Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

3300U50-1



MATHEMATICS UNIT 1: NON-CALCULATOR HIGHER TIER

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 2019 - MORNING

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

The use of a calculator is not permitted in this examination. A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space use the continuation page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work written on the continuation page.

Take π as 3·14.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

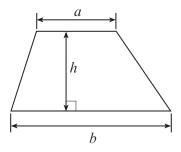
In question 3, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.



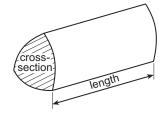
For Ex	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	5	
2.	4	
3.	6	
4.	4	
5.	3	
6.	6	
7.	5	
8.	6	
9.	4	
10.	3	
11.	3	
12.	2	
13.	4	
14.	4	
15.	3	
16.	4	
17.	2	
18.	5	
19.	7	
Total	80	

Formula List - Higher Tier

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



Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length



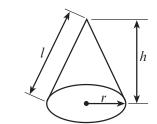
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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



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

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

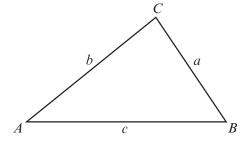


In any triangle ABC

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

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





The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \ne 0$ are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$

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

Annual Equivalent Rate (AER)

AER, as a decimal, is calculated using the formula $\left(1+\frac{i}{n}\right)^n-1$, where i is the nominal interest rate per annum as a decimal and n is the number of compounding periods per annum.



	Express 315 as a product of its prime factors in index form.	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
(1.)	N// (
(b)	What is the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 315 and 42?	



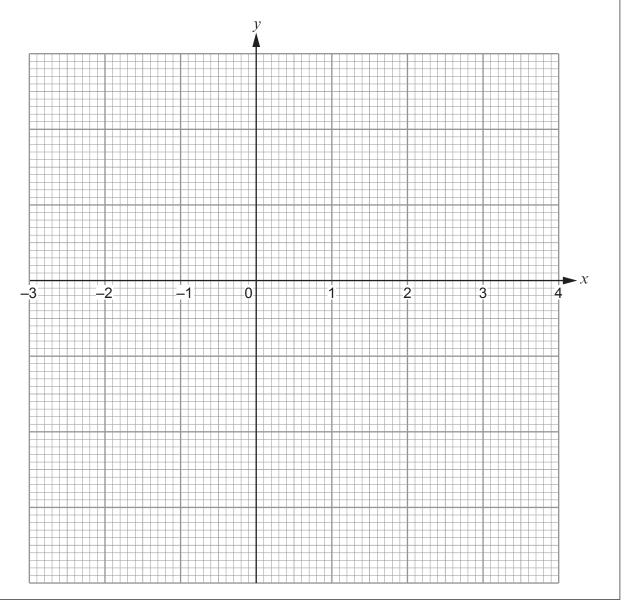
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3300U501

Complete the table below. Draw the graph of $y=3x^2-25$ for values of x between -3 and 4. Use the graph paper below. You must choose a suitable scale for the y-axis.

[4]

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y = 3x^2 - 25$	2		-22	-25	-22	-13	2	23





In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, communication and accuracy in writing. 3.

A **regular** octagon with centre O is shown below.

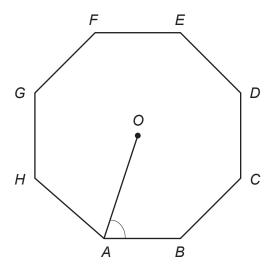


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the exact size of \widehat{OAB} . You may choose to draw additional lines on the diagram to help you. You must show all your working.	[4 + 2 OCW]



The point *P* is such that:

- P lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line AB,
- $\overrightarrow{BAP} = 30^{\circ}$.

4.

Using only a ruler and a pair of compasses, show one of the possible positions of P. All construction lines and arcs must be shown.

