Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0

GCSE – NEW

3300U60-1

A16-3300U60-1

MATHEMATICS
UNIT 2: CALCULATOR-ALLOWED
HIGHER TIER

THURSDAY, 10 NOVEMBER 2016 – MORNING

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.

A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3·14 or use the π button on your calculator.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

In question **8**, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	**Maximum Mark**	**Mark Awarded**
1.	**4**	
2.	**2**	
3.	**3**	
4.	**4**	
5.	**6**	
6.	**5**	
7.	**4**	
8.	**7**	
9.	**7**	
10.	**3**	
11.	**2**	
12.	**5**	
13.	**4**	
14.	**5**	
15.	**2**	
16.	**6**	
17.	**3**	
18.	**8**	
Total	**80**	

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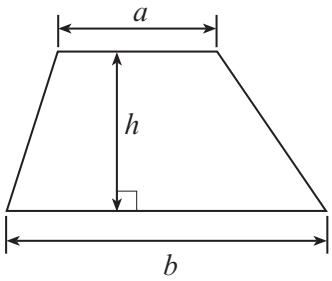
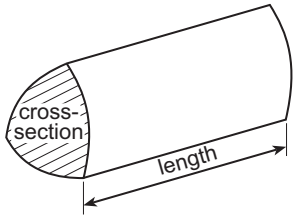
Formula List - Higher Tier

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

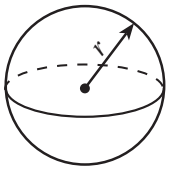


Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length



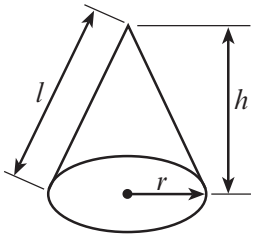
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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



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

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

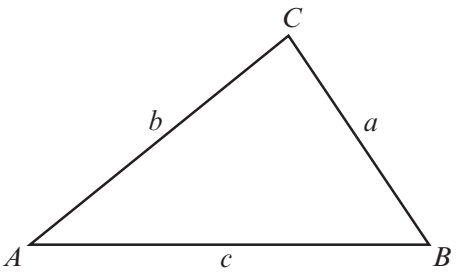


In any triangle ABC

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 = $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$



The Quadratic Equation

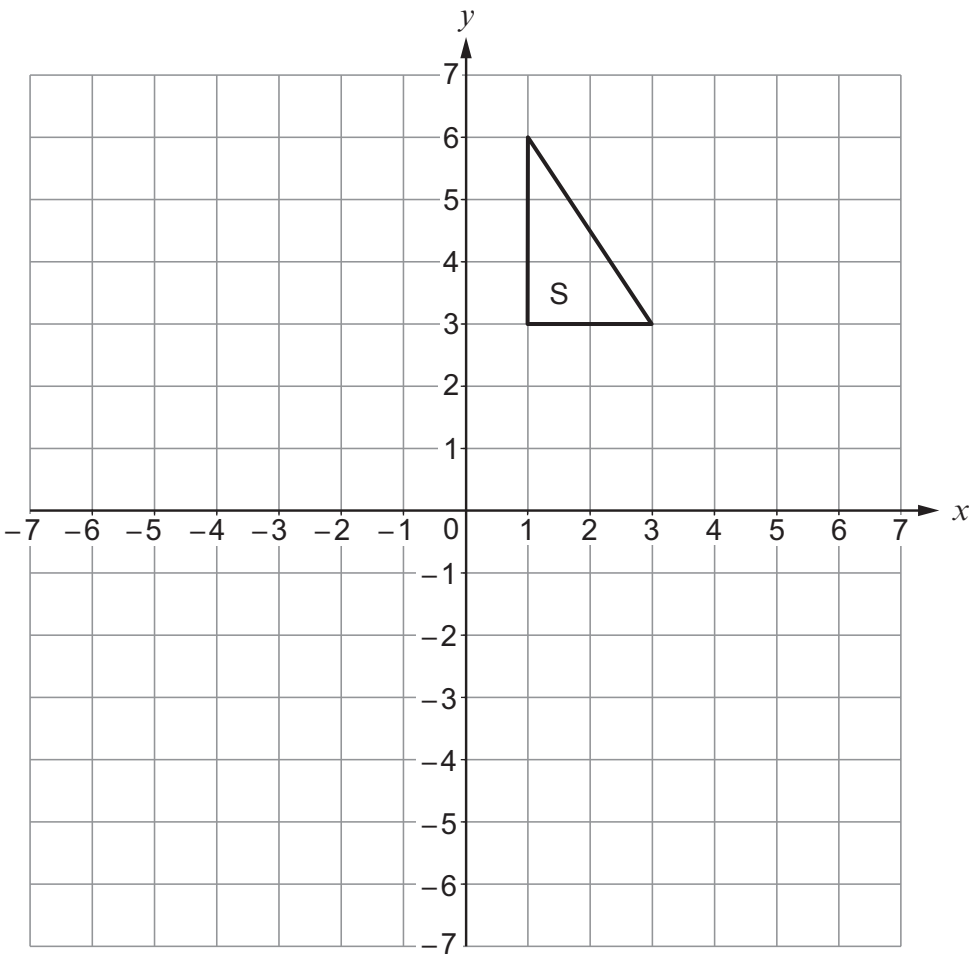
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$

