

Centre No.						Paper Reference					Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						1	3	8	0	/	4	H	Signature

Paper Reference(s)

**1380/4H**

**Edexcel GCSE**

**Mathematics (Linear) – 1380**

**Paper 4 (Calculator)**

**Higher Tier**

**Friday 14 November 2011 – Morning**

**Time: 1 hour 45 minutes**

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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**Materials required for examination**

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

**Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

**Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 28 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 28 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Calculators may be used.**

If your calculator does not have a  $\pi$  button, take the value of  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

**Advice to Candidates**

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

*Turn over*

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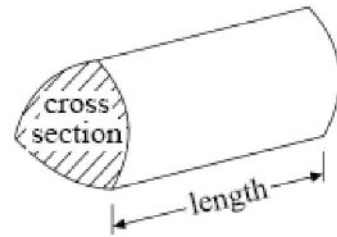
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## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier

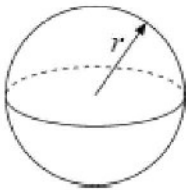
**You must not write on this formulae page.**  
**Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.**

**Volume of prism** = area of cross section  $\times$  length



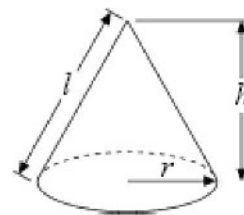
**Volume of sphere**  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

**Surface area of sphere**  $= 4\pi r^2$

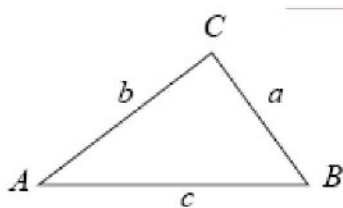


**Volume of cone**  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

**Curved surface area of cone**  $= \pi r l$



**In any triangle ABC**



**The Quadratic Equation**

The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$   
where  $a \neq 0$ , are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

**Sine Rule**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

**Cosine Rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

**Area of triangle**  $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

**Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**You must write down all stages in your working.**

1. (a) Use your calculator to work out

$$\frac{\sqrt{21.5}}{5.8 - 2.36}$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

.....  
(2)

- (b) Write down your answer to part (a) correct to 2 decimal places.

.....  
(1)

**(Total 3 marks)**

- 
2. Ishmal invested £3500 for 3 years at 2.5% per annum **simple interest**.

Work out the total amount of interest Ishmal earned.

£ .....

**(Total 3 marks)**

3. Gary wants to find out how much time teenagers spend listening to music. He uses this question on a questionnaire.

How many hours do you spend listening to music?			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	over 20

- (a) Write down **two** things wrong with this question.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2)

- (b) Design a better question for Gary's questionnaire to find out how much time teenagers spend listening to music.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

4. (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 24 and 30

.....  
(1)

- (b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 4, 5 and 6

.....  
(2)

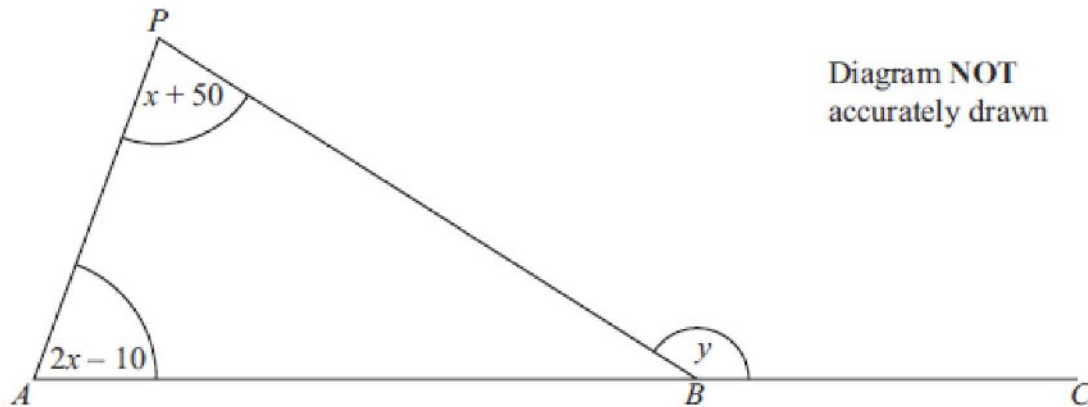
- 
5. Melissa is 13 years old.  
Becky is 12 years old.  
Daniel is 10 years old.

Melissa, Becky and Daniel share £28 in the ratio of their ages.  
Becky gives a third of her share to her mother.

How much should Becky now have?

£ .....  
(Total 4 marks)

6.



All angles are measured in degrees.

$ABC$  is a straight line.

Angle  $APB = x + 50$

Angle  $PAB = x - 10$

Angle  $PBC = y$

- (a) Show that  $y = 3x + 40$   
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(3)

- (b) Given that  $y = 145$

- (i) work out the value of  $x$ ,

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

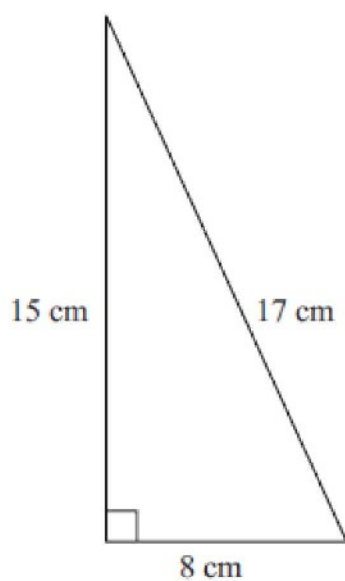
- (ii) work out the size of the largest angle in triangle  $ABP$ .

$\dots\dots\dots^\circ$

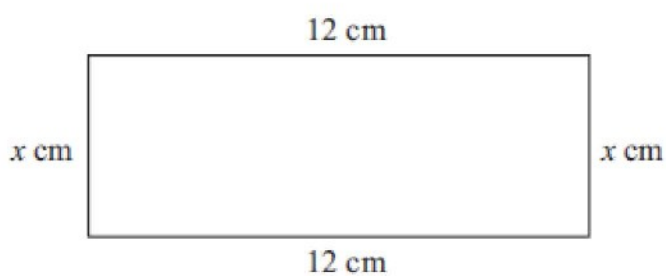
(4)

(Total 7 marks)

7. The diagrams show a right-angled triangle and a rectangle.



Diagrams **NOT**  
accurately drawn



The area of the right-angled triangle is equal to the area of the rectangle.

Find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$  .....

**(Total 4 marks)**

8. The diagram shows a CD.  
The CD is a circle of radius 6 cm.

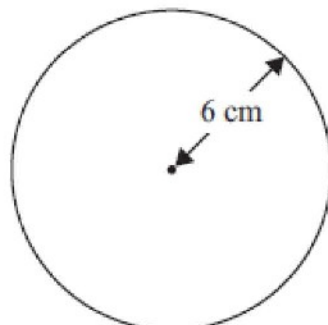


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

- (a) Work out the circumference of the CD.

..... cm  
(2)

CDs of this size are cut from rectangular sheets of plastic.  
Each sheet is 1 metre long and 50 cm wide.

- (b) Work out the greatest number of CDs that can be cut from one rectangular sheet.

.....  
(2)  
(Total 2 marks)



9. The exchange rate in London is  $\text{£}1 = \text{€}1.14$   
The exchange rate in Paris is  $\text{€}1 = \text{£}0.86$

Elaine wants to change some pounds into euros.

In which of these cities would Elaine get the most euros?  
You must show all of your working.

.....  
**(Total 3 marks)**

---

10. The temperature ( $T^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) at noon at a seaside resort was recorded for a period of 60 days. The table shows some of this information.

Temperature ( $T^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Number of days
$10 < T \leq 14$	2
$14 < T \leq 18$	8
$18 < T \leq 22$	14
$22 < T \leq 26$	23
$26 < T \leq 30$	9
$30 < T \leq 34$	4

Calculate an estimate for the mean temperature at noon during these 60 days.  
 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
**(Total 4 marks)**

---

11. (a) Simplify  $m^3 \times m^6$

.....  
(1)

(b) Simplify  $\frac{p^8}{p^2}$

.....  
(1)

(c) Simplify  $(2n^3)^4$

.....  
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

---

12.  $-2 \leq n < 5$   
 $n$  is an integer.

(a) Write down all the possible values of  $n$ .

.....  
(2)

(b) Solve the inequality  $4x + 1 > 11$

.....  
(2)

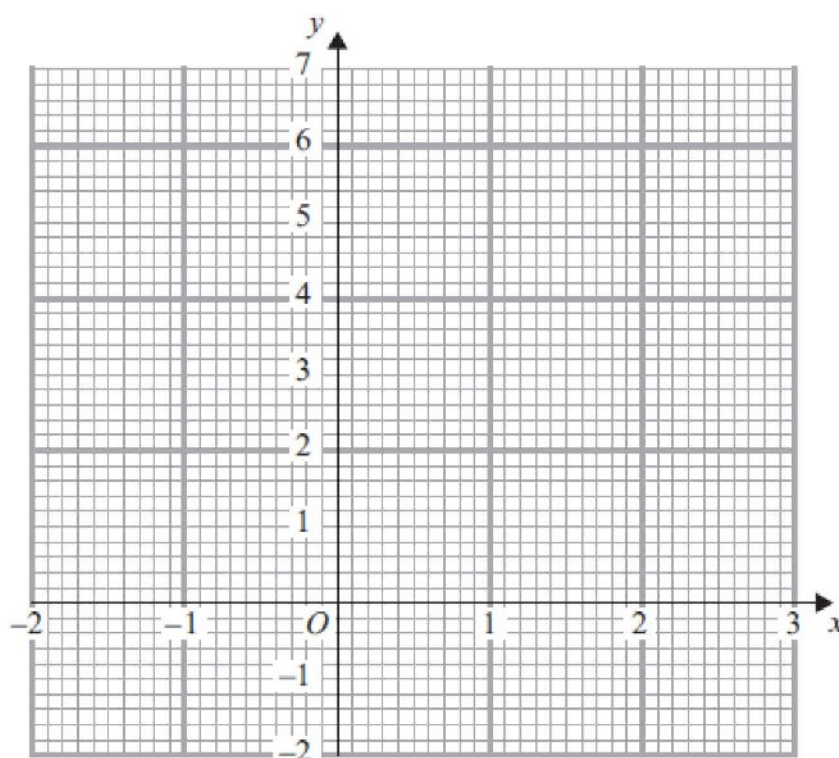
(Total 4 marks)

13. (a) Complete the table of values for  $3x + 2y = 6$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y$		4.5	3			-1.5

(2)

- (b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $3x + 2y = 6$



(2)

- (c) Find the gradient of the graph of  $3x + 2y = 6$

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

14. (a) Factorise  $6x + 4$

.....  
(1)

(b) Factorise fully  $9x^2y - 15xy$

.....  
(2)

(Total 3 marks)

15. A garage sells used cars.  
The table shows the number of used cars it sold from July to December.

July	August	September	October	November	December
28	25	34	46	28	40

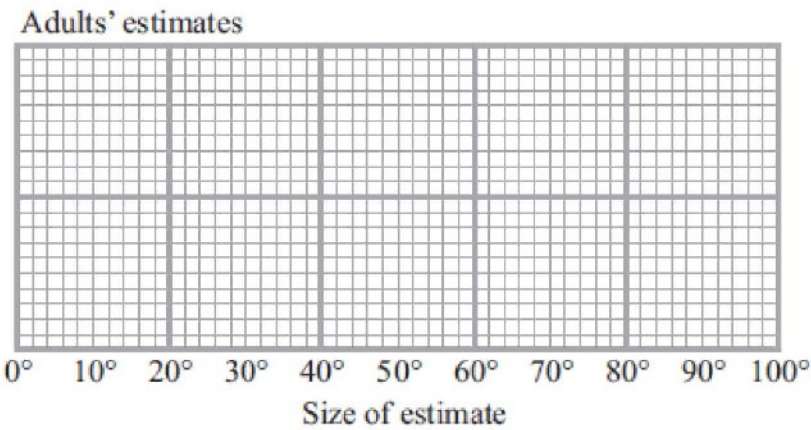
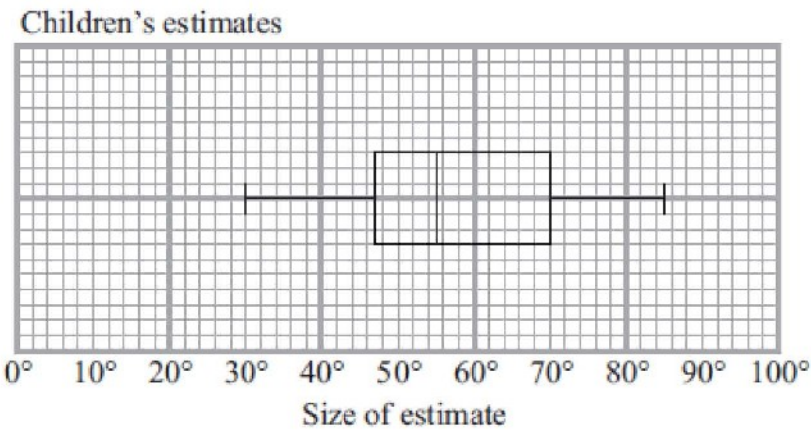
(a) Work out the 3-point moving averages for the information in the table.  
The first two have been worked out for you.

29                      35  
.....  
(2)

(b) Comment on the trend shown by the 3-point moving averages.

.....  
.....  
(1)  
(Total 3 marks)

16. Barry drew an angle of  $60^\circ$ .  
 He asked some children to estimate the size of the angle he had drawn.  
 He recorded their estimates.  
 The box plot gives some information about these estimates.



- (a) Write down the median of the children's estimates.

.....<sup>o</sup>  
 (1)

- (b) Find the interquartile range of the children's estimates.

.....<sup>o</sup>  
 (2)

Barry then asked some adults to estimate the size of the angle he had drawn.  
The table gives some information about the adults' estimates.

	<b>Angle</b>
Lowest estimate	20°
Lower quartile	45°
Median	62°
Upper quartile	75°
Highest estimate	95°

(c) On the grid opposite, draw a box plot to show this information.

**(2)**

(d) Use the two box plots, to compare the distribution of the children's estimates with the distribution of the adults' estimates.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(2)**

**(Total 7 marks)**

17.

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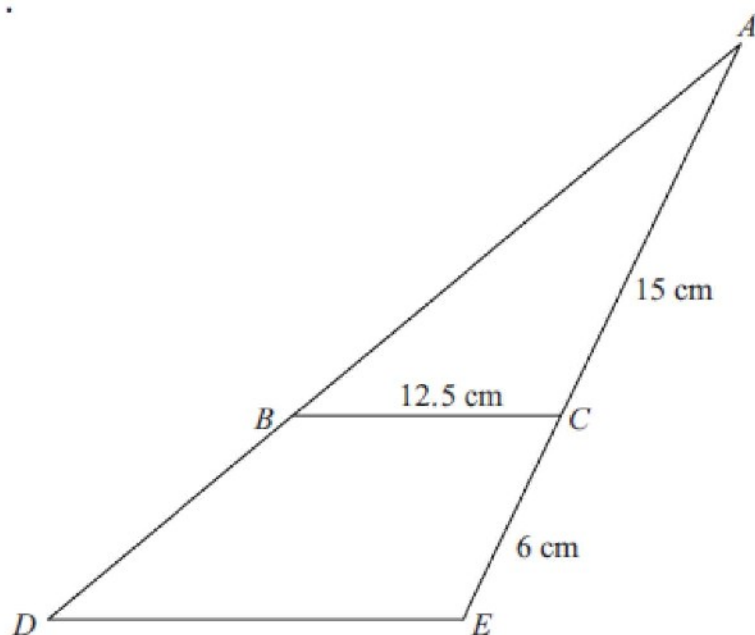


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

Triangle  $ABC$  is similar to triangle  $ADE$ .

$AC = 15$  cm.

$CE = 6$  cm.

$BC = 12.5$  cm.

Work out the length of  $DE$ .

..... cm

(Total 3 marks)

18. Change  $9 \text{ cm}^2$  to  $\text{mm}^2$ .

.....  $\text{mm}^2$

(Total 2 marks)



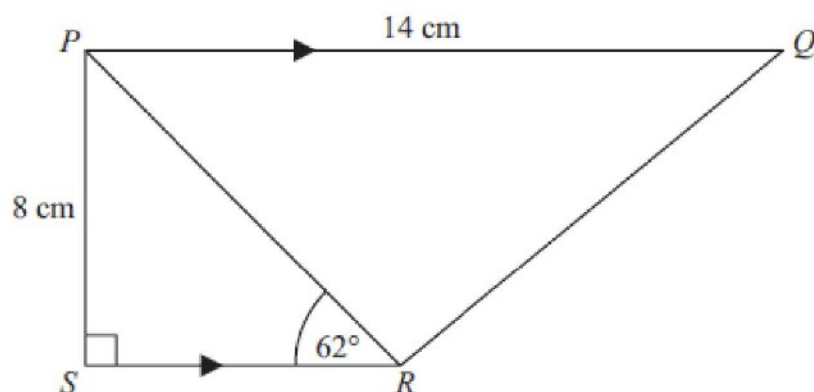
19. Find the exact solutions of  $x + \frac{3}{x} = 7$

.....  
(Total 3 marks)

---

20.

Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn



$PQRS$  is a trapezium.

$PQ$  is parallel to  $SR$ .

Angle  $PSR = 90^\circ$ .

Angle  $PRS = 62^\circ$ .

$PQ = 14$  cm.

$PS = 8$  cm.

- (a) Work out the length of  $PR$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

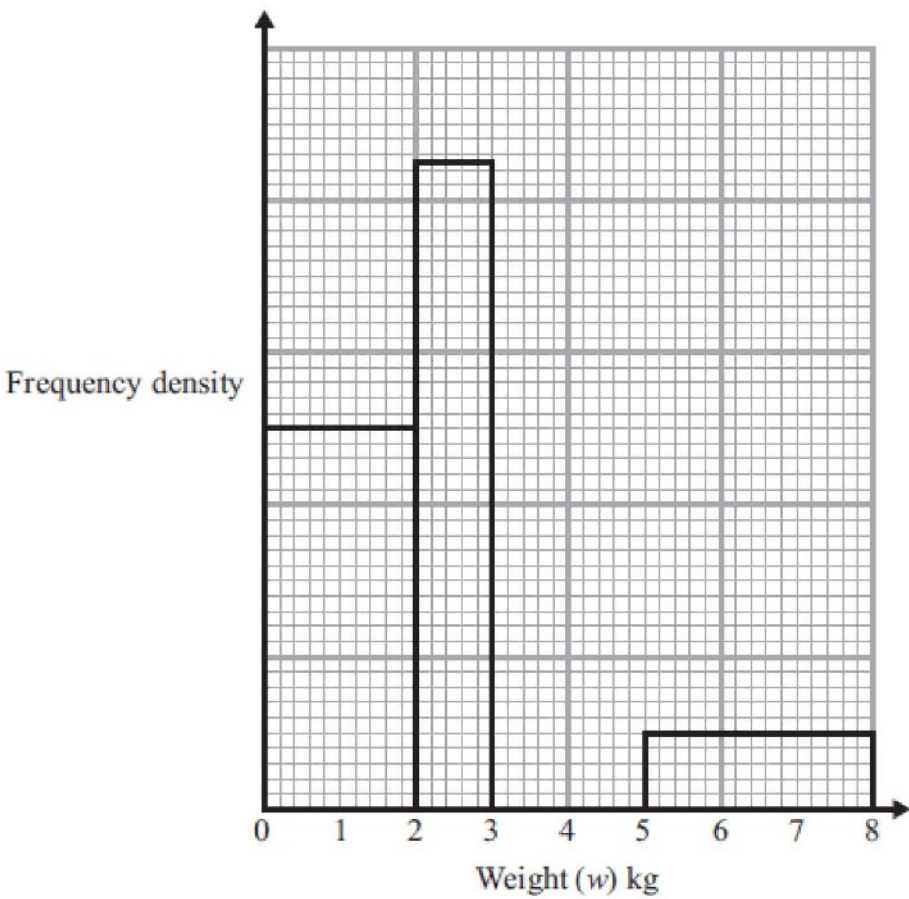
..... cm  
(3)

- (b) Work out the length of  $QR$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm  
(4)

(Total 7 marks)

21. The table and histogram give some information about the weights of parcels received at a post office during one day.



(a) Use the histogram to complete the frequency table.

Weight ( $w$ ) kg	Frequency
$0 < w \leq 2$	40
$2 < w \leq 3$	
$3 < w \leq 4$	24
$4 < w \leq 5$	18
$5 < w \leq 8$	

(2)

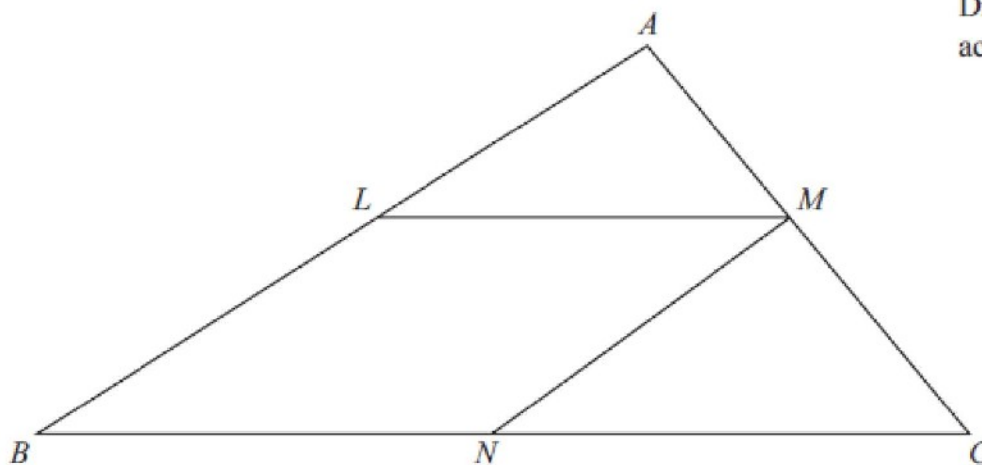
(b) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

22.

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



The diagram shows a triangle  $ABC$ .

$LMNB$  is a parallelogram where

$L$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ ,  
 $M$  is the midpoint of  $AC$ ,  
and  $N$  is the midpoint of  $BC$ .

Prove that triangle  $ALM$  and triangle  $MNC$  are congruent.  
You must give reasons for each stage of your proof.

**(Total 3 marks)**

23. (a) Factorise  $x^2 + px + qx + pq$

.....  
(2)

(b) Factorise  $m^2 - 4$

.....  
(1)

(c) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form  $\frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x+3}$

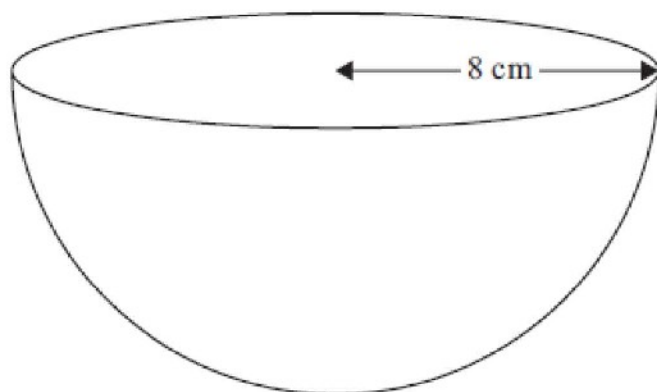
.....  
(3)

**(Total 6 marks)**

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24. The diagram shows a solid hemisphere of radius 8 cm.

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



Work out the total surface area of the hemisphere.  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....  $\text{cm}^2$

**(Total 3 marks)**

25. Steve measured the length and the width of a rectangle.  
He measured the length to be 645 mm correct to the nearest 5 mm.  
He measured the width to be 400 mm correct to the nearest 5 mm.

Calculate the lower bound for the area of this rectangle.  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... mm<sup>2</sup>  
(Total 3 marks)

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS**

**END**

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