

Write your name here		
Surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathematic Paper 4H	cs A	
		<b>Higher Tier</b>
Tuesday 17 January 2017 Time: 2 hours	– Morning	Paper Reference  4MA0/4H
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres a pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.		· II

### **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.

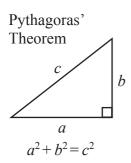
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Turn over ▶



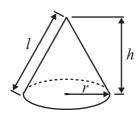
# DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

# International GCSE MATHEMATICS FORMULAE SHEET – HIGHER TIER



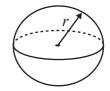
Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

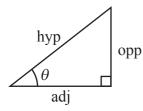
Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



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

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



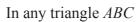


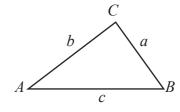
 $adj = hyp \times cos \theta$   $opp = hyp \times sin \theta$  $opp = adj \times tan \theta$ 

$$or \qquad \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

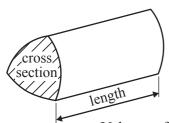




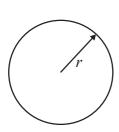
Sine rule: 
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

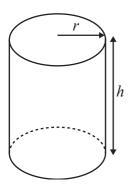


Volume of prism = area of cross section  $\times$  length



Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$ 

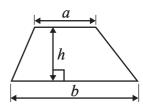
Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$ 



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

Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$ 

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



The Quadratic Equation The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a \ne 0$ , are given by

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



### **Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The table below shows information about the number of goals scored by a football club in each of its last 45 games.

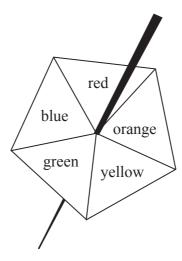
Number of goals	Number of games			
0	7			
1	14			
2	8			
3	10			
4	5			
5	0			
6	1			

Find the median number of goals. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)



2 Here is a biased five-sided spinner.



When the spinner is spun, it can land on red, orange, yellow, green or blue. The probabilities that it lands on red, orange and yellow are given in the table.

Colour	red	orange	yellow	green	blue
Probability	0.4	0.2	0.1		

The probability that the spinner lands on green is the same as the probability that the spinner lands on blue.

Michael spins the spinner once.

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on green.

(3)

Jenny spins the spinner 200 times.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner lands on red.

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)





3 The weekly rent for a holiday apartment is £530, which is the same as 715.5 euros. The weekly rent for a holiday cottage is £750

Using the same rate of currency exchange, work out the weekly rent for the cottage in euros.

euros

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 (a) (i) Use your calculator to work out the value of

$$\frac{16^2}{3\times 12-\pi}$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

(ii) Write your answer to (a)(i) correct to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(b) Work out  $\frac{4.2 \times 10^4}{700000}$ 

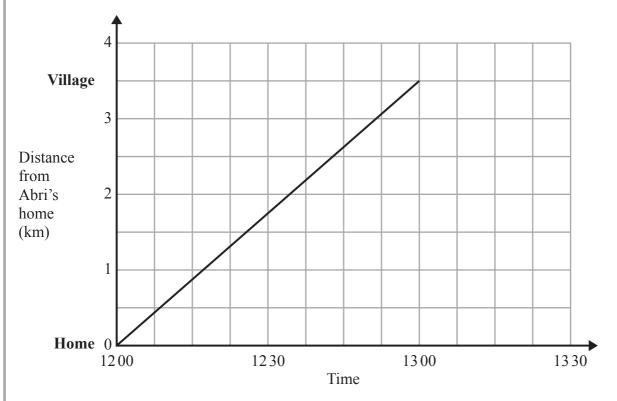
Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)



Abri walks along a path from her home to a local village. Here is the distance-time graph for her journey from her home to the village.



Benito leaves the village at 1230 and walks at a constant speed along the same path to Abri's home.

He arrives at Abri's home at 1315

(a) Show the information about Benito's journey on the grid.

