

Level 1 / Level 2 GCSE (9 – 1)

MATHEMATICS

Paper 2 (Calculator)

Higher Tier

Time : 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper : 1 MA1 / 2H

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

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.







Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. a. i. Solve the inequality $8x - 5 \le 2x + 7$

(3)

ii. *n* is a positive integer.

Write down all the values of *n* which satisfy the inequality $8n - 5 \le 2n + 7$

.....

(2) (Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)







2. a. Complete the table of values for y = 3 - 2x



b. Draw the graph of y = 3 - 2x. Use the values of x from -2 to 4.



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



0

 \odot

▶ Image: Second Second



(2)



3. The table below shows the number in each year group of a school.

A sample of 56 students is to be taken.

Year	Number of students
7	145
8	145
9	135
10	150
11	140
12	125

a. How many students from year 10 should be in the sample?

.....

(2)

b. State any assumption you made **and** explain how this may affect your answer.

.....

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

DOG PMTEducation





4. Milk is poured from a box into a glass.

The box is a cuboid measuring 19 cm, 9 cm and 6 cm.

The glass is a cylinder with a diameter of 8.5 cm.

What is the depth of milk in the glass when $\frac{3}{4}$ of box of milk has been poured in?

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....

(4)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)





5. a. *ABC* is a right-angled triangle. AC = 10 cm

BC = 6.5 cm

Work out the length of *AB*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.





Calculate the length of *QR*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.





▶ Image: Second Second





6. Using algebra, prove that $0.\dot{6} + 0.0\dot{6} = \frac{11}{15}$.

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7. At a volleyball game

Number of men : Number of women : Number of children = 12 : 3 : 5

There are 360 more men than women.

Work out the number of children at the game.

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

▶ Image: Second Second





8. The perimeter of a square A is 80% of the perimeter of square B.

a. Find the ratio of the area of square \mathbf{A} to the area of square \mathbf{B} .

.....

(2)

Circle **P** has radius of length r cm.

Circle \mathbf{Q} has radius of length R cm.

The area of circle \mathbf{P} is 19% less than the area of circle \mathbf{Q} .

b. Work out the ratio r : R

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

▶ Image: PMTEducation





9. a. In 2019 there are approximately 7 578 000 000 people in the world.

Write this number in standard form.

.....

b. Write 3.45×10^{-2} as an ordinary number.

.....

(1)

(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10.



OPQ is a sector of a circle, centre O.

The arc length of the sector is 16.1 cm.

Calculate the area of the sector.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

PMTEducation





11. When a drawing pin falls to the ground the probability that it lands point up is 0.2.

Two drawing pins fall one after the other.

a. Complete the tree diagram.



b. Find the probability that one pin lands up and one pin lands down.

.....

(3)

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12. Show that $\frac{3x+15}{x^2+x-20} - 2$ simplifies to $\frac{ax-b}{cx-d}$ where a, b, c and d are integers.

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

PMTEducation

F





13. The grouped frequency table gives information about the heights, in cm of a number of

Year 12 students.

Height (h cm)	Frequency
$140 \le h < 150$	2
$150 \le h < 160$	12
$160 \le h < 170$	16
$170 \le h < 180$	42
$180 \le h < 190$	28

a. Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Height (h cm)	Cumulative Frequency
$140 \le h < 150$	
$140 \le h < 160$	
$140 \le h < 170$	
$140 \le h < 180$	
$140 \le h < 190$	

(1)

b. On the grid, draw the cumulative graph for this information.





c. Use your graph to estimate the median height.

.....

(2)

(2)

d. What percentage of the students in Year 12 are over 165 cm?

.....

(Total for Question 13 is 7marks)

14. Make *P* the subject of the formula.

$$Q = \left(\frac{4P-5}{P}\right)^2$$

.....

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



▶ Image: PMTEducation





15. Three scooter riders, *P*, *Q* and *R* go on a journey along the same road. Part of their journey is shown in the travel graph.



a. Which rider win the race in the first 90 seconds?



DOG PMTEducation

www.pmt.education





16. A has coordinates (-2,3) and *X* has coordinates (1,5).

X is the mid-point of the line *AB*.

Find the coordinates of point *B*.

.....

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17. Mary bought a box of sweets. The box contains sweet assortment with almonds, hazelnut and milk chocolates in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. Given that there were more than 30 pieces of sweets in the box, work out the minimum number of hazelnuts in the box.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

DOG PMTEducation





SP and SR are tangents to the circle.

SPU and SRT are straight lines.

$$PQ = QR$$

Angle $PSR = 40^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle QRT.

You must give a reason for each stage of your working.

. . . .

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

0

▶ Image: Second Second





19. The diagram shows a triangular prism with a horizontal rectangular base ABCD.

AB = 3.6 m

BC = 6 m

Q is the midpoint of AB.

The vertex P is vertically above Q.

PQ = 3m



Diagram NOT accurately drawn

M is the point on BC such that BM is half of MC.

Calculate the size of the angle between PM and the base ABCD in the triangle PQM.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

DOG PMTEducation

www.pmt.education



. . . .





20.

In the diagram *OPQ* is a triangle.

M is the midpoint of *PQ*.

$$\overrightarrow{OX} = \mathbf{p}$$
$$\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{3p}$$
$$\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$$

a. Find, in terms of **p** and **q**, in its simplest form

i. \overrightarrow{QX}

ii. \overrightarrow{PQ}

N www.pmt.education

0

 \odot

▶ Image: PMTEducation



(2)



X lies on QY such that $\overrightarrow{QY} = m\overrightarrow{QX}$

b. i. Find *MY* in terms of **p**, **q** and *m*.

.....

(2)

ii. Hence find the value of *m* if *MY* is parallel to *QO*.

.....

(2) (Total for Question 20 is 7 marks)



