| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
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Surname
Initial(s)

| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H



## London Examinations IGCSE

Mathematics
Team Leader's use only

Paper 3H
Higher Tier
Monday 10 May 2004 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

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

| Page Numbers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leave } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |
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|  |  |
| Total |  |

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## IGCSE MATHEMATICS 4400 <br> FORMULA SHEET - HIGHER TIER



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


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


adj $=$ hyp $\times \cos \theta$
opp $=$ hyp $\times \sin \theta$
opp $=\operatorname{adj} \times \tan \theta$
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 $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

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


Circumference of circle $=2 \pi r$
Area of circle $=\pi r^{2}$
Area of a trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$


The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$

## Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

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

1. In July 2002, the population of Egypt was 69 million. By July 2003, the population of Egypt had increased by 2\%.

Work out the population of Egypt in July 2003.

> million
2. (a) Expand 3(2t+1)
(b) Expand and simplify $(x+5)(x-3)$
$\qquad$
(c) Factorise $10 p-15 q$
(d) Factorise $n^{2}+4 n$
3.


A circle has a radius of 4.7 cm .
(a) Work out the area of the circle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


The diagram shows a shape.
(b) Work out the area of the shape.

| NOT | Leave <br> blank |
| :--- | :--- |

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
blank

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(4)
4. The diagram shows a pointer which spins about the centre of a fixed disc.

Leave
blank


When the pointer is spun, it stops on one of the numbers $1,2,3$ or 4 .
The probability that it will stop on one of the numbers 1 to 3 is given in the table.

| Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.35 | 0.16 | 0.27 |  |

Magda is going to spin the pointer once.
(a) Work out the probability that the pointer will stop on 4.
(b) Work out the probability that the pointer will stop on 1 or 3 .

Omar is going to spin the pointer 75 times.
(c) Work out an estimate for the number of times the pointer will stop on 2 .
(2)
5. (a) Express 200 as the product of its prime factors.
(b) Work out the Lowest Common Multiple of 75 and 200.
(2)
6. Two points, $A$ and $B$, are plotted on a centimetre grid.
$A$ has coordinates $(2,1)$ and $B$ has coordinates $(8,5)$.
(a) Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of the line joining $A$ and $B$.
$\qquad$
(b) Use Pythagoras' Theorem to work out the length of $A B$. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
7. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$

Leave
$B=\{1,3,5\}$
(a) List the members of the set
(i) $A \cap B$,
(ii) $A \cup B$.
(b) Explain clearly the meaning of $3 \in A$.
$\qquad$
(1)
8. (i) Solve the inequality $3 x+7>1$
(ii) On the number line, represent the solution to part (i).

9. The grouped frequency table gives information about the distance each of 150 people travel to work.

| Distance travelled <br> $(d \mathrm{~km})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<d \leq 5$ | 34 |
| $5<d \leq 10$ | 48 |
| $10<d \leq 15$ | 26 |
| $15<d \leq 20$ | 18 |
| $20<d \leq 25$ | 16 |
| $25<d \leq 30$ | 8 |

(a) Work out what percentage of the 150 people travel more than 20 km to work.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out an estimate for the mean distance travelled to work by the people.
(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Distance travelled <br> $(d \mathrm{~km})$ | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<d \leq 5$ |  |
| $0<d \leq 10$ |  |
| $0<d \leq 15$ |  |
| $0<d \leq 20$ |  |
| $0<d \leq 25$ |  |
| $0<d \leq 30$ |  |


(d) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.
(e) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median of the distance travelled to work by the people.
Show your method clearly.
10.


The diagram shows a shape.
$A B$ is an arc of a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A O B=90^{\circ}$.
$O A=O B=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the perimeter of the shape.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
cm
11. The distance between the Earth and the Sun is 150000000 km .
(a) Write the number 150000000 in standard form.

The distance between Neptune and the Sun is 30 times greater than the distance between the Earth and the Sun.
(b) Calculate the distance between Neptune and the Sun.

Give your answer in standard form.
12. (a) Find the gradient of the line with equation $3 x-4 y=15$

Leave
blank
(b) Work out the coordinates of the point of intersection of the line with equation $3 x-4 y=15$ and the line with equation $5 x+6 y=6$
13. A body is moving in a straight line which passes through a fixed point $O$.

The displacement, $s$ metres, of the body from $O$ at time $t$ seconds is given by

$$
s=t^{3}+4 t^{2}-5 t
$$

(a) Find an expression for the velocity, $v \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, at time $t$ seconds.

$$
v=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Find the acceleration after 2 seconds.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(2)
14. The unfinished table and histogram show information from a survey of women about the number of calories in the food they eat in one day.

Leave blank

| Number of calories <br> $(n)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<n \leq 1000$ | 90 |
| $1000<n \leq 2000$ |  |
| $2000<n \leq 2500$ | 140 |
| $2500<n \leq 4000$ |  |


(a) (i) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.
(ii) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.
(b) Find an estimate for the upper quartile of the number of calories.

You must make your method clear.
(2)
15. The length of a side of a square is 6.81 cm , correct to 3 significant figures.
(a) Work out the lower bound for the perimeter of the square.
(b) Give the perimeter of the square to an appropriate degree of accuracy. You must show working to explain how you obtained your answer.
16. Express the algebraic fraction $\frac{2 x^{2}-3 x-20}{x^{2}-16}$ as simply as possible.
17. An electrician has wires of the same length made from the same material.

The electrical resistance, $R \mathrm{ohms}$, of a wire is inversely proportional to the square of its

Leave blank radius, $r \mathrm{~mm}$.
When $r=2, R=0.9$
(a) (i) Express $R$ in terms of $r$.

$$
R=
$$

(ii) On the axes, sketch the graph of $R$ against $r$.


One of the electrician's wires has a radius of 3 mm .
(b) Calculate the electrical resistance of this wire.
18.

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are four points on the circumference of a circle. The chords $A C$ and $B D$ intersect at $E$. $A E=3.6 \mathrm{~cm}, C E=2.8 \mathrm{~cm}, D E=2.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A D=4.9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $B E$.
(b) Calculate the size of angle $A E D$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(3)
19.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}: x \mapsto 2 x-1 \\
& \mathrm{~g}: x \mapsto \frac{3}{x}, x \neq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Find the value of
(i) $\mathrm{f}(3)$,
(ii) $\operatorname{fg}(6)$.
(b) Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}: x \mapsto \ldots$
(c) (i) Express the composite function gf in the form $\mathrm{gf}: ~ \mathrm{x} \mapsto \ldots$
(ii) Which value of $x$ must be excluded from the domain of gf ?

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(2)
20.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$Q, R, S$ and $T$ are points on the circumference of a circle.
$P U$ is a tangent to the circle at $T$.
$P Q R$ is a straight line.
Angle $P Q T=108^{\circ}$.
Angle $S T R=44^{\circ}$.
Work out the size of angle $S T U$.
You must give a reason for each step in your working.

Edexcel International
London Examinations
IGCSE

## IGCSE Mathematics (4400)

Mark Schemes for May 2004 examination session
Paper 3H (Higher Tier)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Notes} \\
\hline 1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{2}{100} \times 69 \text { or } 1.38 \\
\& 69+" 1.38 "
\end{aligned}
\] \& 70.38 \& 3 \& M \& \begin{tabular}{l|l} 
\& \begin{tabular}{l} 
or M2 for \\
\(69 \times 1.02\)
\end{tabular} \\
dep on \(1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1\) \& \\
Accept 70.4 \\
Condone 70380000,70400000
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
a \\
\& b
\end{tabular} \\
c \\
d
\end{tabular} \& \(x^{2}-3 x+5 x-15\) \& \[
6 t+3
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& x^{2}+2 x-15 \\
\& 5(2 p-3 q) \\
\& n(n+4)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \\
\& 2 \\
\& 1 \\
\& 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& A \& \begin{tabular}{l}
cao \\
for 4 terms ignoring signs or 3 terms with correct signs
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
3
\]
\[
\mathrm{a}
\] \\
b
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\pi \times 4.7^{2}
\] \\
Splits shape appropriately eg triangle \& 2 rectangles, rectangle \& trapezium eg \(7 \times 2+6 \times 4\) or \(14+24\) \(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4\) or 6
\end{tabular} \& \[
69.4
\]
\[
44
\] \& 2
4 \& M
A
M

M
M

A \& | for 69.4 or better ( $69.39778 \ldots$ ) |
| :--- |
| for area of at least one rectangle for area of triangle or trapezium cao | <br>

\hline | $4$ |
| :--- |
| ai |
| ii |
| b | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1-(0.35+0.16+0.27) \\
& 0.35+0.27 \\
& 0.16 \times 75
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.22 \\
& 0.62 \\
& 12 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 4

2 \& A
M

A \& | oe |
| :--- |
| oe |
| cao | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& Notes \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline 11 \& \mathrm{a} \\
\mathrm{~b}
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.5 \times 10^{8} \\
\& 4.5 \times 10^{9}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \\
\& 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{ll} 
B1 \& cao \\
M1 \& \(4.5 \times 10^{n}\) for integer \(n>0\) \\
A1 \& for \(n=9\) \\
\& SC B1 for \(4.5^{09}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\mathrm{a}
\] \\
b
\end{tabular} \&  \& \(\frac{3}{4}\)
\[
\left(3,-1 \frac{1}{2}\right)
\] \& 3

4 \& | M1 |
| :--- |
| M1 for $\frac{" 3 x-15 "}{4}$ |
| A1 ft from $\frac{" 3 x-15 "}{4}$ |
| M1 for clear attempt at first step in correct process to eliminate either or $y$ |
| M1 Completes correct process to eliminate either $x$ or $y$ (Condone one error) |
| A1 cao for non-eliminated one |
| A1 cao | <br>

\hline | 13 a |
| :--- |
| b | \& $6 t+8$ \& \[

3 t^{2}+8 t-5
\]

$$
20
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | B2 (B1 for 2 terms correct) |
| :--- |
| M1 for $6 t+8$ or $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{a}) / \mathrm{dt}$ if at least B1 scored |
| A1 ft | <br>


\hline | 14 | ai |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ii |
|  | b | \& $\Sigma \mathrm{f}=480, \quad \frac{3}{4} \times 480=360$ \& bar correct

$$
130,120
$$

$$
2500
$$ \& 3

2 \& | B1 | $28 \pm 1 / 2$ sq |
| :--- | :--- |
| B2 | B1 cao for each value |
| M1 |  |
| A1 | ft from " 480 " ie $\Sigma \mathrm{f}$ | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & 6.805 \times 4 \\ & 6.815 \times 4=27.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.22 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 | M1  <br> A1 cao <br> M1  <br> A1 cao |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & (2 x+5)(x-4) \\ & (x+4)(x-4) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2 x+5}{x+4}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { M1 } & \\ \text { M1 } & \\ \text { A1 } & \text { cao } \end{array}$ |
| 17 ai <br> ii | $R=\frac{k}{r^{2}}$ | $R=\frac{3.6}{r^{2}}$ | 4 | M1 <br> A1 <br> B2 B1 for graph with negative gradient (increasing or constant) even if it touches of crosses one or both axes eg |
| b |  | 0.4 | 1 | B1 ft from $k$ |


| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \times 2.8=2.4 \times B E \\ & \frac{3.6 \times 2.8}{2.4} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3.6^{2}+2.4^{2}-4.9^{2}}{2 \times 3.6 \times 2.4} \\ & -0.3061 \end{aligned}$ | $4.2$ $108$ | 3 3 | M1 Accept $A E \times C E=B E \times E D$ <br> M1  <br> A1 cao <br> M1  <br>   <br> A1 at least 3 sf <br> A1 for 108 or better $(107.826 \ldots)$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { eg } & \times 2 \rightarrow-1 \\ & \div 3 \leftarrow+1 \end{aligned} \text { or attempt to make } x \text { the }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \frac{x+1}{2} \text { oe } \\ & \frac{3}{2 x-1} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $2$ <br> 2 <br> 2 | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> M1  <br>   <br> A1  <br> B1  <br> B1  |



| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |

Surname
Initial(s)

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE



## Mathematics

Team Leader's use only

Paper 4H
Higher Tier
Tuesday 11 May 2004 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

## 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

| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ \text { Numbers } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Leave Blank |
| :---: | :---: |
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| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total |  |

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 16 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions. <br> Write your answers in the spaces provided. <br> You must write down all stages in your working.

Leave

1. Work out the value of $\frac{6.1+3.4}{5.7-1.9}$
2. Suhail cycles 117 km in 4 hours 30 minutes.

Work out his average speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
$\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
Q2
3. The word formula gives the time, in minutes, needed to cook a turkey.

$$
\text { Time }=40 \times \text { weight in } \mathrm{kg}+20
$$

A time of $T$ minutes is needed to cook a turkey with a weight of $W \mathrm{~kg}$.
Write down a formula for $T$ in terms of $W$.
4. The mean height of a group of 4 girls is 158 cm .
(a) Work out the total height of the 4 girls.

Sarah joins the group and the mean height of the 5 girls is 156 cm .
(b) Work out Sarah's height.
$\qquad$
5. Plumbers' solder is made from tin and lead.

The ratio of the weight of tin to the weight of lead is $1: 2$
(a) Work out the weight of tin and the weight of lead in 120 grams of plumbers' solder.
$\qquad$
lead
(b) What weight of plumbers' solder contains 25 grams of tin?
6.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Reflect triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ in the line with equation $y=x$.
(2)
7. Work out $2 \frac{2}{5} \times 1 \frac{7}{8}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.
8. This formula is used in science.

Leave

$$
v=\sqrt{2 g h}
$$

(a) Hanif uses the formula to work out an estimate for the value of $v$ without using a calculator when $g=9.812$ and $h=0.819$

Write down approximate values for $g$ and $h$ that Hanif could use.
approximate value for $g$ $\qquad$
approximate value for $h$ $\qquad$
(b) Make $h$ the subject of the formula $v=\sqrt{2 g h}$

$$
h=
$$

$\qquad$
(2)
9. (a) Simplify $n \times n \times n \times n$
(b) Simplify $p^{2} \times p^{5}$
$\qquad$
(c) Simplify $\frac{q^{7}}{q^{3}}$
(d) Simplify $\frac{t^{4} \times t^{7}}{t^{8}}$
10.


Triangle $P Q R$ is right-angled at $R$.
$P R=4.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $P Q=7.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the size of angle $P Q R$.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

The length, 7.6 cm , of $P Q$ is correct to 2 significant figures.
(b) (i) Write down the upper bound of the length of $P Q$.
$\qquad$ cm
(ii) Write down the lower bound of the length of $P Q$.
$\qquad$
11. Solve $4(x-3)=7 x-10$

$$
x=
$$

12. 



Quadrilateral $\mathbf{P}$ is mathematically similar to quadrilateral $\mathbf{Q}$.
(a) Calculate the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the value of $y$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
y= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$

The area of quadrilateral $\mathbf{P}$ is $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(c) Calculate the area of quadrilateral $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(2)

Leave
blank
13.


The lengths, in cm , of the sides of a triangle are $(a+5),(3 a-7)$ and $(2 a-1)$.
The perimeter of the triangle is 24 cm .
Work out the value of $a$.

$$
a=
$$

14. Here is a fair 3-sided spinner.


Its sides are labelled 1, 2 and 3 as shown.
(a) Aisha is going to spin the spinner twice.

Work out the probability that it will land on 1 both times.
(b) Harry is going to spin the spinner 3 times.
(i) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(ii) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on an odd number 3 times.
(iii) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on an even number exactly once.
15. In a sale, normal prices are reduced by $12 \%$.

Work out the normal price of the computer.
$\qquad$
16.


Set $P$ is shown on the Venn Diagram.
Two sets, $Q$ and $R$, are such that

$$
\begin{gathered}
R \subset P \\
Q \cap R=\varnothing \\
P \cup Q=P
\end{gathered}
$$

Complete the Venn Diagram to show set $Q$ and set $R$.
17. Convert the recurring decimal 0.32 to a fraction.
18. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  | -2 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

(c) Use your graph to find estimates, correct to 1 decimal place where appropriate, for the solutions of
(i) $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2=0$
(ii) $x^{3}-3 x^{2}-4=0$
$\qquad$
(4)

Q18
19. (a) Expand and simplify $(3 p-2 q)(2 p+5 q)$
(b) Simplify $\left(2 x^{2} y^{4}\right)^{3}$
(c) Simplify $\left(a^{4} b^{-3}\right)^{-2}$
$\qquad$
(2)
(d) Simplify $\left(27 p^{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
(2)
20.


The diagram shows a solid cone.
The radius of its base is 3.7 cm and the slant height is 8.3 cm .
(a) Calculate the total surface area of the cone.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(2)
(b) Calculate the volume of the cone.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(4)
21. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+y=6 \\
x^{2}+y^{2}=20
\end{gathered}
$$

22. 

Leave

$P Q R S$ is a parallelogram.
$X$ is the midpoint of $Q R$ and $Y$ is the midpoint of $S R$.
$\overrightarrow{P Q}=\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{P S}=\mathbf{b}$.
(a) Write down, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$, expressions for
(i) $\overrightarrow{P X}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{P Y}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{Q S}$
(b) Use a vector method to show that $X Y$ is parallel to $Q S$ and that $X Y=\frac{1}{2} Q S$.
(2)

Edexcel International
London Examinations
IGCSE

## IGCSE Mathematics (4400)

Mark Schemes for May 2004 examination session
Paper 4H (Higher Tier)

| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{9.5}{3.8}$ | 2.5 | 2 | M1 for 9.5 or 3.8 seen <br> A1 cao |
| 2 | 4.5 oe seen $\frac{117}{" 4.5 "}$ | 26 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 for } \frac{117}{\text { time }} \text { eg } \frac{117}{270} \\ & \text { A1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 |  | $T=40 W+20$ oe | 2 | B2 $\quad \mathrm{B} 1$ for $T=$ linear expression in $W$ <br> B1 for $40 W+20$ oe |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 4 & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 156 \text { or } 780 \\ & \text { "780"-" } 632 \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | $632$ $148$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { B1 } & \text { cao } \\ \text { M1 } & \\ \text { M1 } & \text { (dep M1) } \\ \text { A1 } & \text { cao } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $5 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 80 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| $6 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b |  | Rotation <br> $90^{\circ}$ <br> $(0,0)$ or origin <br> Correct image | $3$ $2$ | B1 not "turn" <br> B1 If 2 transfs given, B0B0B0 <br> B1 <br> B2 (B1 for 2 vertices correct) |


| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{15}{8} \\ & \frac{180}{40} \text { or simpler inc } \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | M1 Not $2.4 \times 1.875$ <br> A1 Not $4 . .5$ <br> A1 cao |
| $8$ $\mathrm{a}$ <br> b | $v^{2}=2 g h$ | $10 \& 0.8$ <br> or $9.8 \& 1$ <br> or $10 \& 1$ <br> $\frac{v^{2}}{2 g}$ oe | $2$ $2$ | B2 B1 for $9.8 \& 0.8$ <br> M1 <br> A1 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 9 & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{~d} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & n^{4} \\ & p^{7} \\ & q^{4} \\ & t^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| $10 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> bi | $\sin \angle P Q R=\frac{4.7}{7.6}=0.6184 \ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 7.65 \\ & 7.55 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3$ $2$ | M1 for $\sin \& \frac{4.7}{7.6}$ or $0.6184 \ldots$ <br> M1 $\sin ^{-1}(0.6184 .$.$) May be implied$ <br> A1 for 38.2 or better <br> B1 Accept $7.64 \dot{9}$ <br> B1 cao  |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 x-12=7 x-10 \\ & -12+10=7 x-4 x \text { or }-2=3 x \end{aligned}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ oe | 3 | B1 for $4 x-12$ seen  <br> M1  <br> A1  |


| No | Working ${ }^{\text {answer }}$ | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{a}$ <br> b <br> c | $\frac{12}{8}$ or 1.5 oe seen $15 \times \frac{2}{3}$ <br> $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2}$ or $\frac{9}{4}$ or 2.25 oe <br> 7.5 oe <br> 10 <br> 135 | 2 2 2 | M1  <br> A1  <br> M1  <br> A1 cao  <br> M1  <br> A1 cao  |
| 13 | $a+5+3 a-7+2 a-1=24$  <br> $6 \mathrm{a}-3=24$ 4.5 oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| bi <br> ii <br> iii | $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$ or all 9 combinations shown eg 2 way table or list <br> $\frac{2}{3}$ on bottom LH branch <br> rest of probabilities correct <br> EOE, EOO, OEE, OEO, OOE, OOO $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$ <br> $\frac{8}{27}$ oe <br> $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$ in any order or $\frac{4}{27}$ <br> 3 correct paths identified $" \frac{4}{27} " \times 3$ <br> $\frac{4}{9}$ oe | 2 9 | M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 ft if $0<$ probs $<1$ <br> M1 <br> B1 may be implied by next M1 <br> M1 or add 3 correct paths <br> A1 ft if $0<$ probs $<1$ |


| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.88 \text { seen } \\ & \frac{726}{0.88} \end{aligned}$ | 825 | 3 | B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 cao |
| 16 |  | P | 3 | B3 B1 for each condition satisfied |
| 17 | $10 x=3.222 \ldots$ | $\frac{29}{90}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { M1 } & \\ \text { A1 } & \text { cao } \end{array}$ |
| $18$ | indication that $y=6$ used or $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2=6$ or $y=6$ seen | $-18,(-2), 2,0,-2,2,18$ <br> Points plotted <br> Curve $-0.7,1,2.7$ <br> 3.4 | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 | B2 for all correct <br> (B1 for 4 or 5 correct) <br> B1 $\pm^{1 / 2}$ sq ft if at least B1 in (a) <br> B1 ft if awarded B 1 for points <br> B2 ft if awarded $\geq \mathrm{B} 1$ in (b) <br> (B1 for 2 correct) <br> M1 eg line, mark on graph <br> A1 ft if awarded $\geq \mathrm{B} 1$ in (b) |
| $19 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b <br> d | $6 p^{2}+15 p q-4 p q-10 q^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 p^{2}+11 p q-10 q^{2} \\ & 8 x^{6} y^{12} \\ & a^{-8} b^{6} \\ & 3 p^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $2$ <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 | M1 for 3 terms correct <br> A1 cao <br> B2 (B1 for 2 of 3 parts correct) <br> B2 (B1 for one part correct) Accept $\frac{1}{a^{8} b^{-6}}$ <br> B2 (B1 for one part correct) |


| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & \pi \times 3.7^{2}+\pi \times 3.7 \times 8.3 \\ & 8.3^{2}-3.7^{2} \text { or } 55.2 \\ & \sqrt{" 55.2^{\prime \prime}} \text { or } 7.4296 \ldots \\ & \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 3.7^{2} \times 7.43 " \end{aligned}$ | $139 \text { to } 140$ $107$ | 2 4 | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 dep on $1^{\text {st }}$ M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 for 107 or better (106.512...) |
| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & y=6-2 x \\ & x^{2}+(6-2 x)^{2}=20 \\ & x^{2}+36-24 x+4 x^{2}=20 \\ & 5 x^{2}-24 x+16=0 \\ & (5 x-4)(x-4)=0 \end{aligned}$ | $x=4$ and $x=\frac{4}{5}$ oe $x=\frac{4}{5}, y=4 \frac{2}{5}$ oe and $x=4, y=-2$ | 7 | M1 for making $y$ (or $x$ ) the subject <br> M1 for substitution <br> M1 for correct expansion <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 cao <br> A1 Must be in pairs <br> One pair only, by trial \& improvement, or without working, M0A0 |
| 22 ai <br> ii <br> iii <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b} \\ & \text { or } \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{a}+\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$ oe $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}$ oe $\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}$ oe $\bar{X} \vec{Y}=\frac{1}{2} \bar{Q} \vec{S}$ | 3 2 | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 Or equivalent. Must use vector not'n dep on 1st B1 |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE

 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

## Tuesday 2 November 2004 - Morning

Time: 2 hours

> | Materials required for examination |
| :--- |
| Ruler graduated in centimetres and |
| millimetres, protractor, compasses, |
| pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. |
| Tracing paper may be used. |

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.
Items included with question papers

## Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

1. The diagram shows a map of an island.

Two towns, $P$ and $Q$, are shown on the map.

(a) Find the bearing of $Q$ from $P$.

The scale of the map is 1 cm to 5 km .
(b) Find the real distance between $P$ and $Q$.

Another town, $R$, is due East of $Q$.
The bearing of $R$ from $P$ is $135^{\circ}$.
(c) On the map, mark and label $R$.

2. The table shows the first three terms of a sequence.

| Term number | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term | 2 | 5 | 10 |  |  |

The rule for this sequence is

$$
\text { Term }=(\text { Term number })^{2}+1
$$

(a) Work out the next two terms of this sequence.
$\qquad$
(b) One term of this sequence is 101 .

Find the term number of this term.
3. (a) Nikos drinks $\frac{2}{3}$ of a litre of orange juice each day.

How many litres does Nikos drink in 5 days?
Give your answer as a mixed number.
(b) (i) Find the lowest common multiple of 4 and 6.
(ii) Work out $3 \frac{3}{4}+2 \frac{5}{6}$.

Give your answer as a mixed number.
You must show all your working.
4. Toni buys a car for $£ 2500$ and sells it for $£ 2775$.

Calculate her percentage profit.
$\qquad$
5. A straight road rises 60 m in a horizontal distance of 260 m .


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Work out the gradient of the road.

Give your answer as a fraction in its lowest terms.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate how far the road rises in a horizontal distance of 195 m .
$\qquad$
6.

(a) On the grid, draw the line $x+y=4$.
(b) On the grid, show clearly the region defined by the inequalities

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y \geq 4 \\
& x \leq 3 \\
& y<4
\end{aligned}
$$

7. The diagram shows a circle, centre $O$.
$P T Q$ is the tangent to the circle at $T$.
$P O=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $O P T=40^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Explain why angle $O T P=90^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the length of $O T$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(c) Angle $Q O T=36^{\circ}$.

Calculate the length of $O Q$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
8. The table shows information about the ages of 24 students.

| Age (years) | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 9 |
| 17 | 3 |
| 18 | 8 |
| 19 | 4 |

(a) (i) Write down the mode of these ages.
(ii) Find the median of these ages.
(iii) Calculate the mean of these ages.

Another student, aged 18, joins the group.
(b) (i) Without calculating the new mean, state whether the mean will increase or decrease or stay the same.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer to (i).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. The straight line, $\mathbf{L}$, passes through the points $(0,-1)$ and $(2,3)$.

(a) Work out the gradient of $\mathbf{L}$.
(b) Write down the equation of $\mathbf{L}$.
$\qquad$
(c) Write down the equation of another line that is parallel to $\mathbf{L}$.
$\qquad$
10. The table shows the mean distances of the planets from the Sun.

| Planet | Mean distance <br> from the Sun $(\mathrm{km})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mercury | $5.8 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Venus | $1.1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Earth | $1.5 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Mars | $2.3 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Jupiter | $7.8 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Saturn | $1.4 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Uranus | $2.9 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Neptune | $4.5 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Pluto | $5.9 \times 10^{9}$ |

(a) Which planet is approximately 4 times as far from the Sun as Mercury?
$\qquad$
(b) Find the ratio of the mean distance of Earth from the Sun to the mean distance of Neptune from the Sun. Give your answer in the form 1:n
11. The universal set, $\mathscr{E}=\{$ Whole numbers $\}$
$A=\{$ Multiples of 5\}
$B=\{$ Multiples of 3$\}$
Sets $A$ and $B$ are represented by the circles in the Venn diagram.

(a) (i) On the diagram, shade the region that represents the set $A \cap B^{\prime}$.
(ii) Write down three members of the set $A \cap B^{\prime}$.
$\qquad$
$C=\{$ Multiples of 10$\}$.
(b) (i) On the diagram draw a circle to represent the set $C$.
(ii) Write down three members of the set $A \cap B \cap C^{\prime}$
12. $A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle.

Angle $B A C=40^{\circ}$.
Angle $D B C=55^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $D A C$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Calculate the size of angle $D C B$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Give reasons for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Is $B D$ a diameter of the circle?

Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
13. A bag contains 4 black discs and 5 white discs.


Ranjit takes a disc at random from the bag and notes its colour.
He then replaces the disc in the bag.
Ranjit takes another disc at random from the bag and notes its colour.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram to show all the possibilities.

## First disc <br> Second disc


(b) Calculate the probability that Ranjit takes two discs of different colours.
14. Oil is stored in either small drums or large drums.

The shapes of the drums are mathematically similar.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A small drum has a volume of $0.006 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and a surface area of $0.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
The height of a large drum is 3 times the height of a small drum.
(a) Calculate the volume of a large drum.
$\qquad$
(b) The cost of making a drum is $\$ 1.20$ for each $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ of surface area.

A company wants to store $3240 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of oil in large drums.
Calculate the cost of making enough large drums to store this oil.
$\qquad$
15. Solve the equation $3 x^{2}+2 x-6=0$

Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures.
16. (a) Factorise the expression $2 x^{2}+5 x-3$
(b) Simplify fully $\frac{x^{2}-9}{x^{2}-9 x+18}$
17. A curve has equation $y=x^{2}-4 x+1$.
(a) For this curve find
(i) $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$,
(ii) the coordinates of the turning point.
$\qquad$
(b) State, with a reason, whether the turning point is a maximum or a minimum.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Find the equation of the line of symmetry of the curve $y=x^{2}-4 x+1$
18. A cone has base radius $r \mathrm{~cm}$ and vertical height $h \mathrm{~cm}$.


The volume of the cone is $12 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
Find an expression for $r$ in terms of $h$.
$\qquad$
19. Express $\sqrt{98}$ in the form $a \sqrt{ } b$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers and $a>1$.

Q19
20. A box contains 7 good apples and 3 bad apples.

Nick takes two apples at random from the box, without replacement.
(a) (i) Calculate the probability that both of Nick's apples are bad.
(ii) Calculate the probability that at least one of Nick's apples is good.
$\qquad$

Another box contains 8 good oranges and 4 bad oranges.
Crystal keeps taking oranges at random from the box one at a time, without replacement, until she gets a good orange.
(b) Calculate the probability that she takes exactly three oranges.


| 8 | No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8ai <br> aii aiii bi,ii | Attempt find $12^{\text {th }}$ or $13^{\text {th }}$ student's age $\begin{aligned} & \square f x \text { attempted } \quad(=415) \\ & / 24 \end{aligned}$ | 16 <br> 17.5 <br> 17.3 or better <br> $18>$ old mean Increase | $1$ <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 2 | B1  <br> M1  <br> A1  <br> M1  <br> M1dep  <br> A1 17, no wking, M0M0A0 <br> 17, correct wking, M1M1A1  <br> B1  <br> B1  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{~b} \\ \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | v/h attempted | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & y=2 x-1 \\ & y=2 x+c, c \neq 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | M1  <br> A1  <br> B2 $2 x: \mathrm{B} 1$ <br>  $-1: \mathrm{B} 1 ;$ omit " $y=":-\mathrm{B} 1$ <br> B1 <br> incl $y=2 x$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{~b} \end{array}$ | $4.5 \times 10^{9} / 1.5 \times 10^{8}$ or inverted or 30 or ${ }^{1 / 30}$ seen | Mars $1: 30$ | $1$ $2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11ai } \\ \text { aii } \\ \text { bi } \\ \text { bii } \end{gathered}$ |  | $A \cap B$ shaded <br> Eg 5, 10, 20 <br> Shape, wholly within A \& overlapping B Eg 15, 45, 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 12ai } \\ \text { aii } \\ \text { bi } \\ \text { bii } \\ \text { c } \end{gathered}$ | $<$ s in same seg <br> Opp $<$ s of cyc quad $180-(40+55)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55^{0} \\ & 85^{0} \\ & \\ & \text { No. } \\ & D C B(\text { or } D A C) \neq 90^{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 3 <br> 1 | B1 <br> B1 or equiv, eg both stand on $D C$ <br> B1 <br> B1 or $B D C=40,<$ s in same seg <br> B1 B1 |


| \% | No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ \pm}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$ | 13a <br> b | $4 / 9 \times 5 / 9+5 / 9 \times 4 / 9$ | 4/9 or 5/9 seen <br> Correct structure <br> 4/9 or 5/9 correctly placed once <br> All correct <br> $40 / 81$ or $0.49 \ldots$ oe | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | B1 <br> B1 With labels correct or omitted <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> M2 (M1 for one product) <br> A1f ft his tree if p 's $<1$ |
|  | 14a b | $0.006 \times 3^{3}$ $\frac{3240}{\text { her } 0.162} \quad$ or 20000 seen $0.2 \times 3^{2} \quad$ or 1.8 seen her $20000 \times$ her $1.8 \times 1.2$ | $0.162$ $\$ 43200$ | 2 <br> 4 | M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 Dep both M1s scored A1 |
|  | 15 | $\underline{-2 \pm} \frac{\sqrt{2}\{4-(-72)\}}{6} \text { oe }$ | 1.12, -1.79 or better | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1,A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{~b} \end{array}$ | $\frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x-6)(x-3)}$ | $(2 x-1)(x+3)$ $\frac{x+3}{x-6}$ | 2 3 | B2 (Signs interchanged, B1) <br> M1 (Num.)  <br> M1 (Denom.)  <br> A1  |
|  | 17ai <br> aii <br> b <br> c | his $2 x-4=0$ $x=\text { constant }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-4 \\ & x=2 \\ & (2,-3) \\ & \text { Coeff of } x^{2}+\text { ve or shape is "U" } \\ & \text { oe } \\ & \text { Min } \\ & x=2 \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> 2 <br> 2 | B1 <br> M1 <br> Alf Follow her linear $y$ <br> Alf Follow her $x$ <br> B1 or any correct method <br> B1dep B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 |
|  | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 3 \square r^{2} h=12 \square \\ & r^{2}=\frac{36}{h} \end{aligned}$ | $r=-\frac{6}{\sqrt{/ h}} \quad \text { oe }$ | 3 | M1 $1 / 3 \square r^{2} h=12$ M0 <br> M1 $r^{2}=\underline{36}$ M1 <br> A1 $\square h$  |


| \% | No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 | $7^{2}$ or 49 seen | 7/2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20ai <br> ii <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 10 \times 2 / 9 \\ & 1-\text { her } 1 / 15 \\ & 4 / 12 \times 3 / 11 \times 8 / 10 \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 15$ or $0.066(66 .$.$) oe$ $14 / 15$ oe $4 / 55$ or $0.072(72 .$.$) oe$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | M1 A1 M1 A1f M1 A1 |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE

 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

## Thursday 4 November 2004 - Morning <br> Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

 Ruler graduated in centimetres andItems included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 24 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| Page <br> Number | Leave <br> Blank |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3 |  |
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| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| Total |  |
| 7 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 10 |  |

## Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

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

1. The total weight of 3 identical video tapes is 525 g .

Work out the total weight of 5 of these video tapes.
2. Solve $5 x-3=2 x-1$
$x=$
3.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The shape $A B C D E$ is the plan of a field.
$A B=150 \mathrm{~m}, B C=90 \mathrm{~m}, C D=70 \mathrm{~m}$ and $E A=110 \mathrm{~m}$.
The corners at $A, B$ and $C$ are right angles.

Work out the area of the field.
4. Here is a 4-sided spinner.


The sides of the spinner are labelled $1,2,3$ and 4.
The spinner is biased.
The probability that the spinner will land on each of the numbers 1,2 and 3 is given in the table.

| Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |  |

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on 4

Tom spun the spinner a number of times.
The number of times it landed on 1 was 85
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner landed on 3
(1) Q4
(Total 3 marks)
5. Calculate the value of $\sqrt{2.6^{3}-3.9^{2}}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
6. (a) Expand $y(y+2)$
(b) Expand and simplify $3(2 x+1)+2(x-4)$
7. Paul got 68 out of 80 in a science test.
(a) Work out 68 out of 80 as a percentage.

Paul got 72 marks in a maths test.
72 is $60 \%$ of the total number of marks.
(b) Work out the total number of marks.
8. The $n$th term of a sequence is given by this formula.

$$
n \text {th term }=20-3 n
$$

(a) Work out the 8th term of the sequence.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the value of $n$ for which $20-3 n=-22$

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$

Here are the first five terms of a different sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
8 & 11 & 14 & 17 & 20
\end{array}
$$

(c) Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this sequence.

$$
n \text {th term }=
$$

$\qquad$
9.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a prism.
The cross-section of the prism is a right-angled triangle.
The lengths of the sides of the triangle are $3 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 5 cm .
The length of the prism is 7 cm .
(a) Work out the volume of the prism.
(b) Work out the total surface area of the prism.
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(3)
10. The table gives information about the speeds, in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$, of 200 cars passing a speed checkpoint.

| Speed <br> $(v \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30<v \leq 40$ | 20 |
| $40<v \leq 50$ | 76 |
| $50<v \leq 60$ | 68 |
| $60<v \leq 70$ | 28 |
| $70<v \leq 80$ | 8 |

(a) Write down the modal class.
(b) Work out an estimate for the probability that the next car passing the speed checkpoint will have a speed of more than $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Speed <br> $(v \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})$ | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30<v \leq 40$ |  |
| $30<v \leq 50$ |  |
| $30<v \leq 60$ |  |
| $30<v \leq 70$ |  |
| $30<v \leq 80$ |  |

(d) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)
(e) Use your graph to find an estimate for the inter-quartile range of the speeds. Show your method clearly.
11. (a) Simplify, leaving your answer in index form
(i) $2^{4} \times 2^{3}$
(ii) $3^{8} \div 3^{2}$
$\qquad$
(b) $5^{x}=1$

Find the value of $x$.
$x=$ $\qquad$
(1)
12. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x-5 y=13 \\
& 4 x-3 y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=
$$

$$
y=.
$$

13. 


$B E$ is parallel to $C D$.
$A B=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}, A E=5 \mathrm{~cm}, E D=3 \mathrm{~cm}, C D=5.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $B E$.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
(b) Calculate the length of $B C$.
14. (a) Find the Highest Common Factor of 75 and 105.
(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 75 and 105.
(2)

Q14
15. Make $v$ the subject of the formula $m(v-u)=I$
$v=$ $\qquad$
16. Kate is going to mark some examination papers.

When she marks for $n$ hours each day, she takes $d$ days to mark the papers.
$d$ is inversely proportional to $n$.
When $n=9, d=15$
(a) Find a formula for $d$ in terms of $n$.

$$
d=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Kate marks for $7 \frac{1}{2}$ hours each day.

Calculate the number of days she takes to mark the papers.

18.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Angle $P Q S=90^{\circ}$.
Angle $R Q S=90^{\circ}$.
$P S=5.3 \mathrm{~cm}, P Q=3.8 \mathrm{~cm}, Q R=6.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the length of $R S$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
19. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x+\frac{2}{x}$

| $x$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 10.2 |  | 3.9 |  | 3 | 2.8 |  | 3.7 |  | 5.2 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x+\frac{2}{x}$ for $0.2 \leq x \leq 5$

(2)
(c) Use your graph to find estimates for the solutions of the equation

$$
x+\frac{2}{x}=4
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$ or $x=$ $\qquad$

The solutions of the equation $2 x+\frac{2}{x}=7$ are the $x$-coordinates of the points of intersection of the graph of $y=x+\frac{2}{x}$ and a straight line $\mathbf{L}$.
(d) Find the equation of $\mathbf{L}$.
20.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A B C$ is an equilateral triangle of side 8 cm .
With the vertices $A, B$ and $C$ as centres, arcs of radius 4 cm are drawn to cut the sides of the triangle at $P, Q$ and $R$.
The shape formed by the arcs is shaded.
(a) Calculate the perimeter of the shaded shape.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
(b) Calculate the area of the shaded shape.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
21. Correct to 1 significant figure, $x=7$ and $y=9$
(a) Calculate the lower bound for the value of $x y$
(b) Calculate the upper bound for the value of $\frac{x}{y}$
(3) Q21
22.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2} \\
& \mathrm{~g}(x)=x-6
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the equation $\mathrm{fg}(x)=\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$
23. There are 10 beads in a box.
$n$ of the beads are red.
Meg takes one bead at random from the box and does not replace it.
She takes a second bead at random from the box.
The probability that she takes 2 red beads is $\frac{1}{3}$.
Show that $n^{2}-n-30=0$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& No \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& \& Notes <br>
\hline \& 1 \& $525 \div 3$ or 175 \& 875 \& 2 \& M1
A1 \& <br>
\hline \& 2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 x-2 x=3-1 \\
& 3 x=2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\frac{2}{3}$ oe \& 3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M1 } \\
& \text { M1 } \\
& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Accept 0.66 or 0.67 or better <br>
\hline \& 3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Splits shape appropriately } \\
& \text { eg } 90 \times 70(6300) \text { or } \\
& 150 \times 90(13500) \\
& \text { eg }\left(\frac{110+90}{2}\right) \times 80(8000) \\
& \text { or } \frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 20(800)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 14300 \& 4 \& M1
M1
M1

A1 \& | eg rectangle + triangle or rectangle + trapezium dep on 1st M1 for relevant rectangle area dep on 1st M1 for relevant triangle or trapezium area |
| :--- |
| cao | <br>

\hline \& | $4 \mathrm{a}$ |
| :--- |
| b | \& $1-(0.2+0.1+0.4)$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \\
& 170
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& M1

A1
B1 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& 5 \& 2.366 \& 1.5381... \& 2 \& M1 \& for at least first 4 figures <br>

\hline \& | $6 \mathrm{a}$ |
| :--- |
| b | \& $6 x+3$ and $2 x-8$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y^{2}+2 y \\
& 8 x-5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& B1

M1

A1 \& | $\text { oe inc } y \times y+2 \times y$ |
| :--- |
| cao | <br>

\hline \& | $7 \quad \text { a }$ |
| :--- |
| b | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{68}{80} \text { or } 0.85 \\
& \text { eg } \frac{72}{0.6}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 85

$$
120
$$ \& 2

2 \& M1

A1
M1

A1 \& | cao |
| :--- |
| cao | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& No \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Working} \& Answer \& Mark \& \& Notes \\
\hline \& 12 \& \[
12 x-10 y=26
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
12 x-9 y \& =24 \\
y \& =-2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
18 x-15 y=39
\]
\[
\begin{array}{r}
20 x-15 y=40 \\
2 x=1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\frac{1}{2},-2
\] \& 4 \& M \& \begin{tabular}{l}
for coefficients of \(x\) or \(y\) the same followed by correct operation. Condone one arithmetical error \\
cao \\
(dep on 1st M1) for substituting for other variable cao
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
13 \& a \\
\& b
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.6 \times \frac{5}{8} \\
\& 4.5 \times \frac{3}{5}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
3.5
\]
\[
2.7
\] \& 2
2 \& A1
M1

A1 \& | cao |
| :--- |
| cao | <br>

\hline  \& | $14 \quad \mathrm{a}$ |
| :--- |
| b | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75=3 \times 5^{2} \text { and } \\
& \text { or } 1,3,5,15,25 \\
& 1,3,5,15,21,3 \\
& \\
& 3 \times 5^{2} \times 7 \\
& \text { or } 75,150,225 \text {, } \\
& 525 \\
& \text { and } 105,210,31
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 05=3 \times 5 \times 7 \\
& 75 \text { and } \\
& 105 \\
& 00,375,450, \\
& 5,420,525
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 15

$$
525
$$ \& 2

2 \& A1
M1

A1 \& | cao |
| :--- |
| Must be at least 3 correct in each list of multiples |
| cao | <br>

\hline  \& 15 \& $$
m v-m u=I
$$

$$
m v=I+m u
$$ \& \& $\frac{I+m u}{m}$ or $u+\frac{I}{m}$ \& 3 \& \& or M2 for $v-u=\frac{I}{m}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 \quad \mathrm{a}$ <br> b | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \times 8.5 \\ & \frac{7.5}{8.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.25 \\ & \\ & 0.882 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $2$ <br> 3 | B2 for 55.25 <br>  (B1 for 6.5 or 8.5 seen) <br> B1 for numerator 7.5 <br> B1 for denominator 8.5 <br> B1 for 0.88 or better <br>  $(0.8823529 \ldots)$ Accept <br>  0.9 if 7.5 and 8.5 seen |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & (x-6)^{2}=x+6 \\ & x^{2}-12 x+36=x+6 \\ & x^{2}-13 x+30=0 \\ & (x-10)(x-3)=0 \end{aligned}$ | $x=10$ or $x=3$ | 5 | B1 for $(x-6)^{2}$ <br> B1 for $x+6$ <br> M1 for $x^{2}-13 x+30=0$ <br> M1 for $(x-10)(x-3)=0$ <br> A1 cao |
| 23 | $\frac{n}{10} \times \frac{n-1}{9}=\frac{1}{3}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 n(n-1)=90 \text { or } n(n-1)=30 \\ 3 n^{2} \end{array}$ | $=90 \text { or } n^{2}-n=30$ | 4 | B1 for $\frac{n}{10}$ and $\frac{n-1}{9}$ seen M1 for $\frac{n}{10} \times \frac{n-1}{9}=\frac{1}{3}$ M1 A1 |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

## Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Thursday 12 May 2005 - Morning

## Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

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

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.
Items included with question papers


Team Leader's use only


| Page Numbers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leave } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
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| 10 |  |
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| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total |  |

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1. Use your calculator to work out the value of $\frac{9.5-3.7}{1.3 \times 2.4}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
2. Solve $5(2 x+3)=30$
$\qquad$
3. Work out $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{4}{9}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
4.


On the grid, enlarge triangle $\mathbf{T}$ with a scale factor of 3 and centre $(2,1)$.
5. The probability that a person chosen at random has brown eyes is 0.45

The probability that a person chosen at random has green eyes is 0.12
(a) Work out the probability that a person chosen at random has either brown eyes or green eyes.

250 people are to be chosen at random.
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of people who will have green eyes.
$\qquad$
(2) Q5
6. (a) Factorise $9 p+15$
(b) Factorise $q^{2}-4 q$
$\qquad$
(c) Factorise $x^{2}-3 x-10$
7.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a prism.
The cross section of the prism is a trapezium.
The lengths of the parallel sides of the trapezium are 9 cm and 5 cm .
The distance between the parallel sides of the trapezium is 6 cm .
The length of the prism is 15 cm .
(a) Work out the area of the trapezium.
(b) Work out the volume of the prism.
$\qquad$
(2)
8. In a sale at Bargain Buys, all the normal prices are reduced by $15 \%$.

The normal price of a printer is $£ 240$
(a) Work out the sale price of the printer.
$\qquad$
(3)

In the same sale, the sale price of a laptop computer is $£ 663$
(b) Work out the normal price of the laptop computer.
£. $\qquad$
(3) Q8
9. (a) Solve the inequality $2 x-3<5$
(b) $n$ is a positive integer.

Write down all the values of $n$ which satisfy the inequality $2 n-3<5$
10. The table gives information about the ages, in years, of the 80 members of a sports club.

| Age <br> $(t$ years $)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10<t \leqslant 20$ | 8 |
| $20<t \leqslant 30$ | 38 |
| $30<t \leqslant 40$ | 28 |
| $40<t \leqslant 50$ | 4 |
| $50<t \leqslant 60$ | 2 |

(a) Work out an estimate for the mean age of the 80 members.
(b) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Age <br> $(t$ years $)$ | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10<t \leqslant 20$ |  |
| $10<t \leqslant 30$ |  |
| $10<t \leqslant 40$ |  |
| $10<t \leqslant 50$ |  |
| $10<t \leqslant 60$ |  |

(c) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)
(d) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median age of the members of the club. Show your method clearly.
years
(2)
(Total 9 marks)
11. Make $W$ the subject of the formula $h=\sqrt{\frac{W}{I}}$

$$
W=
$$

$\qquad$
12. The height of a hall is 12 m .

A scale model is made of the hall.
The height of the scale model of the hall is 30 cm .
(a) Express the scale of the model in the form $1: n$

The length of the scale model of the hall is 95 cm .
(b) Work out the real length of the hall.

Give your answer in metres.
13. The size of each exterior angle of a regular polygon is $18^{\circ}$.
(a) Work out how many sides the polygon has.
(b) Work out the sum of the interior angles of the polygon.
14. Solve $\frac{x-1}{2}+\frac{2 x+3}{4}=1$
$x=$
15. (a) Express $\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$ in the form $k \sqrt{5}$ where $k$ is an integer.
(b) Express $(5+\sqrt{3})^{2}$ in the form $a+b \sqrt{3}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
(2) Q15


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a horizontal rectangular field.
$A B=50 \mathrm{~m}$.
$B C=27 \mathrm{~m}$.
$A T$ is a vertical mast.
(a) The angle of elevation of $T$ from $B$ is $19^{\circ}$.

Calculate the length of $A T$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Calculate the distance from $C$ to $T$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
17.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A rectangular piece of card has length $(x+4) \mathrm{cm}$ and width $(x+1) \mathrm{cm}$.
A rectangle 5 cm by 3 cm is cut from the corner of the piece of card.
The remaining piece of card, shown shaded in the diagram, has an area of $35 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Show that $x^{2}+5 x-46=0$
(b) Solve $x^{2}+5 x-46=0$ to find the value of $x$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(3) Q17


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$B C=9.4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $B A C=123^{\circ}$.
Angle $A B C=35^{\circ}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $A C$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Calculate the area of triangle $A B C$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(3)
19. The diagram shows six counters.




Each counter has a letter on it.

Bishen puts the six counters into a bag.
He takes a counter at random from the bag.
He records the letter which is on the counter and replaces the counter in the bag.
He then takes a second counter at random and records the letter which is on the counter.
(a) Calculate the probability that the first letter will be A and the second letter will be N .
(b) Calculate the probability that both letters will be the same.
$\qquad$
20. Part of the graph of $y=x^{3}-7 x+9$ is shown on the grid.


The graph of $y=x^{3}-7 x+9$ and the line with equation $y=k$, where $k$ is an integer, have 3 points of intersection.
(a) Find the greatest possible value of the integer $k$.
$\qquad$
(b) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find estimates of the solutions of the equation $x^{3}-6 x-2=0$.
Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(3)
21.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Two cuboids, $\mathbf{S}$ and $\mathbf{T}$, are mathematically similar.
The total surface area of cuboid $\mathbf{S}$ is $157 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and the total surface area of cuboid $\mathbf{T}$ is $2512 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) The length of cuboid $\mathbf{T}$ is 26 cm .

Calculate the length of cuboid $\mathbf{S}$.
(b) The volume of cuboid $\mathbf{S}$ is $130 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.

Calculate the volume of cuboid $\mathbf{T}$.
22. Simplify fully $\frac{2}{x-1}+\frac{x-11}{x^{2}+3 x-4}$

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\frac{5.8}{3.12}$ | 1.8589... | 2 | M1 A1 | For 5.8 or 3.12 seen <br> For first 5 figures |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |
| 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 x+15=30 \text { or } 2 x+3=6 \\ & 10 x=30-15 \text { or } 2 x=6-3 \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 2$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | For $10 x+15$ or $2 x+3=6$ <br> For isolating $x$ term in $a x+b=c$ <br> For $11 / 2$ oe inc $3 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |
| 3. | $\frac{15}{18}-\frac{8}{18}$ | $\frac{7}{18}$ | 2 | M1 A1 | For clear attempt to express with common denominator - at least one correct cao |
|  |  | 共 |  |  | Total 2 marks |
| 4. |  | correct enlargement | 3 | B3 | B2: for translation of correct shape or 2 vertices correct B1: for one side correct length or for enlargement scale factor 2 , centre $(2,1)$ |

5. (a) $0.45+0.12$

$$
0.57
$$

(b) $250 \times 0.12$ or $250 \times 0.1$

30
6. (a)
(b)
(c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3(3 p+5) \\
& q(q-4) \\
& (x+2)(x-5)
\end{aligned}
$$

2

2

## M1

A1

M1 For $0.45+0.12$ or $1-(0.45+0.12)$ or $1-0.45-0.12$ or 0.43
For 0.57 oe as final answer
For $250 \times 0.12$ or $250 \times 0.1$
cao
Total 4 marks
7. (a) $\left(\frac{9+5}{2}\right) \times 6$
(b) " 42 " $\times 15$

42

630

2 M1
A1
2
M1 A1
cao
cao
(B1 for one correct factor or signs reversed)

Total 4 marks
8. (a) eg $\frac{15}{100} \times 240$ or 36 240-"36"
(b) 0.85 oe seen 663 0.85
9. (a) $2 x<8$
(b)
10. (a) $15 \times 8+25 \times 38+35 \times 28+45$ x $4+55 \times 2$ $=120+950+980+180+110$ $=2340$
$2340 \div 80$

|  | 3 | M1 | Or M2 for $\frac{100-15}{100} \times 240$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 204 |  | M1 <br> A1 | dep on first $M 1$ <br> cao |
|  | 3 | B1 |  |
|  |  | M1 | For $\frac{663}{0.85}$ or $\frac{663}{1-0.15}$ |
| 780 |  | A1 | cao |

Total 6 marks

For $x<4$ as final answer
(B1 for two correct and none wrong or three correct and one wrong)

Total 4 marks
4
For products $m \times f$ where $m$ is consistent inc end points
M1 (dep)for use of midpoints ( 15,25 ... or $15.5,25.5, . .$.
M1 (dep on $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1$ ) for adding and $\div 80$
A1 Accept 29, 29.2, 29.3 if first two M1s scored (If 15.5,25.5... used,
mean $=\frac{2380}{80}=29.75$ )
(b)
(c)
(d) use of 40 (or 40.5) on graph or $40^{\text {th }}$ (or $40.5^{\text {th }}$ ) stated
~29

Points correct Curve or line segments
$8,46,74,78,80$
1
$\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ from sensible table ft from points if 4 or 5 points correct or if points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights

For use of 40 (or 40.5 ) on graph or $40^{\text {th }}$ (or $40.5^{\text {th }}$ ) stated If M 1 scored, ft from cumulative frequency graph If no working, follow through only from correct curve

## Total 9 marks

## Total 2 marks

For $30: 1200$ or $1200: 30$ oe [M1 for 12(00...) : 30(00...) or 30(00...) : 12(00...) oe]
Accept $1: 0.025,1:{ }^{1 / 40}$ oe, $n=40$ ft if M1 scored
SC B2 for $1: 2.5,1: 4,1: 0.4$,
$1: 400,1: 25,1: 250$


OR $\begin{array}{r}\frac{95}{30} \\ \times 12\end{array}$
x 12
38
13. (a) $\frac{360}{18}$
(b) " 20 " $\times(180-18)$ or (" 20 " -2 ) $\times 180$

3 M1 M1 A1
$3 \quad$ M1
M1 A1

2 M1

20

3240
A1
M1
A1
ft from their $n$
(dep)

Total 6 marks

Total 4 marks
14.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(x-1)+2 x+3=4 \\
& \text { or } \frac{2(x-1)+2 x+3}{4}=1 \\
& \text { or } \frac{2(x-1)}{4}+\frac{2 x+3}{4}=1 \\
& 2 x-2+2 x+3=4 \\
& \text { or } \frac{2 x-2+2 x+3}{4}=1 \\
& \text { or } \frac{2 x-2}{4}+\frac{2 x+3}{4}=1 \\
& 4 x=3
\end{aligned}
$$

15. (a) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$
$2 \sqrt{5}$
(b) $25+(5 \sqrt{3})+(5 \sqrt{ } 3)+(\sqrt{3})^{2}$

A1
by 4 (or multiple) or expressing LHS with a denominator of 4 or a multiple of 4
(dep) expanding brackets
or $M 2$ for $\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2 x}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=1$
(M1 if one error)
(dep on first $M 1$ ) reducing to form $a x=b$ using a correct method
or $\frac{x}{2}+\frac{2 x}{4}=1+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$
oe

Total 4 marks

2 M1
Accept $10=k 5$ or $\sqrt{20}$

## Accept $k=2$

Accept $a=28, b=10$

Total 4 marks
16. (a) Angle of elevation identified $50 \tan 19^{\circ}$
(b) $50^{2}+27^{2}$ or $56.8(2 \ldots)$ or $50^{2}+" 17.2^{22}$ or value rounding to 52.88 ..
$\sqrt{" 56.8^{12}+" 17.2^{12}}$
or $\sqrt{152.9^{12}+27^{2}}$
17. (a) $(x+4)(x+1)-15=35$
$x^{2}+5 x+4-15=35$

OR $\quad(x+1)(x-1)+5(x-2)=35$
$x^{2}+x-x-1+5 x-10$
(b) $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^{2}-4 \times-46}}{2}$
$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{209}}{2}$

$$
x^{2}+5 x-11=35
$$

3 B1 M1 A1

3 M1 M1

A1

$$
x^{2}+5 x-11=35
$$

On diagram or implied by working
17.2 or better (17.2163...)

For 59.3-59.4

For $(x+4)(x+1)-15=35$ or $(x+1)(x+4)=50$ For $x^{2}+5 x+4$ or $x^{2}+x+4 x+4$ For $x^{2}+5 x+4-15=35$ or $x^{2}+5 x+4=50$ or simpler For $(x+1)(x-1)+5(x-2)=35$

For $x^{2}+x-x-1+5 x-10$ or simpler For $x^{2}+5 x-1-10=35$

## -

## Total 6 marks

May be implied by an answer of 4.75 For 4.73 or better (4.7284...) Accept 4.73 and -9.73 or better
18.

# (a) $\frac{9.4}{\sin 123^{\circ}}=\frac{A C}{\sin 35^{\circ}}$ <br> $A C=\frac{9.4 \sin 35^{\circ}}{\sin 123^{\circ}}$ 

6.43 ..... A1
(b) $\quad 1 / 2 \times 9.4 \times$ " 6.43 " $\times \sin x^{\circ}$ or $1 / 2 \times A B \times$ " $6.43^{\prime} \times \sin 123^{\circ}$ or $1 / 2 \times A B \times 9.4 \times \sin 35^{\circ}$

## 11.3

2 M1
$\frac{6}{36}$
A1

> (a) $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}$
> (b) $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}+\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}$
> $=\frac{1}{36}+\frac{9}{36}+\frac{4}{36}$

4
19.

