

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

mel@justmaths.co.uk

Other names

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Friday 8 November 2024

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper
reference

1MA1/2H

Mathematics

PAPER 2: (Calculator)
Higher Tier

**WORKED
SOLUTIONS**



You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB or B pencil, eraser, calculator, Formulae Sheet (enclosed). Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **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 π button, take the value of π 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 1 2 4


Pearson

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 Use your calculator to work out the value of

$$\sqrt{\frac{208.3 - 15.7}{5.694 + 1.8^2}}$$

Write down all the digits on your calculator display.

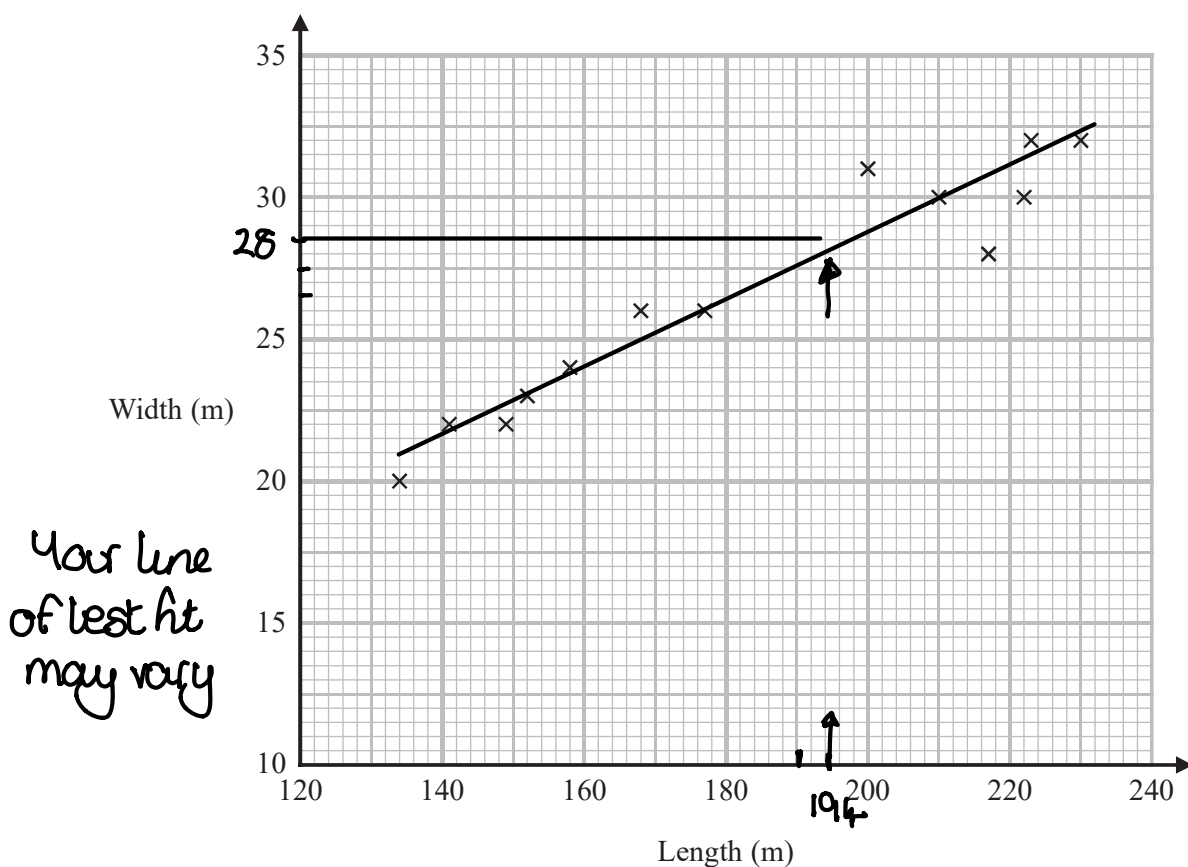
$$\sqrt{\frac{192.6}{5.694 + 3.24}} = \sqrt{\frac{192.6}{8.934}}$$
$$= 4.6430693$$

4.6430693

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)



- 2 The scatter graph shows information about some ships.
It shows the length and the width of each ship.



- (a) What type of correlation does this scatter graph show?

positive

(1)

- (b) Draw a line of best fit on the scatter graph.

