

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname Miss Perry worked solutions

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

Higher Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Tuesday 19 May 2020

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments.

You must **not** use a calculator.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
2-3	
4-5	
6-7	
8-9	
10-11	
12-13	
14-15	
16-17	
18-19	
20-21	
22-23	
24-25	
TOTAL	



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

- 1 Circle the fraction that is equivalent to 4.75

$$4.75 = 4\frac{3}{4}$$

[1 mark]

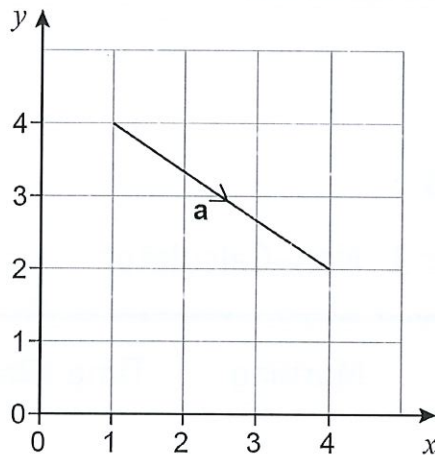
$$\frac{15}{4}$$

$$\frac{19}{4}$$

$$\frac{21}{4}$$

$$\frac{23}{4}$$

- 2 Here is vector **a**.



Circle the column vector that represents **a**.

top number \rightarrow horizontal movement
bottom \rightarrow vertical movement.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 3 Which one of these is a square number **and** a cube number?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

100

1000

10000

1000000

$$100^3 = 1,000,000$$

$$100^2 = 10,000$$



- 4 Circle the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times ? = 1$$

[1 mark]

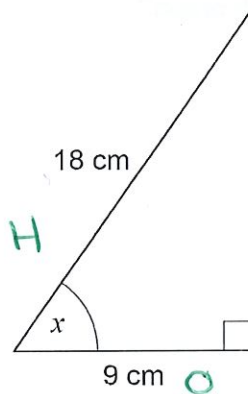
$$\frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{5}$$

- 5 Use trigonometry to work out the size of angle x .

Not drawn
accurately

[2 marks]

$$\sin x = \frac{9}{18}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 30 \text{ (need to learn)}$$

Answer 30 degrees

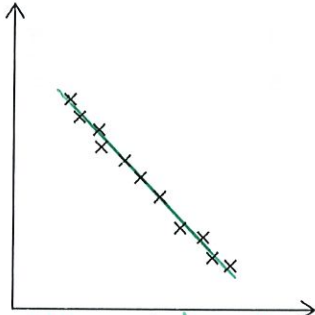
Turn over ►



6

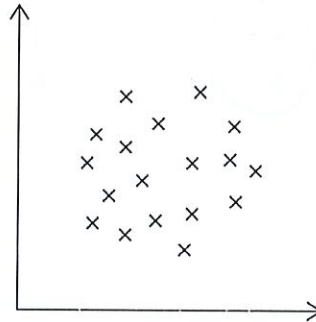
A and B are scatter graphs.

Graph A



All points closely
match LOBF.

Graph B



What type of correlation is shown by each graph?

Choose from

- Weak positive
- Strong positive
- Weak negative
- Strong negative
- No correlation

[2 marks]

Graph A Strong negative

Graph B No correlation



7

Here is some information about 80 people who play in bands.

12 are singers but not guitar players.

30% are neither a singer nor a guitar player. $- 30\% \cdot 80 = 24$.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of the guitar players are also singers.

Guitar total = $4x$

Complete this Venn diagram to represent the information.

