

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

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



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.

4.643069317

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

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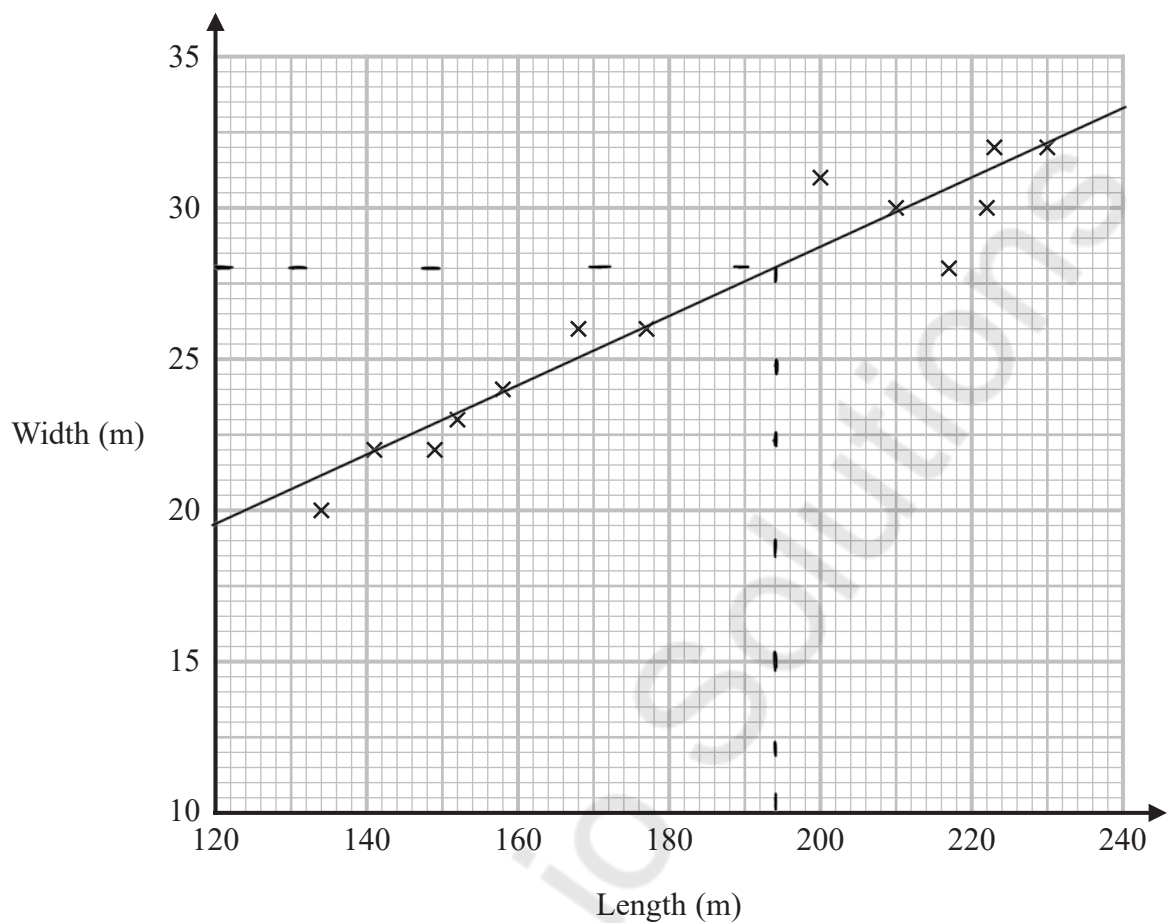


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2 The scatter graph shows information about some ships. It shows the length and the width of each ship.



