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Please write clearly in	ı block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number	
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature		
	I declare this is my own work.	/

# GCSE MATHEMATICS

Higher Tier

Paper 2 Calculator

## Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

### Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



 4-5

 6-7

 8-9

 10-11

 12-13

 14-15

 16-17

 18-19

 20-21

 22-23

 24

 TOTAL

For Examiner's Use

Mark

Pages

2-3



Please note that these worked solutions have neither been provided nor approved by AQA and may not necessarily constitute the only possible solutions. Please refer to the original mark schemes for full guidance.

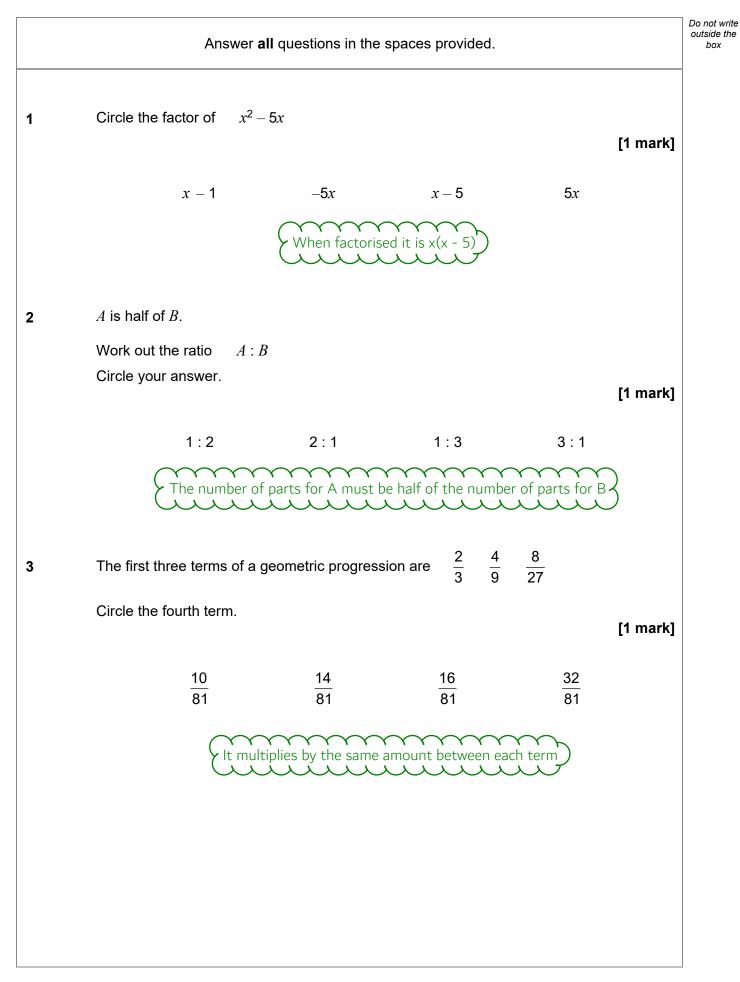
Any writing in blue indicates what must be written in order to answer the questions and get the marks. The worked solutions have been designed to show the smallest amount of work which needs to be done to answer the question.

Anything written in green in a cloud doesn't have to be written in the exam.

Anything written in orange in a rectangle doesn't have to be written in the exam and is there to show what should be put into a calculator or measured using a ruler or protractor.

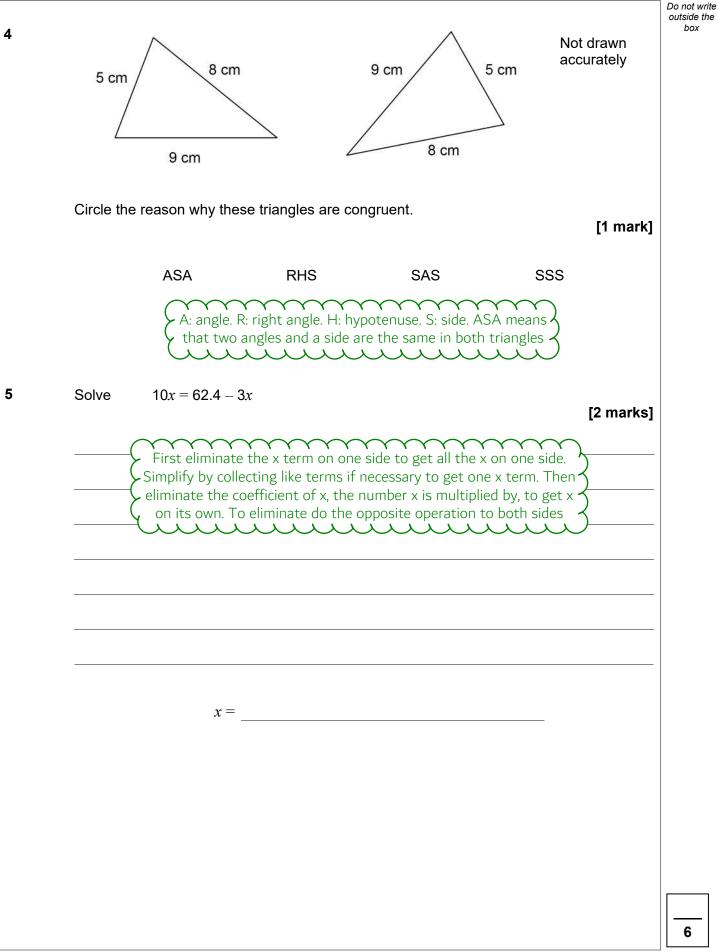
If you find any mistakes or have any requests or suggestions, please send an email to curtis@cgmaths.co.uk