**(2)** 

(b) How far from the village were Abri and Benito when they passed each other?

km (1)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

- 6 A has coordinates (11, 3e)
  B has coordinates (1, 7e)
  The midpoint of AB has coordinates (x, y)
  - (a) Find the value of x.

$$x = \dots$$
 (1)

(b) Find an expression for *y* in terms of *e*. Simplify your answer.

$$y = \dots (2)$$

## (Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 
$$P \cup Q = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}$$
  
 $P \cap Q = \{e\}$   
 $a \in P, c \in Q, f \notin P, \{b,d\} \cap Q = \emptyset$ 

(a) List the members of the set P.

(2)

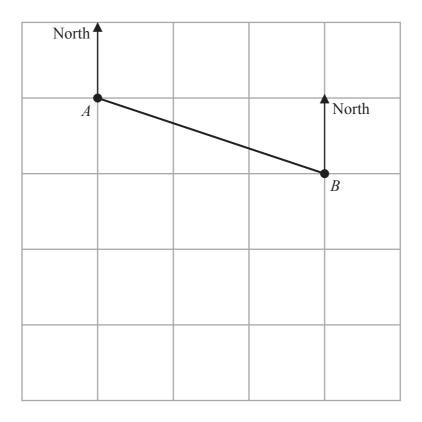
(b) List the members of the set Q.

(1

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



8



The diagram shows point A and point B on a map.

The point C is due south of A

The bearing of C from B is  $235^{\circ}$ 

(a) Mark the point C on the map.

(2)

The bearing of a point D from B is  $168^{\circ}$ 

(b) Find the bearing of B from D

(2)

Gordon measures a length on the map as 6.3 cm correct to 1 decimal place.

(c) Write down the lower bound for this length.

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

**9** The diagram shows a ladder, *EF*, leaning against a vertical wall. The foot, *E*, of the ladder is on horizontal ground.

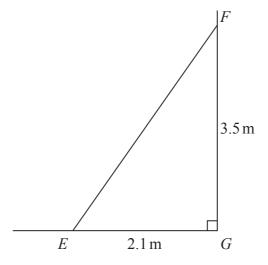


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $EG = 2.1 \,\mathrm{m}$ 

 $FG = 3.5 \,\text{m}$ 

angle  $EGF = 90^{\circ}$ 

(a) Work out the length of the ladder. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

.....r

(b) Work out the size of angle *EFG*. Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

.....

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)



10 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$5x - 2y = 33$$

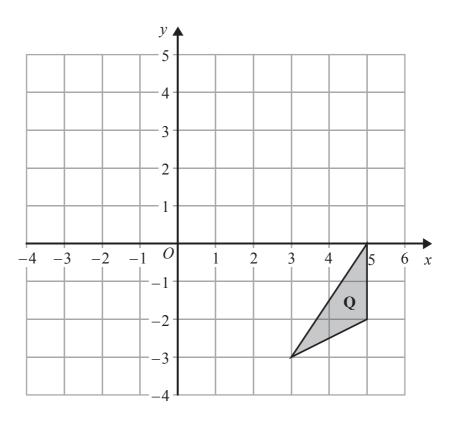
$$5x + 8y = 18$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$x = \dots$$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11



(a) On the grid, reflect triangle  $\mathbf{Q}$  in the line x = 1 Label the new triangle  $\mathbf{R}$ .

**(2)** 

Triangle **R** is mapped onto triangle **S** by a reflection in the line y = 0

(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle  $\boldsymbol{Q}$  onto triangle  $\boldsymbol{S}.$ 

(3)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)



- 12 The straight line L has equation 3x 2y = 15
  - (a) Find the gradient of L.

(3)

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where L crosses the y-axis.

(....., (1)

(c) Find an equation of the line that is parallel to L and crosses the x-axis at (-2, 0)

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

13

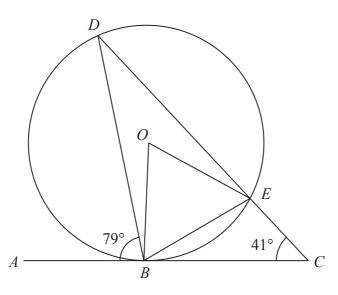


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

B, D and E are points on a circle, centre O. ABC is a tangent to the circle.

