

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE LINKED PAIR PILOT

4364/02



S16-4364-02

METHODS IN MATHEMATICS

UNIT 2: Methods (Calculator)

HIGHER TIER

A.M. TUESDAY, 14 June 2016

2 hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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.

Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.

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.

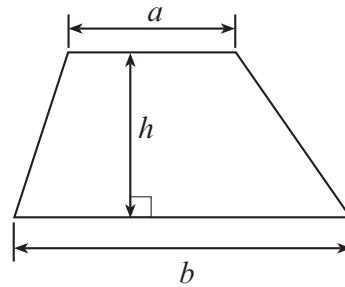
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 8.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	3	
2.	3	
3.	11	
4.	10	
5.	2	
6.	5	
7.	7	
8.	10	
9.	6	
10.	6	
11.	3	
12.	3	
13.	5	
14.	6	
15.	5	
16.	6	
17.	9	
Total	100	

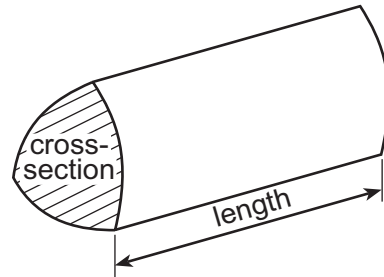
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Formula List

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

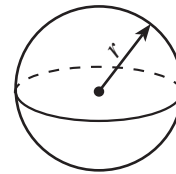


Volume of prism $= \text{area of cross-section} \times \text{length}$



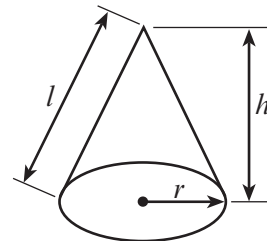
Volume of sphere $= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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