(1)

A different ship has a length of 194 metres.

- (c) Use your line of best fit to find an estimate for the width of this ship.

28
range 26.5 to 29.5 accepted

metres

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



3

Choci bar
200 g
£3.50

London

Choci bar
360 g
7.20 Swiss francs

Zurich

In London, a 200 g Choci bar costs £3.50

In Zurich, a 360 g Choci bar costs 7.20 Swiss francs.

The exchange rate is £1 = 1.25 Swiss francs.

In which city is the Choci bar the better value for money, in London or in Zurich?
You must show how you get your answer.

LondonZurich

$$360\text{g} = 7.2 \text{ Sw.f.}$$

$$7.2 \div 1.25$$

$$= £5.76$$

$$200\text{g} = £3.50$$

$$\div 20 \quad \div 20$$

$$10\text{g} = £0.175$$

$$360\text{g} = £5.76$$

$$\div 36 \quad \div 36$$

$$10\text{g} = £0.16$$

Zurich is better value.

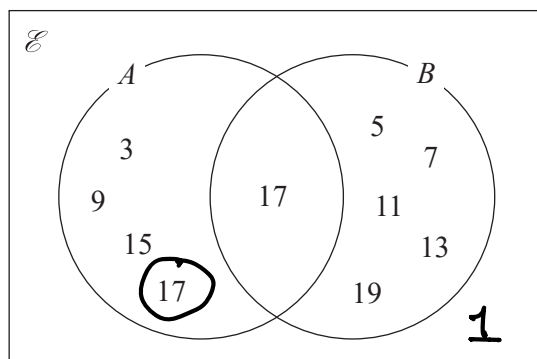
$$16\text{p} < 17.5\text{p}$$

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)



- 4 $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{odd numbers between 0 and 20}\}$ $1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19$
 $A = \{3, 9, 15, 17\}$
 $B = \{5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19\}$

Tom was asked to draw a Venn diagram for this information.
 Here is his answer.



Write down two things Tom should do to make his answer fully correct.

