

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information.

Candidate surname	Other names
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Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number	Candidate Number
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Thursday 4 June 2020

Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper Reference 4MA1/2HR
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Mathematics A
Paper 2HR
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.

Total Marks

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.

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1/1/17



Turn over ▶



Answer **ALL TWENTY SIX** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 The probability that a spinner will land on blue is 0.4

Rayyan is going to spin the spinner 280 times.

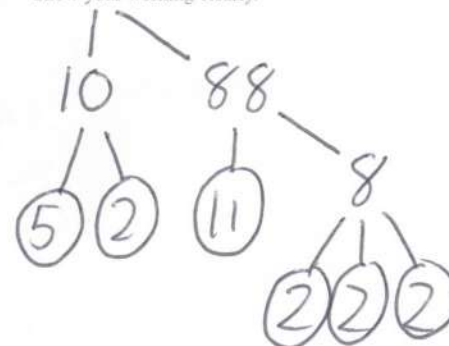
Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on blue.

$$280 \times 0.4$$

112

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

- 2 Write 880 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.



$$2^4 \times 5 \times 11$$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



Turn over ▶

- 3 (a) Write 2.46×10^6 as an ordinary number.

2 460 000

(1)

- (b) Write 0.000 74 in standard form.

7.4×10^{-4}

(1)

- (c) Work out $(5.6 \times 10^6) + (2.3 \times 10^6)$

5,830,000

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

- 4 Alexa has five cards.
Each card has a number on it.

The table gives information about the numbers on the five cards.

Total	Median	Mode	Range
45	8	5	10

Using the information in the table, complete each card by writing its number on it.

45-

5

5

8

12

15

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

- 5 The length of a book is 33.8 cm, correct to one decimal place.

- (a) Write down the lower bound of the length of the book.

33.75

(1)

cm

- (b) Write down the upper bound of the length of the book.

33.85

(1)

cm

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- 6 Nav has worked out $\frac{68.3 \times 42.8}{0.021}$ on his calculator.

His answer is 139 201.9048

Without using a calculator and using suitable approximations, check that his answer is sensible.
Show your working clearly.

$$\frac{70 \times 40}{0.02} = \frac{2800}{\frac{1}{50}}$$

$$= 2800 \times 50$$

$$= 140,000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- 7 Markus makes a steel framework.

The framework is in the shape of the right-angled triangle ABC shown in the diagram.

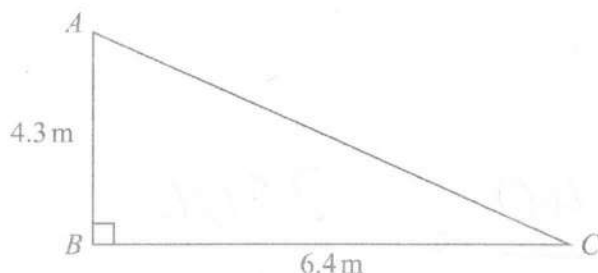


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The steel that Markus uses costs \$22 per metre.

The steel can **only** be bought in a length that is a whole number of metres.

Work out the total cost of the steel that Markus buys in order to make the framework.

$$AC = \sqrt{4.3^2 + 6.4^2}$$

$$= 7.71...$$

$$\text{Frame} = 7.71 + 4.3 + 6.4$$

$$= 18.4$$

$$\textcircled{4} = 19\text{m}$$

$$22 \times 19$$

$$\$ 418$$

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



- 8 Alison buys 2 boxes of strawberries, box A and box B.

Box A contains 15 strawberries.

The strawberries in box A have a mean weight of 24 grams.

$$24 \times 15 = 360$$

Box B contains 25 strawberries.

The strawberries in box B have a mean weight of 18 grams.

$$25 \times 18 = 450$$

Alison puts all 40 strawberries into a bowl.

Work out the mean weight of the 40 strawberries.

$$\begin{array}{r} 450 + 360 \\ \hline 810 \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

20.25

grams

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



- 9 (a) Factorise $x^2 - x - 42$

$$(x+6)(x-7)$$

(2)

- (b) Solve the inequality $3x + 15 < 8x + 3$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$12 < 5x$$

$$\frac{12}{5} < x$$

$$\text{or } x > 2.4$$

(3)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

- 10 Given that $150^x = 1$

- (a) write down the value of x .

