

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International GCSE**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

# Mathematics A

**Level 1/2**  
**Paper 2H**



**Higher Tier**

Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning  
**Time: 2 hours**

Paper Reference

**4MA1/2H**

**You must have:**

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.  
Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P54695A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/



  
Pearson

## International GCSE Mathematics

## Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

**Arithmetic series**

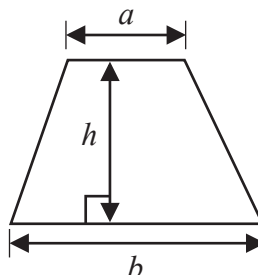
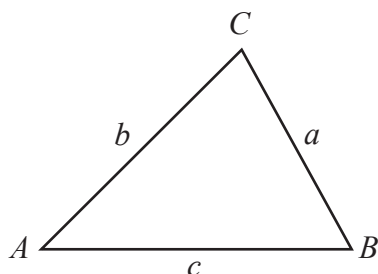
Sum to  $n$  terms,  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

**The quadratic equation**

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

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

**Area of trapezium** =  $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

**Trigonometry**

**In any triangle ABC**

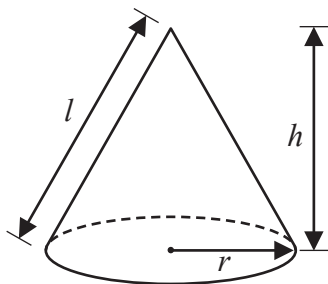
**Sine Rule**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

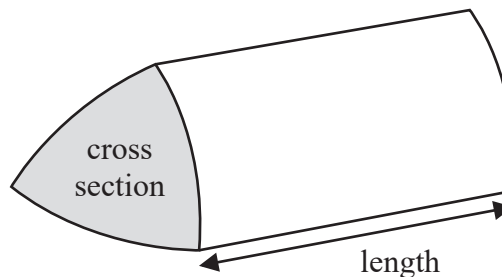
**Volume of cone** =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

**Curved surface area of cone** =  $\pi r l$



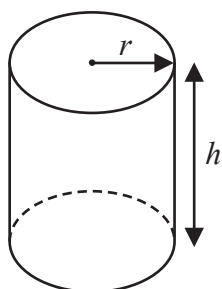
**Volume of prism**

= area of cross section  $\times$  length



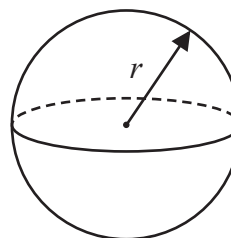
**Volume of cylinder** =  $\pi r^2 h$

**Curved surface area of cylinder** =  $2\pi r h$



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

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



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



**Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**You must write down all the stages in your working.**

1 (a) Make  $a$  the subject of the formula  $M = ac - bd$

.....  
(2)

(b) Solve the inequality  $5x - 4 < 39$

.....  
(2)

(c) Factorise fully  $18e^2f^3 - 12e^3f$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)**



- 2 Work out the difference between the largest share and the smallest share when 3450 yen is divided in the ratios 2:6:7

..... yen

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

- 3 Gopal is paid 20 000 rupees each month.  
Jamuna is paid 19 200 rupees each month.

Gopal and Jamuna are both given an increase in their monthly pay.  
After the increase, they are both paid the same amount each month.

Gopal was given an increase of 8%

Work out the percentage increase that Jamuna was given.

.....%

**(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



4 Show that  $3\frac{4}{7} - 1\frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{53}{56}$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



- 5 In the diagram below,  $P$  and  $Q$  are points on a circle with centre  $O$ .

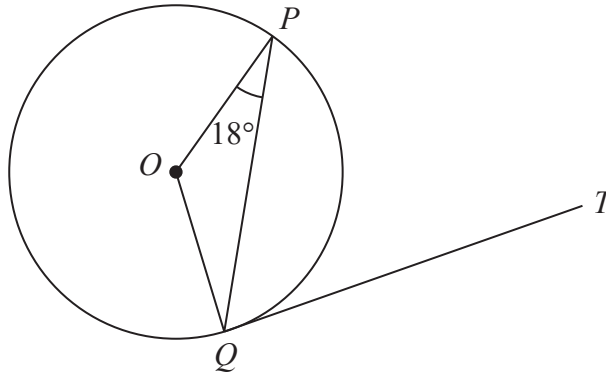


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$QT$  is a tangent to the circle.  
Angle  $OPQ = 18^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $PQT$ .  
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- 6 The diagram shows two cylinders, **A** and **B**.

