Pearson Education accepts no responsibility whatsoever for the accuracy or method of working in the answers given.

Centre No.				Paper Reference			Surname	Initial(s)			
Candidate No.			1	3	8	0		3	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

1380/3H

# Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1380

Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)

# Higher Tier

Thursday 5 November 2009 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes



Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil

#### Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

#### Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 25 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Calculators must not be used.

#### Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

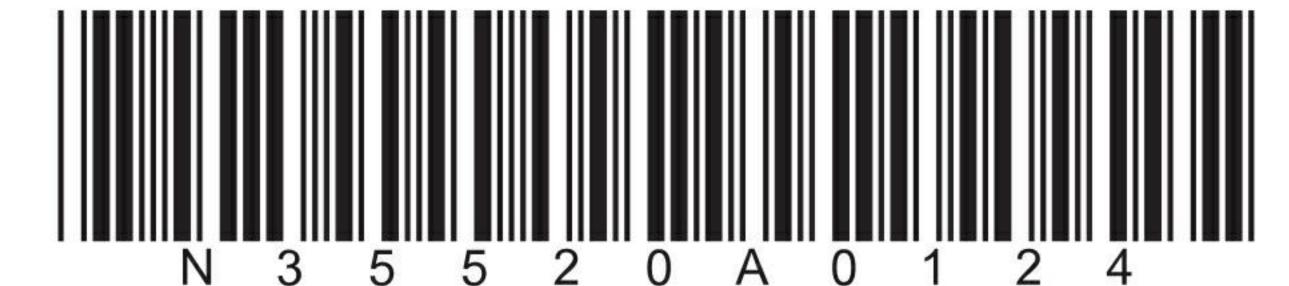
If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

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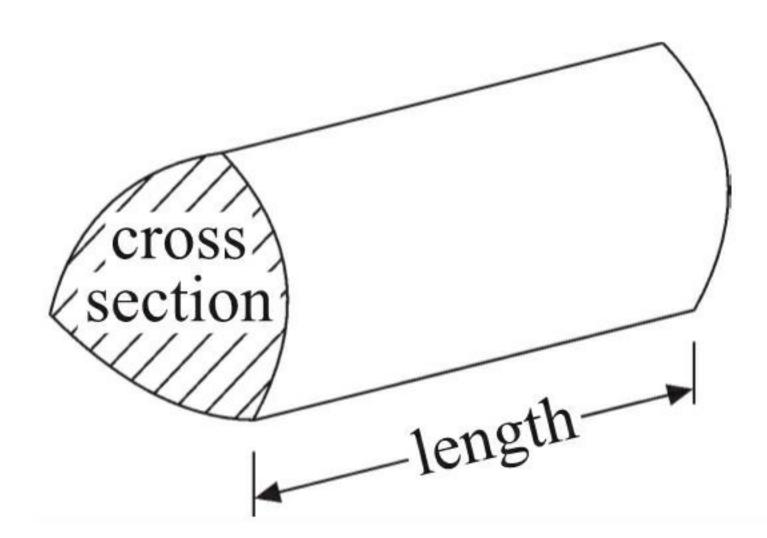
Team Leader's use only

#### GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier

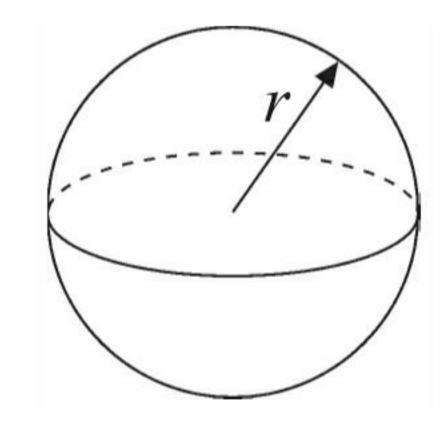
You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of a prism = area of cross section  $\times$  length



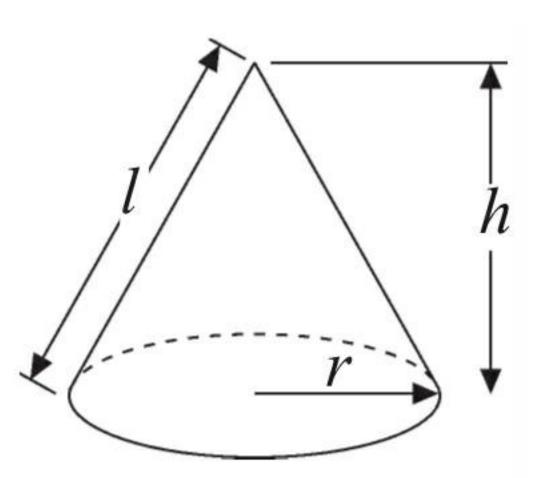
Volume of sphere  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 

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

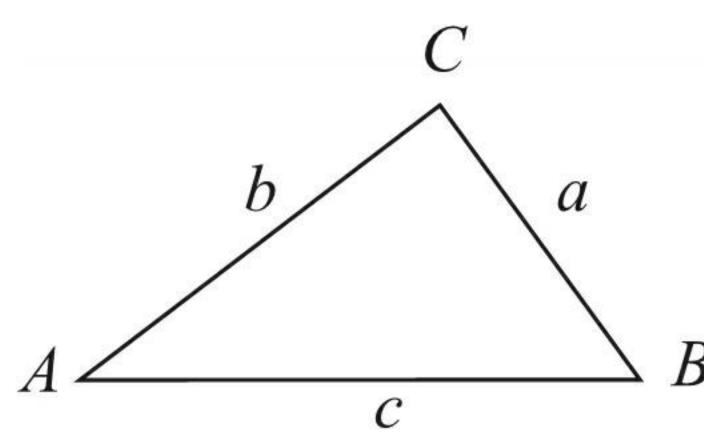


Volume of cone  $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



In any triangle ABC



Sine Rule

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

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

### The Quadratic Equation

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

$$x = \frac{-b \quad \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

## Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

You must NOT use a calculator.

1. Using the information that

$$74 \times 234 = 17316$$

write down the value of

(a)  $740 \times 234$ 

173)60

**(1)** 

(b)  $74 \times 2.34$ 

173.16

Q1

(Total 2 marks)

