

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel Certificate  
Pearson Edexcel  
International GCSE

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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# Mathematics A

## Paper 3H



**Higher Tier**

Thursday 26 May 2016 – Morning  
**Time: 2 hours**

Paper Reference  
**4MA0/3H**  
**KMA0/3H**

**You must have:**

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

### 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 ▶*

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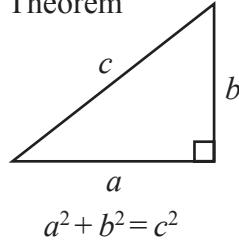
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**PEARSON**

**International GCSE MATHEMATICS  
FORMULAE SHEET – HIGHER TIER**

Pythagoras' Theorem

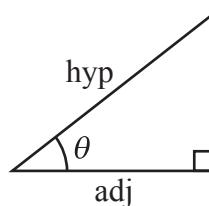
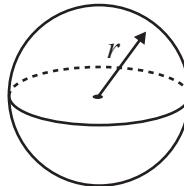
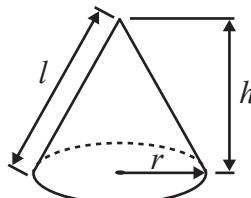


$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

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

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$

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



$$\text{adj} = \text{hyp} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\text{opp} = \text{hyp} \times \sin \theta$$

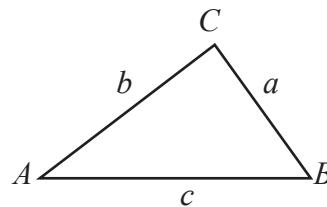
$$\text{opp} = \text{adj} \times \tan \theta$$

$$\text{or } \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

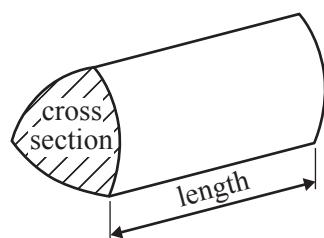
In any triangle  $ABC$



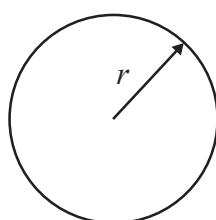
$$\text{Sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

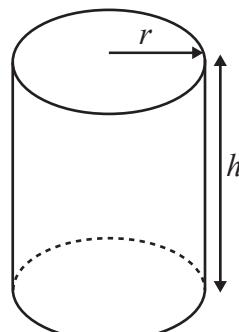


$$\text{Volume of prism} = \text{area of cross section} \times \text{length}$$



$$\text{Circumference of circle} = 2\pi r$$

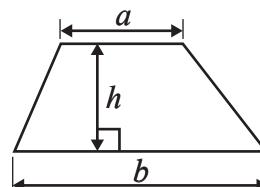
$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$$



$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$

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



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

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



**Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

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

- 1 Here are the ingredients needed to make 12 muffins.

Ingredients to make 12 muffins
300 g flour
150 g sugar
250 ml milk
100 g butter
2 eggs

Sarah makes 60 muffins.

- (a) Work out how much sugar she uses.

..... g  
(2)

James makes some muffins.

He uses 625 ml of milk.

- (b) How many muffins did he make?

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)**



**2**  $a = -5$   
 $c = -2$

(a) Work out the value of  $2a^2 + 6c$

.....  
(2)

There are 4 pens in a small box of pens.  
There are 10 pens in a large box of pens.

Ami buys  $x$  small boxes of pens and  $y$  large boxes of pens.  
She buys a total of  $T$  pens.

(b) Write down a formula for  $T$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

.....  
(3)

**(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)**



- 3 The table shows information about the number of visits each of 40 adults made to the gym last week.