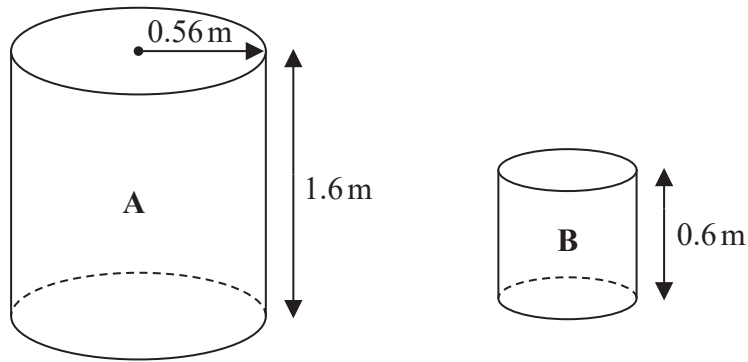


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Cylinder **A** has height 1.6 m and radius 0.56 m.

- (a) Work out the curved surface area of cylinder **A**.  
Give your answer in  $\text{m}^2$  correct to 3 significant figures.

.....  $\text{m}^2$   
(2)

Cylinder **B** is mathematically similar to cylinder **A**.  
The height of cylinder **B** is 0.6 m.

- (b) Work out the radius of cylinder **B**.

..... m  
(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



7 The students in Class A and in Class B take the same examination.

There are 28 students in Class A and 32 students in Class B.  
The mean score for all the students in both classes is 72.6  
The mean score for the students in Class A is 75

(a) Work out the mean score for the students in Class B.

.....  
(4)

The lowest score in Class A is 39  
The range of scores for Class A is 57  
The lowest score in Class B is 33  
The range of scores for Class B is 60

(b) Find the range of scores for all the students in both classes.

.....  
(3)

**(Total for Question 7 is 7 marks)**





8

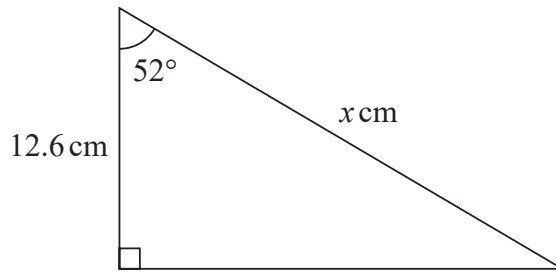


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the value of  $x$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 15 \\7x - 5y &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



10  $\frac{8}{2^7} = 2^n$

(a) Find the value of  $n$ .

$n = \dots\dots\dots$   
(2)

$(13^{-6})^4 \times 13^5 = 13^k$

(b) Find the value of  $k$ .

$k = \dots\dots\dots$   
(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

11 A solid metal sphere has radius 1.5 cm.  
The mass of the sphere is 109.6 grams.

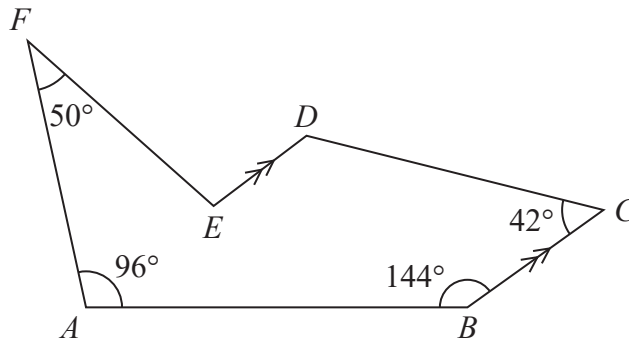
Work out the density of the sphere.  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... g/cm<sup>3</sup>

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



12

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a hexagon  $ABCDEF$ .  
 $BC$  is parallel to  $ED$ .

Work out the size of the obtuse angle  $DEF$ .