Annual Equivalent Rate (AER)

AER, as a decimal, is calculated using the formula $\left(1+\frac{i}{n}\right)^n - 1$, where i is the nominal interest rate per annum as a decimal and n is the number of compounding periods per annum.

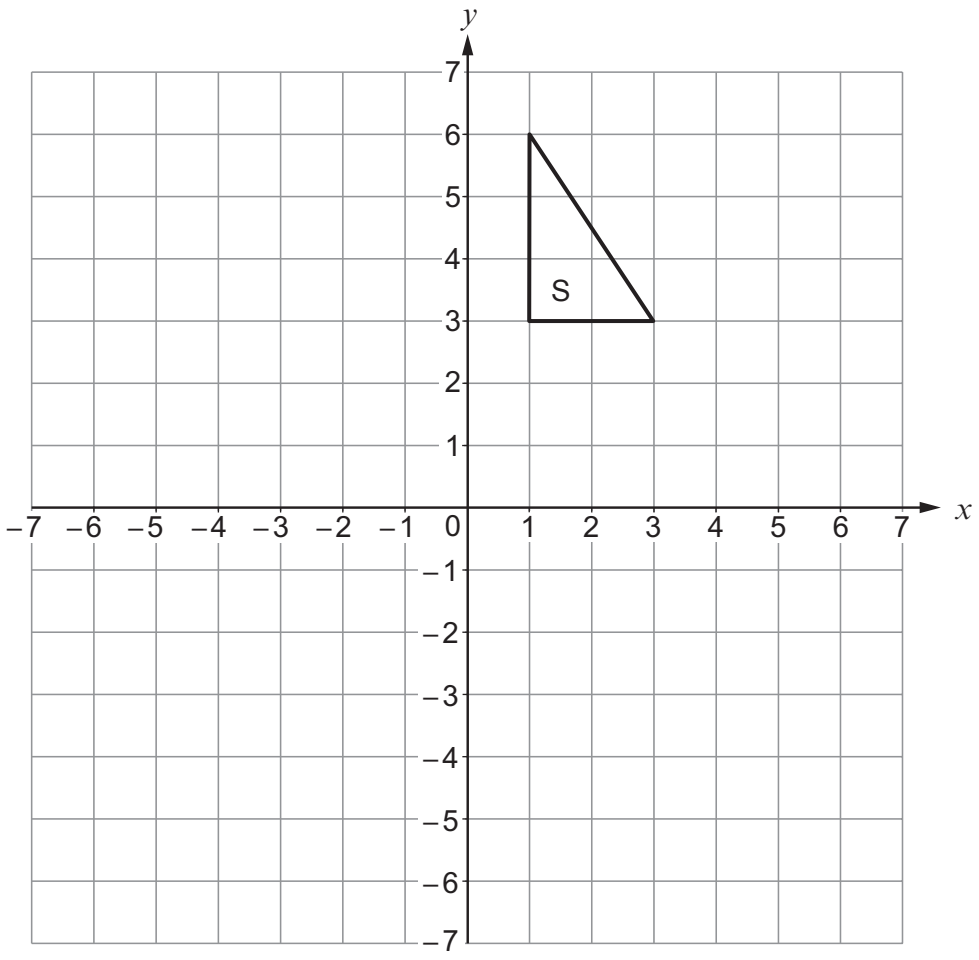
Examiner only

1. *(a)* Reflect the triangle S in the line $y = x$. [2]



Examiner only

(b) (i) Translate the triangle S using the column vector $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. [1]



(ii) Write down the column vector that will reverse the translation in part (i). [1]

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Examiner only

2. The nth term of a sequence is given by $n^2 + 7$.

Write down the first three terms of this sequence. [2]

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1st term = ... 2nd term = ... 3rd term = ...

