Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname: mel@justmaths.co.uk | Other names:

Centre Number | Candidate Number

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

Monday 11 November 2024

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **1MA1/3H**

Mathematics

Paper 3 (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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V:1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/

P 7 5 1 6 2 A 0 1 2 4

Pearson

Answer ALL questions.

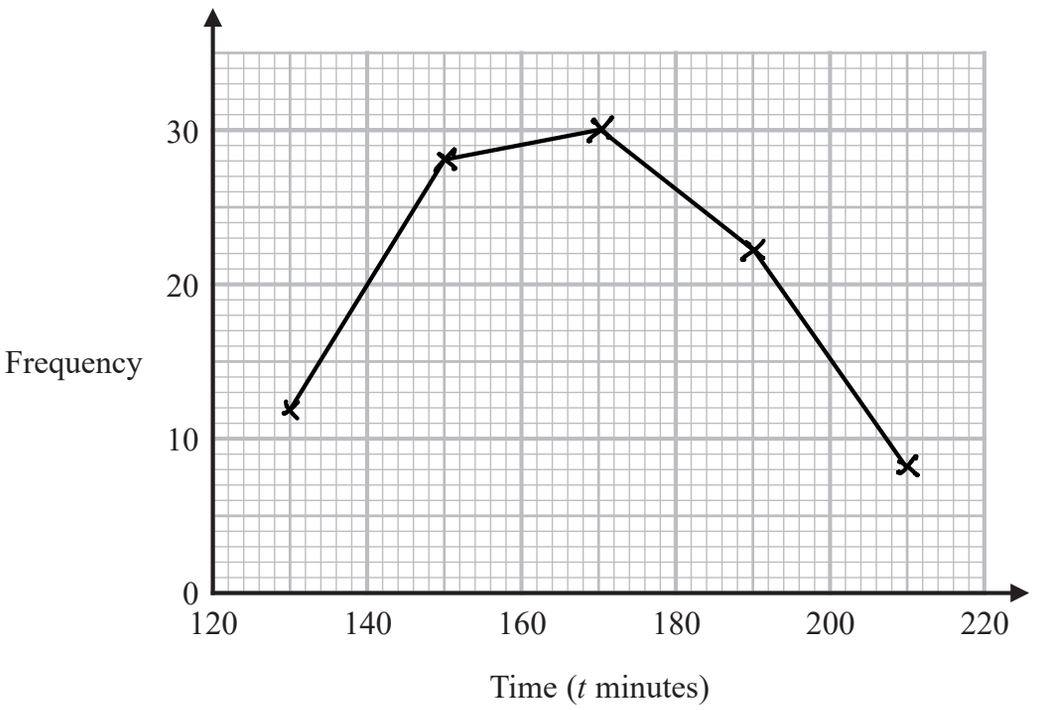
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The table shows information about the times, in minutes, 100 people took to complete a bike race.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$120 \leqslant t < 140$	12
$140 \leqslant t < 160$	28
$160 \leqslant t < 180$	30
$180 \leqslant t < 200$	22
$200 \leqslant t < 220$	8

On the grid below, draw a frequency polygon for this information.



(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 (a) Write 3.402×10^5 as an ordinary number.

340200

(1)

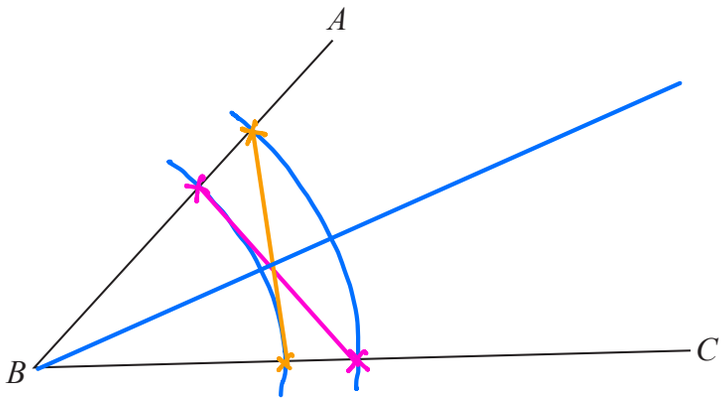
(b) Write 0.8026 in standard form.

$8 \cdot 026 \times 10^{-1}$

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Use ruler and compasses to construct the bisector of angle *ABC*.
You must show your construction lines.



there are other standard methods of doing this too!

