Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information					
Candidate surname			Other names		
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Centre	Number	Candidate	e Number	
Monday 12 November 2018					
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) Pap		Paper Re	Paper Reference 1MA1/3H		
Mathematics Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier					
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided there may be more space than you need.
- You must **show all your working**.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- Calculators may be used.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

P55598A ©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

6/7/7/7/1/

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





Turn over 🕨



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

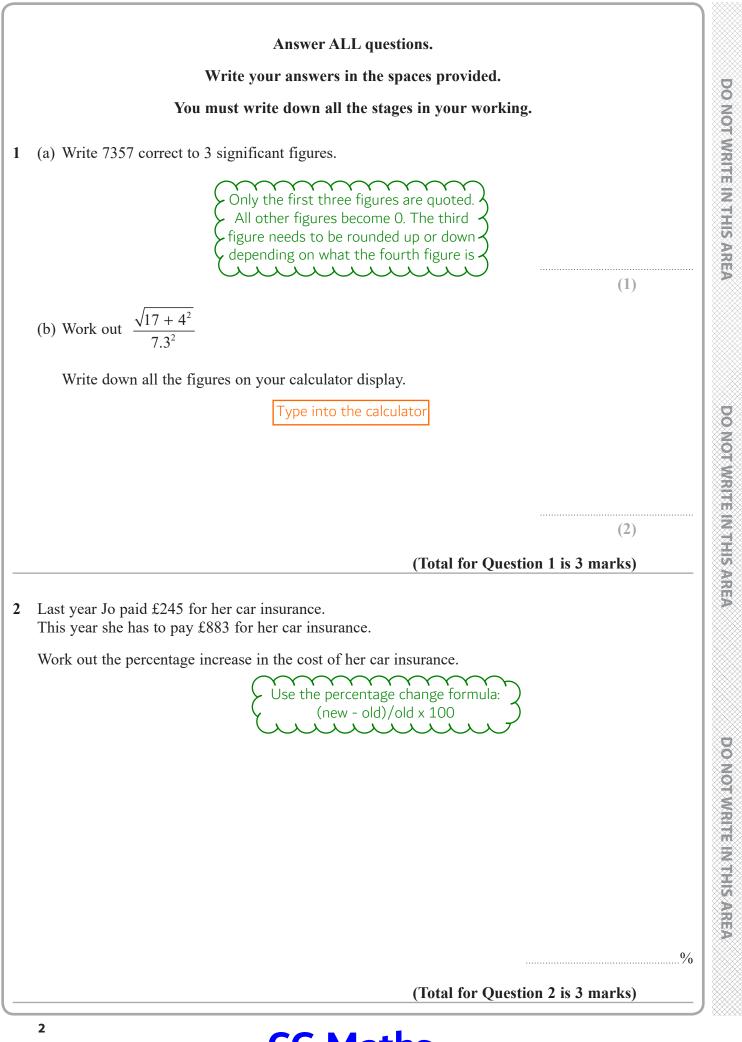
Any writing in blue indicates what must be written in order to answer the questions and get the marks. The worked solutions have been designed to show the smallest amount of work which needs to be done to answer the question.

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



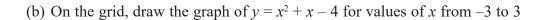


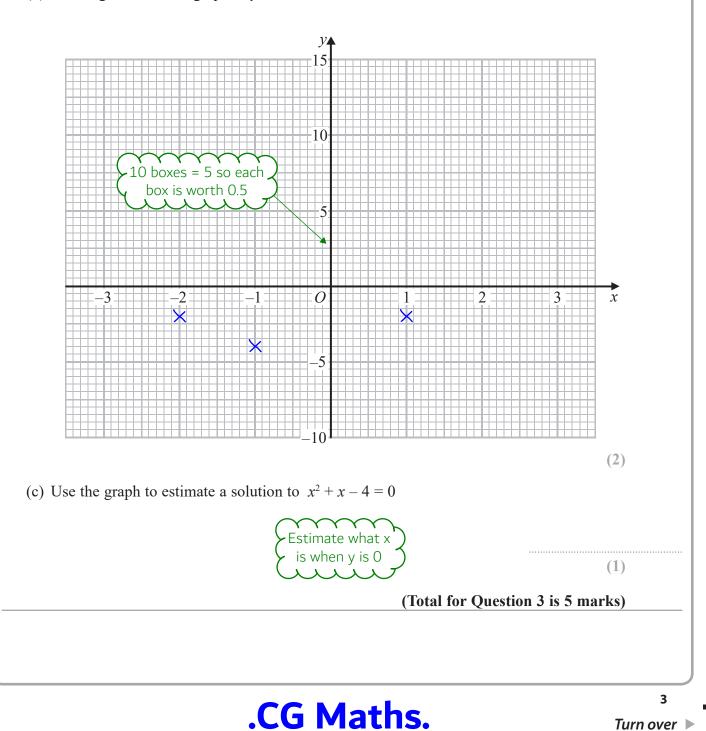
(a) Complete this table of values for $y = x^2 + x - 4$ 3

