Write your name here Surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathematic Level 1/2 Paper 2HR	cs A	Higher Tier
Thursday 7 June 2018 – M Time: 2 hours	orning	Paper Reference 4MA1/2HR
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres a pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.	•	

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 ▶



International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet - Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

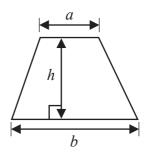
Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

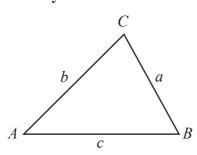
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \ne 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

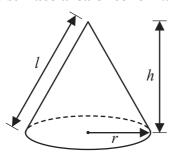
Sine Rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine Rule
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

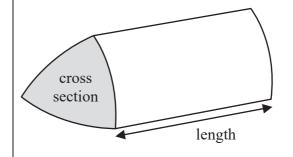
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

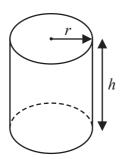


Volume of prism

= area of cross section \times length

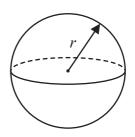


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



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

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



Answer ALL TWENTY FOUR questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 x, 10 and y are three integers written in order of size, starting with the smallest integer.

The mean of x, 10 and y is 11

The range of x, 10 and y is 7

Work out the value of x and the value of y.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

$$pressure = \frac{force}{area}$$

2 A box is put on a table.

The face of the box in contact with the table is in the shape of a rectangle, $2 \, \text{m}$ by $1.25 \, \text{m}$. The pressure on the table due to the box is $42 \, \text{newtons/m}^2$

Work out the force exerted by the box on the table.

..... newtons

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



3 Behnaz makes candles.

She has 6.3 kilograms of wax and uses it all to make candles.

Each candle Behnaz makes uses 210 grams of wax.

Behnaz sells $\frac{2}{5}$ of the candles for \$13 each.

She then reduces this price by 20% and sells the rest of the candles.

Work out the total amount of money Behnaz gets by selling all the candles she made.

\$.....

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 (a) Expand and simplify 3(c-7) + 2(3c+4)

(2)

(b) Expand and simplify (x + 7)(x - 2)

(2)

(c) Factorise fully $28y^2 - 21y$

(2)

(d) Solve
$$\frac{7x-2}{4} = 3x + 1$$

Show clear algebraic working.

x = (3)

(Total for Question 4 is 9 marks)



5 Abelie flew by plane from Dubai to Rome.

The flight time was 6 hours 42 minutes.

The average speed of the plane was 650 kilometres per hour.

Work out the distance the plane flew.

kilometres

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Hiran invests 20 000 rupees in an account for 3 years at 1.5% per year compound interest.

Work out the total amount of money in the account at the end of 3 years. Give your answer to the nearest rupee.

rupees

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)



7 (a) Simplify fully $\frac{20x^2y^6}{4x^2y^2}$

(2)

(b) Make e the subject of the formula h = 3e + f

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 From point A, Stanley walks 200 m due east to point B. From B, he then walks 160 m due south to point C.

Work out the length of AC. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

metres

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



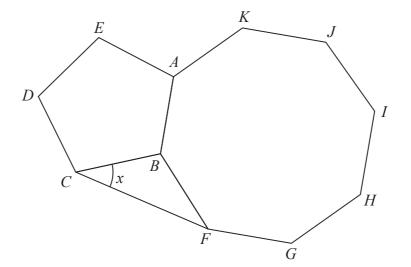


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a regular pentagon, *ABCDE*, a regular octagon, *ABFGHIJK*, and an isosceles triangle, *BCF*.

Work out the size of angle x.

.....

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 ABCD is a trapezium.

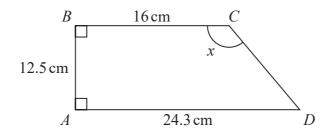


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the size of angle *x*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 The table shows information about the amount of money spent on holiday by each of 120 families.

Money spent (£m)	Frequency
$0 < m \leqslant 100$	10
$100 < m \leqslant 200$	36
$200 < m \leqslant 300$	34
$300 < m \leqslant 400$	20
$400 < m \leqslant 500$	15
$500 < m \leqslant 600$	5

(a) Write down the modal class.

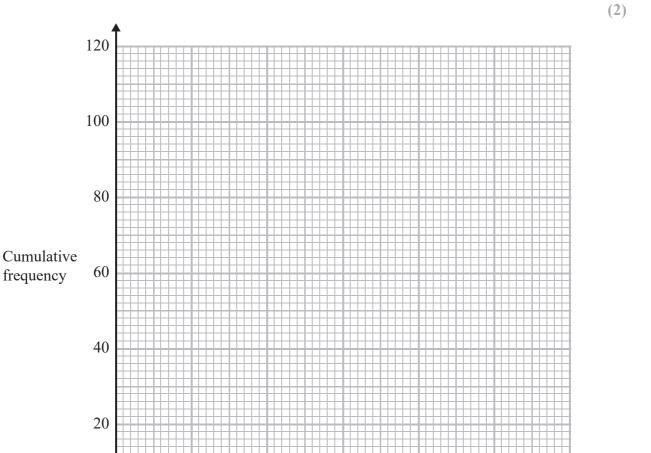
(1)

(b) Complete the cumulative frequency table for the information in the table.

Money spent (£m)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < m \leqslant 100$	
$0 < m \leqslant 200$	
$0 < m \leqslant 300$	
$0 < m \leqslant 400$	
$0 < m \leqslant 500$	
$0 < m \leqslant 600$	

(1)

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



300

Money spent (£)

400

500

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

200

100

0

£....(2)

600

(e) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of families that spent more than £450 on holiday.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 8 marks)



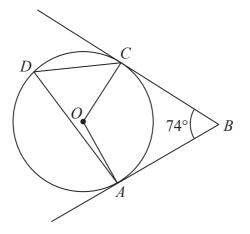


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, C and D are points on a circle, centre O. AB and CB are tangents to the circle.