.CG Maths.



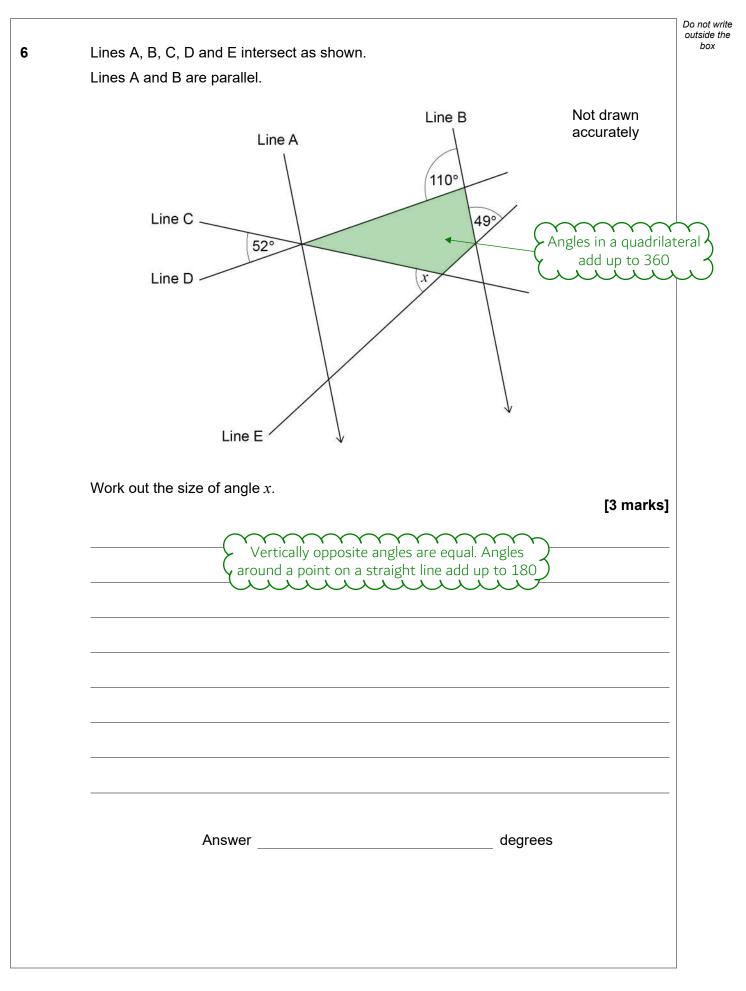


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IB/M/Jun21/8300/2H

Turn over ►







Do not write outside the box

[3 marks]

102 boys and 85 girls took a test.

7

The table shows information about the mean marks.

