Write your name here


# Mathematics A <br> Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) <br> Higher Tier <br> Sample Assessment Material <br> Time: 1 hour 45 minutes <br> Paper Reference <br> 1MA0/1H 

You must have:
Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. 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.
- Calculators must not 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
- you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.


## 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.



## GCSE Mathematics 1MA0

Formulae - Higher Tier
You must not write on this formulae page.
Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

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


Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


In any triangle $A B C$


Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine Rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

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


Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


## The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}
$$

## Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all stages in your working.

1 (i) Simplify $13 x-24 y+17 x+14 y$
(ii) Solve $\quad 6(1-2 x)-3(x+1)=0$
*2 Jennie's council has a target of $\frac{1}{5}$ for households to recycle their waste.
In January, Jennie recycled $\frac{1}{10}$ of her household waste.
In February, she recycled 15 kg of her 120 kg of household waste.
Her result for March was $13 \%$ recycled out of 112 kg of household waste.
Has Jennie met the council's target?
Which was her best month for recycling?
Show clearly how you got your answers.
$\square$


The diagram is a plan of the floor of Nikola's room.
All the angles are right angles.
Nikola is going to lay carpet tiles to cover all the floor.
Each tile is a square 50 cm by 50 cm .
Each tile costs $£ 4$
Work out the total cost of the carpet tiles needed to cover all the floor.
$\square$
$£$

4 (a) Solve $5 p-16=4$

$$
p=.
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve $2 q-4=5 q+5$

$$
q=
$$

$\qquad$
$y=3(2 x-1)-2(5+3 x)$
(c) Show that $y$ will always be the same value.

5 The $n$th term of a sequence is $2 n^{2}$
(i) Find the 4th term of the sequence.
(ii) Is the number 400 a term of the sequence?

Give reasons for your answer.
$\square$

6 Last year Sasha was paid $£ 15400$ after deductions from her gross salary. She was paid $70 \%$ of her gross salary.
This year Sasha's gross salary increased by $2 \%$.
Work out the increase in Sasha's gross salary. Give your answer in pounds.
$\square$

7 (a) Express 66 as a product of its prime factors.
(b) Express $132^{2}$ as a product of its prime factors.

8 A bag contains only red, yellow and blue discs.
The probability of drawing a red disc at random is $\frac{1}{2}$
The probability of drawing a yellow disc at random is $x$
The probability of drawing a blue disc at random is $4 x$
One disc is to be selected at random.
Work out the probability that it will be a blue disc.
Give your answer as a numerical value.
$\square$

9 (a) Simplify
(i) $a^{5} \div a^{3}$
(ii) $2 x^{2} \times 3 x^{2} y^{2}$
(b) Expand and simplify $(x+3)(x+7)$
(c) Factorise fully $3 p q-12 p^{2}$
(d) (i) Factorise $3 y^{2}-10 y+3$

Hence, or otherwise
(ii) Factorise $3(x+2)^{2}-10(x+2)+3$


The diagram represents 100 cards. Each card has a whole number from 1 to 100 on it. No cards have the same number.

Bill puts a red dot on every card which has a multiple of 6 on it.
Parul puts a green dot on every card which has a multiple of 9 on it.
All the cards are placed in a bag.
Vicki selects a card is selected at random.
What is the probability that the card has both a red and a green dot on it?


CEAY and BDAX are straight lines.
$X Y, E D$ and $C B$ are parallel.
$A E=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A X=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A D=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$C E=x \mathrm{~cm}$.
$X Y=y \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find the value of $x$ and the value of $y$.
$\square$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
y=.
$$

$\qquad$

12 Here are two fair 4-sided spinners.
One is a Blue spinner and one is a Red spinner.


Blue spinner


Red spinner

Each spinner has four sections numbered 2, 4, 6 and 8
Each spinner is to be spun once.
Total score $=$ Blue spinner score + Red spinner score
(a) Find the probability that the total score will be 10
$\square$
$\qquad$

Ali and Shazia play a game.
In each round of the game, Ali spins the Blue spinner once and Shazia spins the Red spinner once.

Ali wins when the Blue spinner score is greater than the Red spinner score.
Ali and Shazia play 80 rounds.
(b) Work out an estimate of the number of rounds that Ali will win.

13 The population of Algeria is 34 million.
(a) Write 34 million in standard form.

The total land area of Algeria is $2.4 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
$5 \%$ of the total land area is used to grow crops.
(b) Work out the area of land in Algeria which is used to grow crops.

Write your answer in standard form, in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.
$\square$
$\mathrm{m}^{2}$

14


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a rectangle.
$X$ is the midpoint of $A B$.
$Y$ is the midpoint of $B C$.
$Z$ is the midpoint of $C D$.
What fraction of the total area of $A B C D$ is shaded?
Show clearly how you get your answer.
$\square$


Diagram NOT

In the diagram,
$\overrightarrow{O A}=4 \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{O B}=4 \mathbf{b}$
$O A C, O B X$ and $B Q C$ are all straight lines
$A C=2 O A$ and $B Q: Q C=1: 3$
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$, the vectors which represent
(i) $\overrightarrow{B C}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{A Q}$

Given that $\overrightarrow{B X}=8 \mathbf{b}$
(b) Show that $A Q X$ is a straight line.

16 There are 10 students in a class.
6 of the students are boys and 4 of the students are girls.
Three students are picked at random from the class to form a team.
Work out the probability that the team consists of 1 girl and 2 boys.

17 Simplify $\frac{3 x^{2}-16 x-35}{9 x^{2}-25}$
$18 \sqrt{3}=3^{k}$
(a) Write down the value of $k$
(b) Expand and simplify $(2+\sqrt{ } 3)(1+\sqrt{ } 3)$

Give your answer in the form $a+b \sqrt{ } 3$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers

19 (a) On the grid draw the graph of $y=x(x-3)$

(b) Using your result for (a), or otherwise, solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x(x-3) \\
& x^{2}+y^{2}=9
\end{aligned}
$$

*20 Prove that the difference between the squares of consecutive odd numbers is a multiple of 8

## BLANK PAGE

21 Mr Walton is responsible for maintaining fish stocks in a river. The table gives some information about the lengths, in centimetres, of a type of fish caught from the river.

| Length (L) cm | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<L \leqslant 10$ | 40 |
| $10<L \leqslant 20$ | 60 |
| $20<L \leqslant 40$ | 90 |
| $40<L \leqslant 80$ | 60 |
| $L>80$ | 0 |

He wants to study the effect of returning to the river fish less than 50 cm in length that are caught.

Mr Walton suggests that fish which are less than 50 cm in length are returned to the river.

Draw a suitable statistical diagram for the information in the table.
Use it to find an estimate of the percentage of fish returned to the river.


