

Practice Paper 1

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GCSE Mathematics

Higher

Paper 2

Calculator



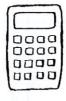
Summer 2019

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- · mathematical instruments.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- 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.
- 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 the answer book.

Advice

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

For Examiner's Use		
Pages Mark		
3		
4 - 5		
6 – 7		
8 – 9	1673/11	
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Practice Paper Overview

Q	Topic		Mark	Total
1	Resultant Vectors		1	albold is
2	Midpoint		1	4.00
3	Equation of a Line		1	32224
4	Bearing	- , 1, 1,450	1	-
5	Inequalities		2	Resultante :
6	Error Interval	The state of the s	2	Selfer London
7	Direct Proportion		3	
8	Mean from a Table		4	
9	Expanding Triple Brackets		3	
10	Algebraic Ratio		3	201
11	Draw Box Plot (from list of data)	10.77	5	mark I
12	Compound Interest & Successive Percentage Change		5	l American and a series
13	Proportional Reasoning	mill	3	
14	Product Rule of Counting		1	
15	Speed, Distance Time	0.61	4	lover
16	Trigonometry		5	sums
17	Form and Solve Equations		4	
18	Interpret Histogram	morpula v	4	lea heazh
19	Circle Theorem	m z ani poliši	1	nilkomini
20	Equation of a Circle	ngi J-Angle	1	rions b
21	Functions		6	
22	Venn Diagram		1	
23	Quadratic Sequence		3	ib ing an
24	Area Underneath a Curve		4	gentar ya
25	Iteration		6	
26	Invariance		2	las in ti
27	Transformation Graphs		4	
•		Total		80

3

Work out 1

[1 mark]

$$\binom{-5}{4} - \binom{-7}{4}$$

Circle your answer.











 $\frac{2}{2}\frac{6+-4}{2}=1$ 2 P is (6,7) and Q is (-4,1)Circle the midpoint of PQ. y 7+1 = 4

[1 mark]

$$(-2, 6)$$

Circle the equation of a straight line which is parallel to

$$5y + 10x - 25 = 0$$

[1 mark]

$$y = 2x + 9$$

$$5y = 25 - 10x$$

$$y = 5 - 2x$$

$$2x = 20 - y$$

$$2y = 12 - x$$

$$y = 20 - 2x$$

$$y = 12 - \frac{3x}{2}$$

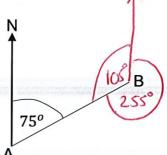
$$2y = 12 - x$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} - 10$$

3

Do not write outside the box [1 mark]

The bearing of B from A is 075°.



Not drawn accurately

Circle the bearing of A from B.

285°

 105^{o}

 075^{o}

255°

Solve the inequality 5

 $7 - \frac{x}{2} \le 3$

Two methods

[2 marks]

(-1)	\propto	_	-7	(1)
(X-2)	2	An	> 8	(x-2)

Answer $\frac{x}{8}$ or $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{x}{8}$

6 Sally won a race with a time of 89.2 seconds.

This time, t, is to the nearest tenth of a second. 89

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Complete the error interval due to rounding.

 $89.15 \leq t < 89.25$

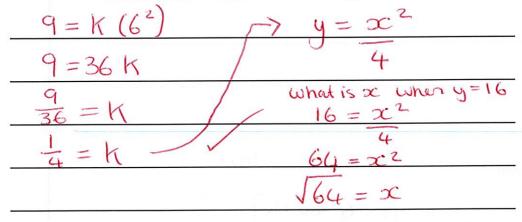
y is directly proportional to the square of x. 7

x	6	а
у	9	16

 $y d \neq x^2$ $y = Kx^2$

Work out the value of a.

[3 marks]



outside the box

Number of minutes late, t	Number of buses	Midpoint	fx.
$0 \le t < 5$	8	2.5	20
$5 \le t < 15$	11	10	110
$15 \le t < 20$	15	17.5	262.5
$20 \le t < 30$	6	25	150
t ≥ 30	0		

(/ one value fx)

40

542.5/(Total fx)

Work out an estimate of the mean number of minutes late.

[3 marks]

Answer 13.56 minutes late.

accept [13.6 mo 14]

Summer 2019 Practice Paper 1 8 (b) The depot manager scrutinises the information in more detail.

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Number of minutes late, t	Number of buses
$0 \le t < 5$	8
5 ≤ <i>t</i> < 10	0
$10 \le t < 15$	11
$15 \le t < 20$	15
$20 \le t < 25$	1
$25 \le t < 30$	5
t ≥ 30	0

was 5-15
Now all in
10-15.

