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# GCSE MATHEMATICS

# H

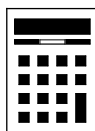
Higher Tier          Paper 3 Calculator

Monday 11 November 2019    Afternoon    Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



## 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.
- 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.

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	
24–25	
26	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

## Advice

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



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

- 1** Circle the relative frequency that represents 13 successes out of 50 trials. **[1 mark]**

0.13

26

13 : 50

0.26

- 2** The equation of a straight line is  $2y = 3x + 5$   
Circle the gradient of the line. **[1 mark]**

 $\frac{2}{3}$  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

3

5

- 3**  $(2x - 4)(3x + 5)$  is expanded and simplified.  
Circle the term which is part of the answer. **[1 mark]**

 $2x$  $-2x$  $22x$  $-22x$ 

4 When rounded to 3 significant figures,  $x = 6.37$

Circle the correct error interval.

[1 mark]

$$6.365 \leq x < 6.375$$

$$6.36 \leq x < 6.38$$

$$6.369 \leq x < 6.379$$

$$6.365 \leq x < 6.3749$$

5 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$7x + 2y = 36$$

$$3x + 2y = 16$$

[3 marks]

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$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



6 (a) Tom is tiling a wall.

He needs to buy at least 100 tiles.

The tiles are sold in large packs and small packs.

Large pack	40 tiles	£18
Small pack	28 tiles	£14
<i>Special offer</i>		
25% reduction when you buy 3 or more <b>large</b> packs		

Work out the cheapest cost for Tom to buy the packs of tiles he needs.

[3 marks]

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Answer £ \_\_\_\_\_



6 (b) Tom is also tiling a floor.

The floor is a rectangle with length 600 cm and width 240 cm

Each tile is a square with side 40 cm

Tom uses this method to work out the number of tiles he needs.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of tiles that will fit along the length} &= 600 \div 40 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of tiles that will fit along the width} &= 240 \div 40 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of tiles needed} &= 15 + 6 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

Give a reason why Tom's method is wrong.

[1 mark]

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Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



7 An equilateral triangle has side length 16 metres.

Using ruler and compasses only, construct a scale drawing of the triangle.

Use the scale 1 centimetre represents 2 metres.

**[3 marks]**

**Scale:** 1 cm represents 2 m



8 In a choir there are 35 men and 48 women.

The probability that a man chosen at random wears glasses is  $\frac{2}{5}$

The probability that a woman chosen at random wears glasses is  $\frac{3}{8}$

8 (a) Work out the number of people in the choir who wear glasses.

[3 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

8 (b) A person is chosen at random from the choir.

Work out the probability that the person does **not** wear glasses.

[2 marks]

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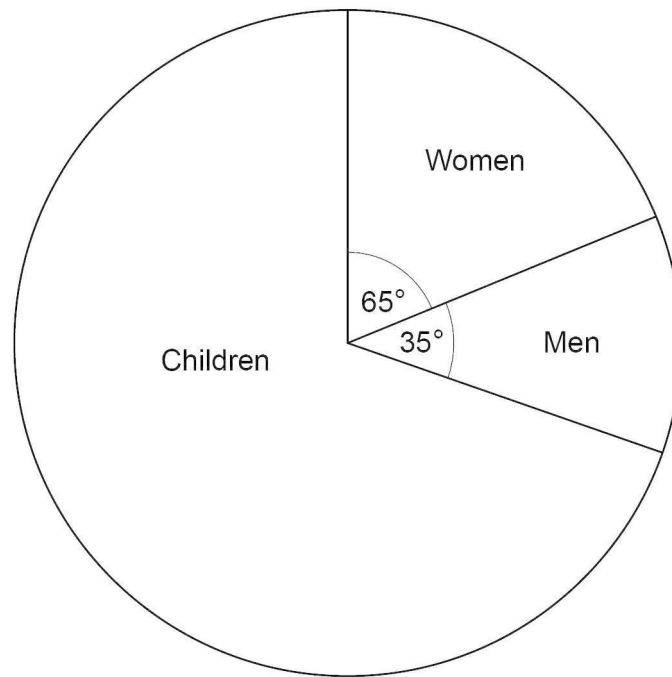
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



9

The pie chart shows information about people at a theme park.