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

Curved surface area of cone $= \pi r l$

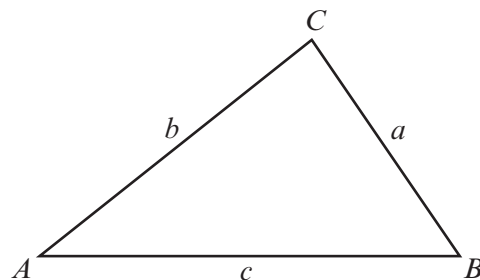


In any triangle ABC

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

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

Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$



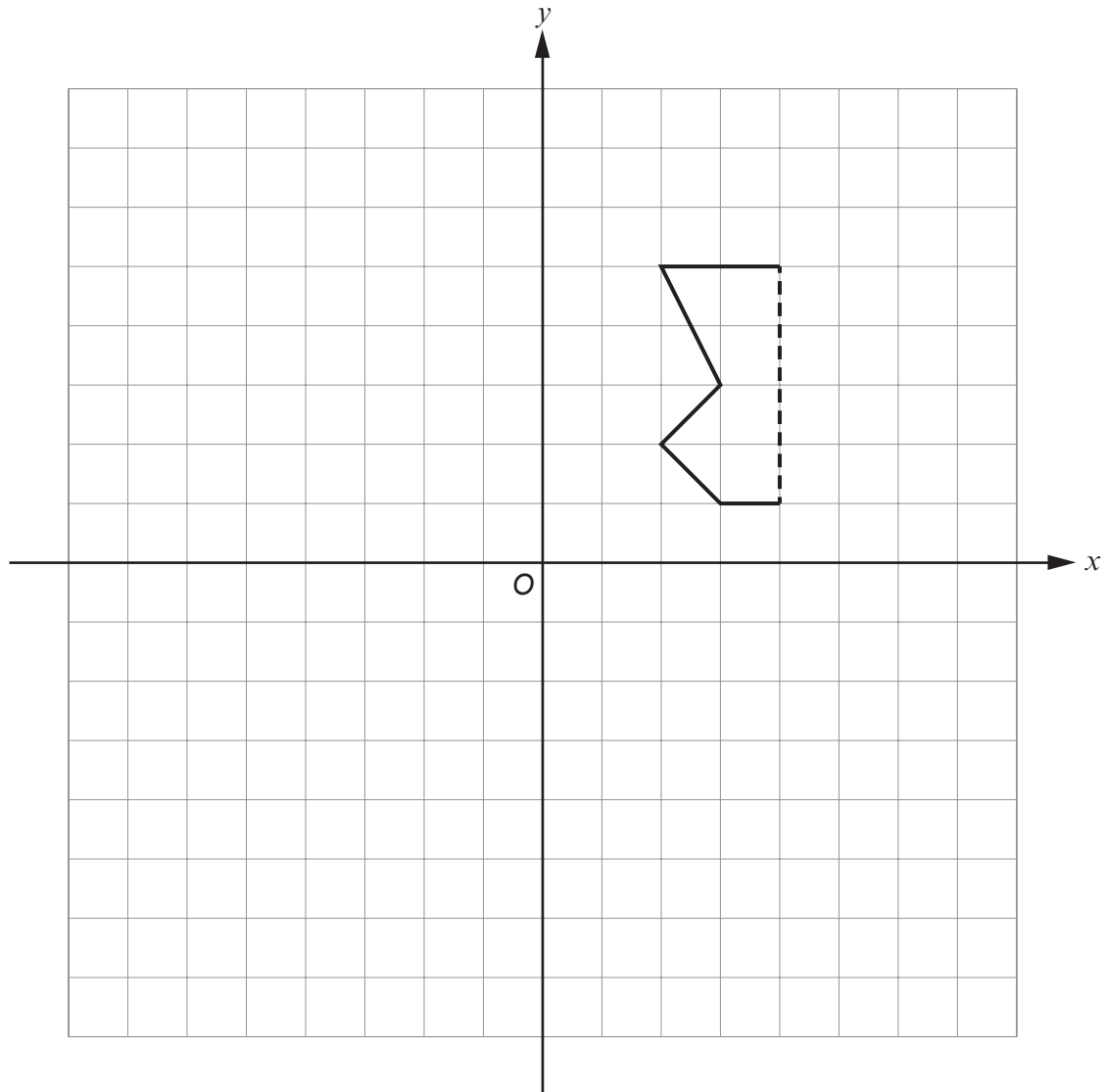
The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$ are given by

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

1. Part of a shape is shown on the grid. The dotted line is the line of symmetry of the shape. Complete the drawing of the shape and then rotate your complete shape through 180° about the origin. [3]



2. The diagram shows a 6-sided shape.

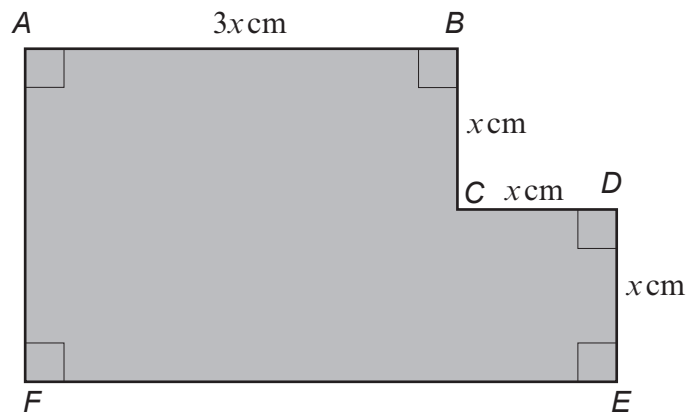


Diagram not drawn to scale

- (a) Write down the length of FE in terms of x .

[1]

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- (b) The perimeter of the 6-sided shape is 480 cm.
Find the value of x .

[2]

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3. (a) What percentage is 45 of 9000?

[2]

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- (b) Increase 4000 by $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.

[2]

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- (c) Evaluate the following three lengths, giving your answers correct to two significant figures. Arrange your answers in ascending order. You must show all your working.

[5]

0.28 of 1350 metres

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 580 metres

8.4% of 4450 metres

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Answers:

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Least Greatest

- (d) Calculate the difference between $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 and $\frac{3}{10}$ of 30.

