	ther names
Centre Number	Candidate Number
	Centre Number

Mathematics A* type questions

Higher Tier

GCSE style questions arranged by topic

Paper Reference 1MAO/1H

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

Total Marks

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.



Turn over ▶



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

.....

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 The diagram shows a solid wax cylinder.

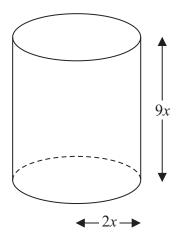


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The cylinder has base radius 2x and height 9x.

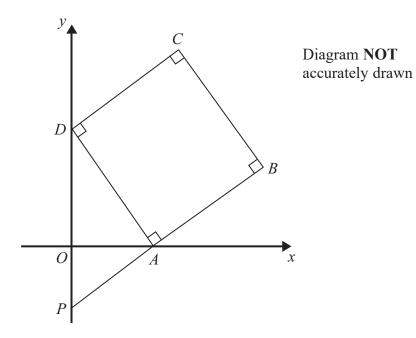
The cylinder is melted down and made into a sphere of radius r.

Find an expression for r in terms of x.

.....

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)





ABCD is a square.

P and D are points on the y-axis.

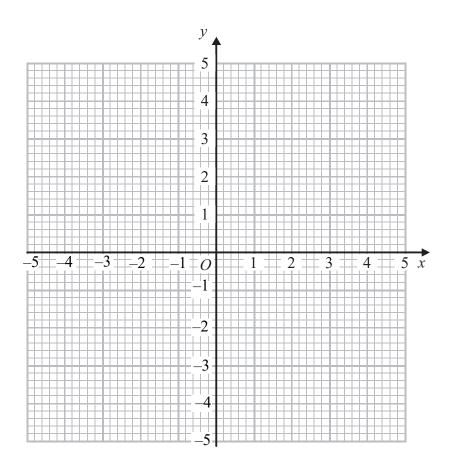
A is a point on the x-axis.

PAB is a straight line.

The equation of the line that passes through the points A and D is y = -2x + 5

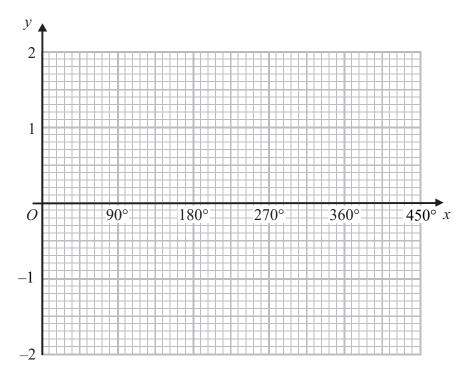
Find the length of *PD*.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



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

(2)

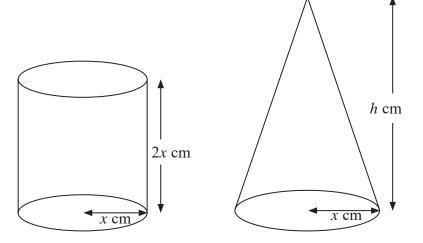


(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$

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(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)





Diagrams **NOT** accurately drawn

A cylinder has base radius x cm and height 2x cm.

A cone has base radius x cm and height h 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.

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

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$u = 2\frac{1}{2}, v = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

(a) Find the value of f.

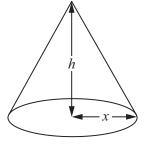
(b) Rearrange
$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$$

(3)

to make u the subject of the formula.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)



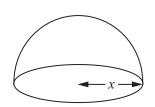


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid cone and a solid hemisphere.

The cone has a base of radius x cm and a height of h cm.

The hemisphere has a base of radius x cm.

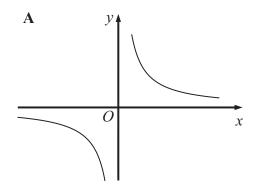
The surface area of the cone is equal to the surface area of the hemisphere.

Find an expression for h in terms of x.

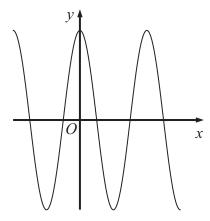
Total for Overtion 7 is 4 months

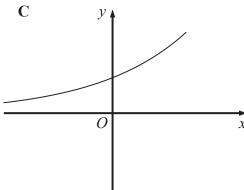
(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



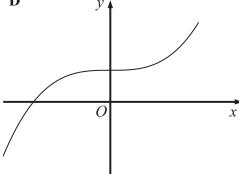


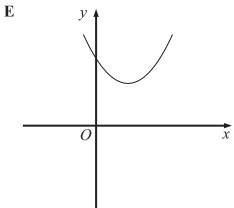
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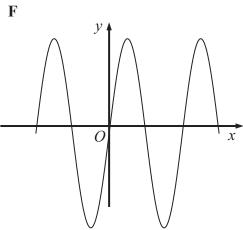




D







Each equation in the table represents one of the graphs A to F.

Write the letter of each graph in the correct place in the table.

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



9 Here is a shape *ABCDE*.

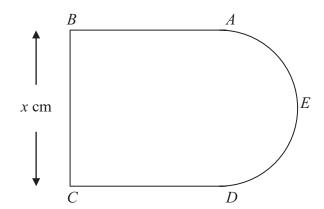


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AB, BC and CD are three sides of a square.

BC = x cm.

AED is a semicircle with diameter AD.

The perimeter, P cm, of the shape ABCDE is given by the formula

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

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

(2)

The area, $A \text{ cm}^2$, of this shape is given by $A = kx^2$ where k	k is a constant.
(b) Find the exact value of k.Give your answer in its simplest form.	
	(3)
	(3) (Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

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10	Express the recurring decimal	0.213 as a fraction.		
			(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)	
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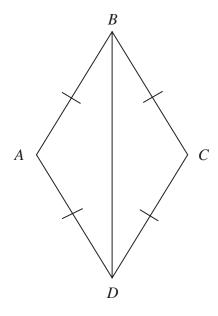


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram, AB = BC = CD = DA.

Prove that triangle *ADB* is congruent to triangle *CDB*.

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



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

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 P is inversely proportional to V.

When
$$V = 8$$
, $P = 5$

(a) Find a formula for P in terms of V.

 $P = \dots$ (3)

(b) Calculate the value of P when V = 2

(1)

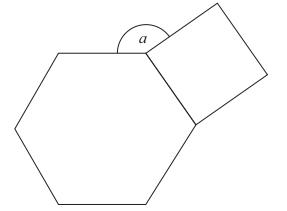
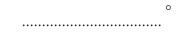


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a regular hexagon and a square.

Calculate the size of the angle *a*.



(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