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

.....  
 (Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

12



P 5 4 6 9 5 A 0 1 2 2 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

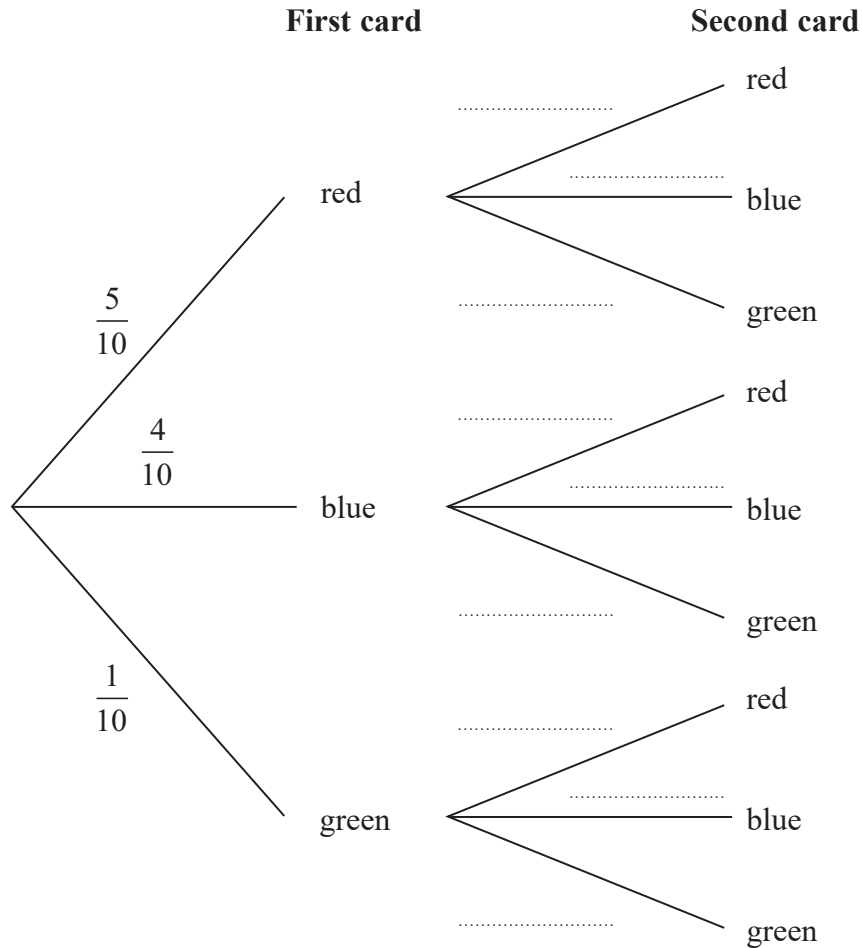
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**13** Felix has 10 cards.  
There are 5 red cards, 4 blue cards and 1 green card.

Felix takes at random one of the cards.  
He does not replace the card.  
Felix then takes at random a second card.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that Felix takes at least one blue card and no green card.