0

$x =$

(1)

Given that $3^{-8} \div 3^{-6} = 3^n$

- (b) find the value of n .

$$-8 - -6 = -2$$

-2

$n =$

(1)

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

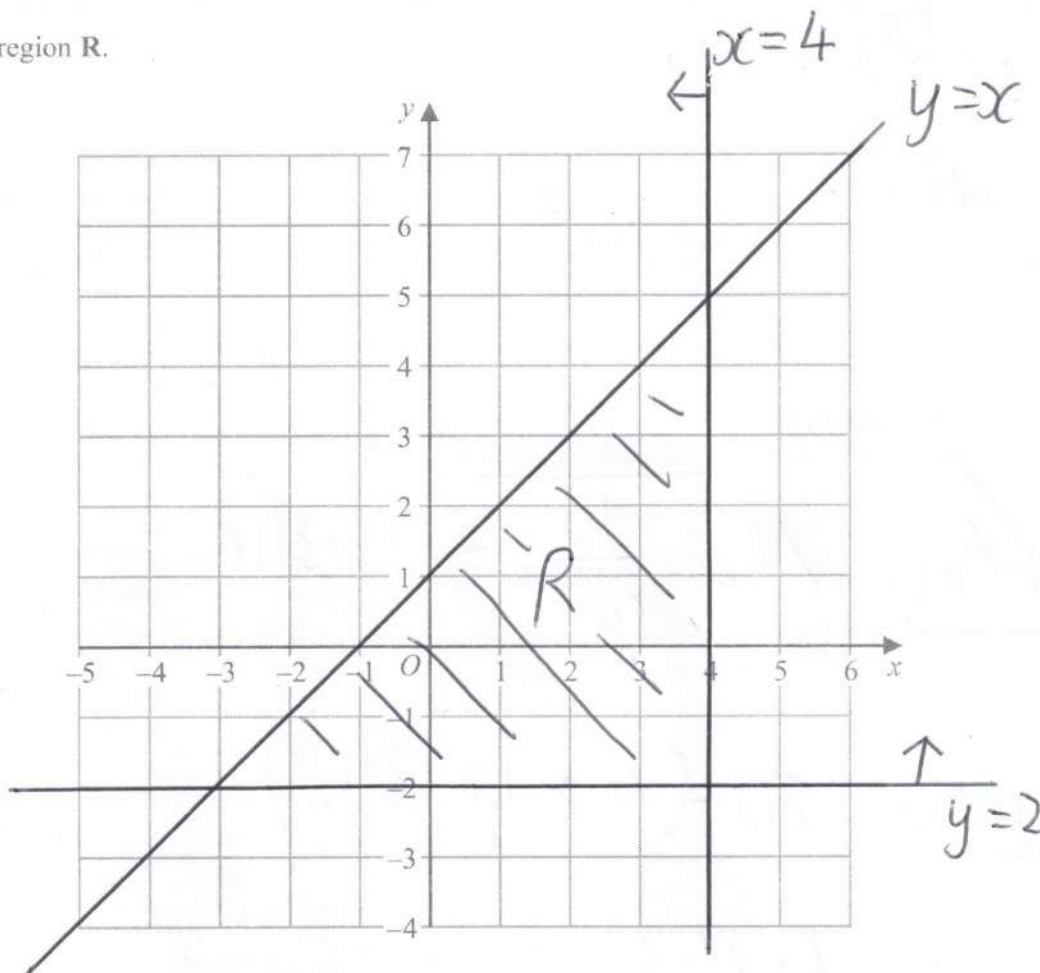


P 6 4 6 9 3 A 0 9 2 8

11 Show, by shading on the grid, the region that satisfies all three of the inequalities

$$x \leq 4 \quad \text{and} \quad y \geq -2 \quad \text{and} \quad y \leq x$$

Label the region R.



