

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

GCSE MATHEMATICS

H

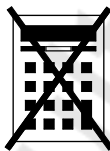
Higher Tier Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Thursday 15 May 2025 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).



You must **not** use a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
2–3	
4–5	
6–7	
8–9	
10–11	
12–13	
14–15	
16–17	
18–19	
20–21	
22–23	
TOTAL	



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

1 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 5y = 18 \\ 2x + y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{2x + y = 6}$$

$$2x - 2x + 5y - y = 18 - 6$$

$$4y = 12$$

$$\div 4 \qquad \div 4$$

$$y = 3$$

$$2x + 3 = 6$$

$$\underline{- 3 \qquad - 3}$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$\div 2 \qquad \div 2$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

[3 marks]

$$x = 1.5 \qquad y = 3$$

2 $1.07 < \frac{x}{9} < 1.17$ where x is an **integer**.Work out the value of x .

[2 marks]

$$1.07 \times 9 < \frac{x}{9} \times 9 < 1.17 \times 9$$

$$9.63 < x < 10.53$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.07 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 9.63 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.17 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 10.53 \end{array}$$

$$x = 10$$



- 5 The table shows information about the marks of students in a test.

	Mean mark	Range of marks
School A	61	14
School B	56	21

Tick **one** box for each statement.

[3 marks]

	True	May be true	Not true
On average, School A had higher marks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are more students in School B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
School B had a greater spread of marks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- 6 (a) Work out $0.6 \div 100$
Give your answer in standard form.

[2 marks]

$$0.6 \div 100$$

$$0.6 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0.006$$

Answer 6×10^{-3}

- 6 (b) Work out $40 \times 30 \times 10^5$
Give your answer in standard form.

[2 marks]

$$1200 \times 10^5$$

$$1.2 \times 10^3 \times 10^5$$

$$1.2 \times 10^{3+5}$$

Answer 1.2×10^8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



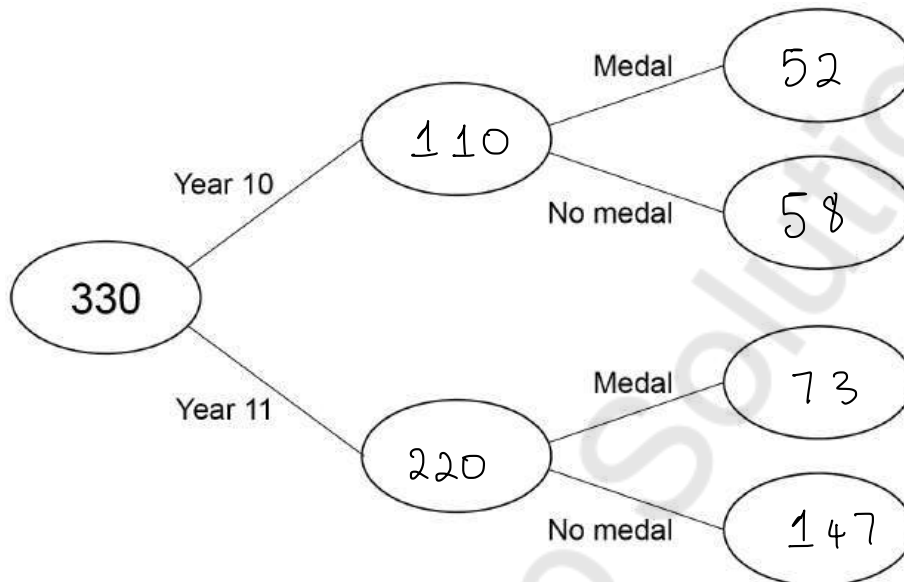
7

330 students from Year 10 and Year 11 take part in a competition.

- number of students in Year 10 : number of students in Year 11 = 1 : 2
- 125 students win a medal.
- 73 of the students who win a medal are in Year 11

Complete the frequency tree.