(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

metres

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



P 7 5 1 6 0 A 0 3 2 4

3

Choci bar
200g
£3.50

London

Choci bar
360g
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 $\text{£}1 = 1.25$ 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.

$$\begin{array}{l} 200\text{g} : \text{£}3.50 \\ \div 20 \left(\right) \div 20 \\ 10\text{g} : \text{£}0.175 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1.25 \text{ SF} : \text{£}1 \\ \times 0.175 \left(\right) \times 0.175 \\ 0.21875 \text{ SF} : \text{£}0.175 \\ 0.21875 \text{ SF} \approx 0.22 \text{ SF} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 360\text{g} : 7.20 \text{ Swiss Francs} \\ \div 36 \left(\right) \div 36 \\ 10\text{g} : 0.20 \text{ Swiss Francs} \end{array}$$

$$0.22 \text{ SF} > 0.20 \text{ SF}$$

The Choci bar in Zurich gives better value for money.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

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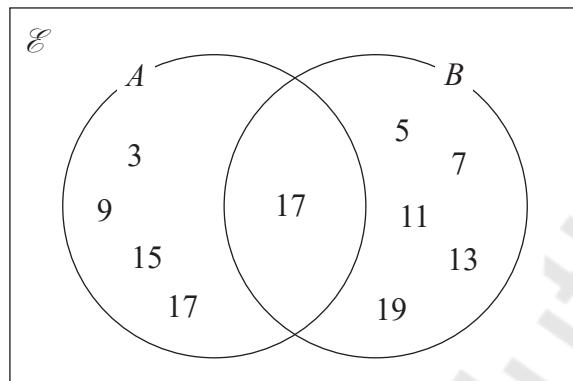
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- 4 $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{odd numbers between 0 and 20}\} \quad 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19$
 $A = \{3, 9, 15, 17\}$
 $B = \{5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19\}$

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 middle region
- 2 1 should be in the outside region because it is in the universal set but not in Set A or Set B.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



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

$y = (-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 3$ $y = (0)^2 - 2(0) - 3$ $y = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 3$ $y = (3)^2 - 2(3) - 3$
 $y = 5$ $y = -3$ $y = -4$ $y = 0$

$y = (4)^2 - 2(4) - 3$

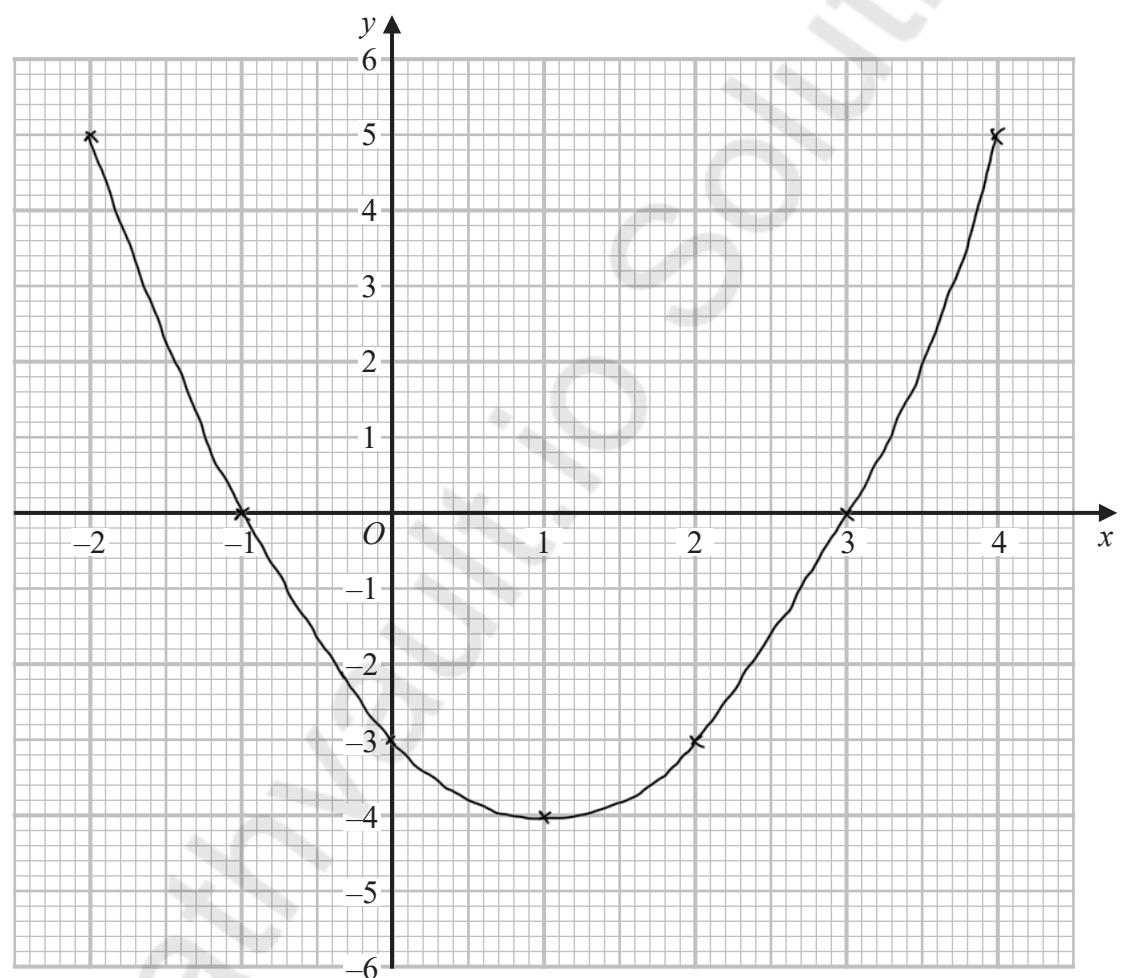
x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	5	0	-3	-4	-3	0	5