Number of visits to the gym	Frequency
0	4
1	3
2	12
3	5
4	8
5	5
6	2
7	1

Work out the mean of the number of visits to the gym.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

- 4  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14\}$   
 $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$   
 $C = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$

(a) List the members of the set

(i)  $A \cap C$

(ii)  $A \cup C$

(2)

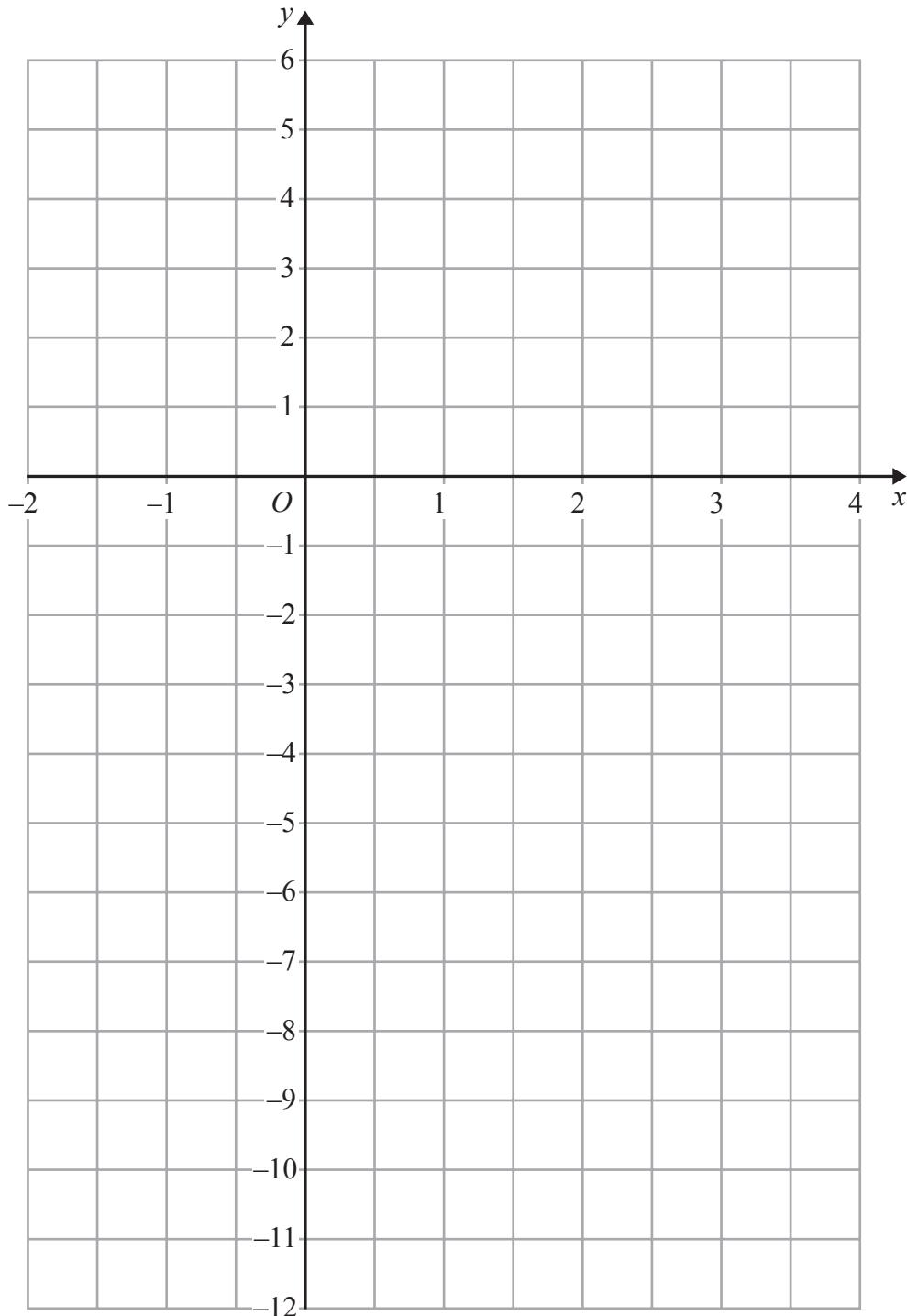
(b) Explain why  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



- 5 On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 3x - 5$  for values of  $x$  from  $-2$  to  $3$



(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



6 (a) Show that  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{13}{30}$

(2)

(b) Show that  $2\frac{5}{8} \div 1\frac{1}{6} = 2\frac{1}{4}$

(3)

**(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)**



P 4 5 8 4 1 A 0 7 2 4

7 (a) Factorise  $3y^2 + 2y$

(1)

(b) Expand and simplify  $(x - 9)(x + 2)$

(2)

(c) (i) Solve  $6k + 5 < 20$

(ii)  $n$  is an integer and  $6n + 5 < 20$

Write down the largest possible value of  $n$

(3)