There were 450 **more** women than men.

Work out the number of children.

[3 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_





**10** Density =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$

The mass is divided by 2 and the volume is multiplied by 4

What happens to the density?

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

$\times 2$

$\div 2$

$\times 8$

$\div 8$

**11** Work out

cube root of 512 : reciprocal of 0.4

Give your answer in the form  $n : 1$

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_ :

**Turn over for the next question**

**7**

**Turn over ►**



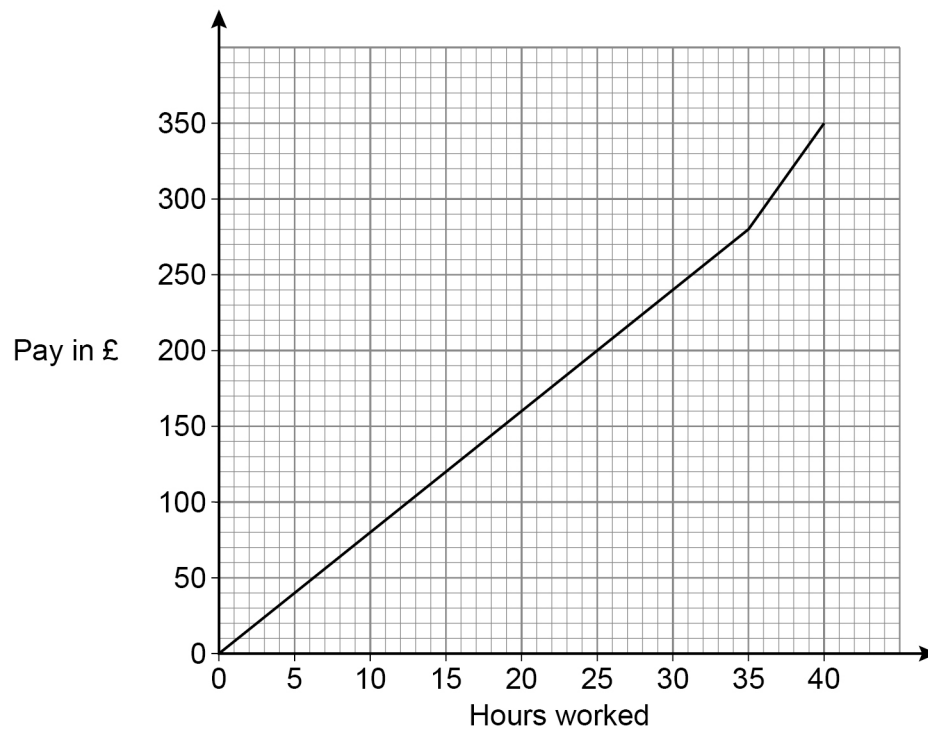
12

The graph shows how much Molly is paid for working for up to 40 hours.

She receives

a basic rate of pay for the first 35 hours worked

a higher rate of pay for the next 5 hours worked.



Work out the difference between the higher rate of pay and the basic rate of pay.

Give your answer in £ per hour.

**[3 marks]**

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Answer £ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour



**13** Naga states a hypothesis.

“Most people read more than 100 books a year.”

She asks a sample of five people in a book club how many books they read last month. The table shows the results.

	Lynn	Ali	Paul	Chen	Ruth
Number of books	10	11	8	10	13

**13 (a)** Show how Naga could use the data to support her hypothesis.

**[2 marks]**

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**13 (b)** Give two reasons why this sample should **not** be used to support her hypothesis.

