Surname	Other	names
Pearson Edexcel nternational GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathema Paper 1	tics B	
	Morning	Paper Reference

#### **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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.

#### 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

P 4 5 9 1 9 A 0 1 2 0

Turn over ▶



## **Answer ALL TWENTY EIGHT questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Calculate the gradient of the line joining the points with coordinates (-3, -4) and (6, -1).

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Factorise completely  $18x^2 - 2y^2$ 

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 In 1964 the high jump world record for women was 1.91 metres. In 1987 it was 2.09 metres.

Calculate, to 3 significant figures, the percentage increase in this world record between 1964 and 1987.

0,

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)



4 Simplify  $\frac{36a^2b^5}{4a^3b^2}$ 

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 The bearing of Nashik from Surat is 142° Find the bearing of Surat from Nashik.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 Given that f(x) = 3 - 2xfind ff(x) in terms of x. Simplify your answer.

 $ff(x) = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7  $\mathscr{E} = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j\}$ 

$$A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$$B = \{a, c, e, g, i\}$$

Find  $(A \cup B)'$ 

## (Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8

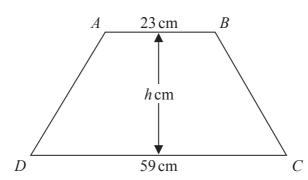


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD is a trapezium with AB parallel to DC. AB = 23 cm, DC = 59 cm and the area of ABCD is  $574 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Given that h cm is the height of the trapezium, find the value of h.

h =

## (Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 Write  $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{2x}$  as a single fraction. Simplify your answer.

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)



**10** 
$$p^2 = 3x - 1$$

Simplify 
$$2p^2 - 6x + 7$$

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

- 11 The mass  $M_e$  of the Earth is  $5.9722 \times 10^{24}\,\mathrm{kg}$ The mass  $M_j$  of the planet Jupiter is  $1.8981 \times 10^{27}\,\mathrm{kg}$ 
  - (a) Find the value of  $\frac{M_j}{M_e}$  to the nearest integer.

(1)

(b) Express your answer to part (a) in standard form.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Solve the equation 2(3x-4)-4(1-3x)=3(x+4)Show clear algebraic working.

; = .....

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



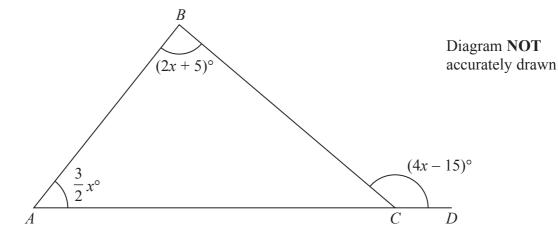
**13** Given that x:y = 5:8 and that y:z = 6:7, find x:z

Give your answer in its simplest form.

x:z=

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14



ABC is a triangle and ACD is a straight line.

$$\angle BAC = \frac{3}{2}x^{\circ}$$
,  $\angle ABC = (2x + 5)^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BCD = (4x - 15)^{\circ}$ 

Find the value of x.

 $x = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Two non-zero vectors **a** and **b** are not parallel.

Given that  $n\mathbf{a} + m\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + 2m(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ , where m and n are scalars, find the value of m and the value of n.

$$m = \dots$$

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16 Find the largest integer, x, such that  $\frac{1}{2}(2x+1) > 3x-5$ 

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Given that  $\sqrt{(x^2+9)} = x+y$ 

find x in terms of y

= .....

# (Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 Here are 8 numbers

5.9

6.3

6.7

6.9

7.5

8.1

8.1

8.9

(a) Find the median of the 8 numbers.

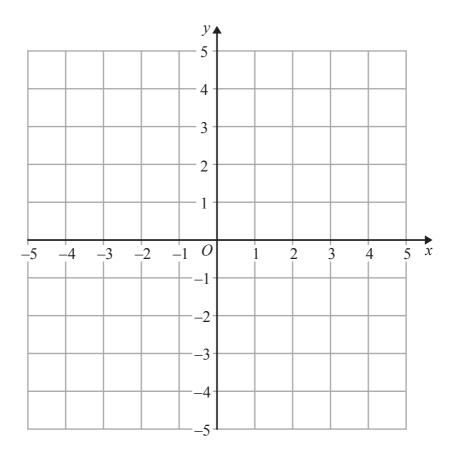
(2)

(b) Calculate the mean of the 8 numbers.

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19



- (a) On the grid, draw and label
  - (i) the line with equation y = -x
  - (ii) the line with equation y = x + 2

**(2)** 

*ABCDE* is a pentagon. The pentagon has the line with equation y = -x as its axis of symmetry.

The point A has coordinates (3, 0), the point D has coordinates (-4, 4) and the point E has coordinates (1, 3).

(b) Find the coordinates of B and the coordinates of C.

B (.....

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

**20** y varies inversely as the cube of x

$$y = 256 \text{ when } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Find the value of x when  $y = \frac{4}{27}$ 

### (Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

- **21** The *n*th term of a sequence is given by  $u_n = 2^n$  where n = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
  - (a) Write down the first four terms of this sequence.

**(2)** 

(b) Find the value of  $\frac{u_{500}}{u_{488}}$  giving your answer as a power of 8



(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

22 A particle P is moving along a straight line. At time t seconds ( $t \ge 0$ ), the displacement, s metres, of P from a fixed point O of the line is given by

$$s = \frac{5}{3}t^3 - \frac{9}{2}t^2 - 2t$$

At time t seconds, the velocity of P is v m/s.