[4]

A B



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5.	Estimate the value of		only
	$\frac{30.21 \times 1.98^3}{0.49}$	[3]	

3300U501 07



	ent held every August	Anglesey Show is a two-d	The /
vere asked:	mple of 2000 visitors at the sl		(a)
	you live on Anglesey?		
[1]	ncy of those who answered 'Y	640 of them answered '\ What was the relative free Give your answer as a	
	sample of 3000 visitors at the	question.	(b)
I on Anglesey when the [4]		Calculate the relative fr samples for both days v Give your answer as a d	
the relative frequency of	t likely to give the best estima Anglesey?	Which of the following is visitors to the show living Circle your answer.	(c)
the relative frequency of our answer to part (b)		visitors to the show living	(c)



7.	(a)	(i)			30 kg, correct to the value of this ma			[1]
		420 k	g	425 kg	429·5 kg	426 kg	424·9 kg	
		(ii)			n as 22 seconds, ole value of this tin		arest second.	[1]
			22s	20 s	21 s	21·5s	21·4s	
		(iii)			as 85 people, colle value of this po		est five people.	[1]
	83 pec	pple	81	people	84 people	82 peop	le 80 pe	ople
	(b)	Calcı Give	ulate (3·4 > your answ	< 10 ⁻⁵) × 700 ver in standard	d form.			[2]
	•••••							
	······							
	•••••							

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ne p	robability that she goes on a tour bus and sees a show at the Millennium Centre is 0·24.
(a)	Complete the following tree diagram. [4
	Sees a show at Millennium Centre Goes on a tour bus
	Does not see a show at Millennium Centre
•	Sees a show at Millennium Centre Does not go on a
	tour bus Does not see a show at Millennium Centre



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PMT

Calculate the probability that Leah does not go on a tour bus and does not see a show the Millennium Centre.	[2



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		Exan					
Arthu	ır, Sian and Kezia are all given some £1 coins.	or					
Sian	ir receives $\mathfrak{L}n$. is given five times as much money as Arthur. a receives three times as much money as Arthur, plus an extra $\mathfrak{L}7$.						
Sian was given less money than Kezia.							
(a)	Write down an inequality in terms of n that illustrates the fact that Sian received I money than Kezia.	ess [2]					
(b)	What was the greatest amount of money that Arthur could have been given?	[2]					
•••••							
•••••							



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(3300U50-1)

ake sure that you clearly indicate the region that represents your answer. [3]			$y + x \leqslant 1$ $2y \geqslant x$				
3 -3 -3 -2 -1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 x	ake sure that you cle	arly indica			esents vour a	nswer.	[3]
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	and care that you ore	arry marco	ito ino rogio.	. a.ac ropic	occinic your a		[0]
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
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-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 x			3				
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-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4			2				
-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4							
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-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4							
	-3 -2	-1	0	1	2	3	
-2			_1				
-2							
			-2				
						 	+



Rearrange the following formula to make x the subject.	[3]
cx - 3 = 4x + d	



	E
In the following diagram, AE and BD are straight lines and $BC = CE$.	
Is it possible to conclude that triangles <i>ABC</i> and <i>DEC</i> are congruent? You must show all your working and explain your decision.	[2]
83° C 32°	
B Diagram not drawn to scale	



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3.	(a)	Express 0·248 as a fraction.	[2]	Exa o
	••••••			
	•••••	$(1)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$		
	(b)	Evaluate $\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.	[2]	
	•••••			
	•••••			



14. The points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle. The straight lines EBD and ECF are tangents to the circle. $\stackrel{\frown}{BEC} = 58^{\circ}$ and $\stackrel{\frown}{BCA} = 35^{\circ}$.



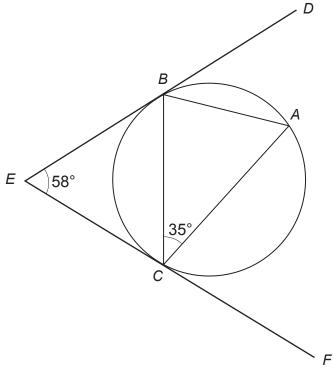


Diagram not drawn to scale

You must show all your working.	[4]



15.	(a)	Simplify √45. Circle your ans	swer.				Examine only
		3√5	3√15	5√3	9√5	22.5	
		Evaluate (2√7 Simplify your a	$(-\sqrt{3})^2$. Inswer.				[2]