DEC is a straight line.

Angle  $ABD = 79^{\circ}$  and angle  $ECB = 41^{\circ}$ 

(a) Write down the size of angle BED.

(1)

(b) Work out the size of angle *BOE*.

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)



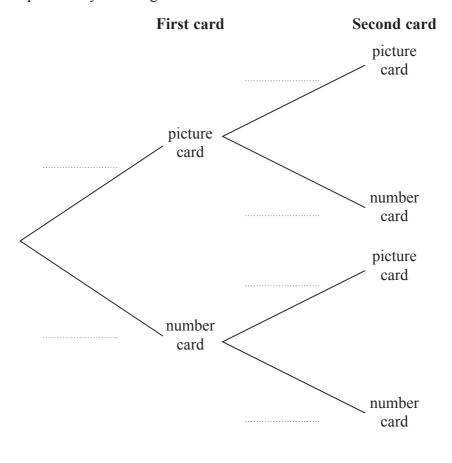


- 14 There are 52 cards in a pack.
  - 12 cards are picture cards.
  - 40 cards are number cards.

Melina takes at random a card from the pack.

She keeps the card and then takes at random a second card from the remainder of the pack.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that the two cards Melina takes are both picture cards or both number cards.

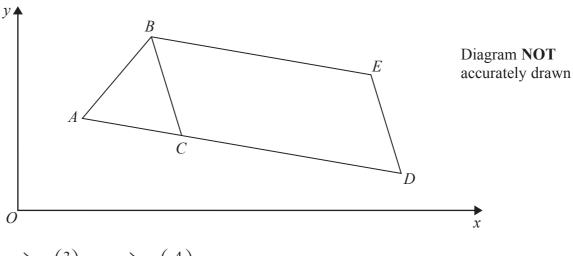
(3)

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 6 marks)



15



$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(a) Find, as a column vector,  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ 

(2)

BCDE is a parallelogram.

$$\overrightarrow{CD} = 2\overrightarrow{AC}$$

(b) Find the length of *CE*. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)



16 
$$g = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7^2$$

$$h=2\times3\times7^3$$

(a) Express *gh* as a product of powers of its prime factors. Simplify your answer.

(2)

$$\frac{g}{h} = 2^a \times 3^b \times 7^c$$

(b) Find the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

q =

$$c =$$
 (2)

(c) Show that  $(7 - 2\sqrt{5})(7 + 2\sqrt{5}) = 29$ Show your working clearly.

(2)



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{9^4}} = 3^n$$

(d) Work out the exact value of n.

(3)

(Total for Question 16 is 9 marks)

17 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 is s metres where

$$s = 4t^2 - \frac{9}{t}$$

Find the velocity of the particle at time 5 seconds.

..... m/s

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

- 18 The function f is such that  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{3x+5}$ 
  - (a) Find f(-2)

(1)

The function g is such that  $g(x) = \frac{3}{x+4}$ 

(b) Find  $g^{-1}(6)$ 

(2)

(c) Find fg(-5)

(2)