.....  
(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

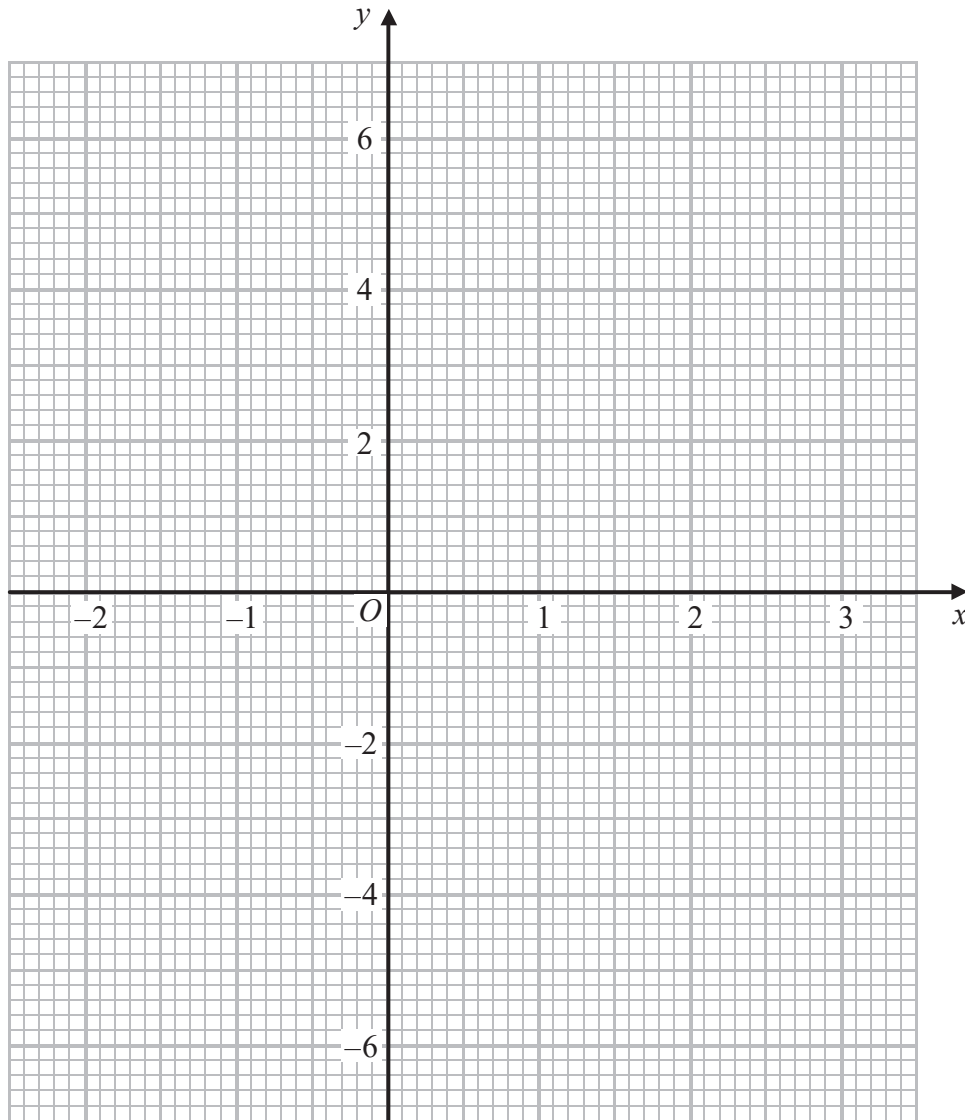


14 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 4$

$x$	-2	-1	-0.5	0	1	1.5	2	3
$y$			4.875	4		-1.625		

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 4$  for values of  $x$  from -2 to 3



(2)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- (c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid,  
find estimates for the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1 = 0$   
Give your solutions correct to 1 decimal place.

.....  
(4)

**(Total for Question 14 is 8 marks)**

- 15  $e = 8.31$  correct to 2 decimal places  
 $f = 0.65$  correct to 2 decimal places

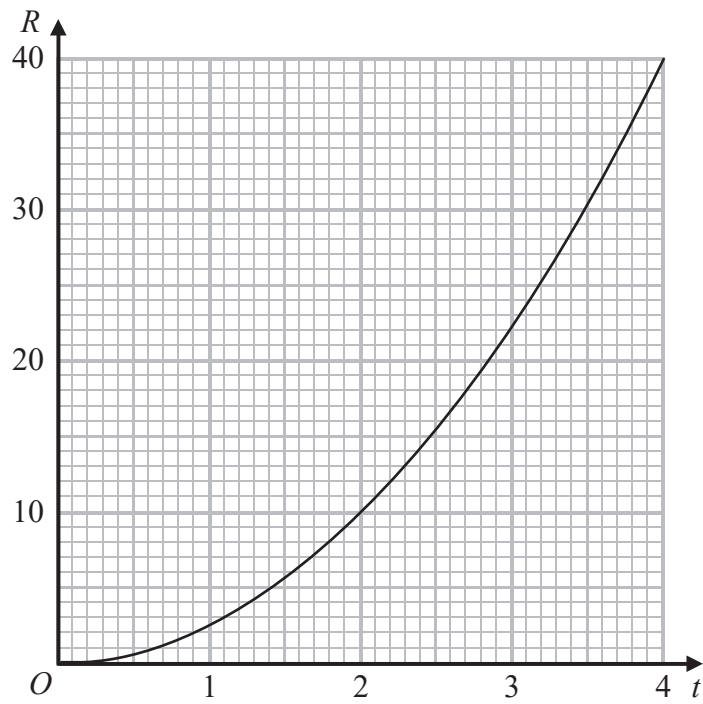
Work out the lower bound for the value of  $e - f$   
Show your working clearly.

.....  
**(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)**



16  $R$  is proportional to  $t^2$

The graph shows the relationship between  $R$  and  $t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$



(a) Find a formula for  $R$  in terms of  $t$ .

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Given also that  $R = \frac{8}{5x}$

(b) show that  $t$  is inversely proportional to  $\sqrt{x}$  for  $t > 0$

(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



17

$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 15x + 5$$

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

C is the curve with equation  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 15x + 5$

(b) Work out the range of values of  $x$  for which C has a negative gradient.

$$\dots\dots\dots (4)$$

(Total for Question 17 is 6 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



18 A triangle has sides of length 8 cm, 10 cm and 14 cm.

Work out the size of the largest angle of the triangle.  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

