

Please write clearly in block capitals.

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GCSE MATHEMATICS

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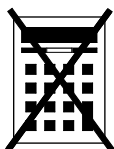
Higher Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Tuesday 6 November 2018 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments



You must **not** use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
2–3	
4–5	
6–7	
8–9	
10–11	
12–13	
14–15	
16–17	
18–19	
20–21	
22–23	
TOTAL	

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

- 1 Simplify $(5^4)^2$
Circle your answer. [1 mark]

5^6

5^8

25^6

25^8

Laws of indices $(a^b)^c = a^{b \times c}$

- 2 Circle the volume, in cm^3 , of a cylinder with radius 5 cm and height 8 cm [1 mark]

40π

80π

200π

1600π

Volume of a cylinder $\rightarrow \pi r^2 L$
so $\pi \times 25 \times 8$

- 3 Simplify $16a^2 \div a + 3a \times 2$
Circle your answer. [1 mark]

$22a$

$8a$

$38a$

$2a$

BIDMAS

Separate $\frac{16a^2}{a} \rightarrow 16a$
+
 $3a \times 2 \rightarrow 6a$
22a



4 Circle the value of $\cos 30^\circ$

[1 mark]

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

0

1

*memorise before
the non-calculator5 Work out $8\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

[4 marks]

Change to improper $\frac{17}{2}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$

Division - change to multiply:

$$\frac{17}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{51}{16}$$

Convert back to a mixed number:

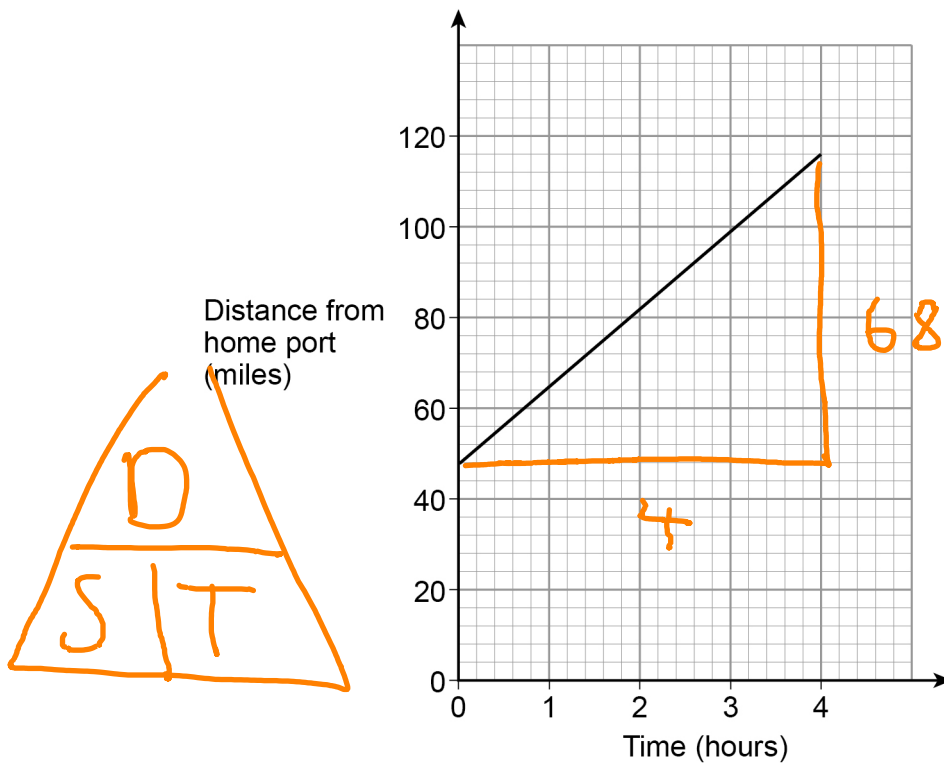
$$\frac{51}{16} = 3\frac{3}{16}$$

Answer

$3\frac{3}{16}$



- 6 A ship is sailing in a straight line from its home port.
The distance-time graph shows 4 hours of the journey.



