

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE**

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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Mathematics B

Paper 1



Tuesday 6 January 2015 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

4MB0/01

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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- **Calculators may be used.**

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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

Turn over ▶



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PEARSON

Answer ALL TWENTY EIGHT questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Work out $3\frac{1}{8} \div 4\frac{1}{10}$

Show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 $y = 4x - \frac{1}{2x}$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots$$

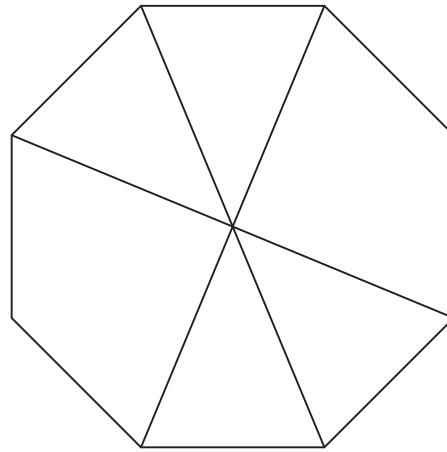
(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)



- 3 Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 28, 30 and 45

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4



The diagram shows a regular octagon with three diagonals drawn.

Write down

- (a) the number of lines of symmetry of the diagram,

(1)

- (b) the order of rotational symmetry of the diagram.

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



5 d is the determinant of the matrix A.

Given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4x & 6 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) write down an expression for d in terms of x .

(ii) Hence find the value of x for which $d = 2x$.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 A straight line passes through the points with coordinates $(1, 3)$ and $(-5, -2)$.

Calculate the gradient of the line.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)



- 7 The weights of two bags are in the ratio 5 : 8

The weight of the heavier bag is 408 grams.

Calculate the weight, in grams, of the other bag.

..... grams

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 (a) Work out the value of $\frac{4.4 \times 10^5}{2.6 \times 10^{-3} - 4.0 \times 10^{-4}}$

.....
(1)

(b) Write your answer to part (a) in standard form.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



9 Here are the first 4 terms of a sequence

1 -3 9 -27

(i) Write down the next 2 terms of the sequence.

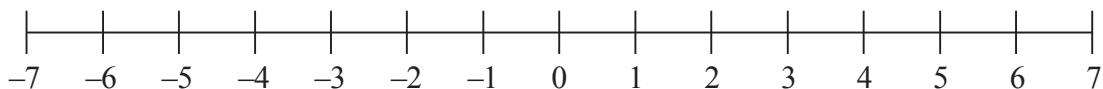
.....
(2)

(ii) Explain how you found your answer.

.....
.....
(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Here is a number line



(a) Show on the number line the inequality $-5 < x \leq -1$

.....
(2)

(b) Hence write down the integer values of x for which $-5 < x \leq -1$

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



11

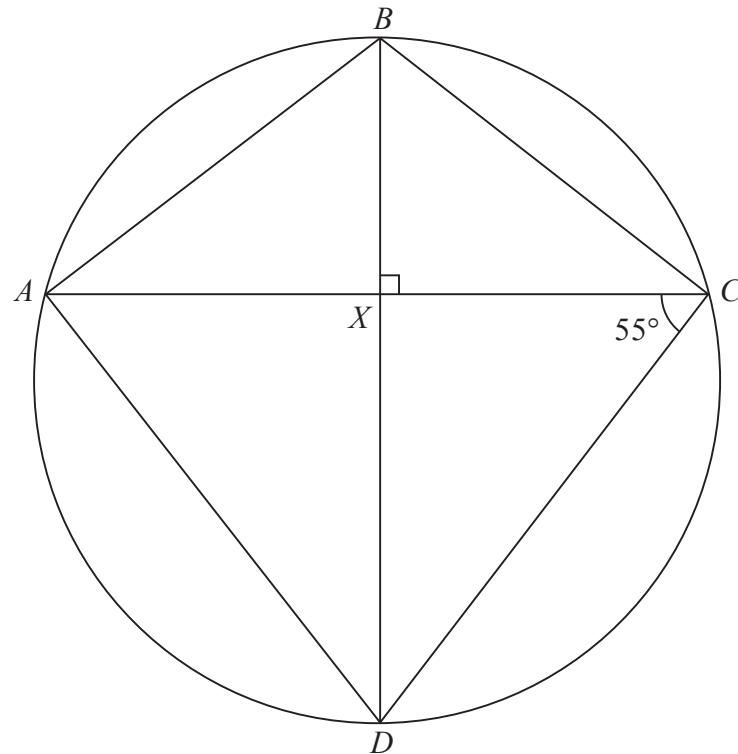


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

In the diagram, $ABCD$ is a circle with $\angle ABC = 110^\circ$ and $\angle ACD = 55^\circ$

The point X is such that AXC and BXD are straight lines, intersecting at right angles.