[4 marks]



$\begin{array}{l} y_{10} : y_{11} \\ 1 : 2 \\ \hline 3 \text{ parts} \\ \hline 330 \text{ students} \end{array}$	$y_{10} = 110$	$y_{11} (\text{No medal}) = 220 - 73 = 147$
$\begin{array}{l} 330 \Rightarrow 3 \\ \downarrow \div 3 \quad \downarrow \div 3 \\ 110 \Rightarrow 1 \\ \downarrow \times 2 \quad \downarrow \times 2 \\ 220 \Rightarrow 2 \end{array}$	$y_{11} = 220$	$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ - 73 \\ \hline 147 \end{array}$
	$y_{10} (\text{No medal}) = 110 - 52 = 58$	$y_{10} (\text{Medal}) = 125 - 73$
	$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ - 52 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$	$y_{10} (\text{Medal}) = 52$
		$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ - 73 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$



8 Work out $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\frac{10}{15} \stackrel{\div 5}{=} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Answer _____

$\frac{2}{3}$

Turn over for the next question



9

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

Which of these values of x gives the **greatest** value of y ?

Circle your answer.

$$\frac{8}{20} < \frac{9}{20}$$

[1 mark]

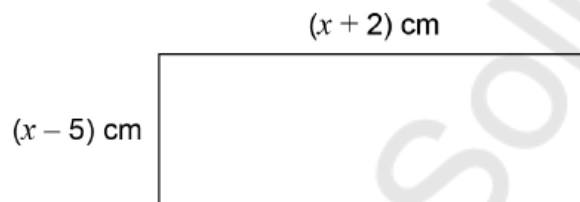
$$\frac{9}{20}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{8}{20}$$

-80

95

10



Not drawn
accurately

The area of the rectangle is 120 cm^2

Work out the value of x .

[4 marks]

$$A = L \times w$$

$$120 = (x+2)(x-5)$$

x	$+ 2$	
x	x^2	$+ 2x$
-5	$-5x$	-10

$$120 = x^2 + 2x - 5x - 10$$

$$120 = x^2 - 3x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -130 \\ +1, -130 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 130$$

$$\boxed{+10, -13}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 10x - 13x - 130$$

$$0 = x(x+10) - 13(x+10)$$

$$0 = (x-13)(x+10)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-13=0 \\ +13 \quad +13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+10=0 \\ -10 \quad -10 \end{array}$$

$$x = 13$$

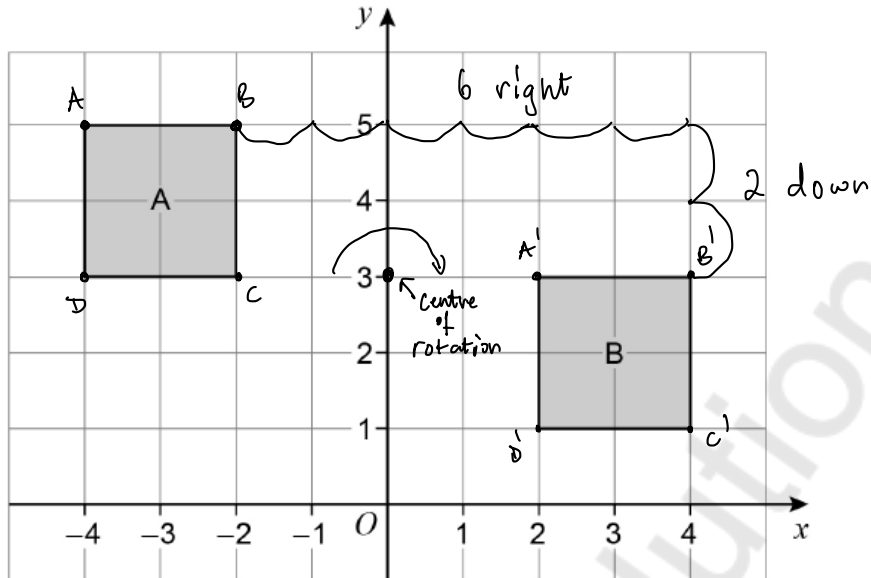
$$x = -10$$

reject

$$x = \underline{\quad 13 \quad}$$



11



- 11 (a) Write down the **translation vector** that maps shape A to shape B.

[1 mark]

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

- 11 (b) Describe fully a **rotation** that maps A to B.

[2 marks]

180° Clockwise rotation with a Centre of rotation
at $(0, 3)$



12

Oscar and Nikita share some money in the ratio 8 : 5

Oscar has £27 more than Nikita.

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

How much do they have altogether?