So higher than
midpoint
205 t <30 mp zs

moot people higher
than mp.

She works out an estimate of the mean using this information. How does her estimate compare with the answer to part (a)? Tick **one** box.

[1 mark]

	222
	L

Lower than part (a)



Same as part (a)



Higher than part (a)



Not possible to tell

9 Expand and simplify

$$(2x+3)^2(x-1)$$

$$(2x+3)(2x+3)(x-1)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{4x^2} + 6x \qquad \sqrt{\text{(Any two bracket)}}$$

$$\frac{43}{43} + 6x + 9 \qquad \text{expanded)}$$

$$(4x^2+12x+9)(x-1)$$

$$\frac{|4x^{2}| + |2x| + 9}{|x| |4x^{3}| + |2x^{2}| + 9x}$$

$$-1 |-4x^{2}| - |2x| - 9$$

Answer
$$4x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x - 9$$

9	()-1
10 The ratio of x: y = 3: 210 (a) Circle the correct statement.	2x = 3y $2x = 3y$ $2x = 3y$ [1 mark]
$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } y \qquad x \text{ is } \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } y$ $y \text{ is } \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } x \qquad y \text{ is } \frac{2}{5} x \qquad y$	$x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ of } y$ $1 \times \frac{3}{3} \text{ of } y$ change $x = \frac{3}{3} \text{ of } x$ $y = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } x$ $\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } x$
10 (b) Here is an isosceles trapezium.) 10 3 g of x (y 10 3 of x)
15x X	Not drawn accurately
Usinglyout answer to part (a). Write an expression for the perimet	$y = \frac{2}{3}x$. ter in terms of x . [2 marks]
P = 30x + 18y $= 30x + 18(3x)$	/ (Expression for perimeter)
$= 30 \times + 12 \times $ $= 42 \times .$	now Wertors or Edinforgh Rogby? strot give a reason for your answer
Answer 42	$2-\infty$

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(p)

The Glasgow Warriors played 15 games of rugby.

Here are the points they scored in each game.

35

Min-38 9

30

33

9 10 20

21 22 23

43

24)

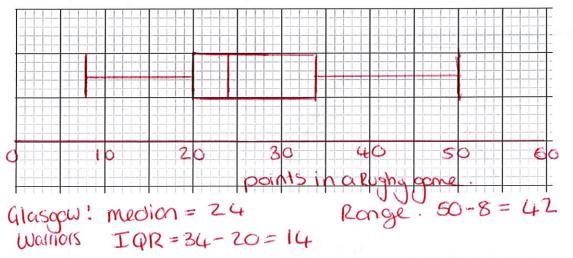
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/ Medica

1 Scale

11 (a) Draw a box plot for this information.

[3 marks]



Edinburgh Rugby plays against the same 15 teams in the league.

- The median number of points Edinburgh Rugby scored is 18.
- The interquartile range of these points is 14.
- The range of these points is 31.

11 (b) Which team is more consistent at scoring points, the

Glasgow Warriors or Edinburgh Rugby?

You must give a reason for your answer.

[2 mark]

oTGR's are both the some therefore both teams are as consistent as earth other

00

o Ronge: Endinburgh has a lower ronge by 11 points
Therefore they are more consistent.

12 Here are the interest rates for two accounts.

Account A

Interest: 3% for the first

year 1.03

1.5% for the second year 1.5% for the third year 1.00 7.5

Withdrawals allowed at any time.

Account B

Interest:

No withdrawals allowed until the end of three years.

Headar has £10 000 he wants to invest.

12 (a) Calculate which account would give him the most money if he invests his money for 3 years.

[4 marks]

Account A.

$$10000 \times 1.03 \times 1.015$$
 $\times 10075$

= 210532.91

= 210532.91

Account B

 $10000 \times (1.018)^3$
 $10000 \times (1.018)^3$

Answer Account B

12 (b) Explain why he might not want to use Account B.

[1 mark]

He might need to access and withdraw money in the three years. He can't do that in account B.

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The distance by road from Middlesbrough to Buxton is 120 miles.

A brass band travel by coach from Middlesbrough to Buxton.

The coach leaves Middlesbrough at 9:45 am

speed = miles

15 (a) The band assumes the coach will travel at an average speed of 50mph.

Use this assumption to work out the arrival time in Buxton.

3 marks

S = d

 $Eime = \frac{d}{5} = \frac{120}{50} = 2.4 \text{ ho}$

2 hours and 24 mins.