(d) Simplify fully  $\frac{28x^5y^3}{4xy^2}$

(2)

**(Total for Question 7 is 8 marks)**



8

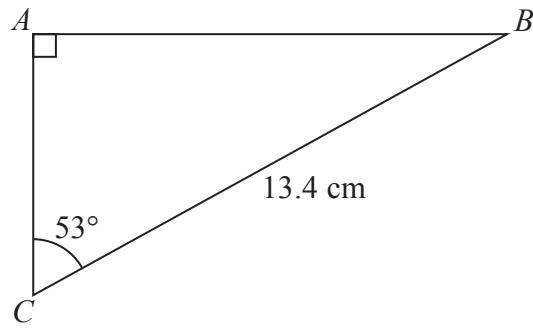


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the length of  $AB$ .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

..... cm

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



P 4 5 8 4 1 A 0 9 2 4

- 9 Bhavin, Max and Imran share 6000 rupees in the ratios 2 : 3 : 7

Imran then gives  $\frac{3}{5}$  of his share of the money to Bhavin.

What percentage of the 6000 rupees does Bhavin now have?

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

.....%

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



- 10 The diagram shows a circle inside a rectangle.

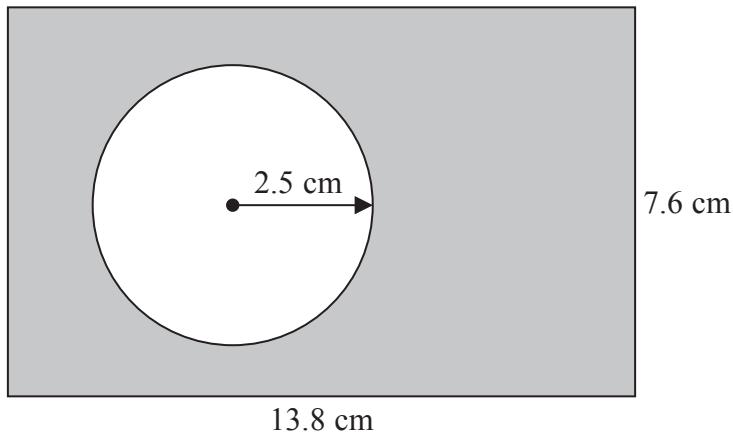


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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

.....  $\text{cm}^2$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



P 4 5 8 4 1 A 0 1 1 2 4

- 11** The frequency table shows information about the weights of 80 adults.

Weight ( $w$ kg)	Frequency
$40 < w \leqslant 50$	4
$50 < w \leqslant 60$	7
$60 < w \leqslant 70$	21
$70 < w \leqslant 80$	21
$80 < w \leqslant 90$	18
$90 < w \leqslant 100$	7
$100 < w \leqslant 110$	2

- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

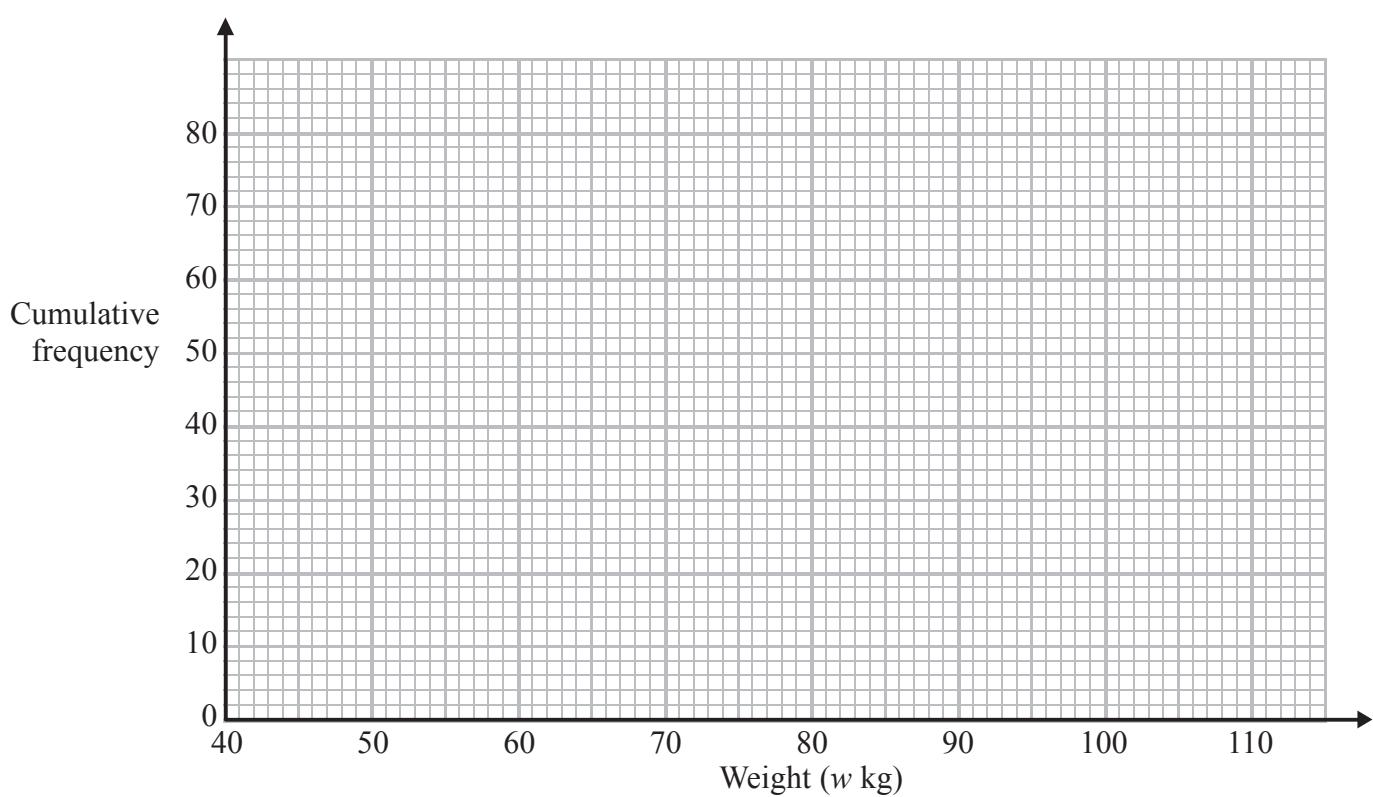
Weight ( $w$ kg)	Cumulative frequency
$40 < w \leqslant 50$	4
$40 < w \leqslant 60$	
$40 < w \leqslant 70$	
$40 < w \leqslant 80$	
$40 < w \leqslant 90$	
$40 < w \leqslant 100$	
$40 < w \leqslant 110$	

(1)



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

(2)



(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of adults with weight more than 85 kg.

(2)

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

(2)

**(Total for Question 11 is 7 marks)**



**12** Solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x + 5y = 13$$

$$3x - 2y = 27$$

Show clear algebraic working.

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

$$x = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$

**(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)**



13 The straight line **L** passes through the points  $(-2, 3)$  and  $(6, 9)$

Find an equation of the line that is parallel to **L** and passes through the point  $(5, -1)$   
Give your answer in the form  $ax + by = c$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

**(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)**



P 4 5 8 4 1 A 0 1 5 2 4

- 14 A particle is moving along a straight line.

The fixed point  $O$  lies on this line.

The displacement of the particle from  $O$  at time  $t$  seconds is  $s$  metres where

$$s = 2t^3 - 12t^2 + 7t$$

- (a) Find an expression for the velocity,  $v$  m/s, of the particle at time  $t$  seconds.

$$v = \dots \quad (2)$$

- (b) Find the time at which the acceleration of the particle is instantaneously zero.

$$\dots \text{seconds} \quad (2)$$

**(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)**



- 15 The diagram shows two mathematically similar vases, A and B.

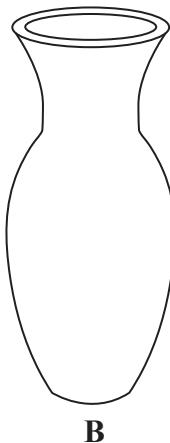


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

Vase A has a surface area of  $120 \text{ cm}^2$

Vase B has a surface area of  $750 \text{ cm}^2$  and a volume of  $1600 \text{ cm}^3$

Work out the volume of vase A.

