

Write your name here

Surname

HAMM

Other names

ANNA

Pearson Edexcel
Level 1 / Level 2
GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number

1 0 6 5 8

Candidate Number

2 4 5 0

Mathematics

Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)

Higher Tier

Thursday 25 May 2017 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

1MA1/1H

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

Total Marks

37 37

HA022490278



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 not be used.**



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.

Turn over ►

P48147A

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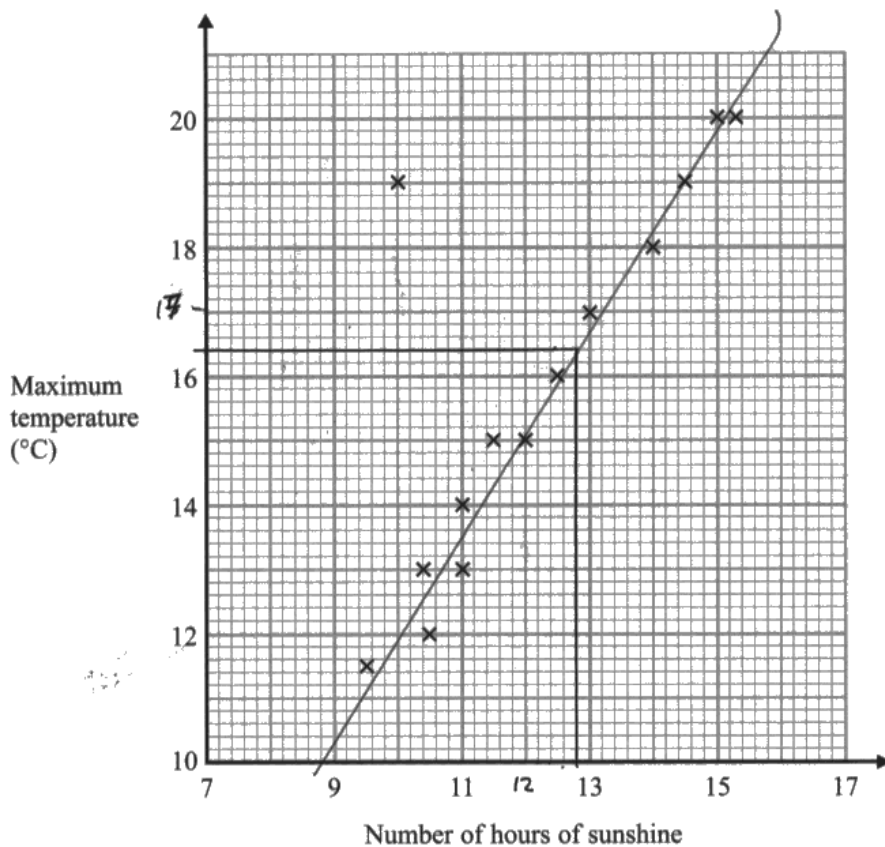

Pearson

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 The scatter graph shows the maximum temperature and the number of hours of sunshine in fourteen British towns on one day.



One of the points is an outlier

- (a) Write down the coordinates of this point.

(10 , 19)
(1)

Q01a

- (b) For all the other points write down the type of correlation.

positive
(1)

Q01b



On the same day, in another British town, the maximum temperature was 16.4°C .

(c) Estimate the number of hours of sunshine in this town on this day.

12.8 hours

2 ✓

2 Q01c

A weatherman says,

“Temperatures are higher on days when there is more sunshine.”

(d) Does the scatter graph support what the weatherman says?
Give a reason for your answer.

Yes because as the number of hours of sunshine increases the maximum temperature also increases in a positive correlation.