3. Circle the correct answer for each of the following.

(a) $x^3 \times x^6 =$ [1]

x^{36} $x^{0.5}$ x^2 x^9 x^{18}

.....

(b) $(7x - 5y) - (3x + 2y) =$ [1]

$4x - 3y$ $4x - 7y$ $4x + 3y$ $-4x + 7y$ $-4x - 7y$

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(c) A car travels x miles in 30 minutes.
Its average speed in miles per hour is [1]

$\frac{x}{2}$ $\frac{x}{30}$ $2x$ $\frac{2}{x}$ $30x$

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Examiner only

4. A solution to the equation

$$2x^3 - 3x - 17 = 0$$

lies between 2 and 3.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place. You must show all your working. [4]

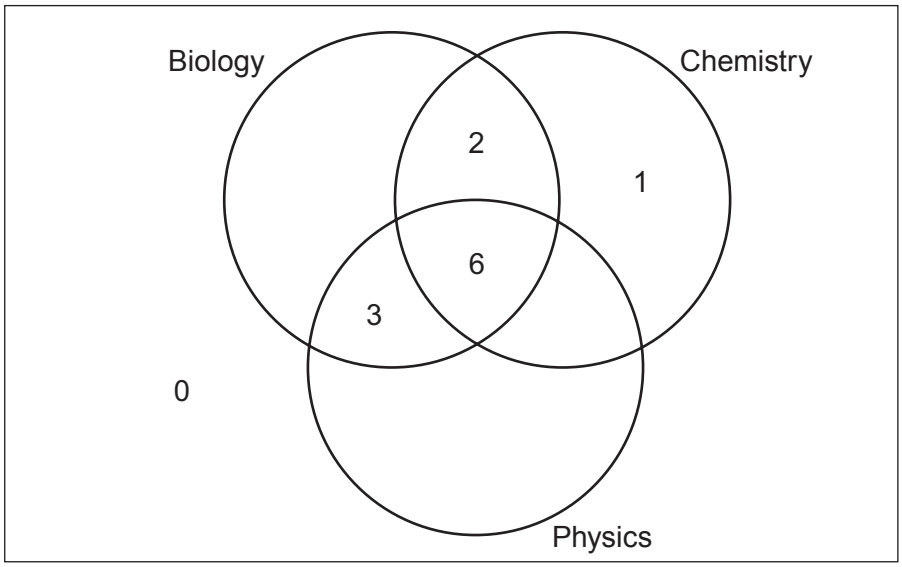
Examiner only

5. At a college, a total of 28 students study one or more of the science subjects: Biology, Chemistry and Physics.
The 28 students form the universal set, ε.
Some parts of the Venn diagram below have already been completed.

It is also known that:

- 5 students study only Biology
- 13 students study Chemistry

(a) Complete the Venn diagram. [3]



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(b) How many students study Biology and Chemistry but not Physics? [1]

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(c) One of the students is chosen at random.
What is the probability that this student studies Biology? [2]