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ parts} = \pounds 27 \\ \downarrow \div 3 \\ 1 \text{ part} = \pounds 9 \end{array}$$

[3 marks]

$$\text{Oscar} = 8 \times 9 = \pounds 72$$

$$\text{Nikita} = 5 \times 9 = \pounds 45$$

$$\pounds 117$$

Answer £ 117

13

 c and d are consecutive cube numbers, where $c < 4.5^3 < d$ Work out the value of $d - c$ **[2 marks]**

$$c = 4^3 \quad d = 5^3 \quad d - c = 125 - 64$$

$$c = 64 \quad d = 125$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ - 64 \\ \hline 61 \end{array}$$

Answer 61

14 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = 2^x$

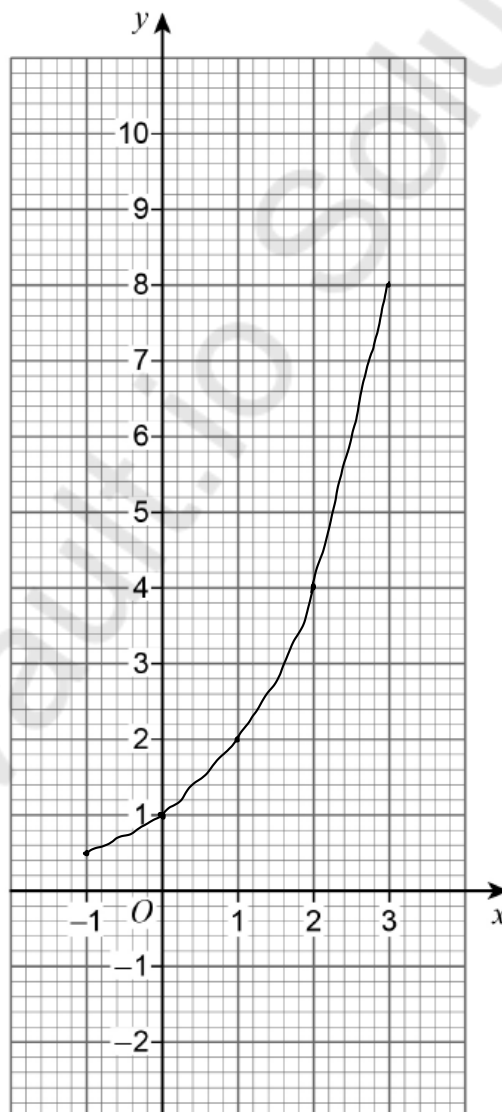
$$\text{At } x = -1 \\ y = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

[2 marks]

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	0.5	1	2	4	8

14 (b) Draw the graph of $y = 2^x$ for values of x from -1 to 3

[2 marks]

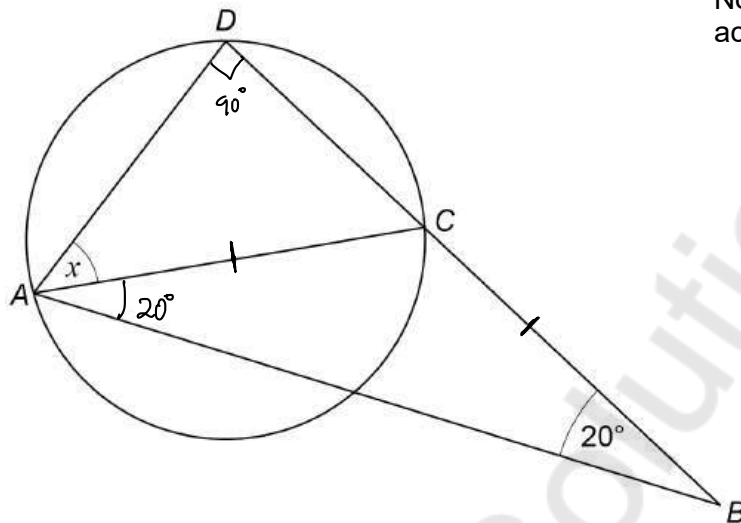


15

A , C and D are points on a circle, diameter AC .

ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AC = BC$

BCD is a straight line.



Not drawn
accurately

Work out the size of angle x .