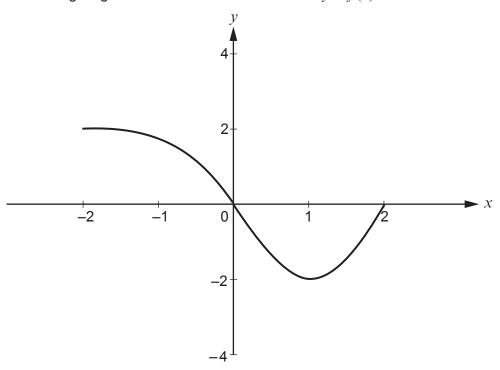
The cylinder has a base of radius r and a height of $\frac{r}{6}$. $\frac{r}{6}$ Diagram not drawn to scale A sphere has radius R . The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder. Find R in terms of r . Give your answer in its simplest form.	E
Diagram not drawn to scale A sphere has radius R . The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder. Find R in terms of r . Give your answer in its simplest form.	
A sphere has radius R. The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder. Find R in terms of r. Give your answer in its simplest form.	
The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder. Find <i>R</i> in terms of <i>r</i> . Give your answer in its simplest form.	
	[4]



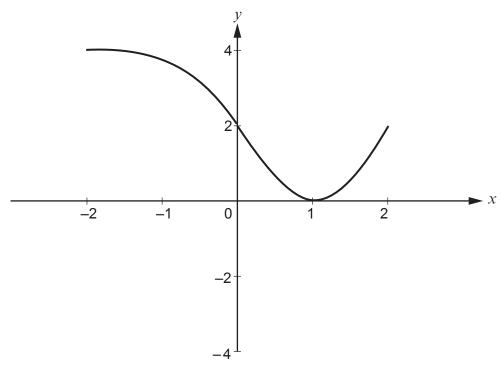
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17. (a) The following diagram shows a sketch of the curve y = f(x).



The curve is transformed, as shown below.



Using function notation, complete the equation of the transformed curve. [1]

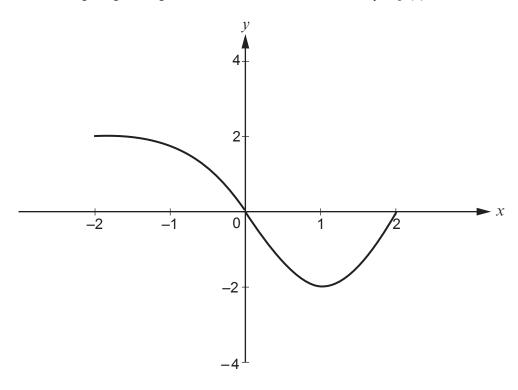
y =



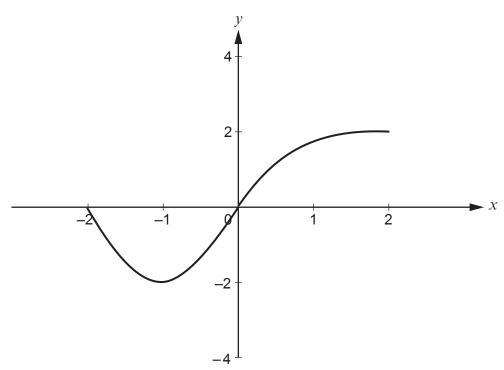
[1]

PMT

(b) The following diagram again shows a sketch of the curve y = f(x).



The curve is transformed, as shown below.



Using function notation, complete the equation of the transformed curve.

y =



A box contains 4 yellow cards and 6 red cards. Three cards are chosen at random, one at a time, without replacement.	
(a) Calculate the probability that the first two cards are yellow and the third card is You must show all your working.	red. [2]
(b) Calculate the probability that at least one yellow card is chosen.	[3]
	······································
	······································



22

(a)	Write the following expression as a single fraction. Give your answer in its simplest form. $\frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x}$	[2]
(b)	Solve the following equation. $\frac{x-1}{x(4x+3)} + 2 = 0$	[5]



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Exam onl
number	write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	- 0111
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