

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
10	a	$360 \times 7 (=2520)$ $(4500 - '2520') \div 9$		AO1	M1 M1 dep A1
	b	220 3 hours 20 mins	3 2	AO2	M1 clear evidence of method to work out time interval A1 accept 200 minutes
11	a	$80 \div 30 (=2.66...)$ $80 \div 30 \times 195$		AO3	M1 M1 A1
	b	$\frac{120}{800} \times 360$ oe	3 2	AO3	M1 A1
12		54		AO1, AO2	M1 method to find area of part of floor M1 complete method to find area
		719.20	5		M1 dep on at least M1 M1 A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
13	$345 \div 200 (=1.725)$ or $345 \times 100 (=34500)$			AO2	M1 Division by 200 or conversion of units
	'1.725' $\times 100$ or '34500' $\div 200$	172.5	3		M1 Division by 200 and conversion of units
					A1
14	$(6 + 8) \div 2 (=7)$ or $(-5 + 3) \div 2 (= -1)$	$(-1, 7)$	2	AO1	M1 A1
15	a $900 \div 6 \times 15$ oe			AO1	M1
	b $3 \times 1000 \div 750 \times 6$	2250	2	AO1	A1
		24	2		M1 A1
16	$2 \times 2 \times 5$ or $2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or two of 20, 40, 60 ... 30, 60, 90 ... 45, 90, 105			AO1	M1 for one of 20, 30, 45 written as product of prime factors or list of at least 3 multiples of any two of 20, 30, 45
	$2 \times 2 \times 5$ and $2 \times 3 \times 5$ and $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or all of 20, 40, 60, 80 ... 180 30, 60, 90 ... 180 45, 90, 105 ... 180				M1
		180	3		A1 for 180 or $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ oe

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
17		$7n - 5$ oe	2	AO1	M1 for $7n + k$ (k may be zero) A1
18	$\frac{1}{2} \times (10 + 14) \times 9$ oe (= 108) '108' $\times 6$ (=648) '648' $\times 0.7$	453.6	4	AO2	M1 for area of cross section M1 (dep on previous M1) for volume of prism M1 (independent) A1 accept 454
19	a b c d $5x + 35 = 2x - 10$ or $x + 7 = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$ eg. $5x - 2x = -10 - 35$ or $7 + \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2x}{5} + x$	p^9 m^{-12} 1	1 1 1	AO1 AO1 AO1 AO1	B1 B1 B1 M1 for removing bracket or dividing all terms by 5 M1 for isolating x terms in a correct equation A1 dep on M1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
20	$14000 \times 4 (=56000)$ $0.075 \times '56000' (=4200)$ or $0.075 \times 14000 (=1050)$ $'56000' - '42000'$ or $14000 - '1050'$	51 800	4	AO1	M1 NB. multiplication by 4 may occur before or after percentage decrease
					M1 M2 for $0.925 \times '56000'$ or 0.925×14000
					M1 (dep)
				A1	
21 a		triangle with vertices $(3, -1)$ $(3, -4)$ $(5, -4)$ Rotation centre $(-3, 0)$ 90° anticlockwise	1	AO2	B1
				AO2	B1
					B1
b			3		accept $+90^\circ$, 270° clockwise, -270° NB. If more than one transformation then no marks can be awarded

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
22	a $4 \times 15 (=60)$ or $\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 15$ or $4 \times 15 = 39$		2	AO3	M1
	b $d - a = 10$ or $a = 11$ or $a = "21" - 10$ or $b + c = 39 - 11 = 28$	21	2	AO3	A1 M1 ft from (a) (can be implied by 11, b, c, 21 OR a, b, c, d with $b + c = 28$)
23	$0.02 \times 40\,000 (=800)$ or $1.02 \times 40\,000 (=40800)$ or 2400 "40800" $\times 0.02 (=816)$ and "41616" $\times 0.02 (=832.32)$ OR 2448.32	14		AO1	A1 cao M1 M1 (dep) method to find interest for year 2 and year 3 M2 for $40\,000 \times 1.02^3$
24	$3x + y = 13$ or $6x + 2y = 26$ – $3x - 6y = 27$ + $x - 2y = 9$ eg. $3x - 2 = 13$ or $15 + y = 13$	42448.32 5, -2	3	AO1	M1 multiplication of one equation with correct operation selected or rearrangement of one equation with substitution into second M1 (dep) correct method to find second variable A1 for both solutions dependent on correct working

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
25 a b	$\text{e.g. } \frac{10}{18} + \frac{3}{18} \text{ or } \frac{30}{54} + \frac{9}{54}$	answer given	2	AO1	M1 for two fractions with common denominator with at least one numerator correct
	$\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{32}{9}$			AO1	A1 correct answer from correct working
	$\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{9}{32} \text{ or } \frac{126}{27} \div \frac{96}{27} \text{ or } \frac{42}{9} \div \frac{32}{9}$				M1
					M1
26		answer given	3		A1 correct answer from correct working
	$(6-2) \times 180 (=720)$	133		AO2	M1 complete method to find sum of interior angles
	$'720' - (86 + 123 + 140 + 105)$ $ (=266) \text{ or } '720' - 454 (=266)$				M1 dep on 1 st method mark
	$'266' \div 2$				M1 dep on 1 st method mark
					A1

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mathematics A

Level 1/2

Paper 1H



Higher Tier

Sample assessment material for first teaching September 2016

Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference

4MA1/1H

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 ►

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PEARSON

International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

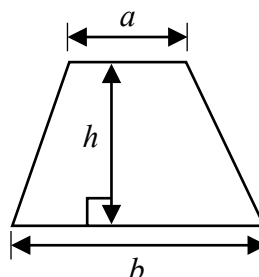
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

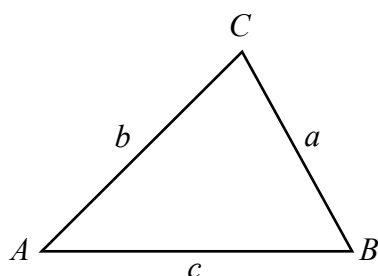
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

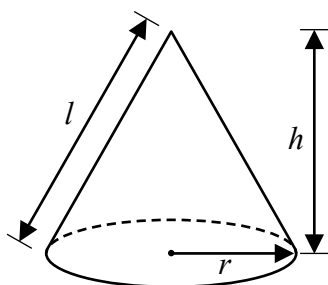
$$\text{Sine Rule } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Cosine Rule } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

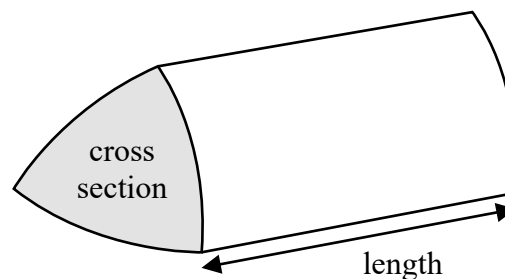
$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$



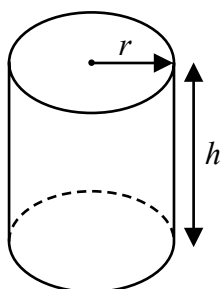
Volume of prism

= area of cross section $\times$ length



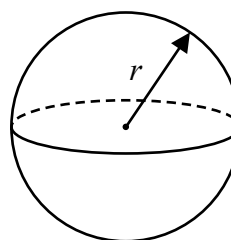
$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$



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

$$\text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$



Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

- 1** Yoko flew on a plane from Tokyo to Sydney.
The plane flew a distance of 7800 km.
The flight time was 9 hours 45 minutes.

Work out the average speed of the plane in kilometres per hour.

.....km/h

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

- 2** Penny, Amjit and James share some money in the ratios 3:6:4
Amjit gets \$28 more than James.

Work out the amount of money that Penny gets.

\$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 A factory has 60 workers.

The table shows information about the distances, in km, the workers travel to the factory each day.