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
У		-2	-4		-2		

Use table mode by pressing Menu then 3. Type in $f(x) = x^2 + x - 4$. Start: -3. End: 3. Step: 1

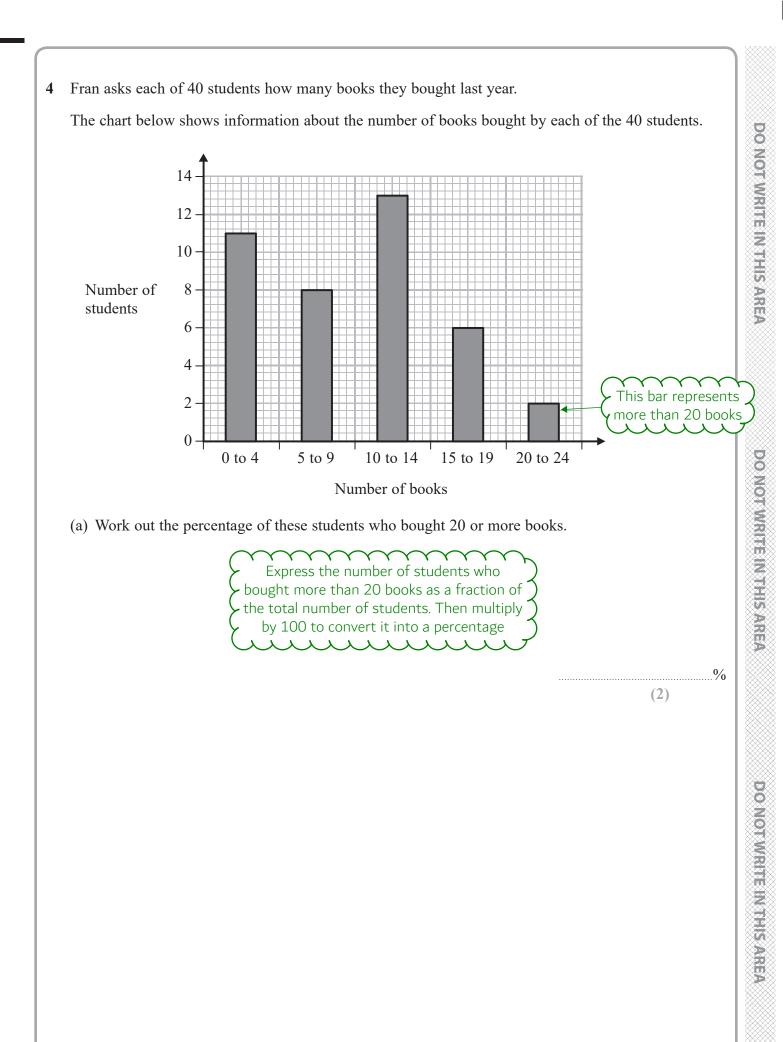
(2)





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



.CG Maths.

(b) Show that an estimate for the mean number of books bought is 9.5 You must show all your working.

> Mean = total/number. To estimate the total, multiply the number of students for each
> category by the mid point of the number of books
> for that category then add together all the results.
> The number is 40 as there are 40 students

> > (4)

(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

5 Lara is a skier.

She completed a ski race in 1 minute 54 seconds. The race was 475 m in length.