	Boys	Girls
Number of students	102	85
Mean mark	68.5	72.4

The pass mark for the test was 70

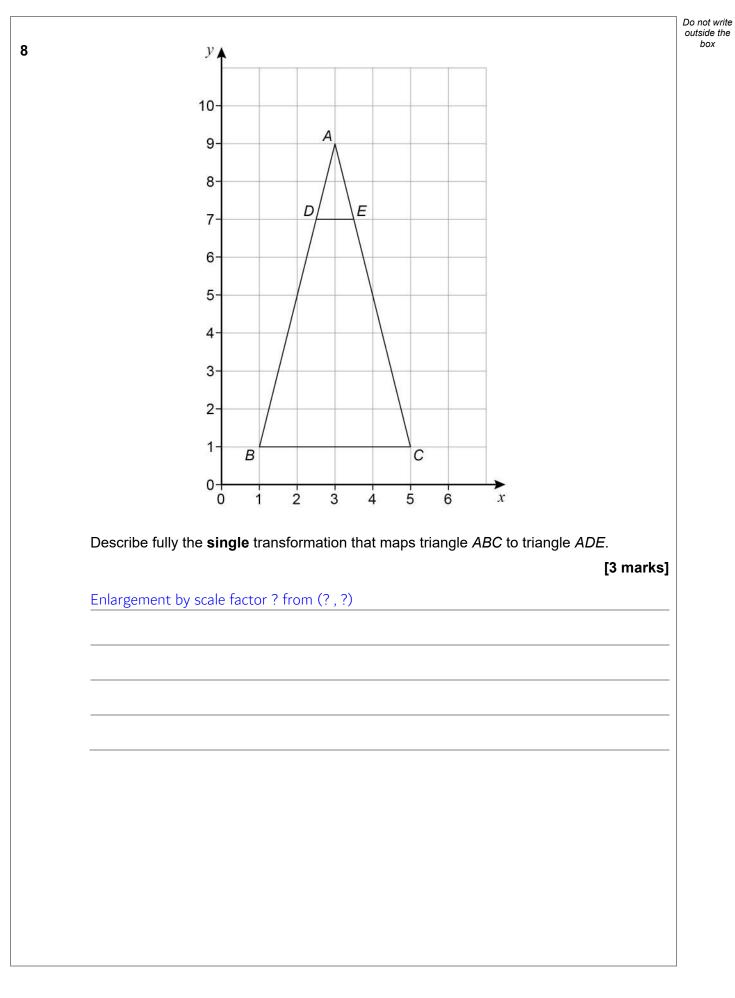
Was the mean mark for all of these students greater than the pass mark?

You **must** show your working.

mtn A formula triangle for mean. m: mean. t: total. n: number Multiplying the number of boys by their mean mark works out the total for the boys. Multiplying the number of girls by their mean mark works out the total for the girls. Adding both of these totals gives the overall total for all of the students. Dividing this by the number of students gives the mean for all the students <u>لا</u> ۰. Υ.