2. Work out an estimate for the value of  $\frac{31 \times 4.92}{0.21}$ 

150

750

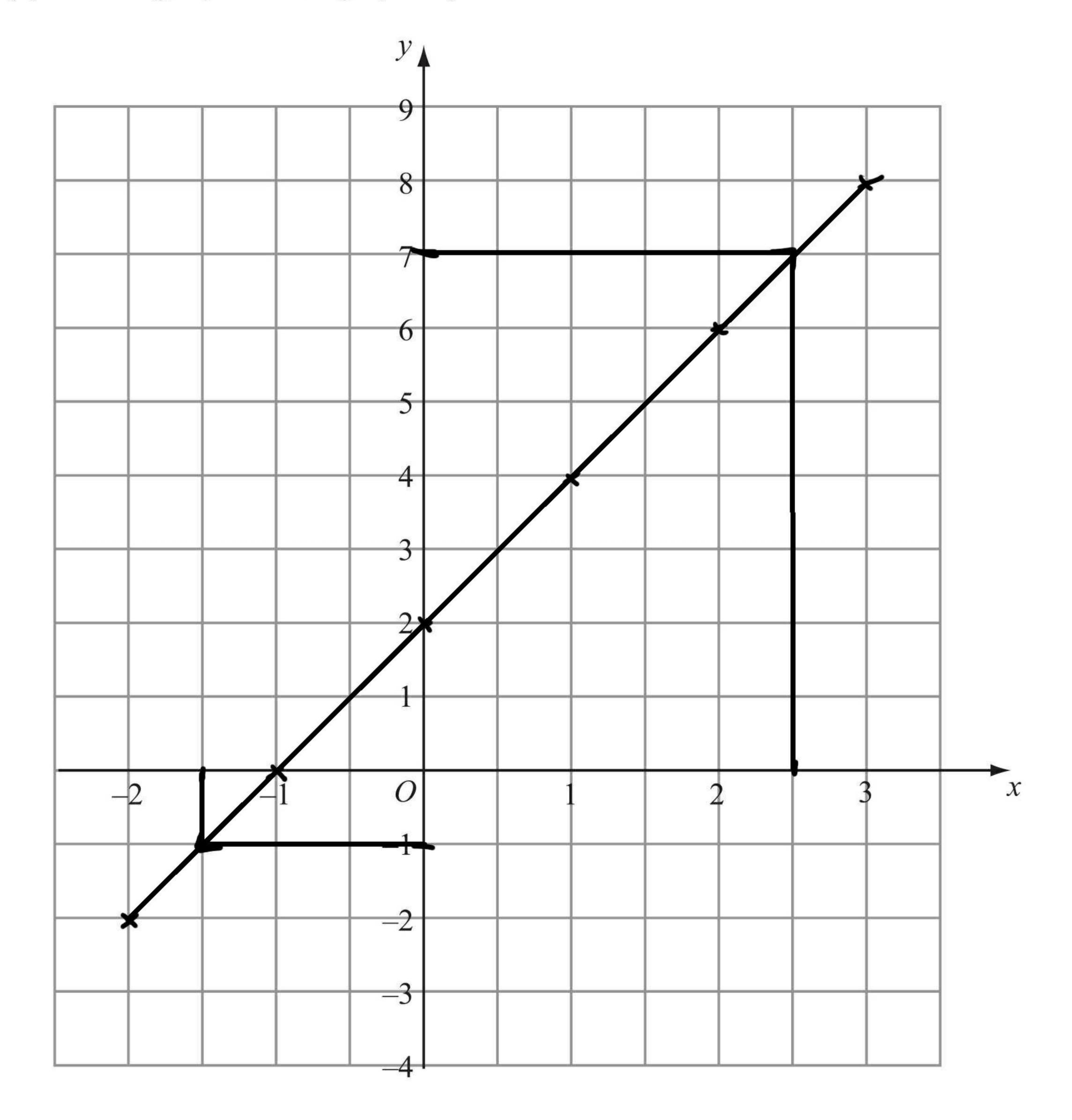
Q2

### 3. (a) Complete the table of values for y = 2x + 2

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-2	0	2	4	6	8

(2)

## (b) On the grid, draw the graph of y = 2x + 2



**2**)

# (c) Use your graph to find

(i) the value of y when x = -1.5

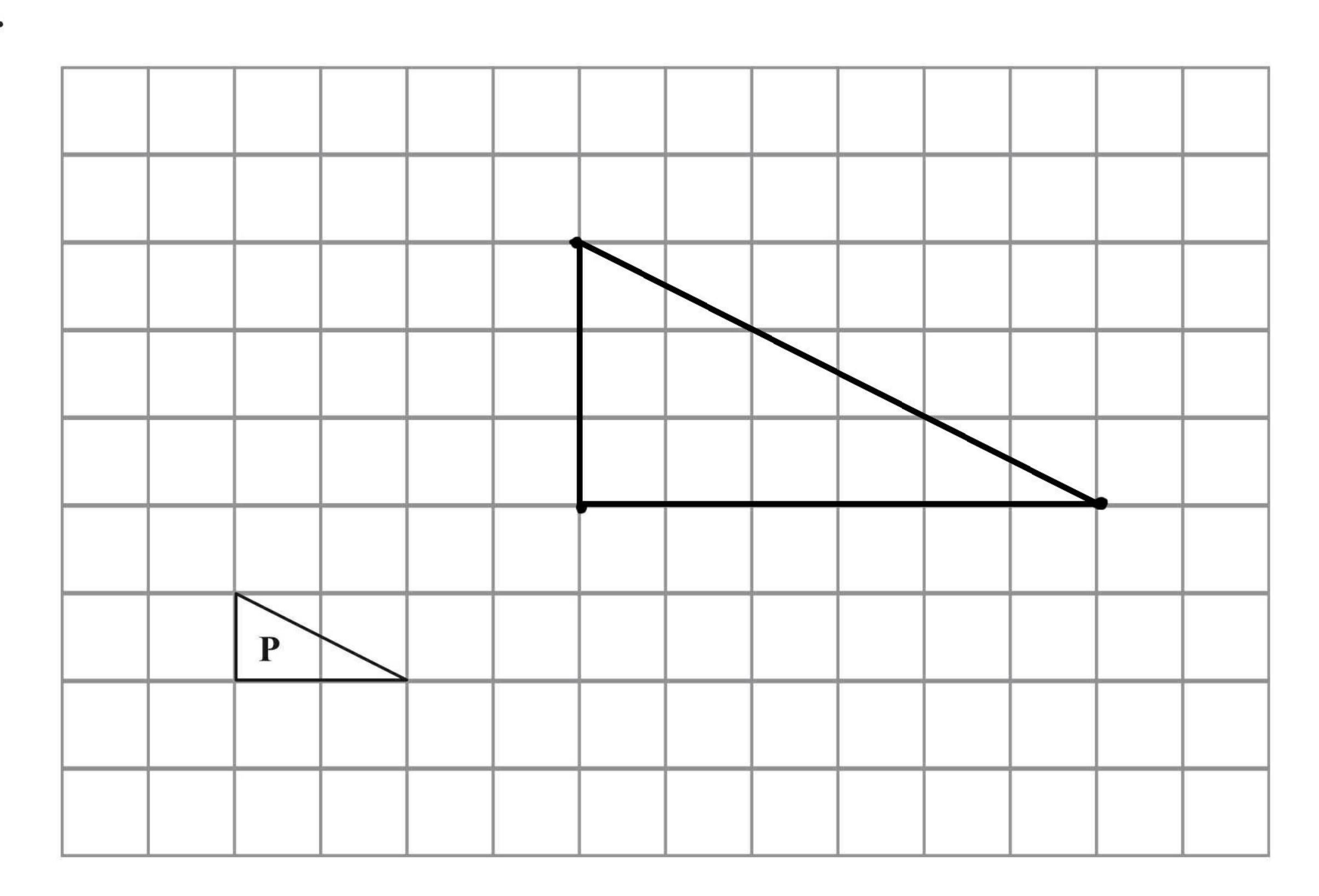
$$y =$$

(ii) the value of x when y = 7

$$x = \frac{2.5}{2}$$

..