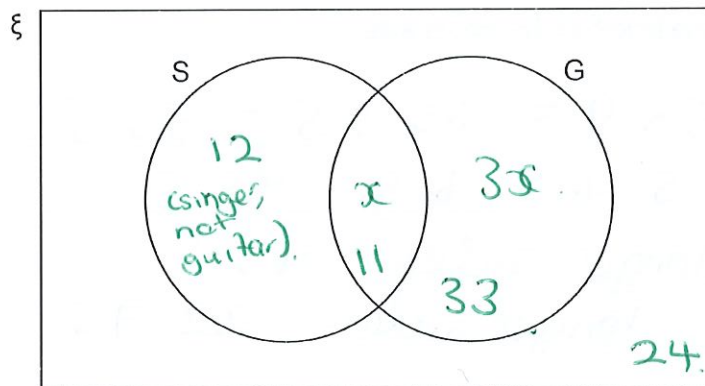
[4 marks]

\rightarrow Full set

ξ = 80 people who play in bands

S = singers

G = guitar players



$$12 + 24 = 36.$$

$$80 - 36 = 44.$$

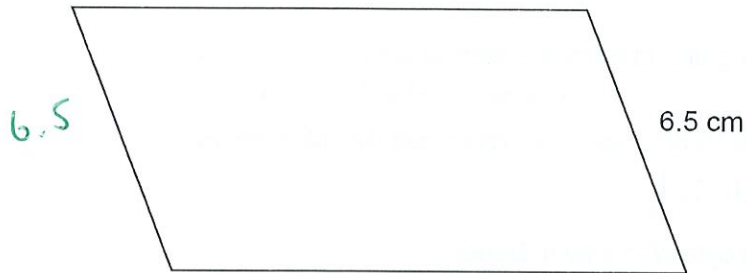
$$4x = 44$$

$$x = 11$$



8

The shorter side of a parallelogram has length 6.5 cm

Not drawn
accurately

The length of the shorter side is $\frac{1}{9}$ of the perimeter.

Work out the length of the longer side.

[3 marks]

$$6.5 \times 9 = 65 - 6.5 = 58.5$$

$$58.5 - 6.5 - 6.5 = 45.5$$

$$2 \text{ longer sides} = 45.5$$

$$1 \text{ longer side} = 22.75$$

Answer 22.75 cm



- 9 (a) All the terms of a **geometric** progression are positive.
The second and fourth terms are shown.

$$\dots\dots\dots 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots 16$$

$\xrightarrow{\times x}$ $\xrightarrow{\times x}$

Work out the first and third terms.

[2 marks]

Geometric progression - multiply to get next term.
 $4 \times x \times x = 16$ $4x^2 = 16$ $x^2 = 4$
 $x = 2$ $\times 2$ each time

First term 2

Third term 8

- 9 (b) The first two terms of an **arithmetic** progression are shown.

$$p \quad 5p \quad \dots p$$

$\xrightarrow{+4p}$ $\xrightarrow{+4p}$

\rightarrow add to get next

The sum of the first three terms is 90

Work out the value of p .

[3 marks]

$$p + 5p + 9p = 90$$

$$15p = 90$$

$$p = 6$$

Answer 6



10

The cost of a holiday is £2400

Rana pays a deposit followed by monthly payments, in the ratio

$$\text{deposit : total of the monthly payments} = 3 : 5$$

$$3 + 5 = 8 \text{ parts}$$

She makes 6 equal monthly payments.

Work out her monthly payment.

[4 marks]

$$2400 \div 8 = 300.$$

$$3 \times 300 = 900. \text{ Deposit} = \pounds 900$$

$$5 \times 300 = 1500$$

$$\text{Monthly payment : } 1500 \div 6 = 250$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ \underline{6} \\ 500 \\ \underline{30} \\ 200 \end{array}$$

Answer £

250.



11 As a decimal $\frac{11}{40} = 0.275$

Work out $\frac{33}{400}$ as a decimal.

[2 marks]

$$\begin{array}{l} \div 10 \downarrow \quad \frac{11}{40} = 0.275. \quad 2 \div 10 \\ \frac{11}{400} = 0.0275 \quad 2 \times 3 \quad 275 \times 3 = \\ \times 3 \downarrow \quad \frac{33}{400} = 0.0825. \quad \begin{array}{r} 550 \\ + 275 \\ \hline 825. \end{array} \end{array}$$