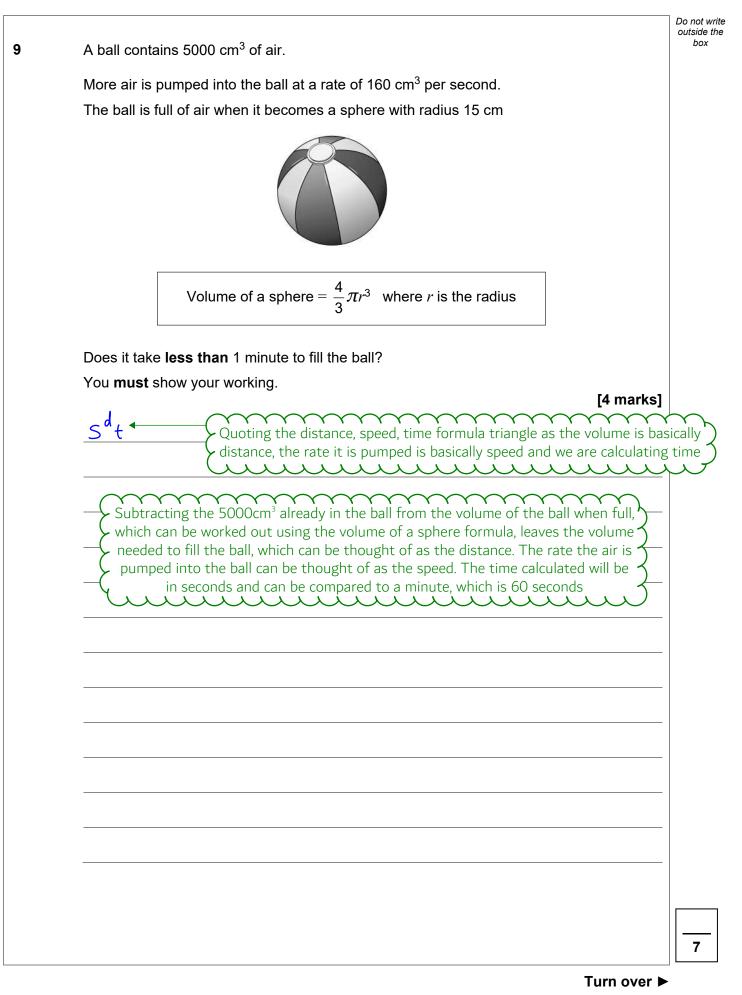


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6





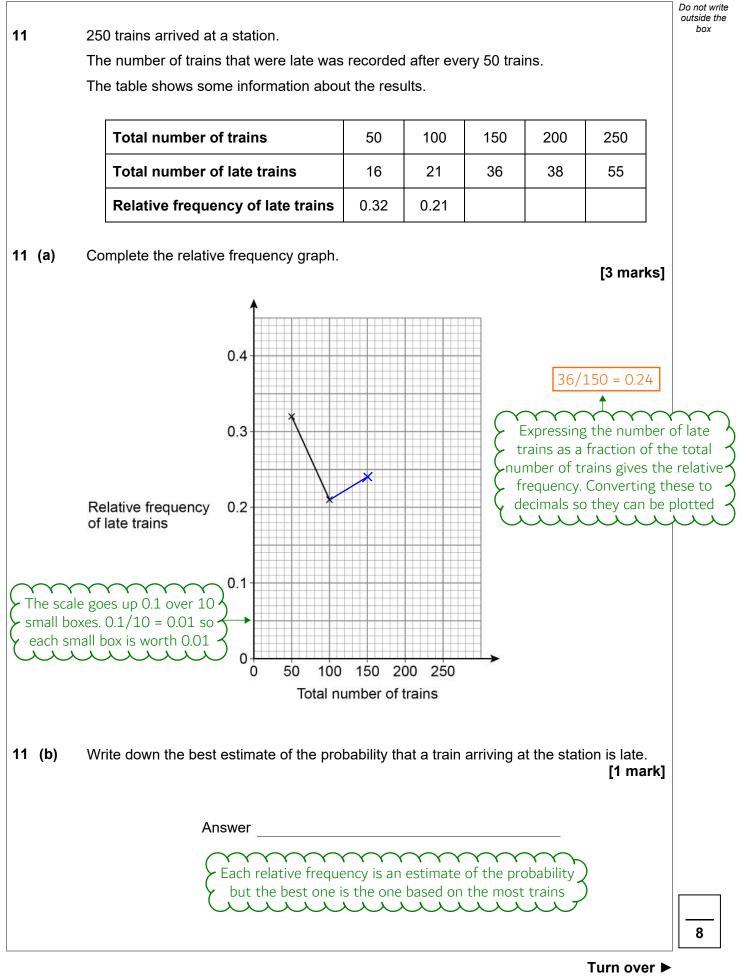




Do not write outside the 10 p is a positive number. *n* is a negative number. For each statement, tick the correct box. [4 marks] Always true Sometimes true **Never true** p + n is positive p-n is positive  $p^2 + n^2$  is positive  $p^3 \div n^3$  is positive 2 + -1 = 1. 1 + -2 = -1. Subtracting a negative is a double negative so it becomes a positive and a positive add a positive must be positive. Squaring means to multiply by itself and a positive multiplied by a positive is positive and a negative multiplied by a negative is double negative so becomes a positive and a positive add a positive must be positive. A positive cubed is positive and a negative cubed is negative and dividing a positive by a negative gives a negative Х