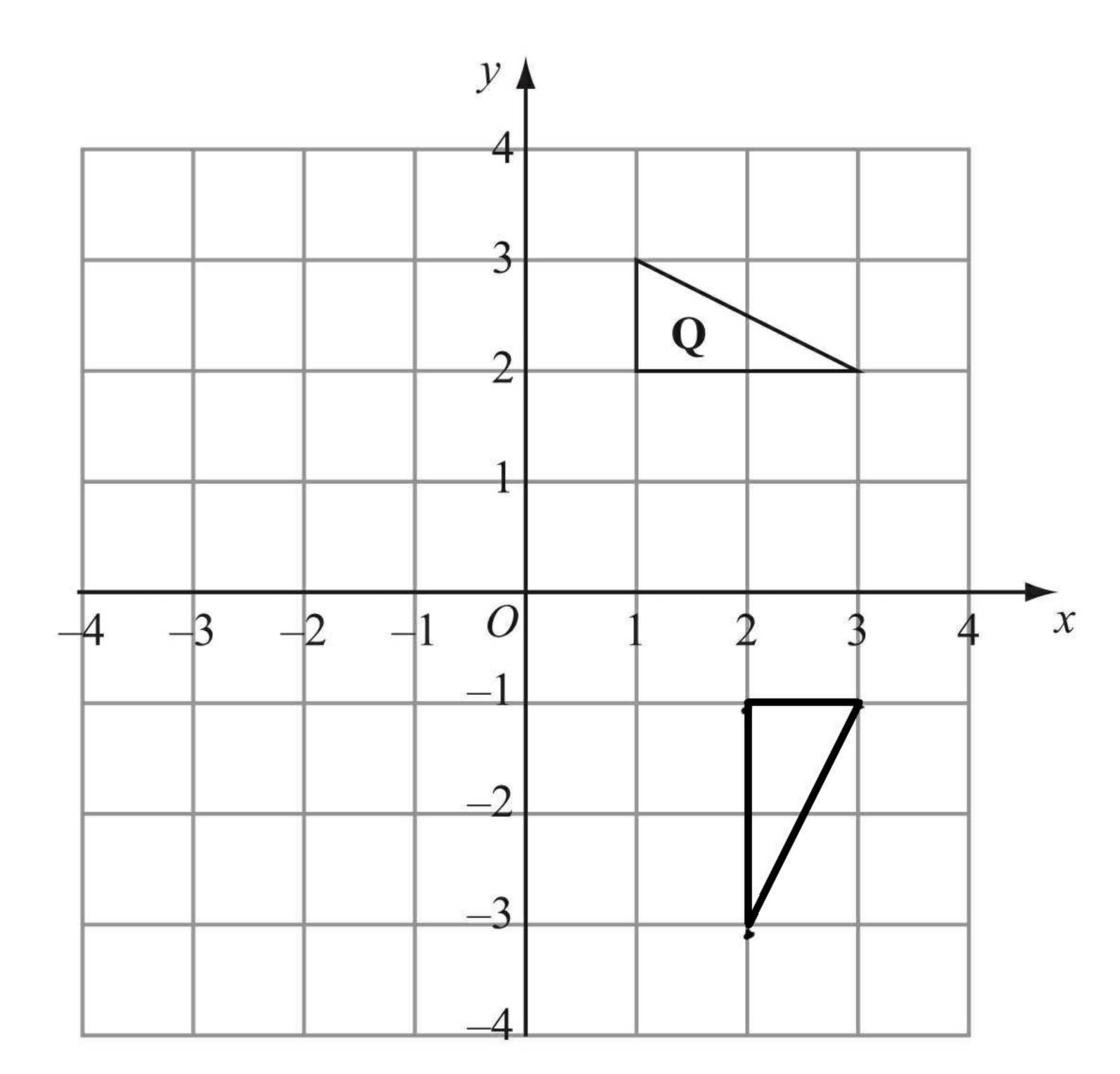
4.



Triangle P has been drawn on a grid.

(a) On the grid, draw an enlargement of the triangle P with scale factor 3

(2)

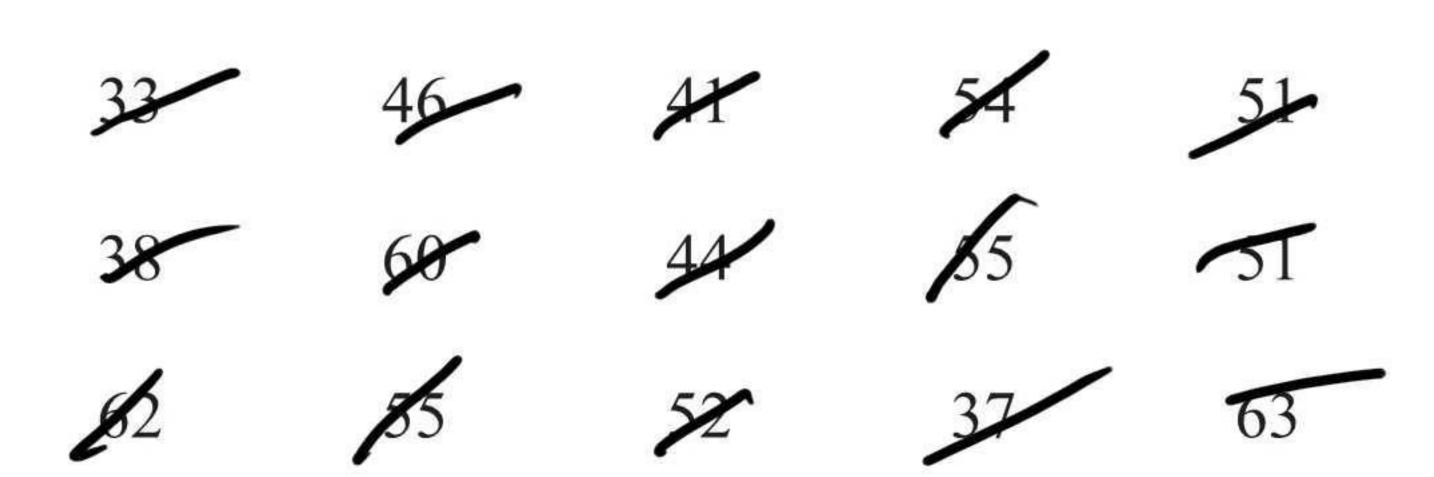


Triangle Q has been drawn on a grid.

(b) On the grid, rotate triangle  $\mathbf{Q}$  90° clockwise, centre O.

(3)

5. Here are the weights in grams, to the nearest gram, of 15 eggs.



(a) Complete the ordered stem and leaf diagram to show this information. You must include a key.

**(3)** 

Meg is going to pick at random one of the eggs.

(b) Work out the probability that this egg will have a weight of more than 45 grams.



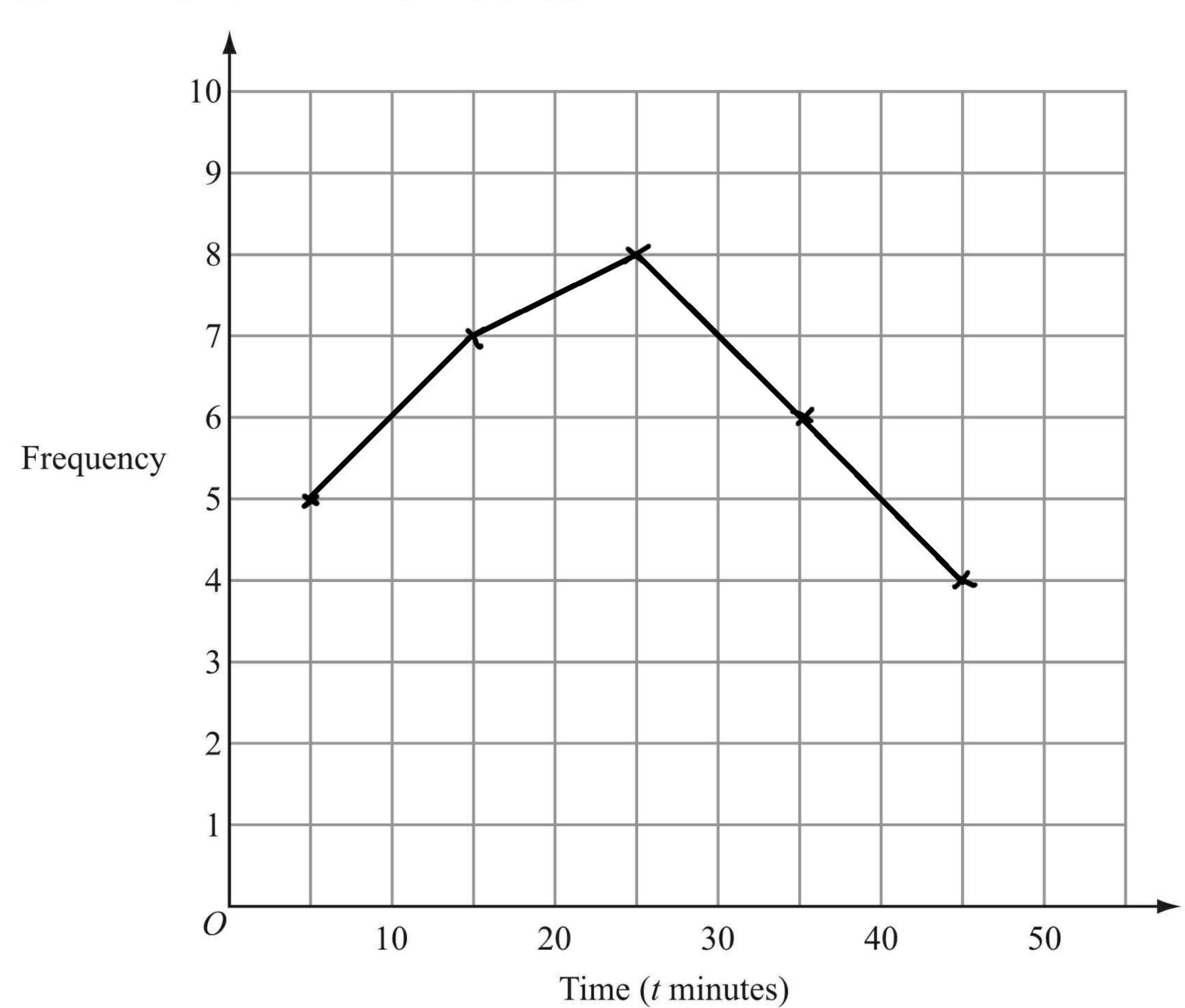
**(2)** 

6. 30 students took a test.