1 ✓

1 Q01d

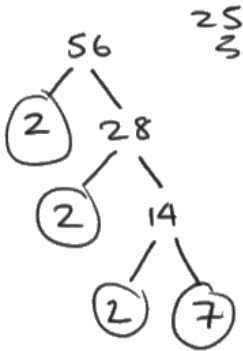
(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

5 5

2 Express 56 as the product of its prime factors.

2 ✓

2 Q02



$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$2^3 \times 7$$

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

2 2



3
Turn over ▶

3 Work out 54.6×4.3

1



1

Q03

$$546 \times 43$$

	40	3
500	20000	1500
40	1600	120
60	2400	180

$$\begin{array}{r} 20000 \\ 1600 \\ 2400 \\ 1500 \\ 120 \\ \hline 1180 \\ \hline 25800 \end{array}$$

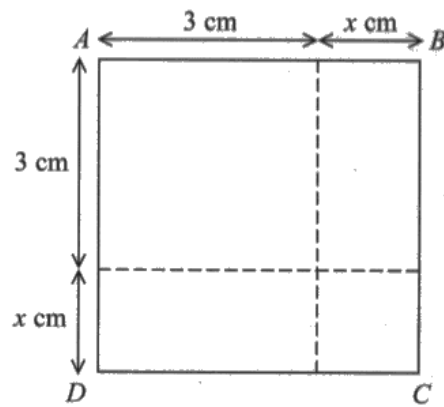
258

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

1

1





The area of square $ABCD$ is 10 cm^2 .

Show that $x^2 + 6x = 1$

$$(3 + x)(3 + x)$$

$$9 + 3x + 3x + x^2$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 10$$

$$x^2 + 6x = 1$$

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



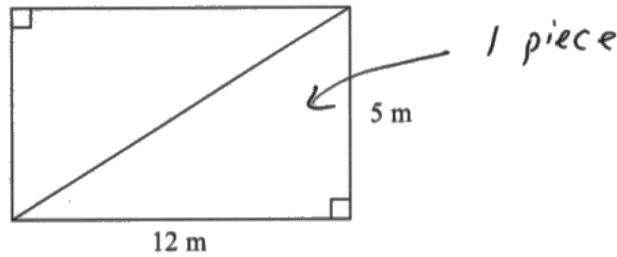
5 This rectangular frame is made from 5 straight pieces of metal.

0



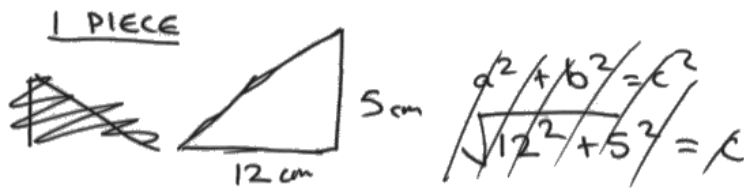
0

Q05



The weight of the metal is 1.5 kg per metre.

Work out the total weight of the metal in the frame.



$$\frac{1}{2} a \times b \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 60 = 30 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per piece}$$

ALL PIECES

$$30 \times 5 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

~~150 ÷ 1.5 = 100~~

$$150 \div 1.5 = 150 \div 15 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

10 kg

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

0

0



- 6 The equation of the line L_1 is $y = 3x - 2$
The equation of the line L_2 is $3y - 9x + 5 = 0$

0



0

Q06

Show that these two lines are parallel.

$$3y - 9x + 5 = 0$$

$$(3(3x - 2)) - 9x + 5 = 0$$

$$9x - 6 - 9x + 5 = 0$$

$$-1 = 0$$

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

0

0



P 4 8 1 4 7 A 0 7 2 0

7

Turn over ▶

7 There are 10 boys and 20 girls in a class.
The class has a test.

0

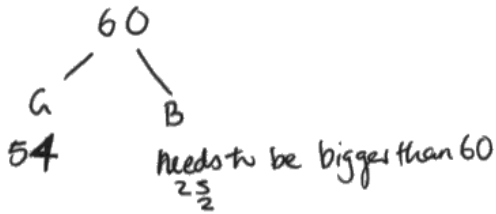


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Q07

The mean mark for all the class is 60
The mean mark for the girls is 54

Work out the mean mark for the boys.