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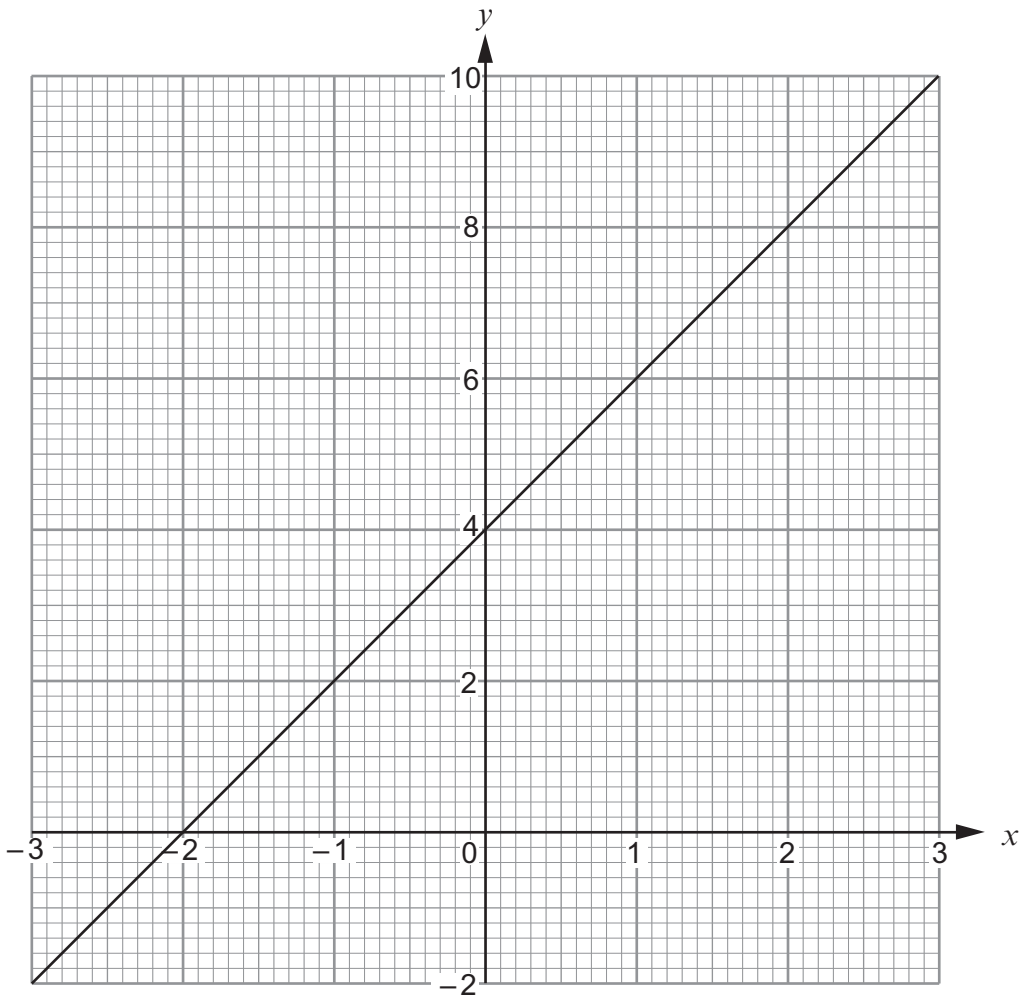
Turn over.

Examiner only

6. *(a)* The diagram below shows the graph of a straight line for values of x from −3 to 3.



(i) Write down the gradient of the above line. [1]

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(ii) Write down the equation of the line in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are whole numbers. [2]

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(b) Without drawing, show that the line $2y = 5x - 3$ is parallel to the line $4y = 10x + 7$. You must show working to support your answer. [2]

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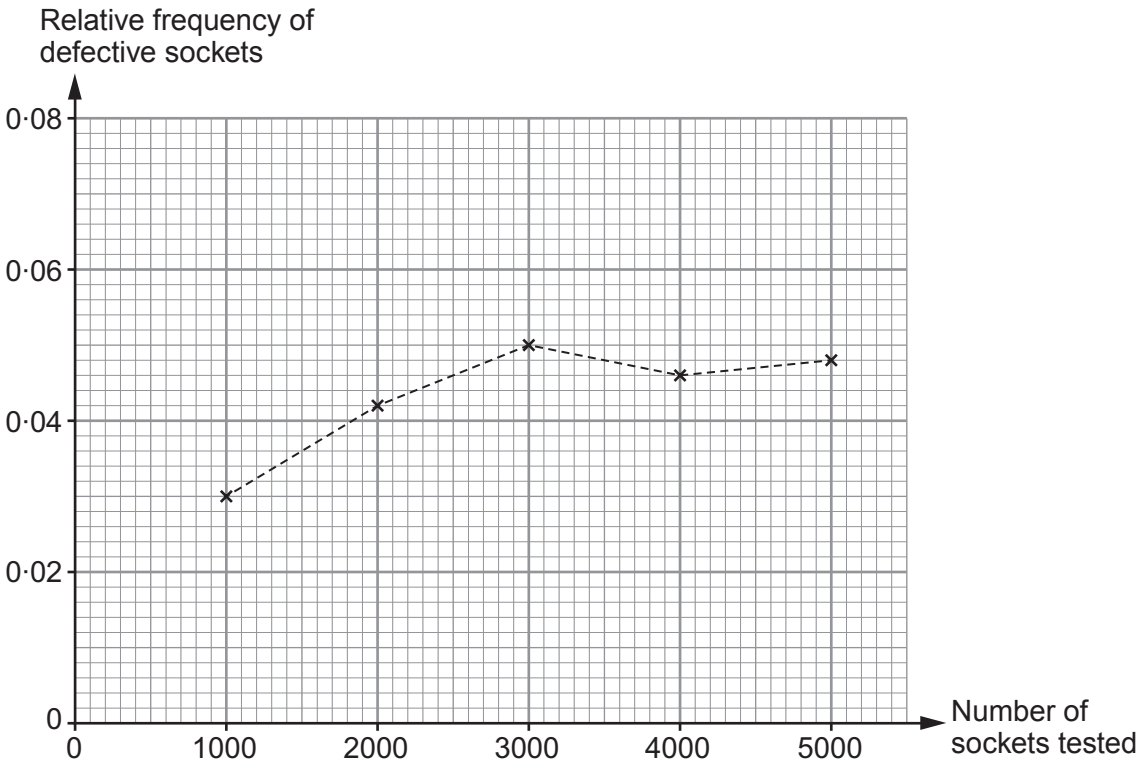
Examiner only