[2]

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4. (a) Solve $\frac{3x}{8} = 12$.

[2]

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(b) Solve $\frac{72}{x} = 9$.

[1]

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(c) Solve $5(7x - 13) = 40$.

[3]

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(d) Solve the inequality $6x + 4 < 100$.

[2]

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(e) Write down the greatest whole number that satisfies the inequality $3x < 81$.

[2]

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5. The circumference of a circle is 24π cm.
Calculate the radius of the circle.

[2]

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Radius is cm

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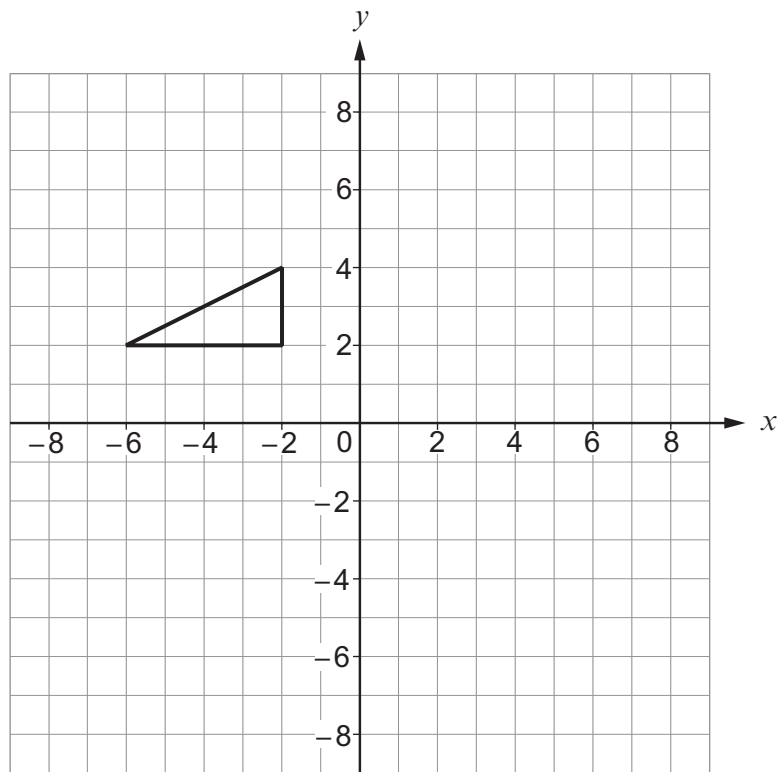
A triangle is shown with a vertical line segment drawn from the top vertex to the base. The left side of the triangle is labeled 9.3 cm . The vertical line segment is labeled 6.8 cm . The right side of the triangle is labeled $x\text{ cm}$. The base of the triangle is divided into two segments: the left segment is labeled $y\text{ cm}$ and the right segment is labeled 8.4 cm . A right-angle symbol is shown at the intersection of the vertical line and the base.

Calculate x and y .
You must show all your working.

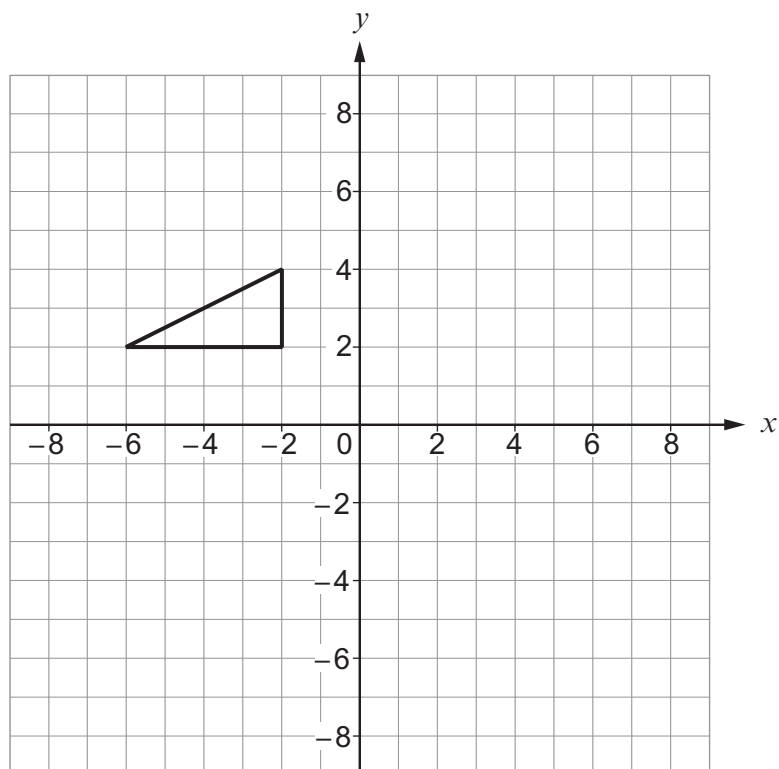
[5]