The table shows information about how long it took them to complete the test.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leqslant 10$	5
10 < t ≤ 20	7
20 < t ≤ 30	8
30 < t ≤ 40	6
$40 < t \leqslant 50$	4

(a) On the grid, draw a frequency polygon for this information.



(2)

(b) Write down the modal class interval.

20< t < 30

Q6

7. (a) Work out 
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \times 2$$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

(b) Work out 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

You must show all your working.

	400	20	3
Į O	4000	200	30
2	800	40	6

 $\mathbf{Q}'$ 

8. Simon wants to find out how much people spend using their mobile phone.

He uses this question on a questionnaire.

How much do you spend using your mobile phone?

£1-£5
£5-£10
£10-£15

(a) Write down two things that are wrong with this question.

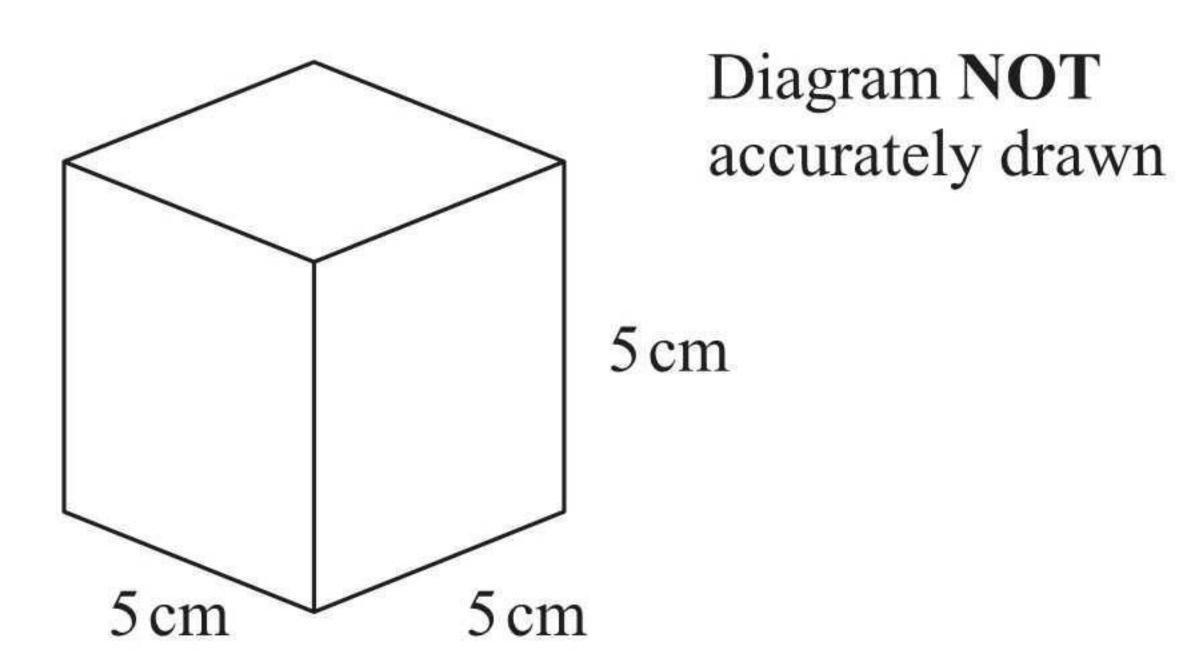
1 there is no timescale
2 there are gaps: no zero, no
option for over £15

(b) Design a better question for his questionnaire to find out how much people spend using their mobile phone.

You should include some response boxes.

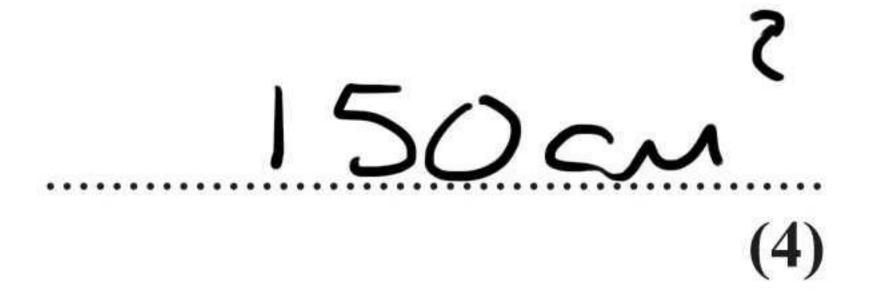
 $\mathbf{C}$ 

9. (a) A solid cube has sides of length 5 cm.



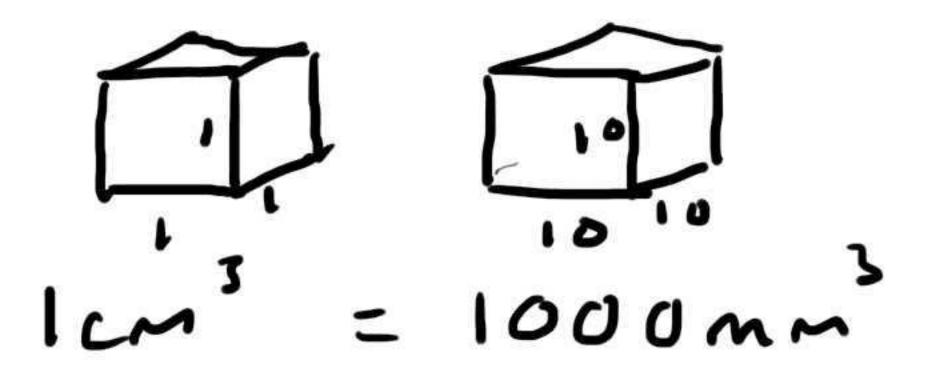
Work out the total surface area of the cube. State the units of your answer.

$$5x5 = 25 cm^2$$



The volume of the cube is 125 cm<sup>3</sup>.

(b) Change 125 cm<sup>3</sup> into mm<sup>3</sup>.



The weight of the cube is 87 grams, correct to the nearest gram.

(c) (i) What is the minimum the weight could be?

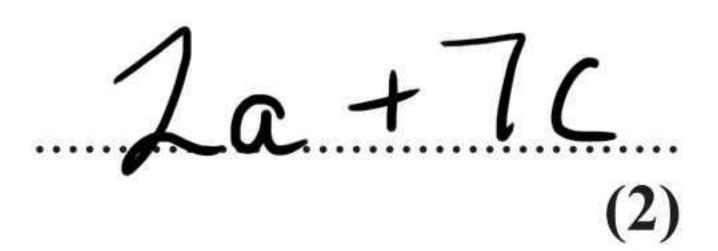
86.5 grams

(ii) What is the maximum the weight could be?