7. A factory uses a machine to produce electrical sockets.
The manager carries out a survey to investigate the probability of the machine producing a defective socket.

The relative frequency of defective sockets produced was calculated after testing a total of 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 and 5000 sockets.
The results are plotted on the graph below.



(a) How many of the first 3000 sockets tested were defective? [2]

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(b) Write down the best estimate for the probability that one socket, selected at random, will be defective.
You must give a reason for your choice. [2]

Probability: .....

Reason: .....

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Examiner only

8. *In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.*

Points *A*, *B*, *C* and *D* lie on the circumference of a circle, centre *O*.
BD is a diameter of the circle.
The straight line *BC* = 4·7 cm and $B\hat{A}C$ = 28°.

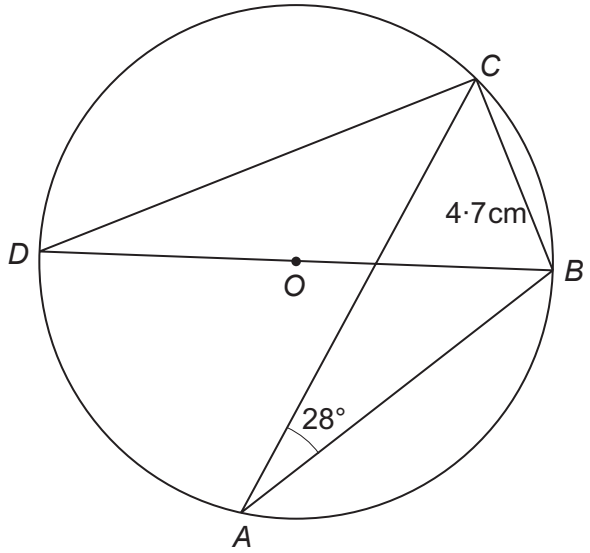


Diagram not drawn to scale

Write down the size of $B\hat{D}C$.
Hence, calculate the length *BD*.
You must show all your working. [5 + 2 OCW]

Examiner only

9. *(a)* Factorise $x^2 - 2x - 24$, and hence solve $x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$. [3]