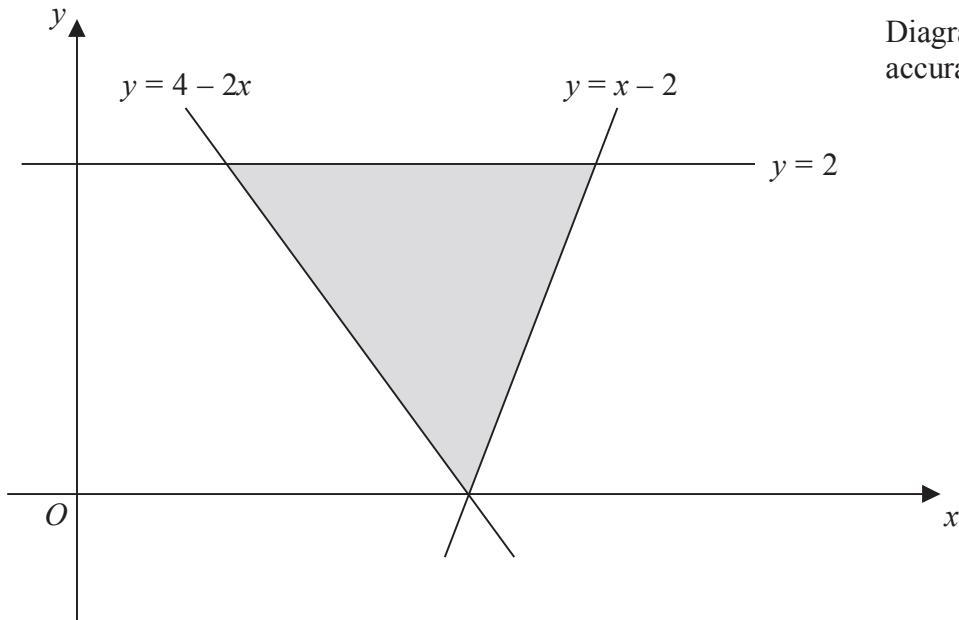
Show, giving your reasons, that $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

Do NOT write in this space



12



Write down the three inequalities that define the shaded region shown in the above diagram.

.....
.....
.....

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13

$$A = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Write down all of the subsets of A that have exactly 2 elements.

.....
.....
.....

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)



14 Bob has a box of toy bricks.

He counts the numbers of red, yellow, green, black and white bricks in the box.

Here are his results

Red	350
-----	-----

Yellow	236
--------	-----

Green	154
-------	-----

Black	63
-------	----

White	197
-------	-----

Bob is going to draw a pie chart for his results.

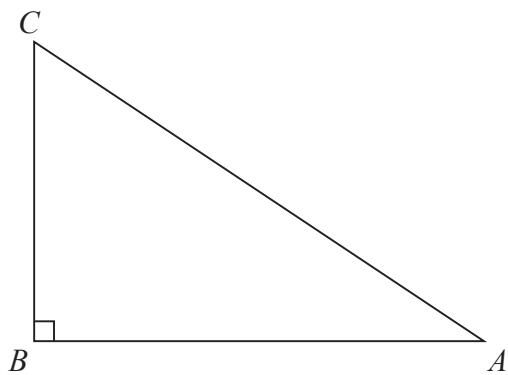
Calculate the size, in degrees, of the angle of the sector for red bricks.

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

Do NOT write in this space



15



The diagram shows $\triangle ABC$ in which $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$

The perpendicular bisector of the line AC intersects the line AB at X .

Showing all your construction lines,

- (a) draw the perpendicular bisector of the line AC and mark and label the point X .

(2)

- (b) Measure and write down the length, in cm to 1 decimal place, of AX .

$$AX = \dots \text{ cm}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



16 Expand and simplify $3x - x[2 - x(1 - x)]$

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 (a) The function f is defined for all values of x by $f : x \mapsto x^2 - 6$

Write down

(i) the minimum value of $f(x)$,

(ii) the range of f .

(2)