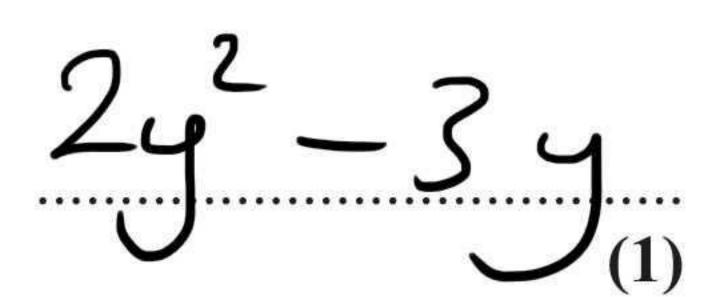
87,5 grams (2)

, [

**10.** (a) Simplify 3a + 4c - a + 3c



(b) Expand y(2y-3)



(c) Factorise  $x^2 - 4x$ 

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\mathcal{L}-4\right)$$

(d) Expand and simplify 2(x+3) + 3(2x-1)

$$8x + 3$$

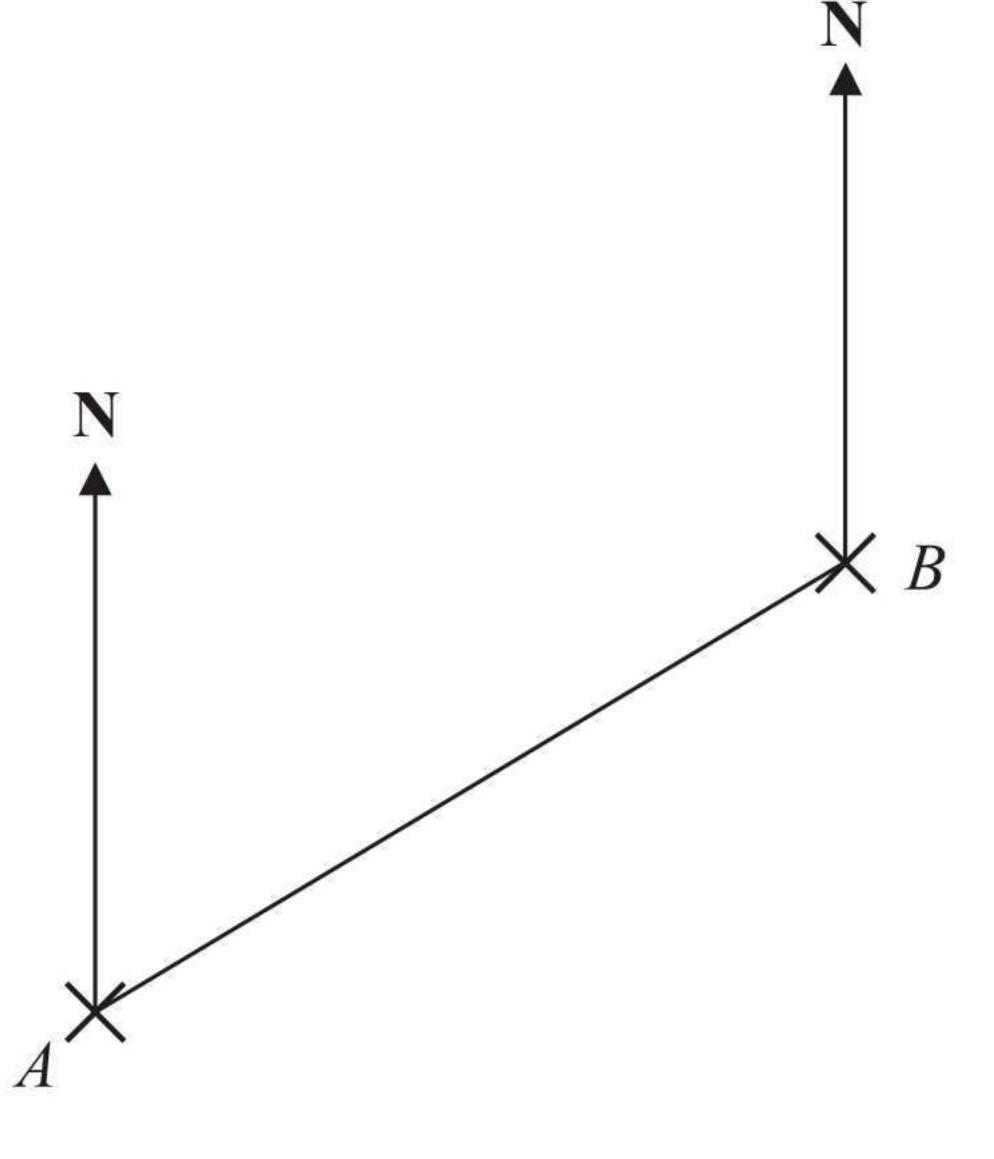
(e) Solve 3(x+2) = 8

$$3x + 6 = 8$$
 $3x = 2$ 
 $x = \frac{2}{3}$ 

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \tag{2}$$

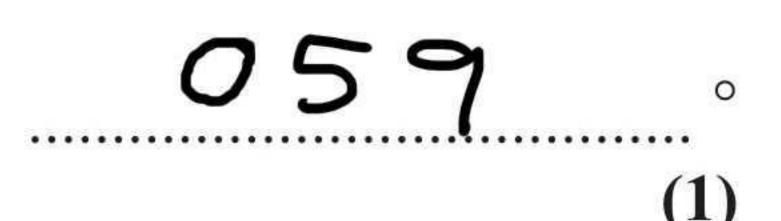
Q10

11. The diagram shows the positions of two telephone masts, A and B, on a map.



4

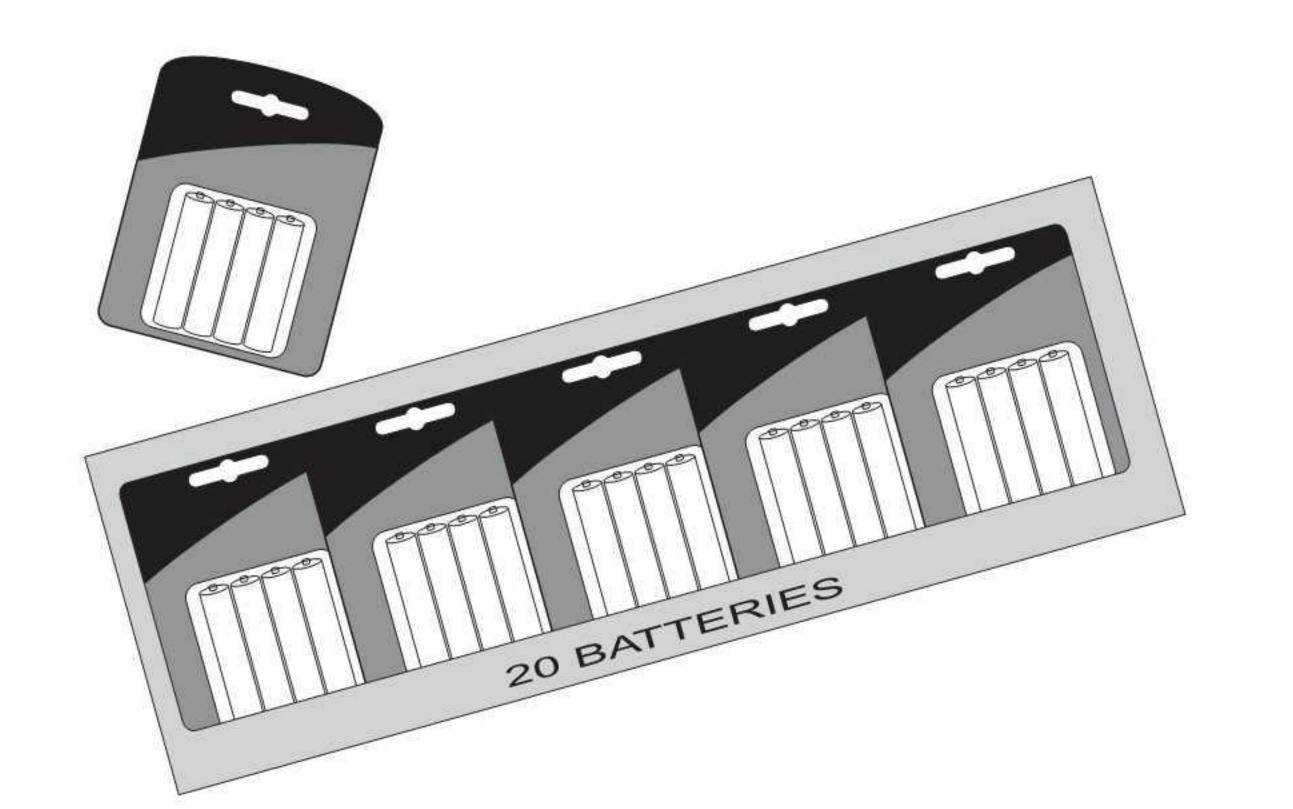
(a) Measure the bearing of B from A.