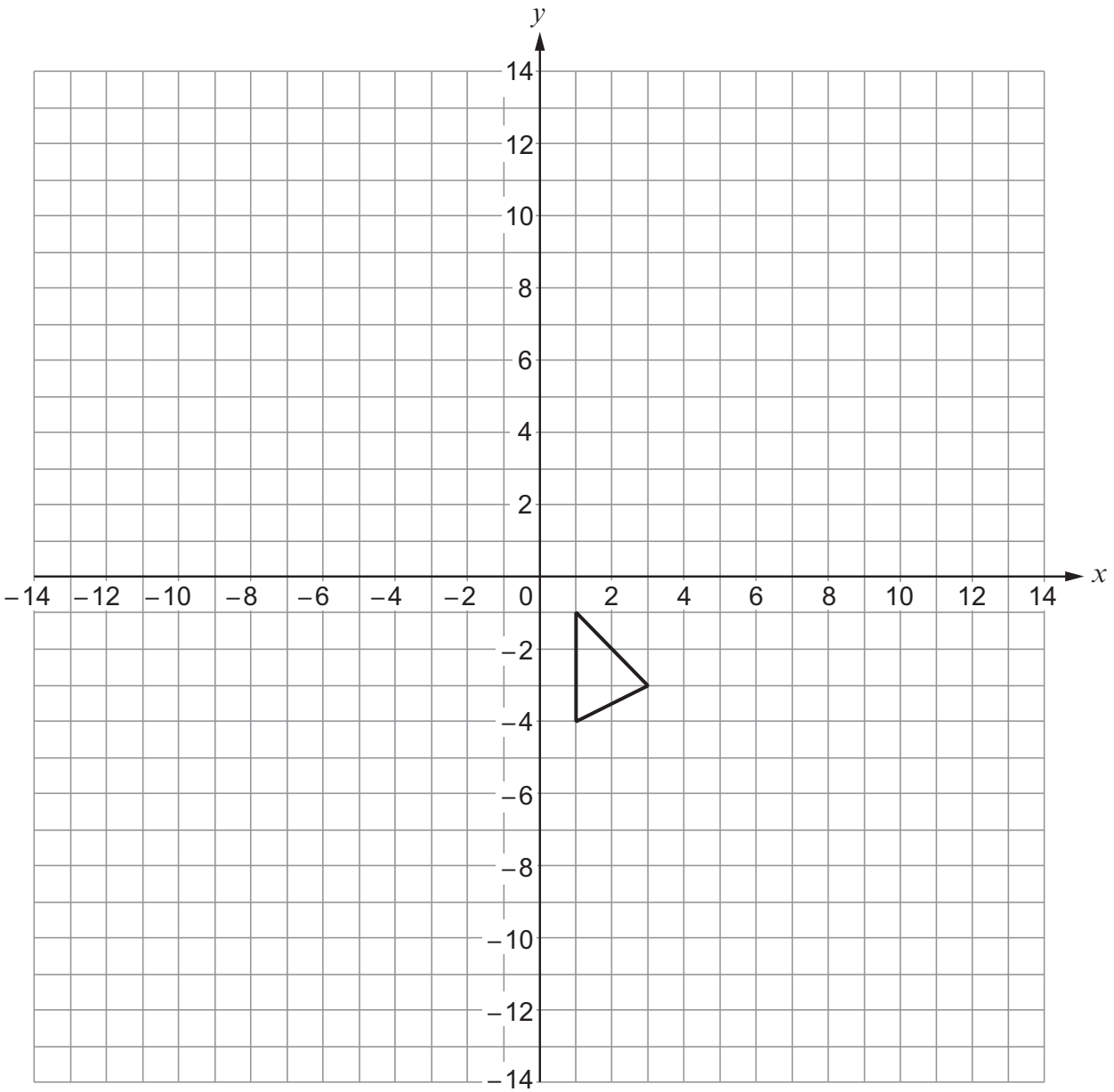
(b) Solve the equation $\frac{4x-3}{2} + \frac{7x+1}{6} = \frac{29}{2}$. [4]

Turn over.

Examiner only

10. Draw the enlargement of the given triangle, using

- a scale factor of -2,
- $(-2, 1)$ as the centre of enlargement. [3]



Examiner only

11. A rectangle measures 38 cm by 26 cm.
Each measurement is correct to the nearest cm.
Calculate the least possible area of the rectangle. [2]

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Examiner only

12. *(a)* Factorise $(x - 7)^2 + 2(x - 7)$. [2]

(b) Factorise $12x^2 - 27y^2$. [3]

Examiner only

13. Make x the subject of the following formula. [4]

$$a(x - b) = x(c - d)$$

Examiner only

14. Points *E* and *F* lie on a circle, centre *O*.
The radius of the circle is 10 cm.
The area of the shaded sector is 65 cm^2.