[4 marks]

$$\hat{ADC} = 90^\circ \text{ (Angle in a semicircle is } 90^\circ)$$

$$\hat{BAC} = 20^\circ \text{ (Base angles in isosceles triangle are equal)}$$

$$180^\circ = 20 + 90 + x + 20 \text{ (Sum of angles in a triangle = } 180^\circ)$$

$$180 = 130 + x$$

$$-130 \quad -130$$

$$\underline{\underline{50}} = x$$

$$x = \underline{\quad 50 \quad}^\circ$$

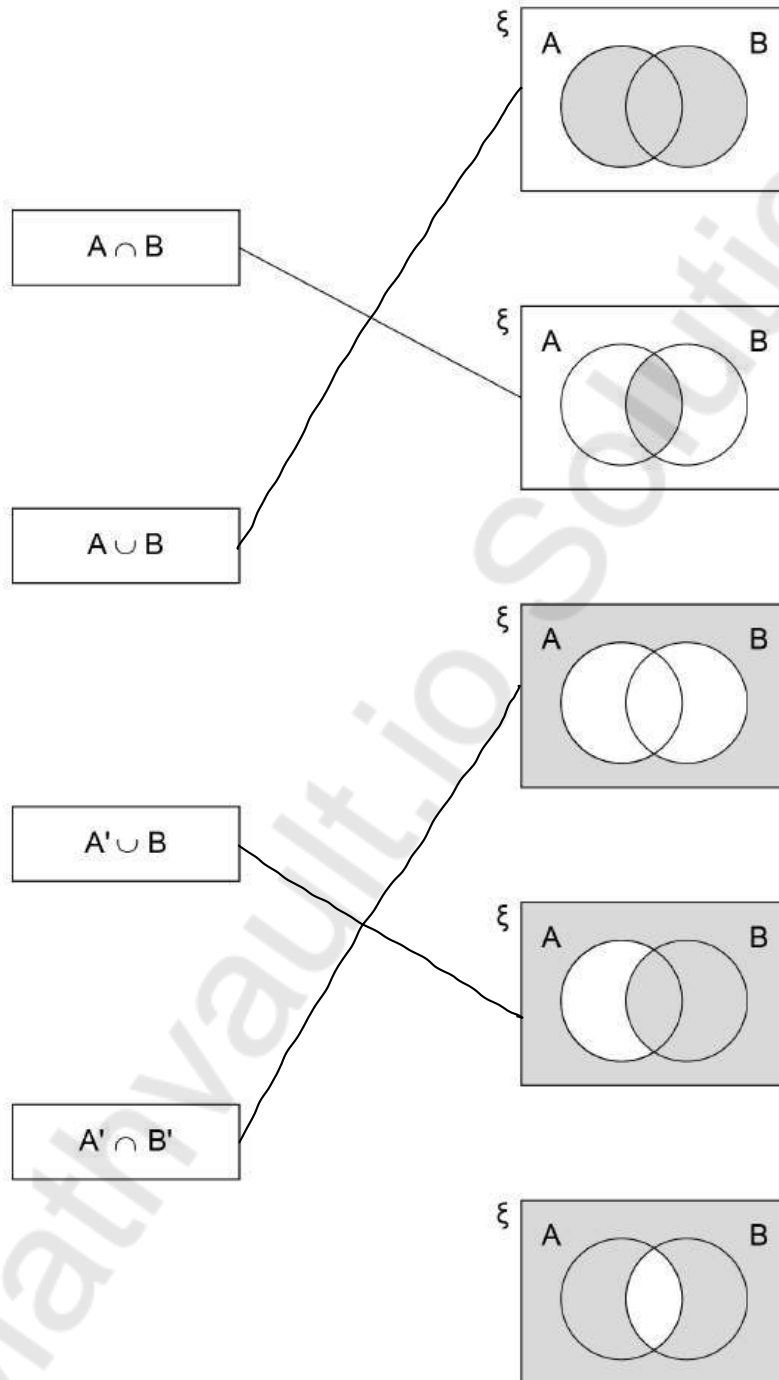


16

A and B are two events.

Match each box on the left to the correct **shaded** area on the Venn diagrams.