Work out the speed of the ship during these 4 hours.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{116 - 48}{4} = \frac{68}{4} = 17$$

Look at the difference

Answer 17 mph



7 The sum of the angles in any quadrilateral is 360°

For example, in a rectangle $4 \times 90^\circ = 360^\circ$

Zak writes,

$5 \times 90^\circ = 450^\circ$ so the sum of the angles in any pentagon must be 450°

Is he correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

No

Show working to support your answer.

[2 marks]

Pentagons do not have right angles.

One exterior angle is 72°
 $(360 \div 5)$ which means each
 interior angle is 108° $(180 - 72)$
 $108^\circ \times 5 = 540^\circ$

Turn over for the next question

Two facts to consider;

→ Sum of interior angles in a
 polygon $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$

→ Exterior angles in any
 polygon add up to 360°



- 8 Kim works at an airport in the UK.
She records the number of planes landing between 10 am and 2 pm each day.
The table shows the data for the first 10 days in January.

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of planes	148	151	147	155	153	147	155	102	151	154

- 8 (a) The airport was affected by fog on one of the days.

Which day do you think it was?

Give a reason for your answer.

[1 mark]

Day 8

Reason There are less planes that have landed due to poor weather conditions

- 8 (b) Kim uses the data to predict how many planes will land at the airport in a year.

In her method, she

uses an estimate of 150 planes in each 4-hour period throughout the day
assumes the same number of planes each day.

Work out her prediction.

[3 marks]

$$150 \times 6 = 900 \text{ each day}$$

$$900 \times 365 = 328500$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 3285 \\ 545 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer 328500



8 (c)

In fact,

fewer planes land in winter than in summer

fewer planes land at night than during the day.

What does this tell you about Kim's prediction?

Tick **one** box.

Her prediction is too low

Her prediction is too high

Her prediction could be too low or too high

Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

This is the assumption that the same number of planes take off everyday - her data was taken in the day and in winter.

Turn over for the next question

- 9 $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt[3]{125a^3}$ ← split it up
Work out the value of a . keep it simple [4 marks]

$$\sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt[3]{125} \sqrt[3]{a^3}$$

$$10 = 5a$$

$$2 = a$$

Answer 2

- 10 Work out the percentage increase from 80 to 280 [3 marks]

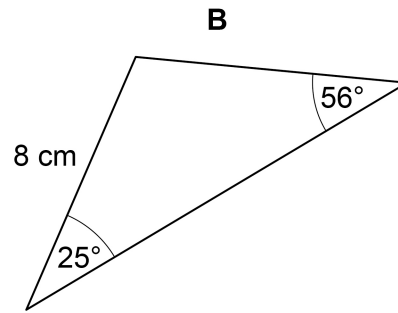
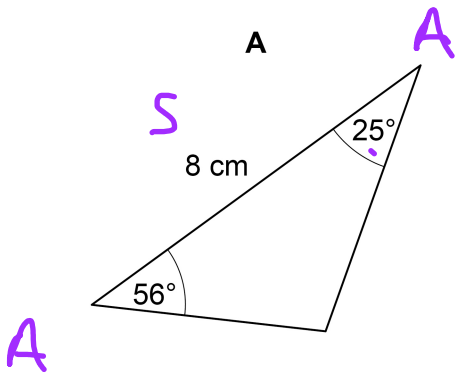
original	new	$\frac{280}{80} = 3.5$
80	280	
(100%)	(?)	
100%	350%	

So the increase is...

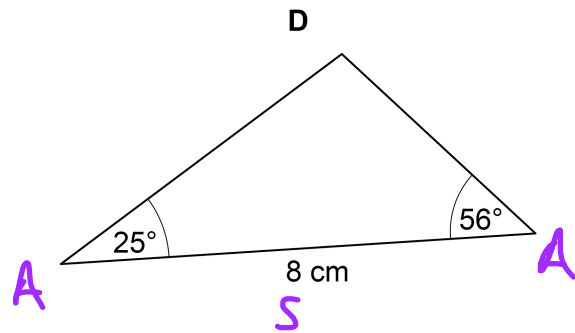
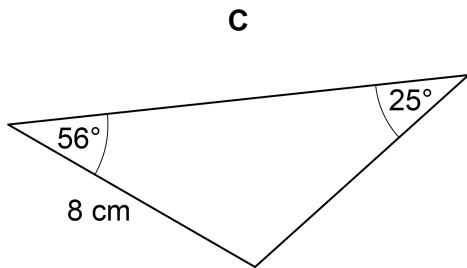
Answer 250 %



11 Here are four triangles.



Not drawn accurately



Which **two** triangles are congruent?
Circle **two** letters below.

identical

[1 mark]

A

B

C

D

Turn over for the next question



12

Solve $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

← Quadratic
Two solutions

[3 marks]

Factorise $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$

Set each bracket to zero $x-4=0$ or $x+3=0$
 $x=4$ = $x=-3$

Answer $x=4$ or $x=-3$

Do not write outside the box

13

 $e:f = 2:3$ and $f:g = 5:4$ Work out $e:g$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

Combining ratios → find common multiples.