**[2 marks]**

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

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Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

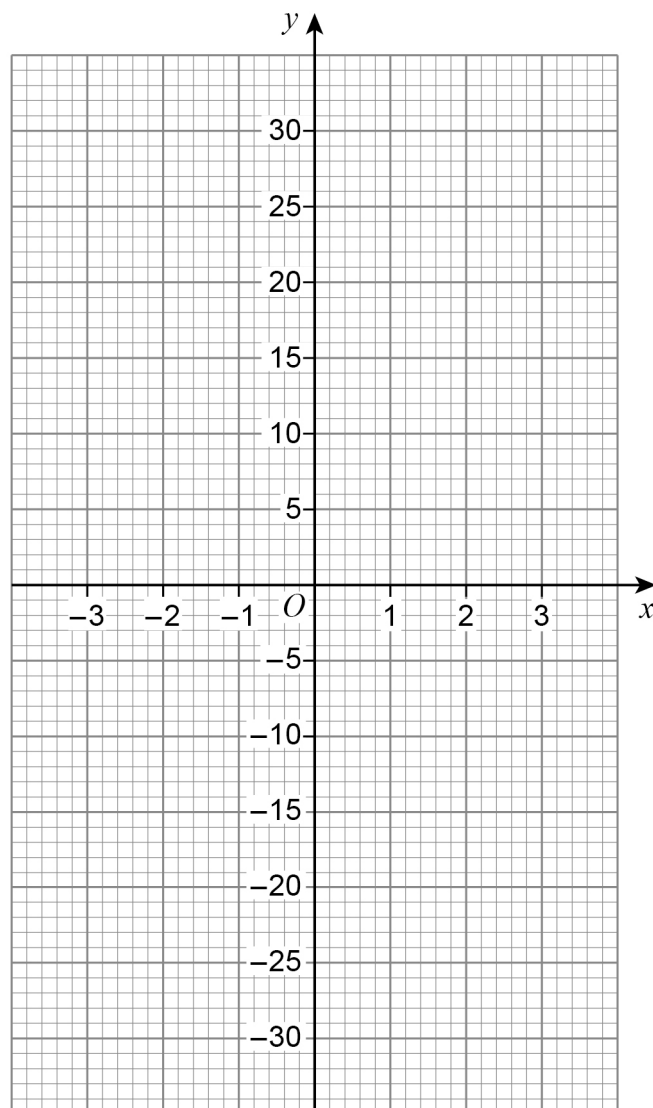
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- 14 A graph has equation  $y = x^3 + a$  where  $a$  is an integer.  
The graph passes through the point (3, 29)  
Draw the graph for values of  $x$  from  $-3$  to  $3$

**[3 marks]**



- 16** A building company employs  
2 labourers  
14 joiners  
9 electricians  
8 plumbers.

For a job, the company needs one of each type of worker.

- 16 (a)** In how many ways can the company choose the four workers?

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 16 (b)** One labourer and two plumbers are on holiday.

In how many ways can the company now choose the four workers?

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



17  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 8$  for all values of  $x$

Jenny says,

“ $f(10)$  must equal  $2 \times f(5)$ , because 10 is  $2 \times 5$ ”

Is Jenny correct?

Show working to support your answer.

[2 marks]

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18 Work out the **two** roots of  $(7x + 1)(2x - 3) = 0$

Circle **both** roots.

[1 mark]

$$-\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

      
7

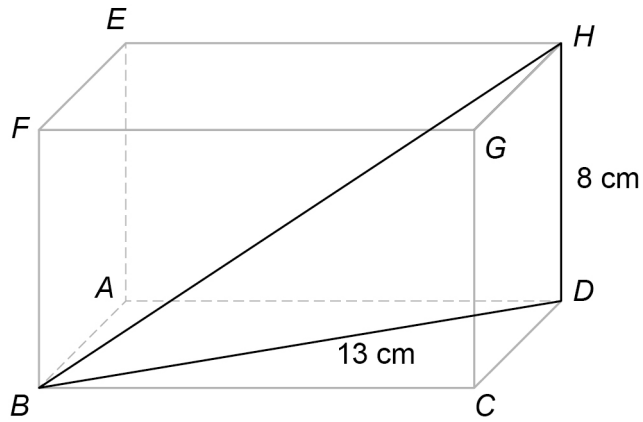
Turn over ►



19 Here is a cuboid.

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

$$DB = 13 \text{ cm}$$



19 (a) Work out the size of angle  $DBH$ .