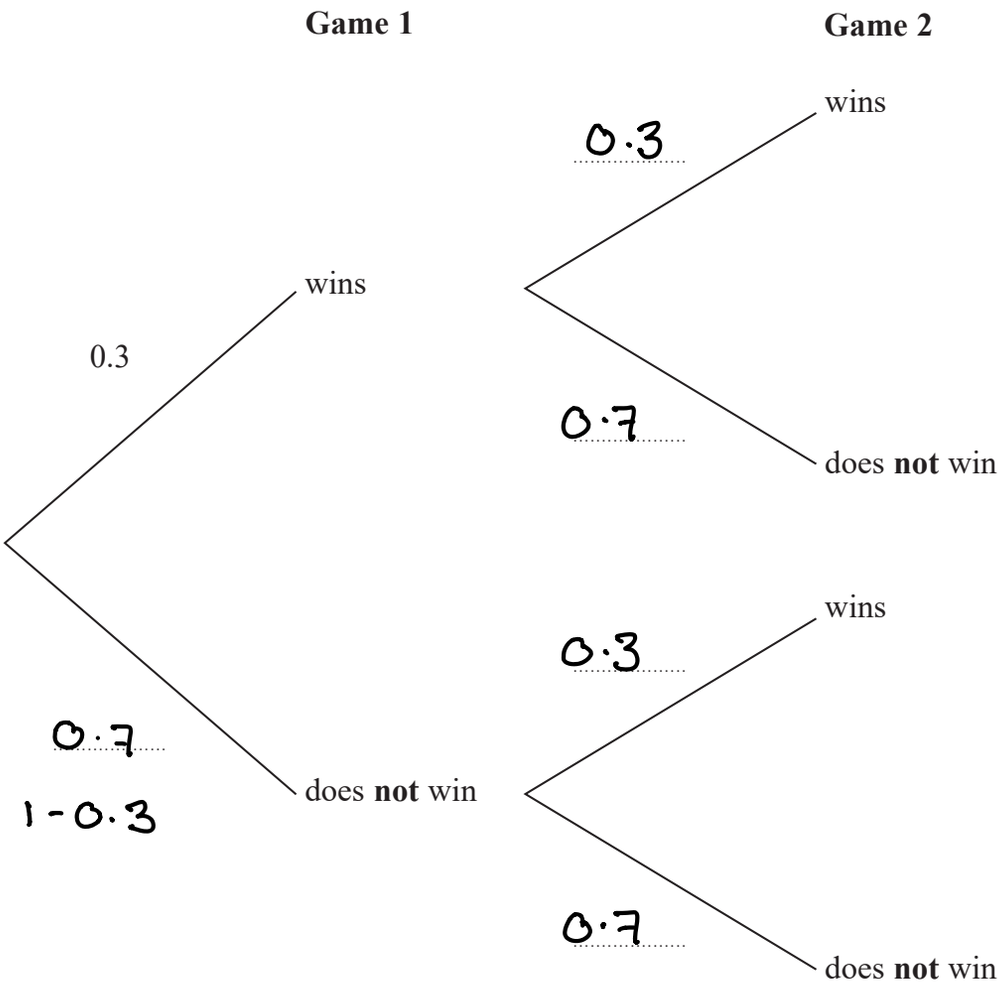
(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Dan is playing cards.

The probability that he will win a game of cards is 0.3

Dan plays two games of cards.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that Dan does **not** win either game.

0.7×0.7

0.49

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Robyn buys a total of 240 pens and pencils, where

number of pens : number of pencils = 3 : 5

Robyn pays 9p for each pen.
She sells each pen for 11p.

Robyn pays 6p for each pencil.
She sells each pencil for 10p.

Robyn sells all of the pens and pencils.

Work out Robyn's percentage profit.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.

	Pens	:	Pencils	Total	
	3	:	5	8	240 ÷ 8 = 30
	×30		×30	240	
	=90		=150		
Buys	90×9p =£8.10		150×6p £9	£17.10	
Sells	90×11 £9.90		150×10p £15	£24.90	

Profit = 24.90 − 17.10 = £7.80

$$\%\text{ profit} = \frac{7.80}{17.10} \times 100$$

$$= 45.614..$$

45.6 %

(range accepted 45.6 to 45.62)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 The stem and leaf diagram shows the test scores of 23 students from School **A**.

3	0
4	1 2 4 4 5 7
5	3 4 4 6 7 8 8 9
6	0 8 8 9 9
7	1 3 9

Key:

3 | 0 represents 30

79 - 30 = 49

23 students from School **B** did the same test.

Their median score was 56
The range of their scores was 47

A : 23 STUDENTS

median : 57 ↑

range = 49

Compare the distribution of the test scores of the students from School **A** with the distribution of the test scores of the students from School **B**.