1 17 should only be in the intersection

2 1 is missing from the outside region

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



5 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

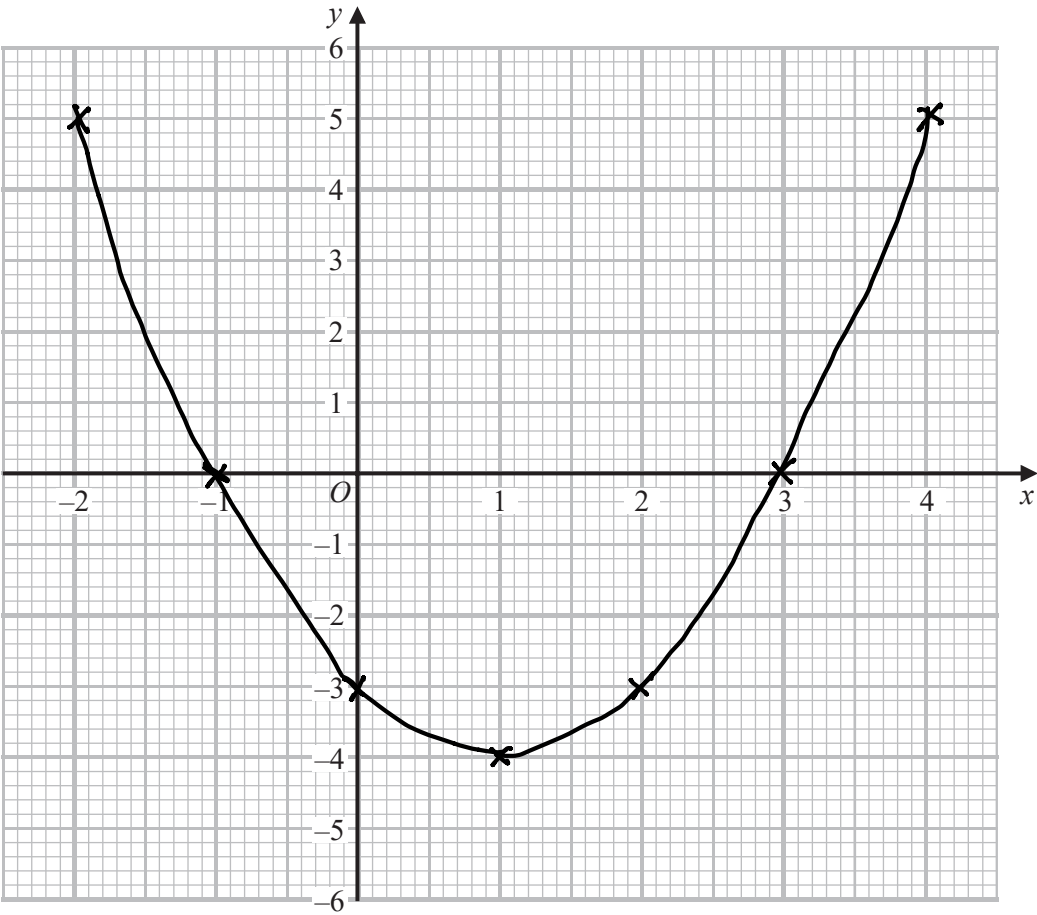
1-2-3 9-6-3

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	5	0	-3	-4	-3	0	5

16-8-3

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ for values of x from -2 to 4



(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



- 6 The cost of a first class stamp increased from 76p to 85p.
The cost of a second class stamp increased from 65p to 66p.

Filip says,

“The percentage increase in the cost of a first class stamp is more than 7 times the percentage increase in the cost of a second class stamp.”

Is Filip correct?

You must show all your working.

first class stamp

$$\begin{aligned}\text{increase} &= 85 - 76 \\ &= 9\text{p}\end{aligned}$$

second class stamp

$$\begin{aligned}\text{increase} &= 66 - 65 \\ &= 1\text{p}\end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{9}{76} \times 100$$

$$= 11.842..$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{1}{65} \times 100$$

$$= 1.538..$$

Filip

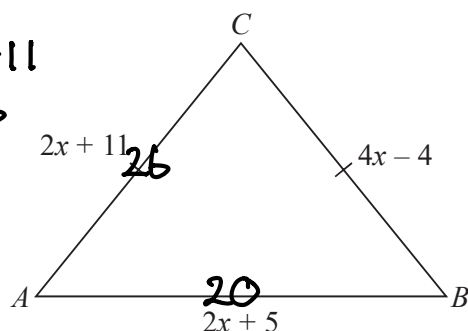
$$1.538.. \times 7 = 10.769...$$

Yes, Filip is correct $11.842.. \%$ is greater than $7 \times 1.538.. \%$.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



7 The diagram shows triangle ABC .



In the diagram, all measurements are in centimetres.

$$AC = BC$$

The perimeter of the triangle is 72 cm.

Work out the area of the triangle.

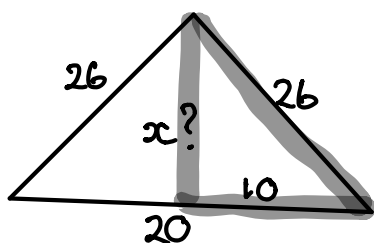
$$2x + 11 + 4x - 4 + 2x + 5 = 72$$

$$8x + 12 = 72$$

$$8x = 72 - 12$$

$$8x = 60$$

$$x = \frac{60}{8} = 7.5$$



$$26^2 - 10^2 = 576$$

$$x = \sqrt{576} = 24$$

$$\text{so area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 24$$

$$= 240$$

$$240 \text{ cm}^2$$

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)



8 $1.25 \times 10^{-12} = k \times (4 \times 10^{-20})$

Work out the value of k .

Give your answer in standard form.

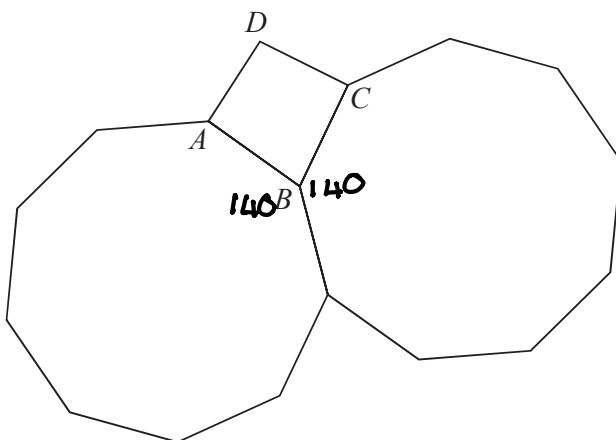
$$k = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-12}}{4 \times 10^{-20}}$$

$$= 3.125 \times 10^7$$

$$k = 3.125 \times 10^7$$

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

- 9 The diagram shows two congruent regular 9-sided polygons.
 $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.