$y = 5$

(2)

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

- $(-2, 5)$
- $(-1, 0)$
- $(1, -4)$
- $(0, -3)$
- $(2, -3)$
- $(3, 0)$
- $(4, 5)$



(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.

$$\begin{array}{l} \% \text{ increase in 1st} \\ \text{Class} \\ \text{Stamp} \end{array} : \frac{85-76}{76} \times 100 = 11.842\%$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \% \text{ increase in 2nd} \\ \text{Class} \\ \text{Stamp} \end{array} : \frac{66-65}{65} \times 100 = 1.538\%$$

$$7 \times 1.538\% = 10.77\%$$

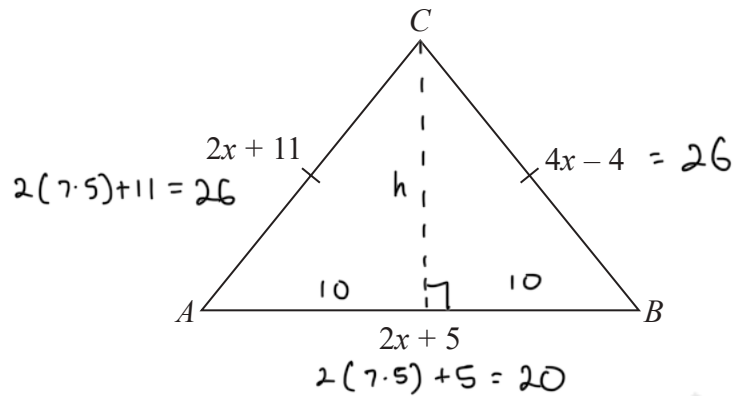
$$10.77\% < 11.84\%$$

This means Filip is correct.

(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.

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

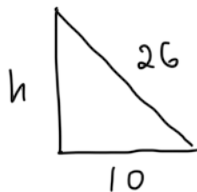
$$15 = 2x$$

$$x = 7.5$$

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

$$8x = 60$$

$$x = 7.5$$



$$26^2 = h^2 + 10^2$$

$$26^2 - 10^2 = h^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{26^2 - 10^2}$$

$$h = 24$$

$$A = \frac{20 \times 24}{2} = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

..... 240 cm^2

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)



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

Work out the value of k .
Give your answer in standard form.