Answer 0.0825

Turn over for the next question



12

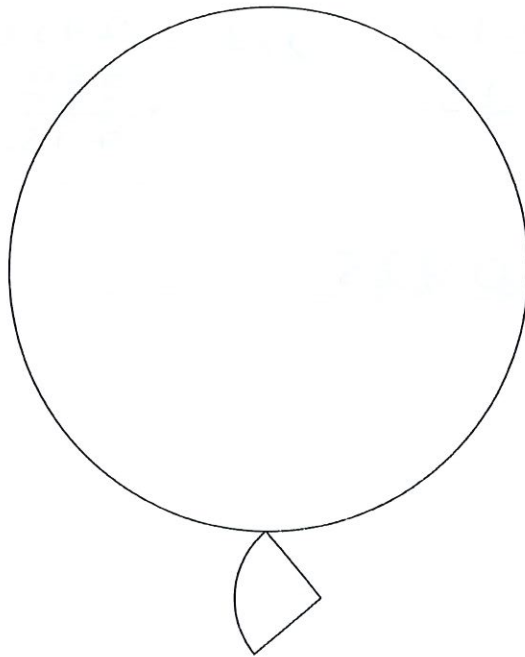
Two wire shapes make an earring.

The shapes are

a circle with radius 21 mm

and

a quarter circle.

Not drawn
accurately

radius of circle : radius of quarter circle = 7 : 2

12 (a) Show that the radius of the quarter circle is 6 mm

[1 mark]

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 3 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} 7 : 2 \\ 21 : 6 \end{array} \right) \times 3 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$



12 (b) Work out the **total** length of the wire in the earring.

Give your answer in the form $a\pi + b$ where a and b are integers.

[4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wire for full circle: } & \pi \times d \\ & = \pi \times 21 \times 2 \\ & = 42\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wire for arc of } \frac{1}{4} \text{ circle} & = (\pi \times d) \div 4 \\ & = \frac{1}{4} (\pi \times 6 \times 2) \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \times 12\pi \\ & = 3\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} + 2 \text{ radii} & = 42\pi + 3\pi + 12 = 45\pi + 12 \\ & \text{(6+6)} \end{aligned}$$

Answer $45\pi + 12$ mm

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



- 13 (a) s and t are **positive** integers.

$(x+s)(x-t)$ is expanded and simplified.

The answer is $x^2 + kx - 40$ where k is a positive integer.

Work out the **smallest** possible value of k .

[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} (x+s)(x-t) &= x^2 - xt + sx - st \\ &= x^2 + sx - xt - st. \end{aligned}$$

$$-st = -40.$$

$$st = 40. \quad \text{factors of } 40 - \begin{array}{l} 1, 40 \\ 2, 20 \\ 4, 10 \end{array}$$

$$s = 8 \quad t = 5 \quad \begin{array}{l} 5, 8 \rightarrow \text{smallest} \\ \text{total} \end{array}$$

(can't be vice versa \rightarrow says k is positive).

Answer 3.

- 13 (b) Faisal tries to solve $(x+2)(x-7) = 0$

Here is his working.

	$(x+2) = 0$	or	$(x-7) = 0$
Answer	$x = 2$	or	$x = 7$

Give a reason why his answer is wrong.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } x+2 &= 0 \\ x &= -2. \end{aligned}$$



14 (a) $c = 2^{10} \times 3 \times 5^6$

Work out $18c$.

Give your answer as a product of prime factors in index form.

[2 marks]

$$2^{10} \times 3 \times 5^6 = c.$$

$$18c = 18(2^{10} \times 3 \times 5^6)$$

$$= 2 \times 3^2(2^{10} \times 3 \times 5^6)$$

$$= 2^{11} \times 3^3 \times 5^6$$

Answer $2^{11} \times 3^3 \times 5^6$

14 (b) Work out $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2^7 \times 11^3}{2}}$

Give your answer as an integer.

[2 marks]

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2^7 \times 11^3}{2}} = \frac{2^7 \times 11^3}{2} = 2^6 \times 11^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(2^6 \times 11^3)} = (2^6 \times 11^3)^{1/3} = 2^2 \times 11$$

$$= 44$$

Answer 44



15

$$3x = \frac{1}{2}y$$

Circle the ratio $x : y$

[1 mark]

6 : 1

1 : 6

3 : 2

2 : 3

$$x = \frac{1}{6}y.$$

For every 1x, you need 6y.