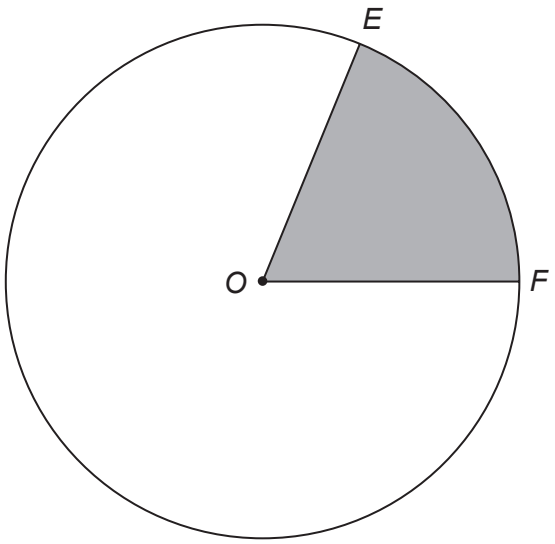


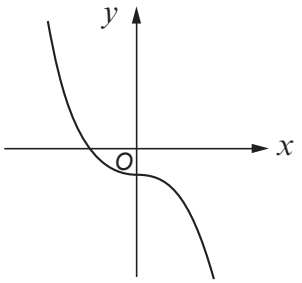
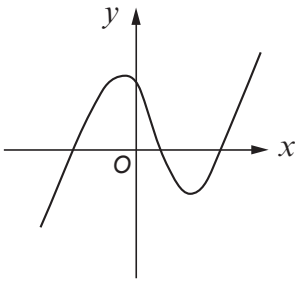
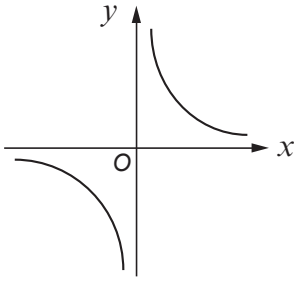
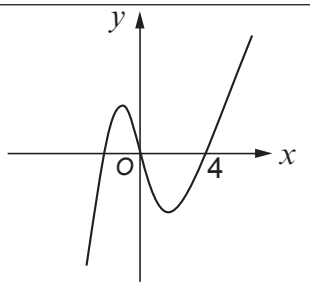
Diagram not drawn to scale

(a) Calculate the size of $E\hat{O}F$. [3]

(b) Hence, calculate the length of the arc *EF*. [2]

Examiner only

15. Circle either TRUE or FALSE for each statement given below. [2]

GRAPH	STATEMENT		
	The equation of this graph could be $y = -x^3 - 2$.	TRUE	FALSE
	The equation of this graph could be $y = x^3 - 9x$.	TRUE	FALSE
	The equation of this graph could be $y = x^{-1}$.	TRUE	FALSE
	The equation of this graph could be $y = x^3 + 4$.	TRUE	FALSE

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Examiner only

16. Use the quadratic formula to solve $(3x - 1)^2 = x(2x + 3) + 7$.
Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places. [6]

Examiner only

17. Two similar shapes have areas of 700 cm^2 and 140 cm^2.
The perimeter of the smaller shape is 83 cm.
Calculate the perimeter of the larger shape. [3]

Examiner only

18. A 9-pointed star, with centre *O*, is shown below.
Each side of the star is of length x cm.

The distance from the centre to every **inner** vertex of the star is 7 cm.
The distance from the centre to every **outer** vertex of the star is 10 cm.

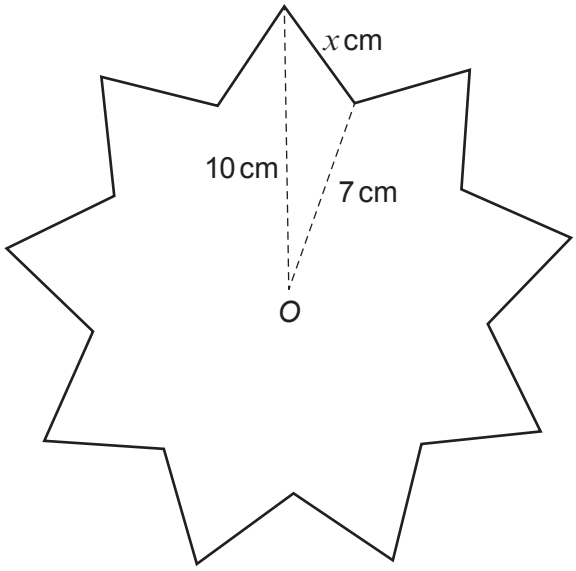

Diagram not drawn to scale

(a) Calculate the perimeter of the star. [5]

Examiner only

(b) Calculate the area of the star. [3]

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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

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