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

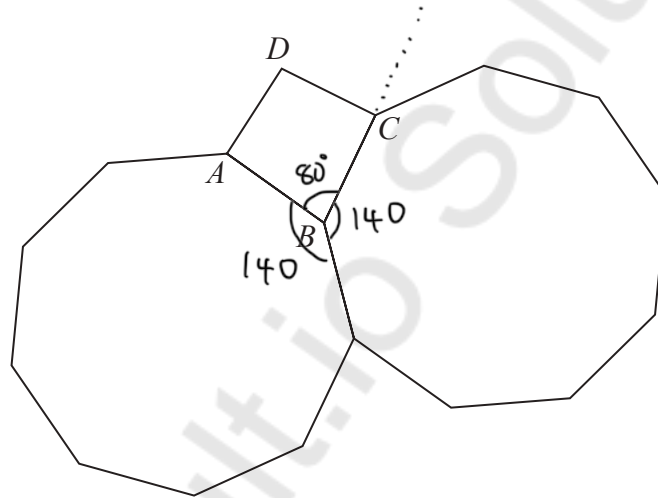
$$k = 0.3125 \times 10^8$$

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

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

(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.

$$\text{Sum of interior angles in a nonagon} = (9-2) \times 180 = 1260$$

$$\text{One interior angle in a nonagon} = 1260 \div 9 = 140^\circ$$

$$\hat{A}BC = 360 - 140 - 140 = 80^\circ$$

If one of the interior angles of the quadrilateral $ABCD$ is 80° then it is not a square.

A square would have 4 interior angles of 90°

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)



10 Use algebra to solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x - 5y = 20$$

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

You must show all your working.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 5y = 20 \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ 6x + 7y = -57 \quad \text{--- (2)} \\ \hline \textcircled{1} \times 7 \quad 28x - 35y = 140 \quad \text{--- (3)} \\ \textcircled{2} \times 5 \quad + \quad 30x + 35y = -285 \quad \text{--- (4)} \\ \hline 58x \quad \quad = -145 \\ \hline 58 \quad \quad \quad 58 \\ \hline x = -\frac{5}{2} \\ \hline 4\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) - 5y = 20 \\ -10 - 5y = 20 \\ -5y = \frac{30}{-5} \\ \hline y = -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -6$$

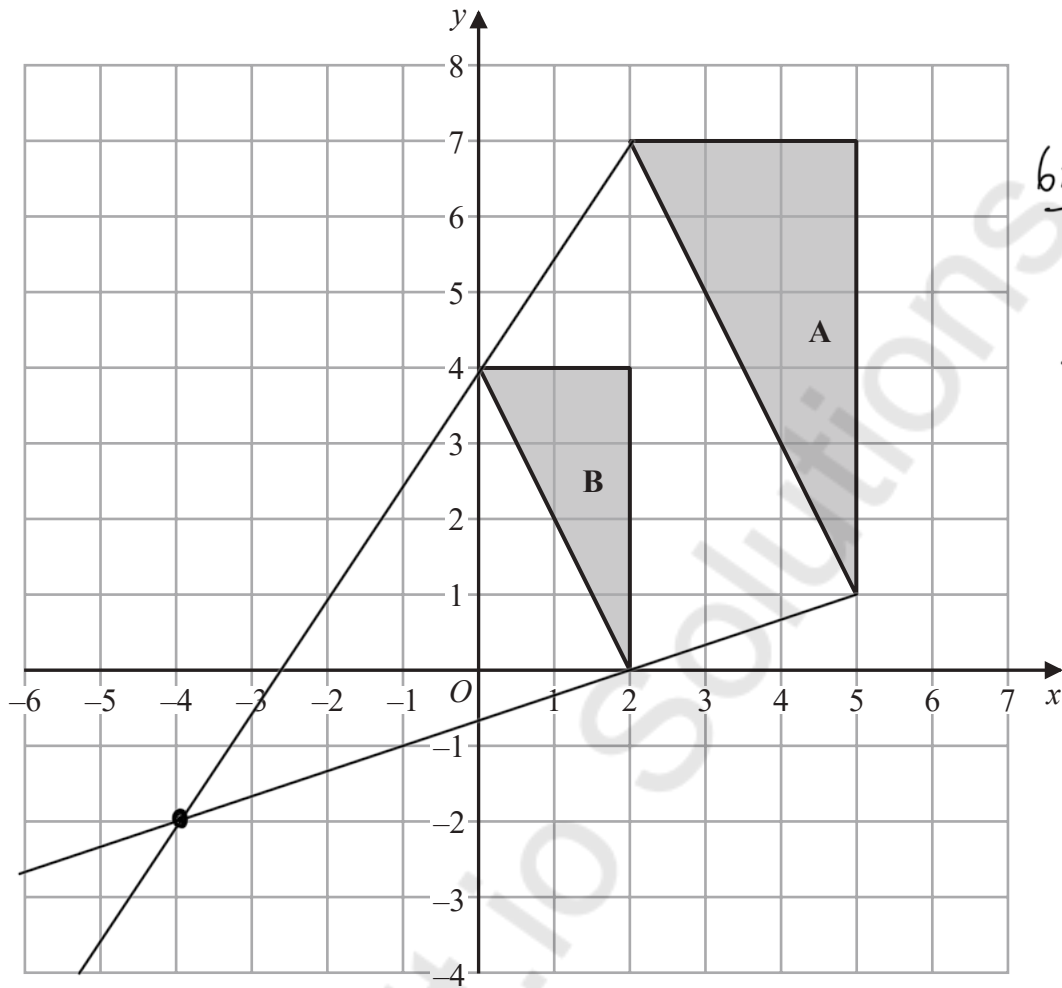
(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