Distance (d km)	Frequency
$0 < d \leq 5$	12
$5 < d \leq 10$	6
$10 < d \leq 15$	4
$15 < d \leq 20$	6
$20 < d \leq 25$	14
$25 < d \leq 30$	18

(a) Write down the modal class.

.....
(1)

(b) Work out an estimate for the mean distance travelled to the factory each day.

.....km
(4)

One of these workers is chosen at random.

(c) Write down the probability that this worker travels more than 20 km to the factory each day.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)

- 4 Nigel bought 12 boxes of melons.
He paid \$15 for each box.
There were 12 melons in each box.

Nigel sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of the melons for \$1.60 each.

He sold all the other melons at a reduced price.

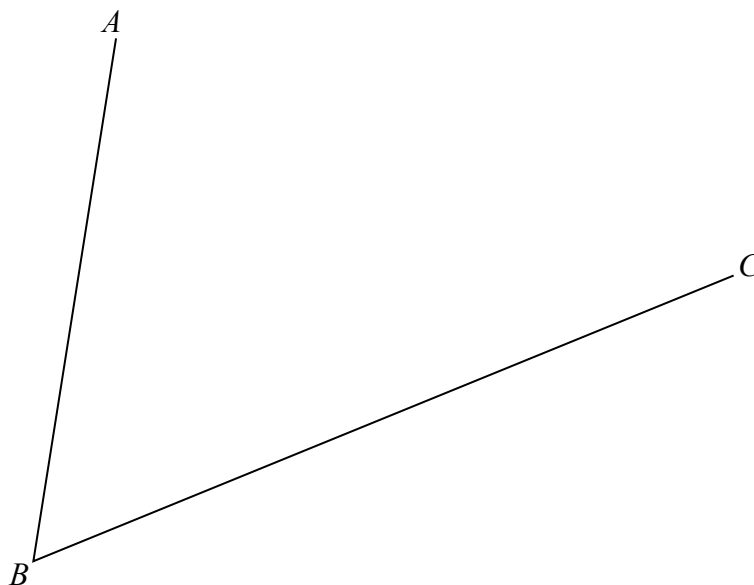
He made an overall profit of 15%

Work out how much Nigel sold each reduced price melon for.

\$

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)

- 5 Use ruler and compasses to construct the bisector of angle ABC .
You must show all your construction lines.



(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

- 6 (a) Factorise fully $18e^3f + 45e^2f^4$

.....
(2)

- (b) Solve $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$
Show clear algebraic working.

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

7

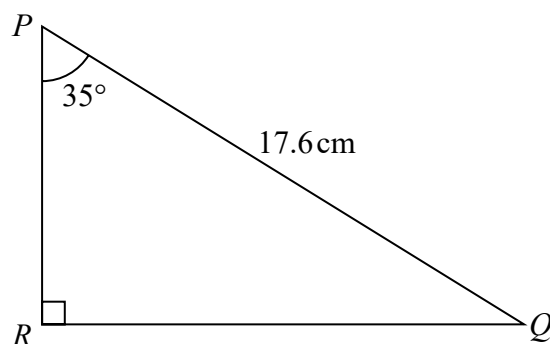


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Calculate the length of PR .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

- 8 In a sale, all normal prices are reduced by 15%
The normal price of a mixer is reduced by 22.50 dollars.

Work out the normal price of the mixer.

.....dollars

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

- 9 The table shows the diameters, in kilometres, of five planets

Planet	Diameter (km)
Venus	1.2×10^4
Jupiter	1.4×10^5
Neptune	5.0×10^4
Mars	6.8×10^3
Saturn	1.2×10^5

- (a) Write 1.4×10^5 as an ordinary number.

.....
(1)

- (b) Which of these planets has the smallest diameter?

.....
(1)

- (c) Calculate the difference, in kilometres, between the diameter of Saturn and the diameter of Neptune.
Give your answer in standard form.

..... km
(2)

The diameter of the Moon is 3.5×10^3 km.
The diameter of the Sun is 1.4×10^6 km.

- (d) Calculate the ratio of the diameter of the Moon to the diameter of the Sun.
Give your ratio in the form $1 : n$

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

10

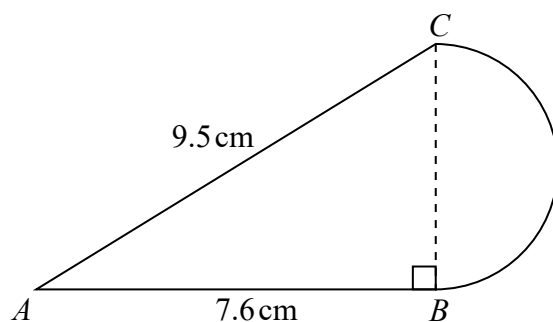


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a shape made from triangle ABC and a semicircle with diameter BC . Triangle ABC is right-angled at B .

$AB = 7.6$ cm and $AC = 9.5$ cm.

Calculate the area of the shape.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm²

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(x - 3)(x + 3)$

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Here are the points that Carmelo scored in his last 11 basketball games.

23 20 14 23 17 24 24 18 16 22 21

(a) Find the interquartile range of these points.

(3)

Kobe also plays basketball.

The median number of points Kobe has scored in his last 11 games is 18.5

The interquartile range of Kobe's points is 10

(b) Which of Carmelo or Kobe is the more consistent points scorer?

Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

- 13 (a) Find an equation of the line that passes through the points $(-3, 5)$ and $(1, 2)$
Give your answer in the form $ax + by = c$ where a , b and c are integers.

.....
(4)

Line L_1 has equation $y = 3x + 5$

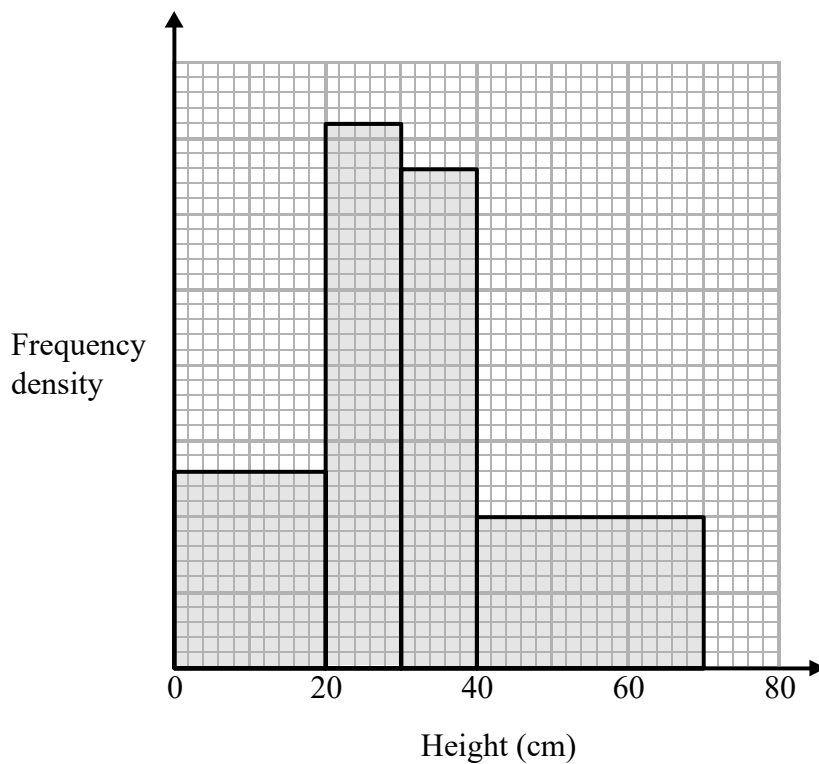
Line L_2 has equation $6y + 2x = 1$

- (b) Show that L_1 is perpendicular to L_2

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)

14 The histogram shows information about the heights of some tomato plants.



26 plants have a height of less than 20 cm.

Work out the total number of plants.

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

- 15 A rectangular lawn has a length of $3x$ metres and a width of $2x$ metres.
The lawn has a path of width 1 metre on three of its sides as shown in the diagram.