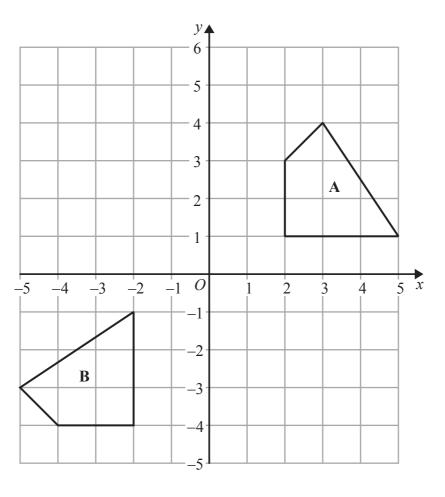
(a) Find an expression for v in terms of t.

v = (2)

(b) Find the value of t when P is instantaneously at rest.

 $t = \dots$  (3)

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)



Quadrilateral  ${\bf A}$  is transformed to quadrilateral  ${\bf B}$  by an anticlockwise rotation about the origin followed by a translation.

(a) Write down the angle of rotation.

(1)

(b) Find the  $2 \times 2$  matrix which represents this rotation.



(c) Find the column vector which represents the translation.

(2)

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

**24** Given that for all values of x,

$$6x^3 - 19x^2 - 26x + 24 = (6x^2 + kx - 6)(x - 4)$$
 where k is a constant,

(a) show that k = 5

(2)

(b) Hence factorise completely  $6x^3 - 19x^2 - 26x + 24$ 

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)



A  $\frac{B}{120^{\circ}}$ 

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a piece of card in the shape of a sector, OABC, of a circle of radius 14 cm and centre O. The arc ABC subtends an angle of 120° at the centre of the circle.

(a) Calculate the length, in cm to 3 significant figures, of the arc ABC.

(2)

A hollow right circular cone is formed by joining OA and OC together.

Calculate, in cm to 3 significant figures,

(b) the radius of the cone,

(2) cm

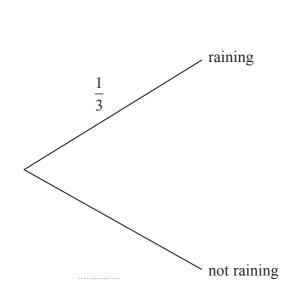
(c) the height of the cone.

(2) cm

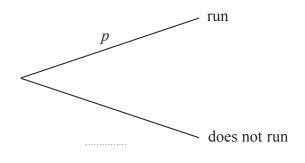
(Total for Question 25 is 6 marks)

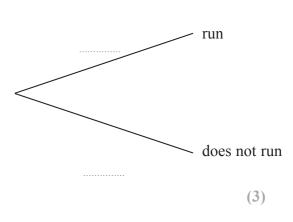


26 The probability that it rains on any morning in the town of *Lloviendo* is  $\frac{1}{3}$ If it is raining on a morning, the probability that Maria goes for a run is pIf it is not raining on a morning, the probability that Maria goes for a run is  $\frac{4}{5}$ 



(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.





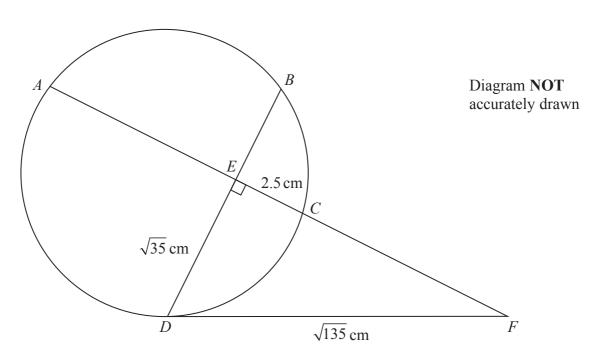
The probability that Maria goes for a run on any morning is  $\frac{37}{60}$ 

(b) Using your tree diagram and this information, form an equation in p

(2)

(c) Find the value of p

(Total for Question 26 is 7 marks)



ABCD is a circle. The chords AC and DB intersect at right angles at the point E. The point F is such that AECF is a straight line and FD is the tangent to the circle at D.

$$EC = 2.5$$
 cm,  $DE = \sqrt{35}$  cm and  $DF = \sqrt{135}$  cm.

(a) Calculate the length, in cm, of EF.

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													(	4	)	)	)												

(b) Show that AE = 8 cm.

(3)

(c) Calculate the length, in cm to 3 significant figures, of EB.

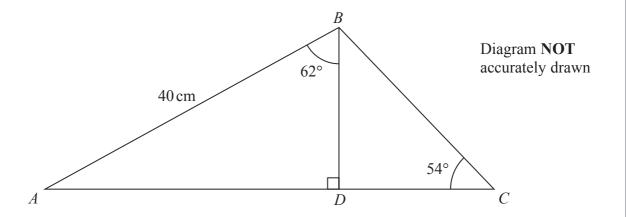
(2)

(Total for Question 27 is 7 marks)

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**Turn over for Question 28** 





ABC is a triangle.

D is the point on AC such that BD is perpendicular to AC.

$$AB = 40 \text{ cm}$$
,  $\angle ABD = 62^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BCD = 54^{\circ}$ 

Calculate the area, in cm<sup>2</sup>, of triangle ABC. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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

(Total for Question 28 is 6 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**