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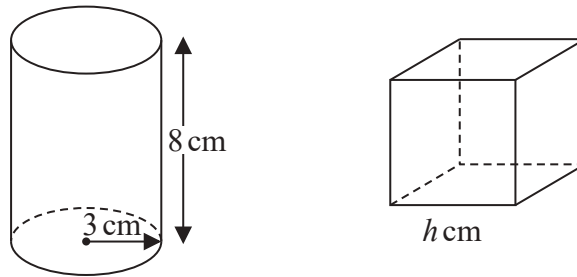
Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Enlargement of scale factor $\frac{2}{3}$ with centre of enlargement at $(-4, -2)$.

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)



- 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.

$$D = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$m = D \times V$$

$$m_{cy} = m_{cu}$$

$$D_{cy} \times V_{cy} = D_{cu} \times V_{cu}$$

$$V_{cy} = \pi \times (3)^2 \times 8 = 72\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{cu} = h^3 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$7.86 \times 72\pi = 8.5 \times h^3$$

$$h^3 = \frac{7.86 \times 72\pi}{8.5}$$

$$h = \left(\frac{7.86 \times 72\pi}{8.5} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$h = 5.9 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \dots\dots\dots 5.9$$

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

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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.

$$y \propto x \quad k = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad 1 \neq \frac{4}{3} \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = kx \quad k = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{This means Nadia is incorrect.}$$

$$k = \frac{y}{x} \quad k = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \quad x \text{ is not directly proportional to } y$$

(1)

w is directly proportional to the square root of t .

$$w = 140 \text{ when } t = 64$$

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

$$w \propto \sqrt{t} \quad w = 17.5 \sqrt{t}$$

$$w = k \sqrt{t}$$

$$k = \frac{w}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$k = \frac{140}{\sqrt{64}}$$

$$k = 17.5$$

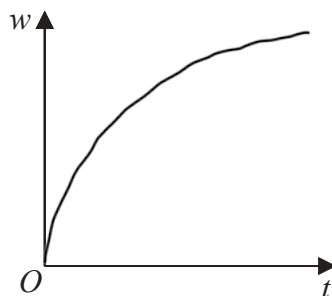
$$w = 49$$

(3)

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

$$w = 17.5 \sqrt{t}$$

$$w^2 = 17.5^2 t$$



(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.

$$9 \times 4 \times 10 = 360$$

$$360 \div 2 = 180 \quad [\text{two teams make one game}]$$

180

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

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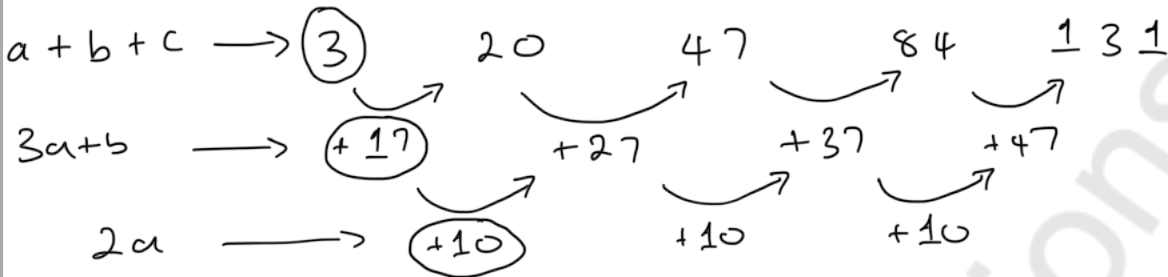
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15 Here are the first five terms of a quadratic sequence.

