Write your name here Surname	Oth	er names
Pearson Edexcel Certificate Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathematic Paper 4H	cs A	
		Higher Tier
Tuesday 19 January 2016 – Morning Time: 2 hours		Paper Reference 4MA0/4H KMA0/4H
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres as pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.		

### **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 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.

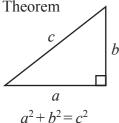
P 4 6 9 1 1 A 0 1 2 4

Turn over ▶



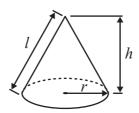
# **International GCSE MATHEMATICS FORMULAE SHEET – HIGHER TIER**

Pythagoras' Theorem



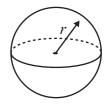
Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

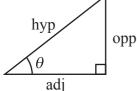
Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



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

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



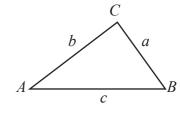


 $adj = hyp \times cos \theta$   $opp = hyp \times sin \theta$  $opp = adj \times tan \theta$ 

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

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

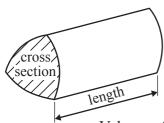
In any triangle ABC



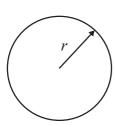
Sine rule:  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

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

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

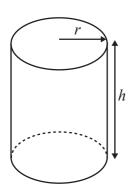


Volume of prism = area of cross section  $\times$  length



Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$ 

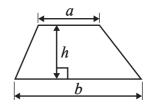
Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$ 



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

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

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



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

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

## **Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 (a) Work out the value of  $\frac{\sqrt{4.6}}{8.1 - 3.7}$ 

Give your answer as a decimal.

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

(2)

(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 3 significant figures.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 
$$D = 3e^2 + 4e$$

Work out the value of *D* when e = -5

 $D = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)



3 Here are 8 cards.

There is a number on each of six cards. Two cards are blank.



Uzma wants the mean of the numbers on the 8 cards to be 4 She wants the range of the numbers on the 8 cards to be 9

Find the numbers that she should write on the two blank cards.

and

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 Karen has a spinner.

When the spinner is spun once, the probability that it will land on yellow is  $\frac{2}{5}$  Karen spins the spinner 30 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner lands on yellow.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



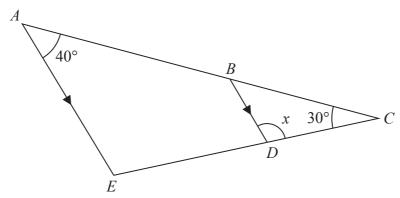


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and EDC are straight lines.

AE is parallel to BD.

Angle  $EAC = 40^{\circ}$ 

Angle  $ACE = 30^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle *x*. Give reasons for your answer.

r =

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 *B* is the point with coordinates (1, 4) *C* is the point with coordinates (6, 9)

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of *BC*.

(.....

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)



7 A clothes shop has a sale.

In the sale, normal prices are reduced by 12% The normal price of a shirt is £30

(a) Work out the sale price of the shirt.

£....(3)

The price of a coat is reduced by £9 in the sale.

(b) Work out the normal price of the coat.

£....(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 6 marks)

**8** A box contains toy cars.

Each car is red or blue or black or silver.

Emily takes at random a car from the box.

The table shows the probabilities that Emily takes a red car or a blue car or a black car.

Colour of car	Probability
red	0.20
blue	0.05
black	0.15
silver	

(a) Work out the probability that Emily takes a silver car.

(2)

Emily puts the car back into the box.

There are 6 blue cars in the box.

(b) Work out the total number of cars in the box.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



9 (a) Expand x(x + 2)

(1)

(b) Solve the inequality 4x - 7 > 3

(2)

(c) Solve  $\frac{3 - 5m}{4} = 8$ 

Show clear algebraic working.

 $m = \dots$  (3)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

10 The lengths of the sides of a triangle are in the ratios 2:6:7 The length of the longest side of the triangle is 24.5 cm.

Work out the perimeter of the triangle.

.....C1

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$5x + y = 17$$

$$x + y = 3$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$v =$$

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Find an equation of the line that is parallel to the line y = 4 - 2x and passes through the point (3, 7)

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



**13** Here is a regular 10-sided polygon.

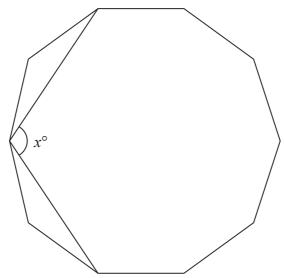


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of *x*. Show your working clearly.

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

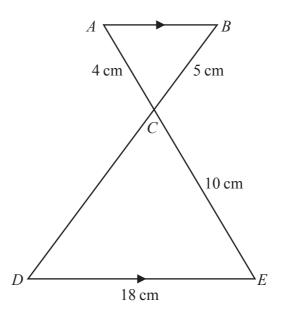


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ACE and BCD are straight lines. AB is parallel to DE.

(a) Calculate the length of CD.

(2)

(b) Calculate the length of AB.

(2)

The area of triangle  $ABC = T \text{ cm}^2$ 

(c) Find the area of triangle *CDE* in terms of *T*.