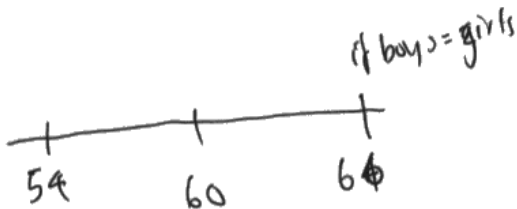


$$54 \div 20 = 2.7 \text{ parts}$$

$$2.7 \times 10 = 27$$

$$60 + 27 = 87$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \times 2 = 120 \\ 12 \\ \hline 132 \end{array}$$



132

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

0

0

8 (a) Write 7.97×10^{-6} as an ordinary number.

0.00000797

0.00000797

(1) 1



1

Q08a

(b) Work out the value of $(2.52 \times 10^5) \div (4 \times 10^{-3})$
Give your answer in standard form.

$$(2.52 \times 10^5) \div (4 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.52 \\ - 4.00 \\ \hline -2.52 \end{array}$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$-2.52 \times 10^2$$

-2.52×10^2

(2) 0



0

Q08b

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

1

1



9 Jules buys a washing machine.

0



0

Q09

20% VAT is added to the price of the washing machine.
Jules then has to pay a total of £600

What is the price of the washing machine with **no** VAT added?

$$\text{no VAT} = 600 - 20\%$$

$$10\% = £60$$

$$20\% = £120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ - 120 \\ \hline 480 \end{array}$$

£ 480

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

0

0

10 Show that $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)$ can be written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
where a, b, c and d are positive integers.

2



2

Q10

$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + x$$

$$(x+3)(x^2 + 2x + x)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 + x^2 + 3x^2 + 6x + 3x$$

$$\underline{\underline{x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 0}}$$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

2

2

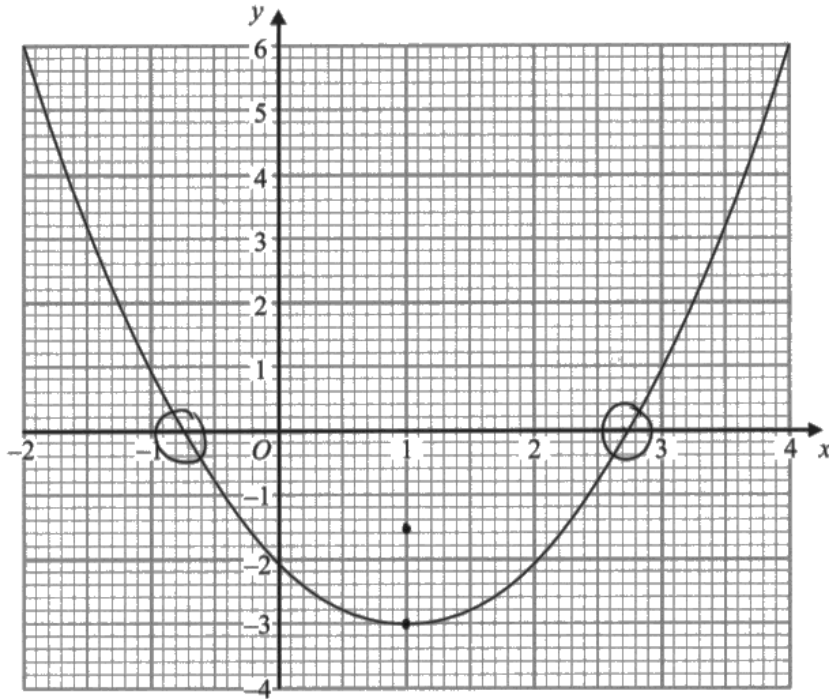


P 4 8 1 4 7 A 0 9 2 0

9

Turn over ▶

11 The graph of $y = f(x)$ is drawn on the grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph.

(1, -3)

(1)