[2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

19 (b) Using your answer to part (a), work out the size of angle  $ECG$ .

[1 mark]

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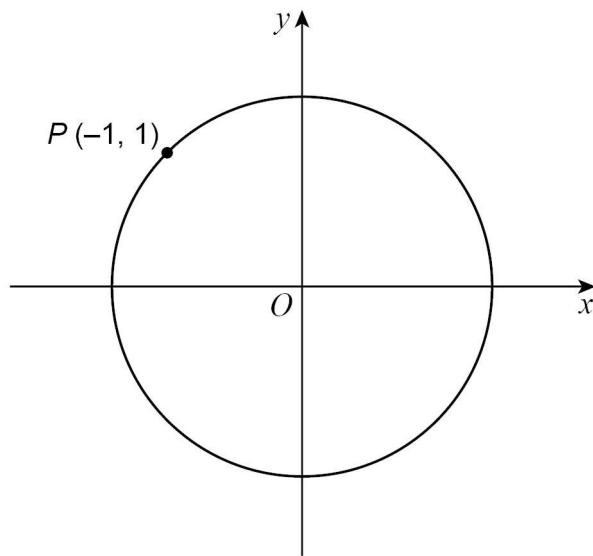
Answer \_\_\_\_\_ degrees





20

$P(-1, 1)$  is a point on the circle, centre  $O$ , radius  $r$ .



Work out the value of  $r$ .

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1

2

 $\sqrt{2}$  $2\sqrt{2}$ 

Turn over ►





22 The **only** solution to  $x^2 + bx + c = 0$  is  $x = 5$

Work out the values of  $b$  and  $c$ .

[2 marks]

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$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

23  $x : y = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{2}{3}$

What is  $x$  as a fraction of  $y$ ?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