.....  
(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



19 The diagram shows a triangular prism.

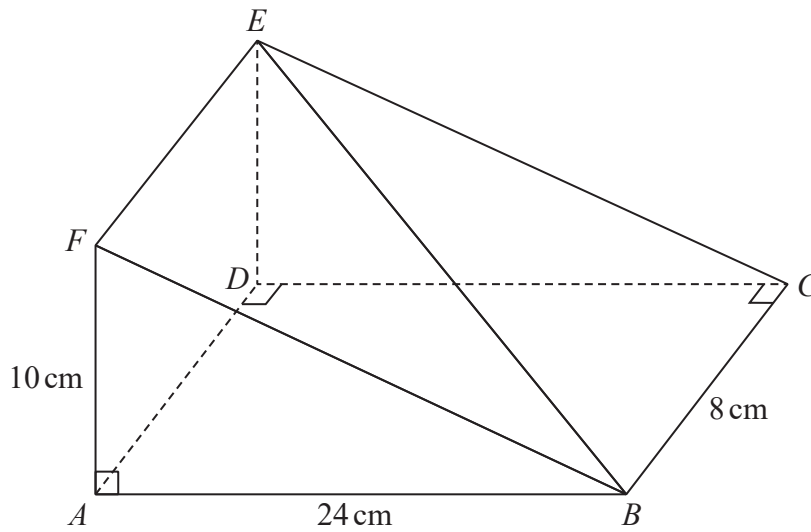


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$AF = 10\text{ cm}$ ,  $AB = 24\text{ cm}$  and  $BC = 8\text{ cm}$ .  
 Angle  $FAB = \text{angle } ADC = \text{angle } BCD = 90^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle between the line  $BE$  and the plane  $ABCD$ .  
 Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

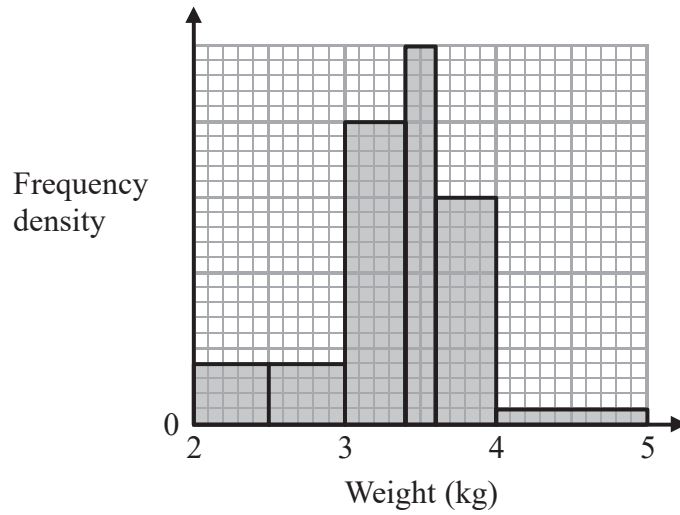
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)



20 The histogram shows information about the birth weights of some babies.



6 of these babies had a birth weight less than 2.5 kg or greater than 4 kg.

Work out the number of babies who had a birth weight between 2.5 kg and 4 kg.

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)



- 21 (a) Show that  $\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{20} = 5\sqrt{5}$   
Show your working clearly.

(2)

- (b) Express  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}$  in the form  $p + \sqrt{q}$   
where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers.  
Show your working clearly.

(2)

- (c) Express  $x^2 + 6\sqrt{2}x - 1$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$   
Show your working clearly.

(2)

(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)

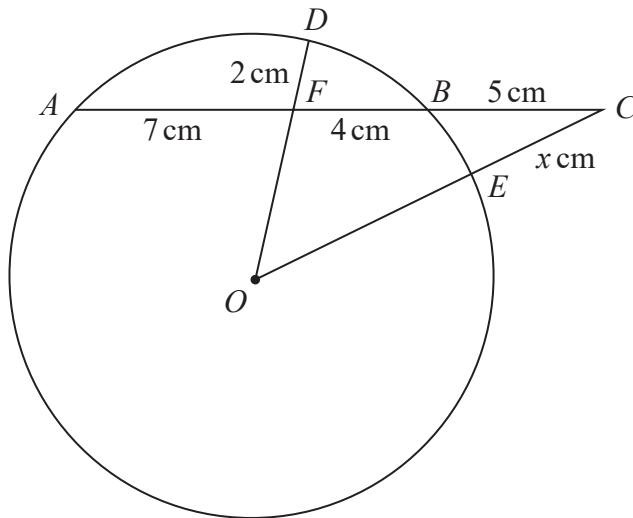
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



22

Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$A$ ,  $D$ ,  $B$  and  $E$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $AFBC$ ,  $OEC$  and  $OFD$  are straight lines.

$AF = 7$  cm,  $FB = 4$  cm,  $BC = 5$  cm,  $FD = 2$  cm and  $CE = x$  cm.

Work out the value of  $x$ .  
 Show your working clearly.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 22 is 6 marks)



23 The sum of the first 48 terms of an arithmetic series is 4 times the sum of the first 36 terms of the same series.

Find the sum of the first 30 terms of this series.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