(b) The function g is given by $g : x \mapsto \frac{x}{2x - 3}$

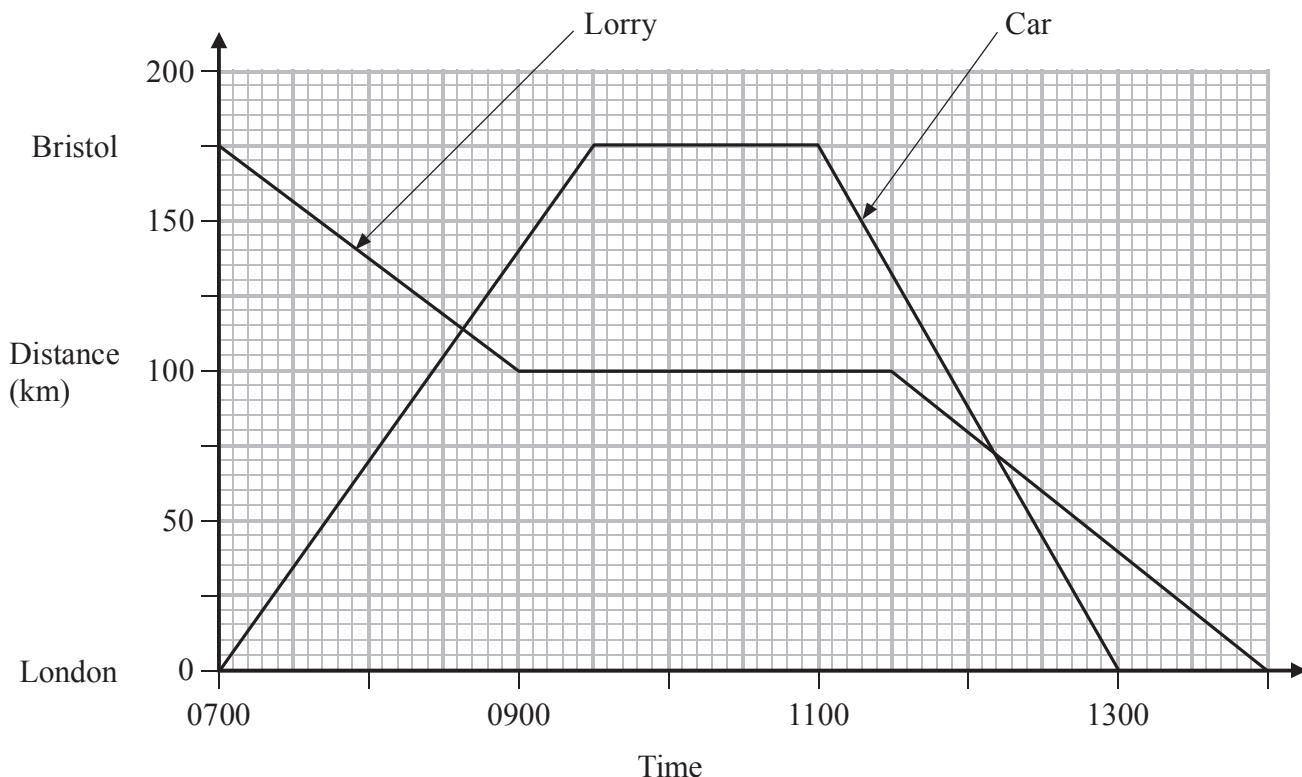
State the value of x that must be excluded from any domain of g .

(1)

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



18



The distance-time graph for the journey of a car between London and Bristol and the distance-time graph for the journey of a lorry travelling from Bristol to London are shown on the grid. The car and the lorry travel along the same roads.

- (a) For how long was the car stationary in Bristol?

(1)

- (b) Calculate the average speed, in km/h, of the car as it travelled back from Bristol to London.

..... km/h
(2)

- (c) At what time did the car overtake the lorry when they were both travelling in the same direction?

(1)

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)



19

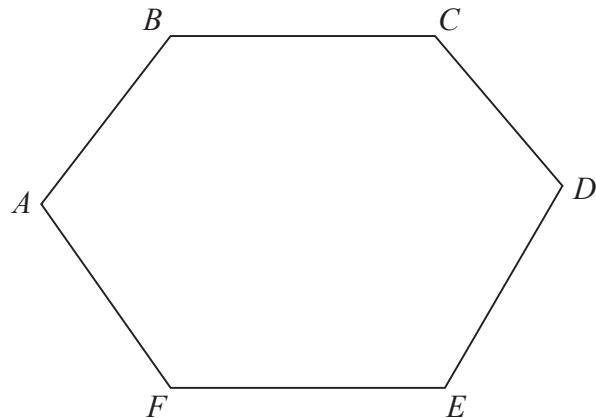
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find $\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{BA}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)**20** y varies inversely as the square of x .When $x = 3$, $y = 28$ Calculate the values of x when $y = 63$ **(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)**

21

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

$ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon.

Calculate, in degrees, the size of

- (a) $\angle ABC$

$$\angle ABC = \dots \text{ } ^\circ$$

(2)

- (b) $\angle DAE$

$$\angle DAE = \dots \text{ } ^\circ$$

(3)

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

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22 A pupil waits at a bus stop each day for the school bus.

Here are the number of minutes the pupil waited each day for eleven days

6 5 11 9 4 8 5 14 6 5 4

(a) Write down the mode.

..... minutes
(1)

(b) Find the median.

..... minutes
(2)

(c) Work out the mean.

