Write your name here


## Mathematics

Paper 2 (Calculator)
Higher Tier
Thursday 7 June 2018 - Morning
Time: 1 hour $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes
Paper Reference
1MA1/2H

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


## 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 $\pi$ button, take the value of $\pi$ 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) Simplify $m^{3} \times m^{4}$
(b) Simplify $\left(5 n p^{3}\right)^{3}$
(c) Simplify $\frac{32 q^{9} r^{4}}{4 q^{3} r}$
(a) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 40 and 56

$$
A=2^{3} \times 3 \times 5 \quad B=2^{2} \times 3 \times 5^{2}
$$

(b) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of $A$ and $B$.

3 The line $\mathbf{L}$ is shown on the grid.


Find an equation for $\mathbf{L}$.
(Total for Question 3 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

Raya buys a van for $£ 8500$ plus VAT at $20 \%$
Raya pays a deposit for the van.
She then pays the rest of the cost in 12 equal payments of $£ 531.25$ each month.
Find the ratio of the deposit Raya pays to the total of the 12 equal payments.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

5 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-x-6$

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 6 |  |  | -6 |  |  |  |

(2)
(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-x-6$ for values of $x$ from -3 to 3

(c) Use your graph to find estimates of the solutions to the equation $x^{2}-x-6=-2$

6 A force of 70 newtons acts on an area of $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
The force is increased by 10 newtons.
The area is increased by $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

$$
\text { pressure }=\frac{\text { force }}{\text { area }}
$$

Helen says,
"The pressure decreases by less than 20\%"
Is Helen correct?
You must show how you get your answer.

7


Enlarge shape A by scale factor $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{3}$ centre $(0,1)$

860 people were asked if they prefer to go on holiday in Britain or in Spain or in Italy.
38 of the people were male.
11 of the 32 people who said Britain were female.
8 males said Italy.
12 people said Spain.
One of the females is chosen at random.
What is the probability that this female said Spain?

9 Jean invests $£ 12000$ in an account paying compound interest for 2 years.
In the first year the rate of interest is $x \%$
At the end of the first year the value of Jean's investment is $£ 12336$
In the second year the rate of interest is $\frac{x_{x}}{2} \%$
What is the value of Jean's investment at the end of 2 years?
£.
(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The vector $\mathbf{a}$ and the vector $\mathbf{b}$ are shown on the grid.

(a) On the grid, draw and label vector $-2 \mathbf{a}$
(b) Work out $\mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$ as a column vector.

11 f and g are functions such that

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x^{2}} \quad \text { and } \quad \mathrm{g}(x)=4 x^{3}
$$

(a) Find $f(-5)$
$\qquad$
(b) Find $\mathrm{fg}(1)$

12


The graphs of $y$ against $x$ represent four different types of proportionality.
Match each type of proportionality in the table to the correct graph.

| Type of <br> proportionality | Graph letter |
| :---: | :---: |
| $y \propto x$ |  |
| $y \propto x^{2}$ |  |
| $y \propto \sqrt{\boldsymbol{x}}$ |  |
| $y \propto \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\boldsymbol{x}}$ |  |

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$. $F D E$ is a tangent to the circle.
(a) Show that $y-x=90$

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

Dylan was asked to give some possible values for $x$ and $y$.
He said,
" $y$ could be 200 and $x$ could be 110 , because $200-110=90 "$
(b) Is Dylan correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

14 The distance-time graph shows information about part of a car journey.


Use the graph to estimate the speed of the car at time 5 seconds.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
(Total for Question 14 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

15 A darts team is going to play a match on Saturday and on Sunday.
The probability that the team will win on Saturday is 0.45
If they win on Saturday, the probability that they will win on Sunday is 0.67
If they do not win on Saturday, the probability that they will win on Sunday is 0.35
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(b) Find the probability that the team will win exactly one of the two matches.

16 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}=12.25$

(2)
(b) Hence find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
x^{2}+y^{2} & =12.25 \\
2 x+y & =1
\end{aligned}
$$

17 The histogram shows information about the times taken by some students to finish a puzzle.

(a) Complete the frequency table for this information.

| Time taken ( $t$ minutes $)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 5$ | 4 |
| $5<t \leqslant 15$ |  |
| $15<t \leqslant 25$ |  |
| $25<t \leqslant 30$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 50$ |  |

(b) Find an estimate for the lower quartile of the times taken to finish the puzzle.
$\qquad$ minutes
(2)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& A B=7.3 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& C H=8.1 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Angle $B C A=48^{\circ}$
Find the size of the angle between $A H$ and the plane $A B C D$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$

19 Shape $\mathbf{S}$ is one quarter of a solid sphere, centre $O$.


Shape $\mathbf{S}$

Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi t^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


The volume of $\mathbf{S}$ is $576 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
Find the surface area of $\mathbf{S}$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show your working.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

20 Martin did this question.
Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}}$
Here is how he answered the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}} & =\frac{14 \times(2-\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})} \\
& =\frac{28-14 \sqrt{3}}{4+2 \sqrt{3}-2 \sqrt{3}+3} \\
& =\frac{28-14 \sqrt{3}}{7} \\
& =4-2 \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Martin's answer is wrong.
(a) Find Martin's mistake.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sian did this question.
Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
Here is how she answered the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}} & =\frac{5 \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{12}} \\
& =\frac{5 \times 3 \sqrt{2}}{12} \\
& =\frac{5 \sqrt{2}}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Sian's answer is wrong.
(b) Find Sian's mistake.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

21 Jackson is trying to find the density, in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, of a block of wood.
The block of wood is in the shape of a cuboid.
He measures
the length as 13.2 cm , correct to the nearest mm the width as 16.0 cm , correct to the nearest mm the height as 21.7 cm , correct to the nearest mm

He measures the mass as 1970 g , correct to the nearest 5 g .
By considering bounds, work out the density of the wood.
Give your answer to a suitable degree of accuracy.
You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.