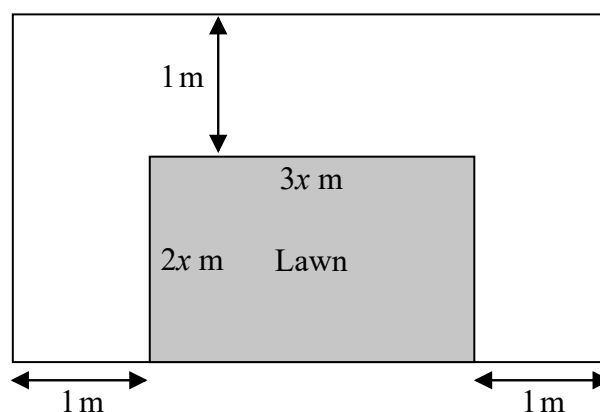


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The total area of the lawn and the path is 100 m^2

- (a) Show that $6x^2 + 7x - 98 = 0$

(2)

- (b) Calculate the area of the lawn.
Show clear algebraic working.

..... m^2

(5)

(Total for Question 15 is 7 marks)

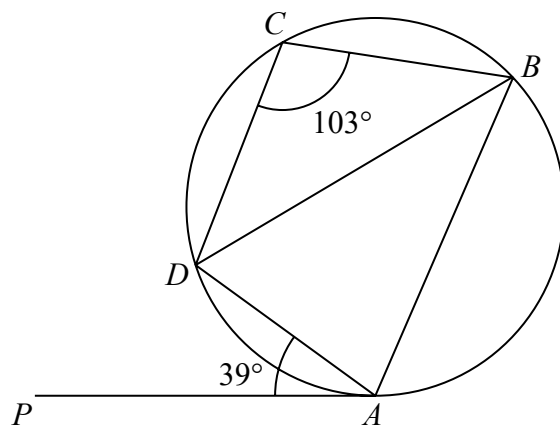


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

A , B , C and D are points on a circle.

PA is a tangent to the circle.

Angle $PAD = 39^\circ$

Angle $BCD = 103^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle ADB .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 $y = \frac{2a}{b - c}$

$a = 42$ correct to 2 significant figures.

$b = 24$ correct to 2 significant figures.

$c = 14$ correct to 2 significant figures.

Work out the lower bound for the value of y .

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

18 Show that $3 - (x - 1) \div \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{3x + 2} \right)$ can be written as $\frac{a}{x + b}$ where a and b are integers.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

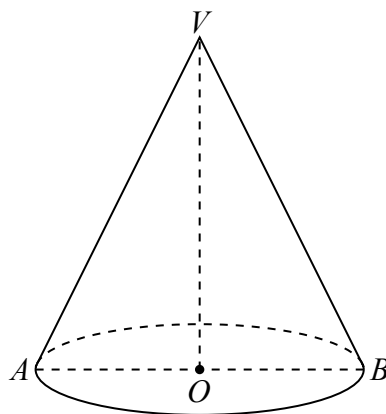


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid cone.

The base of the cone is a horizontal circle, centre O , with radius 4.5 cm.

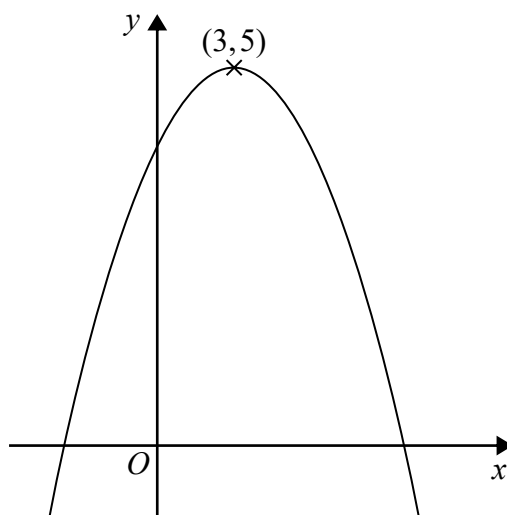
AB is a diameter of the base and OV is the vertical height of the cone.

The curved surface area of the cone is 130 cm^2

Calculate the size of the angle AVB .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = f(x)$
 The coordinates of the maximum point of the curve are $(3, 5)$

(a) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the curve with equation

(i) $y = f(x + 3)$

(.....,)
 (1)

(ii) $y = 2f(x)$

(.....,)
 (1)

(iii) $y = f(3x)$

(.....,)
 (1)

The curve with equation $y = f(x)$ is transformed to give the curve with equation $y = f(x) - 4$

(b) Describe the transformation.

(1)

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

21 The curve with equation $y = 8x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$ has one stationary point.

Find the co-ordinates of this stationary point.

Show your working clearly.

(.....,)

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

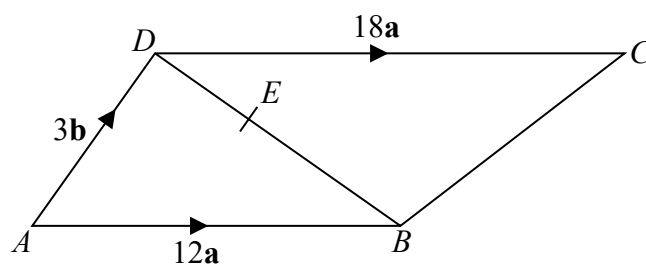


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$ABCD$ is a trapezium.
 AB is parallel to DC .

$$\vec{AB} = 12\mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{AD} = 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$\vec{DC} = 18\mathbf{a}$$

E is the point on the line DB such that $DE:EB = 1:2$

Show by a vector method that BC is parallel to AE .

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

- 23** The 4th term of an arithmetic series is 17
The 10th term of the same arithmetic series is 35
Find the sum of the first 50 terms of this arithmetic series.

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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International GCSE in Mathematics A - Paper 1H mark scheme

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
1	$7800 \div 9.75$ or $7800 \div 585 \times 60$	800	3	AO2	M2 A1 M1 for $7800 \div 9.45$ or $7800 \div 585$ or $13.3\dots$
2	$28 \div (6 - 4)$ (=14) '14' $\times 3$ (=42)			AO1	M1 M1 (dep) or use of cancelled ratios (e.g. $3 : 6 : 4 = 0.75 : 1.5 : 1$) $28 \div 0.5$ (=56) or cancelled ratios, (e.g. 56×0.75) or M2 for $28 \div \frac{2}{3}$ oe $\frac{2}{3}$
3	a b $(12 \times 2.5) + (6 \times 7.5) + (4 \times 12.5) + (6 \times 17.5) + (14 \times 22.5) + (18 \times 27.5)$ or $30 + 45 + 50 + 105 + 315 + 495$ or 1040 '1040' $\div 60$	$25 < d \leq 30$	1	AO3 AO3	B1 M2 B1 identifies $25 \rightarrow 30$ class M1 for frequency $\times$ consistent value within interval NB. Products do not need to be added Condone one error M1 A1 accept 17.3(33...)
c		$17\frac{1}{3}$	4	AO3	M1 A1 for $\frac{a}{60}$ with $a < 60$ or $\frac{32}{b}$ with $b > 32$
		$\frac{32}{60}$ oe $\frac{2}{3}$	2		A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
4	Working with all 12 boxes $12 \times 15 (=180) \text{ or } 12 \times 12 (=144)$ $12 \times 12 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1.6 \text{ oe } (=172.8)$ $12 \times 15 \times 1.15 \text{ oe } (=207) \text{ or }$ $180 \times 0.15 \text{ oe } (=27)$ $\frac{'207' - '172.8'}{36} \text{ or } \frac{34.2}{36} \text{ or }$ $\frac{'27' + ('180' - '172.8')}{36}$	0.95	5	AO1	M1 for correct total cost or correct total number of melons (either may appear as part of another calculation) M1 for revenue from all full price melons sold M1 for total revenue or total profit M1 dep on M3 A1 cao
	Alternative – working with one box $15 \div 12 (=1.25) \text{ or } 12 \times \frac{3}{4} (=9)$ $12 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1.6 \text{ oe } (=14.4)$ $15 \times 1.15 (=17.25)$ $\frac{'17.25' - '14.4'}{3} \text{ or } \frac{2.85}{3}$	0.95	5		M1 for price of 1 melon or number of full price melons M1 for revenue from all full price melons sold M1 for total revenue from one box M1 dep on M3 A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
5	Circular arc, centre B , to intersect both lines AB and BC Equal length arcs, from intersections on each line, meeting to give a point on the bisector	correct bisector	2	AO2	M1 A1 dep on M1 Full construction shown.
6					
a				AO1	M1 Any correct partially factorised expression
b	$(x \pm 6)(x \pm 2)$ $(x - 6)(x + 2)$	$9e^2f(2e + 5f^3)$	2	AO1	A1 M1 or correct substitution into quadratic formula (condone one sign error) M1 $\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2}$ A1 dep. on at least M1
7		$6, -2$	3	AO2	M1 M1 A1 14.4 ~ 14.42
	$\cos 35 = \frac{PR}{17.6}$ $17.6 \times \cos 35$	14.4	3		
8	$22.50 \div 15 (=1.5)$ or $100 \div 15$ (=6.6....) "1.5" $\times 100 (=150)$ or "6.6..." $\times 22.5(0)$	150	3	AO1	M1 M1 dep A1 } M2 for $22.5 \div 0.15$