3 20 47 84 131

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



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

$$a = 5$$

$$3a + b = 17$$

$$3(5) + b = 17$$

$$15 + b = 17$$

$$b = 2$$

$$a + b + c = 3$$

$$5 + 2 + c = 3$$

$$7 + c = 3$$

$$c = -4$$

$$an^2 + bn + c$$

$$5n^2 + 2n - 4$$

(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

$$n=1 \quad u_2 = ku_1 + k$$

$$4 = 9k + k$$

$$4 = 10k$$

$$k = 0.4$$

$$u_3 = 0.4(4) + 0.4$$

$$u_3 = 2$$

$$u_4 = 0.4(2) + 0.4$$

$$u_4 = \underline{1.2}$$

(3)

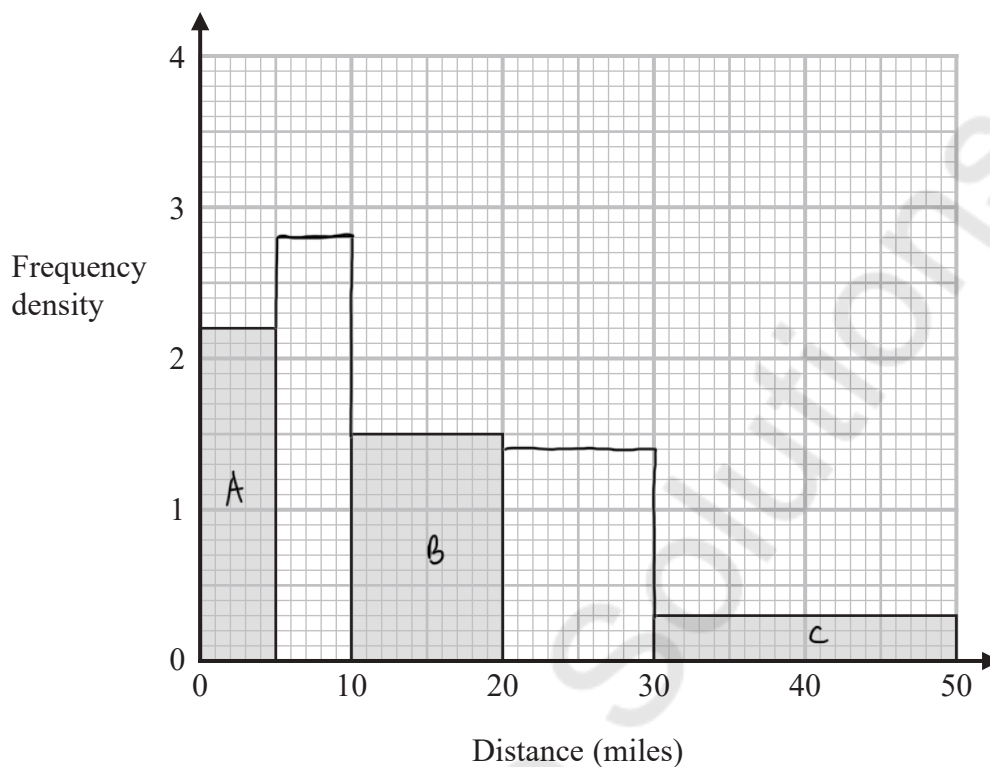
(Total for Question 15 is 6 marks)



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.

$$A: 2.2 \times 5 = 11$$

$$5-10 : \frac{14}{5} = 2.8$$

$$B: 1.5 \times 10 = 15$$

$$20-30 : \frac{14}{10} = 1.4$$

$$C: 0.3 \times 20 = \frac{6}{32}$$

$$60 = x + x + 32$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$\div 2 \quad x = 14 \quad \div 2$$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



