2C^{2}+2C-4=22C+2$$

7(=3 or X=-2

(Total 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

**END**