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
9	a	140 000	1	AO1	B1
	b	Mars	1	AO1	B1
	c	$1.2 \times 10^5 - 5 \times 10^4$ or 120000 – 50000 or 70000		AO1	M1
	d	$3.5 \times 10^3 : 1.4 \times 10^6$	2	AO1	A1 M1 A1
10		$1 : 400$	2		M1
				AO2	M1
					A1
					M1
	$\sqrt{9.5^2 - 7.6^2}$ or $\sqrt{90.25 - 57.76}$ or $\sqrt{32.49}$ or $\sqrt{32.5}$ $(BC =) 5.7$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 7.6 \times 5.7$ or 21.6(6) or 21.7 $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{5.7}{2}\right)^2$ or 12.7(587...) or 12.8	34.4	5		dep on first M1 or e.g. $ACB = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7.6}{9.5}\right)$ (= 53.1...) and $\frac{1}{2} \times 9.5 \times 5.7 \times \sin 53.1^\circ$ dep on first M1
					M1
					A1
					for answer rounding to 34.4 ($\pi \rightarrow 34.4187... \quad 3.14 \rightarrow 34.4123...$)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
11	e.g. $(x^2 + 5x - 3x - 15)(x + 3)$ or $(x^2 + 2x - 15)(x + 3)$ or $(x - 5)(x^2 + 3x - 3x - 9)$ or $(x - 5)(x^2 - 9)$ E.g. $x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x^2 + 6x - 15x - 45$ or $x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x - 45$			AO1	M1 expansion of any two of the three brackets – at least 3 correct terms M1 (dep) fit for at least 3 correct terms in second expansion A1
12		$x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x - 45$	3		
a	14 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 23 24 24 (14 16 17 18 20 <u>21</u> 22 23 23 24 24) (14 16 <u>17</u> 18 20) and (22 23 <u>23</u> 24 24) 23 - 17			AO3	M1 arrange in order or One of 21(median), 17(LQ), 23(UQ) identified M1 Identify any two of 21, 17 and 23
b		6 Carmelo and reason using IQR	3 1	AO3	A1 cao B1 fit from (a) Carmelo - he has a lower IQR oe (IQR must be part of the statement)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
13 a	$m = \frac{5-2}{-3-1}$ or $-\frac{3}{4}$ oe			AO1	M1 for gradient
	eg. $2 = -\frac{3}{4} \times 1 + c$ or				M1 for method to find c
	$y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 1)$				
	$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{11}{4}$				M1 found values of m and c substituted in $y = mx + c$
b	$y = \frac{1-2x}{6}$ or $m = -\frac{1}{3}$ oe	$3x + 4y = 11$	4	AO1	A1
					M1
		shown	2		A1 for conclusion from correct gradients
14	$26 \div 20 (=1.3)$ or			AO3	M1 Any one frequency density (without contradiction) or, e.g. $1\text{cm}^2 = 5$ or clear association of area with frequency
	3.6×10 or 3.3×10 or 1×30 or				
	36 or 33 or 30 or $\frac{26}{130} \left(= \frac{1}{5} \right)$				
	$26 + 3.6 \times 10 + 3.3 \times 10 + 1 \times 30$ or				
	$26 + 36 + 33 + 30$ or $625 \times \frac{1}{5}$ or				M1 Any fully correct complete method; condone one error in bar width or bar height
	$(130 + 180 + 165 + 150) \times \frac{1}{5}$	125	3		A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
15	a			AO1, AO2	M1 or $(2x \times 3x) + 2(2x + 1) + 3x = 100$ oe or $(2x \times 3x) + (2 \times 2x (\times 1)) + 1 + 3x + 1 + 1 = 100$ oe other partitions are acceptable but partitioning must go on to form a correct equation.
		$6x^2 + 7x - 98 = 0$ *	2		A1 Accept $6x^2 + 7x + 2 = 100$ if M1 awarded * Answer given
	b			AO1	M2 or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 2352}}{12}$ or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{2401}}{12}$ If not M2 then M1 for $(3x \pm 14)(2x \pm 7)$ or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \times 6 \times -98}}{2 \times 6}$
	$x = 3.5$ (Area =)				A1 Dependent on at least M1 Ignore negative root
	$6 \times '3.5'^2$ or $(3 \times '3.5') \times (2 \times '3.5')$	73.5	5		M1 ft Dependent on at least M1 and $x > 0$ A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
16	$180 - 77 - 39$ or $\angle BAD = 77^\circ$ and $\angle ABD = 39^\circ$ or $\angle BAX = 64^\circ$ where X is on PA produced or a fully correct method to find angle ADB	64	5	AO2	M2 also accept 103 – 39 M1 for $\angle BAD = 77^\circ$ or $\angle ABD = 39^\circ$ (angles may be stated or marked on diagram) B1 Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180° B1 Alternate segment theorem A1 cao
17	41.5 or 42.5 or 24.5 or 23.5 or 14.5 or 13.5 $(y =) \frac{2 \times 41.5}{24.5 - 13.5}$	7.5	3	AO1	B1 M1 A1 A1 accept $\frac{83}{11}$ or 7.55 or $7.\dot{5}\dot{4}$ (depending on M1) NB. Answer must come from correct working

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
18	$(x-1) \times \frac{(3x+2)}{(x^2-1)}$ $(x+1)(x-1)$ $\text{eg } \frac{3(x+1)-(3x+2)}{(x+1)}$	$\frac{1}{x+1}$	4	AO1	M1 correct method for division M1 correct factorisation of $x^2 - 1$ M1 correct single fraction A1
19	$130 = \pi \times 4.5 \times l$ $l = \frac{130}{4.5\pi} \text{ or } l = 9.1956$ $\sin(AVO) = 4.5/9.20'' (= 0.489..)$	58.6	4	AO2	M1 M1 For exact expression or answer which rounds to 9.2 M1 For a correct expression for $\sin AVO$ or $\cos AVB$ $\cos(AVB) = (9.2^2 + 9.2^2 - 9^2)/(2 \times 9.2 \times 9.2)$ $(= 0.521...)$ A1 awrt 58.6
20	ai aïi aïïi b	(0, 5) (3, 10) (1, 5) translation $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 1 1	AO1	B1 B1 B1 B1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
21	$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 2 \times 8x - 2x^{-2}$ $2 \times 8x - 2x^{-2} = 0$ $x^3 = \frac{1}{8} \quad \text{or } x = 0.5 \text{ oe}$	(0.5, 6)	5	AO1	M2 (M1 for one term differentiated correctly)
					M1 dep on M1
					M1
					A1
22	$\overrightarrow{AE} = \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DE} \quad \text{oe}$ $\text{eg. } \overrightarrow{DE} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{DB} \text{ or } \overrightarrow{BE} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{BD}$ $\overrightarrow{AE} = 2\mathbf{b} + 4\mathbf{a}$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DC} \quad (=3\mathbf{b} + 6\mathbf{a})$	$\overrightarrow{AE} = 2(\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{a})$ $\text{and } \overrightarrow{BC} = 3(\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{a})$	5	AO2	M1 may be fully or partially in terms of a and/or b
					M1 correct use of ratio
					A1
					M1 may be fully or partially in terms of a and/or b
					A1 NB Correct expressions for $\overrightarrow{BC}$ and $\overrightarrow{AE}$ must be given