The students at A scored more on the test on average as their median was higher

The scores of the students at school A were less spread out as their range was smaller

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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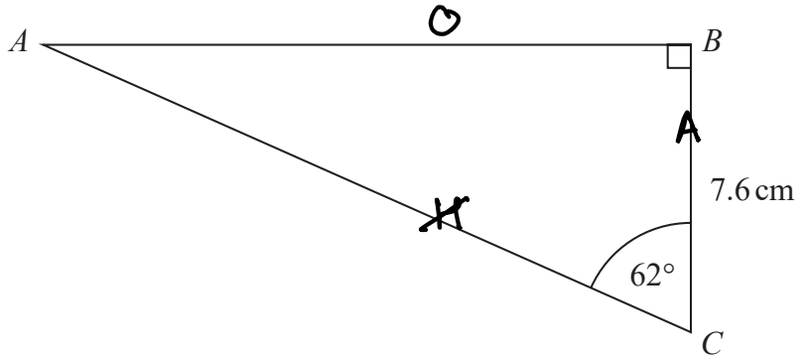
7 Jana used her calculator to find the value of a number t.
The answer on her calculator began 10.2 TRUNCATION

Complete the error interval for t.

10·2 $\leqslant t <$ 10·3

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 ABC is a right-angled triangle.



Calculate the length of AB.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$\tan 62 = \frac{AB}{7.6}$

$AB = 7.6 \times \tan 62$

$= 14.2935..$

(range accepted 14·28 to 14·3) 14·3 cm

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 (a) Simplify fully $2x^3y^5 \times 7x^2y$

$2 \times 7 \times x^3 \times x^2 \times y^5 \times y$

$14x^5y^6$

(2)

(b) Simplify $(m^2)^{-3}$

$m^{2 \times -3}$

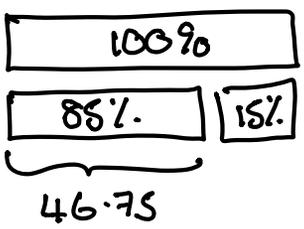
m^{-6} OR $\frac{1}{m^6}$

(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 In a sale, the normal prices are reduced by 15%
Amina buys a dress in the sale for £46.75

Work out the normal price of the dress.

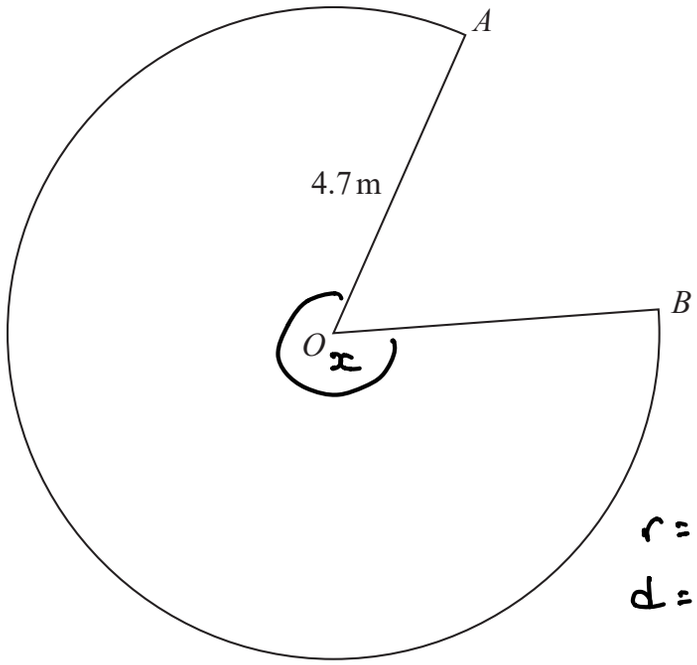


85% = 46·75
÷85 ÷85
×100 ×100
100% = £55

£ 55

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 *OAB* is a sector of a circle with centre *O* and radius 4.7 m.



$r = 4.7$

$d = 9.4$

The sector has a perimeter of 34.3 m.

Find the size of the reflex angle *AOB*.
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

$$\frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times 9.4 + 4.7 + 4.7 = 34.3$$

$$x = (34.3 - 4.7 - 4.7) \times \frac{360}{9.4\pi}$$

$$= 303.5457..$$

304 °

(accept answers in the range 303 to 304)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Rudi invests £4500 in a savings account.

He gets compound interest at a rate of

2.4% for the first year
1.8% for each extra year.

(a) Work out the value of Rudi's investment at the end of 3 years.