16

A sequence of numbers is formed by the iterative process

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{4}{u_n - 1} \quad u_1 = 9$$

Work out the values of u_2 and u_3

[2 marks]

$$u_2 = \frac{4}{9-1} = \frac{4}{8} = 0.5,$$

$$u_3 = \frac{4}{0.5-1} = \frac{4}{-0.5} = -8$$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

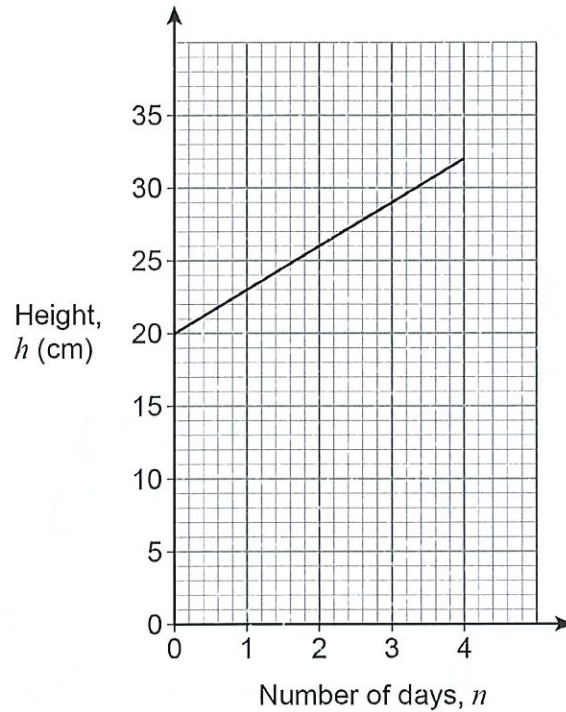
$$u_3 = -8$$



17

Jim buys a plant of height 20 cm

The graph shows how the height of the plant changes during the next 4 days.

Work out a formula for h in terms of n .

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 n = & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
 h = & 20 & 23 & 26 & 29, \text{ (from graph)} \\
 & & \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+3} \\
 & & & & 3n + 20.
 \end{array}$$

Answer $3n + 20$

Turn over ►



18

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + 4y = -9$$

$$2y = 4x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ 2y = 4x - 7 \end{array}$$

$$2y - 4x = -7$$

[4 marks]

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2x + 4y = -9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -4x + 2y = -7$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \textcircled{2} \times 2 = -8x + 4y = -14$$

$$- \quad 2x + 4y = -9$$

$$-10x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{-10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2x + 4y = -9 \quad \text{sub in } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4y = -9 \quad 1 + 4y = -9 \quad 4y = -10$$

$$y = \frac{-10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{check: } 2y = 4x - 7$$

$$-5 = 2 - 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad y = \underline{\underline{-\frac{5}{2}}}$$



- 19 Circle the expression that is equivalent to $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{10}$

[1 mark]

$$\frac{3x}{10}$$

$$\frac{2x}{15}$$

$$\frac{x}{25}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{50}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} \times 2 = \frac{2x}{10}$$

$$\frac{2x}{10} + \frac{x}{10} = \frac{3x}{10}$$

- 20 (a) Write down the value of 7^0

[1 mark]

Answer 1.

- 20 (b) Work out the value of $32^{-\frac{3}{5}}$

[2 marks]

$$32^{-3/5} = (32^{1/5})^{-3}$$

$$32^{1/5} = \sqrt[5]{32} = 2$$

$$(2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Answer 1/8.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



21

Write these numbers in order of size.

15.6

 $3\sqrt{23}$ 2.1^4 $\frac{47}{3}$

Start with the smallest.

[2 marks]

$$\frac{47}{3} = 15\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{23} \approx 3\sqrt{25} = 3 \times 5 = 15 \quad 3\sqrt{23} < 15$$

$$2.1^4 \approx 2^4 = 16 \quad 2.1^4 > 16$$

Smallest

$$3\sqrt{23}$$

$$15.6$$

$$15\frac{2}{3}$$

Largest

$$2.1^4$$



22 (a) y is directly proportional to x^3

$$y = 17 \quad \text{when} \quad x = 4$$

Work out an equation connecting y and x .