Another mast C is on a bearing of 160° from B. On the map, C is 4 cm from B.

(b) Mark the position of C with a cross (x) and label it C.

**Q1**1



12. Batteries are sold in packets and boxes.

Each packet contains 4 batteries. Each box contains 20 batteries.

Bill buys *p* packets of batteries and *b* boxes of batteries.

Bill buys a total of *N* batteries.

Write down a formula for N in terms of p and b.

Q12

(Total 3 marks)

13. (a) Write in standard form 213 000

(b) Write in standard form 0.00123

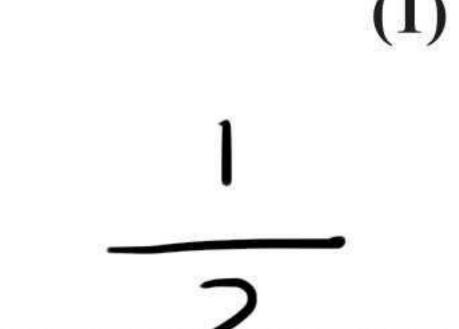
Q13

(Total 2 marks)

14. (a) Write down the value of  $5^0$ 

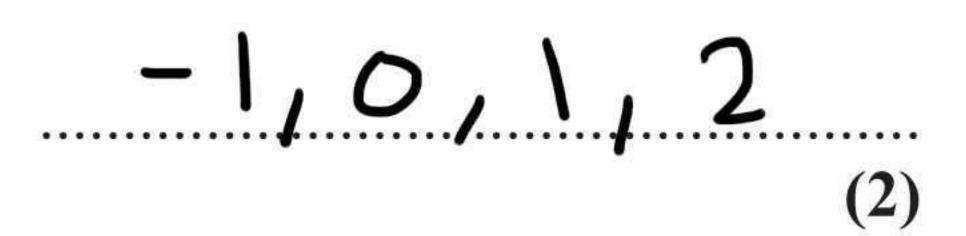


(b) Write down the value of  $2^{-1}$ 

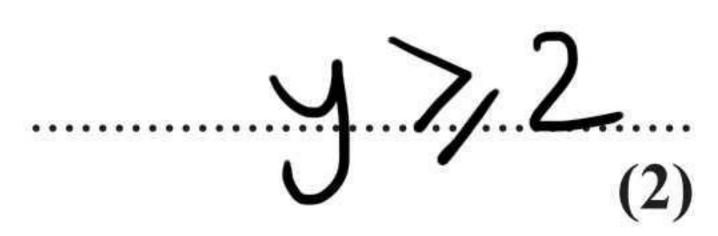


Q14

- 15. k is an integer such that  $-1 \le k < 3$ 
  - (a) List all the possible values of k.



(b) Solve the inequality  $6y \ge y + 10$ 



(Total 4 marks)

16. Make q the subject of the formula 5(q+p) = 4 + 8pGive your answer in its simplest form.

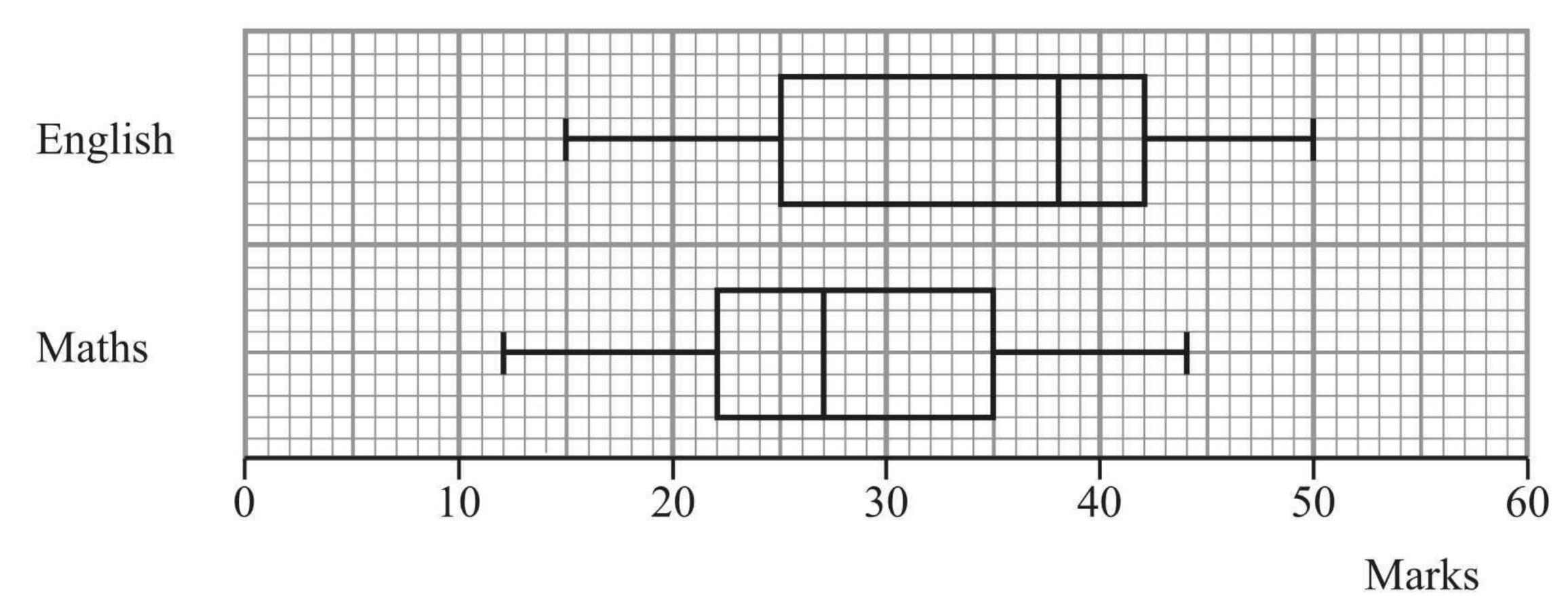
$$59 + 5p = 4 + 8p$$

$$59 = 4 + 3p$$

$$9 = 4 + 3p$$

$$q = \frac{4 + 3P}{5}$$

17. The box plots show the distribution of marks in an English test and in a Maths test for a group of students.



(a) What is the highest mark in the English test?

				C			
•	•••	••••	ب		ر 	•••••	•••••
							<b>(1)</b>

(b) Compare the distributions of the marks in the English test and marks in the Maths test.

1	the	Median	wos	Midher	``\
	-6ne	teng/is	hes	£	
					د <u>ا</u>
	649	er in the	Eng	155h tes	<b>5</b>

18.