$e:f:g$
 $2:3$
 $5:4$
 $x5$ (arrow from 2 to 10)
 $x3$ (arrow from 5 to 15)
 $10:15:12$
Common multiple = 15
so $e:g \rightarrow 10:12$
Don't forget to simplify

Answer $5 : 6$

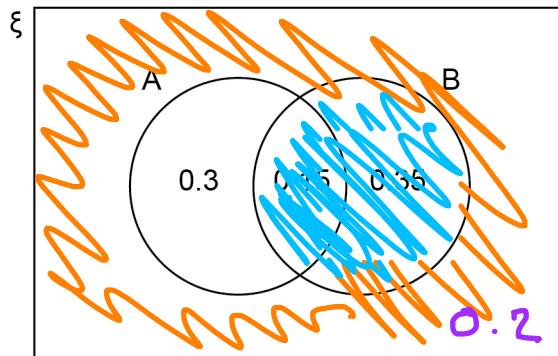


14

A and B are two events.

Some probabilities are shown on the Venn diagram.

not A
B

Work out $P(A' \cup B)$

so what has been shaded? [2 marks]

$$0.2 + 0.15 + 0.35$$

Answer 0.7

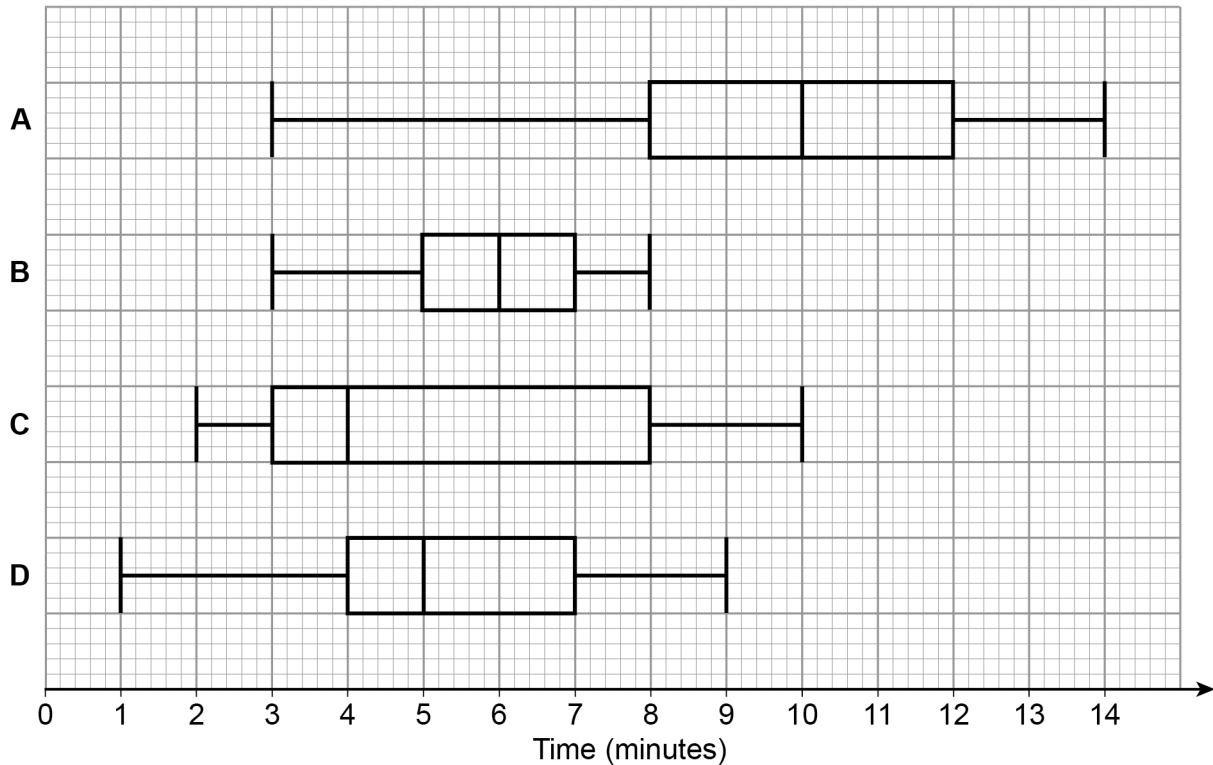
Turn over for the next question

$P(A' \cup B) \rightarrow$ not A or B
 \hookrightarrow look separately



- 15 In a survey, queuing times at supermarket checkouts were recorded. One morning, samples of 50 customers were taken at supermarkets A, B, C and D. The box plots represent the results.

Queuing times



- 15 (a) On average, which supermarket had the lowest queuing times?
Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Supermarket CReason Lowest median of 4
minutes.

Must refer to key maths
terms → quartiles, median,
range etc.



- 15 (b) At which supermarket were the queuing times most consistent?
Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Supermarket BReason Supermarket B has the smallest range and interquartile range

- 16 Circle the number that is closest to the value of 29^3

[1 mark]

27 000

90

2700

9000

make it easier $\rightarrow 30^3$

- 17 Work out the exact value of

$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3}$

minus means reciprocal

[2 marks]

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a^{-2} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$a^{-3} = \frac{1}{a^3}$$

Answer

$$\frac{64}{27}$$

cube the top

cube the bottom