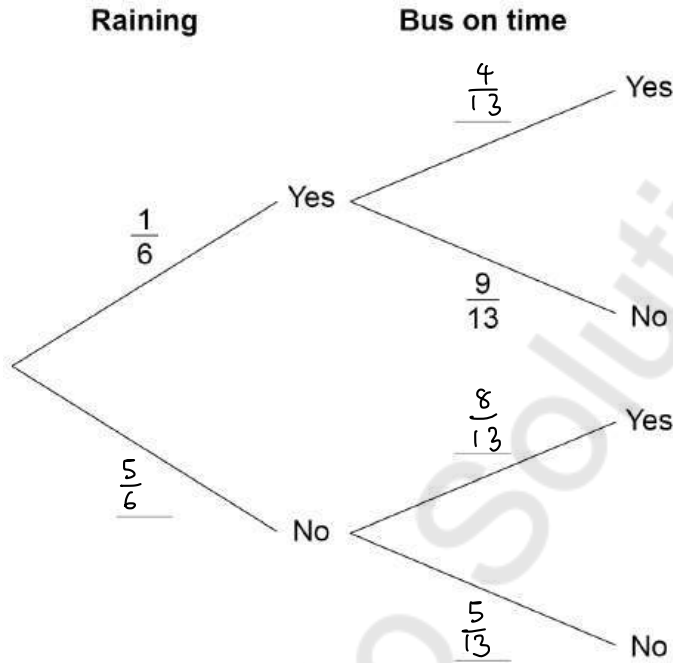
One has been done for you.

[3 marks]

17 A bus is due to arrive at a bus stop at 1 pm
The probability that the bus is on time is **halved** when it is raining.

17 (a) Complete the tree diagram.

[2 marks]



$$1 - \frac{9}{13} = \frac{13}{13} - \frac{9}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\frac{4}{13} \times 2 = \frac{8}{13}$$

$$1 - \frac{8}{13} = \frac{13}{13} - \frac{8}{13} = \frac{5}{13}$$

17 (b) Work out the probability that at 1 pm it is raining and the bus is **not** on time.

[2 marks]

$$P(\text{Rain and Not on time}) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{9}{13} = \frac{9}{78}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

Answer $\frac{9}{78}$



18 Show that $\frac{\sin 30^\circ \times \cos 45^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ}$ can be written in the form $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{b}$

where a and b are integers.

[3 marks]

$$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tan 60 = \sqrt{3}$$

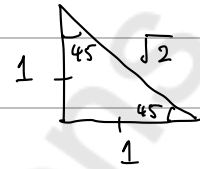
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \div \sqrt{3}$$

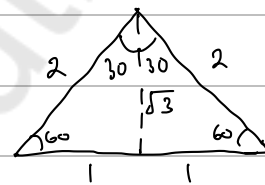
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$$



$$\cos 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\tan 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



19 (a) Work out the value of $\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

[3 marks]

$$\left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{9}}\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{27}$$

Answer $\frac{64}{27}$

19 (b) $\sqrt{125} = 5^n$

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

$$125^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5^n$$

$$(5^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5^n$$

$$5^{3 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 5^n$$

$$5^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5^n, \quad \frac{3}{2} = n$$

$n = \frac{3}{2}$



20 Express $\sqrt{44} + \sqrt{99} + \sqrt{275}$ in the form $a\sqrt{n}$ where a and n are integers.

[3 marks]

$$\sqrt{4 \times 11} + \sqrt{9 \times 11} + \sqrt{25 \times 11} \qquad 25 \overline{) 275}$$