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
23	$a + 3d = 17$ or $a + 9d = 35$ or $35 - 17 = 6d$ $d = 3$ $a = 8$ $\frac{50}{2}(2 \times '8' + (50 - 1) \times '3')$ oe	4075	5	AO1	M1 for $17 = 4p + q$ and $35 = 10p + q$ $p = 3$ and $q = 5$ $u_1 = 8$ and $u_{50} = 155$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 50(8 + 155)$

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mathematics A

Level 1/2

Paper 2H



Higher Tier

Sample assessment material for first teaching September 2016

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 ►

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PEARSON

International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

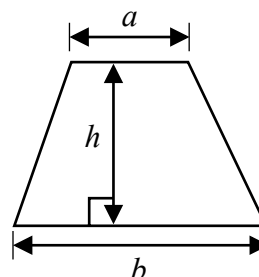
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

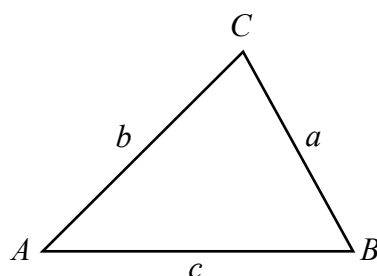
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

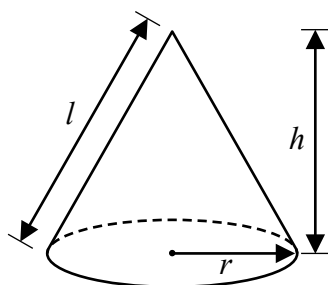
$$\text{Sine Rule} \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Cosine Rule} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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

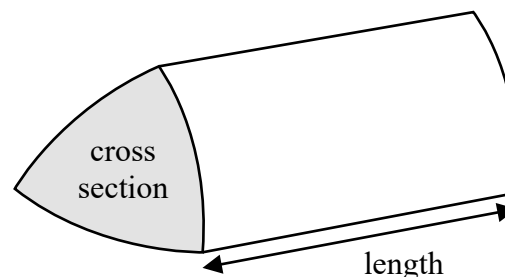
$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$



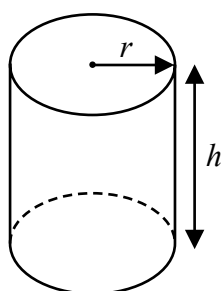
Volume of prism

= area of cross section $\times$ length



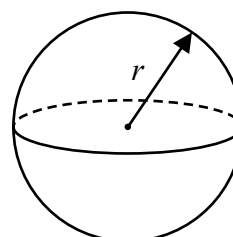
$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$



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

$$\text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$



Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

- 1** Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 20, 30 and 45

.....
(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

- 2** The first four terms of an arithmetic sequence are

2 9 16 23

Write down an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term.

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

3

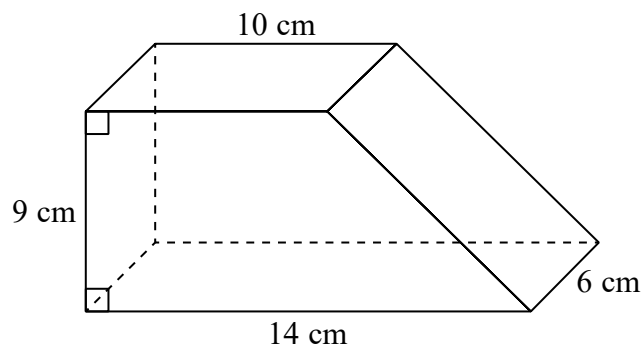


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid prism.
The cross section of the prism is a trapezium.

The prism is made from wood with density 0.7 g/cm^3

Work out the mass of the prism.

.....g

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 (a) Simplify $p^5 \times p^4$

.....
(1)

(b) Simplify $(m^4)^{-3}$

.....
(1)

(c) Write down the value of c^0

.....
(1)

(d) Write $\sqrt[3]{2}$ as a power of 2

.....
(1)

(e) Solve $5(x + 7) = 2x - 10$
Show clear algebraic working.

$x =$
(3)

(Total for Question 4 is 7 marks)

- 5 On 1 May 2012, the cost of 5 grams of gold was 14 000 rupees.
The cost of gold decreased by 7.5% from 1 May 2012 to 1 May 2013
Work out the cost of 20 grams of gold on 1 May 2013

.....rupees

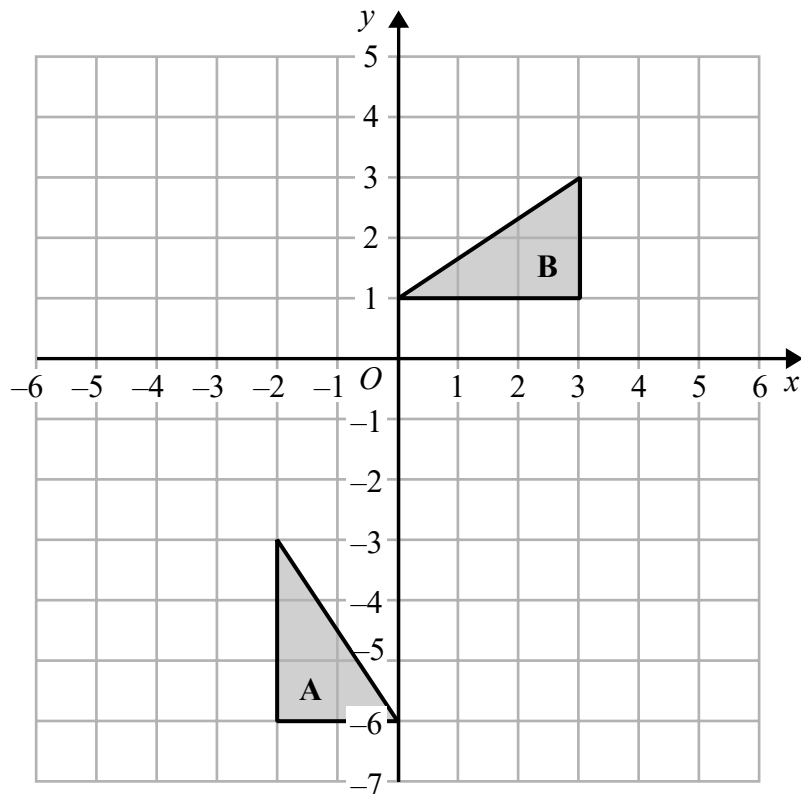
(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

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6



- (a) On the grid, translate triangle **A** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(1)

- (b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 a , b , c and d are 4 integers written in order of size, starting with the smallest integer.

The mean of a , b , c and d is 15

The sum of a , b and c is 39

(a) Find the value of d .

$$d = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Given also that the range of a , b , c and d is 10

(b) work out the median of a , b , c and d .

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8 Kwo invests HK\$40 000 for 3 years at 2% per year compound interest.
Work out the value of the investment at the end of 3 years.

HK\$.....