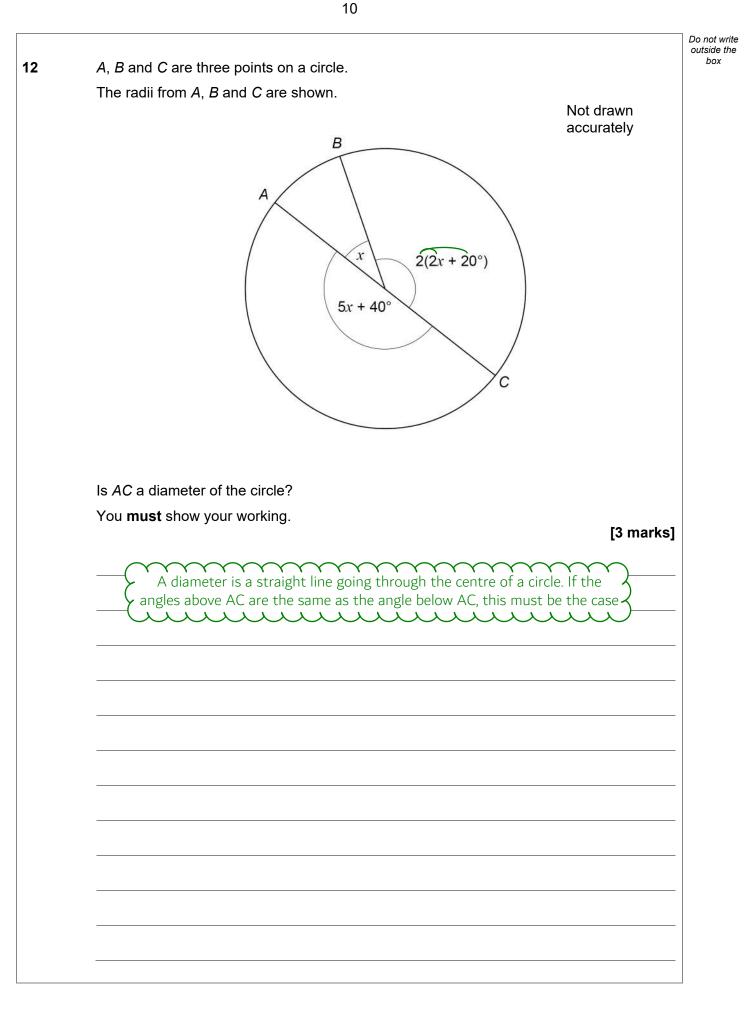


box











		Do not write outside the
13	A straight line	box
	has gradient 6	
	and	
	passes through the point (3, 19)	
	Work out the equation of the line.	
	Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$	
	[3 marks]	
	m is the gradient. Rearrange to make c the subject then substitute in the coordinates from the point and m to find c	
	A	
	Answer	
	Turn over for the next question	
		6
	Turn over 1	



		Do not write
14	The population of butterflies in a park is 4200	outside the box
14 (a)	Assume that the population increases by 12% each day.	
	Show that after 20 days the population would be greater than 40 000 [2 marks]	
	Use the compound interest formula: P((100 + r)/100) <sup>n</sup> , where P is the amount we start with, r is the percentage change each time and n is the number of times the percentage change is done	
14 (b)	In fact, the population increases by 13% each day for 19 days then	
	<b>decreases</b> by 8% for 1 day.	
	After the 20 days, is the actual population greater than 40 000 ?	
	Tick a box.	
	Yes	
	Show working to support your answer.	
	[2 marks]	
	Use the compound interest formula: P((100 + r)/100) <sup>n</sup> , where P is the amount we start with, r is the percentage change each time and n is the number of times the percentage change is done	



Do not write outside the box The expected number of visitors to the park each day depends on the temperature. Expected number of Temperature visitors each day Less than 21°C 700 21°C or more 900 On each of the 30 days in June the park is open the probability that the temperature is less than 21°C is 0.4 Work out the total number of expected visitors to the park in June. [3 marks] Adding the total number of people expected on the days less than 21°C and the total number of people expected on the days 21°C or more gives the total number of expected visitors. Multiplying the probability of the temperature being less than 21°C by the number of days in June works out an estimate of how many. of the days will be less than 21°C. There are 700 visitors on each of these days. It is certain that it is either less than 21°C or 21°C or more so the probabilities have to add up to 1. Multiplying the probability of the temperature being 21°C or more by the number of days in June works out an estimate of how many of the days will be 21°C or more. There are 900 visitors on each of these days Answer





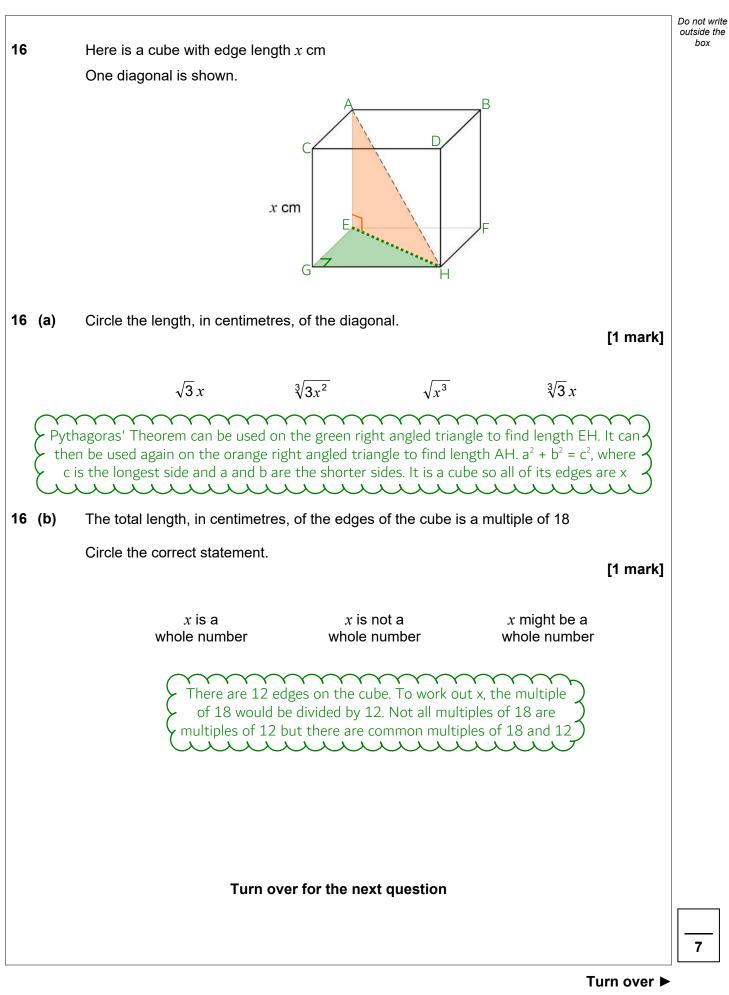
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14 (c)