Show that $ABCD$ is **not** a square.

$$4 \text{ sides} = 360^\circ$$

$$5 \text{ sides} = 540^\circ$$

$$6 \text{ sides} = 720^\circ$$

$$7 \text{ sides} = 900^\circ$$

$$8 \text{ sides} = 1080^\circ$$

$$9 \text{ sides} = 1260$$

1 interior angle of the nonagons

$$= 1260 \div 9 = 140$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Angle } ABC &= 360 - 140 - 140 \\ &= 80^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$ABCD$ is not a square as all angles are not 90°

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 9 2 4

10 Use algebra to solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x - 5y = 20$$

$$6x + 7y = -57$$

You must show all your working.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4x - 5y = 20 & \textcircled{1} & \times 3 \\ 6x + 7y = -57 & \textcircled{2} & \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 12x - 15y = 60 & \textcircled{3} & \\ 12x + 14y = -114 & \textcircled{4} & \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4}$$

$$-29y = 174$$

$$12x - 12x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{174}{-29}$$

$$-15y - 14y = -29y$$

$$= -6$$

$$60 - -114 = 174$$

substitute $y = -6$ into

$$6x + 7y = -57$$

$$6x + 7(-6) = -57$$

$$6x - 42 = -57$$

$$6x = -57 + 42$$

$$6x = -15$$

$$x = -\frac{15}{6} = -2.5$$

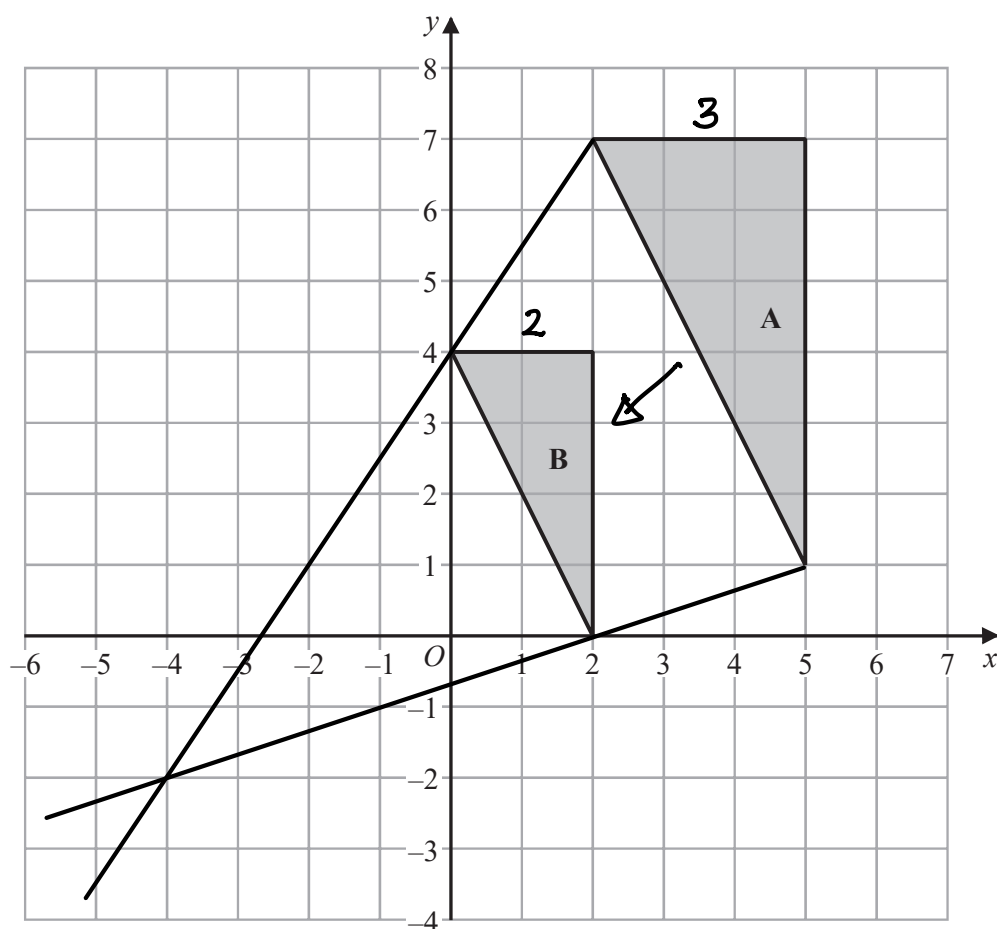
$$x = -2.5$$

$$y = -6$$

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



11



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Enlargement

Scale factor = $\frac{2}{3}$

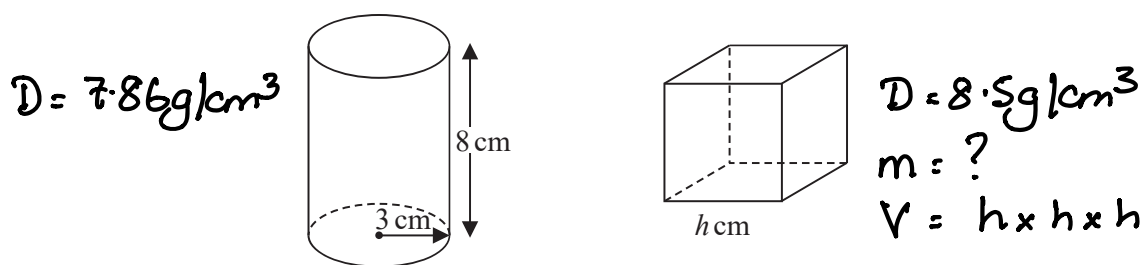
Centre of enlargement = $(-4, -2)$

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)



P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 1 1 2 4

- 12 The diagram shows a solid cylinder with base radius 3 cm and height 8 cm.
