Write your name here		
Surname	0	ther names
In the style of:	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Edexcel GCSE		
Mathema	tics A	
	IIC3 A	
Locus and C		tions
		t ions Higher Tier
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Locus and C	onstruct	Higher Tier
Locus and C Past Paper Style Que Arranged by Topic	onstruct stions	Higher Tier Paper Reference 1MA0/2H
Past Paper Style Que Arranged by Topic	onstruct stions red in centimetres ar	Paper Reference 1MA0/2H Total Marks
Locus and C Past Paper Style Que Arranged by Topic	stions sed in centimetres arcompasses, pen, HB	Paper Reference 1MA0/2H 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 be used.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

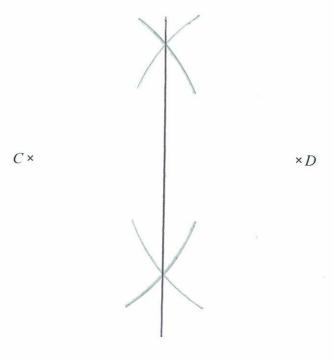
Advice

- 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 ▶

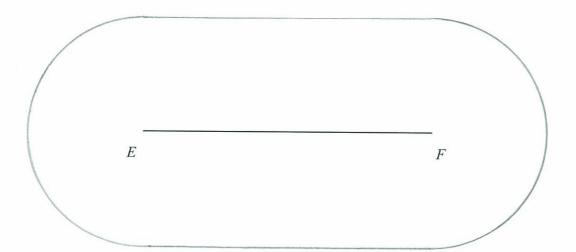


1. (a) Draw the locus of all points which are equidistant from the points C and D.



(2)

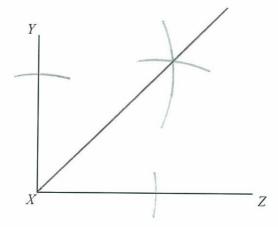
(b) Draw the locus of all points that are exactly 3 cm from the line EF.



(2)



2. Draw the locus of all points which are equidistant from the lines XY and XZ.

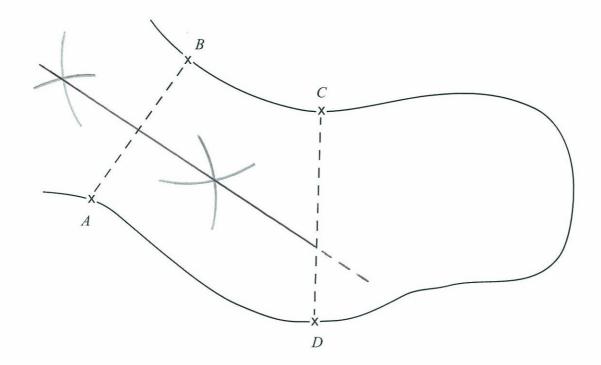




3. The map shows part of a golf course.

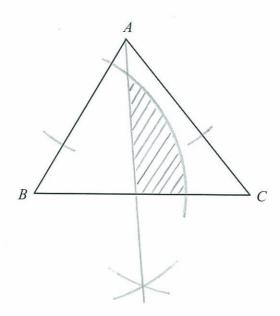
A golfer has to hit a ball so that its path between AB and CD is a straight line an is always the same distance from A as from B

On the map, draw the path the ball should take.





4.



ABC is a triangle.

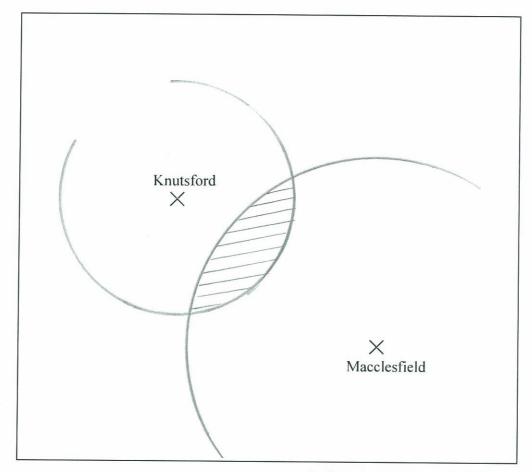
Shade the region inside the triangle which is both

less than 4 centimetres from the point B and closer to the line AC than the line AB.



5. Here is a map.

The map shows two towns, Knutsford and Macclesfield.



Scale: 1 cm represents 10 km

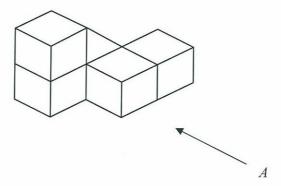
A company is going to build a glasshouse.

The glasshouse will be less than 30 km from Knutsford **and** less than 50 km from Macclesfield. Shade the region on the map where the company can build the glasshouse.

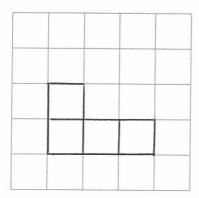
(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



6. The diagram represents a solid made from 5 identical cubes.

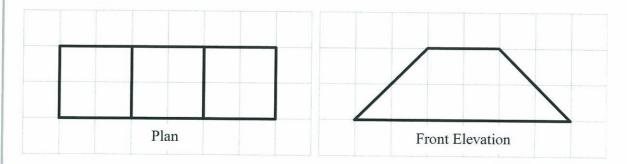


On the grid below, draw the view of the solid from direction A.

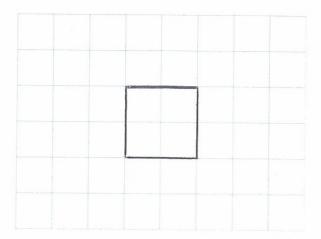




7. Here are the plan and front elevation of a solid shape.

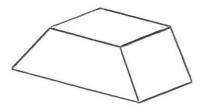


(a) On the grid below, draw the side elevation of the solid shape.



(2)

(b) In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid shape.



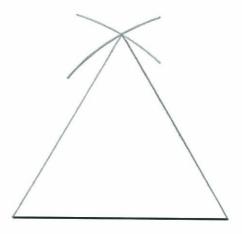
(2)



8. In the space below, use ruler and compasses to **construct** an equilateral triangle with sides of length 6 centimetres.

You must show all your construction lines.

One side of the triangle has already been drawn for you.





9. Here is a sketch of a quadrilateral.

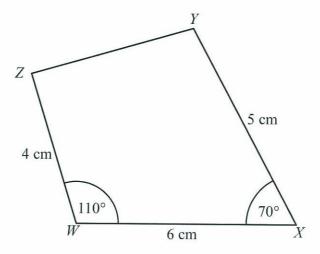
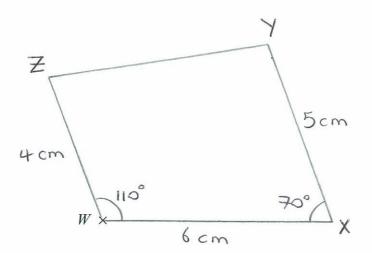


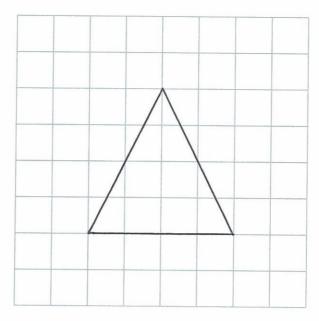
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Make an accurate drawing of the quadrilateral WXYZ in the space below. The point W, marked with a cross (×), has been drawn for you.



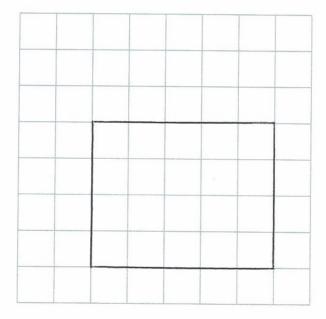


10. (a) On the grid, draw an isosceles triangle.



(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a rectangle with an area of $20\ cm^2$.



(2)

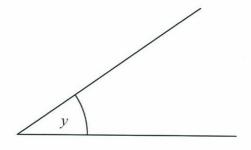


11. (a) Measure the length of the line *AB*. Give your answer in centimetres.



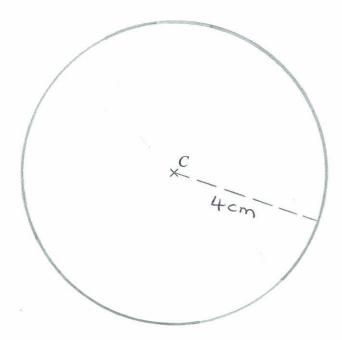
7 · 7 cm

(b) Measure the size of angle y.



35

(c) In the space below, draw accurately a circle of radius 4 cm. Use the point *C* as the centre of your circle.



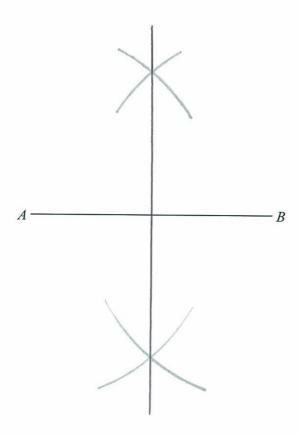
(1)

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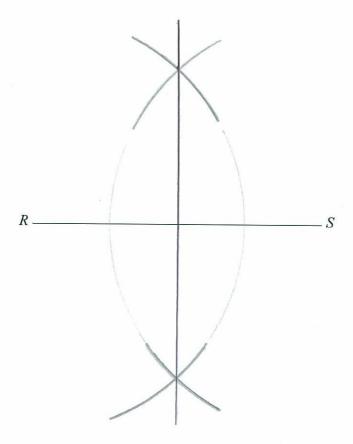
12.Use ruler and compasses to **construct** the perpendicular bisector of the line AB.

You must show all your construction lines.





(b) Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of the line *RS*. You must show all your construction lines.



(2)



13. Use ruler and compasses to **construct** an angle of 30° at T. You **must** show all your construction lines.