.....cm<sup>2</sup>

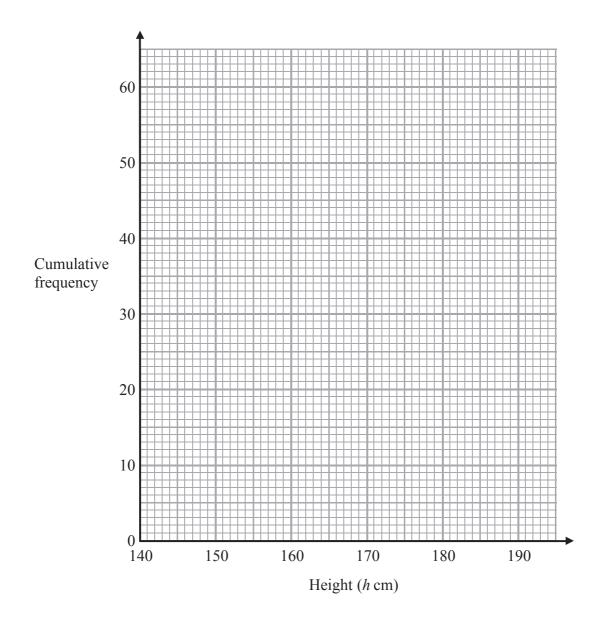
(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)



15 The cumulative frequency table shows information about the heights of 60 men.

Height (h cm)	Cumulative frequency
$140 < h \leqslant 150$	10
$140 < h \leqslant 160$	35
$140 < h \leqslant 170$	52
$140 < h \leqslant 180$	58
$140 < h \leqslant 190$	60

(a) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for the table.



(2)



- 16 The curve C has equation  $y = 3x^2 12x + 8$ 
  - (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \tag{2}$$

(b) Find the coordinates of the point on C where the gradient of the curve is 18

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 (a) Simplify  $\left(\frac{8e^6}{f^{12}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 

(2)

(b) Factorise fully  $2y^2 - 72$ 

(2)

(c) Simplify  $\frac{2p^2 - p - 15}{p^2 - 3p}$ 

(3

(Total for Question 17 is 7 marks)



- 18 *y* is directly proportional to  $\sqrt{x}$ When x = 49, y = 4
  - (a) Find a formula for y in terms of x.

(b) Calculate the value of x when y = 12

(3)

$$x =$$
 (2)

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)

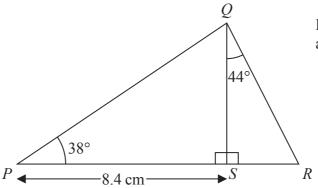


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

PSR is a straight line.

Angle 
$$PSQ = 90^{\circ}$$

$$PS = 8.4 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

Angle 
$$QPS = 38^{\circ}$$

Angle 
$$SQR = 44^{\circ}$$

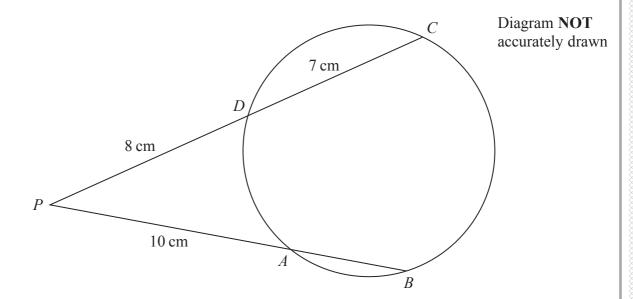
Work out the length of *QR*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)





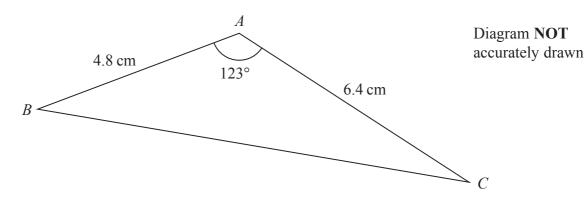
A, B, C and D are points on a circle.

PAB and PDC are straight lines. PA = 10 cm, PD = 8 cm and DC = 7 cm.

Calculate the length of AB.

cm

(Total for Question 20 is 3 marks)



Calculate the length of *BC*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm

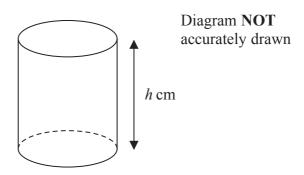
(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

22 Solve the equation  $\frac{6}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x+1} = 1$ 

Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

23 The diagram shows a solid cylinder.



The cylinder has radius  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm and height h cm. The total surface area of the cylinder is  $56\pi\sqrt{6}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Find the exact value of *h*.

Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{2} + b\sqrt{3}$ , where a and b are integers.

Show your working clearly.

h =.....

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)



24 The diagram shows sector OAB of a circle, centre O.

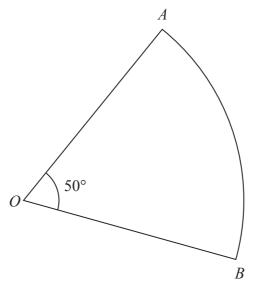


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle  $AOB = 50^{\circ}$ Sector OAB has area  $20\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Calculate the perimeter of sector *OAB*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

25  $y = 16 \times 10^{8k}$  where k is an integer.

Find an expression, in terms of k, for  $y^{\frac{5}{4}}$  Give your answer in standard form.

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS** 



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