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}3x + y &= 13 \\ x - 2y &= 9\end{aligned}$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$y = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Show that $4\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{5}{9} = 1\frac{5}{16}$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

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11

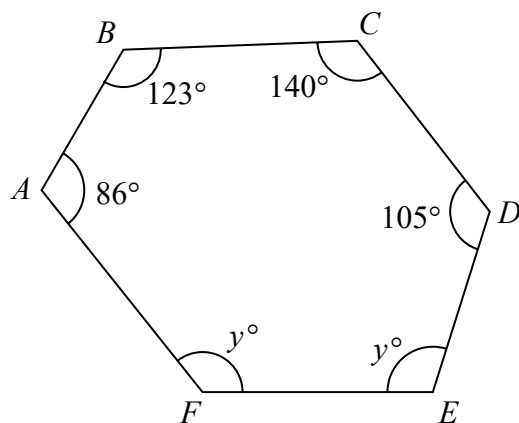


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$ABCDEF$ is a hexagon.

Work out the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

12 The table shows information about the amount of money that 120 people spent in a shop.

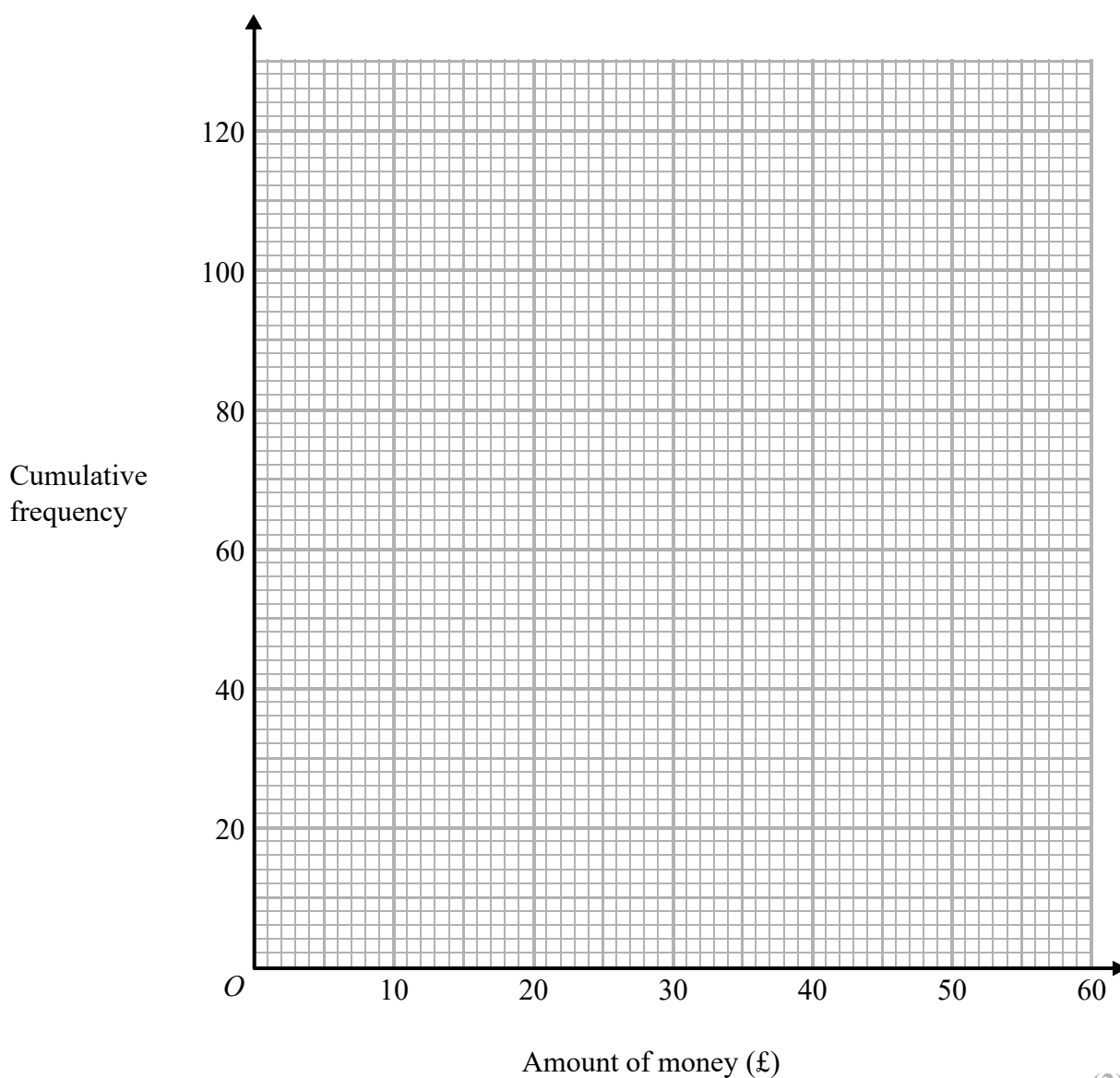
Amount of money (£ m)	Frequency
$0 < m \leq 10$	8
$10 < m \leq 20$	17
$20 < m \leq 30$	25
$30 < m \leq 40$	40
$40 < m \leq 50$	22
$50 < m \leq 60$	8

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Amount of money (£ m)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < m \leq 10$	
$0 < m \leq 20$	
$0 < m \leq 30$	
$0 < m \leq 40$	
$0 < m \leq 50$	
$0 < m \leq 60$	

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(2)

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median amount of money spent in the shop by these people.

£.....
(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 Make b the subject of $P = \frac{1}{2}ab^2 + c$ where b is positive.

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

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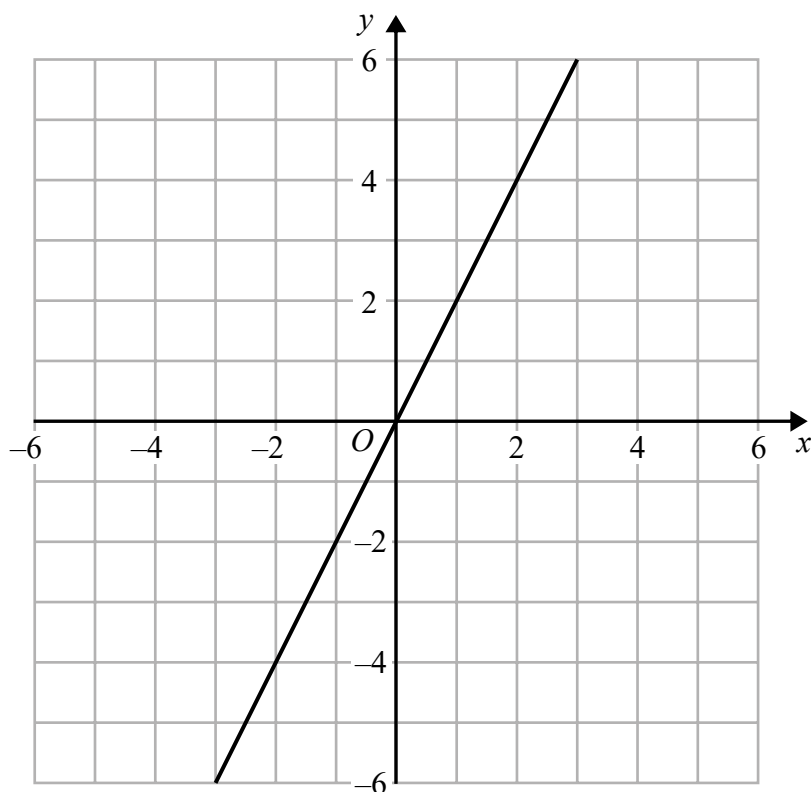
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14 The line with equation $y = 2x$ is drawn on the grid.

(a) On the same grid, draw the line with equation $4x + 3y = 12$

(2)



(b) Show, by shading on the grid, the region defined by all four inequalities

$$y \leq 2x$$

$$4x + 3y \leq 12$$

$$y \geq -3$$

$$x \leq 4$$

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)

15 There are 100 students in Year 11

All 100 students study at least one of art, drama and music.

7 of the students study art and drama and music.

23 of the students study art and drama.

35 of the students study art and music.

12 of the students study music and drama.

65 of the students study art.

52 of the students study music.

(a) Draw a Venn diagram to show this information.

(3)

One of the 100 students is selected at random.

(b) Find the probability that this student studies Drama but not Music.

(1)

Given that the student studies Drama,

(c) find the probability that this student also studies Art.

(1)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

16 M is inversely proportional to g^3

$M = 24$ when $g = 2.5$

(a) Find a formula for M in terms of g

.....
(3)

(b) Work out the value of g when $M = \frac{1}{9}$

$g =$
(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$

(a) Find $f(1)$

.....
(1)

(b) State which value of x must be excluded from any domain of f

.....
(1)

The function g is such that $g(x) = x + 4$

(c) Calculate $fg(2)$

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 Solid **A** and solid **B** are mathematically similar.

Solid **A** has surface area 384 cm^2

Solid **B** has surface area 864 cm^2

Solid **B** has a volume of 2457 cm^3

Calculate the volume of solid **A**.

..... cm^3

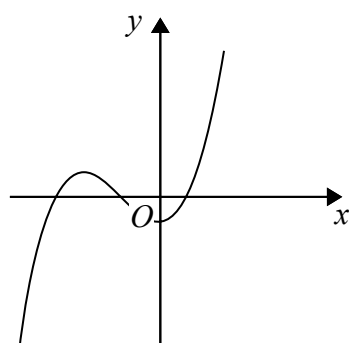
(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

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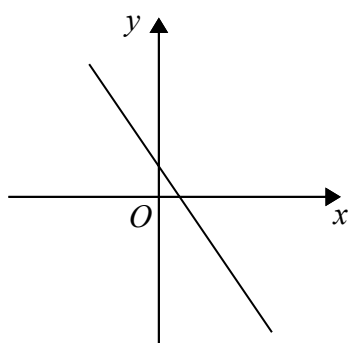
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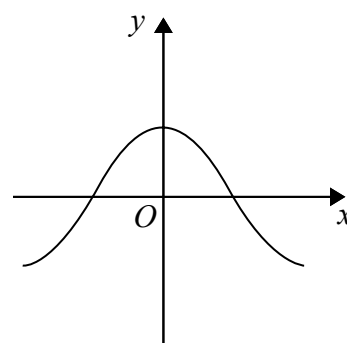
19 Here are nine graphs.



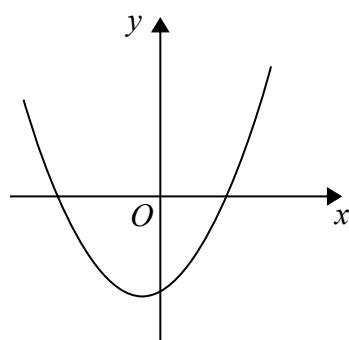
Graph A



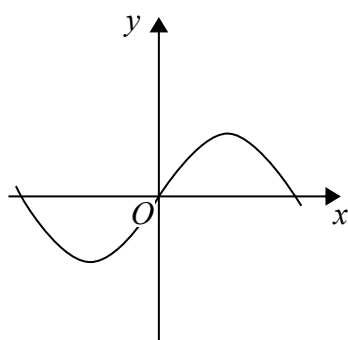
Graph B



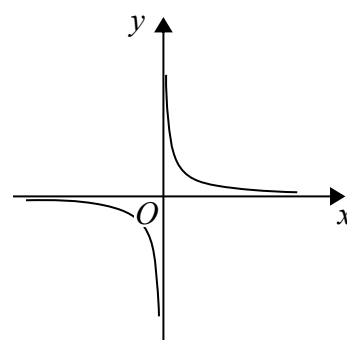
Graph C



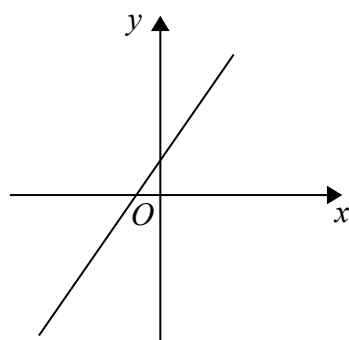
Graph D



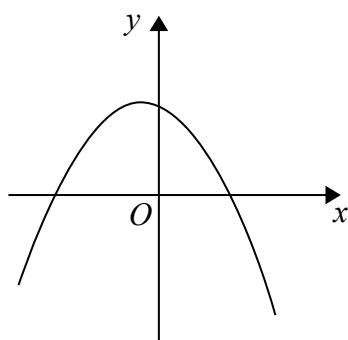
Graph E



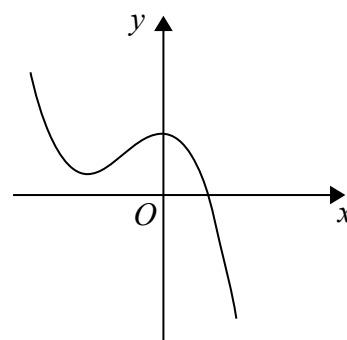
Graph F



Graph G



Graph H



Graph I

Complete the table below with the letter of the graph that could represent each given equation.

Equation	Graph
$y = \sin x$	
$y = 2 - 3x$	
$y = x^2 + x - 6$	
$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$	

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

- 20** Gemma has 9 counters.
Each counter has a number on it.



Gemma puts the 9 counters into a bag.
She takes at random two counters from the bag.

- (a) Work out the probability that the number on each counter is an even number.

.....
(2)

- (b) Work out the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two counters is an odd number.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

- 21 Here is triangle LMN , where angle LMN is an obtuse angle.

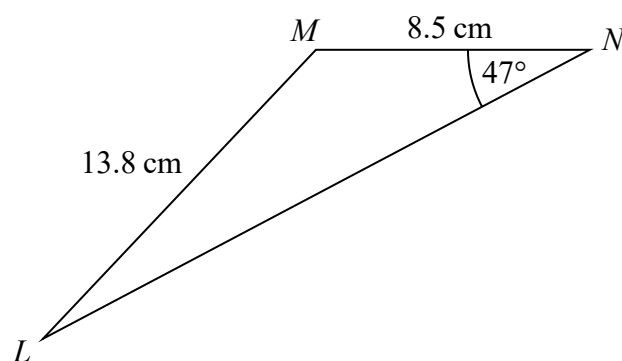


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Work out the area of triangle LMN .
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm^2

(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)

22 (a) Write $2x^2 - 8x + 9$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$

.....
(3)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, explain why the graph of the curve with equation $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$ does not intersect the x -axis.

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

23 $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the magnitude of $\vec{BC}$

.....
(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)

- 24 Show that $\frac{\sqrt{12} - 1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ can be written as $4 + 3\sqrt{3}$

Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

- 25 A particle moves along a straight line.
The fixed point O lies on this line.
The displacement of the particle from O at time t seconds, $t \geq 0$, is s metres, where

$$s = t^3 - 5t^2 - 8t + 3$$

Find the value of t for which the particle is instantaneously at rest.

$$t = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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International GCSE in Mathematics A - Paper 2H mark scheme

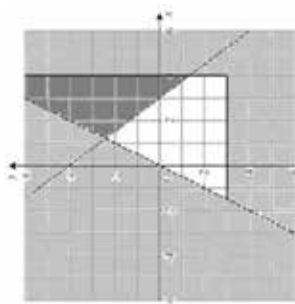
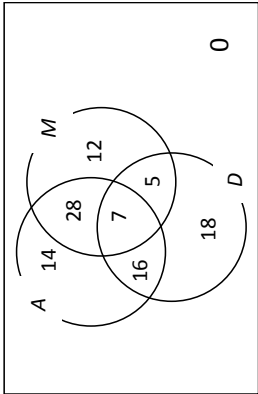
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
1	$2 \times 2 \times 5$ or $2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or two of 20, 40, 60 ... 30, 60, 90 ... 45, 90, 105 $2 \times 2 \times 5$ and $2 \times 3 \times 5$ and $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or all of 20, 40, 60, 80 ... 180 30, 60, 90 ... 180 45, 90, 105 ... 180	180	3	AO1	M1 for one of 20, 30, 45 written as product of prime factors or list of at least 3 multiples of any two of 20, 30, 45 M1
2		$7n - 5$ oe 180	2	AO1	M1 for $7n + k$ (k may be zero) A1
3	$\frac{1}{2} \times (10 + 14) \times 9$ oe (= 108) '108' $\times 6$ (=648) '648' $\times 0.7$	453.6	4	AO2	M1 for area of cross section M1 (dep on previous M1) for volume of prism M1 (independent) A1 accept 454