$$\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{11}$$

$$2\sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{11} + 5\sqrt{11}$$

$$10\sqrt{11}$$

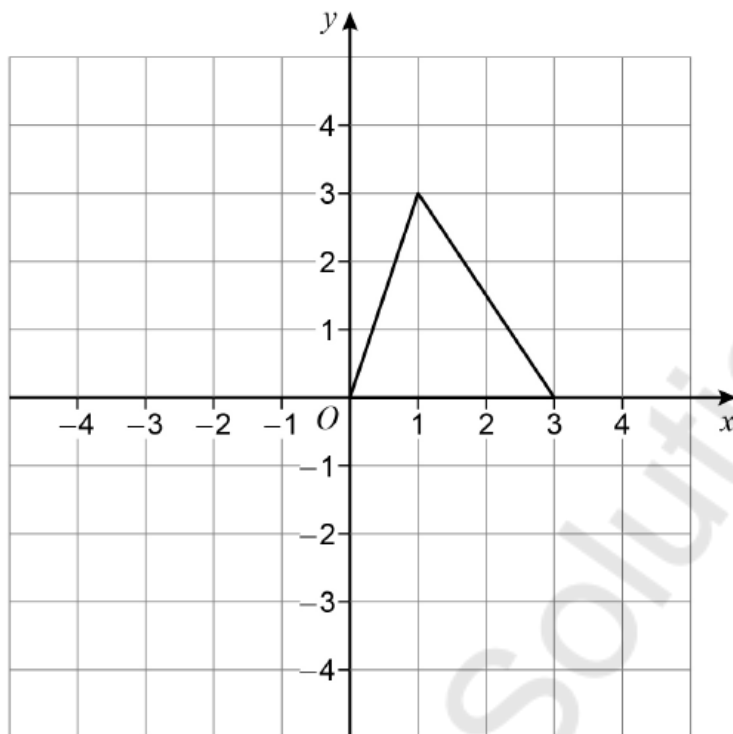
Answer $10\sqrt{11}$

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

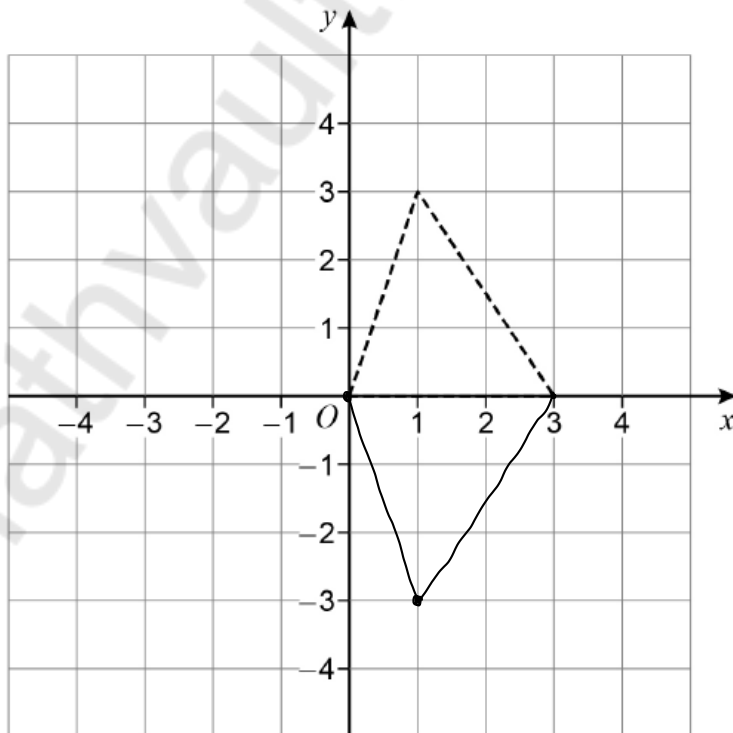


- 21 The graph of $y = f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 3$ is shown.



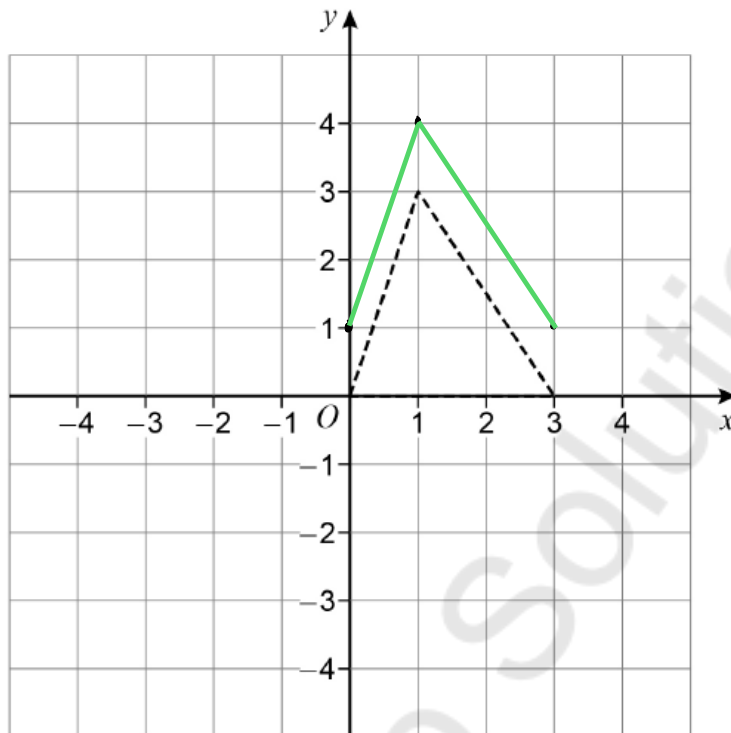
- 21 (a) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = -f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 3$.
The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown to help you.