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



18

Beth and Mia translate documents from Spanish into English.

A set of documents that would take Beth 8 days would take Mia 10 days.

Beth starts to translate the documents.

After 2 days Beth and Mia both work on translating the documents.

How many **more** days will it take to complete the work?

You **must** show your working.

First two days $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ [4 marks]
so $\frac{3}{4}$ left

Beth and Mia $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{80} + \frac{8}{80}$

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{40} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{40}{9} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$= \frac{120}{36} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ days}$$

Answer $3\frac{1}{3}$ days



so double

the boys

Do not write
outside the
box

19 In a chess club, there are x boys and y girls.

19 (a) If 5 more boys and 8 more girls join, there would be half as many boys as girls.

Show that $y = 2x + 2$

[2 marks]

$x+5$ boys $y+8$ girls

$$2(x+5) = y+8 \quad (-8)$$

$$2x+10 = y+8$$

$$2x+2 = y$$

then
make
them
equal

got to where
they have
asked

19 (b) If instead,

10 more boys and 1 more girl join, there would be the same number of boys and girls.

Work out x and y .

[3 marks]

$x+10$ boys $y+1$ girls

so $x+10 = y+1$

$$x+9 = y$$

*Now use part a) as they both equal y

$$2x+2 = x+9 \quad (-2)$$

$$2x = x+7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$y = 16$$

use this to find y

if $x=7$

$$7+9 = y \quad y=16$$



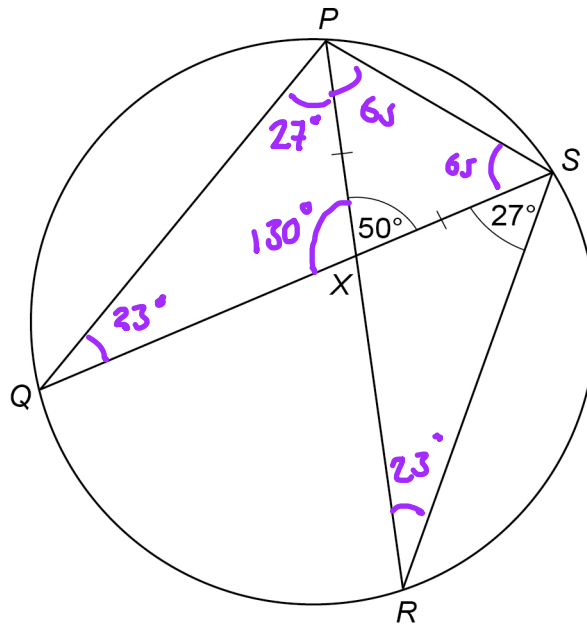
20

P, Q, R and S are points on a circle.