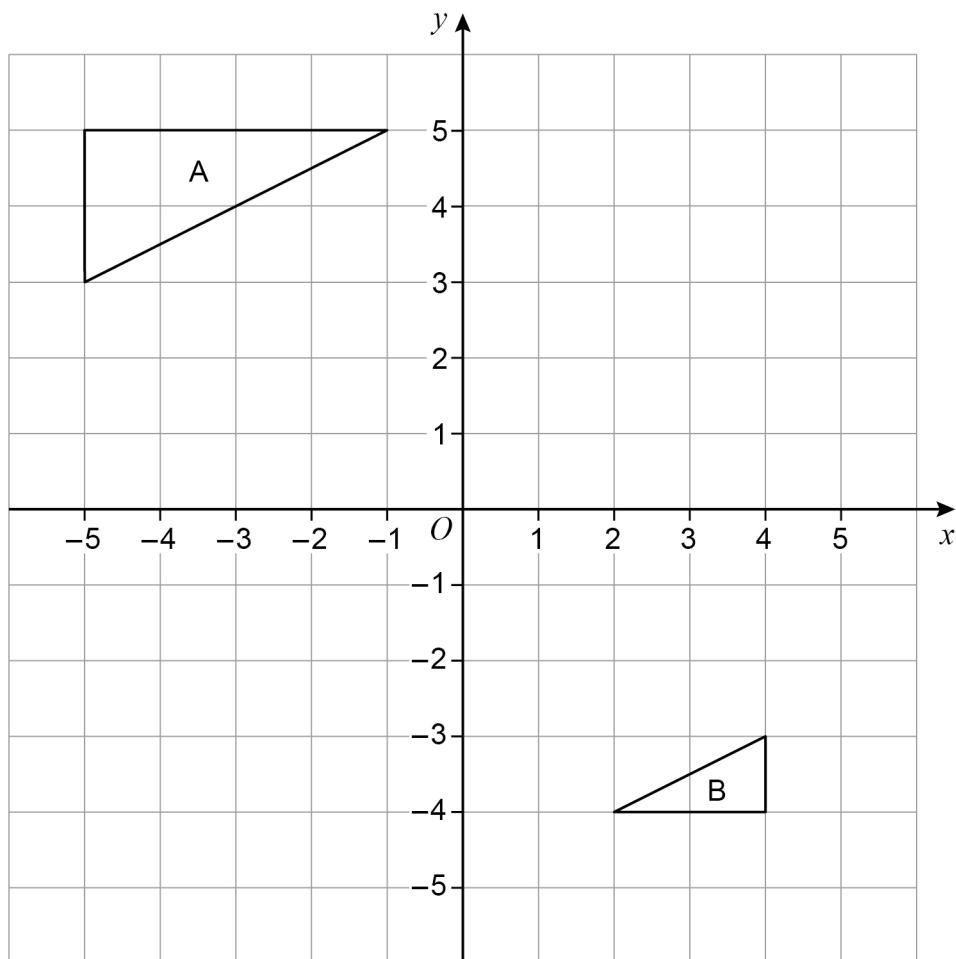
      
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Turn over ►



24

Shape A and shape B are shown on the grid.

Describe the **single** transformation that maps shape A to shape B.**[3 marks]**

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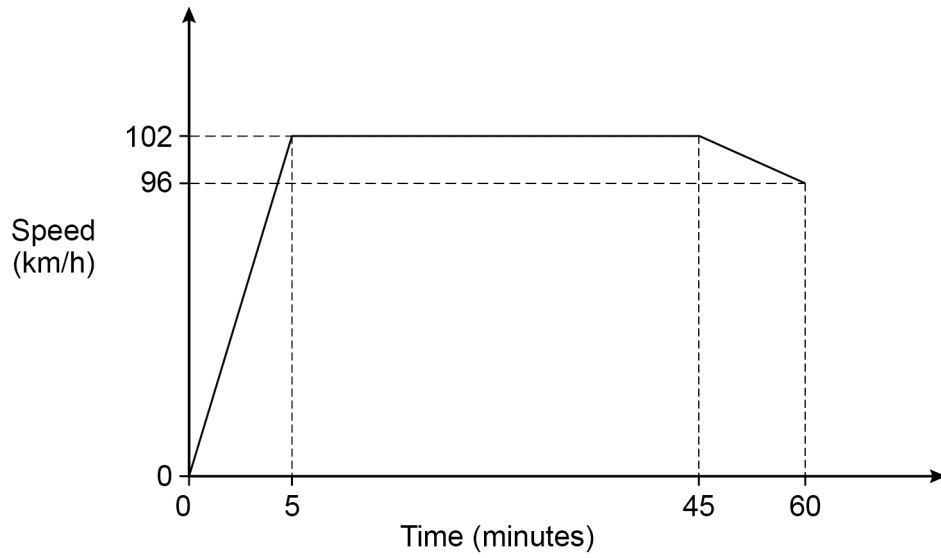
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25

Here is a sketch of a speed-time graph for the first part of a journey.



The total distance for the journey is 130 kilometres.

How far is left to travel?

[4 marks]

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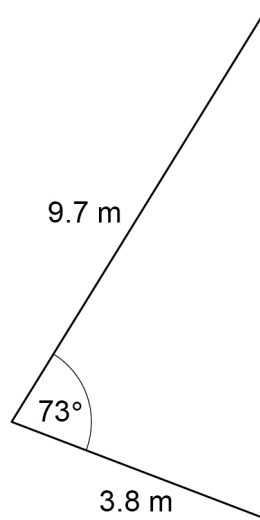
Answer \_\_\_\_\_ km

7
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Turn over ►



26 Here is a triangular sail.



Not drawn  
accurately

26 (a) Vicky needs to buy waterproofing liquid for the sail.