15 15 (a)	<i>L</i> is directly proportional to $D^2$ L = 85 when $D = 10Work out an equation connecting L and D.[3 marks]L = k D^2L = D^2 will be true whatever D^2 is multiplied by. So multiplyingit by k, which represents the number it is multiplied by$	Do not write outside the box
	Rearrange the equation to make k the subject. Then substitute L for 85 and D for 10 to work out k. Substitute the value of k back into the original equation         Answer	
15 (b)	Work out the value of <i>L</i> when <i>D</i> = 5 [2 marks] Substitute D for 5 in the equation found in part (a)	
	Answer	





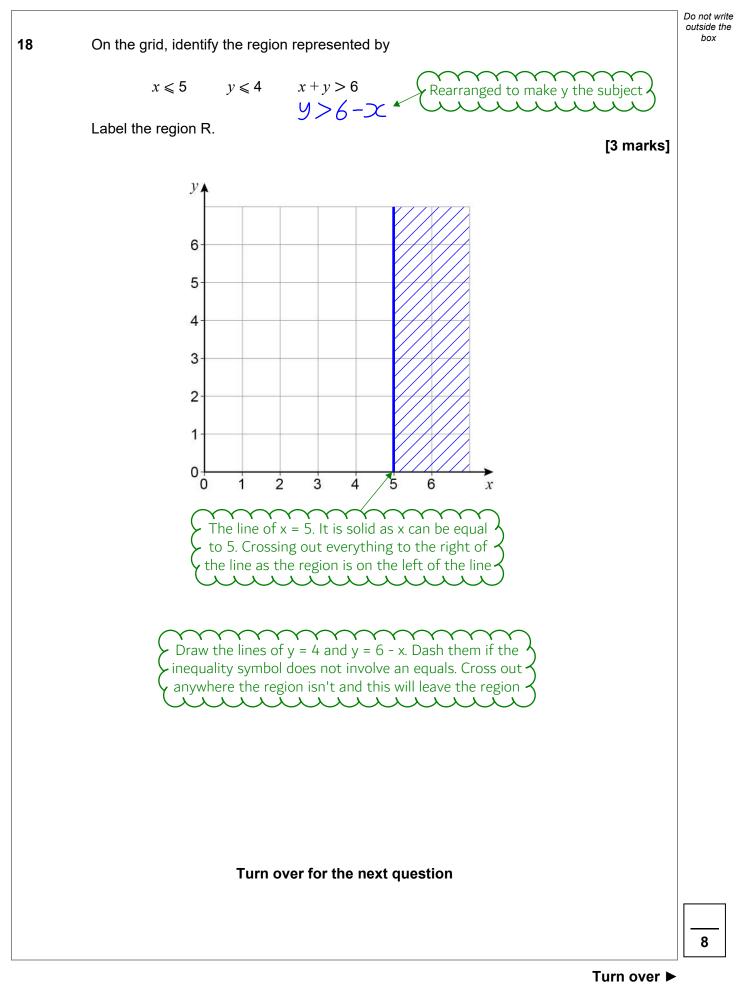




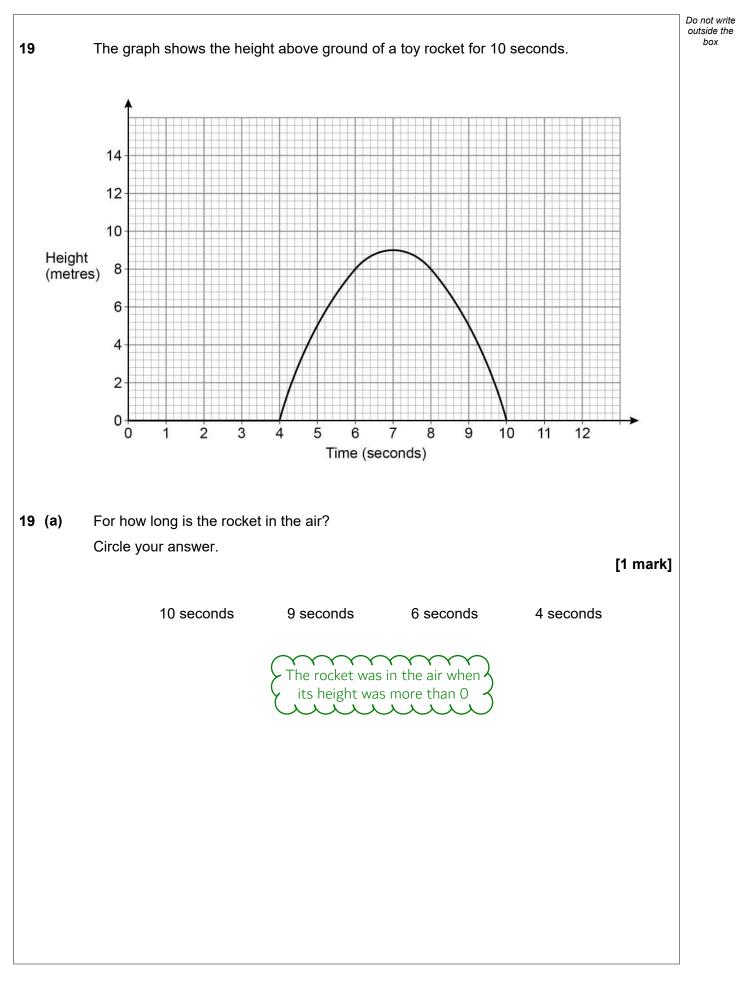
17	20 people were ask The table shows the		ce they used more	e often, laptop or		Do not v outside box
			Laptop	Phone		
		Male	2	9		
		Female	4	5		
17 (a)	One male and one	female are cho	osen at random.			
	Work out the proba	bility that <b>exac</b>	tly one of them s	aid laptop.	[3 marks]	
	AND	means to multi	le phone OR male ply the probabiliti	es. OR means to a	add the 2	
	proba		re 11 males in tot			
	Ar	nswer				
l7 (b)	Two males are cho	sen at random				
	Work out the proba	bility that they	<b>both</b> said phone.		<b>1</b> 0	
	~~~~~	~~~~~		~~~~~~	[2 marks]	
	Male phone A		e. AND means to			
	second pick				o chose phone 3	
	second pick				o chose phone 3	













			outsid