(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 Find the gradient of the straight line with equation $5x + 2y = 7$

$$2y = -5x + 7$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

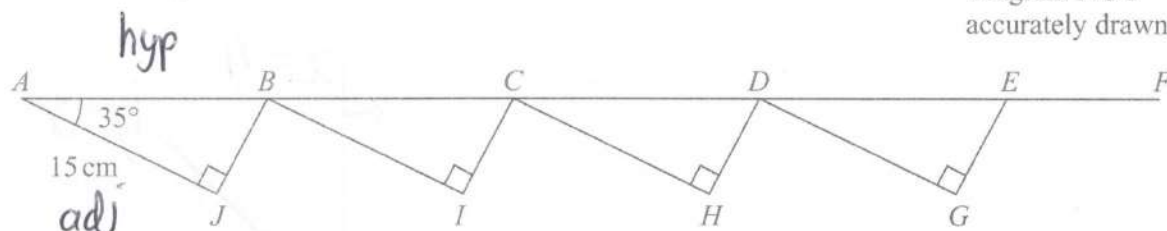
$$m = -2.5$$

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)



- 13 The diagram shows four congruent right-angled triangles ABJ , BCI , CDH and DEG .
The diagram also shows the straight line $ABCDEF$.

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn



$AJ = 15 \text{ cm}$
Angle $BAJ = 35^\circ$

$AF = 80 \text{ cm}$

Work out the length of EF .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



$$AB = \frac{15}{\cos 35} = 18.3116...$$

$$EF = 80 - (4 \times 18.3116...) \\ = 6.753...$$

6.75

cm

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)



P 6 4 6 9 3 A 0 1 1 2 8

14 Sandeep sat 11 tests in January 2020

Each test was marked out of 60

Here are his test results.

45 41 35 44 38 47 47 39 37 43 42

(a) Find the interquartile range of these test results.

Show your working clearly.

35 37 (38) 39 41 42 43 44 (45) 47 47

$$45 - 38$$

7

(3)

Sandeep also sat some tests in May 2020

Each test was marked out of 60

The median of the May 2020 test results is 42

The interquartile range of the May 2020 test results is 12

(b) In which month, January or May, were Sandeep's test results more consistent?

Give a reason for your answer.

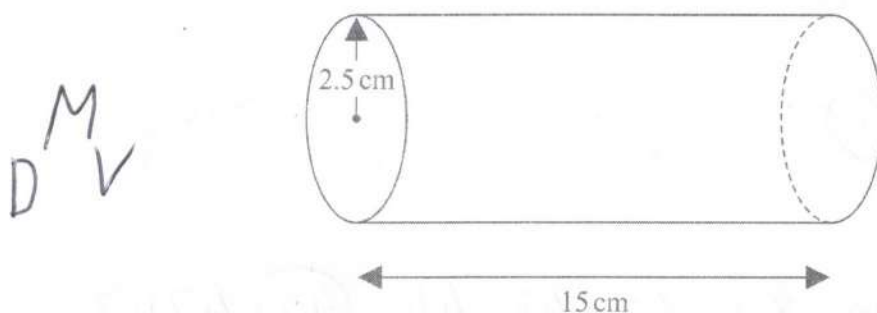
January as it had a lower IQR

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



15 Platinum nuggets are in the shape of a solid cylinder.



The radius of each cylinder is 2.5 cm.

The length of each cylinder is 15 cm.

The density of platinum is 21.5 g/cm^3

The greatest mass that Jacques can carry is 30 kg.

Can Jacques carry 5 platinum nuggets at the same time?

You must show all your working.

$$V = \pi \times 2.5^2 \times 15 = 294.5243...$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass of } 5 &= 5 \times 21.5 \times 294.524 \\ &= 31661 \text{ g} \\ &= 31.6 \text{ Kg} \end{aligned}$$

so No

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)



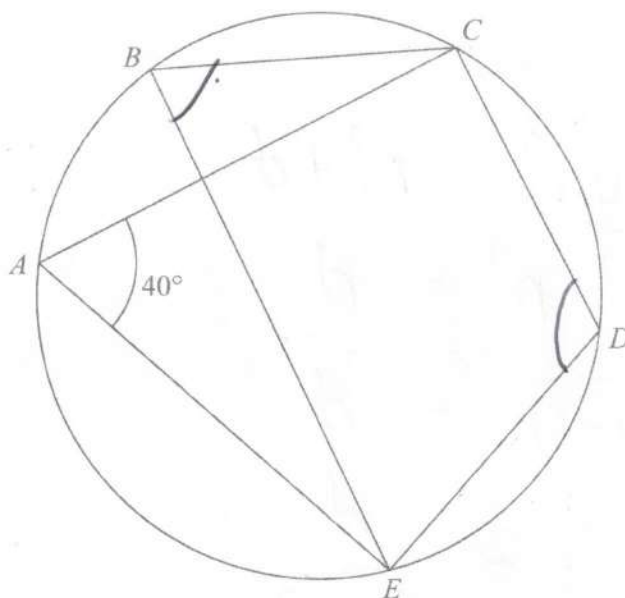


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

A, B, C, D and E are points on a circle.