9:45) 2 hours 11:45) 2 hours 12:00) 9 mins 12:09

Answer 12:09 pm

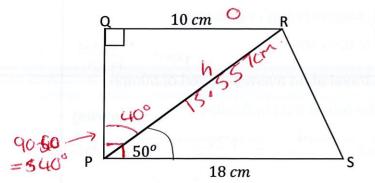
15 (b) In fact, the coach has a higher average speed.

How does this affect the arrival time?

[1 mark]

The coach will arrive in Buxton somerlearlier.

16 Here are two triangles.



Not drawn accurately

Lines PQ and PS are perpendicular to each other. Meet at 90°
Work out the length of RS. Correct to 3 significant Figure 5 marks]

$$h = 10 = 15.557 \text{ cm}.$$

Sin(40)

$$a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos A$$

$$= (15.557)^{2} + (18)^{2} - 2 \times 15.557 \times 18 \times Cos(50)$$

$$= 206.0276675...$$

$$a = \sqrt{ans} = 14.35366$$
 (/)

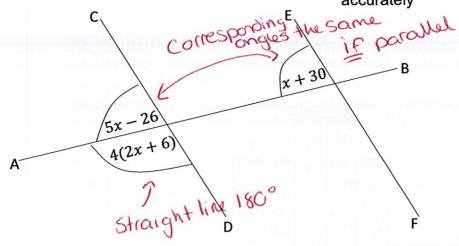
Answer

14.4 cm (

17 AB, CD, EF are straight lines.

All angles are in degrees.

Not drawn accurately



Show that CD is parallel to EF.

[4 marks]

$$5x - 26 + 4(2x + 6) = 180$$

$$5x - 26 + 8x + 24 = 180$$

$$13x - 2 = 180$$

$$13x = 182$$

$$x = 14$$

If the lines are parallel.

$$5x - 26 = 5c + 30$$
 /as

Corresponding

$$4x - 76 = 30$$

ongles

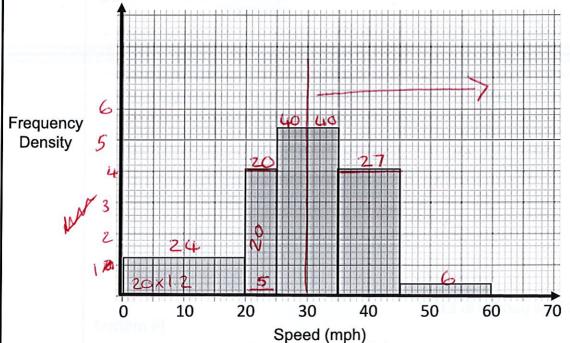
$$4x = 56$$

 $x = 14^\circ$

So yes parallel

5(14) -26 = 440

18 The incomplete histogram gives some information about the speed of cars travelling past a school.



On a Monday morning a speed camera van measured the speed of the cars which passed the van.

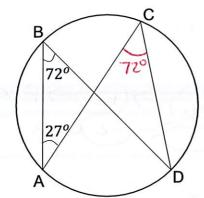
There were 20 cars measured as travelling in the range $20 \le speed < 60$. The speed limit is 30 miles per hour.

Work out the proportion of cars that were caught speeding.

[4 marks]

$$5 \times ? = 20$$
 $7 \times ? = 20 = 4$
 $7 \times ? = 20 = 4$

19



Do not write outside the box

Circle the size of angle ACD.

[1 mark]

 27^{o}

81°

990

 108^{o}

 $x^{2} + y^{2} = r^{2}$ A circle has equation $x^{2} + y^{2} = 36$ 20 Circle the length of its diameter.

$$r^2 = 36$$

 $r = \sqrt{36} = 6$ [1 mark]

Not drawn accurately

d=6x 2=12

4

12

18

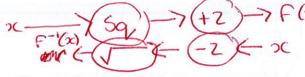
36

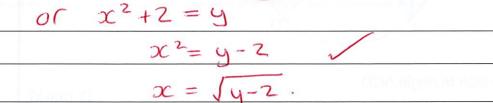
21 For all values of x,

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$

$$g(x) = 3 - x$$

21 (a) Find $f^{-1}(x)$





Answer
$$y = \sqrt{2c-2}$$

21 (b) Solve the equation

$$ghin^{NB} fg(x) = 18$$

[4 marks]

[2 marks]

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$

$$fg(x)=f(3-x)=(3-x)^2+2$$

= $x^2-6x+9+2$

$$= xc^2 - 6x + 11$$

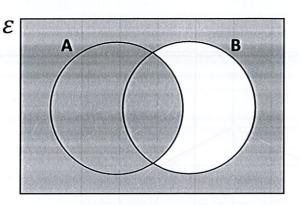
So
$$x^2 - 6x + 11 = 18$$
 $\sqrt{x^2 - 6x - 7} = 0$

$$(x+1)(x-7)=0$$

$$x=1$$
 $x=7$

Answer

Here is a Venn diagram representing the universal set, which includes set A and set B.