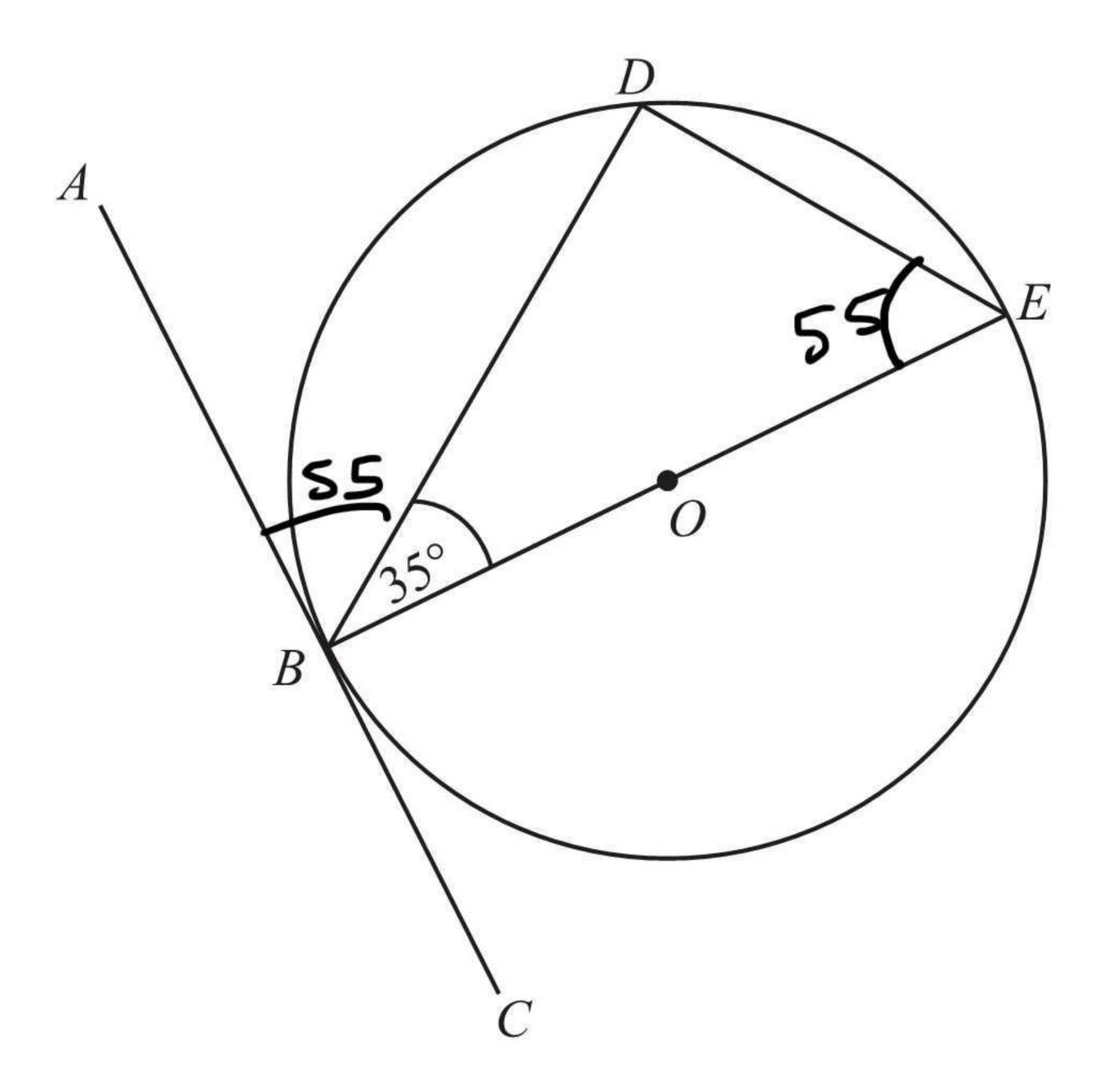


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

B, D and E are points on a circle centre O. ABC is a tangent to the circle. BE is a diameter of the circle. Angle  $DBE = 35^{\circ}$ .

(a) Find the size of angle *ABD*. Give a reason for your answer.

Tangent neets radius at  $90^{\circ}$  90 - 35 = 55  $55^{\circ}$ (2)

(b) Find the size of angle *DEB*. Give a reason for your answer.

Alternate segment theorem

55.

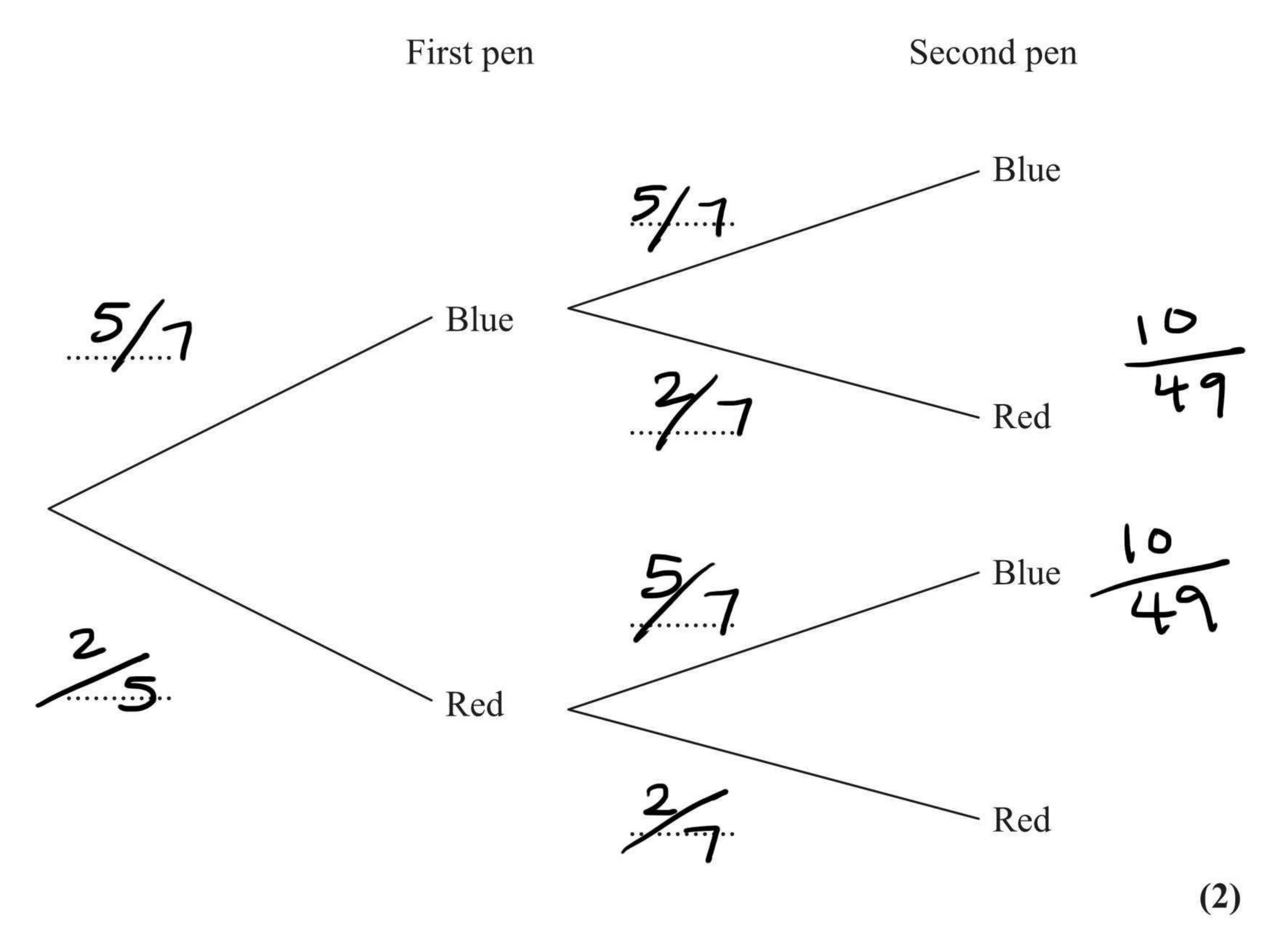
Q1

- 19. Emma has 7 pens in a box.
  - 5 of the pens are blue.
  - 2 of the pens are red.