.....  $\text{cm}^3$

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



**16**  $ABCDEFGH$  is a cuboid.

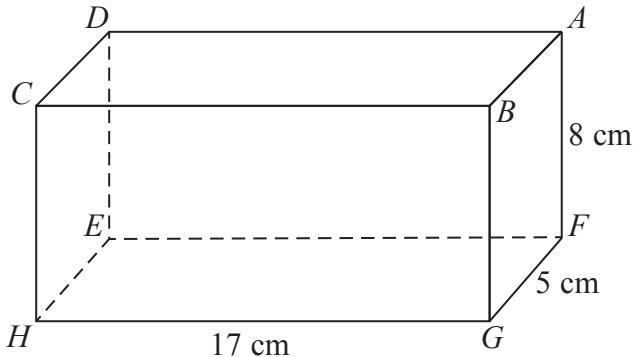


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The cuboid has

length 17 cm

width 5 cm

height 8 cm

Work out the size of the angle that  $AH$  makes with the plane  $EFGH$ .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



- 17 The diagram shows a trapezium.

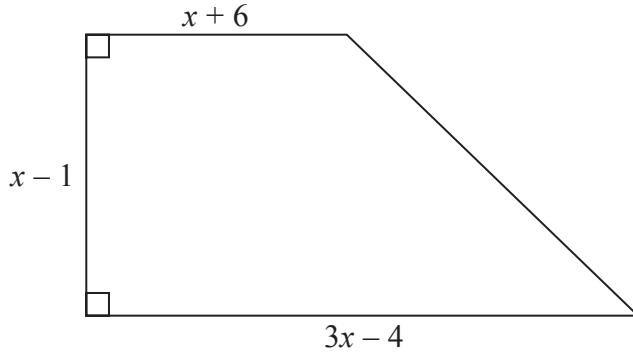


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

All measurements on the diagram are in centimetres.

The area of the trapezium is  $119 \text{ cm}^2$

(i) Show that  $2x^2 - x - 120 = 0$

(ii) Find the value of  $x$ .

Show your working clearly.

$x = \dots$

(Total for Question 17 is 6 marks)



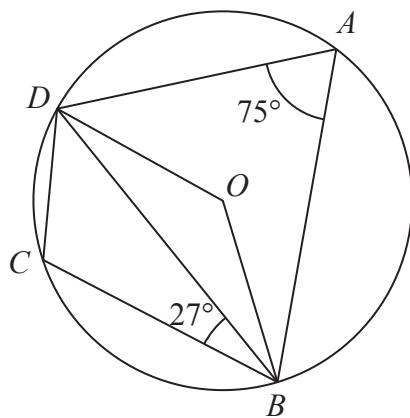
- 18** Make  $t$  the subject of the formula       $m = \frac{t + 1}{t - 3}$

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)



19

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



$A, B, C$  and  $D$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .

Angle  $DAB = 75^\circ$

Angle  $DBC = 27^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $ODC$ .

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



**20** A metal cube has sides of length 4.5 cm, correct to the nearest 0.5 cm.

The cube is melted down and the metal is used to make small spheres.  
Each sphere has a radius of 3 mm, correct to the nearest millimetre.

Work out the greatest number of spheres that could be made from the metal.  
Show your working clearly.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)**



- 21 There are 9 counters in a bag.  
There is a number on each counter.



Kal takes at random 3 counters from the bag.

He adds together the numbers on the 3 counters to get his Total.

Work out the probability that his Total is 6

**(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)**



**22** The diagram shows a pentagon.

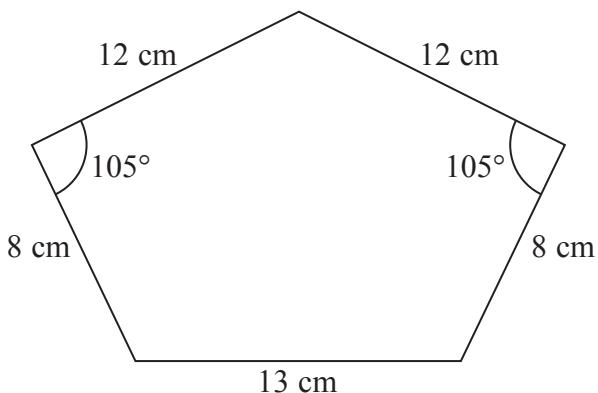


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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

.....  $\text{cm}^2$

**(Total for Question 22 is 6 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**