(b)	Using the graph, estimate the speed of the rocket after 6 seconds. State the units of your answer.		bo
		[3 marks]	
	The gradient on a distance-time graph is the speed. Draw a tangent to the curve at 6 seconds to estimate the gradient of		
	the curve at that point. Gradient = (change in y)/(change in x).		
	Work out the unit by considering that the change in y is in metres and the change in x is in seconds and these are divided	<	
	Answer		
	A square has an area of 0.25 square metres.		
	A square has an area of 0.25 square metres. Circle the length, in <b>centimetres</b> , of one side of the square.	[1 mark]	
		[1 mark]	
	Circle the length, in <b>centimetres</b> , of one side of the square.		
	Circle the length, in <b>centimetres</b> , of one side of the square. 0.5 cm 5 cm 50 cm 500 c Let x be the side length of the the square. $x^2 = area = 0.25$ .	cm	
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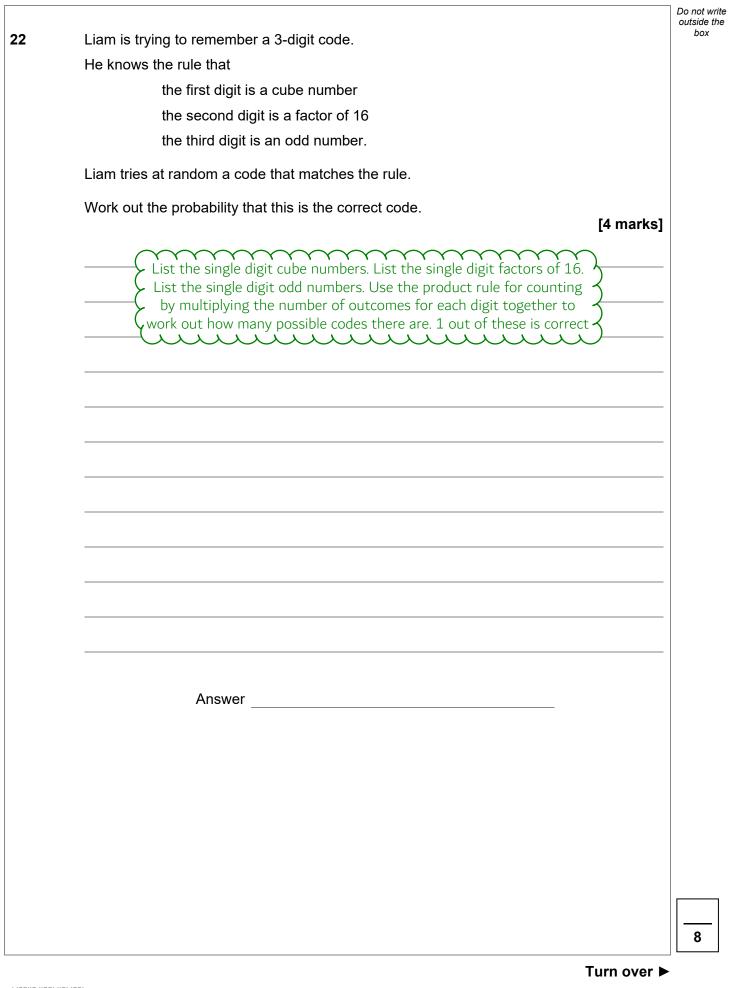




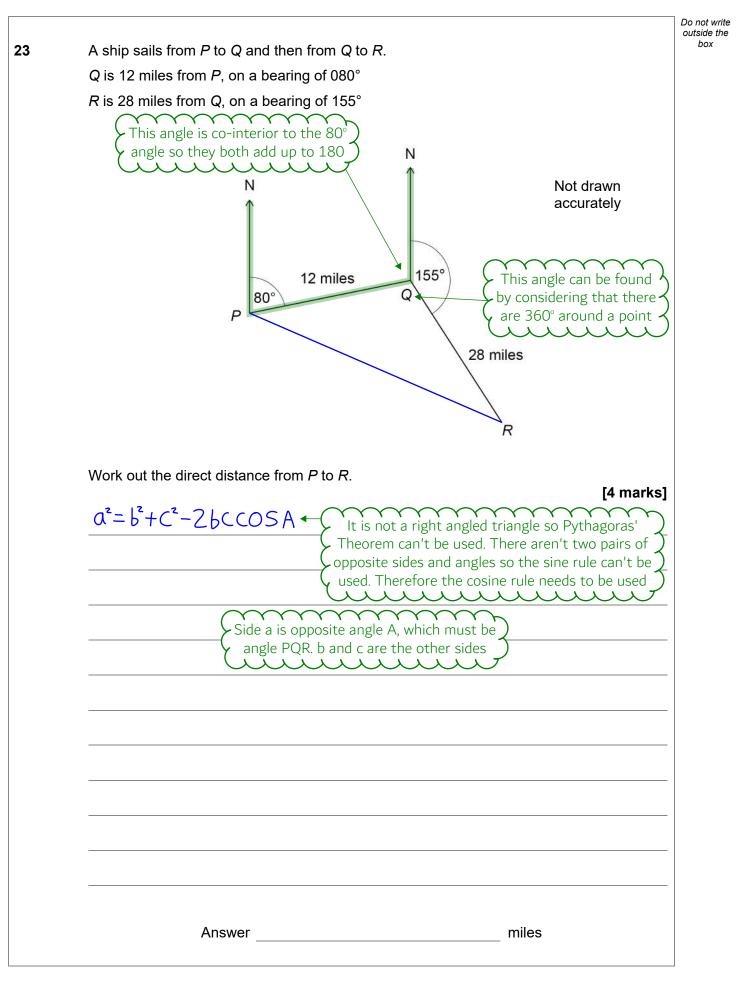
<i>x</i> is an integer.	out
Prove that $35 + (3x + 1)^2 - 2x(4x - 3)$ is a square number. [4 marks]	
Expand the square bracket using 'square the first term, double the product of the two terms, square the last term'. Expand the other bracket. Collect like terms to simplify. Factorise the expression which should be in the form ax <sup>2</sup> + bx + c by finding two numbers which add together to give b and multiply to c and putting these in brackets with x. Both brackets should be the same so it can be expressed as a square bracket, which shows it is a square number	-
	-
	-
	-















The flight of a plane was in two stages.

24

The table shows information about the flight.

	Distance (miles)	Speed (mph)	Time (hours)
1st stage	731	x	$\frac{731}{x}$
2nd stage	287	x – 24	$\frac{287}{x-24}$

23

In total, the flight lasted 2 hours.

Work out the value of x.

#### [5 marks]

The distances and speeds are irrelevant so can be ignored. Adding the times must give 2. Using this fact an equation in terms of x can be created. Multiply all terms on both sides by any denominators to eliminate them. Expand any brackets this creates. Bring into the quadratic form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  so that it can be solved using the quadratic formula:

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



Answer

9

	END OF QUESTIONS	3
	Answer ( , )	
	squared number can be. Work out what x and y are when this is the case	
	Complete the square: $y = x^2 + bx + c$ becomes $y = (x + b/2)^2 + c - (b/2)^2$ . The turning point occurs when the $(x + b/2)^2 = 0$ as this is the minimum a	
	You <b>must</b> show your working. [3 marks]	
	By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point.	
25	The equation of a curve is $y = x^2 + 14x + 52$	outside the box
		Do not write

