Write your name here


## Mathematics A* type questions

Higher Tier
GCSE style questions arranged by topic
Paper Reference
1MA0/1H

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

## 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may not be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.

- You must show all your working out.


## 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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

2 The diagram shows a solid wax cylinder.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The cylinder has base radius $2 x$ and height $9 x$.
The cylinder is melted down and made into a sphere of radius $r$.
Find an expression for $r$ in terms of $x$.

3


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a square.
$P$ and $D$ are points on the $y$-axis.
$A$ is a point on the $x$-axis.
$P A B$ is a straight line.
The equation of the line that passes through the points $A$ and $D$ is $y=-2 x+5$
Find the length of $P D$.

4

(a) On the grid, draw the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$

(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of $y=\cos x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$

5


Diagrams NOT accurately drawn

A cylinder has base radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $2 x \mathrm{~cm}$.
A cone has base radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $h \mathrm{~cm}$.
The volume of the cylinder and the volume of the cone are equal.
Find $h$ in terms of $x$.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$
h=
$$

$\qquad$

6

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f} \\
u=2 \frac{1}{2}, v=3 \frac{1}{3}
\end{array}
$$

(a) Find the value of $f$.
(b) Rearrange $\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$
to make $u$ the subject of the formula.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

7


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid cone and a solid hemisphere.
The cone has a base of radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$ and a height of $h \mathrm{~cm}$.
The hemisphere has a base of radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The surface area of the cone is equal to the surface area of the hemisphere.
Find an expression for $h$ in terms of $x$.

8


Each equation in the table represents one of the graphs $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{F}$.
Write the letter of each graph in the correct place in the table.

| Equation | Graph |
| :--- | :--- |
| $y=4 \sin x^{\circ}$ |  |
| $y=4 \cos x^{\circ}$ |  |
| $y=x^{2}-4 x+5$ |  |
| $y=4 \times 2^{x}$ |  |
| $y=x^{3}+4$ |  |
| $y=\frac{4}{x}$ |  |

9 Here is a shape $A B C D E$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B, B C$ and $C D$ are three sides of a square.
$B C=x \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A E D$ is a semicircle with diameter $A D$.
The perimeter, $P \mathrm{~cm}$, of the shape $A B C D E$ is given by the formula

$$
P=3 x+\frac{\pi x}{2}
$$

(a) Rearrange this formula to make $x$ the subject.

The area, $A \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, of this shape is given by $A=k x^{2}$ where $k$ is a constant.
(b) Find the exact value of $k$.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

10 Express the recurring decimal $0.2 i \dot{3}$ as a fraction.
(Total for Question 10 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

11


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

In the diagram, $A B=B C=C D=D A$.
Prove that triangle $A D B$ is congruent to triangle $C D B$.
(Total for Question 11 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

12 Prove, using algebra, that the sum of two consecutive whole numbers is always an odd number.
(Total for Question 12 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

13 The table shows information about the ages, in years, of 1000 teenagers.

| Age (years) | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of teenagers | 158 | 180 | 165 | 141 | 131 | 115 | 110 |

Sophie takes a sample of 50 of these teenagers, stratified by age.
Calculate the number of 14 year olds she should have in her sample.
$14 P$ is inversely proportional to $V$.
When $V=8, P=5$
(a) Find a formula for $P$ in terms of $V$.
$P=$ $\qquad$
(b) Calculate the value of $P$ when $V=2$

15


The diagram shows a regular hexagon and a square.
Calculate the size of the angle $a$.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\qquad$
(Total for Question 15 is $\mathbf{4}$ marks)