For 6.43 or better (6.4287...)
For clear attempt to use " $1 / 2 a b \sin C$ " For $x=22$ or $A B=4.2$ or better (4.1987...) appropriate for their form of $1 / 2 a b \sin C$
If $M O$, award for $x=22$ or $A B=4.2$ or better (may be shown on diagram) 11.3 or better (11.3188); ft from (a)

Total 6 marks

1 correct product
All 3 correct products
Summing at least 2 correct products
$\frac{14}{36}$

# OR BB BA BN BA BN BA <br> $A B$ AA AN AA AN AA <br> NB NA NN NA NN NA <br> AB AA AN AA AN AA <br> NB NA NN NA NN NA <br> AB AA AN AA AN AA 

$$
\frac{14}{36}
$$ M1 for 15 or more combinations

20. (a)
(b) $x^{3}-7 x+9=11-x$
or $-x+11$ oe seen line $x+y=11$ drawn

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. (a) } \frac{2512}{157} \text { or } 16 \text { or } \frac{157}{2512} \text { or } 0.0625 \\
& \sqrt{16} \text { or } 4 \text { or } \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Total 6 marks
16

3 M1

M1 For $\sqrt{16}$ or 4 or $26^{2} \times \frac{157}{2512}$
A1

Accept coordinates ft from candidate's line if first M 1 scored, line has negative gradient and there are 3 points of intersection

## Total 4 marks

cao
May be implied by line $x+y=11$
(b) $4^{3}$ or 64

2
22.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{x-1}+\frac{x-11}{(x-1)(x+4)} \\
& \frac{2(x+4)+(x-11)}{(x-1)(x+4)} \\
& \text { or } \frac{2(x+4)}{(x-1)(x+4)}+\frac{x-11}{(x-1)(x+4)} \\
& \frac{2 x+8+x-11}{(x-1)(x+4)} \\
& \frac{3 x-3}{(x-1)(x+4)} \\
& \frac{3(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+4)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{3}{(x+4)}
$$

For factorising $x^{2}+3 x-4$

For correct single fraction even if unsimplified, or for correct sum of two fractions with the same denominator ft from incorrect factorisation
For expanding brackets correctly in numerator
For simplifying their numerator
For factorising a correct numerator
cao
SC If no denominator, award 3rd B1 for $2 x+8+x-11$ or $2 x^{2}+6 x-8+x^{2}-11 x-x+11$ and 4 th B1 for $3 x-3$ or $3 x^{2}-6 x+3$

Total 6 marks
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |



Team Leader's use only Mathematics

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Friday 13 May 2005 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and
Items included with question papers millimetres, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.
Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| $\underset{\text { Page }}{\text { Numbers }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leave } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total |  |

## Answer ALL NINETEEN questions.

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

1. Solve the equation

$$
3 p+5=7 p+3
$$

2. Krishnan used 611 units of electricity.

The first 182 units cost $£ 0.0821$ per unit.
The remaining units cost $£ 0.0704$ per unit.
Tax is added at $5 \%$ of the total amount.
Complete Krishnan's bill.

| 182 units at $£ 0.0821$ per unit | £.......................... |
| :---: | :---: |
| ...... units at $£ 0.0704$ per unit | £.......................... |
| Total amount | £ |
| Tax at $5 \%$ of the total amount | £.......................... |
| Amount to pay | £ |

3. In the diagram, $P Q R$ and $P S T$ are straight lines.
$Q S$ and $R T$ are parallel lines.
Angle $Q R T=70^{\circ}$.
Angle $Q S T=120^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Give a reason for each step in your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(2)
4. (a) Simplify
(i) $p \times p \times p \times p$
(ii) $2 a+3 b-5 a+b-7$
(iii) $\frac{q^{3} \times q^{5}}{q^{2}}$
(b) Multiply out $x(2 x+3)$
$\qquad$
(c) Multiply out and simplify $(y-1)(y+2)$
(2)
5. The frequency diagram gives information about the marks gained by a group of 59 students in a test.

(a) Which is the modal class?

A student is chosen at random from the whole group.
(b) Find the probability that this student's mark is less than 30.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate an estimate of the total number of marks scored by all the students in the group.
6. In a club, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members are left-handed and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the members wear glasses. A member is chosen at random.

Stavros says "The probability that this member is left-handed or wears glasses is $\frac{3}{4}$ " Is he correct?

Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. The diagram shows a triangle $L M N$.
$M N=15 \mathrm{~cm} . L N=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $L N M=90^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Calculate the length of $M L$.
(b) Write down the value of $\tan x^{\circ}$.
(1)
8. (a) The universal set, $\mathscr{E}=\{$ Angela's furniture $\}$.
$A=\{$ Chairs $\}$.
$B=\{$ Kitchen furniture $\}$.
Describe fully the set $A \cap B$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) $P=\{2,4,6,8\}$.
$Q=\{$ Odd numbers less than 10$\}$
(i) List the members of the set $P \cup Q$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Is it true that $P \cap Q=\varnothing$ ?
$\qquad$
Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. The formula for the curved surface area, $A$, of a cylinder is

$$
A=2 \pi r h
$$

where $r$ is the radius and $h$ is the height.
Calculate the value of $r$ when $A=19.8$ and $h=2.1$
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
$\qquad$
10. The table shows the annual world production of four foods.

| Food | Annual world <br> production, in tonnes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cocoa | $1.75 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Coffee | $1.85 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sugar | $9.72 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Wheat | $4.98 \times 10^{8}$ |

(a) Calculate the total annual world production of coffee and sugar.
$\qquad$ tonnes
(b) Brazil produces $9.7 \%$ of the world's sugar.

Calculate the annual production of sugar from Brazil.
$\qquad$
(c) Express the world production of wheat as a percentage of the total production of all four foods.
$\qquad$
11. (a) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+3 y=4 \\
& 6 x+5 y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$
(b) Write down the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines whose equations are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+3 y=4 \text { and } \\
& 6 x+5 y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
12. Triangles $A B C$ and $D E F$ are similar.

$A C=2.5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad B C=2 \mathrm{~cm}$

$D E=1.5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad E F=3 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ Angle $E D F=49^{\circ}$
(a) Find the size of angle $B A C$.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the length of
(i) DF ,
$\qquad$
(ii) $A B$.
$\qquad$
cm
(4)
13. $f$ and $g$ are functions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}: x \mapsto 2 x-3 \\
& \mathrm{~g}: x \mapsto 1+\sqrt{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Calculate $\mathrm{f}(-4)$
$\qquad$
(b) Given that $\mathrm{f}(a)=5$, find the value of $a$.

$$
a=
$$

(c) Calculate gf (6)
(d) Which values of $x$ cannot be included in the domain of g ?
$\qquad$
(e) Find the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}: x \mapsto \ldots$
14. A farmer wants to make a rectangular pen for keeping sheep.

He uses a wall, $A B$, for one side.
For the other three sides, he uses 28 m of fencing.
He wants to make the area of the pen as large as possible.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The width of the pen is $x$ metres.
The length parallel to the wall is $(28-2 x)$ metres.
(a) The area of the pen is $y \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Show that $y=28 x-2 x^{2}$.
(b) For $y=28 x-2 x^{2}$
(i) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$,
(ii) find the value of $x$ for which $y$ is a maximum.
$x=$ $\qquad$
(iii) Explain how you know that this value gives a maximum.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Find the largest possible area of the pen.
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(2)
15. A fan is shaped as a sector of a circle, radius 12 cm , with angle $110^{\circ}$ at the centre.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Calculate the area of the fan.
$\qquad$

Another fan is shaped as a sector of a circle, radius $r \mathrm{~cm}$, with angle $120^{\circ}$ at the centre.

(b) Show that the total perimeter of this fan is $\frac{2}{3} r(3+\pi) \mathrm{cm}$.
16. $P Q R$ is a triangle.
$M$ and $N$ are the midpoints of $P Q$ and $P R$ respectively.

$\overrightarrow{P M}=\mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{P N}=\mathbf{b}$.
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and/or $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{M N}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{P Q}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{Q R}$
(b) Use your answers to (a)(i) and (iii) to write down two geometrical facts about the lines $M N$ and $Q R$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
17. In an experiment, 52 plants were grown and their heights were measured. The results are summarised in the table.

| Height | $0 \leqslant h<10$ | $10 \leqslant h<15$ | $15 \leqslant h<20$ | $20 \leqslant h<40$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> plants | 10 | 20 | 14 | 8 |

(a) Complete the histogram for these results.


The plants with heights from 17.5 cm to 25 cm are chosen for a display.
(b) Calculate an estimate of the number of plants chosen for the display.
18. In order to start a course, Bae has to pass a test.

He is allowed only two attempts to pass the test.
The probability that Bae will pass the test at his first attempt is $\frac{2}{5}$.
If he fails at his first attempt, the probability that he will pass at his second attempt is $\frac{3}{4}$.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

First attempt
Second attempt

(3)
(b) Calculate the probability that Bae will be allowed to start the course.
$\qquad$
(3) Q18
19. Convert 0.5 it a fraction.
(Total 2 marks)

| Q | Working | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Correctly collect $p$ terms in eqn Correctly collect constants in eqn |  |
|  |  | $1 / 2$ oe |
| 2. | 14.9422 |  |
|  | 611-182 $=429$ |  |
|  | "429" 0.0704 or 30.2016 |  |
|  | "14.9422" + "30.2016" or 45.1438 |  |
|  | "45.1438" x $5 / 100 \quad$ or 2.25719 |  |
|  | "45.1438" + "2.25719" |  |
|  |  | 47.40(099) |

3. (a)
(b)

## $50^{\circ}$

$\angle \mathrm{s}$ on a straight line $=180^{\circ}$ or $\angle$ sum of triangle $=180^{\circ}$ or ext $\angle$ of $\Delta=$ sum of int opp $\angle$ s AND
Corresponding $\angle$ s or alternate $\angle$ s or allied or supp or included or interior or co-interior $\angle \mathrm{s}$

## Mark Notes

3 M1 eg $4 p+3=5(\operatorname{not} 7 p-3 p+3=5)$ M1 A1

7 B1 Allow working to 3 s.f.
B1 or better throughout
M1 M marks can be implied
M1
M1
M1 Can be awarded in previous line
A1 At least 2 d.p.
Total 7 marks
3 B3 If $B 3$ not gained: $P Q S=70^{\circ} /$ $\angle P T R=60^{\circ} /$ ext $\angle P T R=120^{\circ}$ : B2 If B 2 not gained: $\angle P S T=60^{\circ}: B 1$

Total 3 marks
4. (a) (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(b)
(c) $y^{2}+2 y-y-2$

$$
y^{2}+y-2
$$

5. (a)
(b)
(c) $8 \times 4.5+20 \times 14.5+14 \times 24.5+5 \times 34.5$ $+12 \times 44.5$
Midpoints 4.5 (or 5 or 4 ) etc
10-19
$42 / 59$ or $0.71(\ldots$.$) or 71(\ldots) \%$
$1375(.5)$ or 1376

1 B1
2 B2
3 M1
M1 A1

ISW eg $\div 59$
23.3, 1405, 1346 (no working):

SC B2
22.8, 23.8 : SC B1

Total 6 marks
1 B1
2 B2 B1: 2 terms. subs include working: -B1

B1 each term. subs include working: -B1

2 M1 3 terms correct or 4 terms correct ignoring sign
A1 Incorrect subsequent work: -A1
Total 8 marks
B1 num, B1 denom $42: 59$ B1
$\geq$ four $f x$ attempted,
consistent $x$ within interval
dep (for midpoints 4 or 5 etc)
ISW eg $\div 59$
$23.3,1405,1346$ (no working):
SC B2
22.8, 23.8: SC B1
6.
7. (a) $\frac{8^{2}}{\int}+15^{2}$ or 289 seen
(b)
8. (a)
(b) (i)
(ii)
9. $19.8=2 \pi \times r \times 2.1$ or $19.8 /(2 \pi \times 2.1)$

OR $2 \pi \times 19.8 \times 2.1$

17 cm
$15 / 8$ or 1.875 or 1.88 seen

Kitchen chairs
belonging to Angela or "her"
$1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$

Yes - no common members
1
1.5 or better

261(.3..)
-B1 each omission or extra Any order, in a single list Ignore negative odd numbers
Or eg "No odd numbers in $P$." " $P$ is even numbers,
or $Q$ is odd numbers." Must refer to sets or odd or even
Total 5 marks
2 M1A1 Or $19.8=2 \pi \times 1.5 \times 2.1$

M1A1
Total 4 marks
2 B1 Or equivalent. Must be clear that overlap is intended eg "chairs that are part of / common to kitchen furniture" "furniture that is both a chair and in the kitchen"
3 M1 $\tan x=15 / 8$ dep on $x$ used
M1 dep $8 / \cos x$
A1 Answer rounds to 17.0
1 B1 ISW

Total 2 marks
10. (a)
(b) $9.7 / 100 \times 9.72 \times 10^{7}$
(c) Total $=5.988 \times 10^{8}$ or 598800000 $\left(4.98 \times 10^{8} /\right.$ her $\left.5.988 \times 10^{8}\right) \times 100$
11. (a) $3 \times$ (i) or otherwise equalize coeffs
(b)
12. (a)
(b) (i) $2.5 \times 3 / 2$ oe
(ii) $1.5 \times 2 / 3$ oe
$83 \%$ or better
$9.905 \times 10^{7}$ or 99050000 or $9.91 \times 10^{7}$ or 99100000
$9.43 \times 10^{6}$ or 9
$83 \%$ or better
$1 / 2,1$
Her $(1 / 2,1)$

49
3.75

1
$2 \quad$ B2 $\quad$ B1 for digits 9905 or 991

2 M1
A1
3 B1 M1 A1
r 599000000 dep total clearly attempted

Total 7 marks
3 M1
Whole equations correct T\&I: 3 or 0 A1A1

1 B1f

1 B1
2 M1
$2 \quad \begin{array}{ll}A 1 \\ M 1\end{array}$ Cao
Or 1.5-0.5
cao

Total 4 marks

Total 5 marks
13. (a) $2(-4)-3$
(b) $2 a-3=5$ or $(5+3) / 2$
(c) $\int(2 \times 6-3)+1$
(d)

(e) | $y=1+\sqrt{x}$ | $\quad \int,+1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $x=(y-1)^{2}$ | becomes -1,( ( $)^{2}$ |

$\mathrm{g}^{-1}: x \rightarrow(x-1)^{2}$ or $y=(x-1)^{2}$
4
Negative or $\mathrm{x}<0$
$g^{-1}: x \rightarrow(x-1)^{2}$ or $y=(x-1)^{2}$
4
$-11$

4

2 M1
A1
2 M1 A1

2 M1
$x(28-2 x)$ seen
(ii) "28-4x" $=0$
(iii)
(c) $28 \times 7-2 \times 7^{2}$
(b) (i)
$28-4 x$
$x=7$
negative coeff. of $x^{2}$ or $\cap$ shape or $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=-4$, which is negative

98

1 B1 Brackets essential
2 B1B1 Ignore " $y=$ "
2 M1
A1
1 B1 Not "the value is negative." ft her $28-4 x$
$2 \begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { cao }\end{aligned}$
15. (a) $\pi \times 12^{2} \times 110 / 360$

138(.2. . .)
(b) $1 /{ }_{3} \times 2 \pi r$ or ${ }^{120} / 360 \times 2 \pi r$ seen $+2 r$ seen

$$
\frac{2 \pi r}{3}+2 r \text { or }{ }^{2} / 3 \pi r+2 r
$$

16. (a) (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(b)
17. (a) One block of correct height, or ${ }^{20} / 5$ or ${ }^{14} / 5$ or ${ }^{8 / 20}$ seen
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ or $1 / 4 \times 8$ or $2.5 \times 2.8$ or $5 \times 0.4$

| $-a+b$ | $o e$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 a$ | oe |
| $-2 a+2 b$ | oe |

Parallel
$Q R=2 M N$
or lines in ratio 1:2 or 2:1

4 M1 A1A1A1

2 M1

A1
$8 \mathrm{~cm}, 5.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ or 0.8 cm , any width
Correct blocks, height \& width

9 with

Value " 7 " or " 2 " not enough

2 M1 Or $\pi \times 12^{2} \times 0.31$, Or $\pi \times 12^{2} \div 3.3$ or better A1

3 M1 Or equivalent explanation M1 A1

2 B1 B1
1 B1
1 B1
1 B1

## Total 5 marks

(b) marks dep (a)(i)\&(iii) correct Without vector symbols unless "length" stated.
\} Simplification not required
Allow plain $a, b$
,

Total 6 marks
18. (a)
(b) $3 / 5 \times 3 / 4$ or $9 / 20$
$+2 / 5$
19. $5 . \dot{1}-0.5 \dot{1}$ or $51 . \dot{1}-5 . \dot{1}$ or $51 . \dot{1}-0.5 \dot{1}$
$23 / 45$ or $46 / 90$ or $460 / 900$ oe
$2 / 5$ and $3 / 5$ correctly placed
$3 / 4$ and $1 / 4$ correctly placed
Correct structure includes labels

$$
17 / 20 \text { or } 0.85 \text { oe }
$$

3 B1
B1
3 M1
M1 dep
A1

2 M1 Or $1 / 90$ seen
A1

B1 Allow even if extra branches

Total 6 marks

Total 2 marks
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
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## Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

 London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Friday 4 November 2005 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 24 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| Page <br> Number | Leave <br> Blank |
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## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE 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 the value of

$$
2.6-\frac{9.8}{2.7+1.2}
$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
$\qquad$
(b) Give your answer to part (a) correct to 2 significant figures.
(1)
2. On the grid, draw the graph of $y=3 x+5$ from $x=-2$ to $x=4$

3. The lengths of two of the sides of a kite are 7.6 cm and 4.3 cm .

The length of the shorter diagonal of the kite is 5.2 cm .
In the space below, use ruler and compasses to construct an accurate, full-size drawing of the kite.
You must show all construction lines.
4. The table shows information about the number of bananas the students in class 1 B ate in one week.

| Number of <br> bananas | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 4 |

(a) Find the mean number of bananas.

There are 575 students in the school.
The numbers of bananas eaten by students in class 1B are typical of the numbers eaten by students in the whole school.
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of students in the whole school who will eat exactly one banana next week.
$\qquad$
(3)
5.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a trapezium.
$A B$ is parallel to $D C$.
Angle $B A C=18^{\circ}$.
Angle $A B C=20^{\circ}$.
$A D=D C$.
Calculate the size of angle $A D C$.
Give a reason for each step in your working.
$\square$
6.

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

Work out the value of $f$ when $u=5.7$ and $v=-7.6$

$$
f=
$$

$\qquad$
7. The amount of petrol a car uses is directly proportional to the distance it travels.

A car uses 3 litres of petrol when it travels 50 km .
(a) Work out the amount of petrol the car uses when it travels 125 km .
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the distance the car travels when it uses 5.7 litres of petrol.
$\qquad$
km
(2)
8. This rule can be used to work out the number of litres of paint needed to cover the walls of a room, using the length, width and height, in metres, of the room.


A room has length $L$ metres, width $W$ metres and height $H$ metres.
$N$ litres of paint are needed to cover the walls of the room.
(a) Find a formula for $N$ in terms of $L, W$ and $H$.

The perimeter of the room is $P$ metres.
(b) Find a formula for $N$ in terms of $P$ and $H$.
9. (a)


On the grid, rotate triangle $\mathbf{P} 90^{\circ}$ anti-clockwise about the point $(4,2)$.
(b)


On the grid, enlarge triangle $\mathbf{P}$ with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ and centre $(4,2)$.
(2)
(Total 4 marks)
10. Pat drops a ball onto a wooden floor.

The ball bounces to a height which is $26 \%$ less than the height from which it is dropped.
(a) Pat drops the ball from a height of 85 cm .

Calculate the height to which it first bounces.
(b) Pat drops the ball from a different height.

It first bounces to a height of 48.1 cm .
Calculate the height from which he dropped it.
11. Solve $\frac{5 x+4}{3}=2$
$\qquad$
12. The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the ages of people in India. The cumulative frequency is given as a percentage of all the people in India.

(a) Use the cumulative frequency graph to find an estimate for the percentage of people in India who are
(i) aged less than 20,
$\qquad$
(ii) aged 54 or over.
$\qquad$
(b) Find an estimate for the interquartile range of the ages of people in India.
13. Show, by shading on the grid, the region which satisfies all three of these inequalities.
$x \geqslant 1$
$y \geqslant x$
$x+2 y \leqslant 6$

Label your region $\mathbf{R}$.

14.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a circle of radius 4 cm inside a square $A B C D$ of side 8 cm .
$P$ is a point of intersection of the circle and the diagonal $A C$ of the square.
(a) Show that $A P=1.66 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Calculate the length of $D P$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
cm
(3)
15. (a) Solve the inequality $x^{2} \leqslant 4$
$\qquad$
(b) On the number line, represent the solution set of $x^{2} \leqslant 4$

(2) Q15
16.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle with centre $O$.
$A O D$ is a diameter of the circle.
Angle $A O B=84^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Calculate the size of angle $A C B$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the size of angle $B C D$.
17. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.

(a) Find $f(3)$.
$\qquad$
(b) Solve $\mathrm{f}(x)=6$
$\qquad$
(c) Find $\mathrm{ff}(1)$.
$\qquad$
(d) Find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=-1$
$\qquad$

The equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=k$, where $k$ is a number, has 3 solutions between $x=-2$ and $x=4$
(e) Complete the inequalities which $k$ must satisfy.
$\qquad$
18.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The outer diameter of a hollow spherical ball is 10 cm .
The ball is made from rubber which is 0.4 cm thick.
Calculate the volume of rubber needed to make the ball.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
19. The probability that Gill will walk to school on Monday is $\frac{3}{5}$.

If Gill walks to school on Monday, the probability that she will walk to school on Tuesday is $\frac{1}{6}$.
If she does not walk to school on Monday, the probability that she will walk to school on Tuesday is $\frac{7}{10}$.
(a) Calculate the probability that she walks to school on Monday but not on Tuesday.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the probability that she walks to school on at least one of the two days.
$\qquad$
(3) Q19
20.


In the Venn diagram, $3, w, x$ and $y$ represent the numbers of elements.
$n(\mathscr{E})=24$
$\mathrm{n}\left(P^{\prime}\right)=8$ $\mathrm{n}\left((P \cap Q)^{\prime}\right)=15$
(a) Find the value of
(i) $w$
(ii) $x$
(iii) $y$
(i) $w=$ $\qquad$
(ii) $x=$ $\qquad$
(iii) $y=$ $\qquad$
(b) (i) Find $\mathrm{n}\left(P^{\prime} \cap Q\right)$.
(ii) Find $\mathrm{n}\left(P^{\prime} \cup Q^{\prime}\right)$.
(iii) Find $\mathrm{n}\left(P \cap Q \cap P^{\prime}\right)$.
(3) Q20
21. Solve the simultaneous equations $y=3 x^{2}$
$y=2 x+5$ $\qquad$

Paper 3H

| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | (a) | $2.6-2.5128 \ldots$ | $0.087179 \ldots$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | for 0.08717 or better <br> $(B 1$ for 2.5128... seen $)$ |
|  | (b) |  | 0.087 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | ft from (a) if $<0.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{2}$ |  | one correct point plotted or <br> stated <br> second correct point plotted or <br> stated <br> correct straight line between <br> -2 and 4 | $\mathbf{3}$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B1 | B1 | -B1 if no y scale |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 3 |  |  | kite with sides correct lengths correct arcs radius 7.6 cm seen correct arcs radius 4.3 cm seen correct kite | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> allow $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> allow $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ within guidelines dep on both $M$ marks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 4 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \times 1)+(1 \times 6)+(2 \times 5)+(3 \times 2)+ \\ & (4 \times 7)+(5 \times 4) \\ & \text { OR } 6+10+6+28+20 \\ & 70 / 25 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for no. bananas x frequency <br> (dep on $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1$ ) for sum and $\div 25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $6 / 25 \times 575$ | 138 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | for $6 / 25$ seen for $6 / 25 \times 575$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 5 | $\angle A C D=18^{\circ}$ <br> alternate angles $180-2 \text { x"18" }$ <br> isosceles $\Delta$ and $\angle$ sum of $\Delta$ | 144 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | stated or shown on diagram <br> for both ft from " 18 " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \mathbf{6} & \begin{array}{ll}5.7 \times-7.6 \text { or }-43.32 \\
5.7-7.6 \text { or }-1.9\end{array}
$$ \& \begin{array}{l}3 <br>
M1 <br>
M1 <br>

A1\end{array} \& cao\end{array}\right]\)| Total 3 marks |
| :--- |


| 7 | (a) | $3 \times 125 / 20$ | 7.5 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $50 \times 5.7 / 3$ or $5.7=3 d / 50$ | 95 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 8 | (a) |  | $N=\frac{H(L+W)}{6} \text { oe }$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \text { B2 } \end{aligned}$ | for $N=$ expression with $L, W, H$ for $\frac{H(L+W)}{6}$ oe <br> (B1 for $\frac{L+W H}{6}, L+\frac{W H}{6}$ etc) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $P=2 L+2 W$ | $(N=) \frac{P H}{12}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | for $\frac{P H}{12}$ oe; condone missing $N=$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| $\mathbf{9}$ | (a) |  | correct image | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1: rotation $90^{\circ}$ about any centre <br> or rotation $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about (4,2) <br> or 2 vertices correct |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | correct image | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1: enlargement with scale factor $1 / 2$ <br> (or - $-1 / 2$ from any centre or 2 vertices <br> correct |


| 10 | (a) | $26 / 100 \times 85$ <br> $85-" 22.1 "$ | or 22.1 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | (dep) or M2 for 74/100 $\times 85$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $48.1 / 0.74$ | 65 | 3 | B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for 0.74 seen <br> for 48.1 $/ 0.74$ <br> cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11 |  | $5 x+4=6$ <br> $5 x=2$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> $A 1$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2 / 5$ |  |  |


| 12 | (a)(i) <br> (ii) | $42-44$ <br> $10-12$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 <br> B1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | UQ = 41-43 LQ = 10-12 | $28-33$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | for reading at 25 and 75 stated or cfs <br> of 25 and 75 indicated on graph |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 13 |  | lines <br> region | $\mathbf{4}$ | B3 <br> B1 | B1 for each correct line <br> for correct region shaded in or out |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 14 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{2}+8^{2}=64+64=128 \\ & \sqrt{ } 128^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11.3137 \ldots \\ & \frac{11.3137 \ldots-8}{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & 4^{2}+4^{2}=16+16=32 \\ & \sqrt{" 32 "} \\ & 5.6568 \ldots \\ & 5.6568 \ldots-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> B1 | for $8^{2}+8^{2}$ (dep) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| (b) | $8^{2}+1.66^{2}-2 \times 8 \times 1.66 \cos 45^{\circ}$ <br> or $\begin{aligned} & 8^{2}+9.66^{2}-2 \times 8 \times 9.66 \cos 45^{\circ} \\ & 47.974 \ldots \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & P X=A X=1.66 \cos 45^{\circ}=1.173 \ldots \\ & (8-" 1.173 . . . ")^{2}+" 1.173^{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & O D=4+1.66=5.66 \\ & 5.66^{2}+4^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 6.93 <br> 6.93 <br> 6.93 | 3 | A1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for 6.93 or better <br> dep <br> for 6.93 or better <br> for 6.93 or better |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 15 | (a) |  | $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 $x \leq 2$ or $x \geq-2$ or -2 $<x<2$ or <br> $x \leq \pm 2$ or $x \leq \sqrt{ }$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | solid circles at 2 and -2 <br> line joining circles | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 <br> B1 | ft from (a) <br> SC if $x \leq 2$ in (a) award B1 for solid <br> circle at 2 and B1 for line to left |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 16 | (a)(i) <br> (ii) | 42 <br> angle at centre $=$ <br> $2 \times$ angle at circumference | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 <br> B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | (b) | $90+$ "42" or 180-48 | 132 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | ft from "42" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 17 | (a) |  | 2 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cao } \\ & \text { accept } 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (c) | f (4) | -14 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | accept -13 to -14 inclusive |
|  | (d) | ```tangent drawn at (-1,9) vertical difference horizontal difference``` | $\approx-9$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | within guidelines <br> of points on tang or chord near $(-1,6)$ dep on second M1 |
|  | (e) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cao } \\ & \text { cao } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 10 marks |


| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4 \pi}{3} \times 5^{3}-\frac{4 \pi}{3} \times 4.6^{3} \\ & 523.59 \ldots-407.72 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 116 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | for $\frac{4 \pi}{3} R^{3}-\frac{4 \pi}{3} r^{3}$ <br> $R=5$ used correctly <br> $r=4.6$ used <br> for 116 or better (115.878...) <br> ft from $r$ if $4<r<5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 19 | (a) | $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{5}+\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{10} \\ & \text { or } \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{10}+\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \\ & \text { or } \frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{10}+\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \\ & \text { or } 1-\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{44}{50} \text { or } \frac{22}{25}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for one correct product or term for complete correct expression <br> SC if no marks in either part M1 for correct tree diagram |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 20 | (a) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | 5 7 9 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cao } \\ & \text { cao } \\ & \text { ft from } 24-(3+w+x) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 15 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao <br> ft from $w+x+3$ <br> cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 x^{2}=2 x+5 \\ & (3 x-5)(x+1)=0 \\ & x=\frac{5}{3} \text { and } x=-1 \\ & \text { e.g. } 2 x \text { " } \frac{5}{3} \text { " }+5 \\ & 2 x "-1 "+5 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $y=3\left(\frac{y-5}{2}\right)^{2}$ $(3 y-25)(y-3)=0$ $y=\frac{25}{3} \text { and } y=3$ <br> e.g. $\frac{25}{3}=2 x+5$ $3=2 x+5$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{5}{3}, y=\frac{25}{3} \\ & x=-1, y=3 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{5}{3}, y=\frac{25}{3} \\ & x=-1, y=3 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | M1 M1 A1A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 $A 1$ $A 1$ $M 1$ $A 1$ | for correct factorisation dep on both method marks <br> for substituting both their $x$ values into one of the original equations <br> for both pairs; dep on first M1 <br> for correct factorisation dep on both method marks <br> for substituting both their $x$ values into one of the original equations <br> for both pairs; dep on first M1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks <br> PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
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## Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

 London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Paper 4H Higher Tier
Monday 7 November 2005 - Morning

## Time: 2 hours

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number and candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.
Items included with question papers Nil


| Page <br> Number | Leave <br> Blank |
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## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

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

1. $A=\{$ Prime numbers between 10 and 16$\}$
$B=\{$ Multiples of 3 between 10 and 16\}
(a) List the members of $A \cup B$.
(b) What is $A \cap B$ ?
$\qquad$
(c) Is it true that $11 \in B$ ?

Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(1)
2. Two fruit drinks, Fruto and Tropico, are sold in cartons.
(a) Fruto contains only orange and mango.

The ratio of orange to mango is $3: 2$
A carton of Fruto contains a total volume of $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
Find the volume of orange in a carton of Fruto.
$\qquad$
(b) Tropico contains only lemon, lime and grapefruit.

The ratios of lemon to lime to grapefruit are 1:2:5
The volume of grapefruit in a carton of Tropico is $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
Find the total volume of Tropico in a carton.
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
3. (a) Factorise
$x^{2}-5 x$
$\qquad$
(b) Multiply out $x(2 x+3 y)$
$\qquad$
(c) Expand and simplify $(x-4)(x+2)$
4. Jodi went on a trip by cycle from his home.

The diagram shows his distance/time graph.

(a) At what times was Jodi 6 km from home?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ minutes
(b) Where was Jodi after 120 minutes?
$\qquad$
(c) Between what times was Jodi moving fastest?
$\qquad$ minutes, $\qquad$ minutes
(d) Calculate Jodi's speed during the first 20 minutes of his trip. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.
$\qquad$
(e) At what time had Jodi cycled 14 km ?
$\qquad$ minutes
5. The diagram shows two towns, $A$ and $B$.

(a) Measure the bearing of $B$ from $A$.
(b) A plane flies along the perpendicular bisector of the line $A B$.

Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of $A B$.
Show all your construction lines.
(c) The bearing of another town, $C$, from $A$ is $120^{\circ}$.

Work out the bearing of $A$ from $C$.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps $\mathbf{P}$ onto $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Another shape, $\mathbf{R}$, is enlarged by scale factor 2 to give shape $\mathbf{S}$.

Write down whether each of the following statements is a true statement or a false statement.
(i) The lengths in $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{S}$ are the same.
(ii) The angles in $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{S}$ are the same.
(iii) Shapes $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{S}$ are similar. $\qquad$
(iv) Shapes $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{S}$ are congruent.
7. Here is a four sided spinner.


Its sides are labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4
The spinner is biased.
The probability that the spinner lands on each of the numbers 1,2 and 3 is given in the table.

| Number | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.25 |
| 2 | 0.25 |
| 3 | 0.1 |
| 4 |  |

The spinner is spun once.
(a) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on 4
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on either 2 or 3
8. The table gives information about the heights of some plants.

| Height, $h \mathrm{~cm}$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<h \leqslant 5$ | 4 |
| $5<h \leqslant 10$ | 6 |
| $10<h \leqslant 15$ | 8 |
| $15<h \leqslant 20$ | 2 |

Calculate an estimate of the mean height.
9.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
10. The table shows the populations of five countries.

| Country | Population |
| :--- | :---: |
| The Gambia | $1.4 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Kenya | $3.2 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Mali | $1.2 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Nigeria | $1.4 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Swaziland | $1.2 \times 10^{6}$ |

(a) Which of these countries has the largest population?
(b) Calculate the difference between the population of Kenya and the population of Nigeria.
Give your answer in standard form.
(c) The population of South Africa is 30 times the population of The Gambia.

Calculate the population of South Africa.
Give your answer in standard form.
11. A right-angled triangle has sides of length $x \mathrm{~cm},(x+2) \mathrm{cm}$ and $(x+3) \mathrm{cm}$.

(a) Use Pythagoras' theorem to write down an equation in $x$.
$\qquad$
(b) Show that your equation simplifies to $x^{2}-2 x-5=0$
(c) By solving the equation $x^{2}-2 x-5=0$, find the length of each side of the triangle. Give your answers correct to one decimal place.
cm, $\qquad$ cm,
cm
(3)
12. The charge, $£ y$, for hiring a bike for $x$ hours can be found from the straight line $\mathbf{L}$.

(a) (i) Find the gradient of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
(ii) Give an interpretation of your gradient.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Write down the equation of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
$\qquad$
(c) Another bike hire shop charges $£ 3$ with an additional charge of $£ 1.50$ per hour. Find the time for which the two shops' charges are equal.
(2) Q12
13. A bag contains 1 red disc, 2 blue discs and 3 green discs.


Xanthe chooses a disc at random from the bag. She notes its colour and replaces it. Then Xanthe chooses another disc at random from the bag and notes its colour.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram showing all the probabilities.

(b) Calculate the probability that both discs are the same colour.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the probability that neither disc is red.
(2) Q13
14. The volume of oil in a tank is 1000 litres, correct to the nearest 10 litres.

The oil is poured into tins of volume 2.5 litres, correct to one decimal place.
Calculate the upper bound of the number of tins which will be required.
15. The diagram shows the graph of $y=x^{3}-12 x+17$ $A$ is the maximum point on the curve. $C$ is the minimum point on the curve.
The curve crosses the $y$ axis at $B$.


For the equation $y=x^{3}-12 x+17$
(a) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$,
(b) find the gradient of the curve at $B$,
$\qquad$
(c) find the coordinates of $A$ and $C$.
$\qquad$
16.


The diagram shows a circle, $P Q R S$.
$S R X$ and $P Q X$ are straight lines.
$P Q=11 \mathrm{~cm} . Q X=9 \mathrm{~cm} . R X=10 \mathrm{~cm} . S R=x \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find the value of $x$.
17. Three functions are defined as follows:
$\mathrm{f}: x \mapsto \cos x^{\circ}$ for the domain $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$
g: $x \mapsto \sin x^{\circ}$ for the domain $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 90$
$\mathrm{h}: x \mapsto \tan x^{\circ}$ for the domain $p \leqslant x \leqslant q$
(a) Find the range of f .
$\qquad$
(b) Given that the range of $h$ is the same as the range of $g$, find a value of $p$ and a value of $q$.
$\qquad$ $q=$ $\qquad$
18. (a) Express $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{8}$ in the form $a \sqrt{2}$, where $a$ is an integer.
(b) Express $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{9}$ in the form $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where $b$ and $c$ are integers.
19. The histogram gives information about the masses of some stones.

Frequency density


The number of stones in the $170 \mathrm{~g}-175 \mathrm{~g}$ class is 24 more than the number of stones in the $140 \mathrm{~g}-160 \mathrm{~g}$ class.

Calculate the total number of stones.
$\qquad$
20. $A$ is the point with coordinates $(2,3)$.
$\overrightarrow{A B}=\binom{5}{-4}$.
Find the coordinates of $B$.
$\qquad$
21.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a pyramid.
The base, $A B C D$, is a horizontal square of side 10 cm .
The vertex, $V$, is vertically above the midpoint, $M$, of the base.
$V M=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the size of angle VAM.

Paper 4H

| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | (a) |  | $11,12,13,15$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | one omission B1 <br> one extra prime or mult of 3: B1 |
|  | (b) |  | Ø or empty set or nothing oe | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | not "0" or "A intersection B" |
|  | (c) |  | No; 11 isn't a multiple of 3 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{2}$ | (a) | $250 / 5 \times 3$ | 150 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M1 M1 <br> A1 | either order |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) $200 / 5 \times 8$ | 320 | 3 | M1 M1 <br> A1 | either order or each $\times 40$, add |  |


| $\mathbf{3}$ | (a) |  | $x(x-5)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $2 x^{2}+3 x y$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1B1 |  |
|  | (c) | $x^{2}-4 x+2 x-8$ | $x^{2}-2 x-8$ | M1 | 3 correct terms <br> or 4 correct terms ignoring signs <br> A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{4}$ | (a) |  | $24 \pm 1,84 \pm 1$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1B1 | 22 \& 82: SC B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | home oe | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | not "at destination" |
|  | (c) |  | 0 to 40 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or range within this |
|  | (d) | $5 / 20$ or $5 \times 3$ | 14.4 to 15 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | (4.4 to 6) / 20 or other correct |
|  | (e) |  | $84 \pm 2$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | $\mathrm{ft}(\mathrm{a})$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{5}$ | (a) |  | $220 \pm 2$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for $180<$ angle<270 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (b) | four construction arcs seen | line, length $>4 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 <br> B1 | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ of correct |
|  | (c) |  | 300 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{6}$ | (a) |  | rotation <br> $90^{\circ}($ clockwise <br> about (2, 0) | $\mathbf{3}$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | or 270 anticlockwise <br> any extra transf: B0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | FTTF | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for three correct |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 7 | (a) | $1-(0.25+0.25+0.1)$ | 0.4 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | $(1-0.51=) 0.49:$ allow M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $0.25+0.1$ | 0.35 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | $(0.25+0.1=) 0.26:$ allow M1 |


| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mid-points attempted } \\ & \Sigma f x \text { attempted (190) } \\ & \div \Sigma f \end{aligned}$ | 9.5 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Consistent $x$ in range dep M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| $\mathbf{9}$ |  | $\cos 68=4.8 / x$ or $4.8=x \cos 68$ <br> $x=4.8 / \cos 68$ | $12.8 \ldots$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $M 1$ <br> M1 <br> A1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | (a) | Nigeria | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $1.08 \times 10^{8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | figs 108: B1 |
|  | (c) |  | $4.2 \times 10^{\prime}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11 | (a) |  | $x^{2}+(x+2)^{2}=(x+3)^{2}$ | 1 | B1 | oe brackets essential; ISW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | correctly expand one bracket all terms seen $\&$ correct collection |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow seen in (a) |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & x=\left(2+\sqrt{\left((-2)^{2}-4 \times(-5)\right) / 2 \text { oe }}\right. \\ & x=3.4 \text { (or better) } \end{aligned}$ | 3.4, 5.4, 6.4 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { B1f } \end{aligned}$ | ignore other ans, if given ft her 3.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|c|c|l|}\hline \mathbf{1 2} & \text { (a) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { (i) vertical } \div \text { horizontal } \\ \text { (ii) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}2 \\ \text { hourly charge oe }\end{array} & \mathbf{2} & \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { B1 }\end{array}\right)$

| 13 | (a) |  | $1 / 3$ \& $1 / 2$ oe correct structure all correct | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | correctly placed once just branches including probabilities and labels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & (1 / 6)^{2} \text { or }(1 / 3)^{2} \text { or }(1 / 2)^{2} \text { oe } \\ & \text { add these } \end{aligned}$ | 7/18 or $0.38(8 \ldots$ ) or 0.39 oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (c) | $(5 / 6)^{2}$ | 25/36 or 0.69(4...) oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 14 | max/min attempted 1005 / 2.45 | 411 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 410 : sc B2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 15 | (a) |  | $3 x^{2}-12$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 each term; -B1 for extra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $3 \times 0^{2}-12$ | -12 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 |  |
|  | (c)(his $\left.3 x^{2}-12\right)=0$ <br> $(x-2)(x+2)=0$ <br> or $(3 x-6)(x+2)=0$ oe <br> $x=2$ or -2 or $(2,1)$ A is $(-2,33), C$ is $(2,1)$ | 4 | M1 | or $x^{2}=4$ |  |  |


| 16 | 20 or $(x+10)$ seen <br> $9 \times 20=10(x+10)$ | M1 <br> $M 1$ <br> $A 1$ | or 9x20/10 oe |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 17 | (a) |  | $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 1$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1B1 | or -1 to 1 oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | range of g:0 to 1 | $p=0, q=45$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | B3 | both correct : B3 <br> $g: 0$ to 1 \& one end correct : B2 <br> g: 0 to 1 or one end correct : B1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 18 | (a) |  | $3 \sqrt{2}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $\frac{1}{16 \sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{9}}$ |  | 3 | M1 | or $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{9}$ or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{512}}$ |
| $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{16 \sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^{10}}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{32}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{512}}{512}$ |  | M1 | or $\frac{16 \sqrt{2}}{512}$ or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{512}} \times \frac{\sqrt{512}}{\sqrt{512}}$ |  |  |


| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | sees that 1 square $=12$ stones <br> $12 \times$ total no. of squares (29) | 348 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | or correct scale shown <br> or correctly uses his scales to find <br> total area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |  | $(7,-1)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 each coordinate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{2}+5^{2} \text { or } 10^{2}+10^{2} \\ & \sqrt{50} \text { or } 1 / 2 \sqrt{200} \text { or } 7.07(\ldots) \\ & \tan V A M=12 / \text { (her } 7.07) \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 59.49(...) or 59.5 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | dep $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks <br> PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Friday 5 May 2006 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| Page Numbers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leave } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
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| Total |  |



INTERNATIONAL

## Answer ALL TWENTY-THREE questions.

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

1. The surface area of the Earth is 510 million $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.

The surface area of the Pacific Ocean is 180 million $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.
(a) Express 180 million as a percentage of 510 million. Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

The surface area of the Arctic Ocean is 14 million $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.
The surface area of the Southern Ocean is 35 million $\mathrm{km}^{2}$.
(b) Find the ratio of the surface area of the Arctic Ocean to the surface area of the Southern Ocean.
Give your ratio in the form $1: n$.

1 : $\qquad$
(2)
2. Solve $7-4 x=10$
$\qquad$

$$
x=.
$$

3. 



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $\mathbf{S}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{T}$.
$\qquad$
4. (a) Work out the value of $y^{2}-4 y$ when $y=-3$
(b) Simplify
(i) $p^{3} \times p^{5}$
(ii) $q^{7} \div q$
$\qquad$
(2)
5. Robin fired 15 arrows at a target.

The table shows information about his scores.

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 4 |


(a) Find his median score.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out his mean score.
6. (a) Work out $\frac{2}{15} \times 6$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
(b) Work out $2 \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.
$\qquad$
7.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
8. The perimeter of a triangle is 54 cm .

The lengths of its sides are in the ratios $2: 3: 4$
Work out the length of the longest side of the triangle.
9. Show, by shading on the grid, the region which satisfies these inequalities

$$
1 \leqslant x \leqslant 3 \quad \text { and } \quad-4 \leqslant y \leqslant-2
$$

Label your region $\mathbf{R}$.



The diagram represents part of the London Eye.
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
$A, B$ and $C$ represent three capsules.
The capsules at $A$ and $B$ are next to each other.
$A$ is at the bottom of the circle and $C$ is at the top.
The London Eye has 32 equally spaced capsules on the circle.
(a) Show that angle $A O B=11.25^{\circ}$.
(b) Find the size of the angle between $B C$ and the horizontal.

The capsules move in a circle of diameter 135 m .
(c) Calculate the distance moved by a capsule in making a complete revolution.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
)

The capsules move at an average speed of $0.26 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
(d) Calculate the time taken for a capsule to make a complete revolution. Give your answer in minutes, correct to the nearest minute.
min
(3)
11. Write as ordinary numbers
(i) $3.6 \times 10^{5}$
(ii) $2.9 \times 10^{-3}$
$\qquad$
12.


25 cm


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Are the two rectangles mathematically similar? Tick $(\checkmark)$ the appropriate box.
You must show working to justify your answer. $\square$
No
$\square$
13. (a) Expand and simplify $(3 x-5)(4 x+7)$
(b) Simplify $\left(2 p^{4}\right)^{3}$
(c) Simplify $\left(64 y^{6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
14. Here is a biased spinner.


When the pointer is spun, the score is 1 or 2 or 3 or 4
The probability that the score is 1 is 0.3
The probability that the score is 2 is 0.6
Hajra spins the pointer once.
(a) Work out the probability that
(i) the score is 1 or 2
(ii) the score is 3 or 4

Nassim spins the pointer twice.
(b) Work out the probability that
(i) the score is 1 both times,
(ii) the score is 2 exactly once.
15. $\mathcal{E}=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$
$P=\{2,3,5,7\}$
(a) List the members of $P^{\prime}$
$\qquad$

The set $Q$ satisfies both the conditions $Q \subset P$ and $n(Q)=3$
(b) List the members of one set $Q$ which satisfies both these conditions.
$\qquad$
16. Part of the graph of $y=x^{2}-2 x-4$ is shown on the grid.

(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve.
(b) Use the graph to find estimates of the solutions to the equation $x^{2}-2 x-4=0$ Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(c) Draw a suitable straight line on the grid to find estimates of the solutions of the equation $x^{2}-3 x-6=0$
(d) For $y=x^{2}-2 x-4$
(i) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$,
(ii) find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=6$
$\qquad$
17. Michael says "When the fraction $\frac{n}{45}$ is converted to a decimal, it never gives a terminating decimal."
(a) (i) Find a value of $n$ which shows that Michael is wrong.

$$
n=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Write down the name of the type of number $n$ must be, when $\frac{n}{45}$ gives a terminating decimal.
$\qquad$
(b) $\frac{62}{45}<\sqrt{2}<\frac{64}{45}$

Use these bounds to write the value of $\sqrt{2}$ to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
You must show your working and explain your answer.
18.


The diagram shows a side view of a rectangular box $A B C D$ on a lorry.
The box is held down on the horizontal flat surface of the lorry by a rope.
The rope passes over the box and is tied at two points, $P$ and $Q$, on the flat surface.
$D P=2.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
Angle $A P D=62^{\circ}$.
Angle $B Q C=74^{\circ}$.
Calculate the length of $B Q$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
19. The unfinished table and histogram give information about the times taken by some students to complete a science test.

| Time $(t$ minutes $)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 30$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 50$ | 70 |
| $50<t \leqslant 70$ | 85 |
| $70<t \leqslant 80$ | 40 |
| $80<t \leqslant 90$ |  |


(a) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.
(b) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.
(2)
20. Make $R$ the subject of the formula $A=\pi(R+r)(R-r)$

$$
R=
$$

21. $(1+3 \sqrt{5})^{2}=p+q \sqrt{5}$ where $p$ and $q$ are integers.

Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.
$\qquad$

$$
q=.
$$

$\qquad$
22.

Diagram NOT

accurately drawn

A cylindrical tank has a radius of 30 cm and a height of 45 cm .
The tank contains water to a depth of 36 cm .
A metal sphere is dropped into the water and is completely covered. The water level rises by 5 cm .

Calculate the radius of the sphere.
23.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2} \\
& \mathrm{~g}(x)=2 x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve $\mathrm{fg}(x)=\mathrm{f}(x)$.

## END

Edexcel gratefully acknowledges the following source used in the preparation of this paper.

- Photograph of London Eye: www.freefoto.com


## 4400 IGCSE Mathematics

May 2006
Paper 3H
\(\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|c|l|l|l|}\hline Q \& \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& \& Notes <br>
\hline 1. \& (a) \& \frac{180}{510} \times 100 \& \& 2 \& M1 \& for \frac{180}{510} or 0.35 ··· <br>

(b) \& \frac{35}{14} \& \& 2 \& A1 \& for 2 sf or better (35.2941...)\end{array}\right]\)


| 2. | $7=4 x+10$ or $-4 x=10-7$ <br> $4 x=-3$ or $-4 x=3$ |  | 3 | $M 1$ | may be implied by second M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M1 |  | A1 | Condone $\frac{3}{-4}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 3. |  | reflection <br> $y=3$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 | Accept reflect, reflected, reflex etc <br> A1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| 4. | (a) | $9+12$ | 21 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | for 9 or + 12 <br> cao | $-9-12=21$ <br> scores M0 A0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | (i) <br> (ii) | $p^{8}$ <br> $q^{6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 | cao <br> cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 5. | (a)$1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,3,4,5,5,5,5$ <br> or $7 \frac{1}{2}$ or 8 seen | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b)$1 \times 6+2 \times 3+3 \times 1+4 \times 1+5 \times 4$ <br> or $6+6+3+4+20$ or 39 <br> " 39 " $\div 15$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M1 <br> cao |  |
| for at least 3 products (need not be <br> evaluated or summed) <br> (dep) for "39" $\div 15$ <br> cao |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.6 |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 6. | (a) | $\frac{12}{15}$ or $\frac{2}{5} \times 2$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | cao Do not accept decimals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 | for $\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}$ may be implied by $\frac{48}{15}$ or |
| $\frac{16}{5}$ but not by 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cao Do not accept decimals |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 7. | $7.5^{2}-7.2^{2}$ or 4.41 <br> $\sqrt{7.5^{2}-7.2^{2}}$ |  | 3 | M 1 <br> M 1 <br> (dep) for square root <br> cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 8. | $2+3+4$ or 9 seen | 24 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | for 2 + 3 + 4 or 9 seen or for 6 seen <br> Accept $12: 18: 24$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 9. |  |  | R shown | 3 | B3 | B3 for correct $R$ shaded in or out <br> Condone omission of label <br> B2 for single shaded shape with 3 correct boundaries <br> or for parts of both regions <br> unambiguously shown <br> or for 3 or 4 correct lines +0 incorrect <br> B1 for single shaded shape with 2 correct boundaries <br> or for square parts of both regions <br> ambiguously shown <br> or for 2,3 or 4 correct lines + one or <br> more incorrect <br> SC B1 for region bounded by $1 \leq y \leq 3$ <br> and $-4<x<-2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |
| 10. | (a) |  | $360 \div 32$ or $32 \times 11.25=360$ | 1 | B1 | Accept also $\frac{180}{16}$ and $\frac{360}{11.25}=32$ NB answer 11.25 is given |
|  | (b) | $\begin{gathered} \frac{11.25}{2} \text { or } 180-11.25=168.75 \\ \text { and } \frac{180-" 168.75 "}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $5.625$ <br> 84.375 or 95.625 | 3 | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | may be stated or shown on diagram 5.625 seen scores M1 A1 <br> Accept 84.4, 84.38, 84.37, 95.6, 95.62, 95.62 |
|  | (c) | $\pi \times 135$ | 424 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Accept any value rounding to 424 |
|  | (d) | $\begin{aligned} & " 424 " \div 0.26 \text { or } 1630 \\ & \text { " } 1630 " \div 60 \end{aligned}$ | 27 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for division for 0.26 <br> (dep on first M1) for division by 60 for 27, 27.2 or answer truncating to 27.1 ft from answer to (c) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 9 marks |


| 11. | (i) (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 360000 \\ & 0.0029 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { cao } \\ \text { Accept } \frac{29}{10000} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } \frac{25}{15}=1.67 \text { and } \frac{20}{10}=2 \\ & \frac{15}{10}=1.5 \text { and } \frac{25}{20}=1.25 \end{aligned}$ | "No" indicated | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | e.g. for $\frac{25}{15}$ <br> for $\frac{20}{10}$, consistent pairing dep on both $M$ marks, inc. evaluation or simplest forms of ratios |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 13. | (a) | $12 x^{2}+21 x-20 x-35$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 | for 4 correct terms ignoring signs <br> or 3 correct terms with correct signs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (b) |  | $12 x^{2}+x-35$ |  | A1 |
| Accept $12 x^{2}+1 x-35$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 14. | (a) | (i) $0.3+0.6$ <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \end{aligned}$ | ft 1 - "0.9" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \times 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \times 0.4 \text { or } 0.6 \times 0.3+0.6 \times 0.1 \\ & \text { or } 0.24 \text { or } 0.6 \times 0.3 \times 2 \text { or } 0.36 \text { or } \\ & 0.6 \times 0.1 \times 2 \text { or } 0.12 \\ & \text { " } 0.24 " \times 2 \text { oe } \\ & \\ & \text { or } \\ & 1-(0.6 \times 0.6+0.4 \times 0.4) \\ & \text { or } 1-(0.36+0.16) \end{aligned}$ | $0.09$ <br> 0.48 <br> 0.48 | 5 | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M2 <br> A1 | dep on previous M1 ft from "0.1" | The assumption that $P(3)=P(4)=0.5$ makes the method incorrect and 0.48 cannot gain full marks but $0.6 \times 0.3 \times 2$ still scores M1. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 15. | (a) |  | $1,4,6,8$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $2,3,5$ or $2,3,7$ or $2,5,7$ or $3,5,7$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 if one condition satisfied but do not <br> award B1 for 2,3,5,7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 16. | (a) |  | 1, -5 | 1 | B1 | Allow $\pm 0.1$ for $y$-coordinate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | Points of intersection of curve and $x$-axis indicated <br> $3.2-1.2$ |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | May be implied by one correct solution for both values seen Allow $\pm 0.1$ Condone coordinates | Allow solutions to $>1 \mathrm{dp}$ unless there is clear evidence that the formula has been used |
|  | (c) | $x^{2}-2 x-4=x+2$ <br> or $y=x+2$ seen <br> line $y=x+2$ drawn | $4.4-1.4$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | may be implied by 2nd M1 |  |
|  | (d) | 2×6-2 (or 10 seen) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-2 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | B1 each term (-B1 each extra term) may be awarded if at least B1 above cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 10 marks |


| 17. | (a) | (i) <br> (ii) | e.g. 9 <br> multiple of 9 | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 | Accept any multiple of 9 inc 45, 90, $\ldots$. <br> Must be positive whole number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Accept 'in 9 times table' oe |  |  |  |  |  |  |,


| 18. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \sin 62^{\circ} \\ & 2.030 \ldots \\ & \tan 74^{\circ}=\frac{" 2.030 "}{B Q} \\ & \text { or } \tan 16^{\circ}=\frac{B Q}{" 2.030^{\circ}} \\ & B Q=\frac{" 2.030 "}{\tan 74^{\circ}} \\ & \text { or } B Q=" 2.030^{\circ} \tan 16^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 0.582 | 5 | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | At least 3 sf May be implied by correct final answer <br> for 0.582 or better (0.582316...) Award full marks for 0.58 if all preceding $M$ marks scored ft from "2.030" (ft from $A D=2 \rightarrow 0.5734 \ldots$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 19. | (a) |  | 45 75 | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for each |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | bar 17sq high, 10 sq wide <br> bar 16 sq high, $\mathbf{5}$ sq wide | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for each <br> NB $80<t \leq 90$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 20. | $\begin{aligned} & A=\pi\left(R^{2}-r^{2}\right) \text { or } \\ & \frac{A}{\pi}=(R+r)(R-r) \\ & A=\pi R^{2}-\pi r^{2} \text { or } \frac{A}{\pi}=R^{2}-r^{2} \\ & R^{2}=\frac{A+\pi r^{2}}{\pi} \text { or } R^{2}=\frac{A}{\pi}+r^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{A+\pi r^{2}}{\pi}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}+r^{2}}$ oe | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for $R^{2}-r^{2}$ seen or divis <br> for $A=\pi R^{2}-\pi r^{2}$ <br> or $\frac{A}{\pi}=R^{2}-r^{2}$ <br> for $R^{2}=\frac{A+\pi r^{2}}{\pi}$ <br> or $R^{2}=\frac{A}{\pi}+r^{2}$ <br> Condone omission of $\pm$ Do not award if followed by further incorrect 'simplifying' | on by $\pi$ <br> This M1 also implies the first M1 <br> ft if $(R+r)(R-r)$ expanded as $R^{2}-r$ to a maximum of 3 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 21. |  | 46 <br> 6 | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 <br> B1 | Condone $6 \sqrt{5}$ | Award B1 + B1 for <br> $46+6 \sqrt{5}$ seen <br> and isw |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 22. | $\pi \times 30^{2} \times 5$ <br> or $\pi \times 30^{2} \times 41-\pi \times 30^{2} \times 36$ <br> or $14123-14151$ <br> $" \pi \times 30^{2} \times 5^{\prime \prime}=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ <br> $r^{3}=\frac{3 \times " \pi \times 30^{2} \times 5 "}{4 \pi}$ or $\frac{15 \times 30^{2}}{4}$ <br> $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \times " \pi \times 30^{2} \times 5^{\prime \prime}}{4 \pi}}$ oe | 5 | $M 1$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 23. | $\begin{aligned} & (2 x+3)^{2}=x^{2} \\ & 4 x^{2}+12 x+9=x^{2} \\ & \text { or } 4 x^{2}+6 x+6 x+9=x^{2} \\ & 3 x^{2}+12 x+9=0 \\ & (x+1)(x+3) \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & (2 x+3)^{2}=x^{2} \\ & 2 x+3= \pm x \\ & x+3=0 \text { or } 3 x+3=0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} -1 & -3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll} -1 & -3 \end{array}$ | 5 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M2 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for $(2 x+3)^{2}$ seen <br> Accept $(3 x+3)(x+3) \&(3 x+9)(x+1)$ or $\frac{-12 \pm 6}{6}$ or $\frac{-4 \pm 2}{2}$ <br> for both solutions isw Condone coordinates <br> (M1 for $2 x+3=x$ ) <br> for both <br> for both solutions isw <br> Condone coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)
4400/4H
London Examinations IGCSE
 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Tuesday 9 May 2006 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

Materials required for examination
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.
Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 16 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Page } \\ \text { Numbers } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leave } \\ & \text { Blank } \end{aligned}$ |
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Turn over

## Answer ALL EIGHTEEN questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. In the diagram, $A B C$ and $A D E$ are straight lines.
$C E$ and $B D$ are parallel.
$A B=A D$.
Angle $B A D=38^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Work out the value of $p$.
Give a reason for each step in your working.
2. (a) Factorise $3 x^{2}-2 x$
$\qquad$
(b) Expand $y^{3}(y-4)$
(c) Here is a formula used in physics.

$$
v=u+a t
$$

Find the value of $t$ when $v=30, u=5$ and $a=10$
$t=$ $\qquad$
3. Arul had $x$ sweets.