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ cm $y = \dots\dots\dots$ cm

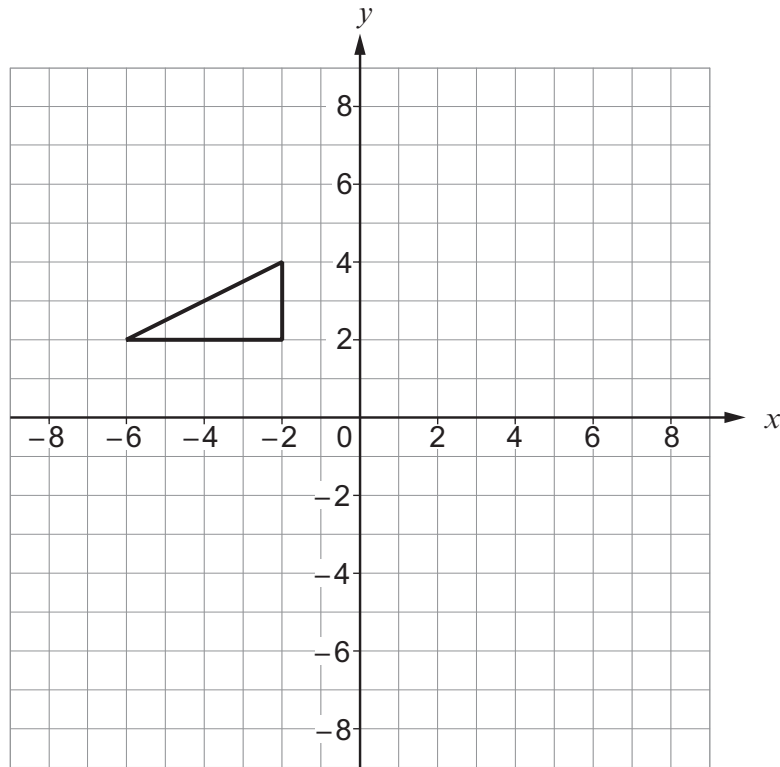
7. (a) Rotate the triangle through 90° clockwise using the point $(2, 0)$ as the centre of the rotation. [2]



- (b) Reflect the triangle shown in the line $y = x$. [2]



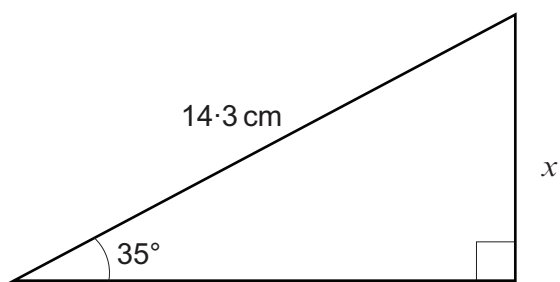
- (c) Enlarge the triangle shown by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ using the origin as the centre of the enlargement. [3]



- [10]

[illegible]

9. (a)

*Diagram not drawn to scale*Calculate the length x .

[3]

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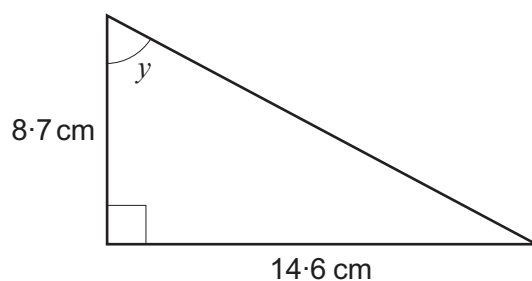
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(b)

*Diagram not drawn to scale*Calculate the size of angle y .

[3]

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11. Evaluate the following.
Give your answer in standard form correct to 3 significant figures.

[3]

$$\frac{3.2 \times 10^4 + 7.3 \times 10^5}{6.2 \times 10^3}$$

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12.

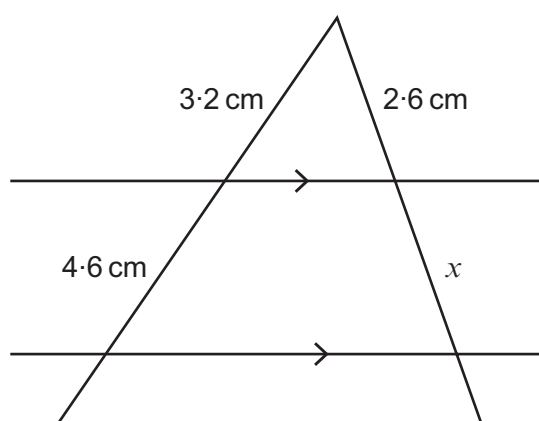


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the length x .
You must show all your working.

[3]

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$x =$ cm

13. The diagram shows two mathematically similar moneyboxes.

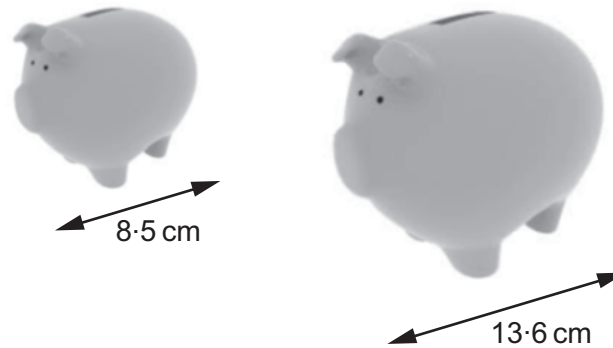


Diagram not drawn to scale

- (a) The height of the smaller moneybox is 3 cm.
Calculate the height of the larger moneybox.

[2]

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Height of the larger moneybox is cm

- (b) The volume of the larger moneybox is 102.4 cm^3 .
Calculate the volume of the smaller moneybox.

[3]

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Volume of the smaller moneybox is cm^3

[6]

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + xy + 6 &= 0 \\ x + y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

15. Given that y is inversely proportional to x^2 , and that $y = 10$ when $x = 6$, find the values of x when $y = 4$. [5]

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Examiner
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- 16.** The diagram shows two sectors of circles, BOC and AOD .
The circles have a common centre, O .
You are given that $\widehat{AOD} = 131^\circ$, $OB = OC = 8.4\text{cm}$ and $BA:AO$ is $1:2$.

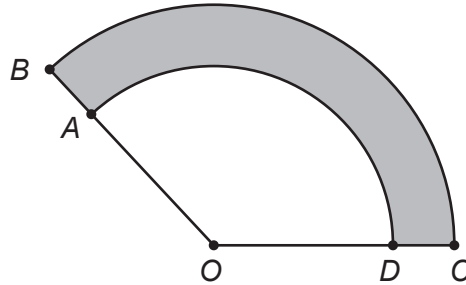


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the perimeter of the shaded region $ABCD$.

[6]

Perimeter of $ABCD$ is cm

A geometric diagram showing a triangle EFG with a point H on the side EG . A dashed line segment EH is drawn. The length of EF is 11.4 cm , the length of EH is 7.8 cm , and the length of HG is 5.5 cm . The angle $\angle EHG$ is 136° , and the angle $\angle FGH$ is 51° .

Calculate the area of $EFGH$.

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END OF PAPER