[1 mark]



- 21 (b)** On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = f(x) + 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 3$
The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown to help you.

[1 mark]

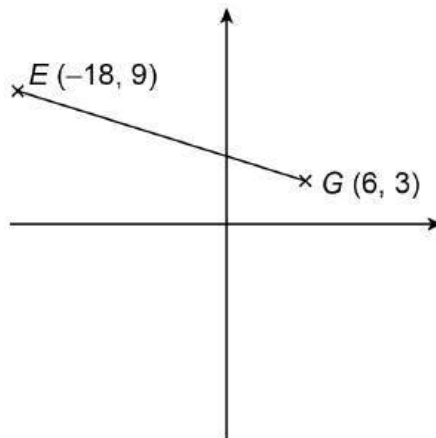


Turn over for the next question

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22

Here is a sketch of straight line EG .

F is a point on EG such that $EF = \frac{1}{3} EG$

Work out the coordinates of F .

[3 marks]

$$EG_x = 6 - (-18) = 6 + 18 = 24$$

$$EG_y = 9 - 3 = 6$$

$$EF_x = \frac{1}{3} \times 24 = 8$$

$$EF_y = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 = 2$$

$$F(-18 + 8, 9 - 2)$$

$$F(-10, 7)$$

Answer (-10 , 7)



24

Prove that $\frac{60x^4 - 15x^2}{-2x - 1} \times \frac{1}{6x - 3}$ can never be positive.

[4 marks]

$$\frac{15x^2 [4x^2 - 1]}{-1(2x + 1)} \times \frac{1}{3(2x - 1)}$$

$$\frac{15x^2 (2x + 1)(2x - 1)}{-1(2x + 1) \times 3(2x - 1)}$$

$$\frac{15x^2}{-3}$$

$$-5x^2$$

x^2 is multiplied by -5 thus can never be positive



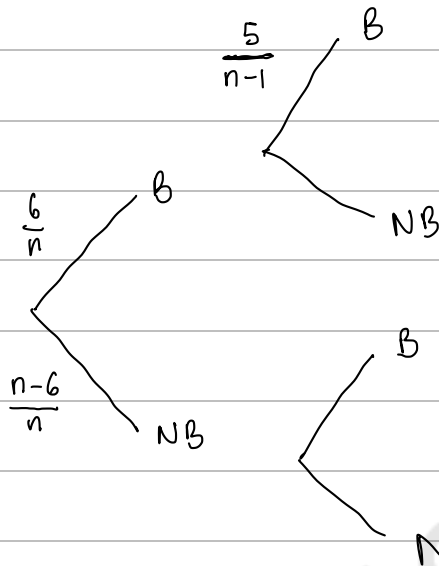
25 There are n counters in a box.
 6 of the counters are black.
Two counters are chosen at random without replacement.

The probability that **both** counters are black is $\frac{1}{8}$

Use an algebraic method to work out the value of n .

[5 marks]

$$\frac{240}{18} = \frac{48}{3} = 16$$



$$P(B, B) = \frac{6}{n} \times \frac{5}{n-1} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{30}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{30}{n(n-1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

$$30 \times 8 = n(n-1)$$

$$240 = n^2 - n$$

$$-240 \quad -240$$

$$0 = n^2 - n - 240$$

$$0 = n^2 - 16n + 15n - 240$$

$$0 = n(n-16) + 15(n-16)$$

$$0 = (n+15)(n-16)$$

$$n+15=0 \quad n-16=0$$

$$n=-15 \quad n=16$$

reject

-240
-240, +1
-24, 10
-20, 12
-16, 15

$n = 16$

END OF QUESTIONS



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