Emma takes at random a pen from the box and writes down its colour. Emma puts the pen back in the box.

Then Emma takes at random a second pen from the box, and writes down its colour.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that Emma takes exactly one pen of each colour from the box.

Blue, Red, Blue

20/49

|Q1

20. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x + y = -1$$

$$4x - 3y = 7$$

$$4y = -8$$

$$4y = -2$$

$$4x - 2 = -1$$
 $4x = 1$ 
 $4x = 1$ 
 $4x = 1/4$ 

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$
  $y = \frac{1}{2}$ 

21. Work out 
$$(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})$$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

**Q21** 

(Total 2 marks)

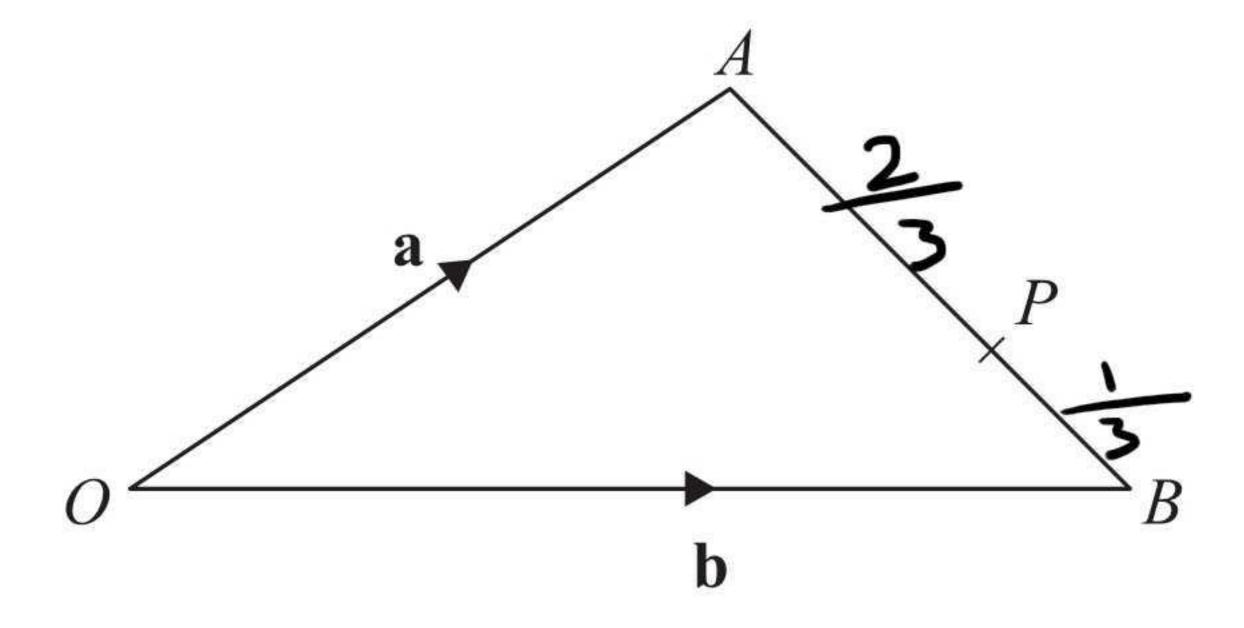


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

OAB is a triangle.

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}, \quad \overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

(a) Find the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = -2 + 6$$
(1)

P is the point on AB so that AP : PB = 2 : 1

(b) Find the vector  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  in terms of **a** and **b**. Give your answer in its simplest form.

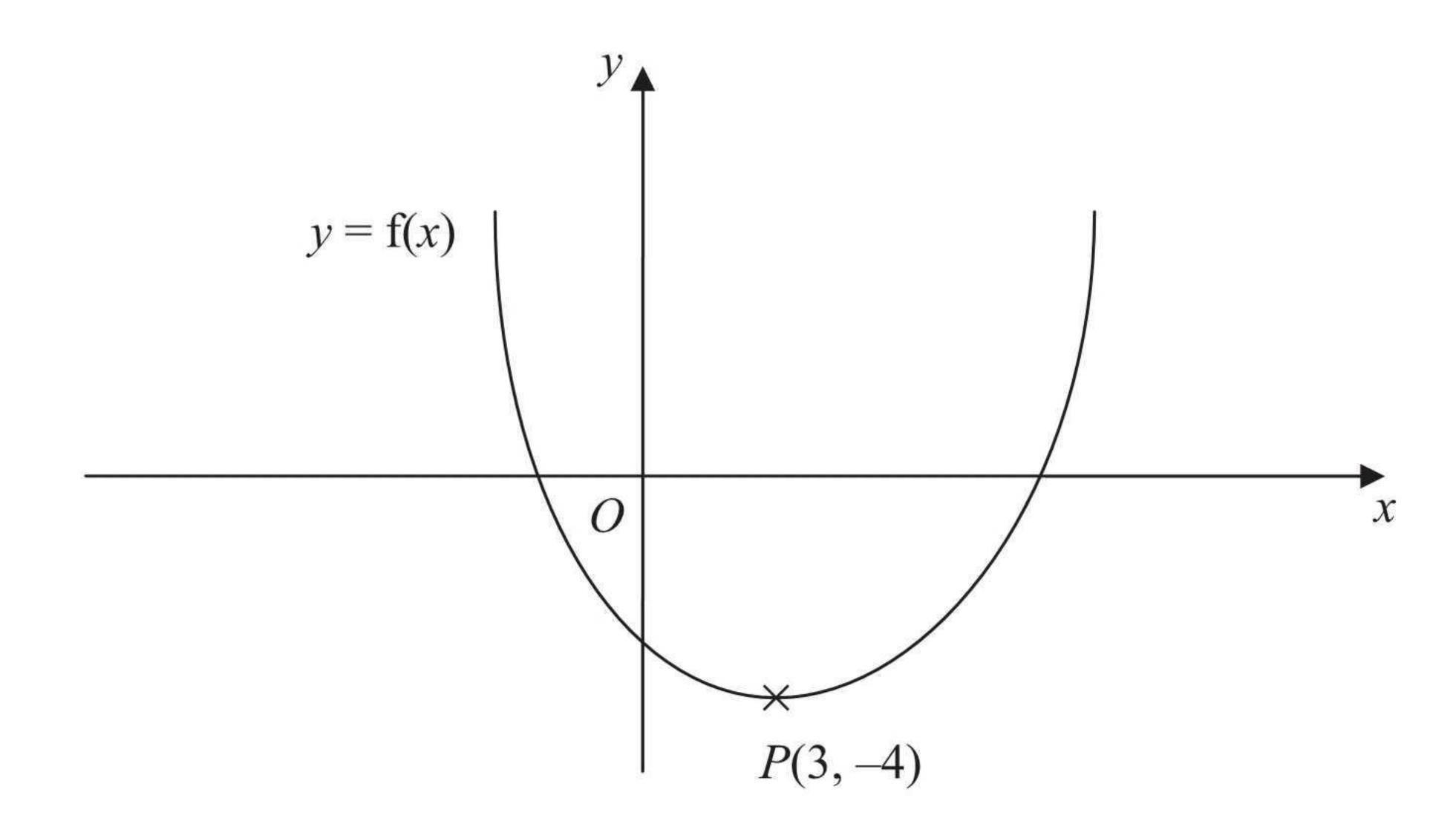
$$\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$
(3)

**Q22** 

23. Prove that the recurring decimal  $0.36 = \frac{4}{11}$ 

(Total 3 marks)

**24.** This is a sketch of the curve with the equation y = f(x). The only minimum point of the curve is at P(3, -4).



(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation y = f(x - 2)

$$(5, -4)$$
 $(2)$ 

(b) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation y = f(x + 5) + 6

$$(-2, -2, ..., 2, ...)$$

) Q24

25. Prove, using algebra, that the sum of two consecutive whole numbers is always an odd number.

2015 even

When you add I to an even number you get an odd number

Q25

(Total 3 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS** 

**END** 