Angle $EAC = 40^\circ$

(a) (i) Write down the size of angle EBC .

40

(1)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

Angles on same arc are equal

(1)

(b) Find the size of angle EDC .

180-40

140

(1)

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)



17 Given that $n > 0$

make n the subject of the formula $y = \frac{n^2 + d}{n^2}$

$$yn^2 = n^2 + d$$

$$yn^2 - n^2 = d$$

$$n^2(y-1) = d$$

$$n^2 = \frac{d}{(y-1)}$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{d}{y-1}}$$

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



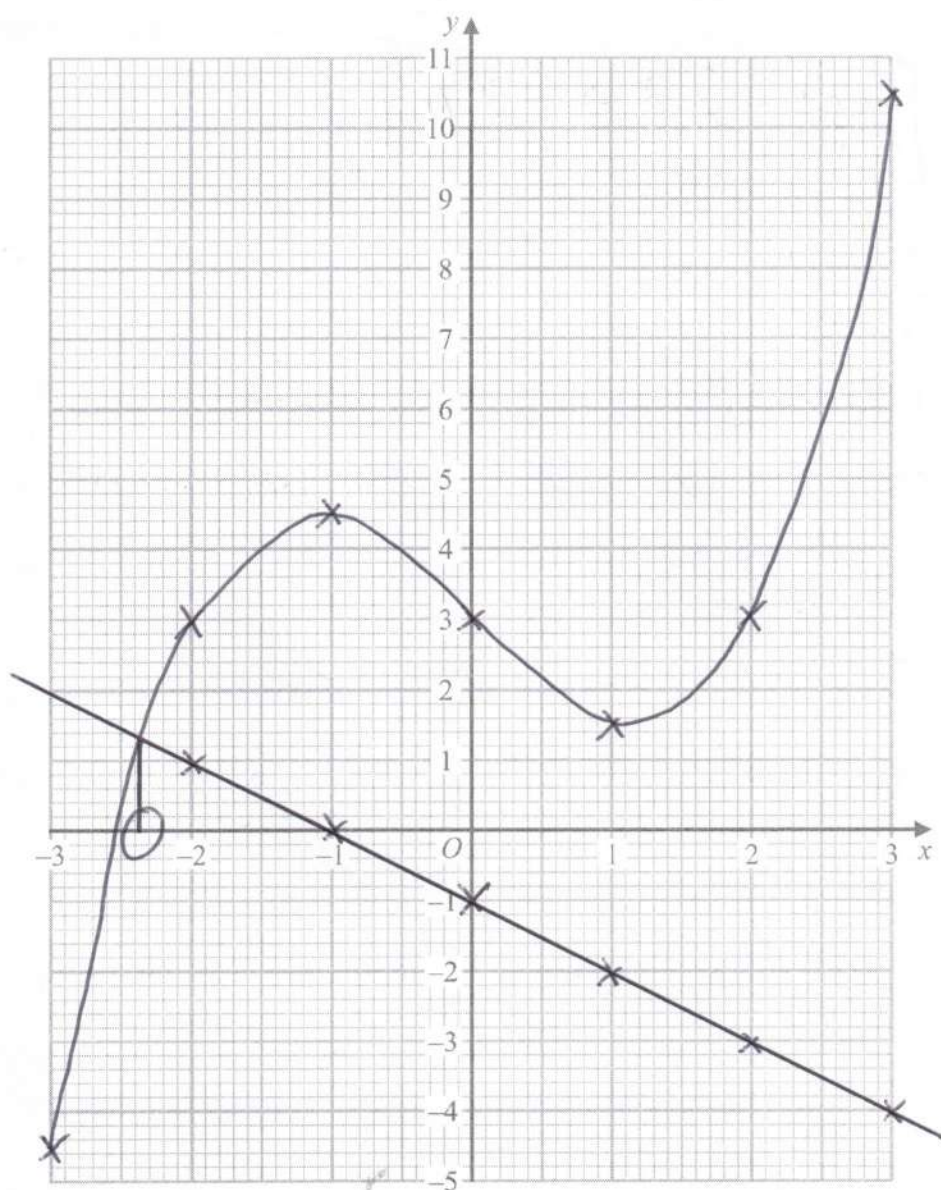
P 6 4 6 9 3 A 0 1 5 2 8

18 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 2x + 3$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-4.5	3	4.5	3	1.5	3	10.5

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 2x + 3$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$



(2)



- (c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find an estimate for the solution of the equation $\frac{1}{2}x^3 - x + 4 = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^3 - 2x + 3 = -x - 1$$