PXR and QXS are straight lines.

$PX = SX$

Not drawn
accurately



Need clear
statements
for this.

Prove that QS is **not** a diameter of the circle.

[4 marks]

Angles in the same segment:
 $\hat{QSR} = \hat{QPR}$

Angles on a straight line
 $180 - 50 = 130^\circ$

Angles in a triangle
 $180 - (130 + 27) = 180 - 157 = 23$

Angles in same segment:
 $\hat{PQS} = \hat{PRS}$

PXS is isosceles so $\hat{XPS} = \hat{XSP} = 65^\circ$

If QS is the diameter \hat{QPS} would be
 90° - this is not the case as it is
 $65 + 27 = 92^\circ$



21

Here are the first four terms of a quadratic sequence.

11 26 45 68

so we are
looking for
 n^2Work out an expression for the n th term.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 11 & 26 & 45 & 68 \\
 \hline
 \underbrace{15} & \underbrace{19} & \underbrace{23} & \\
 \hline
 \underbrace{4} & \underbrace{4} & &
 \end{array}$$

as its the 2nd difference - \div by 2

Compare against $2n^2$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 11 & 26 & 45 & 68 \\
 \downarrow 1 & \downarrow 4 & \downarrow 9 & \downarrow 16 \\
 2 & 8 & 18 & 32
 \end{array}$$

n^2
 $2n^2$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 d & 9 & 18 & 27 & 36 \\
 \hline
 \underbrace{9} & \underbrace{9} & \underbrace{9} & & \\
 \hline
 9n & 18 & 27 & 36 &
 \end{array}$$

this is a pattern itself.

Answer $2n^2 + 9n$

Turn over for the next question



22

Solve $\frac{x}{x+4} + \frac{7}{x-2} = 1$

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$\frac{x}{x+4} + \frac{7}{x-2} = 1$$

Get rid of fractions.

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

Expand

$$x(x-2) + 7(x+4) = (x+4)(x-2)$$

Solve

$$x^2 - 2x + 7x + 28 = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 28 = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$3x = -36$$

$$x = -12$$

$$x = \underline{\quad -12 \quad}$$

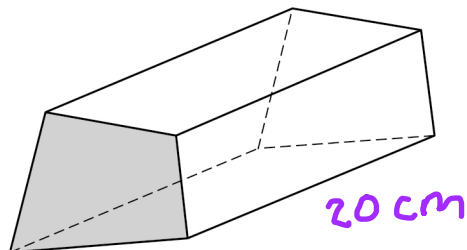


23

Prisms A and B are similar.
The cross sections are shaded.

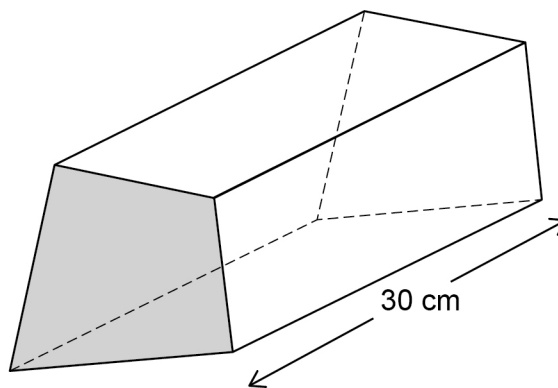
Prism A

volume = 480 cm^3



Prism B

length = 30 cm



area of the cross section of A : area of the cross section of B = 4 : 9

Work out the area of the cross section of B.

What is the scale factor? [5 marks]

A → B
4 → 9
x 9/4

Area scale factor : $9/4$
Linear scale factor : $3/2$

Prism A length = $30 \div 3/2 = 20$

Prism A cross section area = $480 \div 20 = 24$

$24 \times 9/4 = 54$

square root the area scale factor

Answer 54 cm²



24

Show that $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}}$ can be written in the form $\frac{c\sqrt{d}}{10}$
where c and d are integers.