It also shows a solid cube with side length h cm.



The cylinder is made from steel with a density of 7.86 g/cm^3
The cube is made from brass with a density of 8.5 g/cm^3

The mass of the cylinder is equal to the mass of the cube.

Work out the value of h .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of cylinder} &= \pi \times 3^2 \times 8 \\ &= 72\pi \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{using } D &= \frac{m}{V} & \text{Mass} &= 7.86 \times 72\pi \\ & & &= 1777.89011 \text{ grams} \end{aligned}$$

Given mass of cylinder = mass of cube

$$\text{CUBE} \quad 8.5 = \frac{1777.89011}{h^3}$$

$$h^3 = \frac{1777.89011}{8.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \sqrt[3]{209.16354} \\ &= 5.9360... \end{aligned}$$

$$h = 5.9$$

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)



13 Here is a table of values of x and y .

x	2	4	6	8
y	0	4	8	12

Nadia says that y is directly proportional to x because the value of y increases by 4 as the value of x increases by 2

(a) Is Nadia correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

No, there is not a constant multiplier between x and y .

e.g. $8 \times \underline{1.5} = 12$ $6 \times \underline{1.\dot{3}} = 8$

(1)

w is directly proportional to the square root of t .

$w = 140$ when $t = 64$

(b) (i) Calculate the value of w when $t = 7.84$

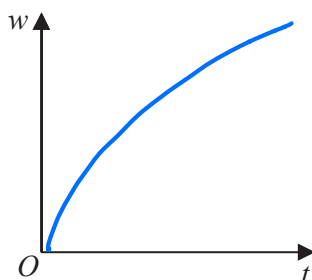
$$\begin{aligned} w &\propto \sqrt{t} \\ w &= k\sqrt{t} \\ 140 &= k\sqrt{64} \\ k &= \frac{140}{8} = 17.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{using } w &= 17.5\sqrt{t} \\ w &= 17.5 \times \sqrt{7.84} \\ &= 49 \end{aligned}$$

$w = 49$

(3)

(ii) On the axes below, sketch a graph to show the relationship between w and t .