draw $y = -x - 1$

$$x = -2.4$$

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 6 marks)

[ms: -2.3 \rightarrow -2.4]



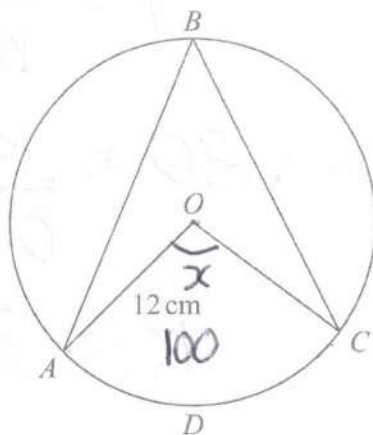


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on a circle with centre O and radius 12 cm.

The area of the sector $OADC$ of the circle is 100 cm^2

Work out the size of angle ABC .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\text{Area } OADC = \pi \times 12^2 \times \frac{x}{360} = 100$$

$$x = \frac{250}{\pi} = 79.577\dots$$

$$\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOC$$

$$79.57\dots \div 2 = 39.8$$

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)



20 T is inversely proportional to m^2

$T = 30$ when $m = 0.5$

(a) Find a formula for T in terms of m .

$$T = \frac{K}{m^2}$$

$$30 = \frac{K}{0.5^2}$$

$$K = 7.5$$

$$T = \frac{7.5}{m^2}$$

(3) (OE)

(b) Work out the value of T when $m = 0.1$

$$T = \frac{7.5}{0.1^2}$$

750

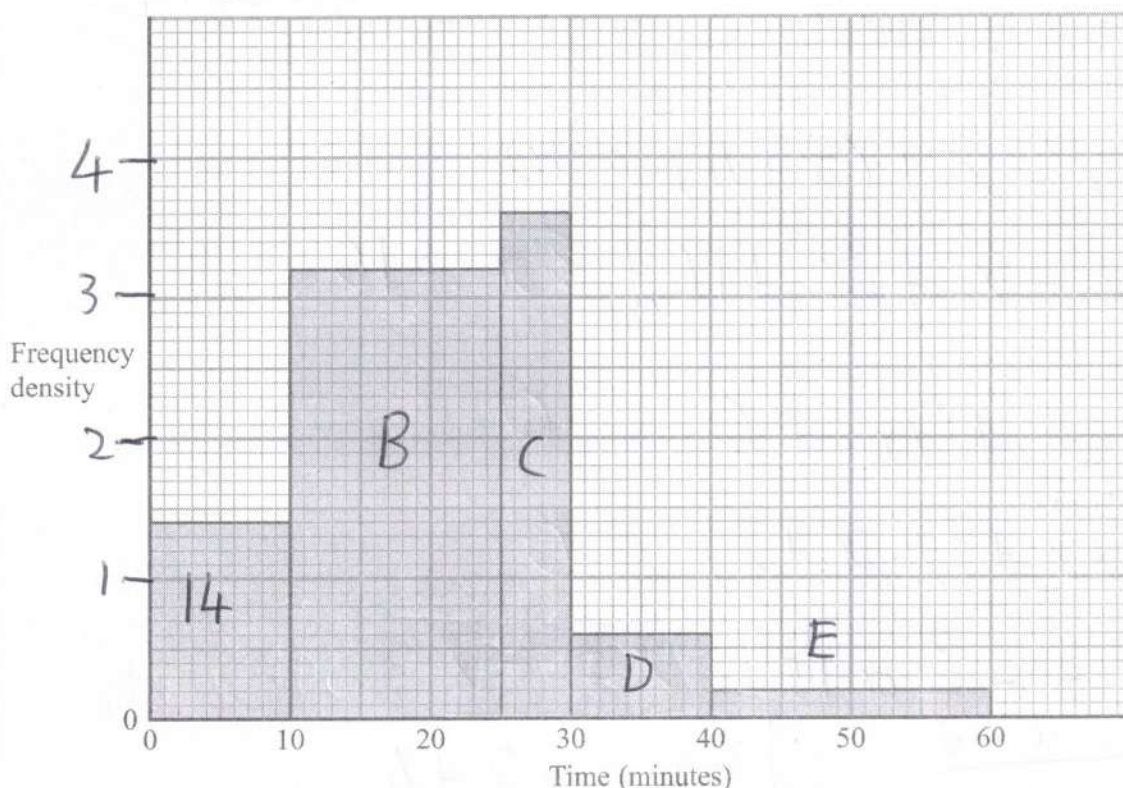
(1)