Q11a

(b) Write down estimates for the roots of $f(x) = 0$

$x = 0.75$ $x = 2.75$

(1)

Q11b

(c) Use the graph to find an estimate for $f(1.5)$

(1, -1.5)

(1)

Q11c

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



12 (a) Find the value of $81^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

2 ✓

2 Q12a

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

$$4 \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = \frac{64}{64}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{64}}{\sqrt[3]{125}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\frac{16}{25}$$

2 ✓

2 Q12b

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks) 4 4

13 The table shows a set of values for x and y .

x	1	2	3	4
y	9	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	$\frac{9}{16}$

y is inversely proportional to the square of x .

(a) Find an equation for y in terms of x .

$$y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$1 \propto \frac{1}{k \times 3^2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{9 \times x^2}$$

~~$$9 \propto \frac{1}{k \times 1^2}$$~~

$$1 \propto \frac{1}{k \times 9}$$

~~$$9 \propto \frac{1}{k \times 1}$$~~

~~$$9k \propto 1$$~~

$$k = \frac{1}{9}$$

~~$$9 \propto \frac{1}{k}$$~~

~~$$9k \propto 1 \quad k = \frac{1}{9}$$~~

$$y = \frac{1}{9 \times x^2}$$

0 ✓

0 Q13a

(b) Find the positive value of x when $y = 16$

$$16 = \frac{1}{9 \times x^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{1.2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1.2}}$$

1.

$$1.2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$\sqrt{\therefore}$ positive

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1.2}}$$

0 ✓

0 Q13b

$$\frac{0.1.2}{9 \sqrt{16.09}}$$

$$1.2 \times x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{1.2}$$

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks) 0 0



14 White shapes and black shapes are used in a game.
 Some of the shapes are circles.
 All the other shapes are squares.

B:W

The ratio of the number of white shapes to the number of black shapes is 3:7

C:S

The ratio of the number of white circles to the number of white squares is 4:5

C:S

The ratio of the number of black circles to the number of black squares is 2:5

Work out what fraction of all the shapes are circles.

2



2

Q14

$$3 + 7 = 10 \text{ total}$$

WHITE

$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{12}{90} = \frac{4}{30} = \frac{2}{15} = \text{CIRCLES}$$

4 + 5 = 9 parts

BLACK

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{14}{70} = \frac{2}{10} = \text{CIRCLES}$$

2 + 5 = 7 parts

TOTAL

$$\frac{2}{15} \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{4}{150} = \frac{2}{75}$$

50
25

$$\frac{2}{75}$$

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)


2

2



15 A cone has a volume of 98 cm^3 .
The radius of the cone is 5.13 cm .

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



(a) Work out an estimate for the height of the cone.

$98 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 5.13^2 \times h$
 $100 = \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times 25 \times h$
 $\frac{100}{\frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times 25} = h$
 $\frac{100}{25} = 4$

$\frac{60}{75} = \frac{20}{25}$
 $3 \overline{) 75} = 25$

4 cm Q15a

John uses a calculator to work out the height of the cone to 2 decimal places.

(b) Will your estimate be more than John's answer or less than John's answer?
Give reasons for your answer.

I rounded most of my numbers down so mine is an underestimate. His will be larger even if he rounds down to 2.d.p.

Q15b

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 n is an integer greater than 1

Q16

Prove algebraically that $n^2 - 2 - (n - 2)^2$ is always an even number.

$n^2 - 2 - (n - 2)^2 = 0$
 $n^2 - 2 - (n - 2)(n - 2) = 0$
 $n^2 - 2 - n^2 - 2n - 2n - 4 = 0$
 $2n^2 - 4n - 6 = 0$
 $2n^2 - 4n = 6$
 $n^2 - 2n = 3$
 $1^2 - 2 \times 1 = -1$
 $2^2 - 2 \times 2 = -2$

any number multiplied by 2 = even.

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 There are 9 counters in a bag.