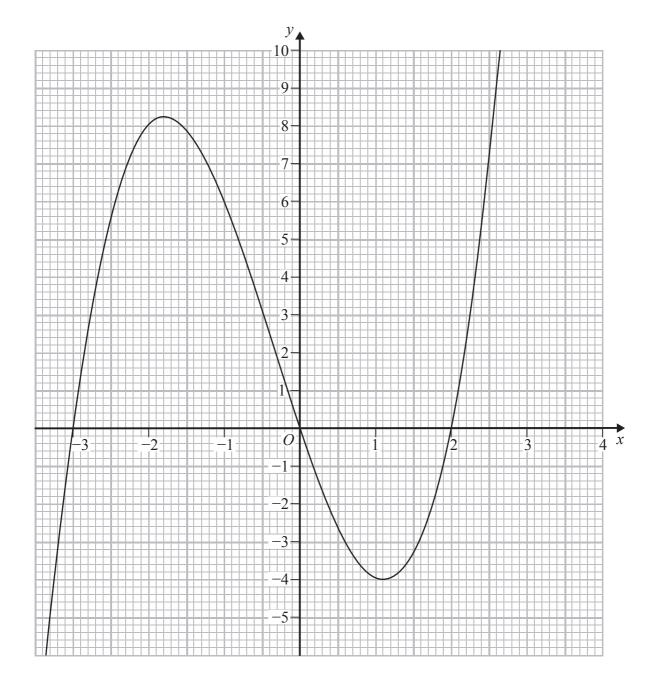
(d) Solve the equation f(x) = g(x)Show clear algebraic working.

(4)

(Total for Question 18 is 9 marks)



19 Here is the graph of y = h(x)





(a) Use the graph to find an estimate for the gradient of the curve y = h(x) at (-1, 6)

(b) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find an estimate for the solution of the equation h(x) = 7 - 2xGive your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

**(2)** 

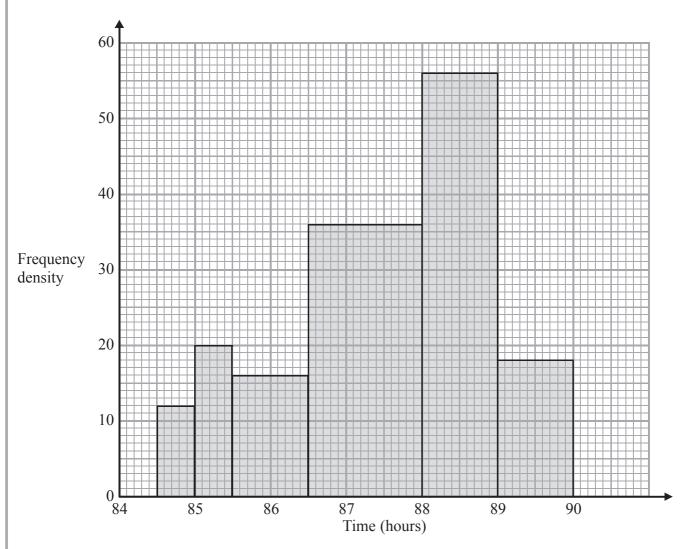
The equation h(x) = k has 3 different solutions for a < k < b

(c) Use the graph to find an estimate for the value of a and the value of b.

*a* = .....

(Total for Question 19 is 7 marks)

**20** The histogram shows information about the times taken by 160 cyclists to complete the Tour de France cycle race.



6 cyclists took less than 85 hours.

(a) Work out an estimate for the number of the 160 cyclists who took less than 86 hours.

(2)

(b) For these 160 cyclists, work out an estimate for the time taken by the cycl finished in 50th position.	ist who	
		1
	(2)	hours
(Total for Question		
(Total for Question	20 13 7 III ai K5)	



21 The diagram shows a cuboid ABCDEFGH.

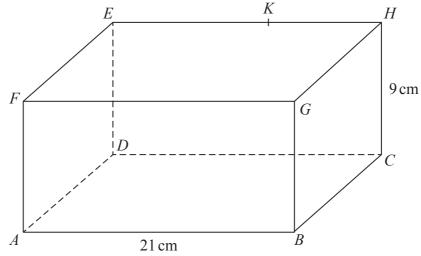


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $AB = 21 \,\mathrm{cm}$  and  $CH = 9 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .

K is the point on EH such that angle  $AKB = 68^{\circ}$  and BK = 16.5 cm.

(a) Calculate the size of angle *BAK*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.





(b)	Calculate the size	of the angle	between th	ne line	BK and	the plane	ABCD.
	Give your answer	correct to 1	decimal pla	ace.			

(2)

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS** 

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