[3 marks]

$$y = kx^3$$

$$17 = k \times 4^3$$

$$k = 17/64$$

$$17 = k \times 64$$

$$y = 17/64 x^3$$

Answer $y = 17/64 x^3$

22 (b) m is inversely proportional to \sqrt{r}

The value of r is multiplied by 4

Circle what happens to the value of m .

[1 mark]

$\times 2$

$\times 16$

$\div 2$

$\div 16$

$$m = \frac{k}{\sqrt{r}}$$

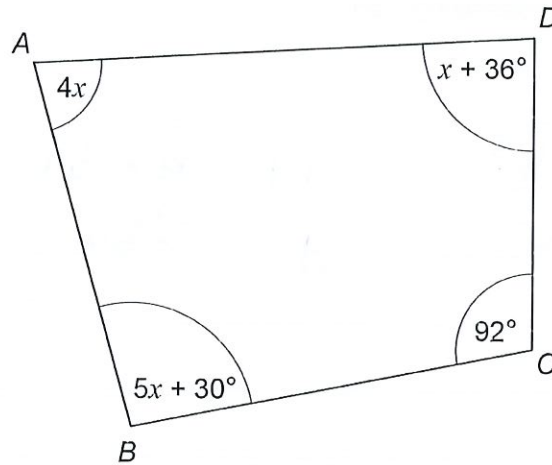
If r is 4x bigger
 \sqrt{r} is 2x bigger.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



23

 $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.Not drawn
accuratelyProve that $ABCD$ is **not** a cyclic quadrilateral.

[4 marks]

$$\text{If cyclic, } 4x + 92 = 180$$

$$\text{and } 5x + 30 + x + 36 = 180$$

$$\text{If } 4x + 92 = 180, \text{ then } 4x = 88$$

$$x = 22$$

sub into 2nd equation:

$$5x + 30 + x + 36 = 180$$

$$5 \times 22 + 30 + 22 + 36 = 180$$

$$110 + 30 + 22 + 36 \neq 180$$

∴ NOT a cyclic quad.



24

 y is an obtuse angle.

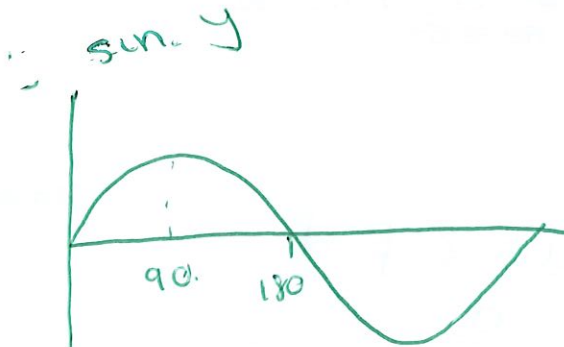
Which statement is true?

Tick **one** box.

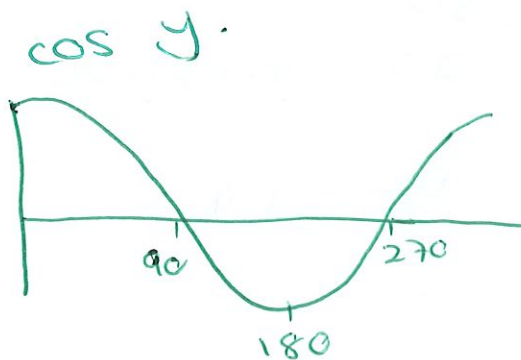
[1 mark]

 $\sin y > 0$ and $\cos y > 0$ $\sin y > 0$ and $\cos y < 0$ $\sin y < 0$ and $\cos y > 0$ $\sin y < 0$ and $\cos y < 0$

Don't be
put off
by them
using y
instead of
 x .



obtuse; $90-180^\circ$
 y positive
must be 1st or
2nd option.



y negative
between
 90 and 180 .