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
4	a	p^9	1	AO1	B1
	b	m^{-12}	1	AO1	B1
	c	1	1	AO1	B1
	d	$2^{\frac{1}{3}}$	1	AO1	B1
	e	$5x + 35 = 2x - 10$ or $x + 7 = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$ eg. $5x - 2x = -10 - 35$ or $7 + \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2x}{5} + x$		AO1	M1 for removing bracket or dividing all terms by 5
5		-15	3		M1 for isolating x terms in a correct equation
				AO1	A1 dep on M1
					M1 NB. multiplication by 4 may occur before or after percentage decrease
					M1 (dep)
		51 800	4		A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
6 a b		triangle with vertices (3, -1) (3, -4) (5, -4)	1	AO2	B1
		Rotation centre (-3, 0)		AO2	B1
		90° anticlockwise	3		B1
					accept +90°, 270° clockwise, -270° NB. If more than one transformation then no marks can be awarded
7 a b	$4 \times 15 (=60)$ or $\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 15$ or $4 \times 15 - 39$			AO3	M1
	$d - a = 10$ or $a = 11$ or $a = "21" - 10$ or $b + c = 39 - 11 = 28$	21	2	AO3	A1 M1 ft from (a) (can be implied by 11, b, c, 21 OR a, b, c, d with $b + c = 28$)
		14	2		A1 cao
8	$0.02 \times 40\,000 (=800)$ or $1.02 \times 40\,000 (=40800)$ or 2400 "40800" $\times 0.02 (=816)$ and "41616" $\times 0.02 (=832.32)$ OR 2448.32	42448.32	3	AO1	M1 M1 (dep) method to find interest for year 2 and year 3

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
9	$3x + y = 13$ or $6x + 2y = 26$ $- 3x - 6y = 27$ $+ x - 2y = 9$ eg. $3x - 2 = 13$ or $15 + y = 13$	5, -2	3	AO1	M1 multiplication of one equation with correct operation selected or rearrangement of one equation with substitution into second M1 (dep) correct method to find second variable A1 for both solutions dependent on correct working
10	$\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{32}{9}$ $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{9}{32}$ or $\frac{126}{27} \div \frac{96}{27}$ or $\frac{42}{9} \div \frac{32}{9}$	answer given	3	AO1	M1 M1 A1 correct answer from correct working
11	$(6 - 2) \times 180 (=720)$ '720' - $(86 + 123 + 140 + 105)$ $(=266)$ or '720' - 454 (=266) '266' $\div 2$	133	4	AO2	M1 complete method to find sum of interior angles M1 dep on 1 st method mark M1 dep on 1 st method mark A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes	
12	a	8, 25, 50, 90, 112, 120	1	AO3	B1 cao	
	b			AO3	M1 $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq ft from sensible table ie clear attempt to add frequencies	
	c		2		A1	ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if all points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights Accept cf graph which is not joined to the origin NB A bar chart, unless it has a curve going consistently through a point in each bar, scores no points.
					AO3	M1
		approx 33	2		A1 If M1 scored, ft from cf graph	
13					If no indication of method, ft only from correct curve & if answer is correct ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq tolerance) award M1 A1	
	$P - c = \frac{1}{2}ab^2$	$b = \sqrt{\frac{2(P - c)}{a}}$		AO1	M1 Isolate term in b	
	$\frac{2(P - c)}{a} = b^2$			M1	Isolate b^2	
				A1	oe with b as the subject	

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
14	a	2 correct points plotted eg (0, 4) and (3, 0) $4x + 3y = 12$ drawn		AO1	M1
			2		A1
	b	 Correct region	3	AO1	B3 Correct region B2 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn and consistent shading correct for at least two inequalities B1 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn
15	a		3	AO1	B3 Correct diagram B2 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection and at least 2 other correct numbers B1 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection
	b	$\frac{34}{100} \text{ oe}$	1	AO3	B1 ft from diagram
	c	$\frac{23}{46} \text{ oe}$	1	AO3	B1 ft from diagram

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
16 a	$M = \frac{k}{g^3}$ or $M \propto \frac{k}{g^3}$			AO1	M1
	$24 = \frac{k}{2.5^3}$ oe or ($k = 375$)				M1 implies first M1
		$M = \frac{375}{3^3} g$	3		A1 accept $M = \frac{k}{g^3}$ with $k = 375$ stated elsewhere in question
	b			AO1	M1
	$(g =) \sqrt[3]{375 \div \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)}$ oe or $\sqrt[3]{3375}$	15	2		A1
17 a b c		-3	1	AO1	B1
		2	1	AO1	B1
	$g(2) = 6$			AO1	M1
		0.75 oe	2		A1
18	correct length scale factor			AO2	M1
	eg $\sqrt[3]{\frac{384}{864}}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times 2457$	728	3		M1 for complete method A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
19		E, B, D, A	3	AO1	B3 All correct B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct
20	a $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$ b $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \text{ or } \frac{20}{72} + \frac{20}{72} \text{ oe}$ $\text{or } 1 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} \text{ or } 1 - \frac{11}{6} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ oe	$1 - \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{9}$	2	AO3	M1 A1 oe, eg $\frac{12}{72}$ Allow 0.16(666...) rounded or truncated to at least 2dp M2 $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72}$ oe Accept fractions evaluated $\frac{20}{72} = 0.27\dot{7}, \frac{12}{72} = 0.1\dot{6}\dot{6}$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp A1 oe, e.g. $\frac{40}{72}$ or $\frac{20}{36}$

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
21	$\frac{\sin 47}{13.8} = \frac{\sin MLN}{8.5}$ $MLN = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin 47 \times 8.5}{13.8}\right)$ $MLN = 26.7(73\dots)$ $LMN = 180 - 47 - '26.7\dots'$ or $106(.2260622\dots)$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.5 \times 13.8 \times \sin('106')$	56.3	6	AO2	M1 Or method using a right angled triangle to find length MX (MX is perpendicular to LN) $\sin 47 = \frac{MX}{8.5}$ M1 Or $\cos^{-1} = \frac{8.5 \sin 47}{13.8}$ A1 $LMX = 63.232$ M1 $LMN = 63.232 + (180 - (90 + 47))\dots$ or $106(.2260622\dots)$ M1 A1 Accept an answer that rounds to 56.3 or 56.4 unless clearly obtained from incorrect working.
22	a $2(x^2 - 4x) + 9$ or $2(x^2 - 4x + \frac{9}{2})$ $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2) + 9$ or $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2 + \frac{9}{2})$			AO1	M1
b		$2(x - 2)^2 + 1$ explanation	3	AO1	A1 B1 E.g. Because minimum is at (2, 1)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
23	$\vec{BC} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AC}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$	$\sqrt{50}$ oe	3	AO2	M1 M1 dep A1 accept 7.07(06...)
24	$\frac{(\sqrt{12}-1)(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}$ $\frac{2\sqrt{12}-2+\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}{4-3}$ $\sqrt{12}=2\sqrt{3}$	shown	4	AO1	M1 method to rationalise M1 correct expansion of brackets B1 may be seen before expansion A1 answer from fully correct working with all steps seen
25	$(v=) 3t^2 - 5 \times 2t - 8$ $3t^2 - 10t - 8 = 0$ $(3t+2)(t-4) = 0$	4	4	AO1	M1 for 2 out of 3 terms differentiated correctly A1 correct equation M1 for method to solve quadratic A1 $t = 4$ only

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