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)



P 6 4 6 9 3 A 0 1 9 2 8

- 21 The histogram gives information about the times, in minutes, some customers had to wait to be served in a restaurant.



14 customers had to wait less than 10 minutes to be served.

Work out the number of customers who had to wait less than 60 minutes to be served.

$$14 \div 10 = 1.4$$

$$B = 15 \times 3.2 = 48$$

$$C = 5 \times 3.6 = 18$$

$$D = 10 \times 0.6 = 6$$

$$E = 20 \times 0.2 = 4$$

+14

90

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)



- 22 The curve with equation $x^2 - x + y^2 = 10$ and the straight line with equation $x - y = -4$ intersect at the points A and B .

$$y = x + 4$$

Work out the exact length of AB .

Show your working clearly and give your answer in the form $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$ where a is an integer.

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x + (x + 4)^2 = 10$$

$$x^2 - x + x^2 + 16 + 8x = 10$$

$$2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } -1.5$$

$$x = -2$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} + 4$$

$$= 2.5$$

$$y = -2 + 4$$

$$= 2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(-1.5 - -2)^2 + (2.5 - 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

(Total for Question 22 is 6 marks)



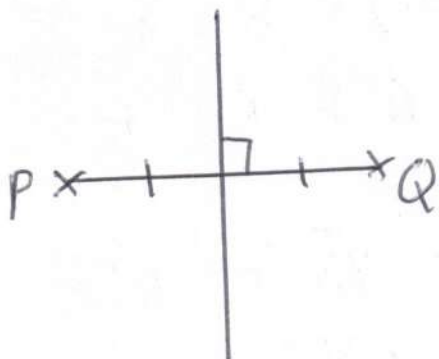
23 P and Q are two points.

The coordinates of P are $(-1, 6)$

The coordinates of Q are $(5, -4)$

Find an equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ .

Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.



$$m_{PQ} = \frac{6 - (-4)}{-1 - 5} = \frac{10}{-6} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mid pt } PQ &= \left(\frac{-1+5}{2}, \frac{6+(-4)}{2} \right) \\ &= (2, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{3}{5} \times 2 + c$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$5y = 3x - 1$$

$$3x - 5y - 1 = 0$$

(Total for Question 23 is 6 marks)



- 24 (a) Write $7 + 12x - 3x^2$ in the form $a + b(x + c)^2$ where a , b and c are integers.

$$-3x^2 + 12x + 7$$

$$-3[x^2 - 4x] + 7$$

$$-3[(x-2)^2 - 4] + 7$$

$$-3(x-2)^2 + 12 + 7$$

$$19 - 3(x-2)^2$$

(4)

The curve C has equation $y = 7 + 12x - 3x^2$
The point A is the turning point on C.