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

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

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

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

$$\frac{20x - 5y + 5y}{10xy}$$

$$\frac{20x}{10xy}$$

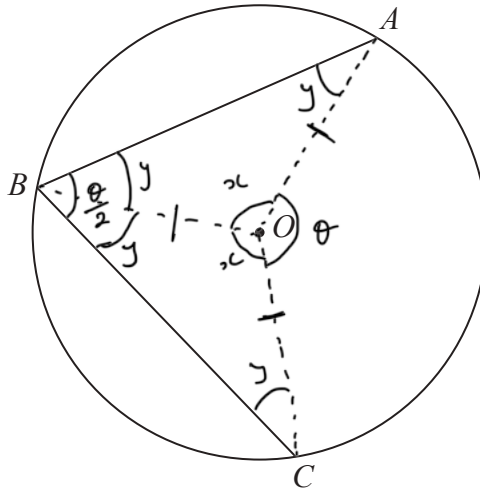
$$\frac{2}{y}$$

(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 .

$$OA = OB = OC = \text{radius} = r$$

$$\text{Let } \hat{AOC} = \theta$$

$$\hat{ABC} = \frac{\theta}{2} \quad \text{Angle at Centre is twice the angle at Circumference.}$$

$AB = BC$, $OA = OB = OC$, Thus $\triangle AOB$ and $\triangle OBC$ are Congruent

$$x = \hat{AOB} = \hat{BOC} \text{ due to Congruence.}$$

$$x + x + \theta = 360 \quad (\text{Angles at a point sum to } 360^\circ)$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{360 - \theta}{2} = 180 - \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$y + y + x = 180 \quad (\text{Angles in a triangle add up to } 180^\circ)$$

$$2y + 180 - \frac{\theta}{2} = 180$$

$$2y = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{\theta}{4} \quad \hat{ABC} = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$\therefore OB$ bisects \hat{ABC}

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



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

$w = 435$ 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.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 430 & & 440 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 435 & & \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 432.5 & & 437.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 9.7 & & 9.9 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 9.8 & & \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 9.75 & & 9.85 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 2.4 & & 2.6 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 2.5 & & \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 2.45 & & 2.55 \end{array}$$

$$432.5 \leq w < 437.5$$

$$9.75 \leq a < 9.85 \quad 2.45 \leq c < 2.55$$

$$T_{\min} = \frac{w_{\min}}{a_{\max} - c_{\min}}$$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{w_{\max}}{a_{\min} - c_{\max}}$$

$$T_{\min} = \frac{432.5}{9.85 - 2.45} = 58.45$$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{437.5}{9.75 - 2.55} = 60.76$$

$$T = 60$$

$$58.45 \leq T < 60.76$$

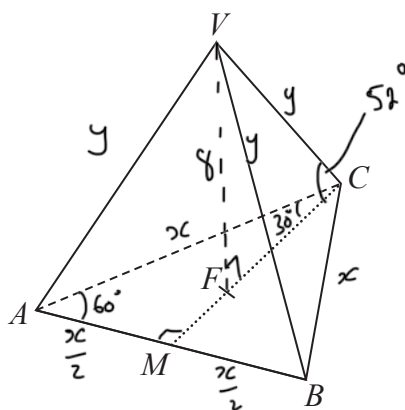
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20 $VABC$ is a solid pyramid.
 ABC is an equilateral triangle.

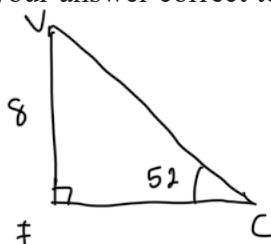


M is the midpoint of AB .
 F is the point on MC such that $MF:FC = 1:2$

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.