$4500 \times 1.024 \times 1.018 \times 1.018$

$= 4775.38$

£ 4775.38
(or 4775.37)

(3)

Bruna buys a car for £7500

The value of the car depreciates by x% each year.
At the end of 2 years the value of the car is £4107

(b) Work out the value of x.

$7500 \times D^2 = 4107$

$D^2 = \frac{4107}{7500}$

$= 0.5476$

$D = \sqrt{0.5476}$

$= 0.74$

$1 - 0.74 = 0.26$
so 26%

$x =$ 26

(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

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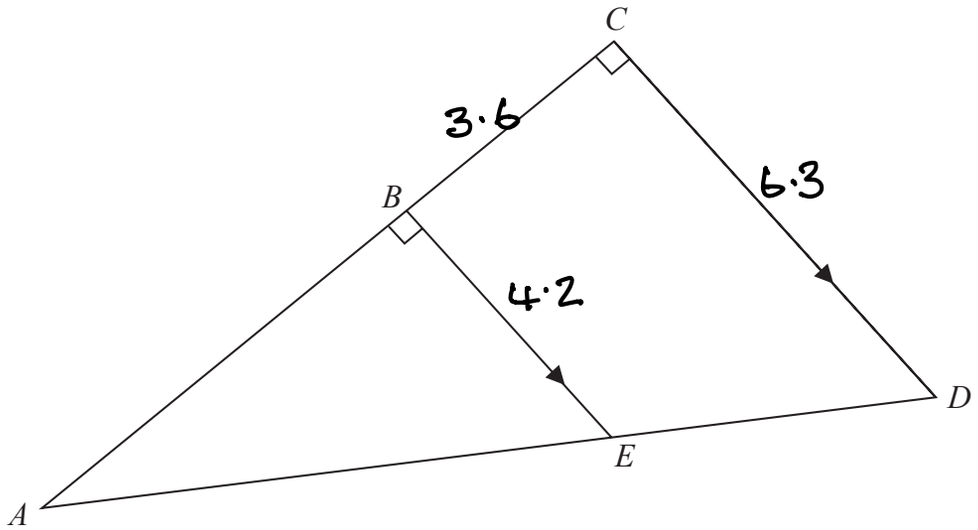
13 *ABC* and *AED* are straight lines.
BE and *CD* are parallel.



BE = 4.2 cm
CD = 6.3 cm
AC = 10.8 cm

Work out the area of trapezium *BCDE*.

Scale factor = $6.3 \div 4.2$
$= 1.5$

$AC = 10.8$

$AB = \frac{10.8}{1.5} = 7.2$

$BC = 10.8 - 7.2$
$= 3.6$

Area $= \frac{1}{2}(4.2 + 6.3) \times 3.6$

$= 18.9$

18·9 ..... cm^2

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 Prove algebraically that $0.46\dot{2}\dot{2}$ can be written as $\frac{229}{495}$

$100x = 46.2626262...$

$x = 0.4626262...$

$99x = 45.8$

$x = \frac{45.8}{99}$ $\qquad \frac{45.8}{99} = \frac{458}{990}$

$\frac{458}{990} = \frac{229}{495}$

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Make p the subject of the formula $t = \frac{2(2p-3)}{5-2p}$