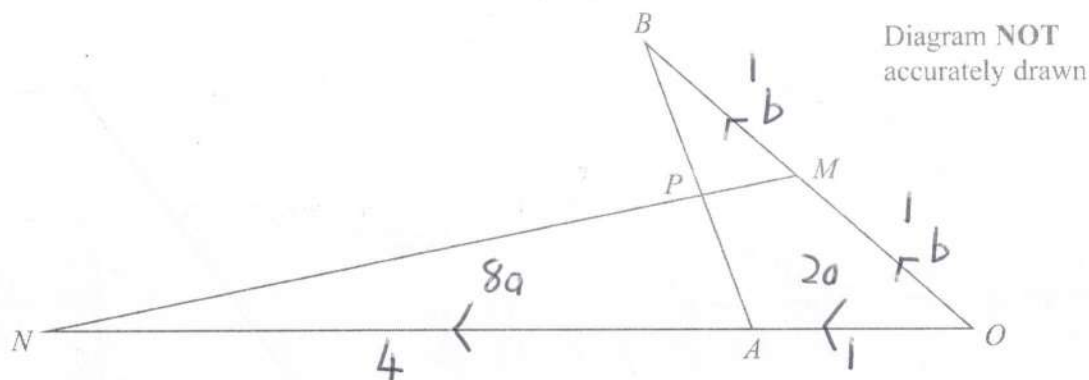
- (b) Using your answer to part (a), write down the coordinates of A.

(2, 19)
(1)

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)



P 6 4 6 9 3 A 0 2 3 2 8



OAN , OMB , APB and MPN are straight lines.

$$OA:AN = 1:4$$

$$OM:MB = 1:1$$

$$\vec{OA} = 2\mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = 2\mathbf{b}$$

$$\vec{AB} = -2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$$

$$\vec{NM} = -10\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$$

By using a vector method, find the ratio $AP:PB$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$AP = 8\mathbf{a} + p(-10\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$

$$AP = q(-2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b})$$

$$\text{so } 8\mathbf{a} + p(-10\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = q(-2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b})$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textcircled{a} & 8 - 10p & = -2q \\ \textcircled{b} & p & = 2q \end{array}$$

$$\frac{8 - 9p}{8 - 9p} = 0 \quad \text{so } p = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$q = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$AP = q(AB) = \frac{4}{9}AB$$

$$\therefore PB = \frac{5}{9}AB$$

$$\frac{4}{9} : \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\underline{4:5}}$$



- 26 A, B, D and E are points on a circle.
 ABC and EDC are straight lines.

$$AC = x$$

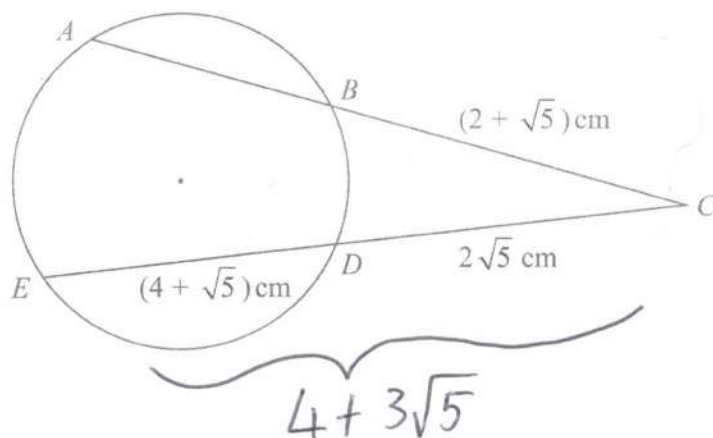


Diagram NOT
 accurately drawn

$$BC = (2 + \sqrt{5}) \text{ cm}$$

$$ED = (4 + \sqrt{5}) \text{ cm}$$

$$DC = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

Show that the length of AB is $(p\sqrt{5} + q) \text{ cm}$, where p and q are integers whose values are to be found.

Show your working clearly.

$$x(2 + \sqrt{5}) = 2\sqrt{5}(4 + 3\sqrt{5})$$

$$x = \frac{8\sqrt{5} + 30}{2 + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{2 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{16\sqrt{5} - 40 + 60 - 30\sqrt{5}}{4 - 5}$$

$$x = \frac{-14\sqrt{5} + 20}{-1} = 14\sqrt{5} - 20$$

$$AB = (14\sqrt{5} - 20) - (2 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{13\sqrt{5} - 22}} \text{ cm}$$

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