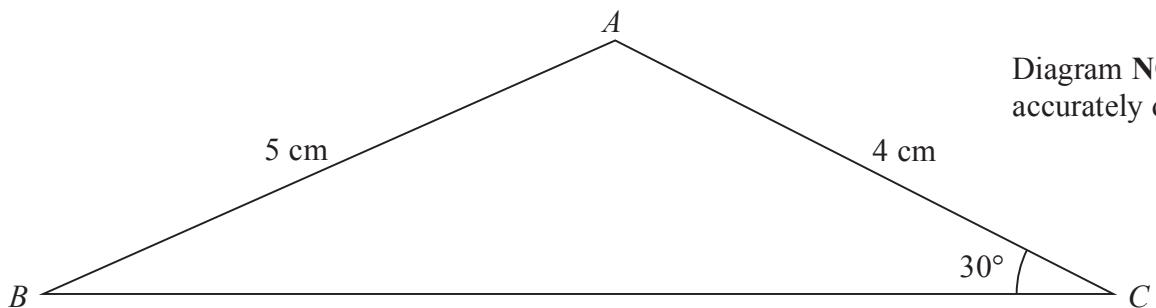
..... minutes
(2)

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

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23



In triangle ABC , $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 4 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$

Calculate the length, in cm to 3 significant figures, of BC .

$BC = \dots \text{ cm}$

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

Do NOT write in this space



24 A rectangle has length 2 m and width 50 cm.

Inside the rectangle are 300 identical triangles.

Each triangle is isosceles, with sides of length 5 cm, 5 cm and 6 cm.

Each triangle is completely within the rectangle and no triangle overlaps any other triangle.

Express the total area covered by these 300 triangles as a percentage of the area of the rectangle.

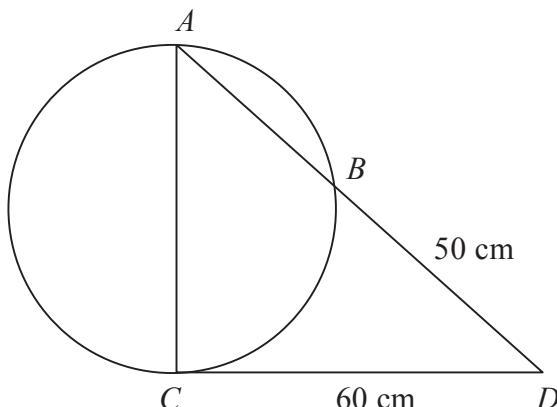
.....%

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

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25

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

In the diagram, ABC is a circle with diameter AC .

CD is the tangent to the circle ABC at C and $CD = 60 \text{ cm}$.

ABD is a straight line and $BD = 50 \text{ cm}$.

Calculate the length, in cm, of

(a) DA ,

..... cm
(2)

(b) the radius of the circle ABC .

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

..... cm
(3)

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)



- 26 A particle, P , is moving along a straight line. At time t seconds, the displacement, s metres, of P from a fixed point O of the line is given by

$$s = 5 + 90t + 14t^2 - t^3 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 18$$

At time t seconds, the velocity of P is v m/s.

- (a) Find an expression for v in terms of t .

$$v = \dots$$

(2)

- (b) Find the time, in seconds, when the particle is instantaneously at rest.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

..... seconds

(4)

(Total for Question 26 is 6 marks)

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27

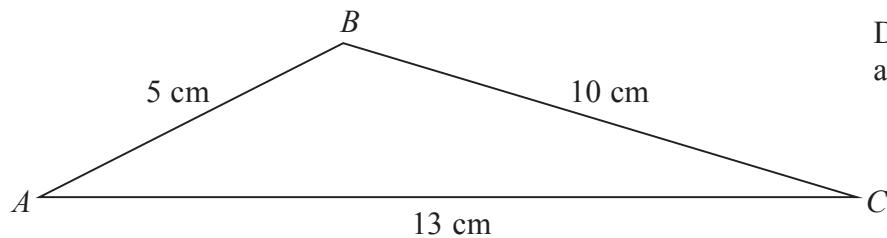


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 13 \text{ cm}$ and $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$.

- (a) Calculate the size, in degrees to 3 significant figures, of $\angle BAC$.

$$\angle BAC = \dots^\circ$$

(3)



The line AB is extended to the point Y so that the line CY is perpendicular to the line ABY .

- (b) Calculate the area, in cm^2 to 3 significant figures, of $\triangle BCY$.

..... cm^2
(4)

(Total for Question 27 is 7 marks)

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28 $(x + 3)$ is a factor of $6x^3 + 11x^2 + kx + 6$

where k is a constant.

(a) Work out the value of k

.....
(2)

(b) Using this value of k , fully factorise $6x^3 + 11x^2 + kx + 6$

.....
(4)

(Total for Question 28 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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