$t(5-2p) = 2(2p-3)$

$5t - 2tp = 4p - 6$

$5t + 6 = 4p + 2tp$

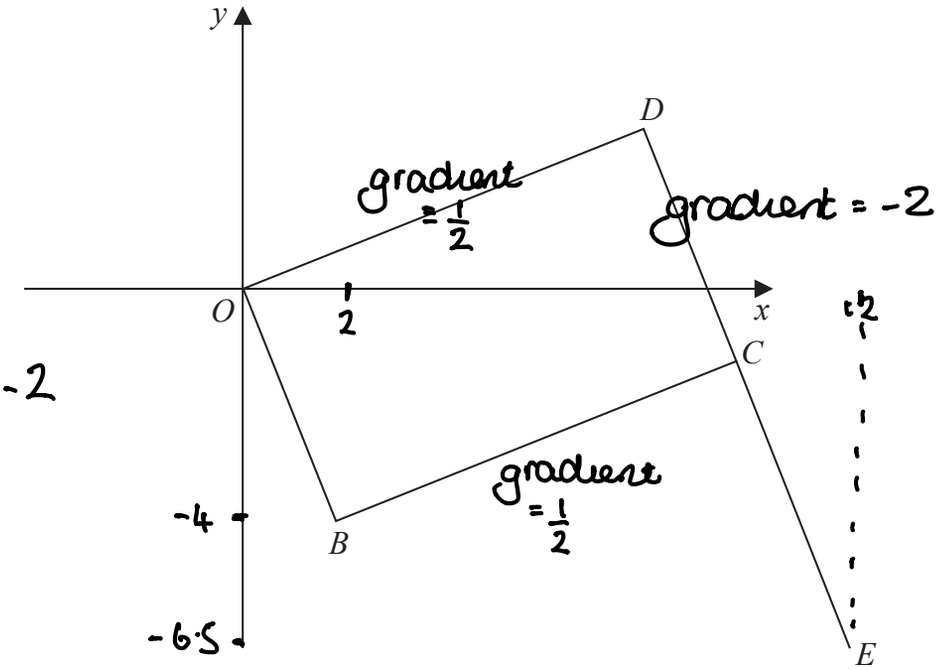
$5t + 6 = p(4 + 2t)$

$p = \frac{5t+6}{4+2t}$

$p = \frac{5t+6}{4+2t}$

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 *OBCD* is a rectangle.
DCE is a straight line.



B has coordinates (2, −4)
E has coordinates (12, −6.5)

Work out the coordinates of *D*.
You must show all your working.

Equation of DE

$y = -2x + c$ (12, −6·5)

$-6.5 = -2 \times 12 + c$

$c = -6.5 + 24$

$= 17.5$

so $y = -2x + 17.5$

Equation of OD

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

D

$\frac{1}{2}x = -2x + 17.5$

$2.5x = 17.5$

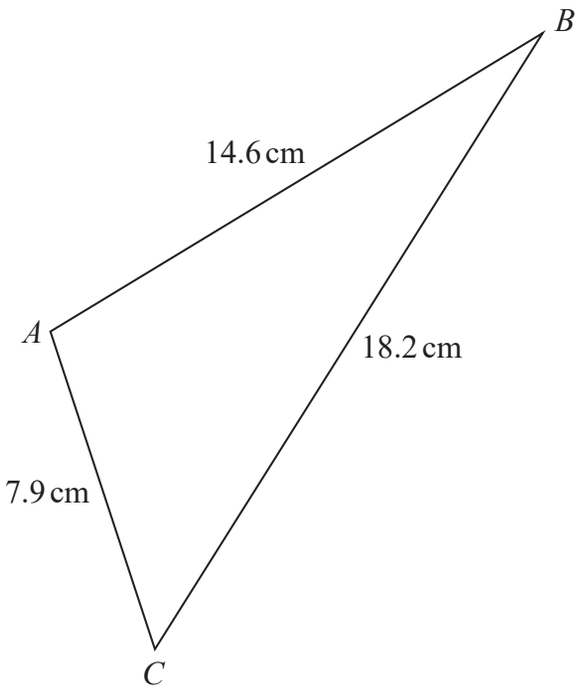
$x = \frac{17.5}{2.5} = 7$

so $y = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$

(7 , 3.5)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 Here is triangle *ABC*.



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

$$\cos A = \frac{14.6^2 + 7.9^2 - 18.2^2}{\times 7.9 \times 14.6}$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}(-0.241329..)$$

$$= 103.9650502$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7.9 \times 14.6 \times \sin 103.96..$$

$$= 55.965..$$

56.0 cm^2

(accept answers in the range 55.96 to 56.0)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

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18 Maria wants to find an estimate for the number of frogs in a lake.

On Saturday she catches 40 of the frogs.
She puts a tag on each frog and releases them.

On Monday she catches 55 of the frogs.
11 of the frogs have tags.

(a) Work out an estimate for the total number of frogs in the lake.
You must show all your working.

Sat Mon

$\frac{40}{x}$ $\frac{11}{55}$

$\frac{40}{x} = \frac{11}{55}$ $x = \frac{40 \times 55}{11}$

$= 200$

200

(3)

(b) State one assumption you have made.

No frogs were either born or died between Saturday and Monday.

(1)

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

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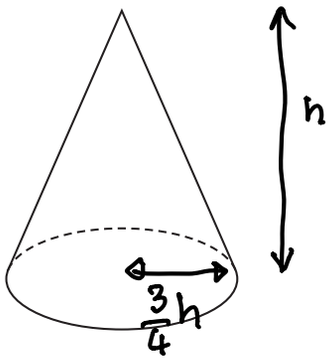
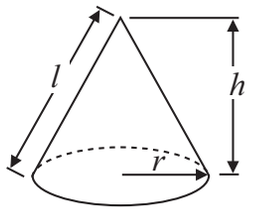
19 The diagram shows a cone.



Curved surface area of cone $= \pi rl$



The radius of the base of the cone is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the height of the cone.

The total surface area of the cone is $54\pi\,\text{cm}^2$

Work out the height of the cone.