Nikos had four times as many sweets as Arul.
(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the number of sweets Nikos had.

Nikos gave 6 of his sweets to Arul.
Now they both have the same number of sweets.
(b) Use this information to form an equation in $x$.
$\qquad$
(c) Solve your equation to find the number of sweets that Arul had at the start.
4. (a) The diagram shows triangle $P Q R$.
$P Q=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$P R=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $P Q R=90^{\circ}$.


Calculate the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
(b) The diagram shows triangle $L M N$.
$M N=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $L M N=32^{\circ}$.
Angle $M L N=90^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the length of $M L$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
5. (a) $A=\{$ Quadrilaterals with two pairs of parallel sides $\}$
$B=\{$ Quadrilaterals with at least one right angle $\}$
Write down the mathematical name for the quadrilaterals in
(i) $A$,
(ii) $A \cap B$.
(b) The universal set $\mathscr{E}=\{$ Positive whole numbers $\}$
$P=\{$ Multiples of 3 less than 11$\}$
$Q=\{$ Multiples of 5 less than 11\}
(i) What is $P \cap Q$ ?
(ii) Is it true that $10 \in P \cup Q$ ?
$\qquad$
Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6.

| $\underline{\text { Symbols }}$ |
| :---: |
| $+\quad \times \quad \div(\quad)$ |

Using only symbols from the box, make the following into true statements.
(a) $23 \quad 3 \quad 4=14$
(1)
(b) $234=1.25$
(1)
(c) $234=2 \frac{2}{3}$
(1)
7. (a) Four numbers have a mean of 6

Three of the numbers are 3, 7 and 10
Find the other number.
(b) Three numbers have a mode of 5 and a mean of 6 Find the three numbers.
(c) Find four numbers which have a mode of 7 and a median of 6
$\qquad$
8. (a) Solve $3(x+4)=27$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve $y^{2}-2 y-120=0$
$\qquad$
9. (a) A farmer arranges 90 m of fencing in the form of an isosceles triangle, with two sides of length 35 m and one side of length 20 m .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the area enclosed by the fencing. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Later, the farmer moves the fencing so that it forms a different triangle, $A B C$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B=20 \mathrm{~m} \quad B C=40 \mathrm{~m} \quad C A=30 \mathrm{~m}$
Calculate the size of angle $B A C$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

10. A mobile phone company makes a special offer.

Usually one minute of call time costs 5 cents.
For the special offer, this call time is increased by $20 \%$.
(a) Calculate the call time which costs 5 cents during the special offer.

Give your answer in seconds.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the cost per minute for the special offer.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the percentage decrease in the cost per minute for the special offer.
$\qquad$
(b) Find an estimate of the interquartile range of the masses.
$\qquad$
(c) How many stones had masses between the lower quartile and the upper quartile?
$\qquad$
(d) Find an estimate of the number of stones which had masses of more than 100 grams.
$\qquad$
12. (a) Factorise completely $10 x^{2}-2 x$
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-9$
$\qquad$
(c) Factorise $3 x^{2}-13 x+4$
13. (a) Express $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ as a power of 2
(b) Express $\sqrt{3}$ as a power of 9
$\qquad$
(c) Express $\frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2}}$ as a power of 2
14. $O A B C$ is a parallelogram.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\overrightarrow{O A}=\binom{1}{2}, \overrightarrow{O C}=\binom{4}{0}$.
(a) Find the vector $\overrightarrow{O B}$ as a column vector.
$X$ is the point on $O B$ such that $O X=k O B$, where $0<k<1$
(b) Find, in terms of $k$, the vectors
(i) $\overrightarrow{O X}$,
(ii) $\overrightarrow{A X}$,
(iii) $\overrightarrow{X C}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Find the value of $k$ for which $\overrightarrow{A X}=\overrightarrow{X C}$.
(d) Use your answer to part (c) to show that the diagonals of the parallelogram $O A B C$ bisect one another.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15. A ball is dropped from a tower.

After $t$ seconds, the ball has fallen a distance $x$ metres.
$x$ is directly proportional to $t^{2}$.
When $t=2, x=19.6$
(a) Find an equation connecting $x$ and $t$.
(b) Find the value of $x$ when $t=3$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Find how long the ball takes to fall 10 m .
16. The sides of a fair six-sided dice are numbered from 1 to 6

The dice is thrown three times.
Find the probability that it shows a 1 at least twice.
17. Solve the equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =2 x+1 \\
x^{2}+y^{2} & =13
\end{aligned}
$$

18. A particle moves along a line.

For $t \geqslant 1$, the distance of the particle from $O$ at time $t$ seconds is $x$ metres, where

$$
x=\frac{20}{t}
$$

Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle.
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

## TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

## END

## 4400 IGCSE Mathematics

May 2006
Paper 4H

| 1. | 1/2(180-38) | 71 seen Isosceles Corresponding | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | Allow on diag <br> or <s on st line $\underline{\underline{E}}$ interior <s. Not " $F$ " or vert opp <s $\underline{\mathscr{E} \text { alt }<\text { s } ~}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 2. | (a) |  | $x(3 x-2)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $y^{4}-4 y^{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1B1 | Incorr subs wking: - B1. Corr fact'n ISW |
|  | (c) | $30=5+10 t$ | $t=2.5$ |  | M1 | or $(30-5) / 10$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | A1 |  |


| 3. | (a) | $4 x$ |  | 1 | B1 | or $4 x x$ or $x 4$. Ignore " $y=$ ", not " $x=$ " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $4 x-6$ or $x+6$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | $4 x-6=x+6$ | 2 | A1 |  |
|  | (c) | $3 x-6=6$ or $4 x=x+12$ | 4 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | correctly collect either $x$ or consts ft (b) (if $\geq 3$ terms, lin $=$ lin): M1 only cao Allow $x=4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 4. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 / 8 \text { or } 0.5 \text { oe } \\ & \sin x^{\circ}=4 / 8 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \cos 32^{\circ}=M L / 12 \\ & 12 \times \cos 32^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 10(.17..) or 10.2 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | May be implied or $12^{2}-(12 \sin 32)^{2}$ or $/\left(12^{2}-(12 \sin 32)^{2}\right)$ <br> Allow 10 with working |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 5. | (a) | (i) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (ii) | Parallelograms <br> Rectangles | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $\emptyset$ or $\}$ or empty oe <br> Yes. $10 \in Q$ or 10 is mult of 5 <br> or $3,5,6,9,10$ listed | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | Allow "Squares \& rectangles" |
|  |  | Allow "Intersection of $P$ \& $Q$ " oe |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B1 |  |  |  |


| 6. | (a) |  | $2+3 \times 4$ or $2 \times(3+4)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or $2+(3 \times 4)$ or $2(3+4)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $(2+3) \div 4$ or $2-3 \div 4$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or $2-(3 \div 4)$ |
|  | (c) |  | $2 \div 3 \times 4$ or $2 \div(3 \div 4)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or $(2 \div 3) \times 4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 7. | (a) | $4 \times 6-(3+7+10)$ | 4 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | or $3+7+10+x=4 \times 6$ |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| embedded: M1A0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$


| 8. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 x+12=27 \\ & 3 x=15 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $x+4=9:$ M1A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & (y-12)(y+10) \\ & \text { or } \frac{2 \pm}{} \frac{/\left((-2)^{2}-4 \times(-120)\right)}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $y=12$ or -10 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1A1 } \end{gathered}$ | allow $(y \pm 12)(y \pm 10)$ correct subst'n <br> NB corr ans from inc wking: AOAO <br> T\&I: 3mks or 0 mks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 9. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 35^{2}-10^{2} \\ & 33 \text { to } 34 \\ & 1 / 2 \times 20 \times \text { "ht" } \end{aligned}$ | 335 | 4 | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20^{2}=35^{2}+35^{2}-2 \times 35 \times 35 \times \cos A \\ & \quad \text { or } \sin x=10 / 35 \\ & 33(.2) \quad \text { a } \\ & 1 / 2 \times 35^{2} \times \sin { }^{\prime} 33.2 \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35^{2}=35^{2}+20^{2}-2 \times 35 \times 20 \times \cos B \\ & 73(.4) \quad \text { or } \cos B=10 / 35 \\ & 1 / 2 \times 35 \times 20 \times \sin \times 73.4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{2}=20^{2}+30^{2}-2 \times 20 \times 30 \cos x \\ & \cos x=\frac{20^{2}}{2}+30^{2}-40^{2}(=-0.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \text { to } \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | May be implied or $\cos x=\frac{-300}{1200}$ oe <br> Scale drawing: MOAO |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 10. | (a) | $60 \times 20 / 100$ or 12 sec or 1.2 min seen | 72 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $5 / 72 \times 60$ or $5 / 1.2$ | 4.16 to 4.17 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1f } \end{aligned}$ | or $5 / 6 \times 5$ or4 or 4.2 with wking (eg 5:72 = x:60) ft only if wking NB!!! $80 \%$ of $5=4$ |
|  | (c) | $" 4.167 " / 5 \times 100$ $5-" 4.167 "$ <br> $100-" 83.3 . . . "$ "0.833.."/5 x 100 | 16.6\% to 17\% | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | ft $M$ mks only if wking cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 11. | (a) |  | 80 to 81 incl | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  | Consistent use of <br> total $=50$ in (abc): |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) B0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 12. | (a) |  | $2 x(5 x-1)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $2\left(5 x^{2}-x\right)$ or $x(10 x-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $(x-3)(x+3)$ | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) | $(3 x-1)(x-4)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $(3 x \pm 1)(x \pm 4) \quad$ ISW |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 13. \& (a) \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{$2^{3}$ seen} \& $2^{3 / 2}$ or $2^{1.5}$ or $2^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ \& 2 \& M1
A1 \& \& <br>
\hline \& (b) \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{$9^{1 / 2}$ seen} \& $9^{1 / 4}$ or $9^{0.25}$ \& 2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M1 } \\
& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& (c) \& $\frac{1}{2^{2} \times 2^{1 / 2}}$
$\frac{1}{2^{5 / 2}}$ \& $\frac{1}{\sqrt{32}}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{5}}}$ \& $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$

$\frac{2^{0.5}}{2^{3}}$ \& $2^{-5 / 2}$ or etc \& 3 \& M1
M1
A1 \& or $2^{-2} \times 2^{-1 / 2}: M 2$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total 7marks <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 14. | (a) |  | $\binom{5}{2}$ | 1 | B1 | Ignore fraction lines thro'out |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & k\binom{5}{2} \quad \text { oe } \\ & -\binom{1}{2}+k\binom{5}{2} \text { oe } \\ & \binom{4}{0}-k\binom{5}{2} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 1 | B1f <br> B1f <br> B1f | or $k \overrightarrow{O B}$ oe or $-\overrightarrow{O A}+k \overrightarrow{O B}$ oe or $-k \overrightarrow{O B}+\overrightarrow{O C}$ oe | Not $x$ or 0.5 for <br> Allow without brackets or arrows |
|  | (c) | $-\binom{1}{2}+k\binom{5}{2}=\binom{4}{0}-k\binom{5}{2}$ <br> oe | $k=1 / 2$ | 2 | M1 A1 | or $-1+5 k=4-5 k \quad f t(b)$ for M1 only or $-2+2 k=-2 k$ <br> No wking, $k=0.5: ~ M 1 A 1$ |  |
|  | (d) |  | $k=1 / 2 \Rightarrow X$ is midpt of $O B$ |  | B1 | No marks unless (c) 2 mks <br> " $k=1 / 2 \Rightarrow X$ is midpt of $O B \& A C$ " <br> or " $k=1 / 2 \Rightarrow X$ is midpt of $/ / \mathrm{m}$ " : B1 |  |


|  |  |  | $\overrightarrow{A X}=\overrightarrow{X C} \Rightarrow X$ is midpt of $A C$ | 2 | B1 | Allow without arrows |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 15. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & x=k t^{2} \text { or } 19.6=k \times 2^{2} \\ & k=4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $x=4.9 t^{2}$ oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe Allow $x \propto 4.9 t^{2}$ for A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $3^{2} \times 4.9$ | $x=44.1$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1f } \end{aligned}$ | Follow her (a) if of form $k t^{2}$ |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & 10=4.9 t^{2} \\ & t^{2}=10 / 4.9 \text { or } 2.04 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 1.43 or 1.4 with wking | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Follow her (a) if of form $k t^{2}$ cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 16. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 17. | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+(2 x+1)^{2}=13 \\ & x^{2}+4 x^{2}+2 x+2 x+1=13 \\ & \left(5 x^{2}+4 x-12=0\right) \\ & (5 x-6)(x+2)=0 \\ & \text { or } x=\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{\left(4^{2}\right.}-\frac{-4 \times 5 \times(-12))}{2} 5}{x=-2 \text { and } x=1.2} \end{aligned}$ <br> Subst two values of $x$ into eqn | $\begin{aligned} & x=-2 \& y=-3 \\ & x=1.2 \& y=3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | or further simplified <br> condone without " $=0$ " oe must be correct <br> dep M2 For incorr $x$ mu <br> paired, eg by alignmen <br> T\&I: 6 | Follow similar scheme for subst for $x$ <br> ee wking <br> coords or 0 mks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. | Attempt differentiate once $-20 t^{-2}$ or $-20 / t^{2}$ | $40 t^{-3}$ or $40 / t^{3}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{array}$ | NB 20/ $t^{2}$ check whether attempt diff |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |  |
| PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

London Examinations IGCSE
 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


Paper 3H Higher Tier
Monday 6 November 2006 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 24 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets:
e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

| Page Number | Leave Blank |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
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| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| Total |  |



## Answer ALL TWENTY-ONE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.
1.

(a) By measurement, find the bearing of $B$ from $A$.
(b) The bearing of another point, $C$, from $A$ is $226^{\circ}$. Work out the bearing of $A$ from $C$.
$\qquad$
(2)
2. Rectangular tiles have width $x \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $(x+7) \mathrm{cm}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Some of these tiles are used to form a shape. The shape is 6 tiles wide and 4 tiles high.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Write down expressions, in terms of $x$, for the width and height of this shape.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { width }=\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\
& \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { height }=\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\
& \text { cm }
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) The width and the height of this shape are equal.
(i) Write down an equation in $x$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Solve your equation to find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
3.

## Andrea's Café

Delicious cakes
Only $\$ 4.00$ each

Andrea buys 100 cakes to sell in her café.
She pays $\$ 1.80$ for each cake.
On Monday she sells 60 cakes.
She sells these cakes for $\$ 4.00$ each.
On Tuesday she reduces the price of each cake by $\frac{1}{5}$
She sells 35 cakes at this reduced price.
Andrea then gives away the 5 unsold cakes.
Calculate the total profit that Andrea makes on the cakes.
4. There are 5 classes in a school.
(a) The pie chart shows information about the number of students in each class.

The pie chart is accurately drawn.


A student from the school is chosen at random.
Find the probability that this student is in class $E$.
(b) The table shows information about the ages of the students.

| Age, $\boldsymbol{x}$ years | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $9 \leqslant x<11$ | 30 |
| $11 \leqslant x<13$ | 12 |
| $13 \leqslant x<15$ | 18 |
| $15 \leqslant x<19$ | 60 |

Calculate an estimate of the mean age of these students. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
years
(4)
(Total 6 marks)
5. The number of workers in a factory decreases from 60 to 48 Work out the percentage decrease in the number of workers.
6. Rajesh and Gudi share some money in the ratio $2: 5$ Rajesh receives $£ 240$

Work out the amount of money that Gudi receives.
7. Solve the inequality $9 x-2<5 x+4$
$\qquad$
8. Four girls run in a race.

The table shows the probability that each of three girls will win the race.

| Name | Probability |
| :--- | :---: |
| Angela | 0.5 |
| Beverley | 0.1 |
| Caris | 0.3 |
| Danielle |  |

Calculate the probability that either Caris or Danielle will win the race.
9. $A B C$ is a triangle.
$A B=A C=13 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$M$ is the midpoint of $B C$.
Angle $A M C=90^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Work out the length of $A M$.
(b) A solid has five faces.

Four of the faces are triangles identical to triangle $A B C$.
The base of the solid is a square of side 10 cm .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the total surface area of this solid.
10.


Reflect triangle $\mathbf{P}$ in the $y$-axis to give triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
Then rotate triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ about $O$ through $90^{\circ}$ clockwise to give triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11. There are 15 students in class $A$.

In a test, the students gained these marks.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}
2 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 5 & 6 & 9 & 2 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 5 & 6
\end{array}
$$

(a) Find the interquartile range of these marks.

The students in class $B$ took the same test.
Their marks had a median of 7 and an interquartile range of 2
(b) Make two comparisons between the marks of the two classes.
(i) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
12.

(a) $P$ and $Q$ are points with coordinates $(0,-4)$ and $(4,4)$.

Find the equation of the straight line which passes through $P$ and $Q$.
(b) On the grid, draw the line with equation $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+1$
13. Evaluate the following.

Give your answers as fractions.
(a) $2^{-3}$
(b) $\left(\frac{27}{343}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
(c) $\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}\right)^{4}$
(1) Q13
14. (a) For the equation $y=5000 x-625 x^{2}$, find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the coordinates of the turning point on the graph of $y=5000 x-625 x^{2}$.
$\qquad$
(c) (i) State whether this turning point is a maximum or a minimum.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) A publisher has to set the price for a new book.

The profit, $£ y$, depends on the price of the book, $£ x$, where

$$
y=5000 x-625 x^{2}
$$

(i) What price would you advise the publisher to set for the book?

> £.
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15.

## Maxicool!!

## The new ice cream

 sensationA Maxicool consists of a cone full of ice cream with a hemisphere of ice cream on top. The radius of the hemisphere is 3 cm .
The radius of the base of the cone is 3 cm .
The height of the cone is 10 cm .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the total volume of ice cream in a Maxicool.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
16.

## Statements

$A \subset B$
$B \subset A$
$A \cup B=\mathcal{E}$
$A \cap B=\emptyset$
$A \cap B=A$

Choose a statement from the box that describes the relationship between sets $A$ and $B$.
(i)

(ii)

17. The function f is defined as $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{x-1}$.
(a) Find the value of
(i) $f(3)$,
(ii) $\mathrm{f}(-3)$.
(b) State which value(s) of $x$ must be excluded from the domain of f .
$\qquad$
(c) (i) Find $\mathrm{ff}(x)$.

Give your answer in its most simple form.

$$
\mathrm{ff}(x)=
$$

(ii) What does your answer to (c)(i) show about the function f ?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
18. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x^{2} \\
& y=2 x+15
\end{aligned}
$$

$x=$
$y=$ $\qquad$
$x=$
$y=$
19. Each student in a group plays at least one of hockey, tennis and football.

10 students play hockey only
9 play football only.
13 play tennis only.
6 play hockey and football but not tennis.
7 play hockey and tennis.
8 play football and tennis.
$x$ play all three sports.

(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the number of students who play hockey and tennis, but not football.
$\qquad$

There are 50 students in the group.
(b) Find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
20. (a) The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is $1: k$.

Write down, in terms of $k$, the ratio of the lengths of their corresponding sides.
(b)


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$P Q$ is parallel to $B C$.
The area of triangle $A P Q$ is half the area of triangle $A B C$.
Calculate the length of $A P$.
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.
21. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the people in a club are men.

The number of men in the club is $n$.
(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $n$, for the number of people in the club.

Two of the people in the club are chosen at random.
The probability that both these people are men is $\frac{1}{10}$
(b) Calculate the number of people in the club.

IGCSE Maths November 2006 - Paper 3H Final Mark Scheme

| Question No. | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a |  | $290 \pm 2$ | 2 | B2 B1 for $290 \pm 5$ or $360-70$ |  |
| b | 226-180 |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 046 |  | A1 Condone omission of 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| 3 | $100 \times 1.80$ or 180 |  | 6 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $60 \times 4.00$ or 240 |  |  | M1 |
|  | $4.00 \div 5$ or $0.8(0)$ or 3.2(0) |  |  | M1 may be part of an expression |
|  | $35 \times 3.20$ or 112 |  |  | M1 |
|  | $" 240 "+$ " $112 "-" 180 "$ |  | M1 dep on at least 2 of previous 4 M marks |  |
|  |  | 172 |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| $4 \quad \mathrm{a}$ | $\frac{150 \pm 2}{360}$ oe inc $\frac{5}{12}, 0.42,0.416,0.417$ |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { numerator }=150 \pm 2 \\ & \text { denominator }=360 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 30+12 \times 12+14 \times 18+17 \times 60 \\ & \text { or } 300+144+252+1020 \text { or } 1716 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 | finds products $f \times \mathrm{x}$ consistently within intervals (inc end points) \& sums them |
|  | use of at least 3 midpoints |  |  | M1 |  |
|  | $\frac{" 1716 "}{120}$ |  |  | M1 | (dep on 1st M1) for division by $\Sigma f$ |
|  |  | 14.3 |  | A1 | Accept 14 if all M marks scored |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 5 | $\frac{48}{60}$ or $60-48$ |  | 3 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 80 or "12" |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 20 |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 6 | $240 \times \frac{5}{2}$ |  | 2 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 600 |  | A1 $\quad$ cao SC B1 for $240 \times \frac{2}{5}$ or 96 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 7 | $4 x<6$ or $-6<-4 x$ |  | 3 | M1 $\quad$ correctly collects $x$ terms |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | M1 $\quad$ correctly collects constants |  |
|  |  | $x<1.5 \mathrm{oe}$ |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8 | $0.5+0.1$ or $0.5+0.1+0.3$ <br> or table completed with 0.1 |  | 3 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1-(0.5+0.1)$ or1 $-(0.5+0.1+0.3)+0.3$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 0.4 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 9 a | $\mathrm{BM}=5$ seen or implied |  | 4 | B1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $13^{2}-5^{2}$ or 144 |  |  | M1 | for squaring and subtracting Accept $13^{2}-10^{2}$ or 69 |  |
|  | $\sqrt{13^{2}-5^{2}}$ |  |  | M1 | for $\sqrt{13^{2}-5^{2}}$ only |  |
|  |  | 12 |  | A1 | cao |  |
| b | $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times " 12 "$ |  | 4 | M1 | for $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times$ their (a) |  |
|  | $\times 4$ |  |  | M1 | dep on first M1 |  |
|  | $10 \times 10$ or 100 |  |  |  | indep |  |
|  |  | 340 |  |  | ft from "12" |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 10 | Q correct |  | 4 | B1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R correct |  |  | B1 ft from Q |  |  |
|  |  | Reflection |  | B1 |  | ft from $\mathbf{R}$ if at least one transformation correct |
|  |  | $y=x$ |  | B1 | Accept eg in dotted line but, if stated, equation must be correct |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |  |


| $11 \quad$ a | 122255555666679 |  | 3 | M1 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Attempt to find 4th (or 33/4th) <br> \& 12th (or 111/4th) values |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 4 |  | A1 $\quad$ cao |
| bi | eg B had higher marks than A |  | 2 | B1 $\quad$ B0 if median for A seen and $\neq 5$ |
| ii | eg B less spread or more consistent |  |  | B1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 12 a | Attempt to find $\frac{\text { vert }}{\text { horiz }}$ for line $P Q$ |  | 4 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $($ gradient $=) 2$ |  |  | A1 | ( $\mathrm{y}=$ ) $2 \mathrm{x} \Rightarrow \mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{~A} 1$ |
|  |  | $y=2 x-4$ |  | B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ft from " } 2 \text { " B1 for } 2 \mathrm{x}-4 \\ & \text { B1 for } \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}-4 \text { where } \mathrm{m} \neq 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| b | Line through (0, 1) |  | 3 | M1 |  |
|  | Attempts grad $-1 / 2$ or correctly finds coordinates of another point |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | Correct line |  | A1 | Passes within 1 mm of $(-2,2)$ and ( 2,0 ) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 13 | a |  | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | $\frac{3}{7}$ | 1 | B1 | Accept <br> equivalent <br> fractions |  |
| c |  | $\frac{9}{64}$ | 1 | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| 14 a | 5000-1250x | 2 | B2 | B1 for 5000 B 1 for -1250 x |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $5000-1250 x=0$ | 3 | M1 | ft from a if at least B1 scored and a is linear |  |
|  | $\mathrm{x}=4$ |  | M1 |  |  |
|  | 410000 |  | A1 |  |  |
| ci | max | 2 | B1 | independent |  |
| ii | coeff of $x^{2}<0$ or $\frac{d y}{d x}>0$ for x value $<4$ and $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}}>0$ for x value $>4$ or $\mathrm{y}<10000$ for x value $<4$ and for $x$ value $>4$ or $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=-1250<0$ |  | B1 |  |  |
| di | 4 | 2 | B1 | ft from b if at least 1 scored |  |
| ii | max profit oe |  | B1 | Accept eg largest profit |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 9 marks |



| 17 ai |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ oe | 2 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ oe |  | B1 Don't accept $\frac{-3}{-4}$ |  |
| b |  | 1 | 1 | B1 cao |  |
| ci | $\frac{\frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x}{x-1}-1}$ |  | 4 | M1 |  |
|  | $\frac{\frac{x}{x-1}}{\frac{x-(x-1)}{x-1}} \text { or } \frac{x}{x-(x-1)} \text { oe }$ |  |  | M1 | SC B1 for $\mathrm{ff}(\mathrm{x})$ evaluated correctly for two values of $x$ and an |
|  |  | x |  | A1 cao | answer of $x$ |
| ii | eg $f$ is its own inverse, $f^{-1}=f$ |  |  | 1 dep on correct ci |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 18 | $x^{2}=2 x+15$ |  | 5 | $M 1 \quad\left(\frac{y-15}{2}\right)^{2}=y$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $x^{2}-2 x-15=0$ |  |  | M1 $\quad y^{2}-34 y+225=0$ |
|  | $(x+3)(x-5)=0 x=\frac{2 \pm 8}{2}$ |  |  | A1 $\quad y=9$ or $y=25$ |
|  | $x=-3$ or $x=5$ | $-3,9$ and 5,25 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| $19 \quad \mathrm{a}$ |  | $7-\mathrm{x}$ | 1 | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b | $8-\mathrm{x}$ seen or 9, 13, 6 marked correctly on diagram <br> or $50-(10+9+13+6)=50-38=12$ and $8+7$ <br> $=15$ |  | 3 | M1 |
|  | $10+13+9+6+(7-\mathrm{x})+(8-\mathrm{x})+\mathrm{x}=50$ oe <br> inc $7-\mathrm{x}+8-\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}=12$ <br> or $15-12$ |  | M1 equation must be correct |  |
|  |  | 3 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| $20 \quad \mathrm{a}$ |  | $1: \sqrt{k}$ | 1 | B1Accept $\sqrt{k}$ <br> b$\sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ seen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 2 | M1 |
|  |  |  | A1for 7.1 or better $(7.071 \ldots)$ <br> Accept $\sqrt{50}$ |  |


| 21 a |  | 3 n oe | 1 | B1 | Accept eg $\mathrm{n}+2 \mathrm{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $n-1,3 n-1$ seen |  | 5 | B2 | B1 for each |
|  | $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{n-1}{3 n-1}=\frac{1}{10} \text { oe inc } \frac{n}{3 n} \times \frac{n-1}{3 n-1}=\frac{1}{10}$ |  |  | M1 | for correct equation |
|  | $10(n-1)=3(3 n-1) \text { oe }$ <br> inc $10 n(n-1)=3 n(3 n-1)$ |  |  | M1 | for correctly removing fractions |
|  | ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ) | 21 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 100 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)
4400/4H
London Examinations IGCSE
 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Wednesday 8 November 2006 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Show all the steps in any calculations.

## Information for Candidates

There are 20 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.
The total mark for this paper is 100 . The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.


## Answer ALL TWENTY-FIVE questions.

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

1. Work out the value of $\frac{6.46}{1.8+1.6}$
$\qquad$
2. (a) Expand $3(2 t+5)$
(b) Expand $y\left(y^{2}-3 y\right)$
$\qquad$
(c) Expand and simplify $(x+3)(x+7)$
$\qquad$
(d) Simplify $p^{4} q^{2} \times p^{3} q^{6}$
$\qquad$
3. The total of Kim's age and Pablo's age is 45 years.

The ratio of Kim's age to Pablo's age is $1: 4$
Work out Kim's age.
4. Here is a pattern of shapes made from centimetre squares.

Shape
number 1

Shape
number 2

Shape number 3

This rule can be used to find the perimeter of a shape in this pattern.

Add 1 to the Shape number and then multiply your answer by 2
$P \mathrm{~cm}$ is the perimeter of Shape number $n$.
(a) Write down a formula for $P$ in terms of $n$.
$\qquad$
(b) Make $n$ the subject of the formula in part (a).

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$
5. Bridget flew from the UK to Dubai.

Her flight from the UK to Dubai covered a distance of 5456 km . The flight time was 7 hours 45 minutes.

Work out the average speed of the flight.
km/h
6. $\mathcal{E}=\{$ even numbers less than 19$\}$
$M=$ \{multiples of 3$\}$
$F=\{$ factors of 12$\}$
(a) (i) Explain why it is not true that $9 \in M$.
(ii) List the members of $M$.
$\qquad$
(b) List the members of $M \cap F$.
$\qquad$
7.


A solid cylinder has a diameter of 9.4 cm and a height of 8.3 cm .
Work out the volume of the cylinder.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
8. $y=4 x-1$

Work out the value of $x$ when $y=-7$
$\qquad$
9. There are 48 beads in a bag.

Some of the beads are red and the rest of the beads are blue.
Shan is going to take a bead at random from the bag.
The probability that she will take a red bead is $\frac{3}{8}$
(a) Work out the number of red beads in the bag.

Shan adds some red beads to the 48 beads in the bag.
The probability that she will take a red bead is now $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Work out the number of red beads she adds.
10. Express 225 as the product of powers of its prime factors.
11.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{A}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{B}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) On the grid, translate triangle $\mathbf{A}$ by the vector $\binom{-1}{3}$. Label the new triangle $\mathbf{C}$.
(2)
12. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 x+5 y=5 \\
3 x-10 y=15
\end{gathered}
$$

$\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$
13. (a) Write the number 78000000 in standard form.
$\qquad$
(b) Write $4 \times 10^{-3}$ as an ordinary number.
$\qquad$
(c) Work out the value of $\frac{3 \times 10^{-2}}{8 \times 10^{9}}$

Give your answer in standard form.
(1)
14.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Triangle $L M N$ is right-angled at $N$.
$M N=5.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $L N=9.3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Work out the size of angle $L M N$.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

The length of $M N$ is 5.4 cm , correct to 2 significant figures.
(b) (i) Write down the upper bound of the length of $M N$.
$\qquad$ cm
(ii) Write down the lower bound of the length of $M N$.

The length, 5.4 cm , of $M N$ and the length, 9.3 cm , of $L N$, are each correct to 2 significant figures.
The line $M N$ is horizontal and the line $L N$ is vertical.
(c) Work out the upper bound for the gradient of the line $L M$.
15.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The sides of an equilateral triangle $A B C$ and two regular polygons meet at the point $A$. $A B$ and $A D$ are adjacent sides of a regular 10 -sided polygon.
$A C$ and $A D$ are adjacent sides of a regular $n$-sided polygon.
Work out the value of $n$.

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$
16. The grouped frequency table gives information about the time spent on the Internet last week by each of 80 students.

| Time ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ hours) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 5$ | 28 |
| $5<t \leqslant 10$ | 22 |
| $10<t \leqslant 15$ | 14 |
| $15<t \leqslant 20$ | 10 |
| $20<t \leqslant 25$ | 6 |

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Time ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ hours) | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 5$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 10$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 15$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 20$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 25$ |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the cumulative frequency graph for your table.


18. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-\frac{3}{x}$

| $x$ | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -5.75 | -2 |  |  |  |  | 24.4 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-\frac{3}{x}$ for $0.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for a solution of the equation

$$
x^{2}-\frac{3}{x}=0
$$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(d) Draw a suitable straight line on your graph to find an estimate for a solution of the equation

$$
x^{2}-2 x-\frac{3}{x}=0
$$

$\qquad$
(2)
19. Convert the recurring decimal 0.23 to a fraction.
$\qquad$ Q19
20.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on the circumference of a circle. $A B$ is a diameter of the circle.
Angle $A D C=119^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Work out the size of angle $A B C$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the size of angle $B A C$.
$\qquad$
(2) Q 20
21. The unfinished table and histogram show information about the weights, in kg , of some babies.


| Weight $(\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{~ k g})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<w \leqslant 2$ |  |
| $2<w \leqslant 3.5$ | 150 |
| $3.5<w \leqslant 4.5$ | 136 |
| $4.5<w \leqslant 6$ |  |

(a) Use the histogram to complete the table.
(b) Use the table to complete the histogram.
(1)
22. Younis spins a biased coin twice.

The probability that it will come down heads both times is 0.36
Calculate the probability that it will come down tails both times.
23. Simplify fully $\frac{2 x^{2}-5 x-12}{4 x^{2}-9}$
$\qquad$
24.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the area of the triangle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
25.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows one disc with centre $A$ and radius 4 cm and another disc with centre $B$ and radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The two discs fit exactly into a rectangular box 10 cm long and 9 cm wide.
The two discs touch at $P$.
$A P B$ is a straight line.
(a) Use Pythagoras' Theorem to show that $x^{2}-30 x+45=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$.

Give your value correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$

IGCSE November 2006 - Paper 4H Final Mark Scheme

| Question <br> No. | Working | Answer |  | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{6.46}{3.4}$ | 1.9 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | for 3.4 <br> cao |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |  |


| 2 a |  | $6 t+15$ | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | $y^{3}-3 y^{2}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $y^{3}, \mathrm{~B} 1$ for $-3 y^{2}$ |
| c | $x^{2}+7 x+3 x+21$ | $x^{2}+10 x+21$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | Condone 1 error |
| d |  | $p^{7} q^{8}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $p^{7}$, B1 for $q^{8}$. Allow p $^{7} \times \mathrm{q}^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 3 | $\frac{45}{1+4}$ | 9 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | 36 or $9: 36$ M1A0 <br> cao |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| 4 a |  |  |  | B3 | for $P=2(n+1)$ oe |  | (a\&b) Ignore units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | B2 for $2(n+1)$ oe or $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{P} / 2-1$ oe <br> B2 for $P=2 n+1$ oe or $P=n+1 \times 2$ oe |  |  |
|  |  | $P=2(n+1)$ | 3 |  | B1 for $\mathrm{P}=$ any $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})($ not $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{n})$ <br> B1 for $2 \mathrm{n}+1$ oe or $n+1 \times 2$ oe <br> B0 for muddle eg $\mathrm{n}+1=\mathrm{x} 2=\mathrm{P}$ |  |  |
| b | $P=2 n+2$ |  |  | M1 | $2 n+2$ seen | or M2 for |  |
|  | $2 n=P-2$ | $\frac{P-2}{2} \text { or } \frac{P}{2}-1$ | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{P}{2}=n+1$ or $\mathrm{P}-2 \div 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | SC ft from $P=2 n+1$ or $2 \mathrm{n}+1$ only M1 for $2 n=P-1$ or P $-1 \div 2$ <br> A1 ft for $\frac{P-1}{2}$ oe |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 mark |  |  |  |


| 5 | $\frac{5456}{7.75}$ |  |  | M1 | for $\frac{5456}{\text { time }}$ or 732 seen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | B1 | for $7.75 \quad$ or 465 if $\ldots \mathrm{x} 60$ or " $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{m}$ " |
|  |  | 704 | 3 | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 6 | ai | eg "9 is not a member of $\mathcal{\ell}$ ", "It is not an even number" <br> " $\varepsilon$ is only even nos", "9 is odd" | 1 | B1 | for either interpreting statement or for giving a <br> reason |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ii |  | $6,12,18$ | 1 | B1 | Condone omission of brackets |
| b |  | 6,12 | 2 | B2 | B1 for 6 or $3,6,12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 7 | $\pi \times 4.7^{2} \times 8.3$ |  |  | M2 | for $\pi \times 4.7^{2} \times 8.3$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 for $\pi \times 9.4^{2} \times 8.3 \quad$ or $2303-2305$ |  |
|  |  | 576 | 3 | A1 | for $575.7-576.1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8 | $-7=4 x-1$ |  |  | M1 | for substituting correctly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oe}$ | 2 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 9 | a | $48 \times \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 18 | 2 | A1 | cao $\quad$ ans ${ }^{18 / 48: ~ M 1 A 0 ~}$ |
| b | eg $48-18-18, x+48=2(x+18)$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | 12 | 2 | A1f | ft from "18" |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| 11 | a | eg enlargement, (scale factor) 3, (centre) (1,2) |  | B3 | B1 for enlargement | Not single trans: <br> B0B0B0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | B1 for 3, B1 for (1,2) |  |


| 12 | $12 x+10 y=10$ | $6 x-20 y=30$ |  |  | M1 | Correctly equating coefficients of x or y <br> or rearranging to $\mathrm{x}=\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(15 x=25)$ | $(25 y=-25)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $x=1 \frac{2}{3}$ <br> (or 1.7 or better), <br> $y=-1$ | 3 | A1 | Condone 1.66 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | cao |  |


| 13 | a |  | $7.8 \times 10^{7}$ | 1 | B1cao <br> B1 <br> cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | 0.004 oe | 1 | B1 |  |
| c |  | $3.75 \times 10^{-12}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| $14 \quad$ a | $\tan \angle L M N=\frac{9.3}{5.4}$ |  |  | M1 | $\operatorname{sinLMN}=\frac{9.3}{\sqrt{\left(9.3^{2}+5.4^{2}\right)}}$ or cos etc M1A1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $9.3 / 5.4$ or $1.722 \ldots$ | 59.9 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  | 5.45 | 1 | B1 | Accept $5.449,5.4499 \ldots$ |
| bi |  | 5.35 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| ii |  |  |  | M1 |  |
| c | $\frac{9.35}{15.35 " 1}$ | $1.74766 \ldots$ | for $59.85-59.9$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | for 1.74 or 1.75 or better |  |


| 15 | $\frac{180 \times(10-2)}{10}$ or $180-360 / 10$ | 360/10 |  | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 144 \\ 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | A1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 180-[360-(60+144)] \text { or } 24 \\ & 60-36(=24) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 | $360-204=156$ |
|  | $\frac{360}{24 "}$ |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \times(n-2) / n=156 \text { or } 180-360 / \mathrm{n}=156 \\ & \text { or } 2340 / 15=156 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 15 | 5 | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 |


| 16 a |  | 28, 50, 64, 74, 80 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | Points |  | B1 | In (b) incr'ing y's nec'y. Not blocks end pts $\pm 1 / 2$ square ft from sensible table condone one error |
|  |  | Curve or line segments | 2 | B1 | dep end pts or midpts thro' pts $\pm 1 / 2$ square; ignore $\mathrm{x}<5$ dep on 4 pts correct or ft |
| c | cf for time of 17h found from graph |  |  | M1 | In (c) incr'ing cf graph essential eg line, mark on graph |
|  |  | $\sim 12$ | 2 | Alf | 12 or consistent with curve |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |
| 17 | ( $\frac{67}{360}$ or 0.186...) $\mathrm{x} \ldots$ |  |  | M1 | or $\ldots \div\left({ }^{360} / 67\right.$ or 5.37...) |
|  | $\frac{67}{360} \times \pi \times 8.2^{2}$ |  |  | M1 | or $\pi \times 8.2^{2} \div{ }^{360 / 67}$ |
|  |  | 39.3 | 3 | A1 | for 39.2-39.32 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |
| 18 a |  | $0.25,2.5,8,15.25$ | 2 | B2 | Accept rounding or truncating B1 for 2 or 3 correct |
| b |  | Points |  | B1f | Allow $\pm 1 / 2$ square <br> Condone 1 error or omission <br> ft if at least B1 in (a) |
|  |  | Curve | 2 | B1f | $\mathrm{ft} \mathrm{if} \mathrm{at} \mathrm{least} \mathrm{B1} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{(a)}$ |
| c |  | 1.4-1.47 | 1 | B1 |  |
| d | $x^{2}-\frac{3}{x}=2 x$ or indication of $y=2 x$ | $\sim 2.5$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | indication may be mark or line on graph Must see $2 x$ or indic' $n$ of line $y=2 x$ ft if at least B1 in (b) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 19 | $100 \mathrm{x}=23.2323 \ldots$ |  |  | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\frac{23}{99}$ | 2 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| $20 \quad$ ai |  | 61 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ii | opp angles of a cyclic quad (add to $180^{\circ}$ or are suppl) | 1 | B1 |  |  |
| b | $90-$ " $61 "$ |  |  | M1 | $\angle A C B=90^{\circ}$ stated or indicated on diagram |
|  |  | 29 | 2 | A1f |  |


| 21 | a |  | 128,72 | 2 | B2 | B1 for 128 cao <br> B1 for 72 cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | bar correct | 1 | B1 | 34 little squares high |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 22 | $\sqrt{0.36}$ or 0.6 |  |  | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(1-" 0.6 ") \times(1-" 0.6 ")$ or $0.4 \times 0.4$ |  |  | M1 | dep |
|  |  | 0.16 | 3 | A1 | for 0.16 oe |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 23 | $\frac{(2 x+3)(x-4)}{(2 x+3)(2 x-3)}$ |  |  | M1 <br> M1 | for $(2 x+3)(x-4)$ <br> for $(2 x+3)(2 x-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\frac{x-4}{2 x-3}$ | 3 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 24 | eg $\frac{8.6}{\sin 75^{\circ}}=\frac{" a "}{\sin 48^{\circ}}$ or $\frac{" b "}{\sin 57^{\circ}}$ |  |  | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{8.6 \sin 48^{\circ}}{\sin 75^{\circ}}$ or $6.61(\ldots)$ or $\frac{8.6 \sin 57^{\circ}}{\sin 75^{\circ}}$ or $7.46(\ldots)$ |  |  | A1 |  |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.6 \times " 6.616 " \times \sin 57^{\circ}$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.6 \times " 7.467 " \times \sin 48^{\circ}$ |  |  | M1 | dep M1 or $1 / 2 \times$ " 6.616 " $\times$ " 7.467 " $\times \sin 75^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | 23.9 | 4 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 25 a | $\begin{aligned} & (5-x)^{2}+(6-x)^{2}=(x+4)^{2} \\ & 25-10 x+x^{2}+36-12 x+x^{2}=x^{2}+8 x+16 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | B2 <br> B1 <br> B1 | two of $(5-x),(6-x),(x+4)$ seen <br> or equiv, eg ( $10-\mathrm{x}-4$ ) <br> B1 for one of these <br> correct equn not expanded correct equn expanded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\frac{30 \pm \sqrt{30^{2}-4 \times 45}}{2}$ |  | 3 | M1 | Allow - $30{ }^{2}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{720}}{2} \\ & \text { or } 28.4 \& 1.584 \end{aligned}$ | 1.58 |  | A1 <br> A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Thursday 17 May 2007 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions 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 19 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.
Items included with question papers Nil

Team Leader's use only


## Answer ALL NINETEEN 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 the value of

$$
\frac{(3.7+4.6)^{2}}{2.8+6.3}
$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
(b) Give your answer to part (a) correct to 2 decimal places.
2. (a) Work out the value of $x^{2}-5 x$ when $x=-3$
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-5 x$
$\qquad$
3. Hajra counted the numbers of sweets in 20 packets.

The table shows information about her results.

| Number of sweets | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 3 |
| 47 | 6 |
| 48 | 3 |
| 49 | 5 |
| 50 | 2 |
| 51 | 1 |

Work out the mean number of sweets in the 20 packets.
4.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. (a) Simplify, leaving your answers in index form,
(i) $7^{5} \times 7^{3}$
(ii) $5^{9} \div 5^{3}$
$\qquad$
(b) Solve $\frac{2^{9} \times 2^{4}}{2^{n}}=2^{8}$

$$
n=.
$$

6. (a) Expand and simplify $3(4 x-5)-4(2 x+1)$
(b) Expand and simplify $(y+8)(y+3)$
(c) Expand $p\left(5 p^{2}+4\right)$
7. A tunnel is 38.5 km long.
(a) A train travels the 38.5 km in 21 minutes.

Work out the average speed of the train.
Give your answer in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(b) To make the tunnel, a cylindrical hole 38.5 km long was drilled.

The radius of the cylindrical hole was 4.19 m .
Work out the volume of earth, in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$, which was removed to make the hole. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
8. (a) Shri invested 4500 dollars. After one year, he received 270 dollars interest. Work out 270 as a percentage of 4500
(b) Kareena invested an amount of money at an interest rate of $4.5 \%$ per year. After one year, she received 117 dollars interest.
Work out the amount of money Kareena invested.
$\qquad$
(c) Ravi invested an amount of money at an interest rate of $4 \%$ per year.

At the end of one year, interest was added to his account and the total amount in his account was then 3328 dollars.
Work out the amount of money Ravi invested.
dollars
(3)
9. (a) Solve $5 x-4=2 x+7$

$$
x=
$$

(b) Solve $\frac{7-2 y}{4}=2 y+3$
10. Here are five shapes.


Four of the shapes are squares and one of the shapes is a circle.
One square is black.
Three squares are white.
The circle is black.
The five shapes are put in a bag.
(a) Jasmine takes a shape at random from the bag 150 times.

She replaces the shape each time.
Work out an estimate for the number of times she will take a white square.
(b) Alec takes a shape at random from the bag and does not replace it.

Bashir then takes a shape at random from the bag.
Work out the probability that
(i) they both take a square,
(ii) they take shapes of the same colour.
11.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A$ and $B$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
The lines $C A$ and $C B$ are tangents to the circle.
$C A=5.7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$C O=6.9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Give a reason why angle $C A O=90^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the perimeter of the kite $C A O B$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
12. The grouped frequency table gives information about the weights of 60 cows.

| Weight $(\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{~ k g )}$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100<w \leqslant 200$ | 10 |
| $200<w \leqslant 300$ | 16 |
| $300<w \leqslant 400$ | 15 |
| $400<w \leqslant 500$ | 9 |
| $500<w \leqslant 600$ | 6 |
| $600<w \leqslant 700$ | 4 |

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Weight $(\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{~ k g})$ | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100<w \leqslant 200$ |  |
| $100<w \leqslant 300$ |  |
| $100<w \leqslant 400$ |  |
| $100<w \leqslant 500$ |  |
| $100<w \leqslant 600$ |  |
| $100<w \leqslant 700$ |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)
(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of cows that weighed more than 430 kg .
Show your method clearly.
(2)
13. Show, by shading on the grid, the region which satisfies all three of these inequalities.

$$
y \leqslant 5 \quad y \leqslant 2 x \quad y \geqslant x+1
$$

Label your region $\mathbf{R}$.

14. (a) Make $r$ the subject of the formula $A=\pi r^{2}$, where $r$ is positive.

$$
r=
$$

$\qquad$

The area of a circle is $14 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, correct to 2 significant figures.
(b) (i) Work out the lower bound for the radius of the circle.

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
(ii) Give the radius of the circle to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

You must show working to explain how you obtained your answer.
15. The frequency, $f$ kilohertz, of a radio wave is inversely proportional to its wavelength, $w$ metres.

When $w=200, f=1500$
(a) (i) Express $f$ in terms of $w$.

$$
f=
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) On the axes, sketch the graph of $f$ against $w$.

(b) The wavelength of a radio wave is 1250 m . Calculate its frequency.
16. $P Q R$ is a triangle.
$E$ is the point on $P R$ such that $P R=3 P E$.
$F$ is the point on $Q R$ such that $Q R=3 Q F$.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$\overrightarrow{P Q}=\mathbf{a}, \quad \overrightarrow{P E}=\mathbf{b}$.
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{P R}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{Q R}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{P F}$
(b) Show that $\overrightarrow{E F}=k \overrightarrow{P Q}$ where $k$ is an integer.
17. A curve has equation $y=x^{2}+\frac{16}{x}$

The curve has one turning point.
Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ and use your answer to find the coordinates of this turning point.
18.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A solid hemisphere $\mathbf{A}$ has a radius of 2.8 cm .
(a) Calculate the total surface area of hemisphere $\mathbf{A}$. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

A larger solid hemisphere B has a volume which is 125 times the volume of hemisphere $\mathbf{A}$.
(b) Calculate the total surface area of hemisphere B.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
19. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =3 x-1 \\
x^{2}+y^{2} & =5
\end{aligned}
$$

## 4400 IGCSE Mathematics

## Summer 2007

Paper 3H

| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | (a) | $\frac{68.89}{9.1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 for 8.3, 68.89, 9.1 or $30.90 \ldots$ |
|  |  |  | $7.5703 \ldots$ |  | A1Accept if first 5 figures correct <br> Also accept $7 \frac{519}{910}, \frac{6889}{910}$ |
|  | (b) |  |  | 7.57 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  |  | B1 <br> ft from (a) if non-trivial ie (a) must <br> have more than 2 d.p. |  |  |


| 2. | (a) | $(-3)^{2}-5 \times-3$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 for substn or 9 or 15 seen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | 24 |  |
|  | (b) |  | $x(x-5)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 <br> B2 |


| 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \times 3+47 \times 6+48 \times 3+49 \times 5+50 \times 2+51 \times 1 \\ & \text { or } 138+282+144+245+100+51 \\ & \text { or } 960 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | M1 for finding at least 4 products and adding |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "960" $\div 20$ |  |  | M | (dep) for division by 20 |
|  |  | 48 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |



| 5. | (ai) |  | $7^{8}$ | 2 | B1 | cao |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) |  | $5^{6}$ |  | B1 | cao |  |
|  | (b) | $9+4-n=8$ or $13-n=8$ |  | 2 | M1 | Also award for $2^{n}=2^{5}$ or $2^{5}$ on answer line |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | A1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |  |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | (a) | $12 x-15-8 x-4$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 for at least 3 terms correct inc signs |
|  |  |  | $4 x-19$ |  | A1 $\quad$ cao |
|  | (b) | $y^{2}+3 y+8 y+24$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 for 3 terms correct or $y^{2}+11$ y seen |
|  |  |  | $y^{2}+11 y+24$ |  | A1 |
|  | (c) |  | $5 p^{3}+4 p$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 cao B1 for either $5 p^{3}$ or for $+4 p$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 7. | (a) | $\frac{38.5}{21} \times 60 \text { or } \frac{21}{60}=0.35 ; \frac{38.5}{0.35}$ |  | 3 |  | for $\frac{38.5}{21}$ or 1.83 or better or $\frac{38.5}{0.21}$ or 183.3 or better or $\frac{21}{60}$ or 0.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | for '1.8333...' $\times 60$ or $\frac{38.5}{{ }^{0.35}}$ |
|  |  |  | 110 | 3 |  | cao |
|  | (b) | $\pi \times 4.19^{2} \times 38500$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M1 for } \pi \times(\text { no with digits } 419)^{2} \\ \times \text { no with digits } 385 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | 2120000 |  |  | for 2120000 or for answer which rounds to 2120000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | (a) | $5 x-2 x=7+4$ |  | 2 |  | for correct rearrangement |
|  |  |  | $\frac{11}{3}, 3 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{oe}$ |  | A1 | Also accept 2 or more d.p. rounded or truncated e.g. 3.66, 3.67 |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times \frac{7-2 y}{4} \text { or } 7-2 y \\ & =4(2 y+3) \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |  | for clear intention to multiply both sides by 4 or a multiple of 4 <br> For example, award for $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times \frac{7-2 y}{4} \text { or } 7-2 y \\ & =4 \times 2 y+3 \text { or } 8 y+3 \\ & \text { or } 2 y+3 \times 4 \text { or } 2 y+12 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $7-2 y=8 y+12$ or simpler |  |  |  | for correct expansion of brackets (usually $8 y+12$ ) or for correct rearrangement of correct terms e.g. $8 y+2 y=7-12$ |
|  |  | $10 y=-5$ |  |  |  | for reduction to correct equation of form $a y=b$ |
|  |  |  | $-\frac{1}{2} \text { oe }$ |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. |  |  |  |  | Accept decimals in parts (a) and (b) |  |
|  | (a) | $150 \times \frac{3}{5}$ |  | 3 | B1 for $\frac{3}{5}$ seen |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 for $150 \times \frac{3}{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 90 |  | A1 cao Do not accept $\frac{90}{150}$ |  |
|  | (bi) | $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 5 | M1 for $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ seen |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{12}{20}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ oe |  | A1 |  |
|  | (ii) | $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { for } \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \text { or } \\ \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} \end{array}$ | SC M1 for $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 (dep) for adding both above products | SC M1 (dep) for adding both above products |
|  |  |  | $\frac{8}{20}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ oe |  | A1 for $\frac{8}{20}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |



| 12. | (a) | 10, 26, 41, 50, 56, 60 |  | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | Points correct |  | 2 | B1 | $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{from} \mathrm{sensible} \mathrm{table}$ |
|  |  | Curve or line segments |  |  | B1 | ft if 4 or 5 points correct or if points are plotted consistently within each interval (inc end points) at the correct height |
|  | (c) | Use of w = 430 on graph |  | 2 | M1 | may be shown on graph or implied by 43, 44 or 45 stated |
|  |  |  | Approx 16 |  | A1 | If M1 scored, ft from cumulative frequency graph If no method shown, ft only from correct curve |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. |  | lines | 4 | B3 | B1 for each correct line (full or broken) Ignore additional lines |
|  |  | region |  | B1 | for correct region shaded in or out or for correct region labelled $\mathbf{R}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 14. | (a) | $r^{2}=\frac{A}{\pi}$ |  | 2 |  | for $r^{2}=\frac{A}{\pi}$ or $r^{2}=A \div \pi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$ |  |  | Ignore $\pm$ |
|  | (bi) | $\sqrt{\frac{13.5}{\pi}}$ | 2.07296... | 4 |  | for 13.5 seen for answer which rounds to 2.073 |
|  | (ii) | $\sqrt{\frac{14.5}{\pi}}$ or 2.14836... | 2.1 |  |  | for $\sqrt{\frac{14.5}{\pi}}$ or value which rounds to 2.148 or 2.149 cao dep on previous 3 marks in (b) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |




| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left(\frac{d y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=\right) 2 x-\frac{16}{x^{2}}$ |  | 4 | B1 for $2 x$ <br> B1 $\quad$ for $\pm \frac{16}{x^{2}}$ or $\pm 16 x^{-2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | $(2,12)$ |  | A1cao For answer (2, 12) with no <br> preceding marks scored, <br> award BO BO M1 A1 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 18. } & \text { (a) } & \pi \times 2.8^{2}+\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \pi \times 2.8^{2} & & 3 & \begin{array}{l}\text { M2 } \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { M1 for each term } \\ \text { Also award for values rounding to } 24.6 \\ \text { and to 49.2 or 49.3 }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & 73.9 & \\ \text { A1 } & \text { for } 73.9 \text { or for answer which rounds to } \\ 73.9\end{array}\right]$

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | $x^{2}+(3 x-1)^{2}=5$ |  | 6 | M1 for correct substitution |
|  | $x^{2}+9 x^{2}-3 x-3 x+1=5$ <br> or $x^{2}+9 x^{2}-6 x+1=5$ |  |  | B1 (indep) for correct expansion of $(3 x-1)^{2}$ even if unsimplified |
|  | $10 x^{2}-6 x-4=0$ |  |  | B1 for correct simplification |
|  | $(5 x+2)(2 x-2)=0$ <br> or $(5 x+2)(x-1)=0$ <br> or $(10 x+4)(x-1)=0$ <br> or $\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{196}}{20}$ or $\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{49}}{10}$ <br> or $\frac{3}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{49}}{10}$ |  |  | B1 for correct factorisation <br> or for correct substitution into the quadratic formula and correct evaluation of ' $b^{2}-4 a c$ ' <br> or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated |
|  | $x=-\frac{2}{5}$ or $x=1$ |  |  | A1 for both values of $x$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} x=-\frac{2}{5}, y=-2 \frac{1}{5} \\ x=1, y=2 \end{array}$ |  | A1 for complete, correct solutions |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)
4400/4H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Friday 18 May 2007 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

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

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions 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 21 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.
Items included with question papers Nil

Team Leader's use only


## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

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

1. The diagram shows the lengths, in cm , of the sides of a triangle.


The perimeter of the triangle is 17 cm .
(i) Use this information to write an equation in $x$.
(ii) Solve your equation.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
2. Anji mixes sand and cement in the ratio $7: 2$ by weight.

The total weight of the mixture is 27 kg .
Calculate the weight of sand in the mixture.
3. Solve $5(x-4)=35$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
4. Julian has to work out $\frac{6.8 \times 47.6}{2.09}$ without using a calculator.
(a) Round each number in Julian's calculation to one significant figure.
(b) Use your rounded numbers to work out an estimate for $\frac{6.8 \times 47.6}{2.09}$

Give your answer correct to one significant figure.
$\qquad$
(c) Without using your calculator, explain why your answer to part (b) should be larger than the exact answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. The diagram shows a wall.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Calculate the area of the wall.
(b) 1 litre of paint covers an area of $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Work out the volume of paint needed to cover the wall. Give your answer in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
6. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x+3 \\
& y=7 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
y=.
$$

$\qquad$
7. (a)

(x) | Diagram NOT |
| :--- |
| accurately drawn |

Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b)


Calculate the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
Diagram NOT accurately drawn
. cm
(3)
8. A bag contains some marbles.

The colour of each marble is red or blue or green or yellow.


A marble is taken at random from the bag.
The table shows the probability that the marble is red or blue or green.

| Colour | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| Red | 0.1 |
| Blue | 0.2 |
| Green | 0.1 |
| Yellow |  |

(a) Work out the probability that the marble is yellow.
(b) Work out the probability that the marble is blue or green.

The probability that the marble is made of glass is 0.8
(c) Beryl says "The probability that the marble is green or made of glass is $0.1+0.8=0.9 "$

Is Beryl correct?
Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $h$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$



Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points $(0,1)$ and $(1,3)$.
$\qquad$
(b) Write down the equation of a line parallel to the line whose equation is $y=-2 x+5$
$\qquad$
(c) Write down the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines whose equations are $y=3 x-4$ and $y=-2 x-4$
$\qquad$
(1)
11. Here are three similar triangles.



