Write your name here Surname

Other Names

Mathematics

2018 Practice Paper Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may not be used.
- 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 question.

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.



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3 Stevie has some marbles.Freddie has twice as many marbles are Stevie.Danny has 5 more marbles than Freddie.

In total they have 55 marbles.

How many marbles does Danny have?

(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)

4	Rachel drives 300 miles from London to Newcastle.
	She drives the first 165 miles at an average speed of 60 mph.
	From this point it takes Rachel 3 hours and 15 minutes to complete her journey.

What was Rachel's average speed for the whole journey?

.....mph

(Total for question 4 is 4 marks)

5 In a sale, normal prices are reduced by 25%. Freddie bought a car in the sale. The sale price of the car was £7500. Work out the normal price of the car.

£.....

(Total for question 5 is 2 marks)

)						
	The distance from Earth to Mars is approximately 7.834×10^{10} m. The distance from Earth to Neptune is approximately 4.3514×10^{12} m.					
	(a) Estimate how many times further away Neptune is from Earth than Mars is from Earth.					
	(3)					
	(b) Is your answer to part (a) an underestimate or an overestimate? Give a reason for your answer.					
••						
••	(1)					
	(Total for question 6 is 4 marks)					
	Write 240 as a product of its prime factors.					

8 Two maths classes, class A and class B, took a test.

The mean score of the 18 students in class A was 50%. The mean score of the 22 students in class B was 70%.

What was the mean score of all 40 students?

.....%

(Total for question 8 is 3 marks)



Expand and Simplify (x+5)(x-3)(2x-1)11 (Total for question 11 is 3 marks) Solve the inequality $x^2 + 8x - 33 > 0$ 12 (Total for question 12 is 4 marks)

13	Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal 0.681 can be writ	ten as $\frac{15}{22}$
		(Total for granting 12 is 2 month
ļ	Make x the subject of the formula $2x + a = b(x - 2)$	
		(Total for question 14 is 3 marks



17	Duerre the state a server	of the gammana	a f trava	a a waa a a strike a al	J	:	2	a martinela of Q
10	Prove that the sum	of the squares	of two	consecutive od	a numbers	is always	2 more than	a multiple of 8

(Total for question 16 is 2 marks)

Find the value of $\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ 17

(Total for question 17 is 2 marks)

18 c is inversely proportional to dWhen c = 15, d = 4Find the value of *c* when d = 12*c* =..... (Total for question 18 is 3 marks) Simplify fully $\frac{(4+2\sqrt{3})(4-2\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{11}}$ 19 You must show all your working. (Total for question 19 is 3 marks)

20 There are 6 red counters and 3 blue counters in a bag.

Joe takes at random a counter from the bag and does not replace it.

He then takes at random a second counter from the bag.

Calculate the probability that Joe has one counter of each colour.

•••••••

(Total for question 20 is 3 marks)

21 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 26$$
$$2x - y = 3$$

x =

y =

(Total for question 21 is 5 marks)

22 The line *l* is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 29$ at the point *A*. A is the point (2, 5).

The line *l* crosses the *x* axis at the point *C*. Work out the area of triangle *OAC*.

(Total for question 22 is 5 marks)



D is the point on OC such that OD:DC = 2:1

E is the midpoint of BC

Show that A, D and E are on the same straight line.

(Total for question 23 is 4 marks)