$l^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{3h}{4}\right)^2$

$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{3h}{4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{h^2 + \frac{9}{16}h^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}h^2}$

$= \frac{5}{4}h$

$54\pi = \pi \times \left(\frac{3}{4}h\right)^2 + \pi \times \frac{3}{4}h \times \frac{5}{4}h$

$= \frac{9}{16}\pi h^2 + \frac{15}{16}\pi h^2$

$54\pi = \frac{24}{16}\pi h^2$

$h^2 = \frac{54 \times 16}{24} = 36$

$h = \sqrt{36} = 6$

6 cm

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y^2 = 3x^2 + 4$$
$$y + 2x = 7$$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.

$y = 7 - 2x$

$y^2 = (7-2x)(7-2x)$

$= 49 - 14x - 14x + 4x^2$

$= 4x^2 - 28x + 49$

$4x^2 - 28x + 49 = 3x^2 + 4$

$x^2 - 28x + 45 = 0$ $\quad a = 1 \quad b = -28 \quad c = 45$

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

$$= \frac{--28 \pm \sqrt{(-28)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 45}}{2}$$

$x = 26.28820...$ or $x = 1.71179..$

$y = 7 - 2 \times 26.288..$ $\quad y = 7 - 2 \times 1.71179..$

$= -45.576...$ $\quad = 3.576641...$

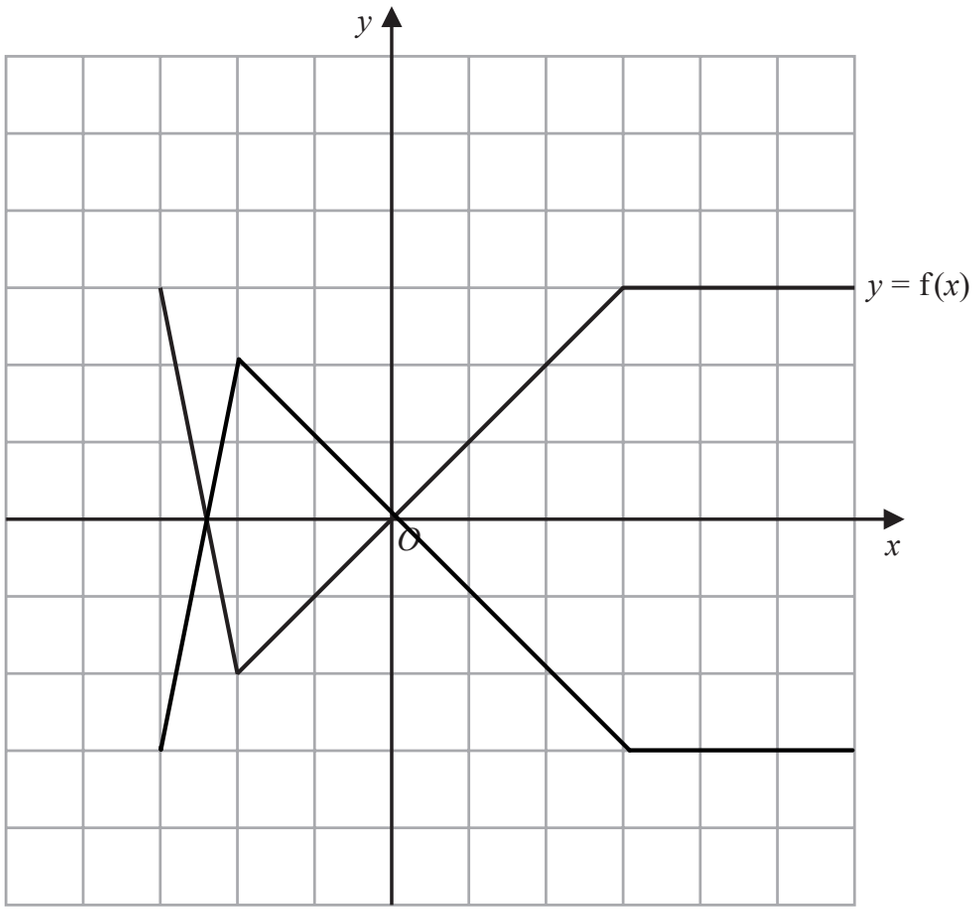
$x = 26.3, y = -45.6$

and $x = 1.71, y = 3.58$

(accept $x = 26.2$ to 26.3 $y = -45.6$ to -45.5
$x = 1.710$ to 1.712 $y = 3.5$ to 3.6)