(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

14 There are 10 football teams in a league.
Each team plays every other team 4 times.
Work out the total number of games played.

$$\frac{10 \times 9}{2} = 45$$
$$45 \times 4 = 180$$

180

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



15 Here are the first five terms of a quadratic sequence.

3 20 47 84 131

(a) Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of this sequence.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 3 & 20 & 47 & 84 & 131 \\
 & 17 & 27 & 37 & 47 \\
 & & 10 & 10 & 10
 \end{array}$$

so $a = \frac{10}{2}$
 $= 5$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 5n^2 & 5 & 20 & 45 & 80 & 125 \\
 \textcircled{-4} & -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\
 & \underbrace{\quad}_2 & \underbrace{\quad}_2 & \underbrace{\quad}_2 & \underbrace{\quad}_2 & \underbrace{\quad}_2
 \end{array}$$

$2n - 4$

$$5n^2 + 2n - 4 \quad (3)$$

The terms of a different sequence are given by the rule $u_{n+1} = ku_n + k$ where k is a constant.

Given that $u_1 = 9$ and $u_2 = 4$

(b) find the value of u_4

$$u_1 = 9$$

$$u_2 = 4$$

$$\text{so } 4 = k \times 9 + k$$

$$4 = 9k + k$$

$$10k = 4$$

$$k = 0.4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_3 &= 0.4 \times 4 + 0.4 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_4 &= 0.4 \times 2 + 0.4 \\
 &= 1.2
 \end{aligned}$$

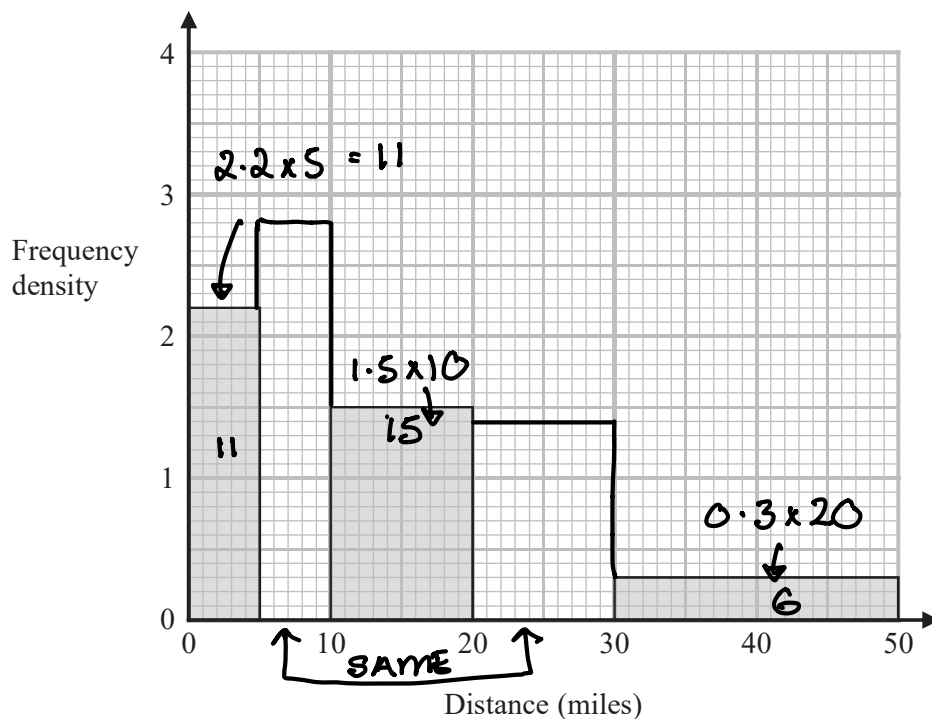
$$u_4 = 1.2 \quad (3)$$

(Total for Question 15 is 6 marks)



P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 1 5 2 4

- 16 The histogram gives information about the distances that 60 teachers travelled to school on Monday.
The histogram is incomplete.



11 of the teachers travelled between 0 miles and 5 miles.
None of the teachers travelled a distance greater than 50 miles.

The number of teachers who travelled between 5 miles and 10 miles is the same as the number of teachers who travelled between 20 miles and 30 miles.