[1 mark]

Circle the notation which represent the shaded region.

 $(A \cap B)' \cap A$

 $(A \cap B) \cup A$

AAB'

 $A \cup B'$

(AnB) (833)

3 A

Anb a

B' (20)

31 1800

(39)

(Anb)'nA (

(AnB)UA

AnB' (30)



Here is a quadratic sequence. $\Omega^2 = 1, 4, 9, 16$

7

20

39

64

64

The expression for the nth term of this sequence is $pn^2 + qn$.

+19

Find the value of p and the value of q.

[3 marks]

1st diff + 13

2nd diff

+6

+6

+6

20

+ 25

39,64

2 3 12 27 48

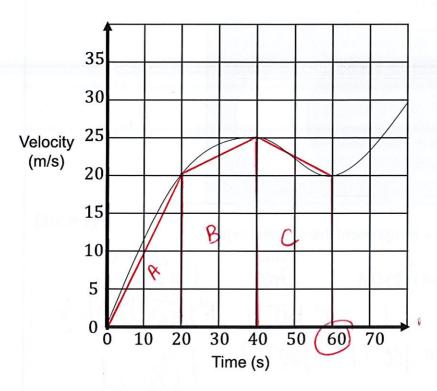
3n2 + 4n

p = ____3

14 +4

4 +4 (

Here is a velocity-time graph for a bike journey.



24 (a) Work out an estimate for the total distance travelled in the first 60 seconds.

[3 marks]

$$A = 20 \times 20 = 200 \text{m}$$
 $C = 25 + 20 \times 10$

$$B = \frac{20 + 25}{2} \times 10 = 225 \text{m}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 25}{2} \times 10 = 225 \text{m}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 25}{2} \times 10 = 225 \text{m}$$

Answer $= 650 \, \text{m}$

24 (b) Is your answer to (a) an underestimate or an overestimate of the actual distance?

Give a reason for your answer.

│	/	/ Underestimate	Overestimat
---	---	--------------------	-------------

[1 mark]

Most shapes fall underneath the line of the crive.

25 (a) Show that the equation $x^3 + 5x = 10$ has a solution

between x = 1 and x = 2.

[2 marks]

 $F(1) = 1^3 + 5(1) = 6$ too Small (-4away From 10) $F(2) = 2^3 + 5(2) = 18$ too big (8 away From 10)

So solution between 122.

25 (b) Show that the equation $x^3 + 5x = 10$ can be arranged to give

$$x = \frac{10}{x^2 + 5}$$

[1 mark]

$$x(x^2+5)=10$$

$$c = 10$$

 x^2+5

25 (c) Starting with $x_0 = 1$, use the iteration formula $x_n = \frac{10}{x_0^2 + 5}$, to find an estimate for the solution of $x^3 + 5x = 10$

(1=) ans

[3 marks]

 $x_0 = 1$ $x_5 = 1.4497.$ $x_{00} = 1.4216.$

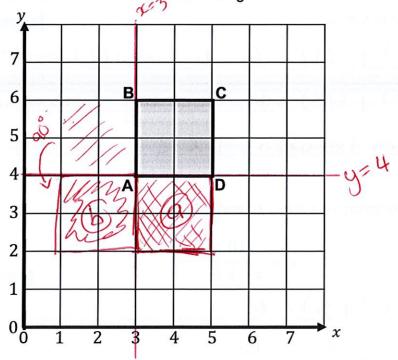
 $x_1 = 1.666666. \quad x_6 = 1.4080...$ $x_{11} = 1.42429...$ $x_2 = 1.2857...$ $x_{7} = 1.4321...$ $x_{12} = 1.42275$

 $x_3 = 1.50306...$ $x_8 = 1.4182...$ $x_{13} = 1.4236$

 $x_4 = 1.37756...$ $x_{q} = 1.4262...$ $x_{14} = 1.4231...$

Answer $\mathcal{C} = 1.42$

A square ABCD is drawn on a centimetre grid.



26 (a) ABCD is reflected in the line y = 4 and Circle the number of invariant points.