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

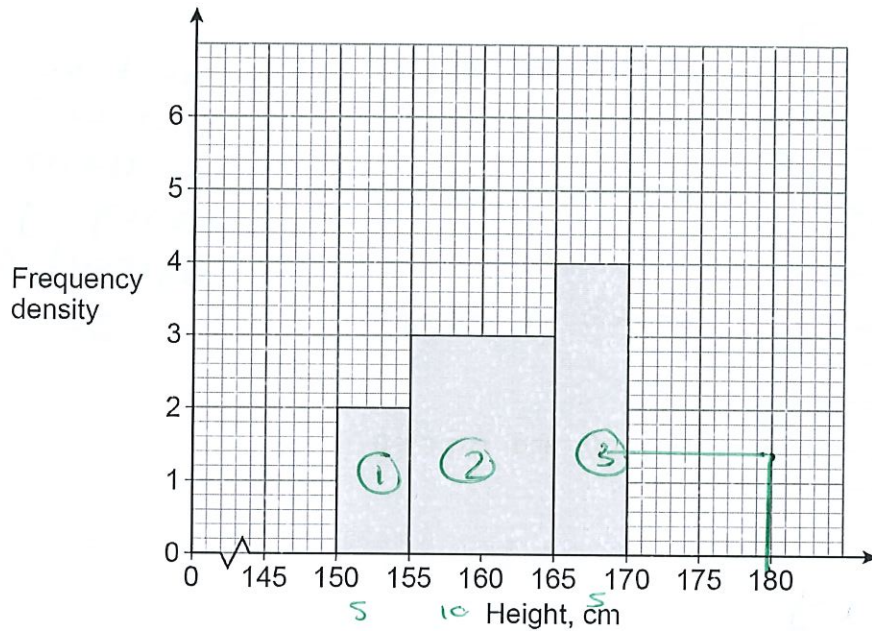


25

A histogram is drawn to represent the heights of a sample of women.

Three of the four bars are shown.

The bar for $170 \text{ cm} \leq \text{height} < 180 \text{ cm}$ is missing.



There are 74 women in the sample.

Complete the histogram.

[4 marks]

Frequencies: class width \times f.d.

$$\textcircled{1} = 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$\textcircled{2} = 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\textcircled{3} = 5 \times 4 = 20. \quad 10 + 30 + 20 = 60$$

$$74 - 60 = 14$$

$$F.D = \frac{\text{freq}}{\text{classwidth}} = \frac{14}{10} = 1.4$$



- 26 (a) Show that $\frac{14}{\sqrt{7}}$ can be written in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers.

[2 marks]

$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{14\sqrt{7}}{7} = 2\sqrt{7}.$$

- 26 (b) Work out $2\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{80} \times \sqrt{18}$
Give your answer as an integer.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{80} \times \sqrt{18} \\ & \sqrt{80} = \sqrt{16 \times 5} = 4\sqrt{5} \\ & \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9 \times 2} = 3\sqrt{2} \\ & 2\sqrt{10} \times 4\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{2} = 24 \times \sqrt{10 \times 5 \times 2} \\ & = 24 \times \sqrt{100} \\ & = 24 \times 10 \end{aligned}$$

Answer 240.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



27

A and B are similar solid cylinders.

$$\text{base area of A : base area of B} = 9 : 25$$

Complete these ratios.

[2 marks]

$$\text{curved surface area of A : curved surface area of B} = \underline{9} : \underline{25}$$

$$\text{height of A : height of B} = \underline{3} : \underline{5}$$

IF Area
ratio = 9 : 25,

length
ratio = $\sqrt{9} : \sqrt{25}$

28

Factorise fully $144 - 4x^2$

[2 marks]

Difference of 2 squares

$$(12 - 2x)(12 + 2x)$$

$$2(6 - x)2(6 + x)$$

$$= 4(6 - x)(6 + x)$$

Answer $\underline{4(6 - x)(6 + x)}$



29

The graph of $y = x^3 + 6$ is translated 4 units to the right.

The translated graph has equation $y = f(x)$

Work out $f(x)$.

Give your answer in the form $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ where a , b and c are integers.

[4 marks]

translate 4 to the right affects
the x axis. replace x with $x - 4$.

$$y = (x - 4)^3 + 6$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 4)(x - 4) + 6$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 4) = x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16$$

$$= x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$(x^2 - 8x + 16)(x - 4) + 6$$

$$= x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x - 4x^2 + 32x - 64 + 6$$

$$x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 58$$

Answer $x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 58$

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

Do not write
outside the
box

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