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

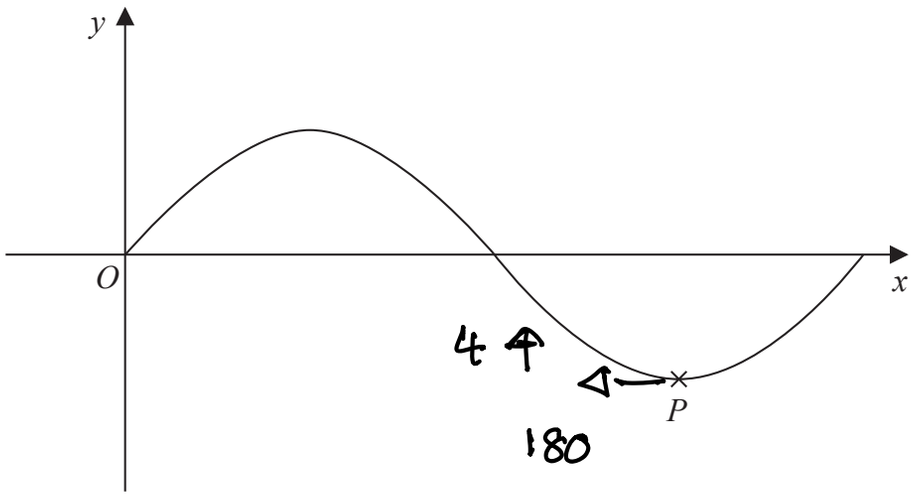
21 Here is the graph of $y = f(x)$



(a) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = -f(x)$

(1)

Here is a sketch of the graph of $y = \sin x°$



The point marked P is a turning point on the graph.

The graph of $y = \sin x°$ is translated to give the graph of $y = \sin(x + 180)° + 4$

Following the translation the point P, shown on the graph above, moves to point R.

(b) Find the coordinates of R.

P = (270, -1)