Complete the histogram.

$$60 - (11 + 15 + 6) = 60 - 32 = 28$$

$$28 \div 2 = 14$$

$$5 \rightarrow 10 \quad 14 \div 5 = 2.8$$

$$20 \rightarrow 30 \quad 14 \div 10 = 1.4$$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 Show that $\frac{6x-y}{10xy} + \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2y-7x}{5xy}$ simplifies to $\frac{k}{y}$ where k is an integer.

$$\frac{6x-y}{10xy} + \frac{5y \times 1}{10xy} - \frac{2(2y-7x)}{10xy}$$

$$= \frac{6x-y+5y-4y+14x}{10xy}$$

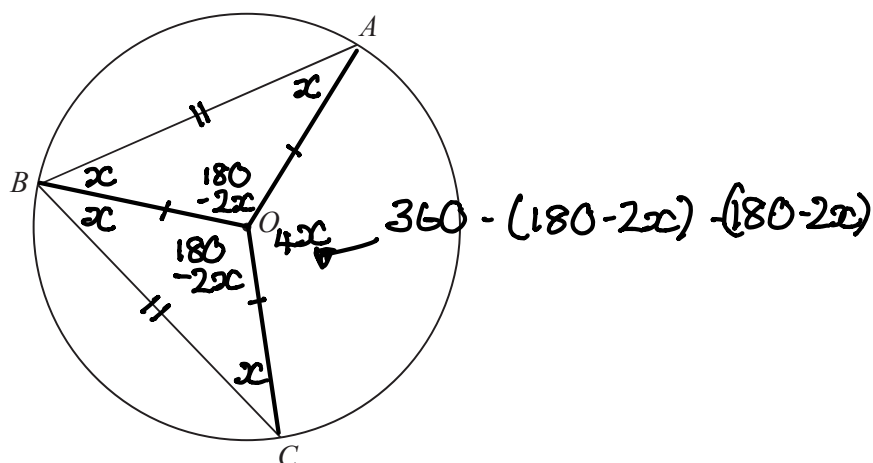
$$= \frac{20x}{10xy} = \frac{2}{y} \quad \text{where } k=2$$

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 1 7 2 4

18 A , B and C are three points on a circle, centre O .



$$BA = BC$$

Prove that OB bisects angle ABC .

$$OB = OC = OA \quad \text{radii of the circle}$$

$$\text{Let } \angle OAB = x \quad \text{so } \angle OBA = x \quad \text{isosceles triangle}$$

$$\text{so } \angle AOB = 180 - 2x \quad \text{angles in a triangle} = 180$$

Given $BA = BC$ triangle OAB and triangle OBC are congruent (SSS)

$$\text{so } \angle OBC = \angle OCB = x$$

$$\text{so if } \angle ABO = x \text{ and } \angle CBO = x$$

OB bisects the angle ABC

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



19 $T = \frac{w}{a - c}$

$w = 435$ correct to the nearest 5

$a = 9.8$ correct to 2 significant figures.

$c = 2.5$ correct to 2 significant figures.

By considering bounds, calculate the value of T to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.

$$\begin{array}{c} w = 435 \\ \swarrow (5) \searrow \\ 432.5 \quad 437.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a = 9.8 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 9.75 \quad 9.85 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} c = 2.5 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 2.45 \quad 2.55 \end{array}$$

$$T_{LB} = \frac{432.5}{9.85 - 2.45}$$

$$= \frac{432.5}{7.4}$$

$$= 58.4459 \dots$$

$$T_{UB} = \frac{437.5}{9.75 - 2.55}$$

$$= \frac{437.5}{7.2}$$

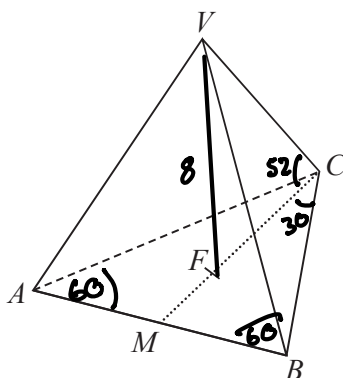
$$= 60.7638 \dots$$

Both UB and LB round to 60
when rounded to 1 s.f.

$$T = 60$$

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

- 20 $VABC$ is a solid pyramid.
 ABC is an equilateral triangle.



M is the midpoint of AB .

F is the point on MC such that $MF:FC = 1:2$

The vertex V is vertically above F .

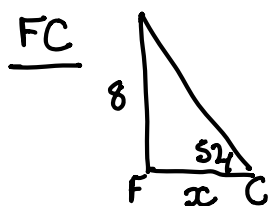
$VA = VB = VC$

$VF = 8$ cm

Angle $VCM = 52^\circ$

Work out the side length of the equilateral triangle ABC .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



$$\tan 52 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{\tan 52} = 6.25028...$$

MF : FC

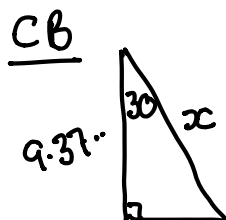
MF : FC

1 : 2

3.1251... : 6.25028...

so MC =

9.37542..