Diagrams NOT accurately drawn


Find the value of
(a) $w$,

$$
w=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $x$,

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(c) $y$.

$$
y=.
$$

$\qquad$
(2)
12. Simplify
(a) $\frac{a^{3} \times a^{4}}{a^{2}}$
(b) $(\sqrt{x})^{6}$
(c) $\frac{3(x+1)^{2}}{6(x+1)}$
13. Here are the marks scored in a maths test by the students in two classes.

| Class A | 2 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Class B | 12 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 9 |  |  |  |  |

(a) Work out the interquartile range of the marks for each class.

Class A

Class B $\qquad$
(b) Use your answers to give one comparison between the marks of Class A and the marks of Class B.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
14. Solve
$\frac{5 x-7}{x-1}=x+1$
15. There are 35 students in a group.

18 students play hockey.
12 students play both hockey and tennis.
15 students play neither hockey nor tennis.
Find the number of students who play tennis.
16. A triangle has sides of length $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 9 cm .


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
17. The functions $f$ and $g$ are defined as follows.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{x+2} \\
& \mathrm{~g}(x)=\sqrt{x-1}
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) (i) State which value of $x$ cannot be included in the domain of f .
(ii) State which values of $x$ cannot be included in the domain of $g$.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate $\mathrm{fg}(10)$
(c) Express the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=$ $\qquad$
18. A fair, 6 -sided dice has faces numbered $1,2,3,4,5$ and 6 When the dice is thrown, the number facing up is the score. The dice is thrown three times.
(a) Calculate the probability that the total score is 18
(b) Calculate the probability that the score on the third throw is exactly double the total of the scores on the first two throws.
19. (a) Calculate the area of an equilateral triangle of side 5 cm .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
(b) The diagram shows two overlapping circles.

The centre of each circle lies on the circumference of the other circle.
The radius of each circle is 5 cm .
The distance between the centres is 5 cm .


Calculate the area of the shaded region.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
20. The histogram shows information about the height, $h$ metres, of some trees.


The number of trees with heights in the class $2<h \leqslant 3$ is 20
Find the number of trees with heights in the class
(i) $4<h \leqslant 8$
(ii) $3<h \leqslant 4$
21. (a) Factorise $16 x^{2}-1$
$\qquad$
(b) Hence express as the product of its prime factors
(i) 1599
(ii) $1.599 \times 10^{6}$

## 4400 IGCSE Mathematics

## Summer 2007

Paper 4H

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. (i) <br> (ii) | $6 x=21$ or $6 x-21=0$ etc | $\begin{array}{r} x+2 x+1+3 x-5=17 \\ x=3.5 \text { oe eg }{ }^{21} / 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 $2$ | B1B1 oe eg $6 x-4=17$ ISW not ' $=p$ ' <br> M1 <br> ft (i) if $6 x=c$ <br> A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 2. | 9 seen <br> $7 / 9 \times 27$ or $7 \times 27 / 9$ oe |  | B1  <br> M1 dep B1 <br> A1 21 seen, \& ans $=3$ B1M1A0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 21 | 3 | Total 3 marks |


| 3. | $5 x-20=35$ <br> $5 x=55$ |  | $M 1$ <br> $M 1$ <br> A1 | or M2 for $x-4=7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. <br> (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7 \times 50}{2} \text { or } 7,50,2 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | 200 or 100 <br> Num incr or $6.8 \& 47.6$ incr <br> denom decr or 2.09 decr <br> (b) rnded up (not rnd to 1 sf ) <br> or '175' rnded <br> to 200 | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 | B1 | for 7 and 2 <br> for 50 <br> $\frac{(60 r 7) \times(480 r 50)}{2 \text { or } 3}$ correctly eval'd <br> eg 168 <br> A1f If no wking: ft (a) <br> any two of these <br> B2 any two of these <br> B1 any one of these Ignore other |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 5. (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & (2+3) / 2 \times 6 \text { or } 2 \times 6+\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 1 \text { oe } \\ & \begin{array}{l\|c\|c\|} 15 / 20 & 1000 & 20 \\ \times 1000 & \times 15 & / 20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 750 \end{gathered}$ | 2 3 | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 or 0.75 <br> M1 ft '15' for M1M1 only <br> A1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| 7. (a) <br> (b) | tan used $\tan x=5.1 / 4.2$ or $\tan x=1.2 \ldots$ oe $\begin{array}{ll} \sin 29=A B / 5 & \text { or } c / \sin 29=5 / \sin 90 \\ A B=5 \sin 29 & \end{array}$ | $x=50.5 . . .$ $A B=2.42 \ldots \mathrm{~cm}$ | 3 3 | M1 $(\sin$ or $\cos ) \&\left(\sqrt{ }\left(4.2^{2}+5.1^{2}\right)\right.$ or (6.61) used <br> M1 $\sin x=5.1 / \sqrt{ }\left(4.2^{2}+5.1^{2}\right)$ or $\cos x=4.2 / \sqrt{ }\left(4.2^{2}+5.1^{2}\right)$ <br> A1 <br> M1 BC $=5 \cos 29$ <br> M1 $A B=\sqrt{ }(52+(5 \cos 29) 2)$ or $5 \cos 29 \times \tan 29$ <br> A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
(a) \\
(b) \\
(c)
\end{tabular} \& \(1-(0.1+0.2+0.1)\) or \(1-0.4\) oe \(0.2+0.1\) or \(1-\left({ }^{\prime} 0.6 ’+0.1\right)\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(Poss) overlap or mut excl or doesn't wk for B or Y \} \\
No or poss or poss yes \(\}\)
\end{tabular} \& 2
2

2 \& M1
A1
M1

A1 \& | or 0.6 in table allow in table if not contrad on line or 0.3 seen |
| :--- |
| Can't tell \& (No or poss) B1 |
| Correct reason only: B1 |
| Incorrect reason: BO |
| Unqualified Yes: BO | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& Total 6 marks <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | $4^{2}+6^{2} \quad(=52)$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  | $\sqrt{ }\left(4^{2}+6^{2}\right) \quad$ or $\sqrt{ } \times 52$ " or $2 \sqrt{ } 13$ | $h=7.21 \ldots$. | 3 | M1 M1 dep A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
10. (a) \\
(b) \\
(c)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{H}\) in any correct triangle attempted \\
Grad \(=2\), may be embedded or implied
\end{tabular} \& \[
y='^{\prime} x+1
\]
\[
y=-2 x \pm c
\]
\[
(0,-4)
\] \& 4
1
1 \& A1
M1

B1

B1 \& | eg $\frac{3-1}{1-0}$ not $\frac{3}{1}$ |
| :--- |
| B2f B1f for grad. B1 for y-int (lin eqn) |
| or B1f for just ' 2 ' $x+1$ |
| No wking, ans $2 x+1$ : M1A1 B1 |
| $y=-2 x \pm$ any no. (not 5) or letter or $y=-2 x$ | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& Total 6 marks <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 11. (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{array}{lll} x / 20=6 / 12 & \text { or } 4 / 8 & \text { oe } \\ y / 10=4 / 6 & \text { or } 8 / 12 & \text { oe } \end{array}$ | 10 or 10.0.... <br> 6.6 to 6.7 incl oe | 2 | B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 | or $x / \sin 30=20 / \sin (180-30-56)$ <br> or $y=\sqrt{ }\left(4^{2}+8^{2}-2 \times 4 \times 8 \times \cos { }^{\prime} 56^{\prime}\right)$ <br> or $y / \sin 56=8 / \sin (180-30-56)$ <br> (a)(b): ft (a) M-mks only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. (a) | $a^{7} / a^{2}$ or $\mathrm{a} \times a^{4}$ or $a^{3} \times a^{2}$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | $a^{5}$ | 2 | A1 |  |
| (b) |  | $x^{3}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| (c) | Correctly cancel numbers or (x+1) |  |  | M1 | eg ${ }^{1} / 2$ or 0.5 or denom $=2$ or $\frac{3(x+1)}{6}$ or $\frac{3 x+3}{6}$ or $k(x+1)(k \neq 1)$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 2(x+1) \text { or } 0.5(x+1) \\ \text { or } \frac{x+1}{2} \text { or } \frac{x}{2}+\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ or equiv | 2 | A1 | Not ISW |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 13. (a) <br> (b) | Attempt arrange one set in order State or indicate correct 15 \& 4 or 14 \& 6 | A: 11 <br> B: 8 <br> A more spread or gter dispersion or less consistent than | 4 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | NB: IQR for $B=8$, check wking <br> B1f Consistent with (a). Ignore other. <br> Not: gter "range" or "difference" or <br> "more constant" or "gter IQR" or "gter variance" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 x-7=x^{2}-1 \quad \text { or } 5 x-7=(x-1)(x+1) \\ & x^{2}-5 x+6=0 \\ & (x-2)(x-3)(=0) \quad \text { or } \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^{2}-4 \times 6}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $x=2$ or 3 | 4 | M1 condone $5 x-7=x-1 \times x+1$ <br> M1 allow different order with $=0$ <br> M1 $(x-2.5)^{2}+6-6.25$ <br> A1  <br>  T\& I or no wking: 4 mks or 0 mks |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 15. | 2 overlapping circles, 12 in overlap <br> 6 in H only <br> 2 in T only |  |  | M1 <br> $M 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 16. | $\begin{aligned} & 9^{2}+5^{2}-2 \times 5 \times 9 \times \cos x=6^{2} \\ & 90 \cos x=70 \text { or }-90 \cos x=-70 \\ & (\cos x=70 / 90) \end{aligned}$ | $x=38.9$ or better | 3 | M1 $M 1$ A1 | $\text { or } \cos x=\frac{9^{2}+5^{2}-6^{2}}{2 \times 5 \times 9}$ | M2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. (ai) <br> (ii) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{9} \text { or } \sqrt{ }(10-1) \\ \frac{1}{\text { her } / 9+2} \\ y=V(x-1) \\ y^{2}=x-1 \end{array} \\ & x=y^{2}+1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Reverse order } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ x<1 \end{array}$ $1 / 5 \text { or } 0.2$ $\left(\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=\right) x^{2}+1 \text { oe }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ <br> 3 <br> 4 | B1 or $x \neq-2$ or $x=-2$ <br> B2 B1 for $x \leq 1$ or $0,-1,-2,-3 \ldots$ <br> M1 or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}+2}$ <br> A1 ignore ans $=-1$ <br> A1 $\begin{aligned} & y^{2}+1 \quad \text { M3 } \\ & y=x^{2}+1 \quad \text { M3 } \\ & x=x^{2}+1 \quad \text { M3 } \\ & \text { SC }\left(g^{-1}(x)=\right)(x+1)^{2}: \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 10 marks |


| 18. (a) <br> (b) | $1 / 6 \times 1 / 6 \times 1 / 6$ alone <br> $1,1,4$ or $1,2,6$ or $2,1,6$ seen or implied $1,1,4$ and $1,2,6$ (or $2,1,6$ ) seen or implied $(1 / 6)^{3} \times 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 216 \text { or } 0.0046 \ldots \\ 1 / 72 \text { or } 3 / 216 \text { or } \begin{array}{r} 0.014 \text { or } \\ \text { better } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 4 | M1 A1 $M 1$ $M 1$ $M 1$ A1 | $0.17^{3}$ or $0.16^{3}$ or better. Not $\times k$ <br> ie one route ie two routes incl 1, 1, 4 <br> ie three routes and correct exp'n <br> $\left({ }^{1} / 6\right)^{3} \times 2$ or ${ }^{1} / 108$, no wking: MOAO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |




| 21. (a) <br> (bi) <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 10^{2}-1 \text { seen or implied } \\ & (4 \times 10-1)(4 \times 10+1) \text { or } 39 \times 41 \\ & 1599 \times 10^{3} \quad \text { or } 1599 \times 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4 x-1)(4 x+1) \\ 3 \times 13 \times 41 \\ \cdot 3 \times 13 \times 41^{\prime} \times 2^{3} \times 5^{3} \text { oe } \end{array}$ | 2 | B1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 | 13 or 39 or 41 or 123 as factor factors 3,13 , 41 or 39,41 or 13, 123 Ans $3 \times 533$ MOAO or tree including 1000 or 10 and 100 ft her (i) $\times 2^{3} \times 5^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

## Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

Team Leader's use only


## Paper 3H

# Higher Tier <br> Monday 5 November 2007 - Afternoon 

Time: 2 hours

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, initial(s) 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

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There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.


## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

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

1. The diagram shows a regular 5 -sided polygon, with centre $O$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of
(a) $x$,

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $y$.
$\qquad$
2. The table shows information about the scores in a game.

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |

Work out the mean score.
$\qquad$
3. A triangle has two equal sides of length $2 x \mathrm{~cm}$ and one side of length $x \mathrm{~cm}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The perimeter of this triangle is 12 cm .
(i) Use this information to write down an equation in $x$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Solve your equation to find the value of $x$.
4. The total number of students in Denton College is 280

160 of the students in Denton College are in Year 1
Express 160 as a percentage of 280
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.
5. (a) Calculate the area of a circle of radius 2 m .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) A circular pond has a radius of 2 m .

There is a path of width 1 m around the pond.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the area of the path.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(c) Calculate the outer circumference of the path.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
6.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $a$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
7. (a) $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$
$B=\{2,4,6,8\}$
Write down the members of $A \cup B$.
(b) $\mathcal{E}=\{$ Positive integers less than 10$\}$
$P=\{3,4,5,6,7,8\}$
$P \cap Q=\varnothing$
Write down all the possible members of $Q$.
8. Jim fires an arrow at a target.


The table shows all the possible outcomes and the probabilities of three of these outcomes.

| Result | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bull's Eye |  |
| Inner Ring | 0.3 |
| Outer Ring | 0.4 |
| Miss | 0.2 |

Work out the probability that Jim's arrow will hit either the Bull's Eye or the Inner Ring.
9. (a) Expand $4(v+3)$
(b) Simplify $\frac{w^{3} \times w^{7}}{w^{2}}$
(c) Solve the equation $\frac{17-x}{7}=3$

$$
x=
$$

(d) Solve the inequality $4 y-5<6$
10. The table shows the carbon dioxide emissions, in tonnes, produced by each of four regions in 2001.

| Country | Carbon dioxide emissions |
| :---: | :---: |
| USA | $5.7 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Africa | $8.4 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Russia | $1.4 \times 10^{9}$ |
| China | $3.2 \times 10^{9}$ |

(a) Which of these regions produced the lowest carbon dioxide emissions?
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the total carbon dioxide emissions produced by these four regions. Give your answer in standard form correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(c) $1.4 \times 10^{9}=k \times 8.4 \times 10^{8}$

Calculate the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$
(2)
11. Make $x$ the subject of $3 x-y=x+7$
$x=$ $\qquad$
12.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(ii) Calculate the length of $C D$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
13. Factorise
(a) $x^{2}-100$
$\qquad$
(b) $x^{2}-x-12$
(c) $3 x^{2}+7 x+2$
14. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+5 y=16 \\
& 4 x+3 y=11
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
15. Work out the area of the shaded sector of the circle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
16. Simplify
(a) $\frac{x^{2}-3 x}{2 x-6}$
(b) $\frac{2}{x-1}-\frac{3}{x}$
17. Each time Nikos has a shot at goal, the probability that he will score a goal is $\frac{3}{4}$ Nikos takes two shots.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(b) Calculate the probability that Nikos will score
(i) two goals,
(ii) exactly one goal.

19. A wind turbine generates a power of $P$ kilowatts when the wind speed is $w \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
$P$ is proportional to $w^{3}$.
$P=300$ when $w=12$
(a) Find a formula for $P$ in terms of $w$.
(b) Calculate the value of $P$ when $w=7.5$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
P=.
$$

(c) When the wind speed is $x \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the wind turbine generates twice as much power as it does when the wind speed is $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
20. (a) Expand $(1+\sqrt{3})^{2}$

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


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the exact length of $P R$.
Give your answer as a surd.
21. A coin is biased so that the probability that it shows heads on any one throw is $p$. The coin is thrown twice.

The probability that the coin shows heads exactly once is $\frac{8}{25}$
Show that $25 p^{2}-25 p+4=0$

## November 2007

Paper 3H

| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 360 / 5 \\ & (180-" 72 ") / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 54 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | dep | $\begin{aligned} \text { or: } & 3 \times 180 \div 5 \\ & \div 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (b) | $360 / 5$ or 180-2 x "54" | 72 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1f } \end{aligned}$ | or 72 seen |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 2. | $1 \times 5+2 \times 8+3 \times 3+4 \times 4$ <br> 120 |  | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | dep. Allow $/$ his $\Sigma f$ <br> or 2 if $46 / 20$ seen |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 3. | (b)(i) |  | $2 x+2 x+x=12$ | 1 | B1 | oe ISW allow in (ii) if not contrad in (i) <br> ignore units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (ii) $5 x=12$ | $x=2.4$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | allow in (i) if not contrad in (ii) <br> $4 x=12$ SC1 <br> $x=2.4, ~ n o ~ w k i n g: ~ B 0 M 1 A 1 ~$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 4. | (b) | $\frac{160}{280} \times 100$ or $4 / 7 \times 100$ | $57(.1 \ldots)$ | 2 | M1 <br> A 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 5. | (a) | $\pi \times 2^{2}$ | 12.6 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 <br> A1 | 12.6 or better |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |


| 6. | sin |  |  |  | M1 | not sin 90 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2.5 / 7.1$ | or $0.352 \ldots .$. | 3 | A1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $20.6 \ldots .$. |  |  |  |


| 7. | (a) |  | $1,2,3,4,6,8$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | no repetitions <br> B1 with repeats or one digit omitted |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $1,2,9$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 if one digit is omitted or 1, 2, 9, 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 8. | $0.4+0.2$ <br> $1-(0.4+0.2)$ |  |  | $M 1$ <br> M 1 <br> A 1 | dep" 0.1 " +0.3 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 9. | (a) |  | $4 v+12$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | $w^{8}$ | 2 | B2 | $\mathrm{w}^{10}$ seen: B1 |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & 17-x=3 \times 7 \\ & 17=21+x \text { or }-x=4 \end{aligned}$ | $x=-4$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $17=3 \times 7+x$ |
|  | (d) | $4 y<6+5$ | $y<2.75$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow "=" only if ans incl " $y<$ " or $y<{ }^{11} / 4$ or $y<2^{3} / 4$ on line |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 10. | (a) |  | Africa | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or $8.4 \times 10^{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $1.11 \times 10^{10}$ or <br> $1.114 \times 10^{10}$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | M1 for figs 111 or 1114 |
|  | (c) |  | $1.66 \ldots$ or 1.7 or 1.67 <br> or 1.66 or $5 / 3$ or $1 / 3$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for figs $166 \ldots$ or 17 or 167 or 166 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11. | $2 x-y=7$ or $3 x=x+y+7$ <br> $2 x=y+7$ |  | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | correctly collect $x$ terms <br> correctly add $y$ to bs <br> or $1 / 2(y+7)$ or $y / 2+3.5$ etc |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 12. | (a) | $B C / 8=\cos 25 \quad$ or $=8 \cos 25$ | 7.25(046..) | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5^{2}-" 7.25046 . . . "^{2} \\ & 5\left(7.5^{2}-" 7.25046 . .{ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 1.92... | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1f } \end{aligned}$ | dep <br> ft (a) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 13. | (a) |  | $(x+10)(x-10)$ | 1 | B1 | or (x-10)(x+10) ignore "solutions" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $(x \pm 4)(x \pm 3)$ | $(x-4)(x+3)$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | ignore "solutions" |
|  | (c) | $(3 x \ldots)(x .$.$) or (... +1)(\ldots+2)$ | $(3 x+1)(x+2)$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | ignore "solutions" |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 14. | $4 x+10 y=32$ or $x=(16-5 y) / 2$ <br> or similar |  | M1 | Mult so coeffs of $x$ or $y$ are equal <br> or make $x$ or $y$ subject <br> Allow error in constant term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | $3=1 / 2, y=3$ |


| 15. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{360-50}{\text { "310" }} \begin{array}{l} \text { or } 0.861 \\ \frac{" 360 "}{360} \times \pi \times 12^{2} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 389 to 390 | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 / 360 \\ & \frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 12^{2} \\ & \pi \times 12^{2}-\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 12^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 16. | (a) | $x(x-3), \quad 2(x-3)$ | $x / 2$ | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-3(x-1) \text { or } 2 x-3 x+3 \text { oe } \\ & (x-1) x \text { or } x^{2}-x \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{3-x}{x(x-1)} \text { or } \frac{3-x}{x^{2}-x}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | in denom |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 17. | (a) |  | All correct | 2 | B2 | ignore branches for $3^{\text {rd }}$ shot correct structure \& labels or probs: B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b)(i) | $(3 / 4)^{2}$ | ${ }^{9} / 16$ or 0.5625 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or 0.563 |  |
|  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4 \times 1 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \times 1 / 4+1 / 4 \times 3 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 8$ or ${ }^{6} / 16$ or 0.375 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & (3 / 4)^{3} \text { or }(1 / 4)^{3} \\ & 1-\left(\left((3 / 4)^{3}+(1 / 4)^{3}\right)\right. \end{aligned}$ | $9 / 16$ or 0.5625 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3 / 4)^{2} \times(1 / 4) \text { or }(1 / 4)^{2} \times 3 / 4 \\ & 3 \times(3 / 4)^{2} \times(1 / 4)+3 \times(1 / 4)^{2} \times 3 / 4 \\ & \text { or } 0.563 \\ & (3 / 4)^{2} \times(1 / 4)^{3} \text { or }(1 / 4)^{4} \times 3 / 4 \\ & 10 \times(3 / 4)^{2} \times(1 / 4)^{3}+5 \times(1 / 4)^{4} \times 3 / 4 \\ & 105 / 1024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 10 marks |  |


| 18. | (a) |  | 68.5 | 1 | B1 | or 68.49 (with dot) or 68.499 (at least two 9's) <br> or 68.49..... |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $1150 / " 68.5 "$ <br> 16.8 |  |  | M 1 |  |
|  |  | 16 | 3 | A 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 19. | (a) | $P=k w^{3}$ <br> $300=k \times 12^{3}$ |  | $M 1$ <br> $M 1$ <br> A1 | or $P=0.174 w^{3}$ oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 20. | (a) | $1+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}+3$ | $4+2 \sqrt{3}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{2}+(1+\sqrt{3})^{2}-2 \times 2 \times(1+\sqrt{3}) \cos 60 \\ & =4+" 4+2 \sqrt{3 "}-2(1+\sqrt{3}) \\ & =6 \end{aligned}$ | 56 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe allow $2^{2}+2.73^{2}-2 \times 2 \times 2.73 \cos 60$ oe oe ft (a), as long as in form $a+\sqrt{ }$ b must have exp'd bracket $\&$ subst'd $\cos 60$ <br> not ISW decimals can score only $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 21. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 p(1-p)=8 / 25 \\ & p(1-p)=4 / 25 \text { or } p-p^{2}=4 / 25 \\ & 25 p(1-p)=4 \text { or } 25\left(p-p^{2}\right)=4 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow $p(1-p)={ }^{8} / 25$ for M1 only <br> or $50 p(1-p)=8$ or $50\left(p-p^{2}\right)=8$ <br> or $25 p-25 p^{2}=4$ oe, no fracs \& 2 canc'ld |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Alt } 1}{2 p(1-p)=8} / 25 \text { oe } M 1 \\ & p=1 / 5 \text { or }{ }^{4} / 5 \quad \text { M1 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} (p-1 / 5)(p-4 / 5)=0 \text { or } \\ (5 p-1)(5 p-4)=0 \end{array} \quad A 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | It 2 <br> olve equn M1 $2 \times 1 / 5 \times^{4} / 5 \quad \text { M1 }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} p=1 / 5 \text { or }{ }^{4} / 5 \text { seen wit } \\ 2 p(1-p)=8 / 25 \text { or } 2 \times \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ut } \\ & x^{4} / 5 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | 5: MOMOAO |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 m |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate No. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Surname | Initial(s) |
| :--- | :--- |

Paper Reference(s)
4400/4H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Wednesday 7 November 2007 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

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, initial(s) 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 26 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.


| Answer ALL TWENTY SIX questions. <br> Write your answers in the spaces provided. <br> You must write down all stages in your working. <br> 1. Work out $\frac{5.9-4.3}{1.3+1.2}$ |  | Leave blank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Total 2 marks) |  |

2. (a) Factorise $5 x-20$
(b) Factorise $y^{2}+6 y$
$\qquad$
(2)
3. 

$$
\begin{gathered}
£ 1=2.61 \text { New Zealand dollars } \\
£ 1=1.45 \text { euros }
\end{gathered}
$$

Change 630 New Zealand dollars to euros.
euros
4.


Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{T}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{U}$.
$\qquad$
5. In 2004, the ratio of the number of planes in Air China's fleet to the number of planes in Malaysian Airlines' fleet was 6:7
There were 72 planes in Air China's fleet.
Work out the number of planes in Malaysian Airlines' fleet.
6.
 accurately drawn
$P Q$ and $P R$ are straight lines.
(a) (i) Find the value of $x$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the value of $y$.

Give a reason for each step in your working.
$\qquad$
7. There are four grades of egg.

The table shows how many eggs of each grade were laid by a hen last year.

| Grade | Number of eggs |
| :---: | :---: |
| Extra large | 55 |
| Large | 48 |
| Medium | 35 |
| Small | 12 |

(a) In the first four months of this year, the hen laid 60 eggs.

Work out an estimate for the number of Extra large eggs the hen laid in these four months.
(b) The table below shows how the grade of an egg is related to its weight.

| Grade | Weight $(\boldsymbol{w}$ grams) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Extra large | $w \geqslant 73$ |
| Large | $63 \leqslant w<73$ |
| Medium | $53 \leqslant w<63$ |
| Small | $w<53$ |

Work out an estimate for the total weight of 48 Large eggs and 35 Medium eggs.
(c) Jody wants to use the information in the table to work out an estimate for the total weight of all the eggs laid by the hen last year.

Explain why it is difficult to do this.
$\qquad$
8. (a) On the number line, show the inequality $-2<x \leqslant 3$

(b) $n$ is an integer.

Write down all the possible values of $n$ which satisfy the inequality

$$
-1 \leqslant n<4
$$

9. Use ruler and compasses to construct the bisector of angle $A B C$.

You must show all construction lines.

10. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-2$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-2$

(2) Q 10
(Total 4 marks)
11. $56 \%$ of the students in a school are girls.

There are 420 girl students in the school.
Work out the number of students in the school.
12.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C$ is a triangle.
Angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$.
$A B=4.9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=16.8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the length of $A C$.

Leave
13. The distance Jamila drove in 2006 was $14 \%$ more than the distance she drove in 2005 She drove 20805 km in 2006
Calculate the distance she drove in 2005
14. (a) Simplify $2 n \times 3 n$
(b) Simplify $\frac{3 x^{4} y^{5}}{x y^{3}}$
(c) Simplify $\left(t^{3}\right)^{4}$
$\qquad$
(d) Simplify $\left(2 p^{-2}\right)^{-3}$
$\qquad$
15.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B$ is parallel to $D E$.
The lines $A E$ and $B D$ intersect at the point $C$.
$A B=15 \mathrm{~cm}, A C=12.3 \mathrm{~cm}, C D=6.8 \mathrm{~cm}, D E=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Work out the length of $B C$.
(b) Work out the length of $C E$.
$\qquad$
(c) $\frac{\text { Area of triangle } A B C}{\text { Area of triangle } C D E}=k$

Work out the value of $k$.
16. The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the adult literacy rates of 52 countries in Africa. The adult literacy rates are expressed as percentages of the adults in the countries.

(a) Use the cumulative frequency graph to find an estimate for the number of these 52 countries which have an adult literacy rate of
(i) less than $40 \%$,
(ii) more than $75 \%$.
$\qquad$
(b) Find an estimate for the median adult literacy rate for these 52 countries.
$\qquad$
17. (a) Find the Highest Common Factor of 72 and 90
$\qquad$
(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 72 and 90
$\qquad$
(2) Q17
18. (a) The equation of a line $\mathbf{L}$ is $x+2 y=6$

Find the gradient of $\mathbf{L}$.
(b) Write down the equation of the line which is parallel to $\mathbf{L}$ and which passes through the point $(0,5)$.
(1)
19.


The numbers are the number of elements in each part of the Venn Diagram.
(i) Find $\mathrm{n}(P)$
(ii) Find $\mathrm{n}\left(Q^{\prime}\right)$
(iii) Find $\mathrm{n}\left(P \cap Q \cap Q^{\prime}\right)$
(iv) Find $n\left(P^{\prime} \cup Q^{\prime}\right)$
20. A curve has equation $y=x^{3}-5 x^{2}+8 x-7$
(a) Find the gradient of the curve at $(2,-3)$.
(b) What does your answer to part (a) tell you about the point (2, -3 )?
$\qquad$
21. The unfinished table and histogram show information about the annual wine consumption, in litres per person, in some countries.

| Annual wine consumption <br> ( $\boldsymbol{w}$ litres per person) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<w \leqslant 5$ | 21 |
| $5<w \leqslant 20$ | 18 |
| $20<w \leqslant 40$ | 20 |
| $40<w \leqslant 60$ |  |


(a) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.
(b) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.
22.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle, centre $O$. $A C$ is a diameter of the circle.
Angle $C B D=38^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $D A C$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Find the size of angle $A C D$.
23.
$\mathrm{f}: x \mapsto 3 x+2$
$\mathrm{g}: x \mapsto 2 x-5$
(a) Express the composite function fg in the form $\mathrm{fg}: x \mapsto \ldots$

Give your answer as simply as possible.
$\mathrm{fg}: x \mapsto$ $\qquad$
(b) Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}: x \mapsto \ldots$

$$
\mathrm{f}^{-1}: x \mapsto
$$

(2)
24.


Box A


Box B

In Box A, there are 3 black counters and 2 white counters.
In Box B, there are 2 black counters and 1 white counter.
Farah takes at random a counter from Box A and puts it in Box B.
She then takes at random a counter from Box B.
Work out the probability that the counter she takes from Box B will be a black counter.
25.


The diagram shows a shape.
All the corners are right angles.
The area of the shape is $11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Show that $x^{2}-7 x+11=0$
(b) Solve $y^{2}-7 y+11=0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
(c) (i) Use your answer to part (b) to find the value of $x$ in the diagram.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer to (i).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


The diagram shows a solid made from a cone and a cylinder.
The cylinder has radius $r$ and height $r$.
The cone has base radius $r$ and height $r$.
(a) Show that the total volume of the solid is equal to the volume of a sphere of radius $r$.

The curved surface area of a cylinder with base radius $r$ and height $h$ is $2 \pi r h$.
The curved surface area of a cone with base radius $r$ and slant height $l$ is $\pi r l$.
(b) Show that the total surface area of the above solid is greater than the surface area of a sphere of radius $r$.

## 4400 IGCSE Mathematics

## November 2007

Paper 4H

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | $\frac{1.6}{2.5}$ |  | 2 | M1 | for 1.6 or 2.5 seen or for $2.430 \ldots$. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.64 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  | Accept $\frac{16}{25}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2. | (a) |  | $\mathbf{5 ( x - 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $y(y+6)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for factors, which, when expanded and <br> simplified, give two terms, one of which is <br> correct except $(y+6)(y-6)$ and similar <br> SC B1 for $y(y+6 y)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 3. |  | $630 \times 1.45 \div 2.61$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 | for $\frac{630}{2.61}$ or 241.38 or better or 241.37 <br> or $630 \times 1.45$ or 913.5 or $0.55 \ldots$ seen <br> or 1.8 seen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | 350 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  | Accept 349.99 or 350 |  |  |  |


| 4. |  | Reflection in $x=\mathbf{4}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 | for reflection, reflect |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | B1 | for $x=4$ stated or eg 'in dotted line' |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 5. |  | $72 \div 6$ or 12 seen |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 84 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 6. | (a)(i) | 57 | 2 | B1 | cao |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) | alternate angles |  | B1 |  | Do not accept $Z$ angles or F angles |
|  | (b) | corresponding angles and sum of angles on a straight line is $180^{\circ}$ or allied or co-interior angles and (vertically) opposite angles or alternate angles and sum of angles on a straight line is $180^{\circ}$ | 2 | B1 | for one pair |  |
|  |  | 71 |  | B1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 7. | (a) | $\frac{55}{150} \times 60$ |  | 3 | B1 M1 | for $\frac{55}{150}$ oe or $\frac{60}{150}$ oe seen for $\frac{55}{150} \times 60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 22 |  | A1 | cao |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \times 48+58 \times 35 \\ & =3264+2030 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | M1 | 2 products $m \times f$ where $m$ is within each interval and consistent (inc end points) |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep) for use of halfway values |
|  |  |  | 5294 |  | A1 | Accept 5300 or 5290 if M1 + M1 scored |
|  | (c) | eg no upper limit for extra large, no lower limit for small, don't know midpoints for XL, S |  | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |



| 9. |  | arc centre $B$ cutting $A B$ and $A C$ at (say) $P$ and $Q$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | arcs centre $P$ and $Q$ of equal radii which intersect at |  |  |  |
|  |  | $R$ (say) and $B R$ joined |  | B1 | (dep) bisector within tolerance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 10. | (a) |  | 7 |  | 2 | B2 | B1 for 4 correct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  |  | graph | 2 | B2 | B1 for 5 points plotted correctly $\pm 1 / 2$ sq ft from (a) if at least B1 scored B1 for correct curve or, if there are 1 or 2 errors in (a) and no plotting errors, award for a curve passing through the 7 points from their table. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. |  | $420 \times \frac{100}{56}$ |  |  | 3 | M1 | for $420 \div 56$ or 7.5 seen |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep) for $\times 100$ |
|  |  |  |  | 750 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 12. | $4.9^{2}+16.8^{2}$ or $24.01+282.24$ <br> or 306.25 |  | 3 | $M 1$ | for squaring and adding |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\sqrt{4.9^{2}+16.8^{2}}$ |  |  | $M 1$ | (dep) for square root |  |
|  |  |  | 17.5 |  | A 1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 13. |  | $\frac{20805}{1.14}$ or $20805 \times \frac{100}{114}$ |  | 3 | M2 | for $\frac{20805}{1.14}$ or $20805 \times \frac{100}{114}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M1 for $\frac{20805}{114}, 114 \%=20805$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or 182.5 seen |  |  |  |  |  |  |,


| 14. | (a) |  | $6 n^{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | Cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $3 x^{3} y^{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 for $x^{3}$ or $y^{2}$ |
|  | (c) |  | $t^{12}$ | 1 | B1 | Cao |
|  | (d) |  | $\frac{p^{6}}{8}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $\frac{1}{8}$ oe or for $p^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 15. | (a) | $6.8 \times \frac{15}{10}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10.2 |  | A1 | cao |
|  | (b) | $12.3 \times \frac{10}{15}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | 8.2 |  | A1 | cao |
|  | (c) | $\frac{15}{10}$ or 1.5 oe |  | 2 | M1 | for $\frac{15}{10}$ or 1.5 oe <br> or for $\left(\frac{10}{15}\right)^{2}$ or $\frac{4}{9}$ or $0 . \dot{4}$ oe <br> or for correct expression which, if accurately evaluated, gives the correct answer <br> or for the area of one of the triangles evaluated correctly <br> Area $\triangle A B C$ rounds to 62.3 (62.2700...) <br> NOT 62.73 <br> Area $\triangle C D E$ rounds to 27.7 (27.6755...) <br> NOT 27.88 <br> Note: the angles of the triangle are $42.5^{\circ}, 54.5^{\circ}$ and $83.1^{\circ}$. |
|  |  |  | 2.25 oe |  | A1 | for 2.25 or $21 / 4$ or ${ }^{9} / 4$ or for answer rounding to 2.25 <br> Even if M1 awarded, do not award A1 for a correct answer, if there are any errors in the working. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 16. | (a)(i) |  | 15 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) |  | 7 or 8 |  | B1 |  |
|  | (b) | 26 or 26 $1 / 2$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 | may be stated or indicated on graph |
|  |  |  | $54-55$ inc |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 17. } & \text { (a) } & \begin{array}{l}72=2^{3} \times 3^{2} \text { and } 90=2 \times 3^{2} \times 5 \\ \text { or } 2 \times 3^{2} \\ \text { or } 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,12,18,24,36,72 \\ \text { and } 1,2,3,5,6,9,10,15,18,30,45,90\end{array} & & \mathbf{2} & \text { M1 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Need not be products of powers; } \\ \text { accept products or lists ie 2,2,2,3,3 } \\ \text { and 2,3,3,5 }\end{array} \\ \text { Prime factors may be shown as factor } \\ \text { trees }\end{array}\right]$

| 18. | (a) | $2 y=6-x$ |  | 3 | M1 | for $2 y=6-x$ or for stating coordinates of 2 points on line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $y=3-\frac{x}{2} \text { or } y=\frac{6-x}{2}$ |  |  | M1 | for correct rearrangement of equation with $y$ as subject or for attempt to find gradient of line joining two stated points |
|  |  |  | $-1 / 2$ |  | A1 | for $-1 / 2$ oe dep only on first M1 SC if MO, award B1 for correct ft from incorrect rearrangement |
|  | (b) |  | $y=-1 / 2 x+5$ | 1 | B1 | correct answer or ft from (a) Equivalent equations include $x+2 y=10$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 19. | (i) |  | 8 | 4 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | (ii) |  | 12 |  | B1 | cao |
|  | (iii) |  | 0 |  | B1 | cao |
|  | (iv) |  | 16 |  | B1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 20. | (a) | $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=3 x^{2}-10 x+8$ |  | 4 | B2 | B1 for 2 correct terms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $3 \times 2^{2}-10 \times 2+8$ |  |  | M1 | (dep on at least B1) for substituting $x=2$ |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |  | A1 | cao |  |
|  | (b) |  | (could be) turning point, max or min, <br> (is) stationary point tangent is parallel to the $x=a x i s$ | 1 | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 21. | (a) | bar height 21 little squares | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2$ sq |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  |  | bar height 6 little squares |  | B1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2$ sq |  |
|  | (b) |  |  | 8 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | cao |  |


| 22. | (a)(i) |  | 38 | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 | cao |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | (ii) | Angles in the same segment oe |  |  | B1 | Award if 'same segment', 'same arc' <br> or 'same chord' stated or implied |
|  | (b) |  |  | 52 | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 |
|  |  |  | B1 for $\angle A D C=90^{\circ}$ or $\angle C O D=76^{\circ}$ stated or <br> indicated on diagram |  |  |  |


| 23. | (a) | $3(2 x-5)+2$ or $6 x-15+2$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $6 x-13$ |  | A1 |  |
|  | (b) | eg $\times 3 \rightarrow+2$ <br> $\times$ the subject of $y=3 x+2$ <br> or $x=3 y+2$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{x-2}{3}$ oe |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 24. | $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{4}$ |  | 3 | $M 2$ | for sum of both products <br> (M1 if one correct product seen) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{13}{20}$ |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 25. | (a) | $3 x+x(4-x)=11$ <br> or $4 x+x(3-x)=11$ <br> or $(4-x)(3-x)=1$ <br> or $12-(4-x)(3-x)=11$ |  | 2 | M1 |  | Award M1 A1 for $4 x+3 x-x^{2}=11$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $3 x+4 x-x^{2}=11$ <br> or $4 x+3 x-x^{2}=11$ <br> or $12-4 x-3 x+x^{2}=1$ <br> or $12-12+4 x+3 x-x^{2}=11$ |  |  | A1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^{2}-4 \times 11}}{2}$ |  | 3 | M1 | for correct substitution Condone omission of brackets |  |
|  |  | $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ |  |  | M1 | for correct simplification |  |
|  |  |  | 4.62, 2.38 |  | A1 | for 3 sf or better(4.61803... , 2.38196...) |  |
|  | (c)(i) |  | 2.38 | 2 | B1 | for 2.38 or better |  |
|  | (ii) |  | eg $x<3$ |  | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |  |


| 26. | (a) | $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} \times r+\pi r^{2} \times r$ or $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{3}+\pi r^{3}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ |  | A1 | dep on M1 |
|  | (b) | $\pi r l+2 \pi r^{2}+\pi r^{2}$ oe |  | 3 | M 1 |  |
|  |  | $l>r$ or $l=r \sqrt{2}$ oe |  |  | M 1 |  |
|  |  |  | $>4 \pi r^{2}$ |  | A 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only


## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Thursday 15 May 2008 - Morning
Time: 2 hours


#### Abstract

Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and Items included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.


## 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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

1. Find the value of $\frac{3.6 \times 4.8}{5.6-3.2}$
2. A bag contains red discs, black discs and white discs.

The number of black discs is equal to the number of white discs.
Selina is going to take a disc at random from the bag.
The probability that she will take a red disc is 0.6
Work out the probability that she will take a black disc.
3.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
4. Bronze is made from copper and tin.

The ratio of the weight of copper to the weight of tin is $3: 1$
Work out the weight of copper in 280 grams of bronze.
5. $\mathscr{E}=$ \{odd numbers $\}$
$A=\{1,5,9,13,17\}$
$B=\{1,9,17,25,33\}$
$C=\{7,11,15\}$
(a) List the members of the set
(i) $A \cap B$,
$\qquad$
(ii) $A \cup B$.
$\qquad$
(b) Explain why $A \cap C=\varnothing$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6.


Work out the value of $x$.
Give your value correct to 1 decimal place.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
7. The diameter of a circle is 7.8 cm .

Calculate the circumference of the circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$ cm
8. Here are some patterns made from sticks.


Pattern number 1


Pattern number 2


Pattern number 3

This rule can be used to find the number of sticks in one of these patterns.
Multiply the pattern number by 2 and then add 1
(a) $n$ is the number of sticks in Pattern number $p$.

Write down a formula for $n$ in terms of $p$.
(b) Make $p$ the subject of your formula.

$$
p=
$$

$\qquad$
9. (a) Solve $7(x-1)=5-2 x$ You must show sufficient working.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) (i) Solve the inequality $4 x+5 \leqslant 21$
(ii) $n$ is a positive integer.

Write down all the values of $n$ which satisfy $4 n+5 \leqslant 21$
10. Cara's salary was increased from $\$ 28250$ to $\$ 29832$
(a) Work out the percentage increase in Cara's salary.

Pedro's salary was increased by $5.2 \%$.
After the increase, his salary was $\$ 28141$
(b) Work out his salary before the increase.
$\qquad$
(3) Q10
11. The table shows information about the pulse rates of 60 people, when they were resting.

| Pulse rate <br> $(p$ beats/min $)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50<p \leqslant 60$ | 7 |
| $60<p \leqslant 70$ | 21 |
| $70<p \leqslant 80$ | 15 |
| $80<p \leqslant 90$ | 14 |
| $90<p \leqslant 100$ | 3 |

(a) Write down the modal class.
(b) Work out an estimate for the mean pulse rate of the 60 people.

The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the pulse rates of the same 60 people, after they have exercised for ten minutes.

(c) Use the graph to find an estimate for the median pulse rate of the 60 people.
$\qquad$ beats/min
(d) Use the graph to find an estimate for the number of people with a pulse rate of more than 131 beats $/ \mathrm{min}$.
12.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The area of circle $\mathbf{S}$ is $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
The radius of circle $\mathbf{T}$ is 3 times the radius of circle $\mathbf{S}$.
Work out the area of circle $\mathbf{T}$.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
13.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows part of a tiling pattern.
The tiling pattern is made from three shapes.
Two of the shapes are squares and regular hexagons.
The third shape is a regular $n$-sided polygon $\mathbf{A}$.
Work out the value of $n$.
$\qquad$
14. (a) Factorise $10 y-15$
$\qquad$
(b) Factorise completely $9 p^{2} q+12 p q^{2}$
$\qquad$
(c) (i) Factorise $x^{2}+6 x-16$
(ii) Solve $x^{2}+6 x-16=0$
15. Mia's weight is 57 kg , correct to the nearest kilogram.
(a) Write down
(i) the upper bound of her weight,
$\qquad$
(ii) the lower bound of her weight.
$\qquad$

Alice's weight is 62 kg , correct to the nearest kilogram.
(b) Work out the upper bound for the difference between Alice's weight and Mia's weight.
16. Here are 9 cards.

Each card has a number on it.


Lee takes a card at random.
He records the number which is on the card and replaces the card.
He then takes a second card at random and records the number which is on the card.
(a) Calculate the probability that he will take two even numbers.
(b) Calculate the probability that he will take two numbers with a sum of 43
17. The distance, $d$ kilometres, of the horizon from a person is directly proportional to the square root of the person's height, $h$ metres, above sea level.
When $h=225, d=54$
(a) Find a formula for $d$ in terms of $h$.

$$
d=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the distance of the horizon from a person whose height above sea level is 64 metres.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the height above sea level of a person, when the distance of the horizon is 61.2 kilometres.
metres
(2)
(Total 6 marks)
18.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $a$.
Give your value correct to 3 significant figures.
19. Show that $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}=3 \sqrt{2}$
20.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$P, Q$ and $R$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $P R Q$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on a circle, centre $O$. $B C D$ is a straight line.
(b) Find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
(5)
21. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.

(a) Calculate an estimate for the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=3$
(b) Find an estimate for the solution of the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$

The equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=m x+c$ where $m$ and $c$ are numbers, has three solutions.
Two of the solutions are $x=-1$ and $x=1$
(c) (i) Find the value of $c$.

$$
c=
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Find the third solution of the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=m x+c$.
$\qquad$
22.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a kite $A B C D$.
$A B=A D=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$C B=C D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $B C D=90^{\circ}$.
Calculate the area of the kite.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Summer 2008 IGCSE Maths Mark Scheme - Paper 3H

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | $\frac{17.28}{2.4}$ |  | 2 | $M 1 \quad$ for 17.28 or 2.4 or $-0.114 \ldots$ seen |  |
|  |  | 7.2 |  | A1 $\quad$ for 7.2 oe inc $7 \frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{36}{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



| 3. (a) | Enlargement scale factor 2 centre (1, 3) | 3 |  | B1 for enlargement, enlarge etc B1 for 2, $\times 2$, two, $\frac{2}{1}, 1: 2,2: 1$ B1 for $(1,3)$ Condone omission of brackets but do not accept $\binom{1}{3}$ | These marks are independent but award no marks if answer is not a single$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | Reflection in the line $y=x$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for reflection, reflect etc B1 for $y=x$ oe inc eg 'in line from $(2,2)$ to $(5,5)$ ', 'in dotted line shown' |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 4. | $3+1$ or 4 seen |  | 2 | M1 for 3 + 1 or 4 seen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 210 |  | A1 for 210 cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 5. (a)(i) | 1, 9, 17 | 2 | B1 | cao | Brackets not necessary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 25, 33 |  | B1 | cao (B0 if 1,9 or 17 repeated) |  |
| (b) | eg No members in common. <br> The intersection is empty. <br> None of the members of $A \& C$ are the same. <br> They don't have the same numbers. <br> No numbers are in both $A$ and $C$. | 1 | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |





| 9. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 7 x-7=5-2 x \\ & 7 x+2 x=5+7 \text { or } 9 x=12 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  | for $7 x-7$ seen <br> for $7 x+2 x=5+7$ or $9 x=12$ <br> or for $7 x+2 x=5+1$ or $9 x=6$ following $7 x-1=5-2 x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ oe |  |  | for $1 \frac{1}{3}$ oe inc $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{12}{9}, 1 . \dot{3}, 1.33$ |  |
| (b)(i) | $4 x \leq 16$ |  | 4 | M1 | for $4 x \leq 16$ |  |
|  |  | $x \leq 4$ |  | A1 | for $x \leq 4$ |  |
| (ii) |  | 1234 |  |  | B1 for 3 correct and none wrong or for 4 correct and 1 wrong |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |  |  |



| 11. (a) |  | $60<p \leq 70$ | 1 | B1 | Accept 60-70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \times 7+65 \times 21+75 \times 15+85 \times 14+95 \times 3 \\ & \text { or } 385+1365+1125+1190+285 \text { or } 4350 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for finding at least four products $f \times x$ consistently within intervals (inc end points) and summing them |
|  |  |  |  | (dep) for use of halfway values $(55,65, \ldots)$ <br> or $(55.5,65.5, \ldots)$ |
|  | $\frac{" 4350 "}{60}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{4350 "}{60}(\text { dep on } 1 \text { st M1) }$ <br> for division by 60 or for " $\frac{4380 \text { " }}{60}$ if $55.5,65.5, \ldots$ used |
|  |  | 72.5 |  | A1 | for 72.5 <br> Award 4 marks for 73 if first two $M$ marks awarded |
| (c) | 30 (or $301 / 2$ ) indicated on graph or stated |  | 2 | M1 | for 30 (or $301 / 2$ ) indicated on graph or stated |
|  |  | 124 or 125 |  | A1 | Accept any value in range 124-125 inc eg 124, 124.5, 125 |
| (d) | Use of $p=131$ on graph |  | 2 | M1 | for use of $p=131$ shown on graph or implied by 47, 48 or 49 stated |
|  |  | $\approx 12$ |  | A1 | Accept any value in range 11-13 inc |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 9 marks |


| 12. | $3^{2}$ or 9 or value which rounds to <br> 3.39 seen | 2 | M 1 for $3^{2}$ or 9 or value which rounds to 3.39 seen |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 36 |  | $\mathrm{~A} 1 \quad$ for 36 cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| 14. (a) |  | $5(2 y-3)$ | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 p q(3 p+ \\ 4 q) \end{array}$ | 2 | B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for } 3 p q(\ldots) \text { or } \ldots(3 p+4 q) \text { or } \\ & 3 p\left(3 p q+4 q^{2}\right) \text { or } 3 q\left(3 p^{2}+4 p q\right) \\ & \text { or } p q(9 p+12 q) \text { or } 3\left(3 p^{2} q+4 p q^{2}\right) \\ & \text { ie for two factors, one of which is } 3 p q \text { or }(3 p+4 q) \text {, } \\ & \text { or for correct, but incomplete, factorisation } \end{aligned}$ |
| (c)(i) |  | $(x-2)(x+$ | 3 | B2 | B1 for one correct factor or $(x+2)(x-8)$ |
| (ii) |  | 2, -8 |  | B1 | ft from (i) if two linear factors |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 15. (a)(i) |  | 57.5 | 2 | B1for $57.5,57.49,57.499,57.4999$ etc <br> but NOT for 57.49 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) |  | 56.5 |  | B1 for 56.5 Also accept 56.50 |


| 16. (a) | $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{9}$ |  | 2 | M1 for $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{9}$ |  | Sample space method - award 2 marks for a correct answer, otherwise no marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{25}{81}$ |  | A1 for $\frac{25}{81}$ or 0.31 or | better |  |
| (b) | $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9}$ or $\frac{1}{81}$ |  | 3 | M1 for $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9}$ or $\frac{1}{81}$ | $\begin{gathered} S C \\ \text { M1 for } \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{8} \text { or } \frac{1}{72} \end{gathered}$ | Sample space method - award 3 marks for a correct answer, otherwise no marks |
|  | $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times 4$ oe |  |  | M1 for $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times 4$ oe | M1 for $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{8} \times 4 \text { oe }$ |  |
|  |  | $\frac{4}{81}$ |  | A1 for $\frac{4}{81}$ or 0.05 or better |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |  |



| 18. | $\frac{a}{\sin 35^{\circ}}=\frac{6.8}{\sin 64^{\circ}}$ | 3 | M1 for correct statement of Sine rule |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $a=\frac{6.8 \sin 35^{\circ}}{\sin 64^{\circ}}$ |  |  | M1 for correct rearrangement |
|  |  | 4.34 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | for 4.34 or 4.3395... rounded or truncated to 4 figures or |  |


| 19. | eg $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}=\frac{12}{2 \sqrt{2}}=\frac{12}{2 \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{12 \sqrt{2}}{4}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}=\frac{12}{2 \sqrt{2}}=\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{6 \sqrt{2}}{2}$ <br> $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}=\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}} \times \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}}=\frac{12 \sqrt{8}}{8}=\frac{3 \times 2 \sqrt{2}}{2}$ <br> $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}=\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{12 \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{16}}$ | B1 <br> B1 | for use of $\sqrt{8}=2 \sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{2}=\sqrt{16}$ <br> for multiplication of numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{2}$ or <br> (in either order) <br> SC B1 for $12=3 \sqrt{16}$ |
| or for both $\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}\right)^{2}=\frac{144}{8}=18$ |  |  |  |
| and $(3 \sqrt{2})^{2}=9 \times 2=18$ |  |  |  |
| NB only total of 1 mark for either of these approaches |  |  |  |


| 20. (a)(i) | 59 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | angle at the centre = twice angle at the circumference or angle at the circumference $=$ half the angle at the centre |  | B1 | Three key points must be mentioned <br> 1. angle at centre/middle/O/origin <br> 2. twice/double/ $2 \times$ or half/ $\frac{1}{2}$ as appropriate <br> 3. angle at circumference/edge/perimeter (NOT e.g. angle $R$, angle $P R Q$, angle at top, angle at outside) |


| 20. (b) | 180-(x+36) oe seen (possibly marked on diagram as size of $\angle A C B$ ) |  | 5 | B1 for $180-(x+36)$ oe seen, either on its own or as part of an equation <br> (This mark may still be scored, even if brackets are later removed incorrectly.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (Max of 2 M marks) <br> for omission of brackets in $-(x+36)$ or their incorrect removal |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x=2(180-(x+36)) \\ & \text { or } x=2(180-x-36) \\ & \text { or } 180-(x+36)=\frac{x}{2} \\ & \text { or } 180-x-36=\frac{1}{2} x \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=2(180-(x+36)) \\ & \text { or } x=2(180-x+36) \\ & \text { or } 180-x+36=\frac{1}{2} x \\ & \text { or } 180-36+x=\frac{1}{2} x \end{aligned}$ | M1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x=360-2 x-72 \\ & \text { or } x+\frac{1}{2} x=180-36 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 |  | $x=360-2 x+72$ <br> or $x+\frac{1}{2} x=180+36$ <br> (Note - incorrect simplification results in an answer of $x=144)$ | M1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 x=360-72 \text { or } 3 x=288 \\ & \text { or } \frac{3}{2} x=180-36 \text { or } \frac{3}{2} x=144 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 96 |  | A1 | cao |  |  |

Please note that there is an alternative method on the next page.

| 20. (b) | OR |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{x}{2}$ oe seen <br> (possibly marked on diagram as size <br> of $\angle A C B)$ |  | 5 | B1 |
|  | $x+36+\frac{x}{2}=180$ |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 96 |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 21. (a) | tan drawn at (3, 6.5) |  | 3 | M1 | tan or tan produced passes between points (2, $0 \leq y \leq 4$ ) and $(4,9 \leq y \leq 12)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | vertical difference horizontal difference |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.5-6.5 \\ \text { inc } \end{array}$ |  | A1 | dep on both M marks |
| (b) |  | -1.7 | 1 | B1 | Accept answer in range -1.7--1.65 |
| (c)(i) | line joining $(-1,11)$ \& (1,13) |  | 4 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 12 |  | A1 | cao |
| (ii) | produces line to cut curve again |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | 4 |  | A1 | ft from line |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |

first part - finds area of $\triangle B C D$ and/or length of $B D$

| 22. | Area of $\triangle B C D=2$ | 6 | B | for area of triangle BCD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(B D^{2}=\right) 2^{2}+2^{2} \text { or }\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)^{2}=2^{2} \\ & \text { or } \frac{B D / 2}{2}=\cos 45^{\circ} \text { or } \sin 45^{\circ} \\ & \text { or } \frac{B D}{2}=2 \cos 45^{\circ} \text { or } 2 \sin 45^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | for correct start to Pythagoras or trig for finding $B D$ or $\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)$ |
|  | $(B D=) \sqrt{8}$ or $2 \sqrt{2}$ or 2.83 or better (2.8284...) <br> or $\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)=\sqrt{2}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}$ or 1.41 or better ( $1.4142 \ldots$ ) |  |  | for lengths $B D$ or $\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)$ correct |

second part method 1 - uses Pythagoras to find $A M$, where $M$ is midpoint of $B D$

|  | $A M^{2}=10^{2}-\left(\frac{B D}{2}\right)^{2}$ |  | $M 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $A M=\sqrt{98}$ or $7 \sqrt{2}$ or 9.90 or better $(9.8994 \ldots)$ |  |  |
|  |  | 16 |  |
|  | A1 for $\sqrt{98}$ or $7 \sqrt{2} 9.90$ or better |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

second part method 2 - finds angle $A$ either using Cosine Rule or by first finding $\frac{A}{2}$ using trig

|  | $\cos A=\frac{10^{2}+10^{2}-B D^{2}}{2 \times 10 \times 10}$ or $\frac{192}{200}$ or 0.96 <br> or $\sin \frac{A}{2}=\frac{B D / 2}{10}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{20}$ or 0.141 or better <br> $(0.14142 \ldots)$ |  |  | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(A=) 16.3$ or better (16.2602...) |  |  | A1 for angle $A$ correct |
|  |  | 16 |  | A1 $\quad$ for 16 or answer rounding to 16.0 |
|  |  |  | Total 6 marks |  |

second part method 3 - finds angle $A B D$ (or angle $A D B$ ) using trig or Cosine Rule

|  | $(\cos \angle A B D=) \frac{B D / 2}{10}$ or $(\cos \angle A B D=) \frac{10^{2}+B D^{2}-10^{2}}{2 \times 10 \times B D}$ |  | $M$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | or $\cos \angle A B D=\frac{\sqrt{8}}{20}$ or 0.141 or better $(0.14142 \ldots)$ |  |  |
|  | $(\angle A B D=) 81.9^{\circ}$ or better $(81.8698 \ldots)$ |  |  |
|  |  | 16 |  |


| Centre <br> No |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | H | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Tuesday 20 May 2008 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

> Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.
$\frac{\text { Items included with question papers }}{\text { Nil }}$

## 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 23 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.

## Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all stages in your working.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

1. Solve
(a) $6 x+13=2 x+7$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $\frac{y}{5}-2=4$
2. The diagram shows two towns, $A$ and $B$, on a map.

(a) Measure the bearing of $B$ from $A$.
(b) $C$ is another town.

The bearing of $C$ from $A$ is $125^{\circ}$.
Find the bearing of $A$ from $C$.
(2)
3. The table shows information about the shoe sizes of 20 people.

| Shoe size | Number of <br> people |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 3 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |

(a) Find the median shoe size.
$\qquad$
(b) Exactly 1 of these 20 people has a collar size of 15 .

Jean says "If you choose one of these 20 people at random, the probability that this person will have either a shoe size of 8 or a collar size of 15 is

$$
\frac{2}{20}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{3}{20}
$$

Is Jean correct?

Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. (a) Find the value of $3-5 x$ when $x=-2$
(b) Multiply out $5(y-2)$
$\qquad$
(c) Factorise $w^{2}+5 w$
5. The table shows information about the number of letters delivered to Manjit's house each day.

| Number of letters <br> delivered | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.2 |
| 1 to 5 | 0.5 |
| 6 to 10 | 0.2 |
| More than 10 | 0.1 |

(a) There are 30 days in June.

Calculate an estimate of the number of days in June on which the number of letters delivered is 0
$\qquad$
(b) Find the probability that on a particular day the number of letters delivered is 6 or more.
6. Show that

$$
\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{11}{12}
$$

7. (a) Write $3^{8} \times 3^{6}$ as a power of 3
(b) Write $\frac{7^{5}}{7^{2}}$ as a power of 7
(c) $\frac{5^{n} \times 5^{3}}{5^{7}}=5^{2}$

Find the value of $n$.
$n=$ $\qquad$
(d) $A=2^{3} \times 3^{4} \times 5^{16}$
$B=2^{5} \times 3 \times 7^{12}$
Find the Highest Common Factor of $A$ and $B$.
8. The diagram shows a prism with length 15 cm .

The cross section of the prism is a right-angled triangle with sides $3 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 5 cm .


Calculate the total surface area of the prism.
9. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+y=4 \\
& 5 x-y=8
\end{aligned}
$$

You must show sufficient working.

10. The diagram shows a circle with centre $O$ and radius 5 cm .

$A N B$ is a chord of the circle.
$A B=9.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $O N A=90^{\circ}$.
(a) Write down the length of $A N$.
(b) Calculate the length of $O N$.
11. Joshi chooses two numbers from the box.

Marie says
"When you round Joshi's two numbers to 1 decimal place, they are equal."

Mikos says
"When you round Joshi's two numbers to 3 significant figures, they are NOT equal."
123.37
123.43
123.47
123.53
123.57
123.63
123.67

Both statements are correct.
Write down Joshi's two numbers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. Here are two similar triangles.
$A B$ corresponds to $P Q$.
$B C$ corresponds to $Q R$.


Find the value of
(a) $x$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $y$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) $z$
$\qquad$
13. Each time Astrid takes a shot at goal, the probability that she will score is $\frac{1}{3}$ Astrid takes two shots.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

## First shot

Second shot

(b) Calculate the probability that Astrid scores at least 1 goal.
14. A line $\mathbf{L}$ passes through the points $(0,1)$ and $(4,3)$.

(a) (i) Find the gradient of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
(ii) Find the equation of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
(b)


Write down the three inequalities that define the unshaded region.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the length of $A C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
16. (a) Solve $x^{2}-5 x+3=0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.
(b) Solve the inequality $y^{2}<9$
17. The histogram shows information about the heights, $x \mathrm{~cm}$, of some plants. The histogram is drawn accurately.

Frequency density

(a) Calculate the percentage of values of $x$ that lie between 2 and 4 .
$\qquad$
(b) Find the median of $x$.

## (2)

18. $A P C$ and $B P D$ are chords of a circle.
$A P=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B P=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$P D=14 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$P C=x \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the value of $x$.


$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
19. A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point $O$.

The displacement of the particle from $O$ at time $t$ seconds is $s$ metres, where

$$
s=t^{2}-6 t+10
$$

(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} s}{\mathrm{~d} t}$
(b) Find the velocity of the particle when $t=5$
$\qquad$
(c) Find the acceleration of the particle.
$\qquad$
(2)
20. (a) Evaluate $5 \times 10^{12}+9 \times 10^{12}$

Give your answer in standard form.
(b) Each of the numbers $p, q$ and $r$ is greater than 1 and less than 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p \times 10^{15}+q \times 10^{15}=r \times 10^{n} \\
& p+q>10
\end{aligned}
$$

(i) Find the value of $n$.

$$
n=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Find an expression for $r$ in terms of $p$ and $q$.

$$
r=
$$

$\qquad$
21. $P Q R S T U$ is a regular hexagon, centre $O$.

The hexagon is made from six equilateral triangles of side 2.5 cm .

$\overrightarrow{T U}=\mathbf{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{U P}=\mathbf{b}$.
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and/or $\mathbf{b}$, the vectors
(i) $\overrightarrow{T P}$
$\qquad$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{P O}$
$\qquad$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{U O}$
(b) Find the modulus (magnitude) of $\overrightarrow{U R}$.
22.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The area of the triangle is $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
The angle $x^{\circ}$ is obtuse.
Calculate the value of $x$.
23. (a) Simplify $\frac{x^{2}-9}{x^{2}+3 x}$
$\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x^{2}-9}{x^{2}+3 x} \quad \mathrm{~g}(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$
(b) Use your answer to part (a) to find and simplify $\operatorname{fg}(x)$.

Summer 2008 IGCSE Maths Mark Scheme - Paper 4H

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 x-2 x=7-13 \text { or } 2 x-6 x=13-7 \\ & 4 x=-6 \text { or }-4 x=6 \end{aligned}$ | $x=-1 \frac{1}{2}$ oe | 3 | M1 $6 x-2 x+13-7=0$ or $2 x-6 x-13+7=0$ <br> M1  <br> A1 Accept $-6 / 4$ or $-3 / 2($ not $6 /-4$ or $3 /-2)$ |
| (b) | $y-2 \times 5=4 \times 5$ or $y / 5=4+2$ | $y=30$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 2. (a) |  | $250 \pm 2$ | 2 | B2 <br> B2 for angle 248 to 252 inclusive. <br> B1 for angle 190 to 260 inclusive |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | $305 \pm 3$ | 2 | | B2Award B1 for a bearing <br> $270^{\circ}<$ angle $<360^{\circ}$ |
| :--- |


| 3. (a) | $20 / 2$ or $(20+1) / 2$ | 6 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  | Yes, no or not nec'y <br> with consistent <br> reason |  | B2 Can't tell B1 |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |


| 4 (a) | $3-5 \times-2$ | 13 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  | $5 y-10$ | 1 | B1 |
| (c) |  | $w(w+5)$ | 2 | B2B1 for two factors that multiply to give at <br> least one correct term. <br> SC $w(w+5 w) B 1$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 5. (a) | $30 \times 0.2$ | 6 | 2 | M1 or 30 $\div 5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (b) | $0.2+0.1$ | 0.3 oe | 2 | M1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A1 |  |  |


| 6. | $8 / 12$ or $3 / 12$ | $8 / 12,3 / 12$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1Accept $(4 \times 2) /(4 \times 3)$ or $(3 \times 1) /(4 \times 3)$ <br> SC Multiply bs by 12 B1 <br> Decimal methods M0 A0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 7. (a) |  | $3^{14}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | $7^{3}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| (c) | $5^{n}=\frac{5^{2} \times 5^{7}}{5^{3}} \text { or } n+3-7=2$ | $n=6$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | Accept $5^{n+3}=5^{9}$ |
| (d) | Product of positive integer powers of both 2 and 3 only | 24 or $2^{3} \times 3$ | 2 | M1 A1 | Powers and/or products may be evaluated. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 8. | $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 4$ <br> $3 \times 15$ and $4 \times 15$ and $5 \times 15$ | M1 <br> M2 <br> A1 | M1 for any ONE of these. <br> cao |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 9. | $8 x=12$ or $8 y=-4$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=1.5 \text { oe } \\ & y=-0.5 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | Eliminate one variable correctly. Accept $3 x+5 x-8=4$ or $5(4-y) / 3-y=8$ oe <br> No working MO AO AO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 10. (a) |  | 4.8 | 1 | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $5^{2}-" 4.8^{\prime 2}$ or 1.96 <br> $1 /\left(5^{2}-" 4.8^{\prime 2}\right)$ |  |  |


| 11. |  | $123.47 \& 123.53$ | 2 | B2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 12. (a) |  | 63 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $4 \times 5 / 8$ oe | 2.5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $8 \div 2=4$ so $5 \div 2=\ldots$, or $4 \div 1.6$ |
|  | or $\checkmark\left(6^{2}+5^{2}-2 \times 6 \times 5 \cos 20^{\circ}\right)$ or $\left(5 \times \sin 20^{\circ}\right) / \sin 63^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.15 \\ 1.92 \end{array}$ |  |  | M1 for complete trig method. A1 for answer to 3SF. |
| (c) | $6 \times 8 / 5$ oe | 9.6 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \checkmark\left(4^{2}+8^{2}-2 \times 4 \times 8 \cos ‘ 97^{\circ}\right) \\ & \text { or }\left(8 \times \sin ‘ 97^{\circ}\right) / \sin 63^{\circ} \\ & \text { or }\left(4 \times \sin ‘ 97^{\circ}\right) / \sin 20^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.37 \\ & 8.91 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for complete trig method. A1 for answer to 3SF. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 13. (a) |  | 2/3 correctly placed once Correct structure All correct | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | correct 4 new lines, ignore labels/probs including labels/probs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 / 3 x^{2} / 3 \\ & 1-2 / 3 x^{2} / 3 \text { or } 1 / 3+2 / 3 x^{1} / 3 \text { or } \\ & 1 / 3 x^{2} / 3+2 / 3 x^{1} / 3+1 / 3 x^{1} / 3 \end{aligned}$ | $5 / 9$ oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 3 x^{2 / 3}$ or $2 / 3 \times 1 / 3$ or $1 / 3 \times 1 / 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 14. (a)(i) | vert diff/horiz diff for any 2 points on L | 0.5 oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a)(ii) | $y=$ " 0.5 " $x$ + constant | $Y=" 0.5$ " $x+1$ oe | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M1f } \\ \text { A1f } \end{gathered}$ | SC " $0.5 " x+1$ or $L=$ " $0.5 " x+1$ B1 |
| (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \leq 4 \\ & y \geq-1 \\ & Y \leq 0.5 x+1 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | Allow < SC All inequalities <br> Allow > wrong way round B1 <br> Allow <  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 15. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1^{2}+3.9^{2}-2 \times 3.1 \times 3.9 \times \cos 80^{\circ} \\ & 9.6+15.2-4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.54 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $3.1^{2}+3.9^{2}-24.2 \times \cos 80^{\circ}$ or 20.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 16. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5 \pm}{} \frac{/\left((-5)^{2}-4 \times 3\right)}{2} \\ & \frac{5 \pm}{2}-\frac{/ 13}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 4.30 and 0.697 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 $\mathrm{A} 1$ | allow 4.3 and 0.697 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $y<3$ or $y>-3$ | $-3<y<3$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \Delta 1 \end{aligned}$ | Allow $\mathrm{y} \leq 3$ or $\mathrm{y} \geq-3$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 17. (a) | Try to find area of 2-4 block. <br> Try to find total area. | 40\% | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | or 8 MO for 2/8 or 9-1 With consistent scale. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | Half total area or try to find middle of distribution | 4 | 2 | M1f A1 | ft dep on M1 for total area in (a) Cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 18. | $x \times 4=3 \times 14$ oe | $x=10.5$ oe | 2 | $M 1$ <br> A1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| 20. (a) | $14 \times 10^{12}$ oe | $1.4 \times 10^{13}$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b)(i) |  | 16 | 1 | or 1.4e13 |
| (b)(ii) | $(p+q) \times 10^{15}=r \times 10^{n}$ | $(p+q) / 10$ oe cao |  |  |


| 21. (a)(i) | a $+\mathbf{b}$ oe | 1 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a)(ii) | $-\mathbf{a}$ oe | 1 | B1 |  |
| (a)(iii) | b-a oe | 1 | B1 |  |
| (b) | 5 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 22. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \times 6 \times 8 \times \sin x^{0}=12 \\ & \sin x^{\circ}=0.5 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $x=150$ | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | allow $x=30$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 23. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & (x-3)(x+3) \\ & x(x+3) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{x-3}{x}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $1-\frac{3}{x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\frac{\frac{1}{x^{2}}-3}{\frac{1}{x^{2}}} \text { or } 1-\frac{3}{\frac{1}{x^{2}}}$ | $1-3 x^{2}$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | ft $\frac{x+3}{x}$ only cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE



Team Leader's use only
$\square$

## Mathematics

## Paper 3H

# Higher Tier 

Thursday 6 November 2008 - Morning

## Time: 2 hours

## Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and Items included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

## 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 20 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

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

1. Find the value of $\frac{7.9+3.8}{8.6-2.1}$
2. (a) Factorise $7 p-21$
$\qquad$
(b) Solve $4(x+5)=12$

You must show sufficient working.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(3)
3. Jamila spins this 5 -sided spinner 50 times.

The table shows information about her scores.

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 17 |
| 5 | 11 |


(a) Work out the mean score.
(b) Jamila is going to spin the spinner once more.

Find an estimate of the probability that her score will be
(i) 4
(ii) 1 or 3
(c) Is the spinner fair?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the appropriate box.


Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. In a sale, normal prices were reduced by $35 \%$.
(a) The normal price of a camera was $£ 180$

Work out the sale price of the camera.

## £

$\qquad$
(b) The normal price of a clock was reduced by $£ 84$ Work out the normal price of the clock.
(c) The sale price of a computer was $£ 442$

Work out the normal price of the computer.
6.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A solid cylinder has a diameter of 4.3 cm and a height of 7.6 cm .
Work out the volume of the cylinder.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
7. Show that $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{4}{7}=\frac{7}{10}$
8. (a) Simplify
(i) $p^{5} \times p$
(ii) $\frac{q^{8}}{q^{3}}$
(b) Expand and simplify $3(4 x-1)-4(2 x-3)$
(c) Expand and simplify $(y+3)(y+5)$
9.


Work out the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
10. The point $A$ has coordinates $(5,13)$ and the point $B$ has coordinates $(-1,1)$.
(a) Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of $A B$.
$\qquad$
( ,

The point $C$ has coordinates $(0,7)$.
The line $\mathbf{L}$ passes through $C$ and is parallel to the line $A B$.
(b) Find an equation of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
11. The grouped frequency table gives information about life expectancy in the 54 countries of the Commonwealth.

| Life expectancy ( $t$ years) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30<t \leqslant 40$ | 4 |
| $40<t \leqslant 50$ | 6 |
| $50<t \leqslant 60$ | 9 |
| $60<t \leqslant 70$ | 14 |
| $70<t \leqslant 80$ | 21 |

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Life expectancy ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ years) | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30<t \leqslant 40$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 50$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 60$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 70$ |  |
| $30<t \leqslant 80$ |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)
(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median of the life expectancies in Commonwealth countries.
(2)
12.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A B C$ and $A E D$ are two straight lines.
$B E$ is parallel to $C D$.
$A E=5.1 \mathrm{~cm}, B E=6 \mathrm{~cm}, C D=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $D E$.
(b) Calculate the value of $\frac{\text { Area of triangle } A B E}{\text { Area of trapezium } B C D E}$
13. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$

| $x$ | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  | 2 |  | 2.3 |  |  | 5.0 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ for $0.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$

(c) $x=1$ is a solution of the equation $x+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=k$ where $k$ is a number.
(i) Find the value of $k$.

$$
k=.
$$

(ii) Use your graph to find an estimate for another solution of the equation

$$
x+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=k
$$

Give your estimate correct to 1 decimal place.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(2) Q13
14. (a) Factorise completely $9 a b-12 b^{2}$
(b) Simplify $\left(2 a b^{2}\right)^{3}$
15. There are 9 counters in a bag.

7 of the counters are red and 2 of the counters are white.
Ajit takes at random two counters from the bag without replacement.
(a) Calculate the probability that the two counters are red.
(b) Calculate the probability that the two counters have different colours.
16.


## Diagram NOT <br> accurately drawn

$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle.
$P A$ is the tangent to the circle at $A$.
Angle $P A D=54^{\circ}$, angle $A C B=36^{\circ}$ and angle $A D C=78^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $A C D$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Explain why $B D$ is a diameter of the circle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) (i) Work out the size of angle $A B C$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
17. (a) Convert the recurring decimal 0.7 to a fraction.
$\qquad$
$0.0 \dot{y}$ is a recurring decimal.
$y$ is a whole number such that $1 \leqslant y \leqslant 9$
(b) (i) Write the recurring decimal $0.00^{\circ}$ as a fraction.
(ii) $0.1 \dot{y}$ is also a recurring decimal.

Using your answer to part (i), or otherwise, convert the recurring decimal $0.1 \dot{y}$ to a fraction.
Give your answer as simply as possible.
$\qquad$
18. Simplify fully $\frac{2}{x+2}+\frac{x}{x^{2}+5 x+6}$
19.


## Diagram NOT <br> accurately drawn

$A B$ is a chord of a circle, centre $O$.
$A C B$ is an arc of the circle.
$O A=O B=6.7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $A O B=45^{\circ}$.
Calculate the area of the shaded segment.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
cn
20.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$B$ and $D$ are points on a circle, centre $C$.
$A B$ is the tangent to the circle at $B$.
$A D C$ is a straight line.
$A B=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A D=2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
The radius of the circle is $r \mathrm{~cm}$.
Find the value of $r$.

## November 2008 IGCSE 4400 Maths Mark Scheme - Paper 3H

| Q Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\frac{11.7}{6.5}$ |  | 2 | M1 for 11.7 or 6.5 |  |
|  |  | 1.8 |  | A1 $\quad$ Accept $\frac{9}{5}$ etc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2. (a) |  |  | 7(p-3) | 1 | B1 | cao |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $4 x+20$ seen | or $x+5=3$ |  | 3 | M1 | for $4 x+20$ seen | or M2 for$x+5=3$ |  |
|  | $4 x=12-20$ |  |  |  | M1 | for $4 x=12-20$ or for $4 x=12-5$ following $4 x+5=$ 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  | -2 |  | A1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 10+2 \times 9+3 \times 3+4 \times 17+5 \times 11 \\ & \text { or } 10+18+9+68+55 \text { or } 160 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | M1 | for at least 3 correct products and summing them |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \frac{160 "}{50} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | M1 | (dep) for division by 50 |
|  |  | 3.2 |  |  | Accept 3 if $\frac{160}{50}$ seen |
| (b)(i) |  | $\frac{17}{50}$ | 3 | B1 | Accept 0.34 or 34\% |
| (ii) | $\frac{10+3}{50} \text { or } \frac{10}{50}+\frac{3}{50}$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{13}{50}$ |  | A1 | Accept 0.26 or 26\% |
| (c) | 'No' ticked and eg The scores are not equally likely. 4 is most likely. |  | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 4. (a) | translation | 2 | B1 | Accept translated, translate etc | These marks are independent but award no marks if the answer is not a single transformation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 to the left and 1 down or $\binom{-7}{-1}$ |  | B1 |  |  |
| (b) | rotation | 3 | B1 | Accept rotated, rotate etc |  |
|  | $90^{\circ}$ |  | B1 | Accept quarter turn Accept <br> $270^{\circ}$ clockwise |  |
|  | (0, 0) |  | B1 | Accept origin, 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| 6. | $\pi \times r^{2} \times 7.6$ |  | 3 | $M 2$if $r=\frac{4.3}{2}$ or $2.15(M 1$ if $r=4.3$ may be implied by <br> answer rounding to 441) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 110 |  | $A 1$for answer rounding to 110 <br> $(\pi \rightarrow 110.367 \ldots 3.14 \rightarrow 110.311 \ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{4} \\ & \text { or } \\ & \frac{14}{35} \div \frac{20}{35} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | B2 for $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{4}$ <br> (B1 for inverting second fraction ie $\frac{7}{4}$ ) <br> or <br> B1 for 2 fractions with a denominator of 35 etc B1 for correct numerators |
|  | $\frac{14}{20}$ |  |  | B1 eg for $\frac{14}{20}$ oe or correct cancelling |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8. (a)(i) |  | $p^{6}$ | 2 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) |  | $q^{5}$ |  | B1 | cao |
| (b) | $12 x-3-8 x+12$ |  | 2 | M1 | for 3 correct terms |
|  |  | $4 x+9$ |  | A1 | cao |
| (c) | $y^{2}+5 y+3 y+15$ |  | 2 | M1 | for 3 correct terms or $y^{2}+8 y+c$ or $. . .+8 y+15$ |
|  |  | $y^{2}+8 y+15$ |  | A1 | cao |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | $\cos x^{\circ}=\frac{5.4}{8.7} \text { or } 0.6206 \ldots$ |  | 3 | M1 for $\cos$ <br> A1 for $\frac{5.4}{8.7}$ <br>  or $0.6206 \ldots$ | or M1 for sin and <br> $\frac{\sqrt{" 46.53 "}}{8.7}$ following correct <br> Pythagoras <br> and A 1 for value which rounds to <br> 0.78 <br> or M1 for tan and $\frac{\sqrt{" 46.53 "}}{5.4}$ <br> following correct Pythagoras and A1 for value which rounds to 1.26 |
|  |  | 51.6 |  | A1 for answer rounding to 51.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. (a) |  | $(2,7)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for 2 B1 for 7 |
| (b) | $\text { eg } \frac{13-1}{5-(-1)} \text { or } \frac{12}{6} \text { or } \frac{6}{3}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for clear attempt to use $\frac{\text { vertical difference }}{\text { horizontal difference }}$ |
|  | 2 |  |  | A1 |  |
|  |  | $y=2 x+7$ <br> or $y=" 2 " x+7$ |  |  | for $y=2 x+7$ or $y=" 2 " x+7$ <br> B1 for $y=2 x+c$ <br> or for $y=$ "2" $x+c$ where $c \neq 7$ <br> or for $2 x+7, " 2 " x+7$, <br> $\mathrm{L}=2 x+7, \mathrm{~L}=$ " 2 " $x+7$ etc <br> ft from their "2" only if it supported by working such as a fraction or numbers indicated on a diagram, even though it may not have gained M1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | SC If no other marks scored, award B1 for $y=m x+7$ for any $m$ inc $m=1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. (a) |  | 410193354 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (b) |  | Points | 2 | B1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2$ sq ft from sensible table |
|  |  | Curve |  | B1 | or line segments (dep on 4 pts correct or ft correctly or 5 ordinates from (a) plotted correctly and consistently within intervals but not above end points) |
| (c) | 27 (or $271 / 2$ ) indicated on graph or stated |  | 2 | M1 | for 27 (or 27½) indicated on graph or stated |
|  |  | $\approx 66$ |  | A1 | ft from sensible graph |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. (a) | $\frac{10}{6}$ oe or $\frac{6}{10}$ oe seen |  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for } \frac{10}{6} \text { oe (1.666...) or } \frac{6}{10} \text { oe (0.6) } \\ & \text { or } \frac{2}{3}(0.666 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $5.1 \times \frac{10}{6}$ or $5.1 \div \frac{6}{10}$ or 8.5 |  |  | M1 for $5.1 \times \frac{10}{6}$ or $5.1 \div \frac{6}{10}$ or $5.1 \times \frac{2}{3}$ or 8.5 |  |
|  |  | 3.4 |  | A1 cao |  |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (scale factor) } \\ & \text { eg }\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{2} \text { or } \frac{36}{100} \\ & \text { or }\left(\frac{10}{6}\right)^{2} \text { or } \frac{100}{36} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } 2 \text { for } \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 5.1 \sin \theta}{\frac{1}{2} \times(10+6) \times 3.4 \sin \theta} \\ & \text { or } \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 5.1 \sin \theta}{1 \times 10 \times 8 \sin \theta-1 \times 6 \times 51 \sin \theta} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\text { eg } 100-36,64,1-\frac{36}{100}, \frac{64}{100}$ |  |  | M1 $\quad \overline{2} \times 10 \times 8.5 \sin \theta-\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 5.1 \sin \theta$ |  |
|  |  | $\frac{9}{16}$ oe |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



| 14. (a) |  |  | $3 b(3 a-4 b)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $3\left(3 a b-4 b^{2}\right)$ or $b(9 a-12 b)$ or for two factors one of which is $3 b$ or $(3 a-4 b)$ and the other is linear |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | ) |  | $8 a^{3} b^{6}$ | 2 | B1 | B1 for 8 B1 for $a^{3} b^{6}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| 16. (a)(i) | 54 | 2 | B1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | angle between chord \& tangent = angle in alternate segment |  | B1 | Accept 'alternate segment' |  |
| (b) | angle $B C D=90^{\circ}$ | 2 | B1 |  |  |
|  | angle in a semicircle is a right angle |  | B1 | Accept if 'semicircle' seen |  |
| (c)(i) | 102 | 2 | B1 |  |  |
| (ii) | opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary |  | B1 | Accept if 'opposite' and 'cyclic' seen ('Alternate segment' is an alternative) |  |
|  |  |  | Total 6 marks |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. (a) | $10 x=7.7$ |  | 2 | M1 | Accept 100x $=77.7$ |
|  |  | $\frac{7}{9}$ oe |  | A1 |  |
| (b)(i) |  | $\frac{\mathrm{y}}{90}$ | 3 | B1 |  |
| (ii) | eg $9 d=1+\frac{y-1}{10}$ <br> or $90 d=10+y-1$ <br> or $90 d=y+9$ <br> or $\frac{10+y-1}{90}$ <br> or $0.1+0.0 \dot{y}$ |  |  | M1 | for equation which would give a correct answer or for an expression which, if simplified would give a correct answer <br> or for $0.1+0.0 \dot{y}$ <br> but not for $9 \mathrm{~d}=1 . \mathrm{y}-1$ or similar |
|  | $\frac{9+y}{90} \text { or } \frac{1}{10}+\frac{y}{90}$ |  |  | A1 | isw and award 2 marks if $\frac{9+y}{90}$ or $\frac{1}{10}+\frac{y}{90}$ seen |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | $\frac{45}{360} \times \pi \times 6.7^{2}-\frac{1}{2} \times 6.7^{2} \times \sin 45^{\circ}$ |  | 5 | $\text { M1 for } \frac{45}{360} \text { oe }$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 for $\pi \times 6.7^{2}$ or value which rounds to 141 seen |
|  |  |  |  | M1 for completely correct method of finding the area of triangle $O A B$ $\text { eg } \frac{1}{2} \times 6.7^{2} \times \sin 45^{\circ}$ <br> or $6.7 \times \sin 22.5^{\circ} \times 6.7 \times \cos 22.5^{\circ}$ |
|  | 17.628... (or 17.619...) - 15.871... |  |  | A1 for either area correctly evaluated rounded or truncated to 1 dp |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.76 \\ & \text { or } 1.75 \end{aligned}$ |  | A1 for answer rounding to 1.76 if $\pi$ key used ( $\pi$ $\rightarrow 1.7572 . .$. <br> or for answer rounding to 1.75 if $\pi=3.14$ used ( $3.14 \rightarrow 1.7483 \ldots$...) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Q Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | eg $r^{2}+9=(r+2)^{2}$ <br> $r^{2}+3^{2}=(r+2)^{2}$ <br> $r=\sqrt{(r+2)^{2}-9}$ <br> $r+2=\sqrt{r^{2}+9}$ |  | 5 | M2 for correct use of Pythagoras' Rule |  |
| M1 for $r^{2}+3^{2}$ or $r^{2}+9$ or $(r+2)^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $r^{2}+9=r^{2}+4 r+4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4 r=5$ |  |  | B1 |  |
|  |  | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ or 1.25 |  | A1 | Accept $\frac{5}{4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |


| Centre <br> No |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | H | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Wednesday 12 November 2008 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

> 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1. The diagram shows a shape, $P Q R S T U$.

All the corners are right angles.
The lengths of four of the sides are given in terms of $a$ and $b$.


Find an expression, in terms of $a$ and $b$, for
(i) $P U$,
(ii) $P Q$.
$\qquad$
2. (a) Philip and Nikos share some money in the ratio 3:4

Nikos receives $£ 24$
Work out how much Philip receives.
(b) James and Suki share $£ 40$ in the ratio 3:5 Work out how much Suki receives.
3. The diagram shows a wall.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Calculate the area of the wall.

(b) 1 litre of paint covers an area of $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Work out the volume of paint needed to cover the wall. Give your answer in millilitres.
4. A train travels 165 km .

Its average speed for the journey is $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Work out the time that this journey takes.
Give your answer in hours and minutes.
$\qquad$ minutes
5. When Peter goes to work, he can be early or on time or late.

The probability that he will be early is 0.2
The probability that he will be late is 0.1
(a) Work out the probability that he will be on time.
$\qquad$
(b) Peter will go to work 20 times next month.

Work out an estimate for the number of times he will be early next month.
6. (a) Multiply out $5(x-2)$
(b) Solve the equation $\frac{x}{4}+3=10$

You must show sufficient working.
$\qquad$
(c) Solve the inequality $5 x-6>2$ You must show sufficient working.
7.


Work out the value of $h$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$h=$
8. John goes on a trip.

Here is the travel graph for his trip.

Distance
from home (km)


The travel graph has three parts, A, B and $\mathbf{C}$.
Here are four statements.

John is not moving.
John is travelling at a steady speed.
John's speed is increasing.
John's speed is decreasing.

Choose the statement from the box that best describes
(i) part $\mathbf{A}$,
(ii) part $\mathbf{B}$,
(iii) part $\mathbf{C}$. $\qquad$
9. $\mathcal{E}=\{$ Positive integers less than 11$\}$
$A=\{$ Multiples of 3$\}$
$B=\{$ Multiples of 2$\}$
(a) List the members of
(i) A ,
(ii) $A \cup B$.
$\qquad$
(b) $\mathcal{E}=\{$ Students in class 12 Y$\}$
$P=$ \{Students who study Mathematics $\}$
$Q=\{$ Students who study History $\}$
(i) Describe the members of $P \cap Q$.
$\qquad$
(ii) $R$ is also a set of students in class 12 Y .
$P \cap R=\emptyset$
Use this information to write a statement about the students in set $R$.
10. Express 132 as the product of its prime factors.
11. A coin is biased.

When it is thrown, the probability that it shows Heads is $\frac{2}{3}$
Dorcas throws the coin twice.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

First throw
Second throw

(b) Find the probability that the coin shows Heads both times.
(c) Find the probability that the coin shows Heads at least once.
12. (a) $a, b$ and $c$ are positive numbers such that $1 \leqslant a b<10$ and $1 \leqslant c<10$
$\left(a \times 10^{4}\right) \times\left(b \times 10^{7}\right)=c \times 10^{m}$
(i) Write down the value of $m$.

$$
m=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Find an expression for $c$ in terms of $a$ and $b$.

$$
c=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $N=\left(3.2 \times 10^{p}\right) \times\left(4.5 \times 10^{q}\right)$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers.

Express $N$ in terms of $p$ and $q$.
Give your answer in standard form.

$$
N=
$$

13. (a) Solve $x^{2}+2 x-1=0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show sufficient working.
(b) Solve $\frac{2}{y+4}=3$

You must show sufficient working.
$\qquad$
(2) Q13
14. (a)


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $h$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
h=
$$

(b)


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the area of the triangle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(3)
15. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 x+4 y=3 \\
x-2 y=2
\end{array}
$$

You must show sufficient working.
$x=$
$y=$ $\qquad$
16. The histogram shows information about the masses, in grams, of some stones.


There are 120 stones with masses less than 30 g .
Calculate an estimate of the number of stones with masses between 35 g and 70 g .
$\qquad$
17. (a) Factorise $2 x^{2}+5 x+3$
(b) Factorise $4 y^{2}-9$
18. (a) Find the value of $\left(9^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{4}$
(b) Express $5^{20}$ as a power of 25
(c) Express $\sqrt{8}$ as a power of 2
19. The diagram shows a trapezium $A B C D$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overrightarrow{B C}=2 \overrightarrow{A D} . \\
& \overrightarrow{A B}=\mathbf{x} . \quad \overrightarrow{A D}=\mathbf{y} .
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{y}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{A C}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{D C}$
(b) The point $E$ is such that $\overrightarrow{A E}=\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}$.

Use your answer to part (a)(ii) to explain why $A E C D$ is a parallelogram.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
20. (a) Differentiate with respect to $x$
(i) $3 x^{2}-x$
(ii) $\frac{1}{x}$
(b) Find the coordinates of the points on the curve $y=x^{3}$ where the gradient is 12
$\qquad$
(. $\qquad$
21. The function f is defined as

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{x+3}
$$

(a) Find the value of $f(2)$
$\qquad$
(b) State which value(s) of $x$ must be excluded from the domain of f .
(c) Given that $\mathrm{f}(a)=\frac{1}{10}$, find the value of $a$.

$$
a=
$$

$\qquad$
(d) The function g is defined as

$$
\mathrm{g}(x)=x+2
$$

Express the function gf in the form $\operatorname{gf}(x)=\ldots .$.
Give your answer as a single algebraic fraction in its simplest form.

$$
\operatorname{gf}(x)=
$$

$\qquad$

Leave
22.

$A B C$ is an isosceles triangle.
$A B=A C=1$
$M$ is the midpoint of $B C$.
(a) (i) Use trigonometry to find an expression, in terms of $x$, for $B M$.
(ii) Hence write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for $B C$.
$\qquad$
(b) Use the cosine rule to find an expression, in terms of $\cos (2 x)$, for $B C^{2}$.
(c) Hence show that $\cos (2 x)=1-2(\sin x)^{2}$
(2)

## November 2008 IGCSE 4400 Maths Mark Scheme - Paper 4H



| 2 (a) | $24 \div 4 \times 3$ oe | 18 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M1 for $24 \div 4$ or $24 \times 3$ or $3 \div 4$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $40 \div 8 \times 5$ oe | 25 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M1 8 (3+5 or used in 40/8) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 3. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.2 \\ & \text { triangle }+2 \times 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } 0.9 \\ & 2 \times 1.5+\ldots . \text { or } 3.2 \times 1.5-\ldots . . . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & " 3.9 " / 20 \text { or " } 3.9 " \times 0.05 \\ & \times 1000 \end{aligned}$ | 195 | 3 |  | ```or 1000\div20 x "3.9" 50 x"3.9" or 1000\div(20/"3.9") M2 SC: 100\div(20/"3.9") M1``` |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \div 60 \\ & =2.75 \end{aligned}$ | 2 h 45 m | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{min}$ 165 mins |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 5. (a) | 1-(0.2 + 0.1) | 0.7 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $0.2 \times 20$ | 4 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or }{ }^{4} / 20 \text { oe } \\ & \text { or } 4 \text { out of } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 6. (a) |  | $5 x-10$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $5 x$ or $5 \times x$; $\quad$ B1 for -10 or +-10 ignore " $x=2$ " <br> but subseq incorrect wking: - B1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $x / 4=10-3$ or $x+4 \times 3=4 \times 10$ | 28 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe |
| (c) | $5 x>8$ | $x>1.6$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | condone " $=$ " only if ans " $x>1.6$ " " $x>1.6$ " but just "> 1.6 " on line: M1A1 " $x>1.6$ " but " 1.6 " or " $x=1.6$ " on line: M1A0 allow > |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | $\begin{aligned} & 4^{2}+6^{2} \quad(=52) \\ & 5 " 52^{\prime \prime} \text { or } 2 \sqrt{2} 13 \end{aligned}$ | 7.21... | 3 | M1  <br> M1 dep <br> A1  | $\begin{aligned} & \sin \left(\tan ^{-1}\left({ }^{4} / 6\right)\right)=4 / h \\ & h=4 / \sin \left(\tan ^{-1}\left({ }^{4} / 6\right)\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8. | A: travelling at a steady speed |  | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | B: not moving | B1 |  |
|  | C: speed is increasing | 3 | B1 |
|  |  |  |  |


| $9 \quad(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i})$ | 3, 6, 9 | 1 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3,4,6 \\ & 8,9,10 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | B2 | Any order One omission or extra: B1 |
|  | In (b)(i) \& (ii), answers must refer to context, not just sets |  |  |  |
| (b)(i) | (Students who study) maths and history in $12 Y$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \end{aligned}$ | or "study both" allow maths + history indep |
| (ii) | (They) don't study maths | 1 | B1 | or No students in $R$ study maths <br> No students who study maths are in R Not: They don't study maths or history |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. | Product of $\geq 3$ factors, of which 2 <br> are from $\{2,2,3,11\} . ~ C a n ~ b e ~$ <br> implied by factor tree or repeated <br> division |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2,2,3,11$ | $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times$ | 3 | A1 | or $2^{2} \times 3 \times 11$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11. (a) |  | $P(T)=1 / 3$ <br> correct <br> structure <br> all probs \& labels correct | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $2 / 3{ }^{2 / 3}$ | 4/9 oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.44 |  |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \left.{ }^{2} / 3\right)^{2} \text { or (b) or }{ }^{2} / 3 x^{1} / 3 \\ & 2 / 3 x^{1} / 3 \times 2+(2 / 3)^{2} \text { or }+(\text { b) } \end{aligned}$ | $8 / 9$ oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-\left({ }^{1} / 3\right)^{2} \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & 0.89, \text { allow } 0.88 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. (a)(i) |  | 11 | 1 | B1 |  |
| (ii) |  | $a b$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| (b) |  | $\underset{+1}{1.44 \times 10^{p+q}}$ | 2 | B2 B1 each for 1.44 and $p+q+1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 13. (a) | $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{\left(2^{2}-4 x(-1)\right)}}{2}$ <br> $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$ or better | $\begin{aligned} & x=-2.41 \text { or } \\ & 0.414 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | allow ... 4×-1 <br> or $-1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $2=3(y+4)$ or $y+4=2 / 3$ | $y=-3^{1} / 3$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | oe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 14. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / \mathrm{h}=\cos 32 \text { oe } \\ & h=6 / \cos 32 \end{aligned}$ | 7.08 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (6 \tan 32)^{2}+6^{2} \text { or } 3.75^{2}+6^{2}(=50.056 \ldots) \\ & \text { 「" } 50.056 . . \text { ". } \\ & \text { allow } 7.07 \text { to } 7.08 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times \sin 115$ | 9.52 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times \sin$ (top angle) M1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



| 16. | (1 sq reps) $120 \div 6 \quad(=20)$ or 6 squs reps 120 $\begin{aligned} & (0.5 \times 6+2+2) \times \text { " } 20 \text { " } \\ & \text { or " } 20 \text { " } \times 7 \end{aligned}$ | 140 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { M1dep } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ | (f.d. per g) $=$ $1 /{ }_{3} \times 120 \div 20$ or $1 / 6 \times 120 \div 10(=2)$ or $2,(4,6,8)$ on fd axis $5 \times " 2 " \times 6+10 \times 2 \times 2 "+20 \times 2 \text { " }$ | $120 \times{ }^{7} / 6: M 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 17. (a) |  | $(2 x+3)(x+1)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 | B1 if expansion wd give 2 correct terms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | $(2 y+3)(2 y-3)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | B2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 18. (a) |  | 81 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $25=5^{2}$ or $5=25^{0.5}$ or $0.5 \times 20$ oe | $25^{10}$ | 2 | | M1 |
| :---: |



| 20. (a)(i) |  | $6 x-1$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $6 x$ or $6 x^{1} \quad$ B1 for -1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) |  | $\begin{gathered} -x^{-2} \text { or }-1 x^{-2} \\ \text { or }-1 / x^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 2 | B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for } x^{-2} \text { oe } \\ & \text {-B1 for incorrect re-writing eg }-1 / x^{-2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 x^{2} \\ & " 3 x^{2} "=12 \end{aligned}$ | $(-2,-8) \quad(2,8)$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 21. (a) |  | $1 / 5$ oe | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  | -3 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 | or $x \neq-3$ or $f(-3)$ or $x=-3$ |
| (c) |  | 7 | $\mathbf{1}$ | B1 |  |
| (d) | $1 /{ }_{x+3}+2$ | $(2 x+7) /{ }_{(x+3)}$ | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. (a)(i) |  | $\sin x$ | 1 | B1 | not $\sin x={ }^{\text {BM }} / 1$ not $x=\sin ^{-1} B M$ |
| (ii) |  | $2 \sin x$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| (b) | $2-2 \cos 2 x$ |  | 1 | B1 | oe eg $1^{2}+1^{2}-2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \cos 2 x$ not ISW |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \sin x)^{2}=2-2 \cos (2 x) \quad \text { oe } \\ & 2(\sin x)^{2}=1-\cos (2 x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\cos (2 x)=1- \\ & \left.2(\sin x)^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $2 \cos (2 x)=2-4(\sin x)^{2}$ not ISW |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Centre <br> No |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | H | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 3H

# Higher Tier 

Monday 18 May 2009 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

> Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.
$\frac{\text { Items included with question papers }}{\text { Nil }}$ 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 21 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

1. Last year in Mathstown High School, the ratio of the number of candidates for IGCSE mathematics to the number of candidates for IGCSE biology was $5: 2$ The number of candidates for IGCSE mathematics was 80
(a) Work out the number of candidates for IGCSE biology.
$\qquad$

The 80 mathematics candidates were divided between Foundation and Higher in the ratio 1:3
(b) Work out the number of Foundation candidates.
$\qquad$
2. Omar travelled from Nairobi to Mombasa by train.

The journey took 13 hours 15 minutes.
The average speed was $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Work out the distance from Nairobi to Mombasa.


On the grid, enlarge triangle $\mathbf{T}$ with a scale factor of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and centre $(0,0)$.
4. A bag contains 10 coloured beads.

Ella is going to take at random a bead from the bag.
She says, "The probability that I will take a red bead is 0.35 "
Explain why Ella is wrong.
You must show working to justify your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. (a) Factorise $p^{2}+7 p$
(b) Solve $4-5 x=2$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Simplify $t^{3} \times t^{6}$
$\qquad$
(d) Expand and simplify $3(4 y+5)-5(2 y+3)$
6. Brett's weekly pay is $\$ 760$

He spends $\$ 266$ on rent.
(a) Express $\$ 266$ as a percentage of $\$ 760$

Kazia spends $\$ 204$ a week on rent.
$\$ 204$ is $30 \%$ of her weekly pay.
(b) Work out her weekly pay.
7.


Work out the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
3.6 cm
8. $\mathscr{E}=$ \{positive whole numbers $\}$
$A=\{$ factors of 27$\}$
$B=\{$ factors of 9$\}$
$C=\{$ first four even numbers $\}$
(a) List the members of $A \cup B$.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Is it true that $A \cap C=\varnothing$ ?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the appropriate box.

(ii) Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Complete the Venn Diagram to show the relationship between the sets $A, B$ and $C$.

9.
$A$ is a point on a circle with centre $O$ and radius 4.7 cm .
$A B$ is the tangent to the circle at $A$.
$A B=5.9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$O B$ intersects the circle at $C$.
Calculate the length of $B C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


OB intere the

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
10. The table shows information about the distances walked in a week by 40 people.

| Distance $(\boldsymbol{d} \mathbf{~ k m})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<d \leqslant 20$ | 8 |
| $20<d \leqslant 40$ | 24 |
| $40<d \leqslant 60$ | 5 |
| $60<d \leqslant 80$ | 2 |
| $80<d \leqslant 100$ | 1 |

(a) Work out an estimate for the mean distance walked in a week by the 40 people.
$\qquad$

The information in the table was used to draw the cumulative frequency graph.

(b) Find an estimate for the number of people who walked less than 25 km .
$\qquad$
(c) Find an estimate for the interquartile range of the distances walked by the 40 people.
km
(2)
11. (a) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x-3 y=9 \\
5 x+4 y=11
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Write down the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines whose equations are $2 x-3 y=9$ and $5 x+4 y=11$
$\qquad$
12. 1 astronomical unit $=150$ million kilometres.
(a) Write the number 150 million in standard form.

The distance from Venus to the Sun is 108 million kilometres.
(b) Express 108 million kilometres in astronomical units. Give your answer in standard form.
$\qquad$ astronomical units
(2)
(Total 4 marks)
13. Here is a cuboid with length $L$, width $W$ and height $H$.


The total surface area, $A$, of the cuboid is given by the formula

$$
A=2(L W+H W+H L)
$$

(a) $A=70 \quad W=4 \quad H=2$

Work out the value of $L$.
$\qquad$
(b) Make $W$ the subject of the formula $A=2(L W+W H+H L)$

$$
W=
$$

(4) Q13
14.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle.
$A B E$ and $D C E$ are straight lines.
$A T$ is a tangent to the circle.
$D C E$ is parallel to $A T$.
Angle $E A T=47^{\circ}$. Angle $B A D=56^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $A E D$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the size of angle $B C D$.
$\qquad$
(c) (i) Find the size of angle $A D B$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ and part of the graph of $y=\mathrm{g}(x)$.

(a) Find f(3).
(b) Solve $\mathrm{f}(x)=\mathrm{g}(x)$.

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$
(c) Find $\mathrm{fg}(1)$.

17. Here are five counters.

Each counter has a number on it.


Layla puts the five counters in a bag.
She takes two counters at random from the bag without replacement.
Calculate the probability that
(i) both counters will have the number 3 on them,
(ii) the sum of the numbers on the two counters will be 6
18. Simplify fully $\frac{5 x^{2}+14 x-3}{50 x^{2}-2}$
19.


The diagram shows a sector $O A P B$ of a circle, centre $O$. $A B$ is a chord of the circle.
The radius of the circle is 6 cm .
Angle $A O B=78^{\circ}$.
Calculate the perimeter of the shaded segment $A P B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
20. Correct to 2 significant figures, the area of a square is $230 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

Calculate the lower bound for the perimeter of the square.


The diagram shows the length, in centimetres, of each side of triangle $A B C$. Angle $B A C=60^{\circ}$.

Find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$

Except for questions* where the mark scheme states otherwise, the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method. [* Questions 5(b), 11(a), 13(a), 15(d), 20 and 21]

Trial and improvement methods for solving equations score no marks, even if they lead to a correct solution.

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | $80 \times \frac{2}{5}, 2 \times \frac{80}{5}$ |  | 2 | M1 | Also award for $80: 32$ or $32: 80$ |  |
|  |  | 32 |  | A1 | cao |  |
| b | $3+1$ or 4 |  | 2 | M1 | Also award for 60:20 or 20:60 |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | A1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 2 | $40 \times 13.25$ or $\frac{40}{60} \times 795$ oe |  | 3 | M2 | for $40 \times 13.25$ oe or $\frac{40}{60} \times 795$ oe <br> $M 1$ for $\frac{40}{60} \times(13 \times 60+15)$ <br> or for $40 \times$ time eg $40 \times 13.15$ or 526 seen or $40 \times 795$ or <br> $40 \times 13 . .$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 530 |  | A1 | cao |$\quad$ Total 3 marks | ( |
| :--- |


| 3 | correct enlargement vertices $(10,10)(15,10)(15,20)$ | 3 | B3 | B2 for translation of correct shape or 2 vertices correct or for enlargement $1 \frac{1}{2}$, centre $(0,0)$ B1 for one side correct length Allow $1 / 2$ square tolerance for both vertices and lengths of sides of triangle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Examples of complete, correct explanations } \\
\text { (i) } 10 \times 0.35 \text { or } 3.5 \text { seen (may be in } \frac{3.5}{10} \text { ) AND } \\
\text { can't have half beads or there must be a whole } \\
\text { number of (red) beads } \\
\text { (ii) } 3 \frac{1}{2} \text { red beads is impossible } \\
\text { (iii) } \frac{7}{20} \text { AND there are (only) } 10 \text { beads } \\
\text { or you need } 20 \text { beads } \\
\text { (iv) The probability of any bead/a red bead } \\
\text { must be tenths or must have } 1 \text { decimal place } \\
\text { (v) Gives at least two examples that the } \\
\text { probability of taking a red bead is } \frac{n}{10} \text { where } \\
2 \leq n \leq 9 \text { e.g. states } 0.3 \text { and } 0.4\end{array} & 2 & \text { B2 } \\
\text { for a complete, correct explanation } \\
\text { B1 for a partially correct explanation } \\
\text { Examples of partially correct explanations }\end{array}
$$\right\} \begin{array}{l}(i) \frac{1}{10} or 0.1 seen <br>
(ii) Gives one example that the probability of <br>

taking a red bead is \frac{n}{10} where 2 \leq n \leq 9\end{array}\right]\)| (iii) There would be 3.5 red beads. |
| :--- |
| (iv) You can't have half beads |
| (v) $10 \times 0.35=3.5$ |
| (vi) $0.35=\frac{7}{20}$ |


| $5 \quad \mathrm{a}$ |  | $p(p+7)$ | 2 | B2 | Also accept $(p+0)(p+7)$ for B2 <br> B1 for factors which, when expanded and simplified, give two terms, one of which is correct. <br> SC B1 for $p(p+7 p)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $5 x=2$ or $-5 x=-2$ |  | 3 | M2 | for $5 x=2$ or $-5 x=-2$ or $\frac{5 x}{5}=\frac{2}{5}$ <br> M1 for $4=5 x+2$ <br> or $5 x=4-2$ <br> or $-5 x=2-4$ <br> or $5 x-2=0$ |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{5} \text { or } 0.4$ |  | A1 | for 4 correct B1 for 2 correct |
| C |  | $t^{9}$ | 1 | B1 | cao |
| d | $12 y+15-10 y-15$ |  | 2 | M1 | for 3 correct terms inc correct signs or for $12 y+15-(10 y+15)$ |
|  |  | $2 y$ |  | A1 | Accept $2 y+0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| 6 a | $\frac{266}{760}$ or 0.35 |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 35 |  | A1 | cao |
| b | $\frac{204}{0.3}$ or $\frac{204}{30}$ or 6.8 or $\frac{204}{3}$ or 68 |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 680 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 7 | sin |  | 3 | M1 | for sin | or M1 for cos and $\frac{\sqrt{449.45 "}}{7.9}$ following correct Pythagoras and A1 for 0.8901 ... <br> or M1 for tan and $\frac{3.6}{\sqrt{" 49.45 "}}$ following correct Pythagoras and A 1 for 0.5119 ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{3.6}{7.9}$ or $0.4556 \ldots$ |  |  | A1 | for $\frac{3.6}{7.9}$ oe or 0.4556... |  |
|  |  | 27.1 |  | A1 | for answer rounding to 27.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8 a | 13927 | 2 | B2 | -B1 for eeoo or any repetition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | Yes and gives an explanation which either refers specifically to the members of $A$ and their properties eg All the factors of 27 are odd. None of the factors of 27 are even. $2,4,6,8$ aren't factors of 27 . or gives a general explanation which shows understanding of the statement eg $A$ and $C$ have no members in common. The intersection of $A$ and $C$ is empty. | 1 | B1 | for 'Yes' and an acceptable explanation <br> Do not accept an explanation which merely lists, without comment, the members of both sets. <br> Do not accept an explanation which includes the symbol $\cap$ with no indication of its meaning. |
| C |  | 2 | B2 | B1 for $B \subset A$ <br> $B 1$ for $A \cap C=\varnothing$ <br> and $B \cap C=\varnothing$ <br> Ignore any individual members shown on the diagram. <br> Mark the layout which must be labelled |


| 9 | $4.7^{2}+5.9^{2}$ <br> $=22.09+34.81=56.9$ |  | 4 | M1 | for squaring \& adding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\sqrt{4.7^{2}+5.9^{2}}$ |  |  | M1 | (dep) for square root |
|  | $7.5432 \ldots$ | 2.84 |  | A1 | for value which rounds to 7.54 |
|  |  |  | A1 | for answer which rounds to 2.84 <br> $(2.84320 . .)$. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 10 a | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 8+30 \times 24+50 \times 5+70 \times 2+90 \times 1 \\ & \text { or } 80+720+250+140+90 \text { or } 1280 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for finding at least three products $f \times x$ consistently within intervals (inc end points) and summing them |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | M1 | (dep) for use of halfway values |
|  | $\frac{" 1280 "}{40}$ |  |  |  | M1 | (dep on 1st M1) for division by 40 or division by their $8+24+5+2+1$ |
|  |  | 32 |  | A1 | cao |
| b | $d=25$ indicated on graph |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 12 or13 |  | A1 | Accept 12-13 inc |
| c | 10 and 30 or $10 \frac{1}{4}$ and $30 \frac{3}{4}$ indicated on cumulative frequency axis or stated |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 14-17 inc |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11 a | $\begin{aligned} & 10 x-15 y=45 \\ & 10 x+8 y=22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 x-12 y=36 \\ & 15 x+12 y=33 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for coefficients of $x$ or $y$ the same followed by correct operation or for correct rearrangement of one equation followed by substitution in the other eg $5 x+4\left(\frac{2 x-9}{3}\right)=11$ <br> For both approaches, condone one arithmetical error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $y=-1$ | $x=3$ |  |  | A1 | cao dep on M1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep on 1st M1) for substituting for other variable |
|  |  |  | $3-1$ |  | A1 | cao dep on all preceding marks |
| b |  |  | 3, -1 | 1 | B1 | ft from (a) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |


| 12 a |  | $1.5 \times 10^{8}$ | 2 | M 1 | for $1.5 \times 10^{m}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | A 1 | if $\mathrm{m}=8$ |
| b |  | $7.2 \times 10^{-1}$ | 2 | M 1 | for $7.2 \times 10^{n}$ or 0.72 oe with digits 72 <br> eg $72 \times 10^{-2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | A 1 | if $n=-1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |




| 14 ai | 47 | 2 | B1 | cao |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii | alternate angles |  | B1 | Award this mark if 'alternate' appears |  |
| b | 124 | 1 | B1 | cao |  |
| ci | 47 | 2 | B1 | cao |  |
| ii | angle between a chord and a tangent = angle in the alternate segment |  | B1 | Accept 'alternate segment' |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| 16 a | $\pi \times 4^{2}+\pi \times 4 \times 9$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 163 |  | A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { for ans rounding to } 163 \\ & (\pi \rightarrow 163.3628 \ldots 3.14 \rightarrow 163.28 \\ & 3.142 \rightarrow 163.384) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| b | $\frac{6}{4}$ or 1.5 oe or $6: 4$ oe or $\frac{4}{6}$ oe or $4: 6$ oe |  | 2 | M1 | May be implied by 13.5 or 12.09... <br> Also award for cube of any correct values or cube of correct ratios |
|  |  | 3.375 oe |  | A1 | for 3.375 or $3 \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{27}{8}$ oe <br> Accept 3.38 if M1 scored Do not award A1 if slant heights used as $h$ in $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 ma |




| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 6 \sin 39^{\circ} \\ & \text { or } 2 \times 6 \cos 51^{\circ} \\ & \text { or } 6^{2}+6^{2}-2 \times 6 \times 6 \cos 78^{\circ} \\ & \text { or } \frac{6 \sin 78^{\circ}}{\sin 51^{\circ}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7.551... |  |  | A1 | for answer rounding to 7.55 |
|  | $\text { eg } \frac{78}{360} \times \pi \times 12$ |  |  | M1 | for $\frac{78}{360}$ oe inc $0.2166 \ldots$ rounded or truncated to at least 3 decimal places or for $\frac{360}{78}$ oe inc 4.6153... rounded or truncated to at least 3 decimal places |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } \pi \times 12 \text { or for } 2 \pi \times 6 \\ & (\pi \rightarrow 37.699 \ldots 3.14 \rightarrow 37.683 .142 \rightarrow 37.704) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $8.16-8.17$ inc oe inc $\frac{13 \pi}{5}, 2.6 \pi$ oe |  |  | A1 | for 8.17 or better ( $\pi \rightarrow 8.168$... $3.14 \rightarrow 8.164 \quad 3.142 \rightarrow 8.1692$ ) |
|  |  | 15.7 |  | A1 | for ans rounding to 15.7 ( $\pi \rightarrow 15.7199 \ldots 3.14 \rightarrow 15.7158 \ldots$ $3.142 \rightarrow 15.7202 \ldots$...) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 20 | 225 seen |  | 3 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\sqrt{225}$ or 15 |  |  | B1 | Award B1 for 15 only if 225 seen |
|  |  | 60 |  | B1 | cao <br> Award only if preceding 2 marks scored |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 21 | $(x+4)^{2}=x^{2}+(x+6)^{2}-2 x(x+6) \cos 60^{\circ}$ <br> or $\cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{(x+6)^{2}+x^{2}-(x+4)^{2}}{2 x(x+6)}$ | 5 | M1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $x^{2}+4 x+4 x+16$ or $x^{2}+8 x+16$ <br> and <br> $x^{2}+6 x+6 x+36$ or $x^{2}+12 x+36$ |  | B1 | dep on M1 for correct <br> expansion of <br> $(x+4)^{2}$ and $(x+6)^{2}$ in <br> correct statement <br> of Cosine Rule |  |
|  | $x^{2}+8 x+16=x^{2}+x^{2}+12 x+36-x^{2}-6 x$ <br> or <br> $x^{2}+6 x=x^{2}+12 x+36+x^{2}-x^{2}-8 x-16$ <br> oe |  | B1 <br> for correctly dealing with <br> cos 60 and obtaining a <br> correct equation with no <br> fractions and no brackets |  |  |
|  | $2 x=20$ oe |  | B1 | for correct linear equation e.g. $2 x=20$ <br> $-2 x=-20,4 x=40,2 x-20=0$ |  |
|  |  | 10 | A1 |  |  |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | 4 | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Monday 1 June 2009 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

> 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1. Show that $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{9}=1 \frac{1}{5}$
2. Angelou has $x$ sweets.

He eats 5 of these sweets.
He puts all the sweets he has left into a bag.
(i) Nina has 3 times as many sweets as the number that Angelou put into the bag. Nina has 39 sweets.

Use this information to write down an equation in $x$.
(ii) Solve your equation to find the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

3. Work out the value of $\frac{a(b+1)}{16}$ when $a=6$ and $b=-9$
4. The table gives information about the shoe sizes of 67 people.

| Shoe size | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of people | 20 | 19 | 0 | 26 | 2 |

Find the median shoe size.
5. (a) Calculate the circumference of a circle of radius 40 m .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b)


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a circle inside a rectangle.
The rectangle has length 10 cm and width 8 cm .
The radius of the circle is 3 cm .
Calculate the area of the shaded region.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
6. The diagram shows a biased spinner, numbered $1,2,3$ and 4


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

When the spinner is spun, the number on which it lands is the score.
The table shows the probabilities for three of the scores.

| Score | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.3 |
| 2 | 0.1 |
| 3 | 0.4 |
| 4 |  |

The spinner is spun once.
Work out the probability that the score is
(a) 4
(b) an odd number.
7. The diagram shows a parallelogram.
(a) On the grid, rotate the parallelogram through $90^{\circ}$ anticlockwise about the point $O$.

(b)


Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
(2)
8. (a)
5.1 cm


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b)


Calculate the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
cm
(3)
9. Solve $\frac{12-x}{3}=7$

$$
x=
$$

10. Express 132 as a product of its prime factors.
11. Jagdeesh has to work out $\frac{84.2 \times \sqrt{38.2}}{41.6}$ without using a calculator.

Use suitable approximations to work out an estimate for Jagdeesh's calculation. You must show all your working.
12. The straight line, $\mathbf{L}$, passes through the points $(0,2)$ and $(2,3)$.

