Write your name here		
Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathematic Paper 4HR	cs A	
		Higher Tier
Monday 12 January 2015 Time: 2 hours	– Afternoon	Paper Reference 4MAO/4HR
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres a pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.	· •	mpasses,

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 quide 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.

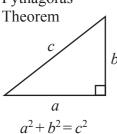
P 4 4 6 2 0 A 0 1 2 4

Turn over ▶



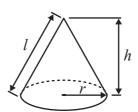
International GCSE MATHEMATICS FORMULAE SHEET - HIGHER TIER

Pythagoras'



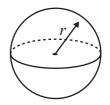
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl



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

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



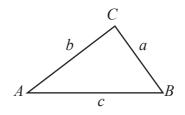
opp

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

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

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

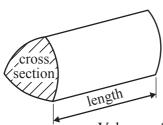
In any triangle ABC



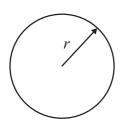
Sine rule:
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

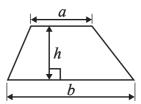


Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length

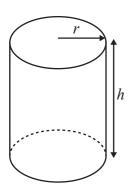


Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2



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



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

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

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

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

Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1 Eric travels from the UK to India every year.

In 2010, the exchange rate was £1 = 67.1 rupees.

In 2012, the exchange rate was £1 = 82.5 rupees.

In 2010 Eric changed £600 into rupees.

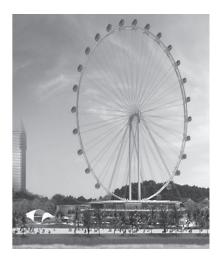
How many pounds (£) did Eric have to change to rupees in 2012 to get the same number of rupees as he did in 2010?

£

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



- 2 The wheel of the Singapore Flyer is a circle with a diameter of 150 metres.
 - (a) Calculate the circumference of the wheel. Give your answer correct to the nearest metre.



	metres
(2)	

The wheel takes 30 minutes to rotate once.

(b) Work out the average speed of a point on the circumference of the wheel as it rotates once.

Give your answer in metres per second correct to 3 significant figures.

metres per second (3)



The diagram shows a giant wheel above horizontal ground.

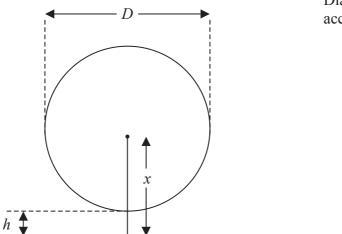


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The wheel is a circle of diameter D metres.

The lowest point of the wheel is h metres above the ground.

The centre of the wheel is *x* metres above the ground.

(c) Express h in terms of D and x

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 7 marks)



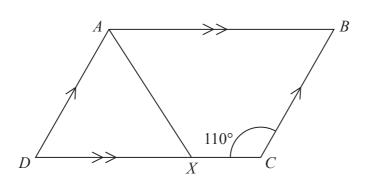


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD is a parallelogram.

Angle $DCB = 110^{\circ}$

X is the point on DC such that AX bisects the angle DAB.

Calculate the size of angle AXC.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 Solve x + 2y = 3

$$x - y = 6$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



5 Here are some rows of a number pattern.

Row number	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1	$1 \times 3 + 1$	4	22
2	2 × 4 + 1	9	32
3	3 × 5 + 1	16	42
•			
		676	
•			
n			

	(a)	Write down	the Row	number	of the row	that has	676 in	Column	2
١	a	WIIIC GOWL	i uic ixow	Hullioci	of the row	mat mas	0/0 111	Column	

(1)

(b) For Row number n,

(i) write down an expression, in terms of n, that should go in Column 1

.....

(ii) write down an expression, in terms of n, that should go in Column 3

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 The table gives information about the number of vehicles passing a point on a road in each of 70 intervals of equal length.

Number of vehicles	Frequency
1 to 5	8
6 to 10	10
11 to 15	18
16 to 20	20
21 to 25	10
26 to 30	4

(a) Write down the modal class interval.

(1)

(b) Calculate an estimate for the mean.

(4)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)



7 Here is a trapezium *ABCD*.

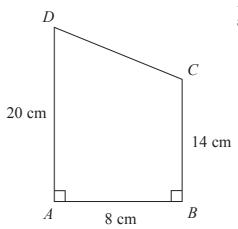


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle DAB = angle ABC = 90°

$$AD = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 14 \text{ cm}$$

(a) Calculate the area of the trapezium ABCD.

..... cm²

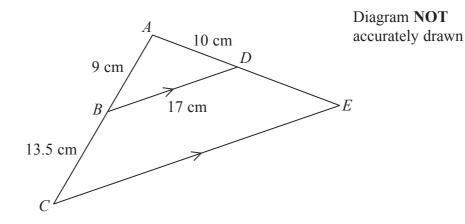
(b) Calculate the length of *CD*.

(4)

(Total for Question 7 is 6 marks)

8	(a) Write 224 as a product of powers of its prime factors. Show your working clearly.	
	(b) Write down 3 different factors of 224 with a sum between 99 and 110	(3)
	(Total for Question 8 is	(2) 5 marks)
	Do NOT write in this space.	

	(Total for Ques	tion 9 is 5 marks)
		(2)
a, are the possione (mass of w.		
d) What are the possible values of x ?		
$e \notin A$		
x is a member of \mathscr{E} $x \in B$		
$arphi$ is a member of $\mathscr L$		(1)
		/1\
c) Find $A \cap B$		
		(1)
(b) Find $A \cup B$		
		(1)
(a) List the members of set <i>B</i> .		
$B = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}\$		
$A = \{\text{even numbers}\}$		
$\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$		



In the diagram *ABC* and *ADE* are straight lines. *BD* is parallel to *CE*.

$$AB = 9 \text{ cm}, BC = 13.5 \text{ cm}, AD = 10 \text{ cm}, BD = 17 \text{ cm}$$

(a) Calculate the length of CE.