y = sin(x + 180) + 4

← 180

270 - 180 = 90

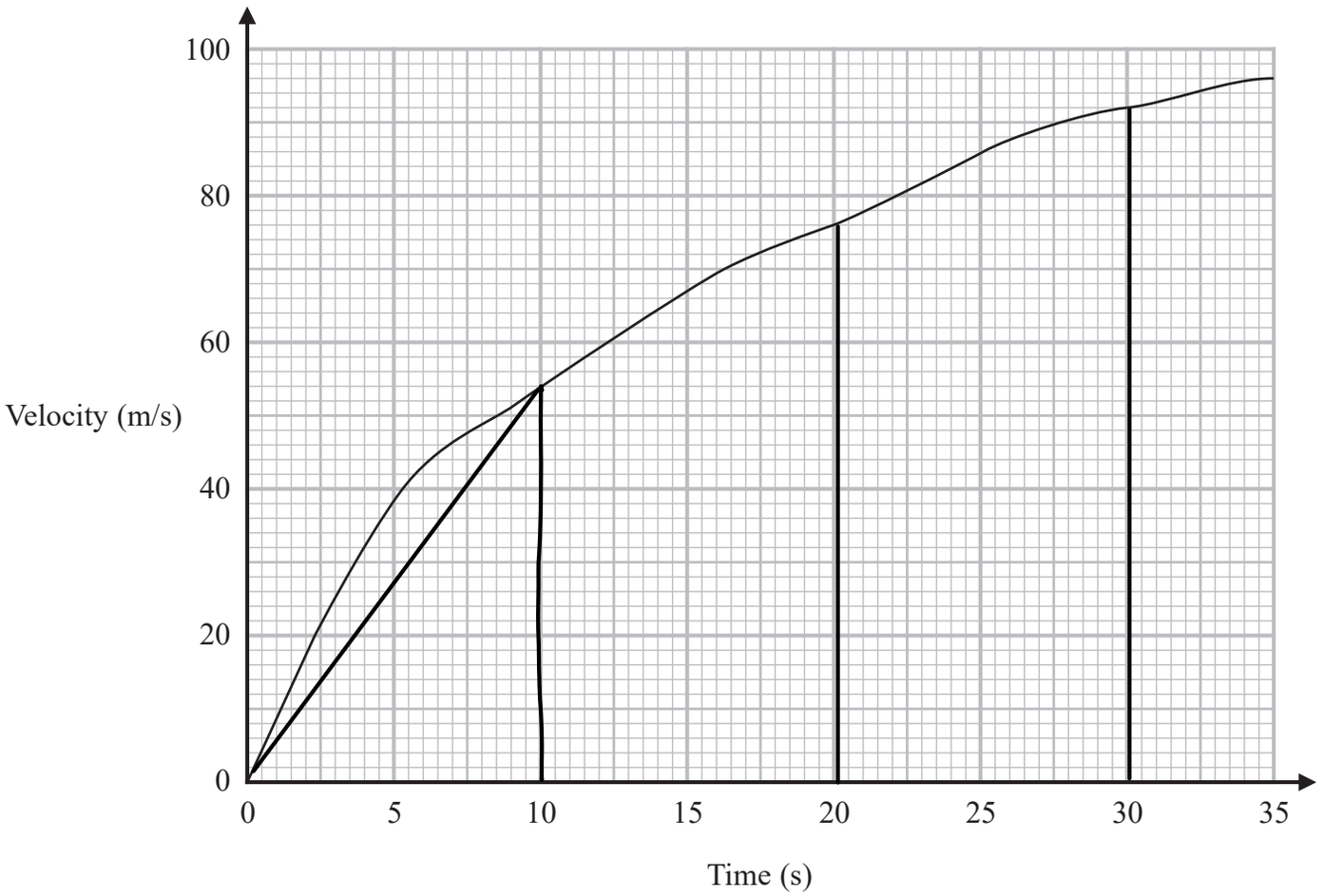
-1 becomes 3

(90 , 3)

(3)

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

22 Here is a velocity-time graph for an aeroplane.



Work out an estimate for the distance the aeroplane travelled in the first 30 seconds.
Use 3 strips of equal width.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 54 + \frac{1}{2}(54+76) \times 10 + \frac{1}{2}(76+92) \times 10$

$= 270 + 650 + 840$

$= 1760$

1760 m

(accept 1760 or range 1890 to 1950)

(Total for Question 22 is 3 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

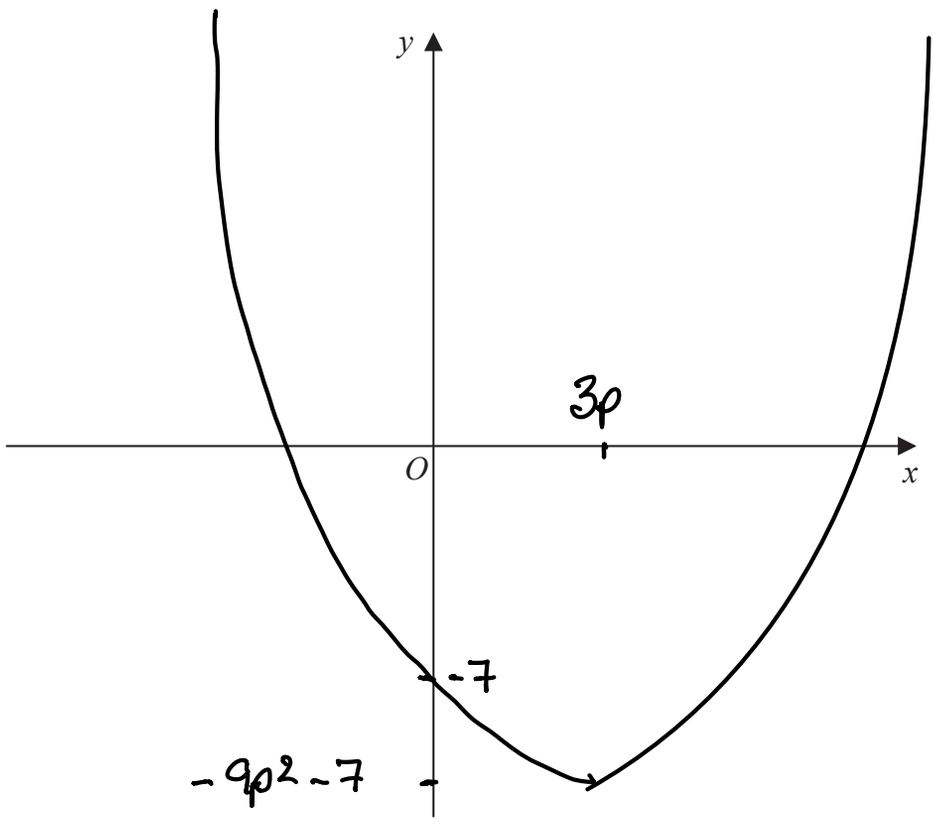
23 Sketch the graph of

$$y = x^2 - 6px - 7 \quad \text{where} \quad p > 0$$

showing the coordinates of the turning point, in terms of p, and the coordinates of the intercept with the y-axis.
You must show all your working.

$x = 0 \quad y = -7$

$y = (x - 3p)^2 - 9p^2 - 7$ turning point $(3p, -9p^2 - 7)$



(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS