Surname	C)ther names)
Pearson Edexcel	Centre Number	Ca	andidate Number
Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9 - 1)			
Mathemat	tics		
Paper 3 (Calculator)			
			Higher Tier
Specimen Papers Set 2			per Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		1	MA1/3H
You must have: Ruler graduated protractor, pair of compasses, pe			
nstructions			
Use black ink or ball-point pen.			
• Fill in the boxes at the top of thi		name,	
centre number and candidate nu	mber.		
Answer all questions.			

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

Write your name here

- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each guestion.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





Turn over 🕨



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Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in a school is 4:5 There are 95 girls in the school.

Work out the total number of students in the school.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 The diagram represents a solid made from seven centimetre cubes.



On the centimetre grid below, draw a plan of the solid.



(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

Make <i>t</i> the subject of the formula $y = \frac{t}{3} - 2a$	
	(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)
Jim rounds a number, x, to one decimal place.	
The result is 7.2	
Write down the error interval for <i>x</i> .	
	(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

Katie measured the length and the width of each of 10 pine cones from the same tree. 5 She used her results to draw this scatter graph. 5 Х × X 4 X × × х × Х 3 Width (cm) 2 1 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Length (cm) (a) Describe one improvement Katie can make to her scatter graph. (1) The point representing the results for one of the pine cones is an outlier. (b) Explain how the results for this pine cone differ from the results for the other pine cones. (1)(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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6 At a depth of x metres, the temperature of the water in an ocean is $T^{\circ}C$. At depths below 900 metres, T is inversely proportional to x.

T is given by

$$T = \frac{4500}{x}$$

(a) Work out the difference in the temperature of the water at a depth of 1200 metres and the temperature of the water at a depth of 2500 metres.





One of the graphs could show that T is inversely proportional to x.

(b) Write down the letter of this graph.

(1)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

°C

(3)

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7 Here is a right-angled triangle.



Four of these triangles are joined to enclose the square *ABCD* as shown below.



Show that the area of the square *ABCD* is $x^2 + y^2$

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8 The diagram shows an oil tank in the shape of a prism. The cross section of the prism is a trapezium.



The tank is empty.

Oil flows into the tank. After one minute there are 300 litres of oil in the tank.

Assume that oil continues to flow into the tank at this rate.

(a) Work out how many **more** minutes it takes for the tank to be 85% full of oil. $(1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ litres})$

..... minutes

(5)

The assumption about the rate of flow of the oil could be wrong.

(b) Explain how this could affect your answer to part (a).

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

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9	Ibrar bought a house for £145000	
	The value of the house depreciated by 4% in the first year. The value of the house depreciated by 2.5% in the second year.	
	Ibrar says,	
	" $4 + 2.5 = 6.5$ so in two years the value of my house depreciated by 6.5%"	
	(a) Is Ibrar right? You must give a reason for your answer.	
		(2)
	The value of Ibrar's house increases by $x\%$ in the third year. At the end of the third year the value of Ibrar's house is £140000	
	(b) Work out the value of x.Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.	
		(2)
		(3)
	(Total for Question 9 is 5 ma	rks)

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10 The surface gravity of a planet can be worked out using the formula

$$g = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} m}{r^2}$$

where

m kilograms is the mass of the planet *r* metres is the radius of the planet

For the Earth and Jupiter here are the values of *m* and *r*.



Work out the ratio of the surface gravity of Earth to the surface gravity of Jupiter. Write your answer in the form 1:n

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



12 Zahra mixes 150g of metal A and 150g of metal B to make 300g of an alloy.

Metal A has a density of 19.3 g/cm³. Metal B has a density of 8.9 g/cm³.

Work out the density of the alloy.

g/cm³

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)



14 The table gives information about the speeds, in km/h, of 81 cars.

Speed (s km/h)	Frequency
$90 < s \leqslant 100$	13
$100 < s \leqslant 105$	16
$105 < s \leqslant 110$	18
$110 < s \leqslant 120$	22
$120 < s \leqslant 140$	12

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for the information in the table.



(b) Find an estimate for the median.

	km/h	

(3)

(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)

cm



17 The product of two consecutive positive integers is added to the larger of the two integers.

Prove that the result is always a square number.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



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	19 Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal 0.318 can be written as $\frac{7}{22}$
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OAB is a triangle. *P* is the point on *AB* such that AP: PB = 5:3

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

20

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$$

 $\overrightarrow{OP} = k(3\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b})$ where *k* is a scalar quantity.

Find the value of *k*.

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

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21



ABC is a triangle. D is a point on AB.

Work out the area of triangle *BCD*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

22 There are *y* black socks and 5 white socks in a drawer.

Joshua takes at random two socks from the drawer.

The probability that Joshua takes one white sock and one black sock is $\frac{6}{11}$

(a) Show that $3y^2 - 28y + 60 = 0$

(b) Find the probability that Joshua takes two black socks.

(3)

(4)

(Total for Question 22 is 7 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of $y = 2x^2 + 16x + 35$

(1)

(3)

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

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