(a) Work out the gradient of $\mathbf{L}$.
(b) Find the equation of $\mathbf{L}$.
(c) Write down the equation of a line parallel to $\mathbf{L}$.
13. $A B C D$ and $P Q R S$ are two similar quadrilaterals.

Diagrams NOT accurately drawn

$A B$ corresponds to $P Q$.
$B C$ corresponds to $Q R$.
$C D$ corresponds to $R S$.
Find the value of
(a) $x$,
$\qquad$
$x=$
(b) $y$,

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) $z$.

$$
z=
$$

(2) Q13
14. A coin is biased so that when it is thrown, the probability that it will show Heads is $\frac{3}{4}$ The coin is thrown twice.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

First throw
Second throw

(b) Work out the probability that the coin shows Tails on both throws.
15. (a) Simplify $3 c^{5} d \times c^{2} d^{4}$
(b) Simplify $\left(2 x^{3} y\right)^{4}$
(c) Simplify fully $\frac{2 x-6}{x^{2}-3 x}$
16. (a) Factorise $2 x^{2}-x-3$
(b) Hence write down the solutions of $2 x^{2}-x-3=0$
17. A curve has equation $y=x^{2}+3 x$
(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
(b) Find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=-4$
(c) The curve has a minimum point.

Find the coordinates of this minimum point.
(3)
18. The diagram shows a parallelogram, $A B C D$.
$M$ is the midpoint of $B C$.
$N$ is the midpoint of $A D$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\overrightarrow{A B}=\mathbf{x}$
$\overrightarrow{A D}=\mathbf{y}$
Find, in terms of $\mathbf{x}$ and/or $\mathbf{y}$, the vectors
(a) $\overrightarrow{M N}$
$\qquad$
(b) $\overrightarrow{A C}$
$P$ is the point such that $\overrightarrow{C P}=\mathbf{y}-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}$
(c) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{x}$ and/or $\mathbf{y}$, the vector $\overrightarrow{P A}$ Simplify your answer as much as possible.
19. The histogram shows information about the widths, $w$ centimetres, of some leaves.


The number of leaves with widths in the class $3<w \leqslant 4$ is 15
(a) Find the number of leaves with widths in the class $0<w \leqslant 2$
(b) Find an estimate of the number of leaves with widths in the range
$4.5<w \leqslant 5.5$
20. The diagram shows an equilateral triangle of side 2 m .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
(a) (i) Use the diagram to show that $\cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{1}{2}$
(ii) Use the diagram to find the exact value of $\sin 60^{\circ}$ Give your answer as a surd.

$$
\sin 60^{\circ}=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Use the exact values of $\cos 60^{\circ}$ and $\sin 60^{\circ}$ to show that $\left(\cos 60^{\circ}\right)^{2}+\left(\sin 60^{\circ}\right)^{2}=1$
21. (a) Solve $2 x^{2}+3 x-1=0$

Give your solution(s) correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) Solve $\frac{2}{x}-\frac{1}{x+1}=1$
(4) Q21
22. (a) Each of the numbers $x, y$ and $z$ is greater than 1 and less than 10
$x \times 10^{5}+y \times 10^{4}=z \times 10^{5}$
Find an expression for $z$ in terms of $x$ and $y$.
Give your answer as simply as possible.

$$
z=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Each of the numbers $3 \times 10^{n}, 4 \times 10^{m}$ and $a \times 10^{p}$ is in standard form.
$\frac{3 \times 10^{n}}{4 \times 10^{m}}=a \times 10^{p}$
(i) Find the value of $a$.

$$
a=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Find an expression for $p$ in terms of $n$ and $m$.

$$
p=
$$

Except for questions 9, 11, 21 (where the marking scheme states otherwise), unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, a correct answer should be taken to imply a correct method.

Trial and improvement methods for solving equations score no marks, even if they lead to correct answers.

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2 / 3{ }^{2} / 5$ |  | 3 | M2 | M1 for inverting $2^{\text {nd }}$ fraction i.e. ${ }^{9 / 5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | or |
|  | $6 a / 9 a \text { and } 5 a / 9 a$ |  |  |  | M1 2 correct fractions with common denominators of a multiple of 9 |
|  | $6 \mathrm{a} / 9 \mathrm{a} \div 5 \mathrm{a} / 9 \mathrm{a}$ |  |  | M2 | correct numerators and intention to divide |
|  |  | $18 / 15$ or ${ }^{6} / 5$ |  | A1 | any fraction equivalent to $1 / \frac{1}{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Do not allow decimal conversions |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 2 i | $3 x-15=39$ or $3(x-5)=39$ or $x-5=39 / 3$ |  |  | B3 | do not accept x-5 $=13$ <br> B2 for $3 x-5=39$ if $x-5$ seen otherwise B1 <br> B1 for $x-5$ seen <br> $B 0$ for $x=39 / 3+5$ oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii | $3 x=54$ or $x-5=13$ | 18 | 5 | M1 A1 | ft from any linear equation $a x+b=c \quad a>1 b, c \neq 0$ $a x=c-b$ or $x=c / a-b / a$ <br> 18 with no working for answer in i) or ii) gets M1 A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 3 | $6 \times(-9+1)$ or -8 seen |  |  | $M 1$ | allow $6 \times-9+1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | -48 or $-54+6$ |  |  | $M 1$ | Accept $6 /(-2)$ or $(3 / 8) \times-8$ |
|  |  | -3 | 3 | A1 |  |


| 4 | $67 \div 2$ or $(67+1) \div 2$ oe |  | $M 1$ | attempt to find middle of cumulative frequency or listing of <br> people. <br> cao |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 2 | A 1 |  |


| 5 a | $2 \times \pi \times 40$ oe | 251 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | answer rounding to 251 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 10 \text { or } 80 \\ & \pi \times 3^{2}(\text { awrt } 28.2 \text { or } 28.3) \\ & " 8 \times 10 "-" \pi \times 3^{2 "} \end{aligned}$ | 51.7 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | dep on both M1's answer rounding to 51.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 6 a | $1-(0.3+0.1+0.4)$ | 0.2oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Look for answer in table if missing from answer line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $0.3+0.4$ | 0.7oe | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 7 a |  | Correct $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for any 2 vertices correct $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> or translation of correct image |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| b |  | $\binom{-4}{5}$ | Translation |  | B1 |
| translate or translated |  |  |  |  |  |
| or 4 in $x$ dir'n, or 4 to left or 4 west |  |  |  |  |  |
| (not backwards or across) |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND 5 in y dir'n or 5 up or 5 north |  |  |  |  |  |
| (not (-4,5) or vectors without brackets) |  |  |  |  |  |


| 8 a | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1^{2}+3.2^{2} \quad(=36.25) \\ & 5 " 36.25 \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | 6.02 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M2 for $5.1 / \cos \left(\tan ^{-1}(3.2 / 5.1)\right)$ or <br> $3.2 / \sin \left(\tan ^{-1}(3.2 / 5.1)\right)$ Must be complete methods <br> answer rounding to 6.02  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | tan selected $6.5 \times \tan 32^{\circ}$ | 4.06 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\sin 32^{\circ}=" A B^{\prime} /{ }_{6.5 / \cos 32}$ or "AB"/ $\sin 32=6.5 / \sin 58$ $(A B=) \sin 32^{\circ} \times{ }^{6.5} /_{\cos 32}$ or $(A B=) \sin 32 \times 6.5 / \sin 58$ answer rounding to 4.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 9 | $12-x=21$ or $12-21=x$ or- $x=21-$ <br> 12 |  | $M 2$ | or $[-x / 3=7-12 / 3]$ or $[12 / 3-7=x / 3]$ <br> $M 1$ for $12-x=3 x 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Answer only gains no marks) |  |  |  |  |


| 10 | A product of 3 or more factors <br> of which 2 are from $2,2,3,11$ <br> $1,2,2,3,11$ or $2,2,3,11$ |  |  | M1 can be implied from a factor tree or repeated division |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$ | 3 | A1 |


| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\begin{array}{l} 80 / 40] \text { or }\left[{ }^{84} / 42\right] \\ \sqrt{36} \text { or } 6 \end{array}\right.} \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | dep on both previous B1's (Accept 10 only if ${ }^{80} / 40,6$ used) <br> (Answer only gains no marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 12 a | $v / h$ in a correct $\Delta$ | $1 / 2$ oe | 2 | M1 A1 | M1 A0 for $1 / 2 x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | $y=$ "1/2" $x+2$ oe | 2 | B2 | B1 for " $1 / 2$ " $x+2$ or L= " $1 / 2$ " $x+2$ |  |
| c |  | $y=" 1 / 2 " x+c$ | 1 | B1 | $c$ any number $\neq 2$ or letter or $y=" 0.5 " x$ or a line parallel to their b) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 13 a |  | 60 | 1 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $y / 7.5=4 / 5 \quad$ oe | 6 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | correct ratios or correct use of sf (0.8 or 1.25 or 1.5 or $2 / 3$ ) |
| c | [ $\left.{ }^{7} / 5={ }^{3} / 4\right]$ oe or $\left[{ }^{2} / 7.5={ }^{3} /{ }_{66}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right]$ | 3.75 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow ft on their " 6 " or correct use of sf ( 0.8 or 1.25 etc) cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|r|r|r|l|}\hline 14 \mathrm{a} & & & \begin{array}{r}1 / 4 \\ \text { binary tree structure }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { B1 } \\ \text { B1 } \\ \text { all probs \& labels correct }\end{array} \\ & & & \text { P(tail) on Ist throw } \\ \text { B1 }\end{array}\right]$

| 15 a |  | $3 c^{7} d^{5}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $c^{7}$ or $d^{5}$ Accept $3 \times c^{7} \mathrm{xd}^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | $16 x^{12} y^{4}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for 16 or $x^{12}$ or $y^{4}$ Accept $16 x x^{12} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{y}^{4}$ |  |
| C | $2(x-3) / x(x-3)$ | ${ }^{2} /{ }_{x}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | either factorisation correct. Accept ( $\mathrm{x} \pm 0$ ) ( $2 \pm 0$ ) Accept ${ }^{2 \pm 0} /_{x \pm 0} \quad$ Look for incorrect algebra |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 16 a |  | $(2 x-3)(x+1)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for one correct factor or $(2 x+3)(x-1)$ (integers only) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | $" 1.5 "$ and "-1" | 1 | B1 | both req $^{\text {d ft (a) if 2 linear factors }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 17 a |  | $2 x+3$ | 2 | B2 | B1 each term (accept 3x ${ }^{0}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | "-5" | 1 | B1 | ft their $a x+b \quad(a, b \neq 0)$ |  |
| C | $\begin{aligned} & " 2 x+3 "=0 \\ & x=-3 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(-3 / 2,-{ }^{9} / 4\right)$ oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | only ft their ${ }^{\mathrm{dy}} /{ }_{\mathrm{dx}}$, if $a x+b \quad(a, b \neq 0)$ cao dependent on $2 x+3=0$ <br> cao Answer dependent on $2 x+3=0$ seen |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 18 a |  | -x oe | 1 | B1 | can be unsimplified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | $x+y$ oe | 1 | B1 | can be unsimplified |
| C | Unsimplified expression in terms of $x$ and $y$ for PA or AP (either correct or ft from b ) <br> e.g.(AP=) " $x+y$ " $+y-1 / 2 x$ or (PA $=)^{1 / 2 x-y-" x-y " ~}$ | $-0.5 x-2 y$ | 3 | B2 B1 | B1 Correct vector statement with at least 3 terms including $A P$ or $P A$ e.g. $P A=P C+C A$ or $A P=A C+C P$ can include $x$ and/or $y$ <br> cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 19 a | ```80/150 x 15 or 4 x 2 (small squares) (freq den)``` | 8 | 2 | M1 A1 | M1 for any fd value in correct position and no errors or 1 large square=2.5 leaves or 1 small square=1/10 (leaf) oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | Freq 4-5 $=12$ and ( freq 5-6 $=6$ or freq 5-9=24) <br> $1 / 2 \times($ freq $4-5+$ freq $5-6$ ) <br> or $(1 / 2 \times$ freq $4-5+1 / 8 \times$ freq 5-9) | 9 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { \& } 6 \text { seen or } 12 \text { \& } 24 \text { or } 60 \text { \& } 30 \text { (small squares) } \\ & \text { dep e.g. }(0.5 \times 12)+(0.5 \times 6) \text { or }(0.5 \times 12)+(1 / 8 \times 24) \text { or } 1 / 10 \times 90 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 20 ai | $B M=1$ or $C M=1$ |  |  | B1 | (can be marked on diagram) allow cosine rule method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii | $\begin{array}{ll} \left(A M^{2}=\right) 2^{2}-1^{2} & (= \\ 3) \\ \left.(A M=) \sqrt{2}-2^{2}\right) \\ \sqrt{2}) \end{array}$ | $53 / 2$ or $53 / 4$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | (dependent on 1 line of Pythagoras or sine rule) |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{3} / 2)^{2}+\left({ }^{1} / 2\right)^{2} \\ & =3 / 4+1 / 4 \quad \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left({ }^{\sqrt{3}} / 2\right)^{2}$ Must be seen allow $0.75+0.25$ if $M 1$ gained |


| $21 \quad \mathrm{a}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^{2}-4 \times 2 \times(-1)}}{2 \times 2} \\ & \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 0.281 and -1.78 | 3 | M1 M1 A1 | allow one sign error <br> both answers rounding to $0.281 \&-1.78$ <br> (answer only gains no marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2(x+1)-x}{x(x+1)}=1 \\ & 2(x+1)-x=x(x+1) \\ & x^{2}-2=0 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm \sqrt{2}$ or $\pm 1.41 \ldots$ | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\frac{2(x+1)}{x}-1=x+1 \text { or } 2-\frac{x}{x+1}=x$ <br> removal of denominator <br> correct gathering of terms <br> answer rounding to $\pm 1.41$ <br> (answer only gains no marks) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 22 a | $x \times 10^{5}+0.1 y \times 10^{5}=z x$ $10^{5}$ | $x+0.1 y$ oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M1 for 0.1 y or ( $\left.10^{\times} \times 10^{4}+\mathrm{y} \times 10^{4}=10 \mathrm{z} \times 10^{4}\right)$ or ( $\left.10 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}=10 \mathrm{z}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bi |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.5 | 1 | B1 |  |
| ii | $0.75 \times 10^{n-m}\left(=a \times 10^{p}\right)$ | $n-m-1$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.75 and n-m seen (even in part i) ) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

Total 100 marks

| Centre <br> No |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | H | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics
#### Abstract

Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and Items included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.


## 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 25 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.


## Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

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

1. Show that $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{13}{15}$
2. Solve $8 y-9=5 y+3$

$$
y=
$$

3. (a) The diagram shows a regular octagon, with centre $O$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) A regular polygon has an exterior angle of $30^{\circ}$. Work out the number of sides of the polygon.
(2)
4. In a survey of 36 families, the number of people in each family was recorded. The table shows the results.

| Number of people in <br> the family | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 11 |

Work out the mean number of people in these 36 families.
$\qquad$
5. Cups cost $x$ dollars each.

Mugs cost $(x+2)$ dollars each.
(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the total cost of 12 cups and 6 mugs.
$\qquad$
(b) The total cost of 12 cups and 6 mugs is 57 dollars.

Work out the cost of 1 cup.
6. (a) $S=\{1,3,5,7\}$
$T=\{2,3,7,11\}$
How many members are there in $S \cup T$ ?
(b) $U=\{3,4,5\}$
$U \cup V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$
The set $V$ has as few members as possible.
List the members of the set $V$.
(c) $A=\{$ Cats $\}$
$B=\{$ Black animals $\}$
Describe the members of $A \cap B$.
7. (a) Calculate the circumference of a circle of radius 30 cm .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(b) The diagram shows a circle with radius 2.1 cm inside a square.

The circle touches the sides of the square.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the shaded area.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
8. James throws a biased dice once.

The table shows all the possible scores and their probabilities.

| Score | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.4 |
| 2 | 0.3 |
| 3 | 0.1 |
| 4 | 0.1 |
| 5 | 0.05 |
| 6 | 0.05 |

Find the probability that the score is more than 3
9. (a) Expand and simplify fully $2(w-3)+3(w+5)$
$\qquad$
(b) Solve the equation $\frac{x+5}{3}=9$

$$
x=
$$

(c) Solve the inequality $5 y+7<13$
(2)
10. The diagram shows a prism.

The cross section of the prism is a right-angled triangle.
The lengths of the sides of the triangle are $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 17 cm .
The length of the prism is 20 cm .
Work out the total surface area of the prism.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
11. Make $a$ the subject of $P=\sqrt{a b}$
12. (a)


Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b)


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $y$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
13. The table shows the area, in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$, of some countries.

| Country | Area (km $\left.{ }^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algeria | $2.4 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Botswana | $6.0 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Equatorial Guinea | $2.8 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Ethiopia | $1.2 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Malawi | $1.2 \times 10^{5}$ |

(a) Which of these countries has the largest area?
$\qquad$
(b) How many times greater is the area of Ethiopia than the area of Malawi?
(c) Work out the total area of all five countries.

Give your answer in standard form.
14. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-3 y=3 \\
& 3 x+6 y=1
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
15. Jothi bought a car.

Later, Jothi sold the car for $£ 2125$
He made a loss of $15 \%$.
Work out the original price of the car.
16. The cumulative frequency diagram shows information about the heights, in centimetres, of 200 plants.

(a) Find an estimate for the median height.
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of plants whose heights are greater than 80 cm .
17. (a) Factorise $x^{2}-y^{2}$
(b) Factorise completely $(c+d)^{2}-d^{2}$
(c) Factorise $2 w^{2}+w-3$
(2)
18. In the diagram, a sector of a circle of radius 12 cm is shaded.

The area of the sector is $112 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the value of $x$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$x=$ $\qquad$
19. (a) Simplify $\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}-2 x}$
(b) Simplify $\frac{2}{2 x-1}-\frac{1}{x+1}$
20. Each time Jeni plays a computer game the probability that she will win is $\frac{2}{3}$

Jeni plays the computer game 3 times.
Calculate the probability that Jeni will win
(a) all 3 games,
(b) exactly 2 out of the 3 games.
21. $t$ is proportional to the square root of $d$.
$t=12$ when $d=4$
(a) Find a formula for $t$ in terms of $d$.
(b) Calculate the value of $t$ when $d=9$
22. The diagram shows the positions of two ships, $A$ and $B$, and a lighthouse $L$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Ship $A$ is 5 km from $L$ on a bearing of $070^{\circ}$ from $L$.
Ship $B$ is 3 km from $L$ on a bearing of $210^{\circ}$ from $L$.
Calculate the distance between ship $A$ and ship $B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
23. In a race, Paula runs 25 laps of a track.

Each lap of the track is 400 m , correct to the nearest metre.
Paula's average speed is $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, correct to one decimal place.
Calculate the upper bound for the time that Paula takes to run the race.
Give your answer in minutes and seconds, correct to the nearest second.
24.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2} \\
& \mathrm{~g}(x)=x-3
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) (i) Find $\operatorname{gf}(x)$
(ii) Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$
(b) Solve the equation $\mathrm{gf}(x)=\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$
25. (a) $(\sqrt{a})^{7}=k \sqrt{a}$, where $k=a^{n}$

Find the value of $n$.

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Express $\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2}}$ as a power of 2

## November 2009 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 3H

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | "x"/15 + "y"/15 or ((2x5)+(1x3))/(3x5) |  | 2 | B1 denominators common multiple of 15 or $10 / 15$ or $3 / 15$ (accept $(2 \times 5) / 15$ or $(3 \times 1) / 15)$ B1 correct answer equivalent to $13 / 15$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| 2. | $8 y-5 y=3+9$ <br> $3 y=12$ or $3 y-12=0$ |  | M1 <br> $M 1$ <br> A1 | Correct gathering of terms <br> (can imply Ist M1) <br> Answer only or embedded answer =M0A0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 3. (a) | $360 \div 8(=45)$ <br> $(180-" 45 ") / 2$ | $180 \times 6 / 8(=135)$ <br> $" 135 " \div 2$ |  |  | M1 <br> M1 dep <br> A1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $360 \div 30$ | $180-30=180(\mathrm{n}-2) / \mathrm{n}$ |  | 12 |


| 4. | $(1 \times 3)+(2 \times 2)+(3 \times 7)+(4 \times 13)+(5 \times 11)$ <br> "135" $\div 36$ |  | M1 must see at least 3 correct products <br> $M 1$ (dep) <br> A1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 3.75 |
| accept 4 with working |  |  |  |


| 5. (a) | $12 x+6(x+2)$ oe | $18 x+12$ | 2 | B2 B1 for $12 x$ or 6(x+2) penalise errors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $" \mathrm{a}=5718 x+12=57$ or $45 \div 18$ | 2.5 | 2 | M1ft "a"= linear term $b x+c(c, b \neq 0)$ A1 cao allow numerical methods |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Q Working | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) |  | 6 | 1 | B1 |
| (b) |  | 1,2 | 1 | B1 |
| (c) |  | Black cats | 1 | B1 |
|  |  |  |  | Cats that are black etc |


| 7. (a) | $2 \times \pi \times 30$ | 188 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 188(.495...) awrt 188 or 189 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2^{2}((=17.6(4)) \\ & \pi \times 2.1^{2}(=13.8 \ldots . .) \\ & " 4.2^{2, "}-" \pi \times 2.1^{2} " \end{aligned}$ | 3.79 | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 dep on both previous M1 marks <br> A1 Accept awrt 3.78 or 3.79 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 8. | $0.1+0.05+0.05$ or $1-(0.4+0.3+0.1)$ |  | 0.2 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | M1 |
| :--- |


| 9. (a) | $2 w-6+3 w+15$ | $5 w+9$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | M1 for 3 correct terms (no isw) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | $x+5=3 \times 9$ | 22 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | Answer only or embedded answer =M0A0 |
| (c) | $5 y<13-7$ | $y<6 / 50 e$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | Must be an inequality |


| 10. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.5 \times 8 \times 15)+(17 \times 20)+(15 \times 20)+(8 \times \\ & 20) \\ & 2 \times 60+340+300+160 \end{aligned}$ | 920 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 correct face 60, 340, 300 or 160 All correct faces added 120 玉 2x60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | $\mathrm{P}^{2}=\mathrm{ab}$ or $\mathrm{p} / \int \mathrm{b}=\sqrt{\mathrm{a}}$ |  | $\mathrm{P}^{2} / \mathrm{b}$ oe | 2 |


| 12. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 4^{2}+6^{2} \\ & \sqrt{" 52^{\prime \prime}} \end{aligned}(=52)$ |  | 7.21 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 (dep) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alt. } y / \sin 90=5 / \sin 70 \quad M 1 \\ y=5 / \sin 70 \quad M 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cos 20=5 / y \\ & y=5 / \cos 20 \end{aligned}$ | 5.32 | 3 | M1 cos selected <br> M1  <br> A1 $5.32088 \ldots .$. awrt 5.32 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 13. (a) |  | Algeria | 1 | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Accept $2.4 \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| (b) |  | 10 | 1 | B1 |
| (c) |  | $4.348 \times 10^{6}$ or $4.35 \times$ | 2 | Ten times etc |
|  |  |  |  | B1 for digits 4348 or 4350000 or 4.3x 10 |


| 14. | 2 lines where coeff of x or y are "equal" | $x=1, y=-1 / 3$ | 3 | M1 eg $4 x-6 y=6$ or $6 x-9 y=9$ <br> and $3 x+6 y=1$ and $6 x+12 y=2$  and then add/subtract (condone 1 num. error) or make x or y the subject in either equation $\&$ subst. <br> A1 A1 Answers alone $=$ MOAO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 15. | $2125 \div 0.85$ oe |  | M2 <br> M1 for $2125 \div 85(=25)$ or $85 \%=2125$ <br> or $0.85 \times$ " $x$ " $=2125$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 2500 |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. (a) | Read height at cf 100 or 100.5 | Notes |  |  |
| (b) | $200-(178$ to 182) 56 inc | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |  |
|  |  | 18 to 22 inc | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |


| 17. $(a)$ | $(x-y)(x+y)$ |  | 1 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | $c^{2}+2 c d+d^{2}-d^{2}$ | $C(c+2 d)$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |
|  | Alt (c + d +d)(c +d - d) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) |  | $(2 w+3)(w-1)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for 1 correct factor or (2w-3)(w+1) <br> Integers only |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 18. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt. } 144 \pi \quad \text { M1 } \\ & 112 \pi / 144 \pi(=7 / 9) \text { or } 32 \pi / 144 \pi(=2 / 9) \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & 7 / 9 \times 360 \quad \text { or } 2 / 9 \times 360=80 \mathrm{M1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x / 360 \times \pi \times 12^{2}=112 \pi \\ & (x=) 112 \pi \times 360 / 12^{2} \pi \\ & \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 280 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 M1 for } x / 360 \times \pi \times 12^{2}(=0.4 \pi x \text { or } \\ & 1.256 \ldots x) \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 19. (a) | $x^{2} / x(x-2)$ | $x /(x-2)$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M1 for $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{x}-2)$ brackets not necessary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2(x+1)-(2 x-1)}{(2 x-1)(x+1)} \\ & \left(2 x \frac{2 x+2-2 x+1}{-1)(x+1)}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{3}{(2 x-1)(x+1) \text { oe }}$ | 4 | M2 <br> M1 <br> A1 | M1 for $(2 x-1)(x+1)$ seen $\frac{3}{2 x^{2}+x-1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20. (a) | $(2 / 3)^{3}$ |  | $8 / 27$ oe | 2 | M1 <br> A1 |
| (b) | $(2 / 3)^{2} \times 1 / 3 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  |


| 21. (a) | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} \sqrt{ }$ <br> $12=\mathrm{d} \sqrt{ }$ <br> $\mathrm{k}=6$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 22. | $210-70(=140)$ <br> $\left(" A B^{2}=\right) 3^{2}+5^{2}-2 \times 3 \times 5 \cos " x "$ <br> $\left(" A B " "^{2}=\right) 56.98$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 23. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{s}=\mathrm{t} \\ & 25 \times 400.5 / 4.95(=2022.727 \ldots) \mathrm{secs} \\ & " 2022.727 " / 60(=33.712 . .) \mathrm{mins} \end{aligned}$ | 33mins 43 secs | 4 | M2 M1 <br> A1 cao |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. (a) <br> (i) |  | $x^{2}-3$ | 1 | B1 accept "y=" $\mathrm{x}^{2}-3$ |
| (ii) |  | $x+3$ | 1 | B1 accept "y=" $x+3$ |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & " x^{2}-3 "=" x+3 " \\ & x^{2}-x-6=0 \\ & (x-3)(x+2)(=0) \end{aligned}$ | $x=3 x=-2$ | 3 | M1ft $\quad$ quadratic $=$ linear $(a x+b) a, b \neq 0$ M1 or formula reaching $(x=)(1 \pm \sqrt{25}) / 2$ A1 cao $\quad$ algebraic method req ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 25. (a) | $a^{3.5}=k a^{0.5}$ or $a^{3} \sqrt{ }(=k \sqrt{ } a)$ | $\mathrm{n}=3$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 | M1 for 3.5 and 0.5 seen or $(\sqrt{ })^{6}{ }^{6}$ or $a^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $2^{-1} \times 2^{-0.5}$ | $2^{-1.5}$ | 2 | M1 A1 | $1 / 2^{1.5}$ or $52 / 4$ or $2^{0.5} / 2^{2}$ or $2^{0.5} \times 2^{-2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


|  |  |  | TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | 4 | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

# London Examinations IGCSE 

 Mathematics

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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1. Use your calculator to work out the value of $\frac{11.7+18.4^{2}}{0.3}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
2. (a) Factorise $n^{2}-4 n$
(b) Solve $8-5 x=2$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
3.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The bearing of $B$ from $A$ is $062^{\circ}$.
$C$ is due south of $B$.
$A B=C B$.
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $x$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
(b) Work out the bearing of $C$ from $A$.
4. A bag contains some beads.

The colour of each bead is red or green or blue.
Binita is going to take a bead at random from the bag.
The probability that she will take a red bead is 0.4
The probability that she will take a green bead is 0.5
(a) Work out the probability that she will take a blue bead.
$\qquad$
(b) There are 80 beads in the bag.

Work out the number of red beads in the bag.
5. (a) Cheng invested 3500 dollars.

At the end of one year, interest of 161 dollars was added to his account.
Express 161 as a percentage of 3500
(b) Lian invested an amount of money at an interest rate of $5.2 \%$ per year.

After one year, she received interest of 338 dollars.
Work out the amount of money Lian invested.
$\qquad$
6.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Carlos mixes cement, lime and sand in the ratios $1: 2: 9$ by weight.

Work out the weight of cement, the weight of lime and the weight of sand in 60 kg of the mixture.
cement $\qquad$ kg
lime $\qquad$ kg
sand $\qquad$ kg
8. Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of the line $A B$.

You must show all construction lines.

9. (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $2 x-3 y=6$ from $x=0$ to $x=9$

(b) On the grid, show by shading the region which satisfies the inequalities
$3 \leqslant x \leqslant 6$
and
$2 \leqslant y \leqslant 4$
Label your region $\mathbf{R}$.

10. (a) The table shows information about the rainfall in Singapore in December one year.

| Rainfall ( $\boldsymbol{d} \mathbf{~ m m})$ | Number of days |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant d<10$ | 23 |
| $10 \leqslant d<20$ | 3 |
| $20 \leqslant d<30$ | 2 |
| $30 \leqslant d<40$ | 3 |

Work out an estimate for the total rainfall in December.
(b) The histogram shows information, for the same year, about the rainfall in Singapore in November, which has 30 days.
The rainfall was less than 50 mm every day in November.


Complete the table.

| Rainfall ( $d$ mm) | Number of days |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant d<5$ | ...................... |
| $5 \leqslant d<15$ |  |
| $15 \leqslant d<50$ | ...................... |

11. (a) Find the Highest Common Factor of 64 and 80
(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 64 and 80
12. (a) Expand and simplify $(p+7)(p-4)$
(b) Simplify $4 x^{3} y^{5} \times 3 x^{2} y$
(c) Simplify $\left(27 q^{6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
13. 



Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Quadrilateral $\mathbf{P}$ is mathematically similar to quadrilateral $\mathbf{Q}$.
(a) Calculate the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

(b) Calculate the value of $y$.
$\qquad$
$y=$
(2)
14. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+12$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+12$

(2)
15.


## Diagram NOT

 accurately drawn$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A B C=58^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Calculate the size of angle $A O C$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Calculate the size of angle $A D C$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. There are 10 chocolates in a box.

7 of the chocolates have soft centres and 3 of the chocolates have hard centres. Kyla takes at random a chocolate from the box and eats it.
She then takes at random another chocolate from the box and eats it.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(b) Calculate the probability that at least one of the chocolates Kyla eats has a hard centre.
17.

$$
T=\frac{n(1+e)}{(1-e)}
$$

(a) Work out the value of $T$ when $n=8.6$ and $e=0.2$

$$
T=
$$

(b) Make $e$ the subject of the formula $T=\frac{n(1+e)}{(1-e)}$

$$
e=
$$

18. 


$A B C$ is a triangle.
$D$ is a point on $A B$.
$C D$ is perpendicular to $A B$.
$A D=7.2 \mathrm{~cm}, D B=3.9 \mathrm{~cm}, A C=8.3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the size of angle $D B C$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
19. A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point $O$. The displacement, $s$ metres, of the particle from $O$ at time $t$ seconds is given by

$$
s=t^{3}-5 t^{2}+8
$$

(a) Find an expression for the velocity, $v \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, of the particle after $t$ seconds.

$$
v=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Find the time at which the acceleration of the particle is $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
20. $P$ and $Q$ are two sets.
$\mathrm{n}(P)=9$ and $\mathrm{n}(Q)=5$
(a) Find the value of $\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)$ when $P \cap Q=\emptyset$

$$
\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Find the value of $\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)$ when $Q \subset P$

$$
\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) (i) Complete the Venn Diagram to show numbers of elements when $\mathrm{n}(P \cap Q)=3$

(ii) Find the value of $\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)$ when $\mathrm{n}(P \cap Q)=3$

$$
\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)=
$$

$\qquad$
21.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B$ and $L$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
$A B$ is a chord of the circle.
$M$ is the midpoint of $A B$.
$L O M$ is a straight line.
$A B=24 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$L M=18 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Calculate the diameter of the circle.
22. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-3 x=4 \\
x^{2}+y^{2}=34
\end{gathered}
$$

## November 2009 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 4H

Except for questions * where the mark scheme states otherwise the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.
[* Questions 2(b), 21 and 22]
Trial and improvement methods for solving equations score no marks, even if they lead to a correct solution.

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\frac{350.26}{0.3}$ |  | 2 | M1 for 350.26 |
|  |  | 1167.5333 |  | A1Accept 1dp or better |
|  |  |  | Also accept 1167.53 or $\frac{17513}{15}$ |  |


| 2. (a) |  | $n(n-4)$ | 2 | B2 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | B1 for factors which, when expanded <br> and simplified, give two terms, one of <br> which is correct except $(n+2)(n-2)$ <br> and similar SC B1 for $n(n-4 n)$ |  |
|  | (b) | $5 x=8-2$ or $-5 x=2-8$ <br> or $5 x=6$ or $-5 x=-6$ |  | 3 |
|  |  | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ oe |  | M2 for $5 x+2=8$ |
|  |  |  | dep on M2 |  |
| Do not accept $\frac{-6}{-5}$ |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. (a)(i) |  | 62 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| (ii) |  | alternate angles |  | B1 | Accept 'alternate' but not 'Z angles' |
| (b) | $\frac{180-" 62 "}{2} \text { or } \frac{180-62}{2} \text { or } 59$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 121 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 4. (a) | $1-(0.4+0.5)$ |  | 2 | M1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 0.1 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  | Also accept $\frac{0.1}{1}$ |  |
| (b) | $0.4 \times 80$ or $\frac{n}{80}=0.4$ |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | 32 |  | A1 |
|  |  | cao |  |  |



| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. (a) |  | Reflection in the line $\mathrm{y}=4$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for reflection, reflects etc B1 for $y=4$ or eg 'dotted line' but, if given, equation must be correct | These marks are independent but award no marks if answer is not a single transformation. |
| (b) |  | Enlargement with scale factor $11 / 2$, centre $(1,6)$ | 3 | B3 | B1 for enlargement, enlarge etc B1 for $11 / 2$ oe B1 for $(1,6)$ | (Second transformation may be implied) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |  |


| 7. | $1+9+2$ or 12 or 5 seen |  | 3 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $5 \quad$ May be implied by 1 correct answer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 8. | Arcs of equal radii $>1 / 2 A B$, centres $A, B$, which intersect twice | 2 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Perpendicular bisector within guidelines |  |  |
|  |  |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. (a) |  | Correct line | 2 | B2 | Must be a single straight line passing through at least 3 of $(0,-2),(3,0)$, $(6,2),(9,4)$ <br> B1 for a single straight line with a positive gradient passing through either $(0,-2)$ or $(3,0)$ <br> or for 3 of 4 points $(0,-2),(3,0)$, $(6,2),(9,4)$ correct with at most 1 point incorrect <br> Allow $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| (b) | Lines $x=3$ and $x=6$ drawn |  | 3 | B1 |  |
|  | Lines $y=2$ and $y=4$ drawn |  |  | B1 |  |
|  |  | R shown |  | B1 | Condone omission of label Accept shading in or shading out, if consistent <br> Award 3 marks for correct labelled rectangle, even if not shaded Award 2 marks for a correct unshaded rectangle without a correct label SC B1 for region bounded by $2 \leq x \leq 4$ and $3 \leq y \leq 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 64=2^{6} \text { and } 80=2^{4} \times 5 \\ & \text { or } 1,2,4,8,16,32,64 \\ & \text { and } 1,2,4,5,8,10,16,20,40,80 \\ & \text { or } 2^{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | M1 | Need not be product of powers; accept products or lists ie 2,2,2,2,2,2 and 2,2,2,2,5 <br> Prime factors may be shown as factor trees or repeated division |
|  |  | 16 |  | A1 | cao |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{6} \times 5 \text { oe eg } 2^{4} \times 4 \times 5,16 \times 4 \times 5 \\ & \text { or } 64,128,192,256,320 \\ & \text { and } 80,160,240,320 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 320 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 12. (a) | $p^{2}-4 p+7 p-28$ | 2 | M1for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for <br> 3 terms with correct signs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $p^{2}+3 p-28$ |  | A1 |
| cao |  |  |  |  |
| (b) |  | $12 x^{5} y^{6}$ | 2 | B2 |
| B1 for any two parts correct |  |  |  |  |
| (c) |  | $9 q^{4}$ | 2 | B2 |
|  | B1 for either 9 or $q^{4}$ |  |  |  |


| 13. (a) | $18 \times \frac{15}{12}$ |  | 2 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | for $\frac{15}{12}(1.25)$ oe or $\frac{18}{12}(1.5)$ oe seen |  |  |
|  | (b) | eg $20 \div \frac{15}{12}, 20 \times \frac{12}{15}, 12 \times \frac{20}{15}$ |  | 22.5 |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. (a) |  | -8 (8) 1210812 | 2 | B2 | for all correct (B1 for 3 correct) |
| (b) |  | Points | 2 | B1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$ ft from table if at least B1 scored in (a) |
|  |  | Curve |  |  | ft if B1 for points Award for single curve (not line segments) which does not miss more than one plotted point by more than $1 / 2$ square |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 15. (a)(i) | $2 \times 58$ | 116 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | eg angle at the centre $=2 \times$ angle at the circumference |  |  | B1 | Three key points must be mentioned <br> 1. angle at centre/middle/O/origin <br> 2. twice/double/ $2 \times$ or half/ $1 / 2$ as appropriate <br> 3. angle at circumference/ edge/ perimeter/arc (NOT e.g. angle $B$, angle $A B C$, angle at top, angle at outside) |
| (b)(i) | 180-58 | 122 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| (ii) | eg sum of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral $=180^{\circ}$ |  |  | B1 | Accept reason which includes 'opposite' and 'cyclic' and nothing incorrect <br> Also award if (b)(i) is correct and reason is given as 'angle at the centre $=2 \times$ angle at the circumference' oe Ignore additional reason(s) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| Q | Working | Answer | Mark <br> 2 | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. (a) | $\frac{8.6 \times(1+0.2)}{(1-0.2)} \text { or } \frac{10.32}{0.8}$ |  |  | M1 for correct substitution |  |
|  |  | 12.9 oe |  | A1 |  |
| (b) | $T(1-e)=n(1+e)$ |  | 5 | M1 removes fractions |  |
|  | $T-e T=n+e n$ |  |  | M1 expands brackets |  |
|  | $e n+e T=T-n$ |  |  | M1 collects terms |  |
|  | $e(n+T)=T-n$ |  |  | M1 factorises |  |
|  |  | $\frac{T-n}{T+n}$ |  | A1 for $\frac{T-n}{T+n}$ oe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 18. } & \begin{array}{l}8.3^{2}-7.2^{2} \\ =68.89-51.84=17.05\end{array} & & 5 & \text { M1 for } 8.3^{2}-7.2^{2} \\ \hline & \sqrt{8.3^{2}-7.2^{2}}=4.129 \ldots .\end{array}\right)$

Alternative methods for Q18 appear on the next two pages.

## Question 18 Alternative methods



| Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8.3^{2}-7.2^{2} \\ & =68.89-51.84=17.05 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 | M1 for 8.3 ${ }^{2}-7.2^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{8.3^{2}-7.2^{2}}=4.129 \ldots \\ & \sqrt{4.129^{2}+3.9^{2}}=5.679 \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for $\sqrt{8.3^{2}-7.2^{2}}$ |
| sin and $\frac{" 4.129 "}{" 5.679 "}$ |  |  | M2 M1 for $\sin$ and $\frac{" 5.679 "}{" 4.129 "}$ <br> Accept CD rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (4.12916...) and $B C$ rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (5.67978...) |
|  | 46.6 |  | A1 Accept answer rounding to 46.6 |
|  |  |  | Total 5 marks |




| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. (a) |  | $3 t^{2}-10 t$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $3 t^{2}$ or - $10 t$ Ignore further differentiation seen in body or on answer line |
| (b) | $6 t-10=20$ |  | 2 | M1 | for linear expression including either $6 t$ or -10 |
|  |  | 5 |  | A1 | ft from " $6 \mathrm{t}-10$ " $=20$ if M 1 scored |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 20. (a) |  | 14 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  | 9 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (c)(i) |  | 6 | 3 | 3 | B2 |
| B1 for 2 correct |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) |  |  | 11 |  | B1 |
|  | cao |  |  |  |  |


| 21. | $12 \times 12$ <br> $=18(d-18)$ | $12 \times 12$ <br> $=18 x$ | or for $r^{2}=12^{2}+(18-r)^{2}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $144=18 d-324$ | $x=8$ |  |  | M1 |
|  | $18 d=468$ | $(d=) 8+18$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | or for $r^{2}=144+324-18 r-18 r+r^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | or for 36r $=468$ |
|  |  | dep on all method marks |  |  |  |

Alternative methods for Q21 appear on the next page.

## Question 21 Alternative methods

## Method 1

| Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Complete, correct method for finding $\angle A O M$ or $\angle B O M$ or $\angle O A B$ or $\angle O B A$ |  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \quad \text { eg } \tan \angle A L M=\frac{12}{18} \\ & \angle A L M=33.69^{\circ} \\ & \angle A O M=2 \times 33.69^{\circ} \\ & =67.38^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A L=\sqrt{12^{2}+18^{2}}=\sqrt{468}=21.63 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \cos \angle A L B=\frac{468+468-576}{2 \times 468}=0.3846 \\ & \angle A L B=67.38^{\circ} \\ & \angle A L M=33.69^{\circ} \\ & \angle A O M=2 \times 33.69^{\circ}=67.38^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tan \angle A L M=\frac{12}{18} \\ & \angle A L M=33.69^{\circ} \\ & \angle O A M \\ & =90^{\circ}-2 \times 33.69^{\circ} \\ & =22.62^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Correct numerical expression for length of $O A$ or OM |  |  | M1 eg $\frac{12}{\sin 67.38^{\circ}}$ or $\frac{24 \sin 22.62^{\circ}}{\sin 134.76^{\circ}}(=13)$ or $\frac{12}{\tan 67.38^{\circ}}$ or $12 \tan 22.62^{\circ}(=5)$ |  |  |
| Length of $O A$ or $O M$ used to find diameter |  |  | M1 eg $2 \times$ " 13 " or $2 \times(18-" 5$ ") dep on both previous M1s |  |  |
|  | 26 |  | A1 dep on all method marks Accept answer rounding to 26.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |  |


| Method 2 |
| :--- |
| Working Answer Mark  Notes <br> $A M=12, O M=5, O A=13$ <br> and <br> $13+5=18$ or $18-5=13$  4 $M 3$ for use of Pythagorean triple $5-12-13$  <br> or use of $O M=5$ Pythagoras to obtain $\sqrt{5^{2}+12^{2}}=13$ for     <br>    and  <br> justification     |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. | $y=3 x+4$ |  | 7 | B1 | for correct rearrangement |
|  | $x^{2}+(3 x+4)^{2}=34$ |  |  | M1 | for correct substitution |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+9 x^{2}+12 x+12 x+16=34 \\ & \text { or } x^{2}+9 x^{2}+24 x+16=34 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 | (indep) for correct expansion of $(3 x+4)^{2}$ even if unsimplified |
|  | $10 x^{2}+24 x-18(=0)$ |  |  | B1 | for correct simplification Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' |
|  | $(5 x-3)(2 x+6)(=0)$ <br> or $(5 x-3)(x+3)(=0)$ <br> or $(10 x-6)(x+3)(=0)$ <br> or $\frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{1296}}{20}$ or $\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{324}}{10}$ <br> or $\frac{-12}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{324}}{10}$ or $\frac{-6}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{81}}{5}$ |  |  | B1 | for correct factorisation Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' <br> or for correct substitution into the quadratic formula and correct evaluation of ' $b^{2}-4 a c$ ' <br> or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated |
|  | $x=\frac{3}{5}$ or $x=-3$ |  |  | A1 | for both values of $x$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} x=\frac{3}{5}, y=5 \frac{4}{5} \\ x=-3, y=-5 \end{gathered}$ |  | A1 | for complete, correct solutions Need not be explicitly paired |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS |

Note
The mark scheme for an alternative method for Q 22 is on the next page.

## Question 22 Alternative method

| Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x=\frac{y-4}{3}$ |  | 7 | B1 for correct rearrangement |  |
| $\left(\frac{y-4}{3}\right)^{2}+y^{2}=34$ |  |  | M1 for correct substitution |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y^{2}-4 y-4 y+16}{9}+y^{2}=34 \text { or } \\ & y^{2}-4 y-4 y+16+9 y^{2}=3060 \\ & \text { r } \frac{y^{2}-8 y+16}{9}+y^{2}=34 \\ & \text { or } y^{2}-8 y+16+9 y^{2}=306 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 (indep) for correct expansion of $(y-4)^{2}$ even if unsimplified |  |
| $10 y^{2}-8 y-290(=0)$ |  |  | B1 for correct simplification Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & (5 y-29)(y+5)(=0) \\ & (5 y-29)(2 y+10)(=0) \\ & (10 y-58)(y+5)(=0) \\ & \text { or } \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{11664}}{20} \text { or } \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{2916}}{10} \\ & \text { or } \frac{4}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2916}}{10} \text { or } \frac{2}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{729}}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 for correct factorisation Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' <br> or for correct substitution into the quadratic formula and correct evaluation of ' $b^{2}-4 a c$ ' <br> or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated |  |
| $y=5 \frac{4}{5}$ or $y=-5$ |  |  | A1 for both values of $y$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} x=\frac{3}{5}, y=5 \frac{4}{5} \\ x=-3, y=-5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | A1 for complete, correct solutions |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Monday 7 June 2010 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours

> 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 21 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

1. Here are the ingredients needed to make Apple Fool for 6 people.

| Apple Fool |
| :--- |
| Ingredients for 6 people |
| 900 g cooking apples |
| 100 g sugar |
| $300 \mathrm{~m} l$ double cream |

(a) Work out the amount of sugar needed to make Apple Fool for 15 people.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the amount of cooking apples needed to make Apple Fool for 5 people.
$\qquad$
(2)
(Total 4 marks)

$A B$ and $C P D$ are parallel straight lines.
$P Q$ and $P R$ are straight lines.
(a) (i) Find the value of $x$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Find the value of $y$.

$$
y=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
3. Three numbers $a, b$ and $c$ have a median of 4 and a range of 7
(a) Find the median of the three numbers $a+2, b+2$ and $c+2$
$\qquad$
(b) Find the range of the three numbers $a+2, b+2$ and $c+2$
$\qquad$
(1)
4. (a) Multiply out $5(n+6)$
$\qquad$
(b) Simplify $y \times y \times y \times y \times y \times y$
$\qquad$
(c) Solve $4(x-2)=3$
$\qquad$
5. (a) $\frac{3}{10}$ of the members of a tennis club are men.
$\frac{5}{6}$ of these men are right-handed.
Work out the fraction of the members of the tennis club who are right-handed men.
$\qquad$
(b) $\frac{7}{12}$ of the members of a badminton club are women.
$\frac{3}{8}$ of the members of the badminton club wear glasses.
Work out the smallest possible number of members of the badminton club.
$\qquad$
6. The table shows information about the volume of water, in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$, used by each of 80 families in one year.

| Volume of water <br> $\left(V \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<V \leqslant 100$ | 2 |
| $100<V \leqslant 200$ | 4 |
| $200<V \leqslant 300$ | 6 |
| $300<V \leqslant 400$ | 18 |
| $400<V \leqslant 500$ | 44 |
| $500<V \leqslant 600$ | 6 |

(a) Write down the modal class.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out an estimate for the mean volume of water used by the 80 families.
(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Volume of water <br> $\left(V \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<V \leqslant 100$ |  |
| $0<V \leqslant 200$ |  |
| $0<V \leqslant 300$ |  |
| $0<V \leqslant 400$ |  |
| $0<V \leqslant 500$ |  |
| $0<V \leqslant 600$ |  |

(d) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.
(2)

(e) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median volume of water used by the 80 families.
$\mathrm{m}^{3}$
(2)


Work out the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$
8. Jade has tax deducted from her income at the rate of $24 \%$.

Last month, after tax had been deducted, $\$ 1786$ of her income remained.
Calculate her income last month before the tax was deducted.
$\qquad$
9.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Rotate triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ through $90^{\circ}$ anti-clockwise about the point $(-1,1)$.

Label the new triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
(c) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
10. (a)


An inequality is shown on the number line.
Write down this inequality.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Solve the inequality $2 x+9>1$
(ii) $n$ is a negative integer.

Write down all the values of $n$ which satisfy $2 n+9>1$
11.


## Diagram NOT

accurately drawn

The diagram shows a fish bowl.
The water surface is a circle with a diameter of 16 cm .
(a) Work out the area of a circle with a diameter of 16 cm .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
(b) The volume of water, $V \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, in the fish bowl may be found using the formula

$$
V=\frac{1}{6} \pi h\left(3 x^{2}+3 y^{2}+h^{2}\right)
$$

Find the value of $V$ when

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h \\
& =16.4 \\
x & =6.5 \\
\text { and } \quad y & =8
\end{aligned}
$$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
V=.
$$

$\qquad$
12. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{3}-12 x+2$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | -7 | 18 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{3}-12 x+2$ for values of $x$ from -3 to 4

(c) For the curve with equation $y=x^{3}-12 x+2$
(i) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
(ii) find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=5$
$\qquad$
13.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$P, Q, R$ and $S$ are points on a circle, centre $C$.
$P C R$ is a straight line.
Angle $P R S=36^{\circ}$.
Calculate the size of angle $R Q S$.
Give a reason for each step in your working.
14.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Triangle $A B C$ is right-angled at $B$.
$A B=20 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 1 significant figure.
$B C=8.3 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 2 significant figures.
(a) Write down the lower bound for the length of
(i) $A B$,
$\qquad$
(ii) $B C$.
(b) Calculate the lower bound for the area of triangle $A B C$.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the lower bound for the value of $\tan x^{\circ}$.
15. The light intensity, $E$, at a surface is inversely proportional to the square of the distance, $r$, of the surface from the light source.
$E=4$ when $r=50$
(a) Express $E$ in terms of $r$.

$$
E=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the value of $E$ when $r=20$

$$
E=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the value of $r$ when $E=1600$

$$
r=
$$

(2) Q15
16. Show that $(3-\sqrt{5})^{2}=14-6 \sqrt{5}$

Q16

Two prisms, $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$, are similar.
The cross-section of prism $\mathbf{P}$ is a triangle with a base of length 12 cm .
The cross-section of prism $\mathbf{Q}$ is a triangle with a base of length 18 cm .
The total surface area of prism $\mathbf{P}$ is $544 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the total surface area of prism $\mathbf{Q}$.
17.


12 cm


Diagram NOT
Leave
accurately drawn
-

## k

19. 



Ashok has six coins in his pocket.
He has one 5 cent coin, two 10 cent coins and three 20 cent coins.
He takes at random a coin from his pocket.
He records its value and puts the coin back into his pocket.
He then takes at random a second coin from his pocket and records its value.
(a) Calculate the probability that he takes two 20 cent coins.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the probability that the second coin he takes has a higher value than the first coin he takes.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on horizontal ground.
$C$ is due West of $B$.
$A$ is due South of $B$ and $A B=40 \mathrm{~m}$.
There is a vertical flagpole at $B$.
From $A$, the angle of elevation of the top of the flagpole is $13^{\circ}$.
From $C$, the angle of elevation of the top of the flagpole is $19^{\circ}$.
Calculate the distance $A C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
21. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x^{2} \\
& y=3 x+14
\end{aligned}
$$

## Summer 2010 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 3H

Apart from Questions 4(c), 16 and 21 (where the mark scheme states otherwise), the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | a | $\frac{15}{6}$ oe or $\frac{100}{6}$ oe inc value rounded <br> or truncated to at least 1 dp <br> eg 16.6, 16.7 |  | 2 | M1 |
|  |  | 250 |  | A1 | cao |
| b | $\frac{900}{6}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ oe inc value rounded or <br> truncated to at least 2 dp eg 0.83 |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 750 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | cao |


| 2 ai |  | 62 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii |  | alternate |  | B1 | Accept 'opposite and corresponding' (need both) or 'opposite, angle sum of triangle $=180^{\circ}$ and sum of angles on a line $=180^{\circ}$ ( need all three) |
| bi |  | 71 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| ii |  | corresponding |  | B1 | Accept 'opposite and alternate’ (need both) or 'opposite, angle sum of triangle $=180^{\circ}$ and sum of angles on a line $=180^{\circ}$ (need all three) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| $\mathbf{3}$ a |  | 6 | 1 | B1 cao |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b |  | 7 | 1 | B1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 a |  | $5 n+30$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| b |  | $y^{6}$ | 1 | B1 cao |  |
| c | $4 x-8=3$ |  | 3 | M1 for correct expansion of $4(x-2)$ or for either $4 x=3+2$ or $4 x=5$ following $4 x-2=3$ | M2 for $x-2=\frac{3}{4}$ |
|  | $4 x=8+3$ or $4 x=11$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { M1 } & \text { for } 4 x=8+3 \\ & \text { or } 4 x=11 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ oe |  | A1 dep on 2 method mar |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 5 a | $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{6}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{15}{60}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ |  | A1 | Accept $\frac{3}{12}, \frac{5}{20}$ |
| b |  | 24 | 2 | B2 | B1 for multiple of 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 a |  | $400<V \leq 500$ | 1 | B1 | Accept 400-500 |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \times 2+150 \times 4+250 \times 6+350 \times 18 \\ & +450 \times 44+550 \times 6 \\ & =100+600+1500+6300+19800+3300 \\ & =31600 \\ & 31600 \div 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for finding at least 4 products <br> $m \times f$ consistently within <br> intervals (inc end points) |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep) for use of at least 4 correct halfway values |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep on 1st M1) for adding and $\div$ by 80 |
|  |  | 395 |  | A1 |  |
| c |  | 2612307480 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| d |  | Points correct | 2 | B1 | $\pm \pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{from} \mathrm{sensible} \mathrm{table}$ |
|  |  | Curve or line segments |  | B1 | ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights |
| e | Use of 40 (or 40.5) on graph or 40 (or 40.5) stated |  | 2 | M1 | for use of 40 (or 40.5) on cf graph or for 40 (or 40.5 ) stated |
|  |  | approx 420 |  | A1 | If M1 scored, ft from cf graph If no indication of method, ft only from correct curve \& if answer is correct <br> ( $\pm 1 / 2$ sq tolerance) award M1 A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 10 marks |  |



| 8 | $\frac{1786}{0.76} \text { or } 1786 \times \frac{100}{76} \text { oe }$ |  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \frac{1786}{0.76} \text { or } 1786 \times \frac{100}{76} \text { oe } \\ & \text { M1 for } \frac{1786}{76}, 76 \%=1786 \\ & \frac{1786}{x}=0.76,1786=0.76 x \\ & \text { or } 23.5 \text { seen } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2350 |  | A | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 a |  | reflection in the line $y=-x$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for reflection <br> B1 for $y=-x$ oe [accept eg "in dotted line" or "in line through $(-5,5)$ and ( $5,-5$ )"] | These marks are independent but award no marks if the answer is not a single transformation |
| b |  | R correct <br> Vertices are $(2,-1)(3,-1)(3,-3)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for 2 vertices correct or for a translation of $\mathbf{R}$ or for a $90^{\circ}$ clockwise rotation of Q about ( $-1,1$ ) |  |
| c |  | reflection in the line $y=1$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for reflection <br> B1 for $y=1$ oe [accept eg "in a horizontal line through $(0,1)$ ] ft from (b), if B1 scored in (b) | As in (a) |


| 10 a |  | $-4 \leq x<3$ | 2 | B2 | Also accept ' $x<3$ and $x \geq-4$ ' <br> B1 for $-4 \leq x \leq 3,-4<x<3$, <br> $-4<x \leq 3$, a double-ended inequality <br> which is correct at one end <br> (ignore the other end) <br> Also award B1 for $x \geq-4, x<3$, <br> ' $x<3$ or $x \geq-4$ ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bi | $2 x>-8$ |  | 4 | M1 | for $2 x>-8$ or $x+4.5>0.5$ |
|  |  | $x>-4$ |  | A1 | for $x>-4$ as final answer |
| ii |  | -3-2-1 | 2 | B2 | B1 for 3 correct and 1 wrong or for 2 correct and none wrong |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 a | $\pi \times 8^{2}$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 201 |  | A1 | for ans rounding to 201 $(\pi \rightarrow 201.061 \ldots . . .3 .14 \rightarrow 200.96)$ |
| b | eg 8.5870... $\times 587.71$ |  | 2 | M1 | for correct evaluation of at least 2 of the terms inside the brackets (126.75, 192, 268.96 accept if rounded or truncated to at least 3sf) or for correct evaluation of brackets (587.71 - accept 587, 588 or 587.7) |
|  |  | 5050 |  | A1 | Accept any answer in the range 5040-5050 inclusive. ( $\pi \rightarrow 5046.677 \ldots 3.14 \rightarrow 5044.119 \ldots$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 12 a |  | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 13 & 2 & -9\end{array}$ | 2 | B2 | for all correct B1 for 3 or 4 correct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b |  | Points | 2 | B1 | $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{from} \mathrm{(a)} \mathrm{if} \mathrm{at} \mathrm{least} \mathrm{B1} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{(a)}$ |
|  |  | Curve |  | B1 | ft if B1 awarded for points or if there is not more than one point incorrectly plotted and at least B1 scored in (a) Award for single curve (not line segments) which does not miss. more than one plotted point by more than $1 / 2$ square |
| ci |  | $3 x^{2}-12$ | 4 | B2 | B2 for $3 x^{2}-12$ <br> B1 for two of three terms differentiated correctly |
| ii | $3 \times 5^{2}-12$ |  |  | M1 | for substn $x=5$ in their (c)(i) if at least B1 scored in (c)(i) |
|  |  | 63 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 |

IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Paper 3H Summer 2010

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | There are 4 independent requirements to consider when marking this question but the order in which they are satisfied will vary. Focus on these 4 key points, ignoring irrelevant or incorrect statements. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\angle P Q S=36^{\circ}$ or $\angle S P R=54^{\circ}$ |  | 4 | B1 | May be stated or marked on diagram |
|  | angles in the same segment |  |  | B1 | Award if 'same segment', 'same arc', or 'same chord' |
|  | $\angle \mathrm{PQR}=90^{\circ} \text { or } \angle \mathrm{PSR}=90^{\circ}$ <br> and <br> angle in a semicircle is a right angle |  |  | B1 | Angle may be stated or marked on diagram. Condone omission of 'is a right angle' oe. |
|  |  | 54 |  | B1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 14 ai |  | 15 | 2 | B1 | cao |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii |  | 8.25 |  | B1 | cao |  |
| b | $\frac{1}{2} \times 115 " \times " 8.25 "$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |  |
|  |  | 61.875 |  | A1 | Also accept 61.88 |  |
| c | $\frac{" 8.25 "}{25}$ |  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \end{aligned}$ | numerator " 8.25 " denominator 25 |  |
|  |  | 0.33 |  | A1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 a | $E=\frac{k}{r^{2}}$ |  | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { M1 } & \text { for } E=\frac{k}{r^{2}} \\ \text { but not for } E=\frac{1}{r^{2}} \end{array}$ |
|  | $4=\frac{k}{50^{2}}$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | $\frac{10000}{r^{2}}$ |  | A1 <br> Award 3 marks if answer is $E=\frac{k}{r^{2}}$ but $k$ is evaluated as 10000 in any part |
| b |  | 25 | 1 | B1 ft from $\frac{\text { " } 10000 \text { " }}{400}$ except for $k=1$, if at least $M 1$ scored in (a) |
| c | $r^{2}=\frac{10000}{1600} \mathrm{oe}$ |  | 2 | M1 for substitution and rearrangement into form $r^{2}=\frac{k}{1600}$ or $r=\frac{\sqrt{k}}{40}$ with their value of $k$ except for $k=1$ |
|  |  | 2.5 oe |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | eg $9-3 \sqrt{5}-3 \sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}^{2}$ <br> $9-2 \times 3 \sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}^{2}$ |  | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

B2 B1 for $9+\sqrt{5}^{2}$ or $9+\sqrt{5} \sqrt{5}$
or $9+\sqrt{25}$ or $3^{2}+\sqrt{5}^{2}$
or $3^{2}+\sqrt{5} \sqrt{5}$ or $3^{2}+\sqrt{25}$
B1 for $-3 \sqrt{5}-3 \sqrt{5}$
or for $-2 \times 3 \sqrt{5}$

| Q Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | $\frac{18}{12}$ or 1.5 oe or $18: 12$ oe |  | 3 | M1for $\frac{18}{12}$ or 1.5 oe or $18: 12$ oe <br> Also award for $\frac{12}{18}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ <br> or $12: 18$ oe |
|  | $544 \times 1.5^{2}$ |  |  | M1for $1.5^{2}$ or 2.25 or $\frac{9}{4}$ or $9: 4$ oe <br> Also award for $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}$ or $\frac{4}{9}$ <br> or $4: 9$ oe |
|  |  |  |  | cao |


| 18 | $\frac{x(x+6)}{(x+6)(x-6)}$ |  | 3 | B1for $x(x+6)$ <br> $\operatorname{Accept}(x+0)(x+6)$ <br> for $(x+6)(x-6)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\frac{x}{x-6}$ |  | B1cao  <br>   <br>   |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 a | $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}$ |  | 2 | M1 for $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}$ oe |  |  |
|  |  | $\frac{9}{36} \text { or } \frac{1}{4} \text { oe }$ |  | A1 Sample space method award 2 marks for a correct answer, otherwise no marks |  |  |
| b | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \\ & \text { or } \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}+\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \\ & \text { or } \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}+\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | M1 | for one of $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \\ & \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \\ & \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \end{aligned}$ | SC M1 for one of $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \\ & \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | for sum of 2 or 3 products which, evaluated accurately, gives the correct answer | M1 for $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6}+\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \text { or } \\ & \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \\ & +\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\frac{11}{36}$ |  | A1 | Sample space method award 3 marks for a correct answer, otherwise no marks. <br> Accept $0.305,0.30,0.31,0.305,0.306$ etc but not 0.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |  |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | $13^{\circ}$ or $19^{\circ}$ angle of elevation identified |  | 6 | B1 | On diagram or implied by working |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | for $40 \tan 13^{\circ}$ or 9.2347 ... <br> rounded or truncated to at least 2 sf or any complete, correct method of finding the height of the flagpole |
|  | $\tan 19^{\circ}=\frac{" 9.2347 \ldots "}{B C}$ |  |  |  | or for $\tan 71^{\circ}=\frac{B C}{49.2347 \ldots "}$ |
|  | $(B C=) \frac{" 9.2347 \ldots \text { " }}{\tan 19^{\circ}} \text { or } \frac{40 \tan 13^{\circ}}{\tan 19^{\circ}}$ <br> or 26.819... |  |  | M1 | for correct expression for $B C$, which need not be evaluated <br> eg also accept $40 \tan 13^{\circ} \tan 71^{\circ}$ <br> If evaluated, accept 26.7 or 26.8 <br> or any value which rounds to 26.7 or 26.8 $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{9.2}{\tan 19^{\circ}} \rightarrow 26.718 \ldots\right. \\ & \left.\frac{9.23}{\tan 19^{\circ}} \rightarrow 26.805 \ldots\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $40^{2}+26.819 \ldots{ }^{2}$ |  |  | M1 | dep on first two M1s <br> for $40^{2}+26.819 \ldots{ }^{2}$ <br> or for complete, correct method of finding length of $A C$ |
|  |  | 48.2 |  | A1 | for ans rounding to 48.2 (48.1590...) <br> Award 6 marks for an answer <br> which rounds to 48.2, <br> if it has been obtained <br> by a mathematically correct method |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | $2 x^{2}=3 x+14$ <br> May be implied by second M1 |  | 5 | M1 $\quad y=2\left(\frac{y-14}{3}\right)^{2}$ |  |
|  | $2 x^{2}-3 x-14(=0)$ |  |  | M1 $2 y^{2}-65 y+392=0$ |  |
|  | $(2 x-7)(x+2)(=0)$ or $\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{121}}{4}$ |  |  | $\text { M1 } \begin{array}{ll} \text { M1 } & (2 y-49)(y-8)(=0) \\ & \text { or } \frac{65 \pm \sqrt{1089}}{4} \\ & \text { or } \frac{65}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1089}}{4} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $x=\frac{7}{2}, x=-2$ |  | A1 dep on all method marks $y=\frac{49}{2}, y=8$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{7}{2}, y=\frac{49}{2} \\ & x=-2, y=8 \end{aligned}$ |  | A1 dep on all method marks $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{7}{2}, y=\frac{49}{2} \\ & x=-2, y=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  | Initial(s) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | $/$ | 4 | $\mathbf{H}$ | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 4H

## Higher Tier

Friday 11 June 2010 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

> 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1. Solve $6 y-9=3 y+7$
$\qquad$
2. The diagram shows two towns, $A$ and $B$, on a map.

(a) By measurement, find the bearing of $B$ from $A$.
(b) $C$ is another town.

The bearing of $C$ from $A$ is $050^{\circ}$. Find the bearing of $A$ from $C$.
$\qquad$
3. A spinner can land on red or blue or yellow.

The spinner is biased.
The probability that it will land on red is 0.5
The probability that it will land on blue is 0.2
(a) Imad spins the spinner once.

Work out the probability that it will land on yellow.
$\qquad$
(b) Janet spins the spinner 30 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on blue.
4. (a) Rosetta drives 85 kilometres in 1 hour 15 minutes.

Work out her average speed in kilometres per hour.
(b) Rosetta drives a total distance of 136 kilometres.

Work out 85 as a percentage of 136
$\qquad$
(c) Sometimes Rosetta travels by train to save money.

The cost of her journey by car is $£ 12$
The cost of her journey by train is $15 \%$ less than the cost of her journey by car. Work out the cost of Rosetta's journey by train.
5.


Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=.
$$

6. (a) $A=\{2,3,4,5\}$
$B=\{4,5,6,7\}$
(i) List the members of $A \cap B$.
(ii) How many members are in $A \cup B$ ?
$\qquad$
(b) $\mathcal{E}=\{3,4,5,6,7\}$
$P=\{3,4,5\}$
Two other sets, $Q$ and $R$, each contain exactly three members.
$P \cap Q=\{3,4\}$
$P \cap R=\{3,4\}$
Set $Q$ is not the same as set $R$.
(i) Write down the members of a possible set $Q$.
(ii) Write down the members of a possible set $R$.
7. Rectangular tiles have width $(x+1) \mathrm{cm}$ and height $(5 x-2) \mathrm{cm}$.

$$
5 x-2 \square
$$

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Some of these tiles are used to form a large rectangle.
The large rectangle is 7 tiles wide and 3 tiles high.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The perimeter of the large rectangle is 68 cm .
(a) Write down an equation in $x$.
$\qquad$
(b) Solve this equation to find the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
8. Show that $1 \frac{1}{2} \div 1 \frac{1}{4}=1 \frac{1}{5}$
9. The depth of water in a reservoir increases from 14 m to 15.75 m . Work out the percentage increase.
.
10. Quadrilaterals $A B C D$ and $P Q R S$ are similar.

$A B$ corresponds to $P Q$.
$B C$ corresponds to $Q R$.
$C D$ corresponds to $R S$.
Find the value of
(a) $x$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $y$
11. Simplify fully

$$
\frac{x}{6}+\frac{3 x}{4}
$$

12. (a)


Find the equation of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
(b) Find the three inequalites that define the unshaded region shown in the diagram below.

13. (a) Solve $x^{2}-8 x+12=0$
(b) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =2 x \\
4 x-5 y & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=
$$

$$
y=
$$

(3)
14.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The area of the triangle is $6.75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
The angle $x^{\circ}$ is acute.
Find the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$$
x=.
$$

15. The unfinished histogram shows information about the heights, $h$ metres, of some trees. A key is also shown.

(a) Calculate an estimate for the number of trees with heights in the interval $4.5<h \leqslant 10$
(b) There are 75 trees with heights in the interval $10<h \leqslant 13$ Use this information to complete the histogram.
16. A bag contains 3 white discs and 1 black disc.

John takes at random 2 discs from the bag without replacement.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

## First disc

## Second disc


(b) Find the probability that both discs are white.
(c) All the discs are now replaced in the bag.

Pradeep takes at random 3 discs from the bag without replacement.
Find the probability that the disc left in the bag is white.
17. The diagram shows a sector of a circle, radius 45 cm , with angle $84^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
18.


Calculate the length of $A C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
19. A cone has slant height 4 cm and base radius $r \mathrm{~cm}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The total surface area of the cone is $\frac{33}{4} \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the value of $r$.

$$
r=
$$

20. $\mathrm{f}(x)=(x-1)^{2}$
(a) Find $\mathrm{f}(8)$
$\qquad$
(b) The domain of f is all values of $x$ where $x \geqslant 7$

Find the range of f .
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{x}{x-1}$
(c) Solve the equation $\mathrm{g}(x)=1.2$
$\qquad$
(d) (i) Express the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=$ $\qquad$

$$
\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=.
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Hence write down $\operatorname{gg}(x)$ in terms of $x$.

$$
\operatorname{gg}(x)=
$$

$\qquad$
21.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

In the diagram $\overrightarrow{O A}=\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{O C}=\mathbf{c}$.
(a) Find $\overrightarrow{C A}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{c}$.
$\qquad$
(b) The point $B$ is such that $\overrightarrow{A B}=\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{c}$.

Give the mathematical name for the quadrilateral $O A B C$.
$\qquad$
(c) The point $P$ is such that $\overrightarrow{O P}=\mathbf{a}+k \mathbf{c}$, where $k \geqslant 0$

State the two conditions relating to $\mathbf{a}+k \mathbf{c}$ that must be true for $O A P C$ to be a rhombus.
22. (a) Work out $5.2 \times 10^{2}+2.3 \times 10^{4}$

Give your answer in standard form.
(b) $a \times 10^{2}+b \times 10^{4}=c \times 10^{4}$

Express $c$ in terms of $a$ and $b$.

$$
c=
$$

(2)

## END

## Summer 2010 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 4H

The following questions require a seen valid method before the accuracy mark can be awarded; Q1, Q7, Q13, Q19, Q20c \& d For other questions a correct answer implies a correct method.

| Q Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (F13c) | $6 y-3 y=7+9$ <br> $3 y=16$ |  | M1 | or better; correctly collect y's \& constants |
| M1 |  |  |  |  |


| 2. <br> (F14a) | (a) | $360-(108$ to 112) <br> or $180+(72$ to 68) | 248 to 252 | 2 | A1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (F14b) | (b) | $360-(180-50)(=360-130)$ <br> or $180+50$ <br> or $50+50+130$ | 230 | 2 | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} 3 . \\ \text { (F16a) } \end{gathered}$ | (a) | $1-(0.5+0.2)(=1-0.7)$ | 0.30 e | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | decimals, fractions \% ok. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (F16b) | (b) | $30 \times 0.2$ | 6 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao $6 / 30=$ M1A0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 . \\ \text { (F17a) } \end{gathered}$ | (a) | 85/1.25 | 68 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | accept $85 / 75$ or $85 / 1.15$ | accept 85000 in place of 85 |
| (F17b) | (b) | 85/136 $\times 100$ | 62.5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao |  |
| (F17c) | (c) | $12 \times 0.15(=1.8)$ or 180 p or 180 pence 12 - "1.8" | 10.20oe | 3 | M1 M1dep A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1-0.15=0.85 \\ & \text { " } 0.85 " \times 12 \\ & \text { allow } 10.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |



| 6. <br> (F19) | (ai) | 4,5 | 1 | B1 | any order |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (F19) | (aii) |  | 6 | 1 | B 1 | cao do not accept $\mathrm{n}(6)$ |
| (F19) | (bi) |  | $(\mathrm{Q}=) 3,4,6$ <br> or $3,4,7$ | 1 | B 1 |  |
| (F19) | (bii) | SC B1 B0 for $\mathrm{Q}=3,4,6$ or 7 <br> then $\mathrm{R}=3,4,6$ or 7 | $(\mathrm{R}=) 3,4,7$ <br> or $3,4,6$ | 1 | B1ft | $\mathrm{R}=3,4,7$ if $\mathrm{Q}=3,4,6 / / \mathrm{R}=3,4,6$, if $\mathrm{Q}=3,4,7$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 . \\ \text { (F20a) } \end{gathered}$ | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 7(x+1) \text { or } 3(5 x-2) \\ & 7(x+1)+3(5 x-2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7(x+1)+3(5 x-2) \\ & =34 \mathrm{oe} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or doubled or mult out correctly or doubled or mult out correctly (and stated intention to +) i.e. $14(x+1)+6(5 x-2)=68($ can isw $)$ |  |
| (F20b) | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 7 x+7 \text { or } 14 x+14 \text { or } 15 x-6 \text { or } 30 x-12 \\ & 22 x=33 \text { or } 44 x=66 \end{aligned}$ | 1.50 e | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | can be awarded from (a) s.c. M 1 for $22 \mathrm{x}=67$ cao dep on M2 scored |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 8. |  | $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}$ or $\frac{6}{4}, \frac{5}{4}$ |  | B1 | converting both correctly to improper fractions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (F21) |  | $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{6}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{6}{4} \div \frac{5}{4} \quad$ etc |  | B1 | Stated intention to multiply (if 2nd fraction inverted) or <br> divide if denominators are the same (correct fractions) <br> Must be improper fraction from previous calculation <br> Ignore all decimal treatments. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | B1 |  |


| 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (F22) |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \div 6.4 \times 5.2(0.625 \times 5.2) \\ & \text { or }(5.2 \div 1.6 \text { etc }) \end{aligned}$ | 3.25 | 2 | M1 A1 | M1 for proper use of sf 1.6 or 0.625 (or $x / 4=5.2 / 6.4$ oe) cao |  |
|  | (b) |  | 52 | 1 | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 11. |  | both denoms = same multiple of 12 <br> $\frac{2 x+9 x}{12}$ or $\frac{4 x+18 x}{24}$ oe |  | M1 | Any multiple of 12 acceptable <br> $\frac{M 1}{12}+\frac{9 x}{12}$ or $\frac{4 x}{24}+\frac{18 x}{24}$ (intention to add correct fractions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 12. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{grad}=)-{ }^{4} / 8 \text { oe }(=-0.5) \\ & \text { Y intercept }=4 \end{aligned}$ | $y="-0.5 " x+4$ | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} 1 \\ \mathrm{~B} 1 \\ \\ \mathrm{~B} 1 \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | - 0.5 oe seen <br> (can be implied from final answer) <br> (correct y intercept) <br> (ft grad only if ${ }^{\vee} / \mathrm{h}$ seen) (correct form for equation) <br> s.c. $y=0.5 x+4$ without working $=B 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | $x \geq-1$ oe $y \geq x$ oe $y \leq "-0.5 x+4 "$ oe | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { B1 } \\ \text { B1 } \\ \text { B1ft } \end{gathered}$ | ```accept x>-1 accept y>x ft (a) accept y<"-0.5x+4" must be a linear eqn in x Ignore contradictions sc B1 if all inequalities are facing the wrong way``` |
|  |  |  |  | 6 |  | Total 6 marks |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | (a) | $(x-6)(x-2) \quad(=0) \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{6_{4}-4_{8}}}{2}$ | $x=6$ or 2 | 3 | M2 <br> A1 | M1 for 1 correct factor or $(x+6)(x+2)$ <br> or $\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-8^{2}-4 \times 12}}{2}$ condone one sign error Ans only $=$ MOMOAO Answer depended on M2 achieved |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 x-10 x=9 \text { or } 2 y-5 y=9 \text { oe } \\ & -6 x=9 \text { or }-3 y=9 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | -1.5, -3 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} 1 \\ \mathrm{~A} 1 \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{gathered}$ | correct sub/elimin to get 1 eqn 1 unknown Ans only = MOAOAO |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 14. | $1 / 2 \times 6 \times 4 \times \sin x^{\circ}=6.75$ oe <br> $\sin x^{\circ}=6.75 / 12$ or ${ }^{9} / 16$ or 0.5625 |  | M1 <br> $M 1$ <br> A1 | isolating sin $x$ <br> awrt 34.2 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 34.2 | 3 |  |  |


| 15. | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & (6.8 \times 20) \text { or }(0.75 \times 1.6 \times 20) \\ & 24+136 \end{aligned}$ | 160 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | correct fd value marked (no errors) $(1.5 \times 16)+(4 \times 34) \quad M 2$ for $20 \times 8$ or $200 \times 0.8$ cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $75 \div 3(=25)$ or $75 \div 20(=3.75)$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | block 10-13 ht 2.5 cm | 2 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



| 17. | $\begin{aligned} & 84 / 360 \text { or }{ }^{\prime} / 30 \text { or } 0.23 . . \\ & 84 / 360 \times \pi \times 45^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 1480 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \div 84 \text { or } 4.2857 \ldots \text { or } 4.29 \text { or } 30 / 7 \\ & \pi \times 45^{2} \div \text { "4.29" } \\ & \text { awrt } 1480(3 \text { sf }) \text { sc } 1485 \text { or } 1490 \text { from } \pi=22 / 7 \text { seen } \\ & \text { M2A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 18. | $\begin{aligned} & A C / \operatorname{sin110}={ }^{3.4} / \sin 30 \text { oe } \\ & A C=3.4 \times \sin 110 / \sin 30 \end{aligned}$ | 6.39 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | awrt 6.39 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Q Working |  | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | $\begin{aligned} & \pi r \times 4+\pi r^{2}=\frac{33}{4} \pi \text { oe } \\ & r^{2}+4 r-33 / 4=0 \text { oe } \\ & \left(4 r^{2}+16 r-33=0\right) \\ & (2 r-3)(2 r+11)=0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & M 1 \\ & M 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | ie correct equation based on areas. <br> correct equation $=0$ $\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^{2}+4 \times \frac{33}{4}}}{2} \text { or } \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16^{2}+16 \times 33}}{8}$ <br> not " 1.5 and/or - ${ }^{-11} / 2$ " unless 1.5 clearly chosen A1 dependent on M3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 20. | (a) |  | 49 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $(7-1)^{2}$ or 36 seen | $f(x) \geq 36$ or $y \geq 36$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | allow f $\geq 36 \quad x \geq 36:$ M1A0 (don't accept $>$ ) |
|  | (c) | $\begin{gathered} \frac{x}{x-1}=1.2 \\ x=1.2(x-1) \end{gathered}$ | 6 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Do not accept g(1.2) $=6$ method <br> cao Answer only = MO A0 Algebra method reqd. |
|  | (di) | $\begin{aligned} & y=\frac{x}{x-1} \\ & y(x-1)=x \\ & x y-y=x \\ & x y-x=y \\ & x(y-1)=y \\ & x=\frac{y}{y-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{x}{x-1}$ | 5 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{y}{y-1} \\ & x(y-1)=y \\ & x y-x=y \\ & x y-y=x \\ & y(x-1)=x \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (dii) |  | $x$ | 1 | B1 | accept $[x /(x-1)] /[(x /(x-1)-1]$ do not isw |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 11 marks |


| Q |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. | (a) |  | a-c oe | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (b) |  | trapezium | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (ci) |  | $k=1$ | 1 | B1 | Accept $\{\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{kc}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}\}$ or $\{\mathrm{kc}=\mathrm{c}\}$ all imply $\mathrm{k}=1$ |
|  | (cii) |  | $\begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{mag}) \mathrm{a}=(\mathrm{mag}) \mathrm{c} \\ \mathrm{oe} \end{array}$ | 1 | B1 | Accept $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$ or $\{\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{kc}\}$ ( imply sides are equal in length) or $a+k c$ bisects angle $A O C$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 22. | (a) | 2352000 | $2.352 \times 10^{4}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { figs } 235 \text { or } 2352 \\ & \text { cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\mathrm{a} / 100 \times 10^{4}+\mathrm{b} \times 10^{4}\left(=\mathrm{c} \times 10^{4}\right)$ | $0.01 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ oe | 2 | M1 A1 | M1 for 0.01a seen or making index powers the same or $\mathrm{a}+100 \mathrm{~b}=100 \mathrm{c}$ or dividing both sides by $10^{4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | H | Signature |  |

Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/3H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only

## Paper 3H

## Higher Tier

Thursday 11 November 2010 - Morning
Time: 2 hours


#### Abstract

Materials required for examination Ruler graduated in centimetres and Items included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.


## 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 21 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

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

1. The table shows information about the numbers of children in 25 families.

| Number of children <br> in the family | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 4 |

Work out the mean number of children in these 25 families.
2. (a) Expand
(i) $4(c-3)$
$\qquad$
(ii) $d\left(d^{2}+4\right)$
(b) Factorise $3 x-2 x^{2}$
(2)
3. $A B C$ is an isosceles triangle.
$B A=B C$.
$P A$ is parallel to $B C$.
Angle $A C B=70^{\circ}$.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Find the value of $x$.
Give a reason for each step in your working.
4.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A circular pond has radius 8.9 m .
(a) Find the area of the pond.

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
State the units of your answer.
$\qquad$
(b) Give the value of your area correct to 2 significant figures.
$\qquad$
5. (a) Show that $\frac{6}{7} \div 4=\frac{3}{14}$
(b) Show that $3 \frac{2}{5}-1 \frac{2}{3}=1 \frac{11}{15}$
6. (a) Solve $7 x+3=2 x-4$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve $\frac{16-5 y}{3}=2$
7. $\mathcal{E}=\{$ Clothes $\}$
$A=\{\mathrm{Mr}$ Smith's clothes $\}$
$B=\{$ Hats $\}$
$C=\{$ Mrs Koshi's hats $\}$
(a) (i) Describe the members of the set $A \cap B$
(ii) How many members has the set $A \cap C$ ?
$\qquad$
(b)


Use a letter or symbol from the box to make each of the following a true statement.
(i) $B \cup C=$ $\qquad$
(ii) Mr Smith's favourite shirt $\qquad$ A
8. (a)


Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b)


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $y$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
(3)
9. (a) Three positive whole numbers are all different.

They have a median of 5 and a mean of 4
Find the three numbers.
(b) Find four whole numbers which have a mode of 5 and a median of 6
10. Here are two similar triangles.


$L M$ corresponds to $P Q$. $M N$ corresponds to $Q R$.
(a) Find the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Find the value of $y$.
11. The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the lengths of 40 tree branches.

(a) Find an estimate for the median length.
(b) Find an estimate for the interquartile range of the lengths.
$\qquad$
(c) Find an estimate for the number of branches with lengths of more than 44 cm .
12. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-5 y=13 \\
& 6 x+3 y=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$x=$
$y=$ $\qquad$
13. (a) Factorise $x^{2}-8 x+15$
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-49$
14. The diagram shows the graph of $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$ for $-1 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$

(a) Use the graph to solve the equation $x^{2}-4 x+3=2$
(b) By drawing a suitable straight line on the diagram, solve the equation $x^{2}-4 x+3=x+1$
15. A solid is made from a cylinder and a hemisphere.

The cylinder has radius 1.5 cm and height 4 cm .
The hemisphere has radius 1.5 cm .


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Work out the total volume of the solid.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
16. A curve has equation $y=x^{3}+3 x^{2}-24 x$
(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
(b) Find the coordinates of the turning points of the curve.
17. Here is a fair dice.


It has six faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
The dice shows a score of 6

Hari throws the dice three times.
(a) Work out the probability that the sum of the scores is 3
(b) Work out the probability that the dice shows a score of 1 on exactly one of the three throws.
18. Make $x$ the subject of $\quad P=\frac{100(y-x)}{x}$

$$
x=
$$

19. 



Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Calculate the area of triangle $A B C$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
20. (a) Write $\frac{1}{16}$ as a power of 2
(b) Write 2 as a power of 8
(c) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{a+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}$ where $a$ is a prime number. Simplify your answer as much as possible.
(2)
21. (a) $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x+1$

Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\quad \mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$.

$$
\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $\mathrm{g}(x)=2+x$
$\mathrm{h}(x)=x^{2}$

Solve the equation $\quad \mathrm{hg}(x)=\mathrm{h}(x)$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$

## November 2010 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 3H

The following questions require a seen valid method before the accuracy mark can be awarded: Q6, Q12, Q14b, Q16b, Q21b
For all other questions a correct answer implies a correct method


| 2. | ai |  | $4 C-12$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | aii | $d^{3}+4 d$ | 2 | B2 | B1 each term |  |
|  | b | $x(3-2 x)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for $x($ expression with one correct term) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 3. |  |  | BAC $=70$ isosceles triangle $\mathrm{ABC}=40$ or $\mathrm{PAC}=110$ or $\mathrm{PA}(\mathrm{CA}$ ext $)=70$ $x=40$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | (can be marked on diagram) dep on prev B1. Must not contain incorrect statements. look for values on diagram dep on reason. Either alternate (with $A B C$ ) or angles between parallel lines $(=180)$ or alternate (with 110) or corresponding (with 70) answer only = B1B0B1B0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | a | $\pi \times 8.9^{2}$ | 248.8..... <br> $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ or sq metres <br> oe | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $3.14 \ldots \times 8.9^{2}$ or ${ }^{22} / 7 \times 8.9^{2}$ awrt 248.7 to 248.9 ind |
|  | b |  | 250 | 1 | B1ft | ft (a) if given to $\geq 3$ sig figs (ignore units). Do not award marks from part a). |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 5. | a | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 7 \times 1 / 4 \\ & 6 / 28 \text { or } 3 / 7 \times 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or }{ }^{6} / 7 \div{ }^{28} / 7 \\ & \text { answer } \equiv 3 / 14 \text { (but not }=3 / 14 \text { ) or cancelling } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | ${ }^{51} / 15$ and ${ }^{25} / 15$ any multiple of 15 valid $51 / 15-25 / 15$ correct fractions subtracted ${ }^{26} / 15$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6_{15} \text { and }{ }^{10 / 15} \\ & \text { dep }^{-4} / 15 \text { or }{ }^{6} / 15-10 / 15 \\ & \text { (dep on M2) } 2-4 / 15 \text { oe (but not } 1^{11} / 15 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 6. | a | $\begin{aligned} & 7 x-2 x=-4-3 \\ & 5 x=-7 \end{aligned}$ | -1.4 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | correct gathering of terms <br> Accept -7/5 (not -7 $\div 5$ ) | No working: MOAO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | $\begin{aligned} & 16-5 y=2 \times 3 \\ & -5 y=-10 \quad \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 / 3-2=5 y / 3 \\ & 10 / 3=5 y / 3 \\ & \text { Accept }-10 /-5 \text { (not }-10 \div-5 \end{aligned}$ | No working: MOAO |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question Working |  | Answer | Mark |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7. | ai |  | Mr Smith's hats | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | aii |  | 0 | 1 | B1 | none or zero, Ø or \{ \}, "empty set" etc; <br> allow "There aren't any" |
|  | bi |  | $B$ | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | bii |  | $\epsilon$ | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| 9. | a |  | $1,5,6$ | 2 | B2 | B1 three positive whole nos with med 5 or mean 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | b |  | $5,5,7, x$ | 2 | B2 | $x>7$ <br> B1 four nos with single mode 5 or med 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 10. | a | $14 \times 15 \div 21$ oe | 10 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Correct use of s.f. 2/3 or 3/2 or 5/7 or 7/5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | $18 \times 21 \div 15$ oe | 25.2 | 2 | M1 A1 | Correct use of s.f. $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 7,7 / 5,6 / 5,5 / 6,18 / " 10 ", " 10 " / 18,14 / " 10 ", " 10 " / 14 \\ & \text { cao } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 mar |


| Question |  | Marking | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | a | Read at cf $=20$ or 20.5 | $15 \rightarrow 15.5$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | answer only = M1 A1 |  |
|  | b | Read at cf $=10$ \& 30 | $28 \rightarrow 30$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | or $34 \rightarrow 35$, and $6 \rightarrow 7$ seen answer only = M1A1 |  |
|  | C |  | 4 | 1 | B1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 12. | 2 lines where coefficients of $x$ or $y$ are equal | $x=1.5, y=-2$ | 3 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { e.g } \quad 6 x-15 y=39, & \text { or } \quad 6 x-15 y=39 \\ & 6 x+3 y=3 & 30 x+15 y=15\end{array}$ <br> and then add/subtract (condone 1 arithmetic error) <br> leads to $18 y=-36$ or $36 x=54$ <br> or make $x$ or $y$ subject and substitute correctly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 13. | a |  | $(x-5)(x-3)$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for one bracket correct or $(x+5)(x+3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | b |  | $(x-7)(x+7)$ | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. | a |  | 0.2 to $0.3,3.7$ to | 2 | B2 | inclusive; B1 for each |
|  | b | Draw $y=x+1$ | 0.4 to $0.5 \&$ |  | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | for 0 $\leq x \leq 5$ <br> inclusive dep on M1 <br> inclusive dep on M1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 15. | $\begin{aligned} & \pi \times 1.5^{2} \times 4(=28.2 \ldots) \\ & 4 / 3 \times \pi \times 1.5^{3}(=14.1 \ldots) \\ & " 14.1 " \times 0.5(=7.06 \ldots) \\ & \text { cyl vol + hemisphere vol } \end{aligned}$ | 35.3 | 5 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Volume of cylinder <br> Volume of sphere <br> $0.5 \times$ their sphere vol <br> dep M1M1 <br> (allow cyl volume + sphere volume if hemisphere not <br> calculated) <br> 35.3 to 35.4 (not 11.25 m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 16. | a |  | $3 x^{2}+6 x-24$ | 3 | B3 | B1 each term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | $\begin{aligned} & " 3 x^{2}+6 x-24 "=0 \\ & (3 x+12)(x-2) \text { oe } \\ & x=-4 \text { or } 2 \\ & \text { sub both } x \text { values } \end{aligned}$ | $(-4,80), \quad(2,-28)$ | 5 | M1ft <br> M1ft <br> A1 <br> M1ft <br> A1 | Must be a 3 term quadratic or " $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^{2}-4 x 3 x-24}}{2 \times 3}$ " condone 1 sign error cao <br> cao (needs first 2 M 's) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | a | $(1 / 6)^{3}$ | $1 / 216$ oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | (or 0.00463 or better) |  |
|  | b | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 6 \times(5 / 6)^{2} \\ & 3 \times{ }^{1} / 6 \times(5 / 6)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $75 / 216$ oe | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | 1 correct combination 1, ~1, $\sim 1$ oe 25/72 (or 0.347 or better) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 18. | $\begin{gathered} x P=100(y-x) \text { or } P=\frac{100 y-100 x}{x} \\ x P=100 y-100 x \\ x(P+100)=100 y \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{100 y}{P+100} \text { oe }$ | 4 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & P=100 y / x-100 x / x \\ & P+100=100 y / x \\ & x(P+100)=100 y \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 19. | $\begin{aligned} & \sin A / 5=\sin 40 / 6 \text { oe } \\ & \sin A=5 \sin 40 / 6 \text { or } 0.535 \ldots \\ & A=32.3 \text { to } 32.4 \\ & (B=) 180-40-" 32.4 "(=107.6 \text { to } \\ & 107.7) \\ & 0.5 \times 5 \times 6 \times \sin " 107.6 " \\ & (2 \text { sides } \& a \text { trapped angle }) \end{aligned}$ | 14.3 | 6 | M1 M1 A1 M1 ft M1ft A1 | dep on M2. <br> or Height $=5 \sin 40(=3.21)$ and base $=6 \cos " 32.4 "+5 \cos$ $40(=8.9)$ <br> $0.5 \times 3.21 \times$ " 8.9 " (must be a correct calculation for height and base) <br> awrt 14.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | a | $2^{4}$ or -4 seen | $2^{-4}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | b | $2^{3}$ or ${ }^{1 / 3}$ seen | $8^{1 / 3}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | accept $8^{0.3 \mathrm{rec}}$ |  |
|  | C | $\frac{(a+\sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}$ | $\sqrt{ } \times+1$ | 2 | M1 A1 | multiply numerator \& denominator by $\sqrt{\text { a }}$ | or (a/a +a$) / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 21. | a | $\begin{aligned} & y=2 x+1 \\ & x=\frac{y-1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} f^{-1}(x)=\frac{(x-1)}{} / 2 \\ \text { oe } \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=2 y+1 \\ & y=\frac{x-1}{2} \\ & \text { answer only }=\mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | $\begin{gathered} (2+x)^{2}=x^{2} \\ 4+4 x+x^{2}=x^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $x=-1$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | M1 for $(2+x)^{2}$ <br> or $2+x=-x$ (from rooting both sides) <br> Answer only $=$ MOAOAO |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Paper Reference(s)

## 4400/4H

## London Examinations IGCSE Mathematics

Examiner's use only
$\square$
Paper 4H
Higher Tier
Tuesday 16 November 2010 - Morning
Time: 2 hours

> 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.
Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
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 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
You may use a calculator.
Advice to Candidates
Write your answers neatly and in good English.

## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO 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 the value of

$$
\frac{3.7 \times 2.9}{5.3}+1.4
$$

Give your answer as a decimal.
Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
(b) Give your answer to part (a) correct to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$
2. Anya flew from Kuala Lumpur to Singapore.

The average speed for the journey was $248 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
The journey time was 1 hour 15 minutes.
Work out the distance from Kuala Lumpur to Singapore.
3.


The point $A$ has coordinates $(3,2)$ and the point $B$ has coordinates $(11,10)$.
(a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of $A B$.
$\qquad$
$A B$ is a diameter of a circle.
$C D$ is another diameter of this circle.
$C D$ is perpendicular to $A B$.
(b) Find the coordinates of $C$ and the coordinates of $D$.
$\qquad$
4. A bag contains some shapes.

Each shape is a circle or a triangle or a square.
Lewis takes at random a shape from the bag.
The probability that he will take a circle is 0.3
The probability that he will take a triangle is 0.1
(a) Work out the probability that he will take a square.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the probability that he will take a shape with straight sides.
$\qquad$

Grace takes at random one of the shapes from the bag and then replaces the shape. She does this 160 times.
(c) Work out an estimate for the number of times she will take a circle.
$\qquad$
(2)
5.

| 1 euro $=£ 0.72$ |
| :---: |
| $£ 1=221$ Sri Lankan rupees |

Change 50 euros to Sri Lankan rupees.
6. $V=\frac{2}{3} h y^{2}$
(a) $h=2.6 \quad y=1.5$

Work out the value of $V$.

$$
V=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) $V=35 \quad y=2.5$

Work out the value of $h$.
(c) Make $y$ the subject of the formula $V=\frac{2}{3} h y^{2}$

(a) On the grid, enlarge triangle $\mathbf{P}$ with scale factor 3 and centre (3, 4).

Label the new triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
(b) On the grid, translate triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ by the vector $\binom{4}{-8}$

Label the new triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
(c) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. The scale of a map is $1: 50000$

On the map, the distance between two schools is 19.6 cm .

Work out the real distance between the schools.
Give your answer in kilometres.
$\qquad$ km
9.


Write down the 3 inequalities that define the shaded region.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
$A B$ is a diameter of the circle.
$P C$ is a tangent to the circle.
$A B P$ is a straight line.
Angle $B A C=21^{\circ}$.
Work out the size of angle $A P C$.
11. Tom buys a painting for $\$ 1350$

He sells it for $\$ 1269$
(a) Work out his percentage loss.
$\qquad$

Kelly bought a boat.
Later, she sold the boat for $\$ 9519$
She made a profit of $14 \%$.
(b) Work out the original price of the boat.
$\qquad$
(3) Q11
12. The line $\mathbf{L}$ cuts the $y$-axis at $(0,5)$.
$\mathbf{L}$ also passes through the point $(2,1)$.
(a) Find the equation of the line $\mathbf{L}$.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the equation of the line which is parallel to $\mathbf{L}$ and which passes through the point $(3,0)$.
13. The size of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 11 times the size of each exterior angle.

Work out the number of sides the polygon has.
$\qquad$
14. There are 9 beads in a bag.

4 of the beads are red.
3 of the beads are white.
2 of the beads are blue.
Sanjay takes at random a bead from the bag and does not replace it.
He then takes at random a second bead from the bag.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

Colour of
first bead

Colour of second bead

(b) Calculate the probability that one of Sanjay's beads is red and his other bead is blue.
15. (a) Work out $\left(9 \times 10^{8}\right) \times\left(4 \times 10^{6}\right)$

Give your answer in standard form.
$\qquad$
(b) $x=7 \times 10^{m}$ and $y=5 \times 10^{n}$, where $m$ and $n$ are integers.
(i) It is given that $x y=3.5 \times 10^{12}$

Show that $m+n=11$
(ii) It is also given that $\frac{x}{y}=1.4 \times 10^{27}$

Find the value of $m$ and the value of $n$.
$m=$.
$n=$
(5)

Q15
16. $P$ is inversely proportional to $V$. $P=18$ when $V=24$
(a) Express $P$ in terms of $V$.
(b) Find the positive value of $V$ when $P=3 V$

$$
V=
$$

17. The incomplete table and histogram show information about the weights of some books.

| Weight $(\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{~ k g})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<w \leqslant 1$ |  |
| $1<w \leqslant 2.5$ | 36 |
| $2.5<w \leqslant 4$ | 57 |
| $4<w \leqslant 6$ | 24 |


(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.
(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.
18. Solve $3 x^{2}+8 x+2=0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
19.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B$ is a diameter of a circle.
$C D$ is a chord of the circle.
$A B$ and $C D$ intersect at $E$.
$B E=4 \mathrm{~cm}, C E=16 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $D E=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $A E$.
(b) (i) Find the radius of the circle.
$\qquad$
(ii) Calculate the size of angle $A E D$.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
20. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x^{2} \\
& y=7 x-10
\end{aligned}
$$

21. 



Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$P Q R S$ is a trapezium with $P Q$ parallel to $S R$.
$\overrightarrow{S R}=\mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{P Q}=3 \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{P S}=\mathbf{b}$
$T$ is the point on $S Q$ such that $S T=\frac{1}{4} S Q$.
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{P R}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{S Q}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{P T}$
(b) $\overrightarrow{P T}=k \overrightarrow{P R}$ where $k$ is a fraction.
(i) What does this result tell you about the points $P, T$ and $R$ ?
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

(2)
22. Simplify fully $1+\frac{x^{2}+x-6}{(x+4)(x-2)}$

## November 2010 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 4H

Apart from Questions 18, 20 and 21(b)(ii) (where the mark scheme states otherwise), the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. a | $\frac{10.73}{5.3}+1.4=2.0245 \ldots+1.4$ | 2 | M1 | for 10.73 or 2.0245... <br> or 1.6014... |  |
|  |  | 3.424528302 |  | A1 | for at least first 5 figures |
| b |  | 3.42 | 1 | B1 | ft from (a) if non-trivial |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| 2. | $248 \times 1.25$ oe |  | 3 | $M 2$ | $M 1$ for $248 \times 1.15$ or 285.2 <br> or $248 \times 75$ or 18600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 310 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 a | 1-(0.3 + 0.1) |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 0.6 |  | A1 | cao |
| b | 0.1 + "0.6" or 1-0.3 |  | 2 | M1 | do not award if ans to (a) > 1 |
|  |  | 0.7 |  | A1 | ft from (a) if ans to (b) < 1 |
| c | $0.3 \times 160$ |  | 2 | M1 | for $0.3 \times 160$ or $0.3 \times 200$ or $\frac{48}{60}$ |
|  |  | 48 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 5. | $50 \times 0.72 \times 221$ |  | 2 | $M 1$ | for $\times 0.72$ or $\times 221$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 7956 |  | A 1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 6. a | $\frac{2}{3} \times 2.6 \times 1.5^{2}$ |  | 2 | M1 | for correct substitution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3.9 |  | A1 | cao |
| b | $35=\frac{2}{3} \times h \times 2.5^{2}$ or $(\mathrm{h}=) \frac{35}{\frac{2}{3} \times 2.5^{2}}$ oe |  | 2 | M1 | for correct substitution or correct rearrangement |
|  |  | 8.4 |  | A1 | cao |
| c | $y^{2}=\frac{3 V}{2 h}$ |  | 2 | M1 | for $y^{2}=\frac{3 V}{2 h}$ oe |
|  |  | $\sqrt{\frac{3 V}{2 h}}$ |  | A1 | for $\sqrt{\frac{3 V}{2 h}}$ or $\pm \sqrt{\frac{3 V}{2 h}}$ oe |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 7. a |  | Q correct <br> Vertices (6, 10) <br> $(9,10)(6,16)$ | 3 | B3 | B2 for translation of correct <br> shape or 2 correct vertices <br> B1 for right-angled triangle with <br> base 3 or height 6 in the same <br> orientation as P |
| b |  | R correct |  |  |  |


| 8. | $\frac{19.6 \times 50000}{100 \times 1000}$ |  | 3 | M1 | for $19.6 \times 50000$ or 980000 or number with digits 98 or $\frac{50000}{100 \times 1000}$ or $1 / 2 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | for completing calculation $\frac{" 980000 "}{100 \times 1000}$ or $19.6 \times 1 / 2$ |
|  |  | 9.8 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 9. | $x \geq 1$ | 3 | B1 | for $x \geq 1$ or $x>1$ oe |  |
|  |  | $y \geq 2$ |  | B1 | for $y \geq 2$ or $y>2$ oe |
|  |  | $x+y \leq 8$ oe |  | B1 | for $x+y \leq 8$ or $x+y<8$ oe |
|  |  |  |  |  | SC B1 if all inequalities reversed |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| 10. | $\angle \mathrm{ACO}=21^{\circ}$ or $\angle \mathrm{COB}=42^{\circ}$ <br> or $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=90^{\circ}$ |  | 4 | B 1 | Angles may be stated or marked <br> on diagram |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\angle \mathrm{OCP}=90^{\circ}$ or $\angle \mathrm{CBP}=111^{\circ}$ <br> or $\angle \mathrm{BCP}=21^{\circ}$ |  |  | B 1 |  |
|  | $180-21-(90+21)$ or $180-42-90$ <br> or $180-21-111$ |  | M 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | A 1 | Award 4 marks for an answer of <br> 48, unless obtained by a clearly <br> incorrect method. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. a | 1350-1269 or 81 |  | 3 | M1 |  | or <br> M1 for $\frac{1269}{1350}$ <br> or 0.94 <br> or 94 <br> M1 for 1-"0.94 <br> or 100-"94 | or |
|  | $\frac{81}{1350} \times 100$ or $\frac{81}{1269} \times 100$ |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } \frac{81}{1350} \\ & \text { or } \frac{81}{1269} \\ & \text { or } 0.06 \\ & \text { or } 0.0638 \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 for } \\ & \frac{1350}{1269} \\ & \text { or } 1.06 \ldots . \\ & \text { or } 106 . . . \\ & \text { M1 for } \\ & \text { "1.06..."- } \\ & 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { " } 106 "-10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Award both method marks for an answer of $6.4,6.38$ or better. |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  | A1 | cao Do not award this mark if a denominator of 1269 used. |  |  |
| b | $\frac{9519}{1.14}$ or $9519 \times \frac{100}{114}$ oe |  | 3 | M2 | M2 for $\frac{9519}{1.14}$ or $9519 \times \frac{100}{114}$ oe M1 for $\frac{9519}{114}, 83.5$ seen, $114 \%=9519, \frac{9519}{x}=1.14$, $9519=1.14 x$ |  |  |
|  |  | 8350 |  | A1 | cao |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. a | $-\frac{5-1}{2} \text { oe }$ |  | 3 | M1 | for clear attempt to use vert difference horiz difference | SC If MOAO, award B2 for linear expression in which the |
|  | $\mathrm{m}=-2$ |  |  | A1 | for $m=-2$ | which the coefficient of $x$ is -2 or for L = linear expression in which the coefficient of $x$ is -2 oe inc $L+2 x=k$ |
|  |  | $y=-2 x+5$ oe |  | B1 | ft from their $m$ SC If MOAO, award $y=m x+5$ | 1 for |
| b | $y={ }^{\prime}-2 " x+c$ |  | 2 | M1 | $\mathrm{c} \neq 5 \mathrm{~S}$ S If | , award B1 |
|  |  | $y=-2 x+6$ oe |  | A1 | ft from (a) $\begin{aligned} & \text { for }-2 \times \\ & L=-2\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x+6 \mathrm{or} \\ & x+6 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13. | $11 \times+x=180$ or $12 \times=180$ <br> or for $\frac{360}{n}$ or $\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$ | 4 | M1 | May be implied by $\frac{180}{12}$ or 15 |
|  | (exterior angle $=) 15$ <br> or $\frac{360}{n} \times 11=\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$ oe <br> or $180-\frac{360}{n}=11 \times \frac{360}{n}$ |  | A1 |  |
|  | $\frac{360}{" 15 "}$ or $\operatorname{simplified~correct~equation~}$ <br> in $w h i c h ~$ <br> eg appears only once $360 \times 11=180(n-2)$ <br> or $360 \times 11=180 n-360$ <br> or $12 \times \frac{360}{n}=180$ |  | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | A1 |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. a |  |  | 3 | B3 | B1 $\frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{9}$ correct on LH branches <br> B2 All RH branches correct (B1 one RH branch correct ie 3 probabilities) |  |
| b | $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{8}+\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ oe |  | 3 | M1 | for $\frac{4}{9} \times 1 \frac{2}{8}$ " or $" \frac{2}{9} " \times n \frac{4}{8}$ " oe | Award for correct use of probabilities (must be < 1) from their tree diagram. |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | for sum of both products |  |
|  |  | $\frac{16}{72}$ or $\frac{2}{9}$ oe |  | A1 | for $\frac{16}{72}$ or $\frac{2}{9}$ oe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. a |  | $3.6 \times 10^{15}$ | 1 | B1 | cao |
| bi | Correct expression for xy stated or clearly implied with $7 \times 5$ evaluated eg $35 \times 10^{\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}}$ $3.5 \times 10^{(1)} \times 10^{m} \times 10^{n}$ |  | 5 | M1 |  |
|  | States or clearly implies that $x y=3.5 \times 10^{m+n+1}$ oe or $3.5 \times 10^{(1)} \times 10^{m+n}$ oe or $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}+1^{*}$ |  |  | A1 | SC If A1 not scored, award B1 for $35 \times 10^{11}$ seen. <br> *dep on $\begin{aligned} (3.5 \times) & 10^{(1)} \times 10^{m} \times 10^{n} \\ = & (3.5 \times) 10^{12} \end{aligned}$ |
| bii | $\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}=27$ oe |  |  | B1 | for $\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}=27$ oe inc $\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{n}+27$ |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~m}=38$ or $2 \mathrm{n}=-16$ |  |  | M1 | Adding or subtracting $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}=11 \text { and } \mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}=27$ |
|  |  | $m=19 \mathrm{n}=-8$ |  | A1 | for both values correct Award 3 marks for both values correct, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. a | $P=\frac{k}{V}$ |  | 3 | M1 | for $P=\frac{k}{V}$ but not for $P=\frac{1}{V}$ Also award for a correct equation in $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{V}$ and a constant <br> or $P=$ some numerical value $\times \frac{1}{V}$ |
|  | $18=\frac{k}{24}$ |  |  | M1 | for $18=\frac{k}{24}$ or for correct substitution into an equation which scores first method mark (may be implied by correct evaluation of the constant) |
|  |  | $P=\frac{432}{V}$ |  | A1 | Award 3 marks if answer is $P=\frac{k}{V}$ but $k$ is evaluated as 432 in any part |
| b | $3 \mathrm{~V}^{2}=432$ or $3 \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{V}=432$ |  | 2 | M1 | for $3 \mathrm{~V}^{2}=432$ or $3 \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{V}=432$ or $\mathrm{V}^{2}=144$ |
|  |  | 12 |  | A1 | Also accept $\pm 12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 17. a |  | 18 | 1 | B 1 | cao |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| b | $(2.5-4)$ bar height 19 little squares | 2 | B 1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$ |  |
|  | $(4-6)$ bar height 6 little squares |  | B 1 | Allow $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 8 .}$ | $\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^{2}-4 \times 3 \times 2}}{2 \times 3}$ or for this <br> expression with one or more of <br> $8^{2}, 4 \times 3 \times 2$ or $2 \times 3$ <br> correctly evaluated |  | M1 | for correct substitution |  |
|  | obtains $\sqrt{40}$ or $\sqrt{64-24}$ or $2 \sqrt{10}$ <br> or 6.32... |  | M1 | (independent)for correct <br> simplification of discriminant |  |
|  |  | $-0.279,-2.39$ | A1 | dep on both method marks <br> for values rounding to -0.279 <br> and $-2.39(-0.27924 . . ., ~$ <br> $-2.38742 \ldots .) ~$. |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. a | AE $\times 4=16 \times 5$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | A1 | cao |
| bi |  | 12 | 5 | B1 | cao |
| bii | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\cos x^{\circ}=\right) \frac{5^{2}+8^{2}-12^{2}}{2 \times 8 \times 5} \text { or } \frac{5^{2}+O E^{2}-112^{2}}{2 \times O E \times 5} \\ & (\cos \angle O E C=) \frac{16^{2}+8^{2}-12^{2}}{2 \times 16 \times 8} \text { or } \\ & \frac{16^{2}+O E^{2}-112^{\prime \prime}}{2 \times 16 \times O E} \end{aligned}$ <br> or, using the midpoint of $C D, \cos \angle \mathrm{OEC}=\frac{5.5}{8}$ or $\frac{5.5}{\mathrm{OE}}$ <br> or complete, correct method of finding $\sin \angle \mathrm{OEC}$ or $\tan \angle \mathrm{OEC}$ |  | M2 | M1 for $12^{2}=5^{2}+8^{2}-2 \times 8 \times 5 \cos x^{\circ}$ <br> or $\begin{aligned} " 12^{2} & =5^{2}+\mathrm{OE}^{2}-2 \times \mathrm{OE} \times 5 \cos \times^{\circ} \text { or } \\ 12^{2}= & 16^{2}+8^{2} \\ & -2 \times 16 \times 8 \times \cos \angle \mathrm{OEC} \end{aligned}$ <br> or $\begin{aligned} " 12 " 2 & =16^{2}+O E^{2} \\ & -2 \times 16 \times O E \times \cos \angle O E C \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 133.4 |  | A2 | for answer rounding to 133.4 (133.4325...) <br> A1 for $\frac{-55}{80}$ oe or -0.6875 <br> If $\angle \mathrm{OEC}$ is used, award A 1 for $\frac{176}{256}$ oe or 0.6875 or value rounding to 46.6 seen. If midpoint of CD is used, award A1 for $\frac{5.5}{8}$ oe or 0.6875 or value rounding to 46.6 seen. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | $x^{2}=7 x-10$ <br> (may be implied by 2nd M1) |  | 5 | M1 | $y=\left(\frac{y+10}{7}\right)^{2}$ |
|  | $x^{2}-7 x+10(=0)$ oe |  |  | M1 | $y^{2}-29 y+100(=0)$ oe |
|  | $(x-5)(x-2)(=0)$ oe or $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$ or $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-40}}{2}$ or $\frac{7 \pm 3}{2}$ |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & (y-4)(y-25)(=0) \\ & \text { or } \frac{29 \pm \sqrt{441}}{2} \\ & \text { or } \frac{29 \pm \sqrt{841-400}}{2} \\ & \text { or } \frac{29 \pm 21}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $x=2, x=5$ |  | A1 | $y=4, \quad y=25$ <br> dep on all method marks |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} x=2, y=4 \\ x=5, y=25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | A1 | dep on all method marks (may be implied by 2nd M1) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 21. ai |  | $a+b$ | 3 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aii |  | $3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ |  | B1 |  |
| aiii | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 4 \mathbf{a}+3 / 4 \mathbf{b} \text { or } \mathbf{b}+1 / 4(3 \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}) \text { or } 3 \mathrm{a}- \\ 3 / 4(3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}) \text { oe } \end{array}$ |  | B1 |  |  |
| bi | collinear, in a (straight) line oe | 2 | B1 |  |  |
| bii |  | $3 / 4$ |  | B1 | dep on B1 in both (a)(i) and (a)(iii) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |



|  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Write your name here


## Mathematics A

Paper 3H

Monday 6 June 2011 - Afternoon
Time: 2 hours
Paper Reference
4MAO/3H

## You must have:

Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.


## 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.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

## Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 (a) Use your calculator to work out the value of

$$
\frac{24.1}{8.4-7.8}-6.2^{2}
$$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
(b) Give your answer to part (a) correct to 3 significant figures.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Four of the angles of a pentagon are $97^{\circ}, 114^{\circ}, 127^{\circ}$ and $84^{\circ}$.
Work out the size of the fifth angle.

3 (a) Factorise $w^{2}-9 w$.
(b) Solve $5 x-1=2 x-7$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Expand and simplify $(y-7)(y+3)$.

4 Every morning, Samath has one glass of fruit juice with his breakfast.
He chooses at random orange juice or pineapple juice or mango juice.
The probability that he chooses orange juice is 0.6
The probability that he chooses pineapple juice is 0.3
(a) Work out the probability that he chooses mango juice.
(b) There are 30 days in April.

Work out an estimate for the number of days in April on which Samath chooses orange juice.

5 Show that $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{12}$

6

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
(b) Reflect triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ in the line $y=x$.

Label the new triangle $\mathbf{R}$.

7 The perimeter of a triangle is 90 cm .
The lengths of the sides of the triangle are in the ratios $3: 5: 7$
Work out the length of the longest side of the triangle.
$8 \mathscr{E}=\{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12\}$
$A=\{$ odd numbers $\}$
$P=\{$ prime numbers $\}$
List the members of the set
(i) $A \cap P$,
(ii) $A \cup P$.

9 Ella invested $\$ 8000$ for 3 years at $5 \%$ per annum compound interest.
Calculate the value of her investment at the end of 3 years.

10 This rule can be used to work out the fare, in dirhams, for a taxi journey in Dubai.


Find a formula for the fare, $C$ dirhams, for a taxi journey of $d$ kilometres.

11 The table shows information about the weights of 80 parcels.

| Weight ( $w \mathbf{k g}$ ) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<w \leqslant 2$ | 8 |
| $2<w \leqslant 4$ | 14 |
| $4<w \leqslant 6$ | 26 |
| $6<w \leqslant 8$ | 17 |
| $8<w \leqslant 10$ | 10 |
| $10<w \leqslant 12$ | 5 |

(a) Work out an estimate for the total weight of the 80 parcels.
(b) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Weight ( $w \mathbf{k g}$ ) | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<w \leqslant 2$ |  |
| $0<w \leqslant 4$ |  |
| $0<w \leqslant 6$ |  |
| $0<w \leqslant 8$ |  |
| $0<w \leqslant 10$ |  |
| $0<w \leqslant 12$ |  |

(c) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)
(d) Use the graph to find an estimate for the number of parcels which weighed less than 5.2 kg .

12


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B$ is parallel to $D E$.
$A C E$ and $B C D$ are straight lines.
$A B=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A C=7.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$C D=5.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$D E=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Calculate the length of $B C$.
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the length of $C E$.

13 Solve $\frac{2 x-1}{4}+\frac{x-1}{5}=2$
$\qquad$
$14 y=1.8$ correct to 1 decimal place.
Calculate the lower bound for the value of $4 y+1$

15 (a) Here is a shape made from a rectangle and a semicircle.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The length of the rectangle is 7.1 cm .
The radius of the semicircle is 2.7 cm .
Work out the area of the shape.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(4)
(b) Here is another shape made from a rectangle and a semicircle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The length of the rectangle is $L \mathrm{~cm}$.
The radius of the semicircle is $r \mathrm{~cm}$.
The perimeter, $P \mathrm{~cm}$, of the shape is given by the formula

$$
P=\pi r+2 L+2 r
$$

Make $r$ the subject of the formula $P=\pi r+2 L+2 r$.

$$
r=
$$

$\qquad$


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A D B=57^{\circ}$.
Angle $B C D=106^{\circ}$.
(a) (i) Calculate the size of angle $A O B$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
(b) Calculate the size of angle $B A D$.

17 Here are seven counters.
Each counter has a number on it.


Ali puts the seven counters in a bag.
He takes, at random, a counter from the bag and does not replace the counter.
He then takes, at random, a second counter from the bag.
Calculate the probability that
(i) the number on the second counter is 2 more than the number on the first counter,
(ii) the number on the second counter is 1 more than the number on the first counter.

18


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Triangle $A B C$ is right-angled at $B$.
Angle $B A C=32^{\circ}$
$A C=47 \mathrm{~m}$.
$D$ is the point on $A B$ such that angle $B D C=51^{\circ}$
Calculate the length of $B D$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$19 P$ is directly proportional to the cube of $Q$.
When $Q=15, P=1350$
(a) Find a formula for $P$ in terms of $Q$.

$$
P=
$$

(b) Calculate the value of $P$ when $Q=20$

$$
P=
$$

$20 x=a \times 10^{n}$ where $n$ is an integer and $\sqrt{10} \leqslant a<10$
Find, in standard form, an expression for $x^{2}$.
Give your expression as simply as possible.

21

$A B C D$ is a rectangle.
$A B=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$P, Q, R$ and $S$ are points on the sides of the rectangle.
$B P=C Q=D R=A S=x \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Show that the area, $A \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, of the quadrilateral $P Q R S$ is given by the formula

$$
A=2 x^{2}-18 x+80
$$

(b) For $A=2 x^{2}-18 x+80$
(i) find $\frac{\mathrm{d} A}{\mathrm{~d} x}$,
(ii) find the value of $x$ for which $A$ is a minimum.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(iii) Explain how you know that $A$ is a minimum for this value of $x$.

22 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=2 x-3 \\
x^{2}+y^{2}=2
\end{gathered}
$$

23


The diagram shows a solid cylinder and a solid sphere.
The cylinder has radius $r$.
The sphere has radius $r$.
$\frac{\text { Total surface area of cylinder }}{\text { Surface area of sphere }}=2$
find the value of $\frac{\text { Volume of cylinder }}{\text { Volume of sphere }}$


[^0]| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. (a) |  | $w(w-9)$ | 2 | B2 Award B2 also for $(w \pm 0)(w-9)$ <br> B1 for factors which, when expanded $\mathbb{\&}$ simplified, give two terms, one of which is correct except B0 for $(w+3)(w-3)$ SC B1 for $w(w-9 w)$ |
| (b) | $3 x=-6$ or $3 x=1-7$ or $5 x-2 x=-6$ oe |  | 3 | M2 for correct rearrangement with $x$ terms on one side and numbers on the other AND correct collection of terms on at least one side M1 for $5 x-2 x=1-7$ oe ie correct rearrangement with $x$ terms on one side and numbers on the other |
|  |  | -2 |  | A1 cao dep on M2 |
| (c) | $y^{2}+3 y-7 y-21$ |  | 2 | M1 for 3 correct terms out of 4 or for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for $y^{2}-4 y+n$ for any nonzero value of $n$ |
|  |  | $y^{2}-4 y-21$ |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. (a) | $1-(0.6+0.3)$ |  | 2 | M1 |
|  |  | 0.1 |  | A1 Also accept $\frac{1}{10}$ or $10 \%$ |
| (b) | $30 \times 0.6$ |  | 2 | M1 |
|  |  | 18 |  | A1 cao Do not accept $\frac{18}{30}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{10}{12} \text { and } \frac{9}{12} \\ & \text { eg } \frac{10-9}{12}, \frac{10}{12}-\frac{9}{12} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | B2 | B1 for $\frac{10}{12}$ or $\frac{9}{12}$ <br> Also accept $\frac{5 \times 2}{6 \times 2}$ or $\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Alternative method <br> B1 for both fractions correctly expressed as equivalent fractions with denominators that are common multiples of 6 and 4 eg $\frac{20}{24}$ and $\frac{18}{24}$ or $\frac{5 \times 4}{6 \times 4}$ and $\frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6}$ B1 (dep on first B1) for evaluation as a correct fraction which is equivalent to $\frac{1}{12}$ eg $\frac{2}{24}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | SC B1 for multiplying both sides by 12 ie $10-9=1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. (a) |  | Rotation | 3 | B1 | Accept 'rotate', 'rotated' etc | These marks are independent but award no marks if the answer is not a single transformation |
|  |  | $90^{\circ}$ clockwise |  | B1 | Also accept quarter turn clockwise, $-90^{\circ}$ or $270^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  | $(0,0)$ |  | B1 | Also accept origin, 0 |  |
| (b) | vertices (4,4), (4,2), $(5,2)$ | R correct | 2 | B2 | Condone omission of label B1 for 2 correct vertices |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| 7. | $3+5+7$ or 15 |  | 3 | M1 | 15 may be denominator of fraction or coefficient in an equation such as $15 x=90$ |  |
|  | $90 \div(3+5+7)$ or $90 \div$ " 15 " or 6 or $\frac{7}{15}$ oe |  |  |  | dep |  |
|  |  | 42 |  | A1 | Also award for 18:30:42 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 .}$ (i) |  | $3,5,7,11$ | 2 | B1 cao |  |
| (ii) |  | $2,3,5,7,9,11$ |  | B1cao <br> (B0 if 3 or 5 <br> or 7 or 11 <br> repeated) | Brackets not <br> necessary |



| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. |  | $C=\frac{3 d+7}{2}$ oe | 3 | B3 |
|  |  |  | B2 for $\frac{3 d+7}{2}$ oe |  |
|  |  |  | B2 for $C=3 d+7 \div 2$ oe |  |
|  |  |  | B1 for $3 d+7 \div 2$ <br> B1 for $C=$ linear expression in $d$ |  |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. (a) | $1 \times 8+3 \times 14+5 \times 26+7 \times 17+9 \times 10+11 \times 5$ or $8+42+130+119+90+55$ |  | 3 | M | for finding at least four products $f \times x$ consistently within intervals (inc end points) and summing them |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | (dep) for use of halfway values |
|  |  | 444 |  | A1 | Cao |
| (b) |  | 82248657580 | 1 | B1 | Cao |
| (c) |  | Points correct | 2 | B1 | $\pm 1 / 2$ sq ft from sensible table |
|  |  | Curve or line segments |  | B1 | ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights Accept curve which is not joined to the origin |
| (d) | 5.2 indicated on cf graph |  | 2 | M | for 5.2 indicated on cf graph |
|  |  | approx 36-40 from correct graph |  | A1 | If M1 scored, ft from cf graph If M1 not scored, ft only from correct curve $\mathbb{\&}$ if answer is correct ( $\pm 1 / 2$ sq tolerance), award M1 A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. (a) | $\frac{B C}{5.2}=\frac{9}{6}$ oe |  | 2 | M1 | for correct, relevant proportionality statement with 3 values substituted |
|  |  | 7.8 |  | A1 | cao |
| (b) | $\frac{C E}{7.2}=\frac{6}{9}$ oe or $\frac{C E}{6}=\frac{7.2}{9}$ oe or $\frac{C E}{7.2}=\frac{5.2}{" 7.8^{"}}$ oe or $\frac{C E}{5.2}=\frac{7.2}{7.8 "}$ oe |  | 2 | M1 | for correct, relevant proportionality statement with 3 values substituted |
|  |  | 4.8 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. (a) | Splits shape into rectangle \& semicircle |  | 4 | M1 May be implied by working |
|  | $\frac{\pi \times 2.7^{2}}{2}$ or value rounding to 11.4 or 11.5 |  |  | M1 $\pi \rightarrow 11.451105 \ldots$ <br>  $3.14 \rightarrow 11.4453$ <br>  $3.142 \rightarrow 11.45259$ <br>  Also award for equivalent <br>  multiple of $\pi$ eg $3.645 \pi, \frac{729 \pi}{200}$ |
|  | $2 \times 2.7 \times 7.1$ or 38.34 |  |  | M1 Also accept 38.3 |
|  |  | 49.8 |  | A1 for 49.8 or for answer rounding to 49.78 or 49.79 |
| (b) | $P-2 L=\pi r+2 r$ oe |  | 3 | M1 for rearranging with both $r$ terms on one side |
|  | $P-2 L=(\pi+2) r$ oe |  |  | M1 for factorising a correct expression (does not depend on a correct rearrangement) |
|  |  | $\frac{P-2 L}{\pi+2} \text { oe }$ |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. (a)(i) |  | 114 | 2 | B1 | cao |
| (i) | eg angle at the centre $=2 \times$ angle at circumference |  |  | B1 | Three key points must be mentioned <br> 1. Angle at centre/middle/O/origin <br> 2. Twice, double, $2 \times$ or half/ $\frac{1}{2}$ as appropriate <br> 3. angle at circumference/edge/perimeter (NOT e.g. angle $D$, angle $A D B$, angle at top, angle at outside) |
| (b) |  | 74 | 1 | B1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |



| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | (BC = ) $47 \sin 32^{\circ}$ |  | 5 | M1 | or for $(C D=) \frac{47 \sin 32^{\circ}}{\sin 129^{\circ}}$ |
|  | 24.906... at least 3 sf (may be implied by correct BD) |  |  | A1 | or for $C D=32.048 \ldots$ at least 2 sf (may be implied by correct BD) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \tan 51^{\circ}=\frac{" 24.906 \ldots "}{B D} \text { or } \\ & \tan 39^{\circ}=\frac{B D}{" 24.906 \ldots "} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 | or for $\cos 51^{\circ}=\frac{B D}{{ }^{32.048 . . . " ~}}$ |
|  | $(B D=) \frac{" 24.906 \ldots "}{\tan 51^{\circ}} \text { or "24.906..." } \tan 39^{\circ}$ |  |  | M1 | or for ( $B D=$ )"32.048..." $\cos 51^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | 20.2 |  | A1 | for answer rounding to 20.2 (20.1686...) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. (a) | $P=k Q^{3}$ |  | 3 | M1 for $P=k Q^{3}$ but not for $P=Q^{3}$ |
|  | $1350=k \times 3375$ |  |  | M1 for $1350=k \times 3375$ <br> Also award for $1350=k \times 15^{3}$ |
|  |  | $P=0.4 Q^{3}$ oe |  | A1 $P=0.4 Q^{3}$ oe <br> Award 3 marks if answer is $P=k Q^{3}$ oe but $k$ is evaluated as 0.4 in part (a) or part (b) |
| (b) |  | 3200 | 1 | B1 ft from " 0.4 " $\times 8000$ except for $\mathrm{k}=1$, if at least M 1 scored in (a) (at least $1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$. accuracy in follow through) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | $a^{2} \times 10^{2 n}$ |  | 3 | M1 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{a^{2}}{10} \times 10^{2 n+1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A1 } & \text { for } \frac{a^{2}}{10} \text { oe } \\ \text { A1 } & \text { for } \\ & \times 10^{2 n+1} \text { oe }\end{array}$ | Award M1 A1 A1 for $\frac{a^{2}}{10} \times 10^{2 n+1}$ even if M1 not awarded. <br> Award M1 A1 A0 if $\frac{a^{2}}{10}$ oe seen. <br> Award M1 A0 A1 if $\times 10^{2 n+1}$ oe seen. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Question Number | Working Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. (a) | Use of areas to obtain a correct expression for $A$, which must be correctly punctuated. For example $(A=) 80-2 \times \frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-2 \times \frac{1}{2} x(8-x)$ <br> or $10 \times 8-\frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(8-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(8-x)$ or $80-x(10-x)-x(8-x)$ <br> or $80-2\left(\frac{10 x-x^{2}}{2}\right)-2\left(\frac{8 x-x^{2}}{2}\right)$ | 3 | B2 B1 for expression for area of triangle or pair of congruent triangles, for example $\frac{1}{2} x(10-x)$ or $\frac{1}{2} x(8-x)$ or $x(10-x)$ or $x(8-x)$ Condone omission of brackets for award of B1 |
|  | Correct simplification of a correct expression for $A$ to obtain an expression which is equivalent to $2 x^{2}-18 x+80$ For example $(A=) 80-10 x+x^{2}-8 x+x^{2}$ <br> or $80-\left(10 x-x^{2}\right)-\left(8 x-x^{2}\right)$ <br> or $80-\left(5 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(5 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(4 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(4 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)$ |  | B1 dep on B2 |
| (b)(i) | $4 x-18$ | 5 | B2 B1 for 2 of 3 terms differentiated correctly |
| (ii) | $" 4 x-18 "=0$ |  | M1 |
|  | 4.5 oe |  | A1 cao |
| (iii) | eg positive coefficient of $x^{2}$ or $U$ shape or $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} A}{\mathrm{dx} x^{2}}=4$ which $>0$ |  | B1 |
|  |  |  | Total 8 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. | $x^{2}+(2 x-3)^{2}=2$ |  | 6 |  | for correct substitution |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+4 x^{2}-6 x-6 x+9=2 \\ & \text { or } x^{2}+4 x^{2}-12 x+9=2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (indep) for correct expansion of $(2 x-3)^{2}$ even if unsimplified |
|  | $5 x^{2}-12 x+7(=0)$ |  |  |  | for correct simplification Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (5 x-7)(x-1)(=0) \\ & \text { or } \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{4}}{10} \text { or } \frac{12}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{4}}{10} \\ & \text { or } \frac{6}{5} \pm \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 | for correct factorisation or for correct substitution into quadratic formula and correct evaluation of ' $b^{2}-4 a c$ ' or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated |
|  | $x=1 \text { or } x=1 \frac{2}{5}$ |  |  | A1 | for both values of $x$ dep on all preceding marks |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} x=1, y=-1 \\ x=1 \frac{2}{5}, y=-\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$ |  |  | for complete, correct solutions (need not be paired) dep on all preceding marks No marks for $x=1, y=-1$ with no working |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. | $\frac{2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ |  | 5 | M1 Also award for $\frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ |
|  | $2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe |  |  | M1 for $2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe or $\frac{2 \pi r(r+h)}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ <br> If first M1 awarded for $\frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ award this second M1 also for $\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe |
|  | $h=3 r$ oe |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A1 If first } M 1 \text { awarded for } \\ & \frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2 \text { and second } M 1 \\ & \text { for } \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2} \text { oe } \\ & \text { Award this A1 also for } h=3.5 r \text { oe } \end{array}$ |
|  | $\frac{\pi r^{2} \times " 3 r "}{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}} \text { oe }$ |  |  | M1 dep on first two M1s $h$ must be of the form $k r$ |
|  |  | $\frac{9}{4} \text { oe }$ |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

Write your name here


## Mathematics A

Paper 4H

Friday 10 June 2011 - Morning Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference
4MA0/4H

You must have:
Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.


## 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.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

## Answer ALL TWENTY FOUR questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 In a sale, normal prices are reduced by $15 \%$.
The normal price of a television was $\$ 640$
Work out the sale price of the television.

2 John throws a biased coin 120 times.
It shows heads 90 times.
(a) John throws the coin once more.

Work out an estimate for the probability that the coin shows tails.

Carly throws the same coin 200 times.
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the coin shows tails.

3 Here is a list of ingredients for making Apple and Raspberry Crumble for 6 people.

## Apple and Raspberry Crumble

Ingredients for 6 people
120 grams plain flour
230 grams apples
200 grams raspberries
160 grams soft brown sugar
90 grams butter

Sam wants to make Apple and Raspberry Crumble for 15 people.
She has enough plain flour, soft brown sugar and butter.
Work out the amount of apples and the amount of raspberries Sam needs.
apples $\qquad$ grams
raspberries $\qquad$ grams

4 The length of Rachael's journey from her home to work is 72 km .
The journey takes 1 hour 20 minutes.
Work out her average speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.

## km/h

5 (a) Simplify
(i) $a \times a \times a \times a$,
(ii) $5 a \times 6 b$,
(iii) $q^{8} \div q^{2}$.
(b) Solve $5-2 y=12$
$\qquad$
(c) $v=w^{2}-2 w$.

Work out the value of $v$ when $w=6$
$\qquad$

6 The diagram shows a trapezium $P Q R S$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

5 cm
(a) Calculate the area of the trapezium $P Q R S$.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(2)
(b) Calculate the length $P Q$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$\qquad$

7 Six numbers have a mean of 5
Five of the numbers are
$\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 2 & 7 & 6 & 2\end{array}$
The other number is $x$.
Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

## Do NOT write in this space

8 Use compasses and a ruler only to construct the perpendicular bisector of the line $P Q$. You must show all construction lines.

$$
P \longrightarrow \text { Q }
$$

9 The length of a fence is 137 metres, correct to the nearest metre.
Write down
(i) the lower bound for the length of the fence,
$\qquad$ metres
(ii) the upper bound for the length of the fence.
metres

10 Express 126 as a product of its prime factors.


Calculate the length of $L M$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
cm

12 (i) Solve the inequality $2 x+13 \geqslant 6$
(ii) $n$ is a negative integer.

Write down all the values of $n$ which satisfy $2 n+13 \geqslant 6$

13 The table gives the diameters, in metres, of four planets.

| Planet | Diameter (metres) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | $4.88 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Venus | $1.21 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Earth | $1.28 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Mars | $6.79 \times 10^{6}$ |

(a) Which planet has the largest diameter?
(b) Write $6.79 \times 10^{6}$ as an ordinary number.
(c) Calculate the difference, in metres, between the diameter of Venus and the diameter of Mercury.

Give your answer in standard form.

14 Here are two supermarket price tickets.


Diagrams NOT accurately drawn

The two supermarket price tickets are mathematically similar.
The area of the smaller ticket is $7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the area of the larger ticket.

15 (a) Simplify $\frac{8(x-3)^{2}}{4(x-3)}$
(b) Factorise $a^{2}-144$
(c) Make $q$ the subject of the formula

$$
p=\sqrt{q}-5 r
$$

$$
q=
$$

$\qquad$
(d) Solve $\frac{4}{y-4}=5$

16 The incomplete histogram and table give information about the ages of people living in a village.


| Age $(x$ years | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant x<10$ | 100 |
| $10 \leqslant x<15$ | 60 |
| $15 \leqslant x<30$ |  |
| $30 \leqslant x<50$ |  |
| $50 \leqslant x<75$ | 50 |
| $75 \leqslant x<80$ | 20 |

(i) Use the histogram to complete the table.
(ii) Use the table to complete the histogram.

17 Alan has to attend a meeting on Monday and on Tuesday.
The probability that he is late for a meeting is $\frac{1}{8}$
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

## Monday meeting Tuesday meeting


(b) Calculate the probability that Alan is late for at least one of these meetings.

18 Show that the recurring decimal $0.39 \dot{6}=\frac{44}{111}$

19 The diagram shows triangle $A B C$.
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn


Angle $B C A=28^{\circ}$
Angle $C A B=134^{\circ}$
$B C=10.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Calculate the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
$20 \mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2}{x}$

$$
\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{x+1}{x}
$$

(a) State which value of $x$ cannot be included in the domain of f or g .
(b) Solve $\operatorname{gf}(a)=3$

$$
a=.
$$

(c) Express the inverse function $\mathrm{g}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$

$$
\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=
$$

$\qquad$

21 Clare buys some shares for $\$ 50 x$.
Later, she sells the shares for $\$(600+5 x)$.
She makes a profit of $x \%$
(a) Show that $x^{2}+90 x-1200=0$
(b) Solve $x^{2}+90 x-1200=0$

Find the value of $x$ correct to 3 significant figures.

$$
x=.
$$

22
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn


The diagram shows a cuboid $A B C D E F G H$.
$A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B C=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A E=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
(a) Calculate the length of $A G$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

23 Express $\sqrt{48}+\sqrt{108}$ in the form $k \sqrt{6}$ where $k$ is a surd.


The diagram shows a trapezium $P Q R S$.
$P S$ is parallel to $Q R$.
$P S=4 Q R$.
$\overrightarrow{P Q}=\mathbf{a}$

$$
\overrightarrow{Q R}=\mathbf{b}
$$

(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and/or $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{P S}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{P R}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{R S}$.

The point $T$ lies on the line $P R$ such that $P T: T R=4: 1$
(b) Given that $\overrightarrow{T S}=k \overrightarrow{Q T}$, find the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$

## IGCSE Maths June 2011 - Paper 4H Mark scheme

Apart from questions 5b, 8, 15d, 20b, 21b, 23, 24b (where the mark scheme states otherwise) the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply correct working.

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $15 / 100 \times 640(=96)$ <br> $640-" 96 "$ |  |  | M1 |  |


| 2. (a) | $120-90$ (=30) | 30/120 oe | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { M1 } & \text { or } 1-90 / 120 \\ \text { A1 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | "30/120" X 200 oe | 50 | 2 | M1 ft or 200 - "90/120" x 200 (i.e. 200 - "heads"/ $120 \times 200$ ) A1 ft ft if final ans $<200$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \div 6(=2.5) \text { or } 6 \div 15(=0.4) \\ & \text { or } 230 \div 6(=38.33) \text { or } 200 \div 6 \\ & (=33.33) \\ & \text { or } 6 \div 230(=0.026) \text { or } 6 \div 200 \\ & (=0.03) \\ & 230 \times \text { " } 15 / 6 \text { " or } 200 \times " 15 / 6 \text { " oe } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { apples }=575 \& \text { raspberries }= \\ 500 \end{array}$ | 3 | M1 dep (i.e "correct" calculation for apples OR <br> raspberries) both correct <br> A1 cao  <br> SC M1M1A0 if answers wrong way round with/without <br> working  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 4. | $72 \div 1 \frac{1}{3}$ oe |  |  | B1M1 accept $72 \div 1.33(2 \mathrm{dp}$ or better) or $0.9 \times 60$ <br> $(\mathrm{B} 1 \mathrm{M} 0$ for $72 \div 1.2(0)\{=60\}$ or $72 \div 80\{=0.9\}$ <br> or $72 \div 1.3\{=55.4$ or better $\})$ or $72000 \div 1.33($ or better $)$ <br> A1 cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 54 |  |  |  |


| 5. (a) (i) |  | $\mathrm{a}^{4}$ | 1 | B1 | not a4 accept upper case A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) (ii) |  | 30ab | 1 | B1 | accept ab30, 30ba, a30b,b30a (no x signs allowed) accept upper case A and/or B |
| (a) (iii) |  | $\mathrm{q}^{6}$ | 1 | B1 | accept upper case Q |
| (b) | $5-12=2 y$ oe | -3.5 oe | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { acc } \end{aligned}$ | or $5-12 \div 2$ or $12-5 \div-2$ <br> ans dependent on M1 (above numerical methods able) |
| (c) | $6^{2}-2 \times 6$ oe | 24 | 2 | M1 A1 | accept $36-12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 |


| 6. (a) | $1 / 2(6+8) \times 5$ or $1 / 2 \times 2 \times 5+6 \times 5$ | 35 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 8-6(=2) \text { and } 5 \text { seen } \\ & (\mathrm{PQ}=)(" 8-6 ")^{2}+5^{2}(=29) \\ & (\mathrm{PQ}=) \sqrt{" \prime 2} 29 " \end{aligned}$ | 5.39 | 4 | B1 could be seen on diagram <br> M1 (dep) $(\theta=) \tan ^{-1}(5 / " 8-6 ")(=68.2$ or better $)$ <br> M1 (dep) $(\mathrm{PQ}=) " 8-6 " / \cos " 68.2 "$ or $5 / \sin " 68.2 "$ <br> A1 5.38516..... awrt 5.39  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 7. | $6 \times 5(=30)$ or $3+2+7+6+2$ <br> $(=20)$ <br> or $(3+2+7+6+2+" x ") / 6=5$ <br> $" 30 "-" 20 "$ |  | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 8.  Intersecting arcs from P and Q <br> Perpendicular bisector joining both $\operatorname{arcs}$ B1 arcs must intersect above and below line PQ <br> B1 dep <br>     <br> 9. (i)  137.5 or 137.49 recurring or  <br> $137.499 .$.    |
| :--- |
| (ii) |


| 10. | 3 or more correct factors of which 2 are from 2,3,3,7 |  |  | M1 | e.g $2 \times 3 \times 21$ or 2, 3, 21 must multiply to 126 could be implied from a factor tree or division ladder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All 4 correct prime factors \& no extras (ignore 1's) | $\begin{array}{r} 2,3,3,7 \text { or } 2,3,3,7,1 \text { or } \\ 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 1 \\ 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \end{array}$ | 3 | M1 A1 | could be implied from a factor tree or division ladder <br> any order, do not accept inclusion of 1's must be a product on answer line (dots or crosses) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| 11. | Use of $\sin 42$ or $\cos (90-42)$ $9.3 \times \sin 42$ or $9.3 \cos (90-$ 42) | 6.22 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 awrt 6.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3^{2}-(9.3 \cos 42)^{2}(=38.72 . .) \\ & \sqrt{(\times 38.72 . . ")(M 1 ~ d e p)} \\ & 6.22(2914 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 12. (i) | $2 x \geq 6-13$ oe |  | M1 <br> A1Condone $2 \mathrm{x}>6-13$ oe <br> mark response on answer line (do not isw) <br> correct answer with no working = M1A1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| (ii) | $x \geq-3.5$ oe | 2 | $-3,-2,-1$ | 2 | B2 any order B1 for $-3,-2,-1,0.0$.



|  | $\begin{aligned} & (1 / 8) x \text { "(7/8)" or " }(7 / 8) " x(1 / 8) \text { or }(1 / 8) x \\ & (1 / 8) \\ & (1 / 8) x "(7 / 8) "+"(7 / 8) " x(1 / 8)+(1 / 8) x \\ & (1 / 8) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{15}{64}$ | 3 | M1 ft Any 1 "correct" product <br> M1 ft 3 "correct" products with intention to add. <br> Only ft probabilities $<1$ <br> or M2 for 1 -" $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{2}$ " <br> A1 cao (0.234375) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |
| 18. | $\begin{aligned} & x=0.396396 \ldots \\ & 1000 x=396.396 \ldots \\ & 999 x=396 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{44}{111}$ | 2 | M1 <br> A1 must reach $\frac{396}{999}$ or equivalent fraction (but not $\frac{44}{111}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |



| 20. (a) |  | $(x=) 0$ | 1 | B1 | Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{a}+1\right) / \frac{2}{a}=3 \\ & \frac{2}{a}+1=\frac{6}{a} \text { or } 1+\frac{a}{2}=3 \mathrm{oe} \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { M1 } \\ (\mathrm{x}=0.5) \end{array} \\ & \text { (Any letter in place of } a \text { acceptable) Solve } \mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=3 \\ & \text { M1 } \quad \text { Solve } \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{a})=0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  | A1 dep on M2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & y=\frac{x+1}{x} \\ & x(y-1)=1 \\ & x=\frac{1}{y-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{x-1}$ |  | M1 | $x=\frac{y+1}{y}$ reverse labels $x$ and $y$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 one occurrence of $x$ | $y(x-1)=1$ one occurrence of y |
|  |  |  |  | A1 reverse labels $x$ and $y$ |  |


| 21. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(600+5 x)-50 x}{50 x} \times 100=x \text { oe } \\ & 100(600+5 x-50 x)=50 x^{2} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ <br> $2(600-45 x)=x^{2}$ oe (but not ans) | $\begin{aligned} & 50 x \mathrm{x}\left[1+\frac{x}{100}\right]=600+5 x \mathrm{oe} \\ & 5000 x+50 x^{2}=60000+500 x \\ & x^{2}=1200-90 x \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\text { M1 } \quad \frac{\text { actual profit }}{\text { original }} \times 100=x$ <br> M1 dep (removing denominator) <br> A1 reducing to $1 x^{2}$ dep on M2 | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(600+5 x)}{50 x}-1\right) \times 100=x \mathrm{oe} \\ & (600+5 x-50 x) \times 100=50 x^{2} \\ & 1200-90 x=x^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{90^{2}-4 \times 1 \mathrm{x}-1200}}{\frac{2}{2}} \\ & x=\frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{8100+4800}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 11.789........ | 3 | M1 condone 1 sign error \{working can be seen in part a)\} sign error $=+90$ instead of -90 or +1200 instead of -1200 M1 <br> A1 dep on M2 awrt 11.8 (ignore negative root). |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



|  |  | 19.2 | 2 | $\text { or } \cos \theta=\frac{" 74 "+" 83 "-9}{2 x \sqrt{ } 174 " x \sqrt{ } 83 "}$ <br> A1 awrt 19.2 or 160.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |
| 23. | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{ }(8 \times 6)+\sqrt{ }(18 \times 6) \\ & (2 \sqrt{ } 2 \times \sqrt{ } 6)+(3 \sqrt{ } 2 \times \sqrt{ } 6) \end{aligned}$ | must see intention to add $(k=) \sqrt{50} \text { or } 5 \sqrt{ } 2 \text { or } \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \sqrt{ }(16 \times 3)+\sqrt{ }(36 \times 3)(= \\ & 10 \sqrt{ } 3) \\ & 10 \sqrt{ } 3 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \text { or } \frac{10 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$ <br> dep on at least 1 M1 sight of decimals used in working loses M marks at that stage and A mark | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \sqrt{ }(4 \times 12)+\sqrt{ }(9 \times 12)(= \\ & 5 \sqrt{ } 12) \\ & 5 \sqrt{ } 12 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \text { or } 5 \times \sqrt{ }(6 \times 2) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 24. (a) (i) |  | 4b | 1 | B1 4 x b etc Do not accept upper case letters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { (ii) }^{\text {(a) }}$ |  | $\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}$ | 1 | B1 Do not accept upper case letters |
| $\text { (iii) }^{\text {(a) }}$ |  | $3 \mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}$ oe | 1 | B1 needs not be simplified (e.g -b $-\mathrm{a}+4 \mathrm{~b}$ ) No upper case |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TS}=1 / 5(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b})+3 \mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a} \quad \mathrm{QT}=- \\ & \mathbf{a}+4 / 5(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \\ & \mathrm{TS}=-4 / 5 \mathbf{a}+16 / 5 \mathbf{b} \quad \mathrm{QT}=- \\ & 1 / 5 \mathbf{a}+4 / 5 \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathrm{TS}=4 / 5(-\mathbf{a}+4 \mathbf{b}) \text { and } \mathrm{QT}=1 / 5(-\mathbf{a} \\ & +4 \mathbf{b}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{k}=4$ | 3 | M1 for any correct route from T to S or from Q to T using capitals or lower case e.g. $\mathrm{TS}=\mathrm{TR}+\mathrm{RS}$ or $\mathrm{QT}=\mathrm{QP}+\mathrm{PT}$ <br> M1 for both correct simplified routes from T to S and Q to T (must be lower case vectors here) <br> A1 dep on B1 in aii) and aiii) and at least M1 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Write your name here

| Surname | Other names |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Centre Number |  |  | Candidate Number |
| Edexcel | \begin{tabular}{\|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |  |  |  |

## Mathematics A

Paper 3H
Higher Tier
Wednesday 11 January 2012 - Morning Time: $\mathbf{2}$ hours

Paper Reference 4MAO/3H

## You must have:

Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.


## 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.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

## Answer ALL TWENTY ONE questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 In January 2007 the population of Canada was 32 million.
7 million of these Canadian people spoke French as their first language.
(a) Express 7 million as a percentage of 32 million.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Between January 2007 and January 2009 the population of Canada increased by 4\%.
(b) Increase 32 million by $4 \%$.

Give your answer correct to the nearest million.

2 Here is a fair 5-sided spinner.


Hans spins the spinner 30 times.
Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner lands on Red.

3


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A cylinder has a diameter of 15 cm and a height of 26 cm .
Work out the volume of the cylinder.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

4 The lengths of the sides of a rhombus are 6 cm .
The length of the longer diagonal of the rhombus is 10 cm . $A B$ is a side of the rhombus.

Construct an accurate, full-size drawing of the rhombus.
You must show all construction lines.

5 (a) Factorise $5 a-3 a^{2}$
(b) Expand
(i) $2(4-3 w)$
(ii) $y^{2}(y+10)$
(c) $W=\frac{5.6 a}{b^{2}}$
$a=1.28 \quad b=0.8$
Work out the value of $W$.

$$
W=
$$

(2)

6 (a) $\mathscr{E}=\{$ Students in Year 12 $\}$
$G=\{$ Students who study German $\}$
$F=\{$ Students who study French $\}$
$M=$ \{Students who study Maths $\}$
(i) $G \cap M=\varnothing$

Use this information to write a statement about the students who study German in Year 12
(ii) Preety is a student in Year 12

Preety $\notin F$.
Use this information to write a statement about Preety.
(b) $A=\{2,4,6,8,10\}$
$A \cap B=\{2,4\}$
$A \cup B=\{1,2,3,4,6,8,10\}$
List all the members of set $B$.

## Do NOT write in this space.

7 The table shows information about the numbers of text messages sent by 40 teenagers in one day.

| Number of text <br> messages | Number of teenagers | Mid-interval value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 to 2 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 3 to 5 | 6 | 4 |  |
| 6 to 8 | 10 |  |  |
| 9 to 11 | 15 |  |  |
| 12 to 14 | 5 |  |  |
| 15 to 17 | 1 |  |  |

(a) Write down the modal class.
(b) (i) Work out an estimate for the mean number of texts sent by the 40 teenagers in one day.
(ii) Explain why your answer to part (b)(i) is an estimate.

8 A bag contains 60 beads.
$x$ of the beads are red and the rest are green.
Altaaf takes at random a bead from the bag.
(a) State, in terms of $x$, the probability that Altaaf takes a red bead.

Altaaf puts his bead back in the bag.
Another 20 red beads are added to those in the bag.
The probability that Altaaf takes a red bead is now doubled.
(b) (i) Use this information to write down an equation in $x$ and show that your equation can be expressed as $8 x=3(x+20)$
(ii) Solve $8 x=3(x+20)$

Show your working clearly.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$

9


Triangle $P Q R$ has a right angle at $Q$.
$P Q=3.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $P R=5.8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Work out the size of angle $Q R P$.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

10 A bank pays compound interest of $6 \%$ per annum on its savings accounts. Julia invests $\$ 7500$ for 3 years.

Calculate the total interest gained after 3 years.

11 Make $y$ the subject of $3(y+2 x-1)=x+5 y$

$$
y=
$$

$12 A B C D$ and $A P Q R$ are two similar quadrilaterals.
$P Q=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$A D=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$Q R=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
(a) Find the length of $D C$.
$\qquad$ cm
(b) Find the length of $A R$.
$\qquad$

The area of the quadrilateral $A B C D$ is $32 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(c) Calculate the area of the shaded region.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

13

$P, Q, R$ and $S$ are points on the circumference of a circle.
$P R$ and $Q S$ intersect at $T$.
Angle $Q P R=34^{\circ}$ and angle $P R S=41^{\circ}$
(a) (i) Find the size of angle $P Q S$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
(b) (i) Find the size of angle PTS.
(ii) Explain why $T$ cannot be the centre of the circle.


The diagram shows a rectangular photo frame of area $A \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
The width of the photo frame is $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The height of the photo frame is $y \mathrm{~cm}$.
The perimeter of the photo frame is 72 cm .
(a) Show that $A=36 x-x^{2}$
(b) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} A}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
(c) Find the maximum value of $A$.
$\qquad$

15 Two small magnets attract each other with a force, $F$ newtons.
$F$ is inversely proportional to the square of the distance, $d \mathrm{~cm}$, between them.
When $d=2, F=12$
(a) Express $F$ in terms of $d$.
(b) Calculate the value of $F$ when $d=5$

$$
F=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the value of $d$ when $F=3$

$$
d=.
$$

$\qquad$

16 The incomplete table shows information about the times, in minutes, that runners took to complete a race.

| Time $(t$ minutes $)$ | $30 \leqslant t<35$ | $35 \leqslant t<40$ | $40 \leqslant t<50$ | $50 \leqslant t<60$ | $60 \leqslant t<80$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of runners | 12 | 20 |  | 12 | 16 |

(a) Use the histogram to calculate the number of runners who took between 40 and 50 minutes to complete the race.
(b) Complete the histogram for the remaining results.

(2)

Runners who achieved a time between 37 and 48 minutes to complete the race were each awarded a silver medal.
(c) Calculate an estimate of the number of runners awarded silver medals.

17 Show that the recurring decimal $0.17=\frac{8}{45}$

18


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A O D$ is a diameter of a circle, with centre $O$ and radius 9 cm .
$A B C$ is an arc of the circle.
$A C$ is a chord.
Angle $A D C=35^{\circ}$
Calculate the area of the shaded segment.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

19 Show that $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{2}}$ can be expressed in the form $\sqrt{k}$ where $k$ is an integer.
State the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

20 Simplify fully $\frac{4}{x}+\frac{3}{2-x}$


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a trapezium $A B C D$ with $A D$ parallel to $B C$.
$A B=x \mathrm{~cm}, B C=(x+5) \mathrm{cm}$ and $A D=(x+8) \mathrm{cm}$.
The area of the trapezium is $42 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Show that $2 x^{2}+13 x-84=0$
(b) Calculate the perimeter of the trapezium.

January 2012 International GCSE Mathematics (4MAO) Paper 3H Mark Scheme



| 9. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Use of sine or } \frac{\sin x}{3.4}=\frac{\sin 90}{5.8} \\ & \sin " x "=3.4 / 5.8(=0.586 . .) \end{aligned}$ | 35.9 | 3 | M1 Sine must be selected for use. M1 A1 ( $35.888 \ldots)$ Use isw on awrt 35.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) (i) |  | 5.85 | 1 | B1 accept 5.849 rec |  |
| (ii) |  | 5.75 |  | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 10. } & \begin{array}{l}6 / 100 \times 7500(=450)\{\text { Ist Year\} or } 1.06 \times 7500(=7950) \\ " 450 " * " 477 "+" 505.62 "\end{array} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { M1 } \\ \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { M2 for 1.06 } \times 7500(=8932.62) \\ \text { Calculating 6\% of previous capital for another 2 years. } \\ \text { M1A0 for 1350 or 8850 }\end{array} \\ \hline & & 1432.62\end{array}\right\}$

| 11. | $3 y+6 x-3=x+5 y$ <br> $5 x-3=2 y$ oe |  | M1 Multiplying out brackets. <br> M1 dep Correctly collecting like terms, (3 terms needed here). <br> A1 oe |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 12. (a) | $6 / 9 \times 12$ oe |  | 8 | M1 e.g $12 \div 1.5$ <br> A1 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| (b) | $9 / 6($ or $12 / " 8 ") \times 5$ | 7.5 | 2 | M1 <br> A1 cao |
| (c) | $1.5^{2} \times 32(=72)$ oe <br> $" 72 "-32$ |  | M1 M1 for 1.5 or $(2 / 3)^{2}$ <br> M1 dep <br> A1 |  |
|  |  | 40 | 3 |  |


| 13. (a) (i) <br> (ii) | Angles in same segment (are equal) | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | Accept "from same chord", "on same arc". |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) (i) | $75^{\circ}$ |  | B1 |  |
|  | Angle at centre/middle is not 2 x angle at circumference / edge / perimeter / arc or Angle $\mathrm{PQT} \neq \mathrm{QPT}$ or $\mathrm{PRS} \neq \mathrm{RSQ}$ (oe) or $34 \neq 41$ | 2 | B1 | Accept $75 \neq 2 \times 41$ or $75 \neq 2 \times 34$ <br> or using idea of isosceles triangles but must mention angles. |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 14. (a) | $y=36-x$ | $($ Area $=) x(36-x)$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | M1 for $x+y=36$ oe or $2 y=72-2 x$ Must see x times $(36-\mathrm{x})$ dep on M2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | $(d A / d x)=36-2 x$ | 2 | B1 B1 | B1 for 36 B1 for $-2 x$ |  |  |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & " 36-2 x "=0 \\ & x=18 \end{aligned}$ | $($ Area $=) 324$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1ft } \\ & \text { A1ft } \end{aligned}$ | allow ft only on $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} x(a, b \neq 0)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |  |


\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 16. (a) } & 10 \times 3 \text { or } 15 \times 2 \text { or } 12 \times 7.5 / 3 & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { M1 } \\
\text { or any correct fd in correct position and no errors, } \\
\text { or } 1 \text { sq }=2 \text { (runners) indicated. }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline (b) \& Missing blocks=6 \mathrm{~cm}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}, 2 \mathrm{~cm} \& \& 30 \& 2\end{array}\right]\)| A1 |
| :--- |


| 17. | $\begin{aligned} & x=0.1777 \ldots . \text { and } 10 x=1.777 . . \\ & 9 x=1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 16/90 oe | See at least 3 sevens or recurring symbol. Condone omission of $x$. <br> M1 Accept $10 x=1.777$.. and $100 x=17.77$.. <br> A1 Must be integers in numerator and denominator <br> but not $8 \& 45$ <br> N.B for $0.1777=1 / 10+0.0777$.. <br> ( 0.777 needs to be shown to be $7 / 90$ to gain first M1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| 18. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AOC}=70^{\circ} \\ & " 70 " / 360 \times \pi \times 9^{2}(=49.48 . .) \\ & 0.5 \times 9^{2} \times \sin " 70 "=(38.057 . .) \\ & 49.48 . . \text { or } 38.057 \ldots \\ & " 49.48 . . "-" 38.057 . . " \end{aligned}$ | 11.4 | 6 | B1 M1ft M1ft A1 M1 A1 | Could be marked on diagram. <br> Area of sector. <br> Area of triangle. Follow through angles must be the same. <br> Either area correct to 3 sf <br> dep on both previous M1's <br> ( 11.42253...) awrt 11.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 19. | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{3}+3 \sqrt{ } 3) / \sqrt{ } 2 \\ & 4 \sqrt{3} / \sqrt{2} \\ & 2 \sqrt{6} \text { or }(\sqrt{ } 48 / \sqrt{ } 2) \end{aligned}$ | 24 | 3 | M1 Must see $\sqrt{27}$ reduce to $3 \sqrt{3}$ alternative $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{54}}{2}$ (or better) <br> M1 dep on 1st M1 <br> A1cao dep on M2 Accept $\sqrt{24}$ if M2 awarded. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |
| 20. | $\frac{4(2-x)+3 x}{x(2-x)}$ oe $\frac{8-4 x+3 x}{x(2-x)}$ | $\frac{8-x}{x(2-x)}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 Accept $\frac{8-x}{2 x-x^{2}}$ | Single fraction needed as final answer. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 21. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 x[(x+5)+(x+8)]=42 \text { (trapezium formula) } \\ & \text { or } x(x+5)+0.5 x \times(3)=42 \text { (partitioning) } \\ & x(2 x+13)=84 \\ & \text { or } x^{2}+5 x+1.5 x=42 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | M1 <br> M1 dep on $1^{\text {st }}$ M1 then needs to develop on to quadratic given. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $(2 x+21)(x-4) \quad(=0) \text { oe }$ $\begin{aligned} & x=4 \\ & (\mathrm{P}=) " 4 "+" 9 "+" 12 "+\sqrt{ }\left(3^{2}+" 4 "^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 5 | B2 B1 for either factor correct or $(2 x \pm 21)(x \pm 4)$ <br> or M1 for $x=\frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{13^{2}-4 \mathrm{x} 2 \mathrm{x}-84}}{4}$ (condone 1 sign error) then M1 for $x=\frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{169+672}}{4}$ <br> A1 dep on M1 or B2 <br> M1 i.e $\left.x+(x+5)+(x+8)+\sqrt{( } 3^{2}+x^{2}\right)$ in numeric form. <br> A1cao (Last two marks independent) <br> N.B. Working for solving quadratic could be seen in (a) if not contradicted in (b). |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |

## Write your name here



# Mathematics A <br> Paper 4H 

| Monday 16 January 2012 - Morning | Paper Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time: $\mathbf{2}$ hours | $\mathbf{4 M A O / 4 H}$ |

You must have:
Total Marks
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Paper Reference 4MAO/4H

## 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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.


## 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.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



## Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

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

1 Work out the value of $\frac{6.7-2.5}{2.8 \times 0.4}$
Give your answer as a decimal.

2 An aeroplane flew from Qatar to Bahrain.
The distance flown was 135 km .
The average speed was $180 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Work out the time taken.
Give your answer in minutes.
minutes

Do NOT write in this space.

3 Solve $7 x-5=3 x+2$
Show your working clearly.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$

4 Three positive whole numbers have a median of 7 and a mean of 5
Find the range of these three numbers.

Do NOT write in this space.

5 On the grid, draw the graph of $y=4 x-1$ from $x=-2$ to $x=4$

(Total for Question 5 is $\mathbf{4}$ marks)

Do NOT write in this space.

6 (a) There are 32 students in a class.
All the students are either left-handed or right-handed.
The ratio of the number of left-handed students to the number of right-handed students is $1: 7$

Work out the number of right-handed students.
(b) Sajid makes a scale model of a lorry.

He uses a scale of $1: 32$
The length of Sajid's model lorry is 45 cm .
Chitra makes a scale model of the same lorry.
She uses a scale of $1: 72$
Work out the length of Chitra's model lorry.

Do NOT write in this space.

7 Express 200 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
$8 \quad \frac{y^{3} \times y^{n}}{y}=y^{6}$
Find the value of $n$.

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$

Do NOT write in this space.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a rhombus.
The diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ cross at the point $E$.
$A E=C E=6 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$B E=D E=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Angle $A E B=90^{\circ}$
(a) Work out the area of the rhombus.
(b) Work out the length of $A B$.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

10 (i) Solve the inequalities $-6<4 x \leqslant 8$
(ii) $n$ is an integer.

Write down all the values of $n$ which satisfy $-6<4 n \leqslant 8$

11 (a) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 75 and 90
(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 75 and 90

12

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.
(b) On the grid, translate triangle $\mathbf{Q}$ by the vector $\binom{4}{-2}$

Label the new triangle $\mathbf{R}$.
(c) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{R}$.

## Do NOT write in this space.

13 (a) Find the gradient of the line with equation $3 x+4 y=10$
(b) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the line with equation $3 x+4 y=10$ and the line with equation $5 x-6 y=23$ Show your working clearly.

14 The grouped frequency table gives information about the ages of 200 elephants.

| Age ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ years) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 10$ | 55 |
| $10<t \leqslant 20$ | 60 |
| $20<t \leqslant 30$ | 40 |
| $30<t \leqslant 40$ | 22 |
| $40<t \leqslant 50$ | 13 |
| $50<t \leqslant 60$ | 10 |

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

| Age ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ years) | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 10$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 20$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 30$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 40$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 50$ |  |
| $0<t \leqslant 60$ |  |

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(c) Use the graph to find an estimate for the number of elephants with ages of more than 26 years.

15 Solve the inequality $x^{2}<16$

16 Here are 8 dominoes.


The 8 dominoes are put in a bag.
Riaz takes at random a domino from the bag.
(a) Find the probability that he takes a domino with a total of 8 spots or a domino with a total of 9 spots.

Helima takes at random 2 dominoes from the bag of 8 dominoes without replacement.
(b) Work out the probability that
(i) the total number of spots on the two dominoes is 18
(ii) the total number of spots on the two dominoes is 17

Do NOT write in this space.

$$
f(x)=\sqrt{x-6}
$$

(a) Find $\mathrm{f}(10)$
(b) State which values of $x$ must be excluded from a domain of f

The diagram shows part of the graph of $y=\mathrm{g}(x)$

(c) Find $g(2)$
(1)
(d) Find $\mathrm{fg}(0)$
(e) One of the solutions of $\mathrm{g}(x)=k$, where $k$ is a number, is $x=1$

Find the other solutions.
Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(f) Find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=3.5$ Show your working clearly.

Do NOT write in this space.

18


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of $x$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
$19 A$ and $B$ are two sets.
$\mathrm{n}(\mathscr{E})=37$
$\mathrm{n}(A)=22$
$\mathrm{n}(A \cap B)=12$
$\mathrm{n}(A \cup B)=30$
(a) Complete the Venn Diagram to show the numbers of elements.

(b) Find (i) $\mathrm{n}\left(A \cap B^{\prime}\right)$
(ii) $\mathrm{n}\left(A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}\right)$

Do NOT write in this space.

20


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

A solid cone has a slant height of 9 cm .
The curved surface area of the cone is $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Calculate the volume of the cone.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

21 (a) Simplify $\left(16 y^{8}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$
(b) Given that $2^{p} \times 8^{q}=2^{n}$ express $n$ in terms of $p$ and $q$.
$\qquad$

Do NOT write in this space.

22


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
$O P Q R$ is a rectangle.
$D$ is the point on $O P$ such that $O D=\frac{1}{3} O P$.
$E$ is the point on $O Q$ such that $O E=\frac{2}{3} O Q$.
$P Q F$ is the straight line such that $Q F=\frac{1}{3} P Q$.
$\overrightarrow{O D}=\mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{O R}=3 \mathbf{b}$
(a) Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{O Q}$
(ii) $\overrightarrow{O E}$
(iii) $\overrightarrow{D E}$
(b) Use a vector method to prove that $D E F$ is a straight line.

Do NOT write in this space.

Apart from Questions 3, 13(b) and 17(f) (where the mark scheme states otherwise), the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 .}$ | $\frac{4.2}{1.12}$ |  | 2 | M1 for 4.2 or 1.12 or 0.6 or $\frac{15}{4}$ |
|  |  | 3.75 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 2. | $\frac{135}{180}$ |  | 3 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0.75 oe |  |  | A1 |
|  |  |  | 45 |  |
| A1 cao |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| 6. (a) | $1+7$ or 8 |  | 2 | M1 | 8 may be denominator of fraction or coefficient in an equation such as $8 x=32$ | SC <br> If M0 A0, <br> award B1 <br> for 4 : 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 28 |  | A1 | cao |  |
| (b) | $32 \times 45$ or 1440 or 14.4(0)m |  | 3 | M1 |  |  |
|  | $\frac{" 1440 "}{72}$ |  |  | M1 | dep |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | A1 | cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | l 5 marks |


| 7. | Fully correct factor tree or repeated division <br> or $2,2,2,5,5$ or $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ | 3 | M2M1 for factor tree or repeated <br> division with 2 and 5 as factors |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2^{3} \times 5^{2}$ |  | A1 Also accept $2^{3} \cdot 5^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8. | $y^{3+n-1}=y^{6}$ oe or $y^{3+n}=y^{7}$ oe <br> or $3+n-1=6$ oe <br> or $y^{n}=\frac{y^{7}}{y^{3}}$ or $y^{n}=\frac{y^{6}}{y^{2}}$ or $y^{n}=y^{4}$ | 2 | M1 | SC if M0, award B1 for <br> an answer of $y^{4}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 4 |  | A1 cao |  |
|  | Total 2 marks |  |  |  |  |


| 9. (a) | Complete, correct expression which, if correctly evaluated, gives 48 eg $4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4,2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 4, \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8$ |  | 3 | M2 M1 for correct expression for area of one relevant triangle$\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4, \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \sin 90^{\circ} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6, \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 48 |  | A1 | cao |
| (b) | $4^{2}+6^{2}=16+36=52$ |  | 3 | M | for squaring and adding |
|  | $\sqrt{4^{2}+6^{2}}$ |  |  | M | (dep) for square root |
|  |  | 7.21 |  | A1 | for answer which rounds to 7.21 (7.211102...) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 10. (i) |  | $-1 \frac{1}{2}<x \leq 2$ | 4 | B2 | Also accept $-\frac{3}{2}<x \leq 2$ or answer expressed as two separate inequalities <br> B1 for $-1 \frac{1}{2}<x$ or $-\frac{3}{2}<x$ <br> or $x \leq 2$ (these may be as part of a double-ended inequality) or $-\frac{6}{4}<x \leq \frac{8}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}-1 & 0 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ |  | B2 | B1 for 4 correct and 1 wrong or for 3 correct and 0 wrong |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 11. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 75=3 \times 5^{2} \text { and } 90=2 \times 3^{2} \times 5 \\ & \text { or } 1,3,5,15,25,75 \text { and } \\ & 1,2,3,5,6,9,10,15,18,30,45,90 \\ & \text { or } 3 \times 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | Need not be products of powers; accept products or lists ie 3,5,5 and $2,3,3,5$ <br> Prime factors may be shown as factor trees or repeated division |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 15 |  | A1 | Also award for $\frac{75 \times 90}{15}$ |  |
| (b) | $2 \times 3^{2} \times 5^{2}$ oe eg $6 \times 3 \times 5^{2}$ or $75,150,225,300,375,450$ and $90,180,270,360,450$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 450 |  | A1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. (a) |  | Rotation | 3 | B1 |  | These marks are independent but award no marks if the answer is not a single transformation |
|  |  | $90^{\circ}$ |  | B1 | Also accept These <br> quarter turn or indepe <br> $-270^{\circ}$ <br> (B0 for $90^{\circ}$ award <br> the an  <br> clockwise) a sing  |  |
|  |  | $(0,0)$ |  | B1 | Also accept <br> origin, $O$ transf <br>   |  |
| (b) |  | R correct | 1 | B1 |  |  |
| (c) |  | Rotation $90^{\circ}$ | 2 | B1 | Accept quarter turn or $-270^{\circ}$ instead of $90^{\circ}$ | As for (a) |
|  |  | $(3,1)$ |  |  | ft from their $\mathbf{R}$ if it is a translation of the correct $\mathbf{R}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |  |  |


| 13. (a) | $4 y=10-3 x$ or $-4 y=3 x-10$ |  | 3 |  | May be implied by second M1 or by $y=-\frac{3}{4} x+c$ even if value of $c$ is incorrect. or finds coordinates of 2 points on the line eg $(0,2.5), x=2, y=1$, table, diagram. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $y=\frac{5}{2}-\frac{3}{4} x$ oe or $y=\frac{10}{4}-\frac{3}{4} x$ oe or $y=\frac{10-3 x}{4}$ oe |  |  |  | or for clear attempt to evaluate $\frac{\text { vert diff }}{\text { horiz diff }}$ for their pts |
|  |  | $-\frac{3}{4}$ |  | A1 | Award 3 marks for correct answer if either first M1scored or no working shown. $S C$ If M0, award B1 for $-\frac{3}{4} x$ |


| 13 (b) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { eg } 9 x+12 y=30 \\ 10 x-12 y=46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { eg } 15 x+20 y & =50 \\ 15 x-18 y & =69 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 | M1 for coefficients of $x$ or $y$ the same or for correct rearrangement of one equation followed by correct substitution in the other $\text { eg } 5 x-6\left(\frac{10-3 x}{4}\right)=23$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $x=4$ | $y=-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | A1 cao dep on M1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | M1 (dep on 1st M1) for substituting for other variable |
|  |  |  | $x=4, \quad y=-\frac{1}{2}$ |  | A1 Award 4 marks for correct values if at least first M1 scored |
|  |  |  | $\left(4,-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ |  | B1 Award 5 marks for correct answer if at least first M1 scored ft from their values of $x$ and $y$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 8 marks |



| 16. <br> (a) | $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{2}{8}$ oe |  | 2 | M1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{5}{8}$ |  | A1 |  |  |
| (b)(i) | $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7}$ appearing once only |  | 5 | M1 |  | Sample space method award 2 marks for correct answer; otherwise no marks |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{56}$ or $\frac{1}{28}$ |  | A1 | for $\frac{2}{56}$ or $\frac{1}{28}$ <br> or for 0.036 <br> or for answer rounding to 0.036 |  |
| (ii) | $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}+\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \text { or } 2 \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} \text { oe }$ |  |  | M1 for one correct product <br> M1 for completely correct expression |  |  |
|  |  | $\frac{12}{56}$ |  | A1 for $\frac{12}{56}$ oe inc $\frac{3}{14}$ or for 0.21 or for answer rounding to 0.21 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Note for (b)(ii): sample space method award 3 marks for correct answer; otherwise no marks <br> $S C$ M1 for $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{8}$ <br> M1 (dep) for $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}+\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{8}$ oe <br> SC Sample space method - award 2 marks for $\frac{12}{64}$ oe; otherwise no marks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |  |  |


| 17. (a) |  | 2 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | $x<6$ | 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cao B1 for eg } x \leq 6 \\ & \text { or } \ldots-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5 \\ & S C \text { B1 for } x \geq 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| (c) |  | 7 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (d) | $\mathrm{g}(0)=15$ |  | 2 | M1 | for 15 seen |
|  |  | 3 |  | A1 | cao If M0, award B1 for $\pm 3$ oe |
| (e) | $k=12$ |  | 3 | M1 | May be stated or indicated on diagram. May be implied by one correct solution. |
|  |  | -0.7 or -0.83 .8 |  | A2 | A1 for solution rounding to -0.7 or -0.8 <br> A1 for solution rounding to 3.8 |
| (f) | tan drawn at $x=3.5$ |  | 3 | M1 | tan or tan produced passes between points ( $3,3 \leq y \leq 6$ ) and $(4,11 \leq y \leq 14)$ |
|  | vertical difference horizontal difference |  |  |  | finds their $\frac{\text { vertical difference }}{\text { horizontal difference }}$ for two points on tan or finds their vertical difference horizontal difference for two points on curve, where one of the points has an $x$-coordinate between 3 and 3.5 inc and the other point has an $x$-coordinate between 3.5 and 4 inc |
|  |  | $6.5-11 \mathrm{inc}$ |  | A1 | dep on both M marks |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 12 marks |


| 18. | $\left(\cos x^{\circ}=\right) \frac{4^{2}+6^{2}-8^{2}}{2 \times 4 \times 6}$ <br> or $8^{2}=4^{2}+6^{2}-2 \times 4 \times 6 \cos x^{\circ}$ | 3 | M1for correct substitution in Cosine <br> Rule$\left(\begin{array}{ll}\left(\cos x^{\circ}=\right)-0.25 \mathrm{oe} & 104.5 \\ \hline & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| 20. | $\pi \times r \times 9=100$ oe |  | 5 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( $r=$ ) 3.53677... |  |  |  | for 3.53 or for value rounding to 3.54 (3.14 $\rightarrow 3.53857 \ldots$ ) |
|  | $\sqrt{9^{2}-" 3.53 \ldots{ }^{2}}$ |  |  | M |  |
|  | ( $h=$ ) 8.2759... |  |  |  | for 8.27 or for value rounding to 8.28 |
|  |  | 108 |  |  | for answer rounding to 108 $(\pi \rightarrow 108.40 \ldots$ <br> $3.14 \rightarrow 108.45 \ldots$ ) <br> If both M1s scored , award 5 marks for an answer which rounds to 108 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 21. (a) |  | $8 y^{6}$ | 2 | $\mathrm{~B} 2 \quad \mathrm{~B} 1$ for 8 B 1 for $y^{6}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (b) | $2^{p} \times\left(2^{3}\right)^{q}=2^{p} \times 2^{3 q}=2^{p+3 q}$ | $p+3 q$ | 2 | $\mathrm{~B} 2 \quad \mathrm{~B} 1$ for $2^{3 q}$ seen |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4 marks |  |  |  |  |  |


| 22. (a)(i) |  | $3 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b}$ oe | 3 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) |  | $2 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$ oe |  | B1 | Accept eg $\frac{2}{3}(3 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b})$ |
| (iii) |  | $\mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$ oe |  | B1 | Accept eg $2 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}$ |
| (b) | $\overrightarrow{D F}=2 \mathbf{a}+4 \mathbf{b} \text { oe }$ |  | 2 | M1 | Also award for $\overrightarrow{E F}=\mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$ oe |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{D F}=2 \overrightarrow{D E} \text { oe } \\ \quad \operatorname{eg} \overrightarrow{D E}=\overrightarrow{E F} \end{gathered}$ |  | A1 | Also award A1 for an acceptable explanation in words. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


[^0]:    IGCSE Mathematics (4MA0) Paper 3H Summer 2011