4



4

Q17

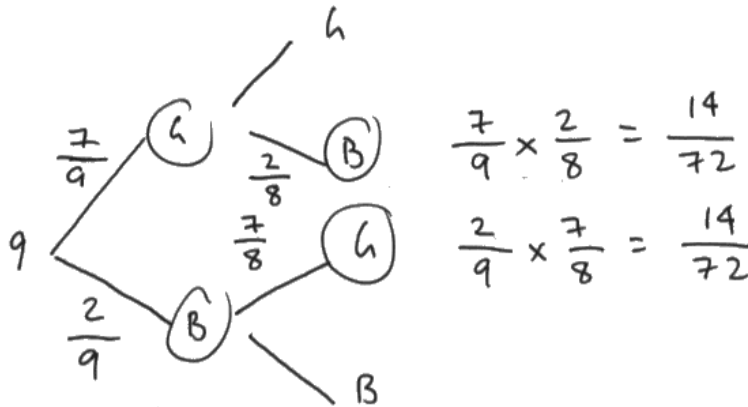
7 of the counters are green.

2 of the counters are blue.

Ria takes at random two counters from the bag.

Work out the probability that Ria takes one counter of each colour.

You must show your working.



$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} = \frac{14}{72}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{72}$$

$$\frac{14}{72} + \frac{14}{72} = \frac{28}{72} = \frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18}$$

$\begin{matrix} 35 & 15 \\ 1 & 3 \end{matrix}$

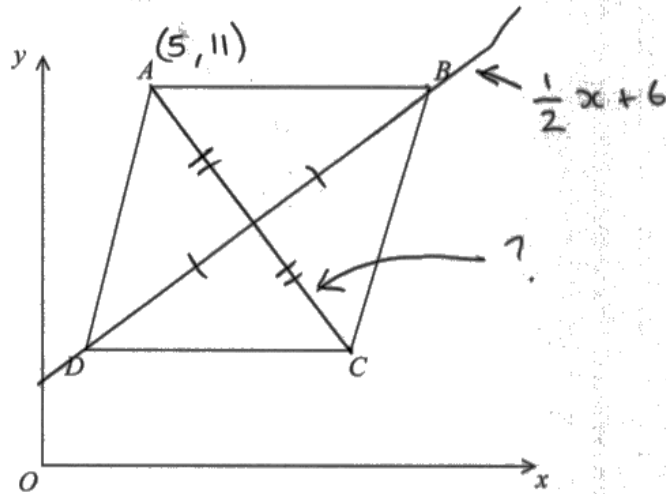
$$\frac{7}{18}$$

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

4

4





$ABCD$ is a rhombus.

The coordinates of A are $(5, 11)$

The equation of the diagonal DB is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$

Find an equation of the diagonal AC .

Because DB and AC are crossed in a rhombus they are perpendicular. Where they meet is the midpoint of $ABCD$.

Perpendicular lines' gradients ~~add~~ ^{multiply} to $-1 = \frac{1}{2} \times x = -1$
 $x = -0.5 =$

$$\therefore \text{gradient } AC = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$11 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

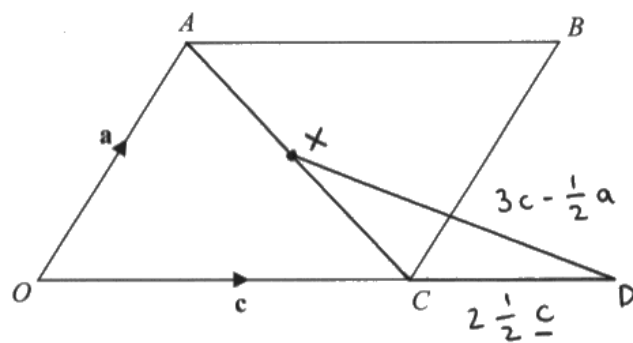
$$6 = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$-3 = x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)





$OABC$ is a parallelogram.

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \text{ and } \vec{OC} = \mathbf{c}$$

X is the midpoint of the line AC .

OCD is a straight line so that $OC : CD = k : 1$

$$\text{Given that } \vec{XD} = 3\mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$$

find the value of k .

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AC} &= \vec{AO} + \vec{OC} \\ &= -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c} \\ &= \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{AX} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AC}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} \quad \leftarrow = \vec{XC}$$

\vec{AX} and \vec{XC} are equal \therefore

$$\vec{XD} = \vec{XC} + \vec{CD}$$

$$3\mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \vec{CD}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \vec{CD}$$

$$\underline{2\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c} = \vec{CD}}$$

$$k = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



20 Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

3



3

Q20

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 25 \\ y - 3x &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 13 - 3x$$

$$x^2 - (13 - 3x)^2 = 25$$

$$(13 - 3x)(13 - 3x)$$

10	3
10	30
3	9
	30
	9
	169
	39
	39
	108
	25
	169
	194

$$169 - 39x - 39x + 9x^2$$

$$9x^2 - 108x - 169$$

$$x^2 - 9x^2 - 108x - 169 = 25$$

$$10x^2 - 108x - 169 = 25$$

~~$$10x^2 - 108x - 194$$~~

$$10x^2 - 108x - 194 = 0$$

9 x 12.

90	12
18	108
	108

1940

500
450
29

x 1940

+ 108

194

517

10

2

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

3

3



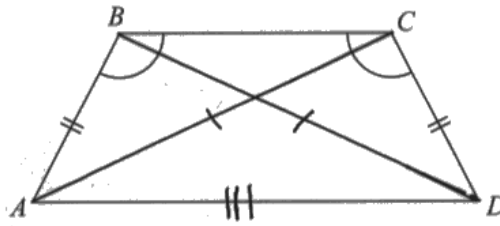
21 $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.

1



1

Q21



$AB = CD$.

Angle $ABC =$ angle BCD .

Prove that $AC = BD$.

TRIANGLE ABD and ACB share base AD (\therefore equal)

Because AB and CD are equal, and side AD is equal,
2 sides are equal so the 3rd (BD and AC must also
be equal).

\therefore Angle CAB and angle CDA are equal and
angle ABD and angle ACD are equal.

Because all angles and two sides are equal,
 BD and AC must be equal.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

1

1



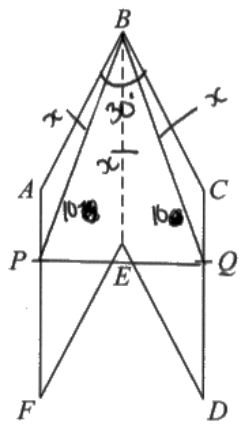
22 The diagram shows a hexagon $ABCDEF$.

0



0

Q22

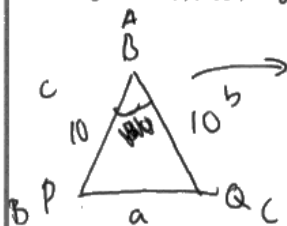


$ABEF$ and $CBED$ are congruent parallelograms where $AB = BC = x$ cm.
 P is the point on AF and Q is the point on CD such that $BP = BQ = 10$ cm.

Given that angle $ABC = 30^\circ$,

prove that $\cos PBQ = 1 - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})}{200} x^2$

Given that both shapes are congruent and AB and BE are equal
 BC must also be equal.



enclosed angle = $\cos A$.

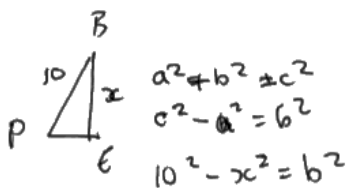
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 - (2 \times 10 \times 10) \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 100 + 100 - (200) \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 200 - 200 \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$a = \cos 30^\circ$$



(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

0

0

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS



P 4 8 1 4 7 A 0 1 9 2 0

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