[1 mark]

0

1

(2

3

4

26 (b) ABCD is reflected in the line x = 3 and then rotated 90° anti-clockwise from the centre (3,4). Circle the number of invariant points.

[1 mark]

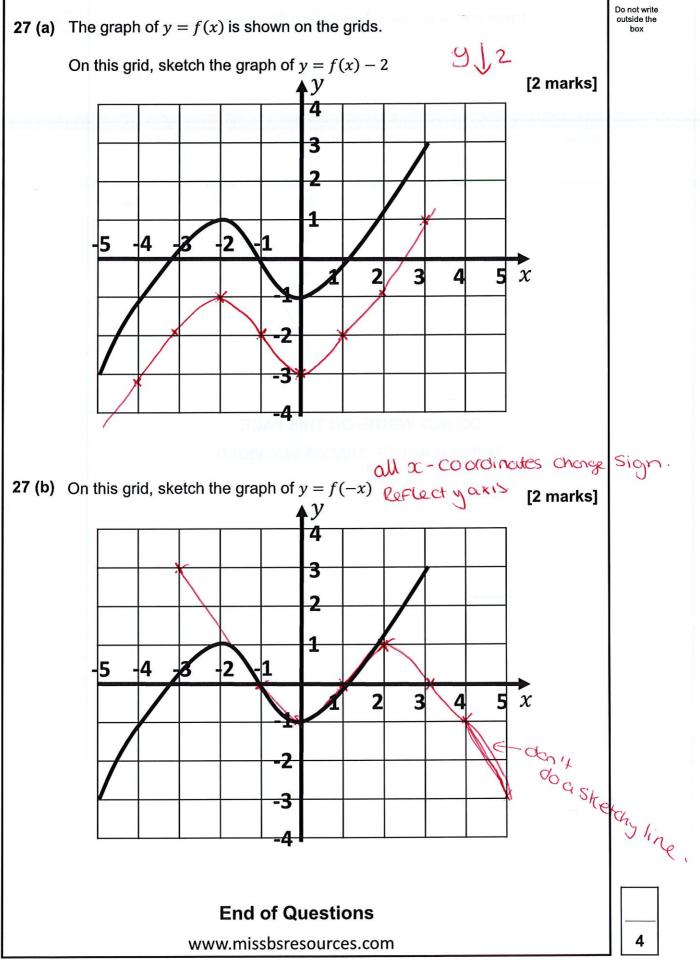
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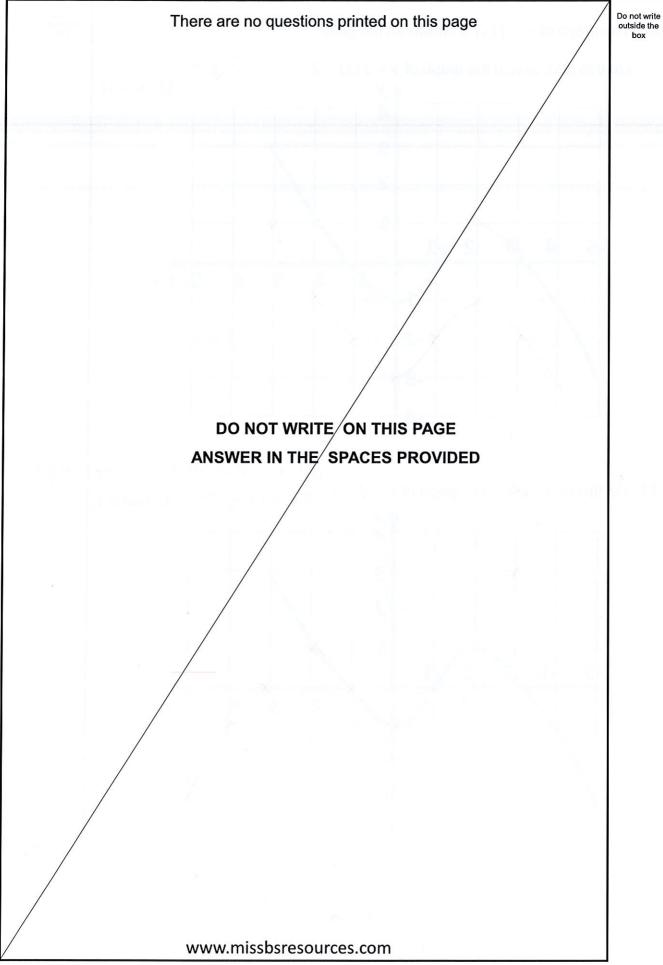
(1)

2

3

4





Summer 2019 Practice Paper 1