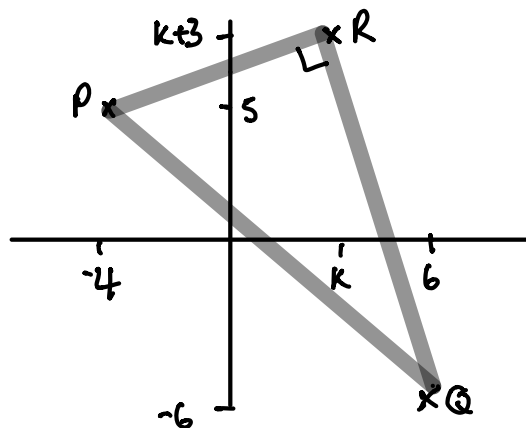
$$\cos 30 = \frac{9.37542..}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{9.37542..}{\cos 30} = 10.8258... \quad 10.8 \text{ cm}$$

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)



- 21 The point P has coordinates $(-4, 5)$
 The point Q has coordinates $(6, -6)$
 The point R has coordinates $(k, k+3)$
 Given that angle PRQ is a right angle,
 find the possible values of k .
 You must show all your working.



$$\text{gradient } PR \times \text{gradient } RQ = -1$$

$$\frac{k+3-5}{k-(-4)} \times \frac{k+3-(-6)}{k-6} = -1$$

$$\frac{(k-2) \times (k+9)}{(k+4) \times (k-6)} = -1$$

$$k^2 + 9k - 2k - 18 = -[k^2 - 6k + 4k - 24]$$

$$k^2 + 7k - 18 = -k^2 + 2k + 24$$

$$2k^2 + 5k - 42 = 0$$

$$(2k-7)(k+6) = 0$$

$$k = 3.5 \text{ and } k = -6$$

$$\text{so } R = (3.5, 6.5) \\ \text{and } (-6, -3)$$

$$3.5, -6$$

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



22 There are only red counters and yellow counters in a box.

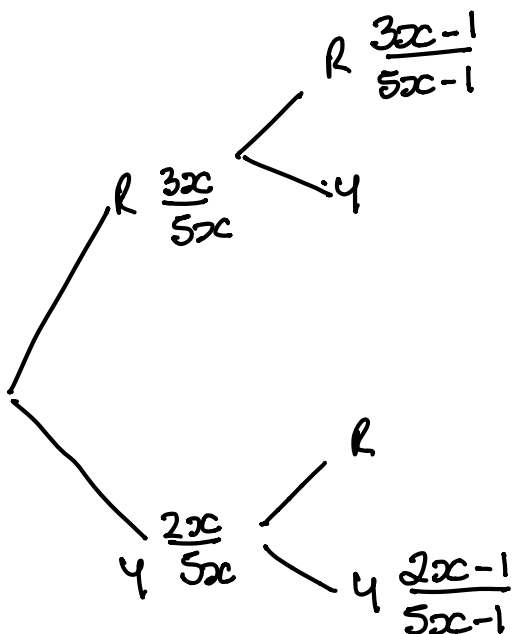
$\frac{3}{5}$ of the counters are red.

Sophie takes at random two counters from the box.

The probability that the two counters are the same colour is $\frac{41}{80}$

Work out the number of yellow counters in the box.

You must show all your working.



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{RR} \\ \frac{3x}{5x} \times \frac{3x-1}{5x-1} \\ = \frac{9x^2 - 3x}{25x^2 - 5x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{YY} \\ \frac{2x}{5x} \times \frac{2x-1}{5x-1} \\ = \frac{4x^2 - 2x}{25x^2 - 5x} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{41}{80} = \frac{9x^2 - 3x + 4x^2 - 2x}{25x^2 - 5x}$$

$$41(25x^2 - 5x) = 80(13x^2 - 5x)$$

$$1025x^2 - 205x = 1040x^2 - 400x$$

$\div x$

$$1025x - 205 = 1040x - 400$$

$$195 = 15x$$

$$x = \frac{195}{15} = 13$$

so yellow
= 2 x 13
26

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