She will put **3 coats** of liquid on **each** side of the sail.

A litre of liquid covers 8.5 square metres of sail.

How many 1-litre bottles of liquid does Vicky need?

[3 marks]

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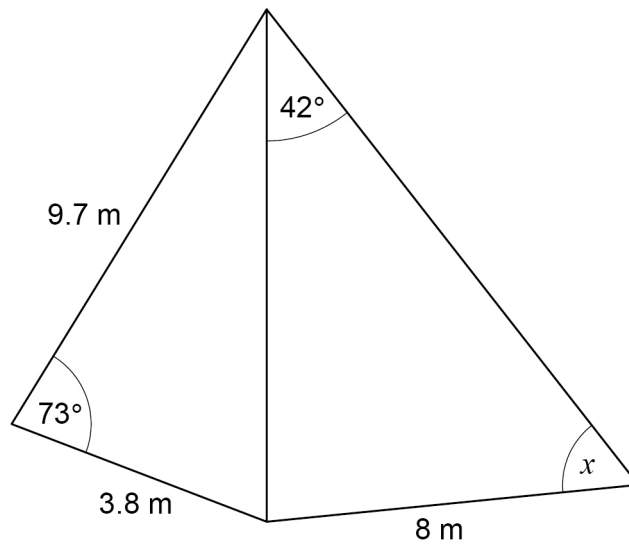
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_



26 (b) Another sail is joined to the first sail as shown.



Not drawn  
accurately

$x$  is an acute angle.

Work out the size of angle  $x$ .

[5 marks]

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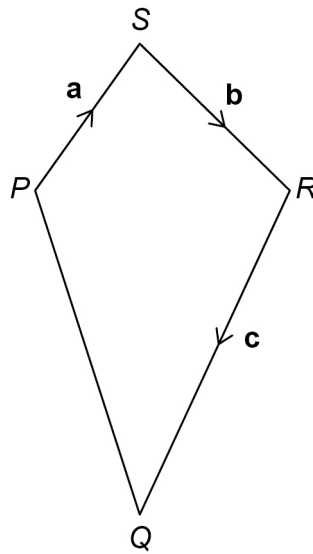
Answer \_\_\_\_\_ degrees



27

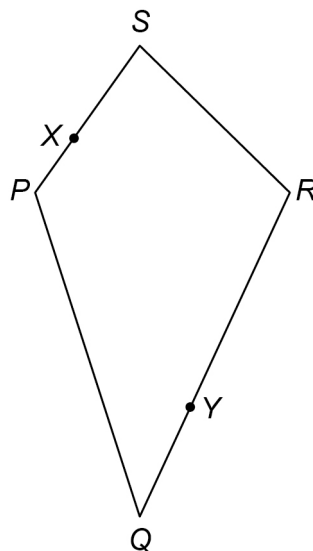
Here is quadrilateral  $PQRS$ .

$$\overrightarrow{PS} = \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{SR} = \mathbf{b} \quad \overrightarrow{RQ} = \mathbf{c}$$

Not drawn  
accurately

$X$  is a point on  $PS$  where  $PX : XS = 1 : 2$

$Y$  is a point on  $RQ$  where  $RY : YQ = 2 : 1$

Not drawn  
accurately



Is  $XY$  parallel to  $PQ$ ?

Show working to support your answer.

**[3 marks]**

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**Turn over for the next question**



**28**  $f(x) = 2x - 3$  and  $g(x) = x^2$

Show that  $f^{-1}(55) = fg(4)$

**[4 marks]**

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**END OF QUESTIONS**



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1 9 B G 8 3 0 0 / 3 H

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