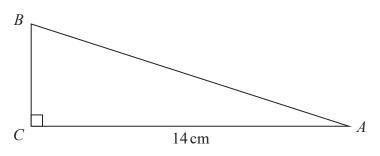
Lara assumes that her average speed is the same for each race.

(a) Using this assumption, work out how long Lara should take to complete a 700 m race. Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

1. Work out the average speed for the 475m race in metres per second. Convert the minutes and seconds into seconds to do this. 2. Work out the time taken for the 700m race in seconds by using the same average speed as the 475m race. 3. Convert the seconds into minutes and seconds * * * * * * minutes seconds (3) Lara's average speed actually increases the further she goes. (b) How does this affect your answer to part (a)? 700m is further than 475m so the average speed would be higher (1)(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



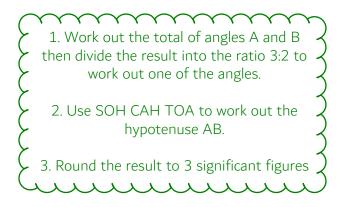
6 *ABC* is a right-angled triangle.



AC = 14 cm.Angle $C = 90^{\circ}$

size of angle B : size of angle A = 3:2

Work out the length of *AB*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



.....cm

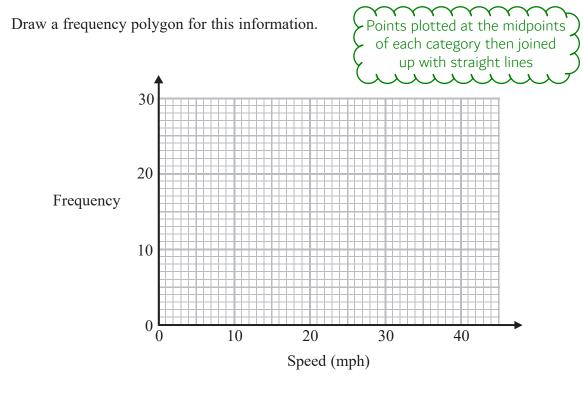
(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



- DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
- DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

7 The table gives information about the speeds of 70 cars.

Speed (s mph)	Frequency
$0 < s \leqslant 10$	14
$10 < s \leq 20$	18
$20 < s \leqslant 30$	26
$30 < s \leqslant 40$	12

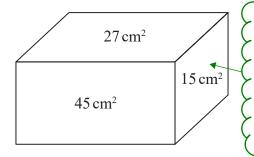


(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

.CG Maths.

8 The diagram shows a solid metal cuboid.

The areas of three of the faces are marked on the diagram. The lengths, in cm, of the edges of the cuboid are whole numbers.



Area of rectangle = length x width The factor pairs of 15 are 1 and 15, 3 and 5. So the length and width of this face could be 15cm and 1cm or 3cm and 5cm. Check which pair works with the other faces to work out the lengths of the cuboid

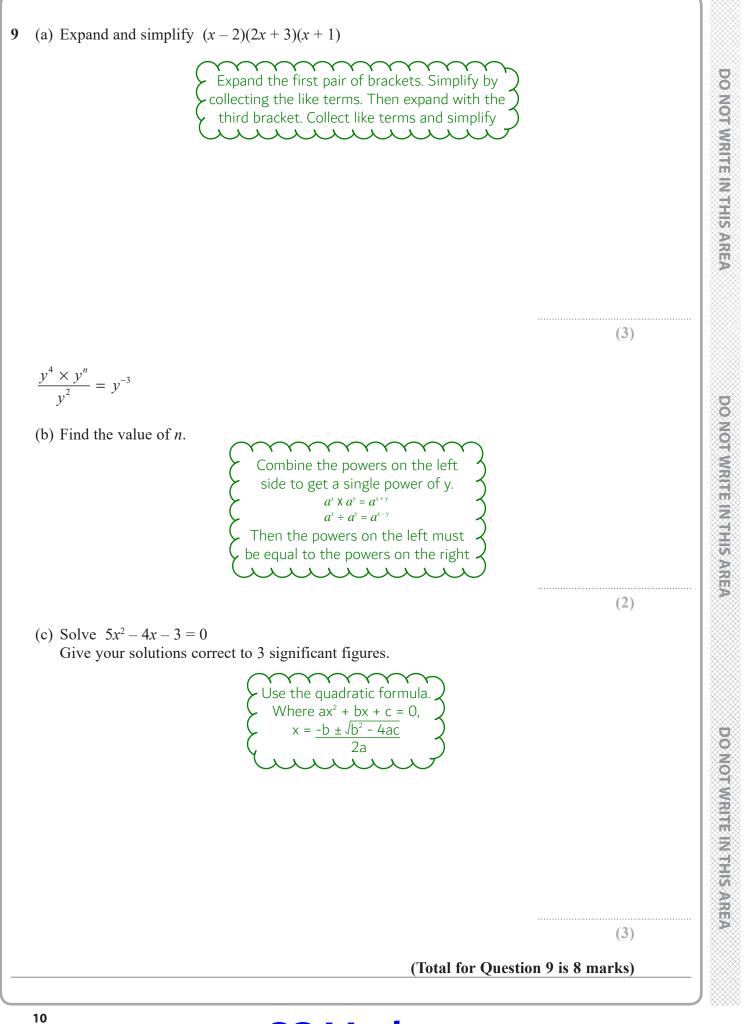
The metal cuboid is melted and made into cubes. Each of the cubes has sides of length 2.5 cm.

Work out the greatest number of these cubes that can be made.

1	
$\left \right\rangle$	\cdot Volume of a cuboid = length x width x height \checkmark
Y	• Volume of a cube = length ³ \checkmark
	mmm

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

10 $f(x) = 4\sin x^{\circ}$

(a) Find f(23)

g(x) = 2x - 3

(b) Find fg(34)

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Substitute x for 23 in 4sinx

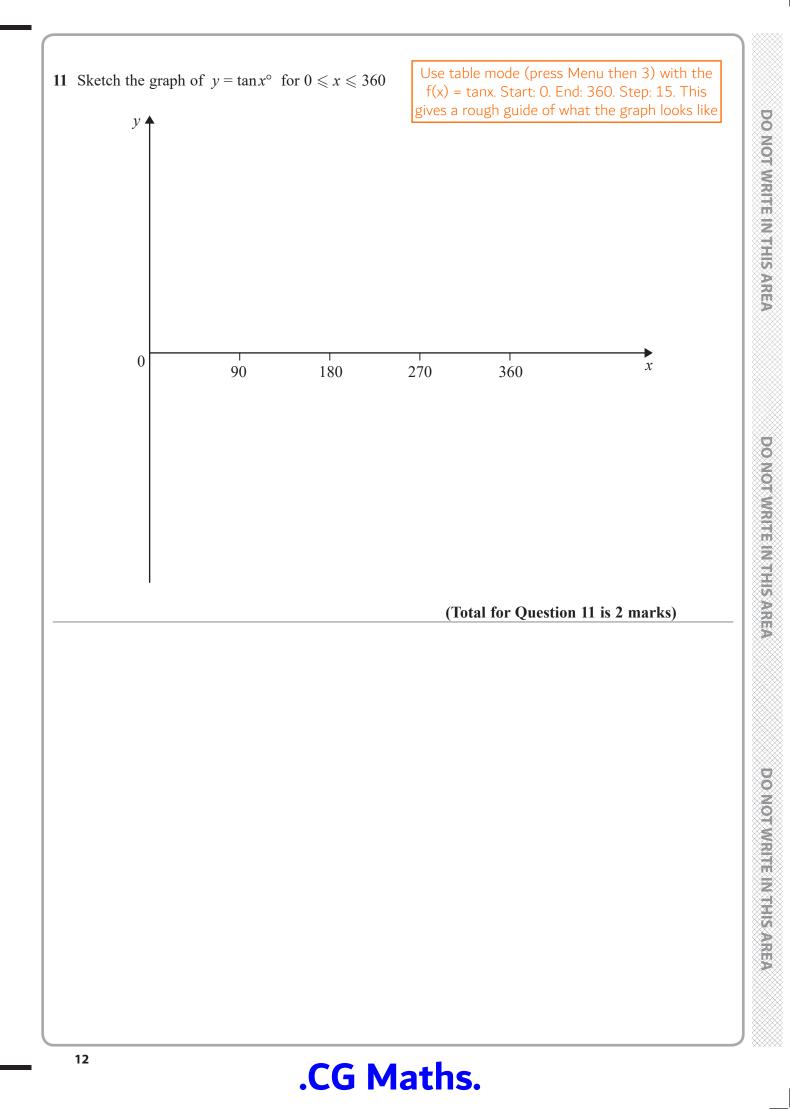
Substitute g(x) for x in f(x) to get fg(x). Then substitute 34 for x in fg(x)

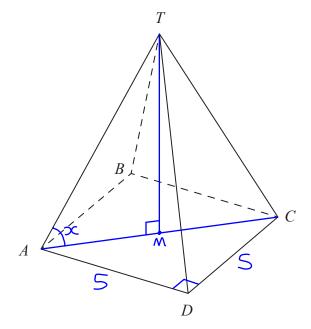
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(2) $h(x) = (x + 4)^2$ Ivan needs to solve the following equation h(x) = 25He writes $(x+4)^2 = 25$ x + 4 = 5*x* = 1 This is not fully correct. (c) Explain why. It's something to do with square rooting 25 (1) (Total for Question 10 is 4 marks) .CG Maths.

(1)





$AB = 5 \,\mathrm{m}$

The vertex T is 12 m vertically above the midpoint of AC.

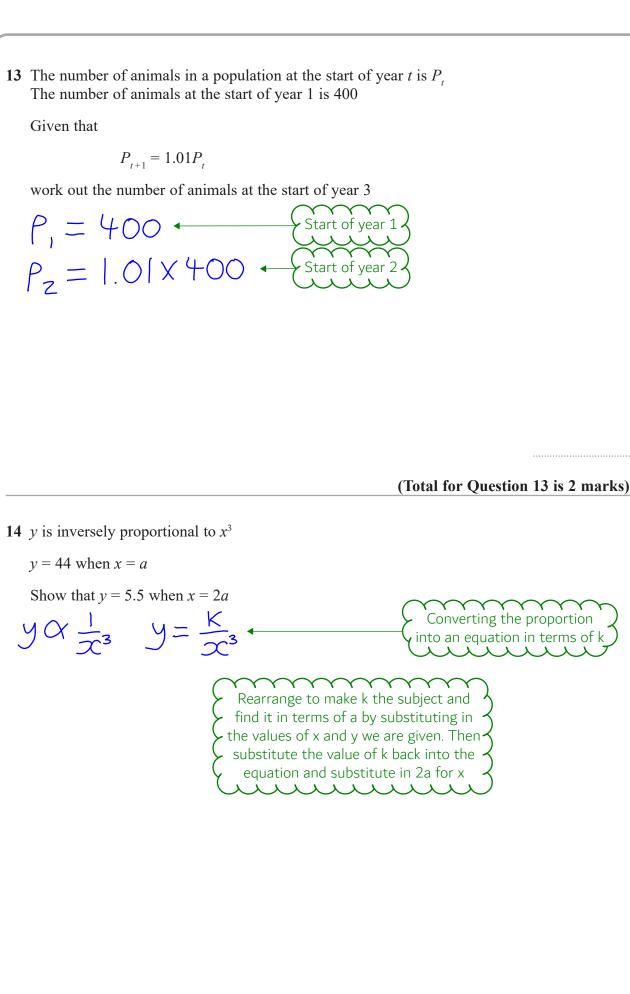
Calculate the size of angle TAC.

Triangle ADC has a right angle so Pythagoras' Theorem can be used to find the missing side AC. AM is half AC as M is the midpoint of AC. Use SOH CAH TOA on the right angled triangle AMT to find angle TAC

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)



0



.CG Maths.

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Prove algebraically that the difference between the squares of any two consecutive odd numbers is always a multiple of 8

 $(2n+3)^{2} - (2n+1)^{2}$

2n is an even number. Adding 1 gives 2n + 1, which is an odd number. Adding 2 to this gives 2n + 3, the next odd number. Square 2n + 3 and 2n + 1. Difference is largest subtract smallest.

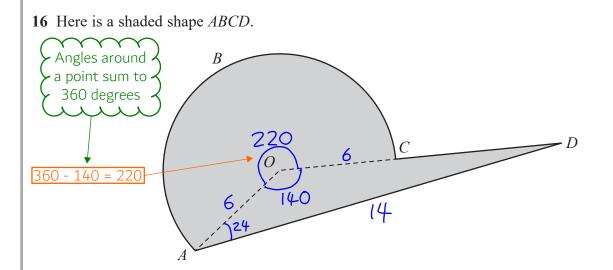
1. Expand out the square brackets using the rule: square the first term, double the product of the two terms and square the last term. Remember that the second bracket is negative so we need to flip the signs of each of the terms when expanding

2. Collect the like terms and simplify

3. Bring out 8 as a factor

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

.CG Maths.



The shape is made from a triangle and a sector of a circle, centre O and radius 6 cm. OCD is a straight line.

AD = 14 cmAngle $AOD = 140^{\circ}$ Angle $OAD = 24^{\circ}$

Calculate the perimeter of the shape. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Work out the length of the arc AC.
 π x diameter = circumference. Diameter = 2 x radius. We have 220 out of the 360 degrees of the circle.
 Use the sine rule to work out side OD. a/sinA = b/sinB
 Subtract OC from OD to get CD.
 Add all of the sides on the outside together to get the perimeter

7 7 7

.....cm

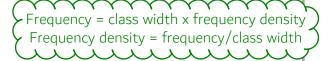
(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)



17 The table shows information about the distances 570 students travelled to a university open day.
Frequency

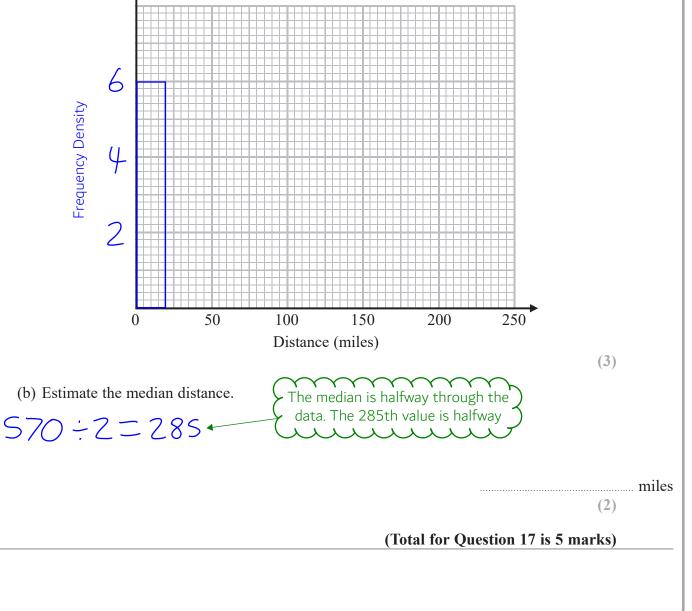
Distance (<i>d</i> miles)	Frequency	F.d.
$0 < d \leqslant 20$	120	6 ←
$20 < d \leq 50$	90	
$50 < d \leqslant 80$	120	
$80 < d \leqslant 150$	140	
$150 < d \leqslant 200$	100	

(a) Draw a histogram for the information in the table.



density

 $120 \div 20$



18 A high speed train travels a distance of 487 km in 3 hours.

The distance is measured correct to the nearest kilometre. The time is measured correct to the nearest minute.



By considering bounds, work out the average speed, in km/minute, of the train to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your answer.

From the formula triangle, speed = distance/time

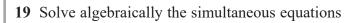
We need to calculate the upper bound and lower bound of the speed and give one answer which both results round to at a certain degree of accuracy (number of decimal places).

To calculate the bounds of the time and distance, add and subtract half of what it is to the nearest. For example, 487 is to the nearest -1km so adding 1/2 km gives the upper bound of the distance

.. km/minute

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)





$$2x^2 - y^2 = 17$$
$$x + 2y = 1$$

 $x = 1 - 2y \leftarrow$

Rearrange the second equation to make x the subject

Substitute x for 1 - 2y in the first equation to eliminate the x terms. Expand the brackets, collect like terms and simplify, rearrange into the quadratic form ax² + bx + c = 0 then solve using factorisation. Once we have the y values, we can find x by substituting in the y values into one of the earlier equations



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