(2) cm

(b) Calculate the length of *DE*.

(2)

The area of triangle ABD is 36 cm²

(c) Calculate the area of quadrilateral BDEC.

(3)

(Total for Question 10 is 7 marks)



11
$$t^n = \frac{1}{t^3}$$

(a) Write down the value of n.

n =

(b) Simplify $\frac{6xy^5}{3xy^2}$

(2)

(c) Expand and simplify (3x - 2y)(x + 2y)

(2)

(d) Factorise $4x^2 - 7x - 2$

(2

(Total for Question 11 is 7 marks)

$$k = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$T = 5800$$

(a) Work out the value of *I*.

Give your answer in standard form correct to 3 significant figures.

$$I =$$
 (2)

(b) Rearrange the formula $I = kT^4$ to make T the subject.

(2)

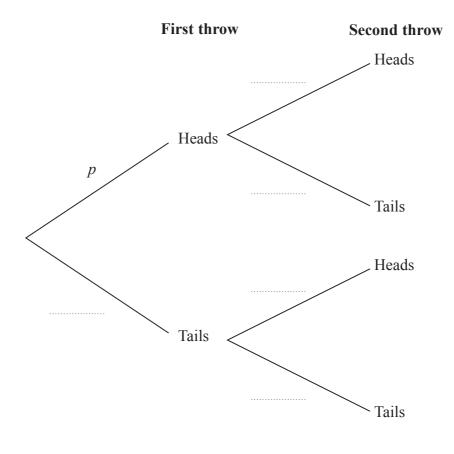
(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)



13 Jim has a biased coin.

The probability that Jim will throw Heads on any throw is *p*. Jim throws the coin twice.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram. Give your probabilities in terms of *p*.



(b) Find an expression, in terms of p, for the probability that Jim will throw two Heads.

(1)

(2)

Given that p = 0.8,

(c) work out the probability that Jim will throw exactly one Head.

(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)

14 (a) Solve $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

Show your working clearly.

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.

(3)

Hence, or otherwise,

(b) solve
$$(x+3)^2 - 4(x+3) - 1 = 0$$

giving your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

15 Here is the parallelogram *ABCD*.

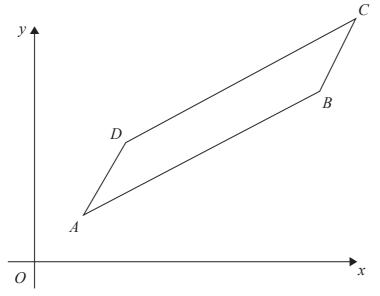


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find the magnitude of \overrightarrow{AD} .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(2)

The point A has coordinates (4, 2)

(b) Work out the coordinates of the point C.

(3)

The diagonals of the parallelogram ABCD cross at the	noint F	
(c) Find as a column vector, \overrightarrow{OE} .	point E.	
(e) This up a column vector, of the		
		(2)
		(3)
	(Total for Question 15 is 8 ma	rks)
Do NOT write in the	his space.	
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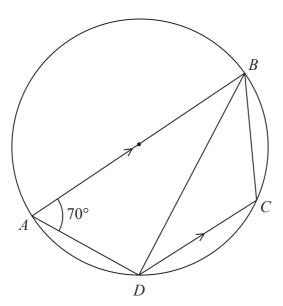


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on a circle. AB is a diameter of the circle. DC is parallel to AB. Angle $BAD = 70^{\circ}$

(a) Calculate the size of angle BDC.

(2)

The tangent to the circle at D meets the line BC extended at T.

(b) Calculate the size of angle *BTD*.



(3)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

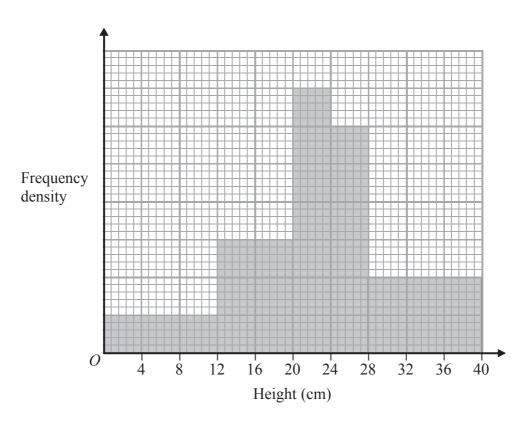
17 (a) Show that $(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}) = 8 + 5\sqrt{2}$ Show your working clearly.

(2)

(b) Rationalise the denominator and simplify fully $\frac{10 + 3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ Show your working clearly.

(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

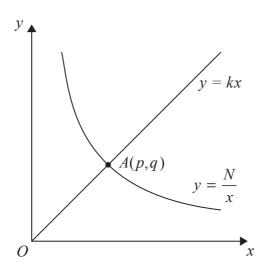


The histogram gives information about the heights of some plants.

There are 360 plants with a height of 20 cm or less.

Work out the number of plants with a height of more than 20 cm.

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



The diagram shows the straight line with equation y = kx intersecting the curve with equation $y = \frac{N}{x}$ at the point A(p, q).

(a) Find p and find q.

Give each answer in its simplest form, in terms of k and N.

Given that p = 2q

(b) find the value of k.

$$k = \dots (2)$$

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

20 (a) Factorise
$$4x^2 - 1$$

(2)

(b) Solve
$$\frac{4}{2x+1} + \frac{1}{4x^2 - 1} = 3$$

Show clear algebraic working.

(4)

(Total for Question 20 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS