Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information				
Candidate surname		Other names		
Centre Number Candidate Number				
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1)				
Friday 19 May 2023				
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	1MA1/1H		
Mathematics				
PAPER 1 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier				
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, Formulae Sheet (enclosed). Tracing paper may be used.				

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.
- You must show all your working.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- Calculators may not be used.

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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Work out $8.46 \div 0.15$

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Work out $7\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2}$ Give your answer as a mixed number.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 A cube has a total surface area of 150 cm²
Work out the volume of the cube.

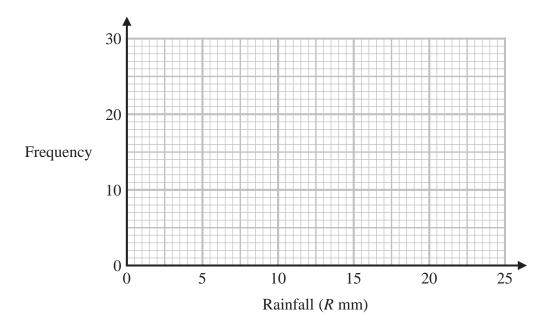
..... cm

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 The table shows information about the daily rainfall in a town for 60 days.

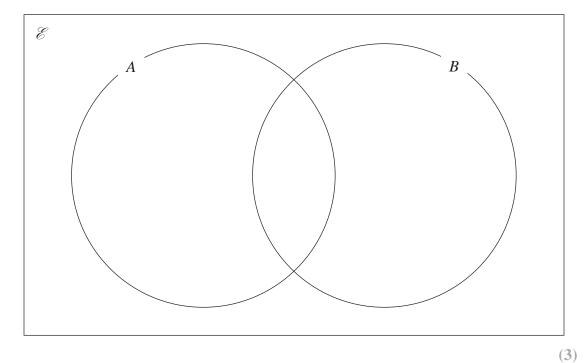
Rainfall (R mm)	Frequency
$0 \leqslant R < 5$	8
$5 \leqslant R < 10$	24
$10 \leqslant R < 15$	13
$15 \leqslant R < 20$	11
$20 \leqslant R < 25$	4

Draw a frequency polygon for this information.



(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

- **5** \mathscr{E} = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
 - $A = \{ \text{odd numbers} \}$
 - $B = \{ \text{square numbers} \}$
 - (a) Complete the Venn diagram for this information.



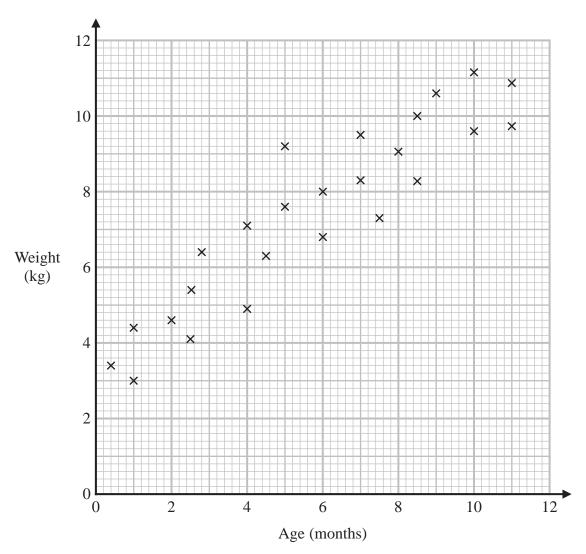
A number is chosen at random from the universal set $\mathscr E$

(b) Find the probability that this number is in the set B'

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 The scatter graph shows information about the ages and weights of some babies.



(a) Describe the relationship between the age and the weight of the babies.

(1)

Another baby has a weight of 5.8 kg

(b) Using the scatter graph, find an estimate for the age of this baby.

..... months (2)

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

7 The price of a holiday increases by 20% This 20% increase adds £240 to the price of the holiday.

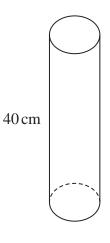
Work out the price of the holiday before the increase.

 \mathfrak{L}

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)



8 The diagram shows a solid cylinder on a horizontal floor.



$$pressure = \frac{force}{area}$$

The cylinder has a

volume of 1200 cm³ height of 40 cm.

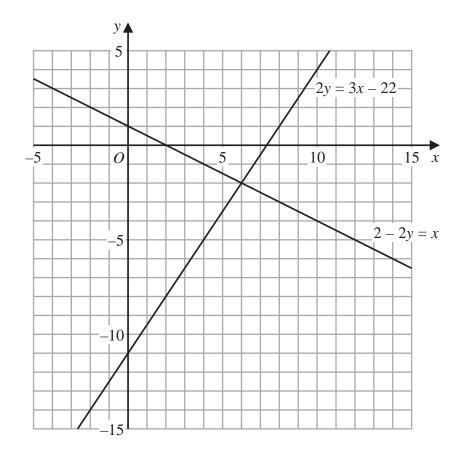
The cylinder exerts a force of 90 newtons on the floor.

Work out the pressure on the floor due to the cylinder.

..... newtons/cm²

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9



Use these graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

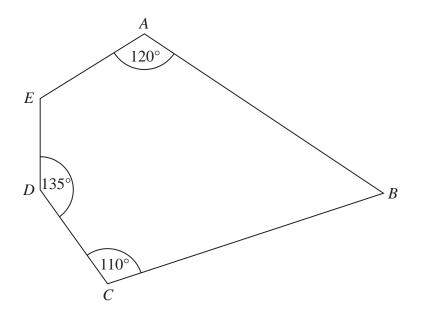
$$2 - 2y = x$$
$$2y = 3x - 22$$

x =

v =

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 Here is a pentagon.



Angle $AED = 4 \times \text{angle } ABC$

Work out the size of angle AED.

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

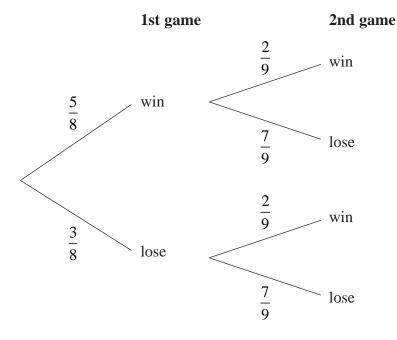
0

11 Write $\frac{(6x^5y^3)^2}{3x^2y^7 \times 4xy^{-3}}$ in the form ax^by^c where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Martha plays a game twice.

The probability tree diagram shows the probabilities that Martha will win or lose each game.



Find the probability that Martha will lose at least one game.

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



13 y is directly proportional to x.

$$y = 24$$
 when $x = 1.5$

Work out the value of y when x = 5

y =

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 (a) Write $\frac{1}{16}$ in the form 4^n where n is an integer.

(1)

(b) Work out the value of $8^{\frac{5}{3}} - 9^{\frac{3}{2}}$

.....

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



15 The equation of line L_1 is y = 2x - 5The equation of line L_2 is 6y + kx - 12 = 0

 L_1 is perpendicular to L_2

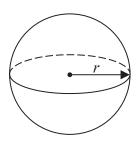
Find the value of k.

You must show all your working.

k =

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16 Here is a sphere.



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

 $\frac{3}{8}$ of the surface area of this sphere is 75π cm²

Find the diameter of the sphere.

Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a is an integer and b is a prime number.

.....C1

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17 Make x the subject of the formula $y = \frac{4(2x-7)}{5x+3}$

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

 $18\ 7\,\mathrm{kg}$ of carrots and $5\,\mathrm{kg}$ of tomatoes cost a total of $480\mathrm{p}$

cost of 1 kg of carrots: cost of 1 kg of tomatoes = 5:9

Work out the cost of 1 kg of carrots and the cost of 1 kg of tomatoes.

carrotsp

tomatoesp

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 The menu in a restaurant has starters, main courses and desserts.

There are 5 starters.

There are 12 main courses.

There are *x* desserts.

There are 420 different ways to choose one starter, one main course and one dessert.

Work out the value of x.

x =

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

20 For $x \ge 0$, the functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 3x + 4$$
 $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 2}{5}$

(a) Find $g^{-1}(x)$

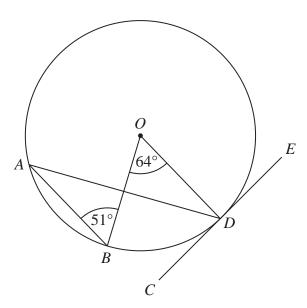
$$g^{-1}(x) = \dots \tag{2}$$

(b) Solve gf(x) = 3

$$x =$$
 (3)

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

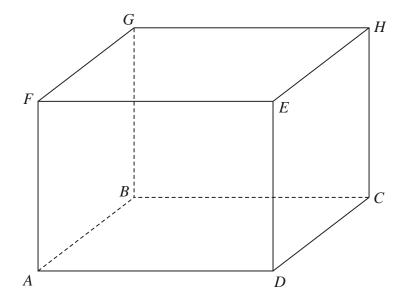
21 *A*, *B* and *D* are points on a circle with centre *O*. *CDE* is the tangent to the circle at *D*.



Work out the size of angle *ADC*. Write down any circle theorems you use.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)





$$AF = 6.8 \,\text{cm}$$

 $FC = 13.6 \,\text{cm}$

Work out the size of the angle between FC and the plane ABCD.

(Total for Question 22 is 2 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

23 Write $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ in the form $\frac{a\sqrt{3}+b}{c}$ where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)

24 Find the set of possible values of x for which

$$4x^2 - 25 < 0$$
 and $12 - 5x - 3x^2 > 0$

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

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Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics

Friday 19 May 2023 - Morning

Syllabus reference

1MA1/1H

Mathematics

PAPER 1 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

Formulae Sheet

Do not return this Sheet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

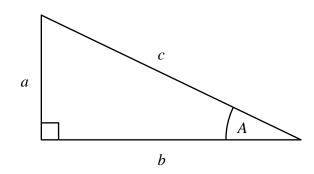
Quadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$

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

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

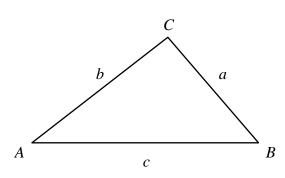
$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

In any triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides:

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 = $\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$



Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$

END OF EXAM AID