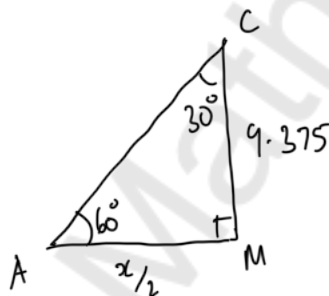
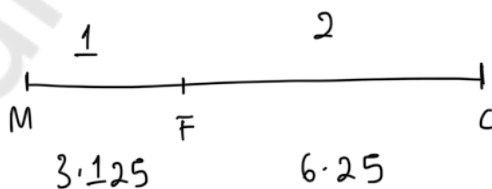


$$\frac{8}{FC} = \tan 52$$

$$FC = \frac{8}{\tan 52} \approx 6.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$MC = 3.125 + 6.25$$

$$MC = 9.375 \text{ cm}$$



$$\tan 60 = \frac{9.375}{x/2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{9.375}{\tan 60}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \times 9.375}{\tan 60} = AB$$

10.8

..... 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.

PR and RQ are perpendicular

$$m_{PR} = \frac{5 - (k+3)}{-4 - k}$$

$$m_{RQ} = \frac{-6 - (k+3)}{6 - k}$$

$$m_{PR} = \frac{2 - k}{-4 - k} = \frac{k - 2}{k + 4}$$

$$m_{RQ} = \frac{-9 - k}{6 - k} = \frac{k + 9}{k - 6}$$

$$m_{PR} = \frac{-1}{m_{RQ}}$$

$$\frac{k - 2}{k + 4} = \frac{-k + 6}{k + 9}$$

$$(k - 2)(k + 9) = (k + 4)(6 - k)$$

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

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

$$-42 \times 2 = -84$$

$$84, -1$$

$$42, -2$$

$$28, -3$$

$$21, -4$$

$$14, -6$$

$$\boxed{12, -7}$$

$$2k^2 + 12k - 7k - 42 = 0$$

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

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

$$k = -6 \quad k = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$k = -6, k = \frac{7}{2}$$

(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.

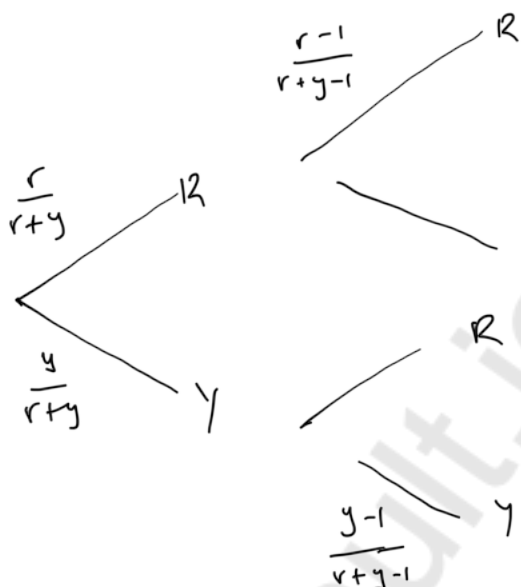
You must show all your working.

Number of red counters = r

Number of yellow counters = y

$$\frac{r}{r+y} = \frac{3}{5}, \quad 5r = 3r + 3y$$

$$2r = 3y$$



$$P(\text{Same Colour}) = P(R, R) + P(Y, Y)$$

$$P(\text{Same Colour}) = \left(\frac{r}{r+y} \times \frac{r-1}{r+y-1} \right) + \left(\frac{y}{r+y} \times \frac{y-1}{r+y-1} \right)$$

$$2r = 3y$$

$$r = \frac{3}{2}y$$

$$P(\text{Same Colour}) = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}y}{\frac{3}{2}y+y} \times \frac{\frac{3}{2}y-1}{\frac{3}{2}y+y-1} \right) +$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{\frac{3}{2}y+y} \times \frac{y-1}{\frac{3}{2}y+y-1} \right)$$

$$P(\text{Same Colour}) = \left(\frac{1.5y}{2.5y} \times \frac{1.5y-1}{2.5y-1} \right) + \left(\frac{y}{2.5y} \times \frac{y-1}{2.5y-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{0.6(1.5y-1)}{2.5y-1} + \frac{0.4(y-1)}{2.5y-1}$$

$$\frac{0.9y - 0.6 + 0.4y - 0.4}{2.5y-1}$$

$$\frac{1.3y-1}{2.5y-1} = \frac{41}{80}$$

$$104y - 80 = 102.5y - 41$$

$$1.5y = 39$$

$$y = 26$$

26

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS



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