[3 marks]

Subtracting
so we need
a common
denominator

denominator
needs to be
rationalised

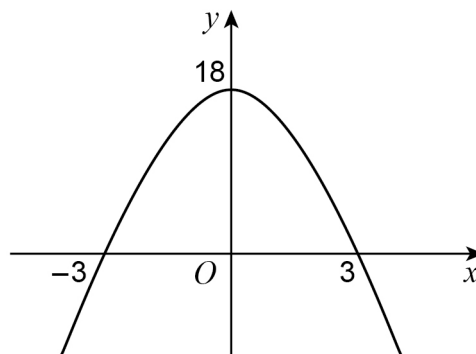
$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} \\ = 2\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2(2\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{30}}{10}$$



25

A quadratic curve intersects the axes at $(-3, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 18)$ Not drawn
accurately

Work out the equation of the curve.

[3 marks]

two solutions -3 and 3
 so similar to $(x+3)(x-3) = 0$
 y-intercept is 18 (double 9) so
 $2(x+3)(x-3)$
 its upside down so one x is negative

Answer $2(3-x)(x+3)$

Turn over for the next question

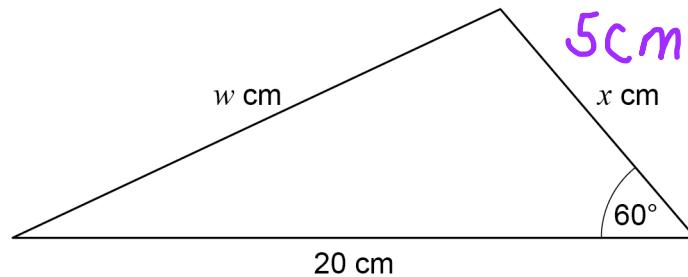
or the expanded
version

$$y = 18 - 2x^2$$

Turn over ►



26

The area of this triangle is $25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ Not drawn
accuratelyWork out the value of w .Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers greater than 1

[5 marks]

Triangle \rightarrow not a right angle
so trig may come in
handy

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

$$25\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2}(20)(x)\sin 60$$

$$25\sqrt{3} = 10x \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$50\sqrt{3} = 10x$$

$$5 = x$$

To find w - cosine rule

$$a^2 = 25 + 400 - 2 \times 5 \times 20 \cos 60$$

$$a^2 = 425 - 2 \times 5 \times 20 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a^2 = 325$$

Answer

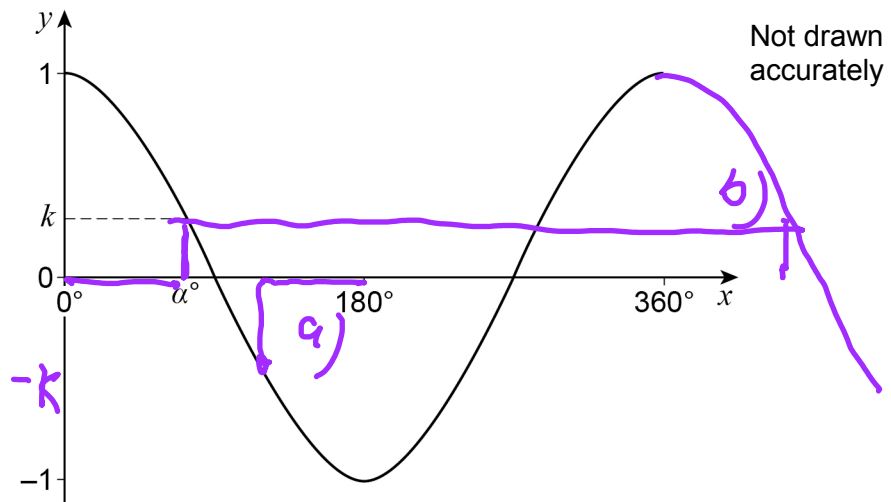
$$5\sqrt{13}$$

$$a = \sqrt{325} = \sqrt{25 \times 13} = 5\sqrt{13}$$

sin 60
you need
to remember
for the
non-calc
 $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



27 Here is a sketch of $y = \cos x$ for values of x from 0° to 360°



α° is an acute angle.

$$\cos \alpha^\circ = k$$

27 (a) Circle the value of $\cos(180^\circ - \alpha^\circ)$

[1 mark]

$1 - k$

k

$-k$

$-1 - k$

27 (b) Circle the value of $\cos(360^\circ + \alpha^\circ)$

[1 mark]

$k - 1$

$k + 1$

$-k$

k

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

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