Angle $ABC = 74^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle *ADC*. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13 The straight line L_1 has equation y = 6 - 2xThe straight line L_2 is perpendicular to L_1 and passes through the point (4, 7)

Find the coordinates of the point where the line $\mathbf{L_2}$ crosses the x-axis.

(......

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

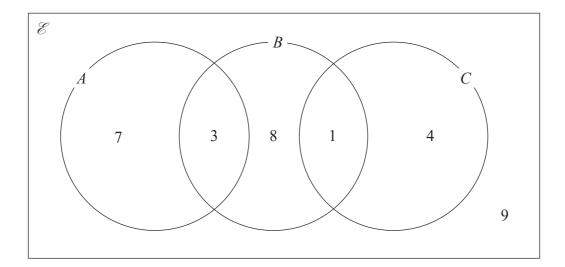
14 $128 = 4^{2x} \times 2^x$

Work out the value of x.

 $\chi =$

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 The Venn diagram shows a universal set, \mathcal{E} , and sets A, B and C.



7, 3, 8, 1, 4 and 9 represent the **numbers** of elements.

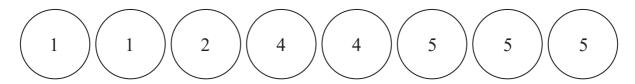
Find

- (i) $n(A \cup B)$
- (ii) $n(A' \cap C)$
- (iii) $n(A' \cup B')$

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



16 There are 8 counters in a bag. There is a number on each counter.



Fiona takes at random **three** of the counters. She adds the numbers on the **three** counters to get her total.

Work out the probability that her total is an odd number.

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 (a) Use algebra to show that $0.4\dot{3}\dot{6} = \frac{24}{55}$

(b) Show that
$$\frac{\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{80}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 can be expressed in the form \sqrt{a} where a is an integer.

Show your working clearly.

(3)

(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)

18 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x^2 + 3y^2 = 14$$
$$x = 2y - 3$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)

19
$$a = \frac{p - q}{t}$$

p = 8.4 correct to 2 significant figures.

q = 6.3 correct to 2 significant figures.

t = 0.27 correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the value of *a*. Show your working clearly.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

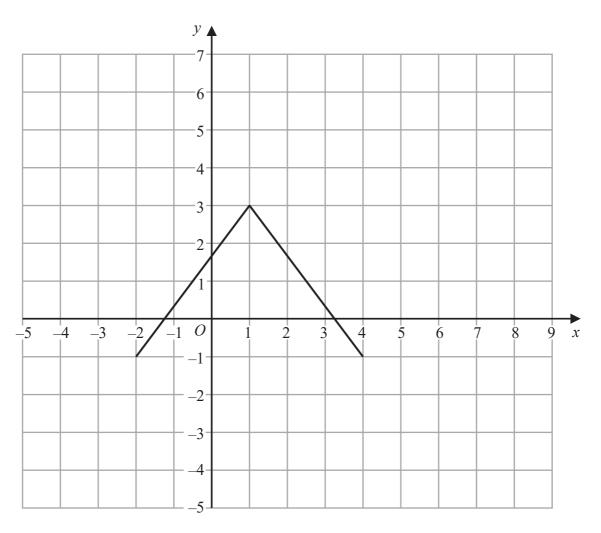
(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)



20 Solve the inequality $4x^2 - 5x - 6 > 0$

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

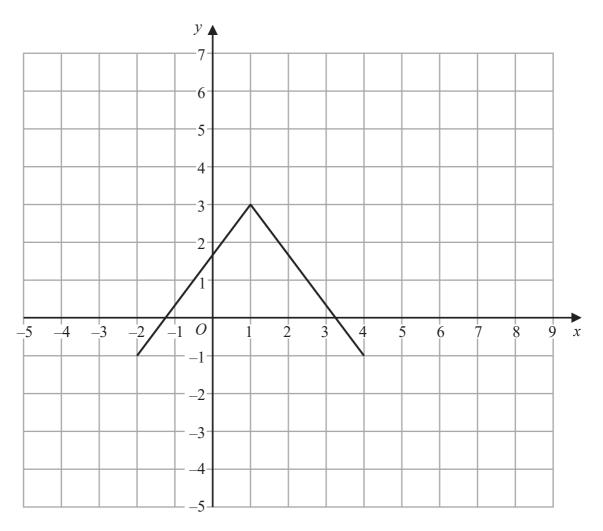
21 Here is the graph of y = f(x)



(a) On the grid above, draw the graph of y = 2f(x)

(2)

Here is the graph of y = f(x)



(b) On the grid above, draw the graph of y = f(-x)

(2)

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

22 Express $\frac{4x^2 - 25}{5x^2 + 2x - 7} \times \left(\frac{2}{x - 3} - \frac{3}{2x - 5}\right)$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

23 *OAB* is a triangle.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a} \qquad \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

C is the midpoint of OA.

D is the point on AB such that AD:DB = 3:1

E is the point such that $\overrightarrow{OB} = 2\overrightarrow{BE}$

Using a vector method, prove that the points C, D and E lie on the same straight line.

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

24 (a) Express $7 - 4x - x^2$ in the form $p - (x + q)^2$ where p and q are constants.

(2)

(b) Use your answer to part (a) to solve the equation $7 - 4(y+3) - (y+3)^2 = 0$ Give your solutions in the form $e \pm \sqrt{f}$ where e and f are integers.

(3)

The curve C has equation $y = 3 - 5(x + 1)^2$ The point A is the maximum point on C.

(c) Write down the coordinates of A.

(.....)

(Total for Question 24 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS