


Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname		Other names	
<b>Pearson Edexcel</b>		Centre Number	Candidate Number
<b>International GCSE</b>		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Time 2 hours	Paper reference	<b>4MA1/2H</b>	
<b>Mathematics A</b>			
<b>PAPER 2H</b>			
<b>Higher Tier</b>			
<b>You must have:</b> Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, 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.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ►

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# International GCSE Mathematics

## Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

### Arithmetic series

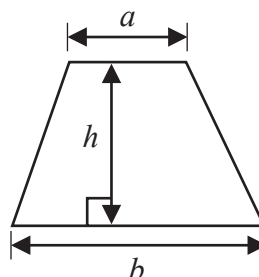
Sum to  $n$  terms,  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

### The quadratic equation

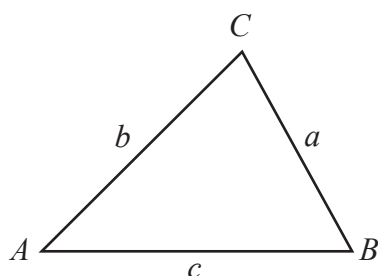
The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  where  $a \neq 0$  are given by:

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

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



### Trigonometry



In any triangle  $ABC$

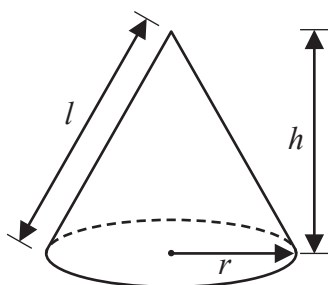
Sine Rule  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

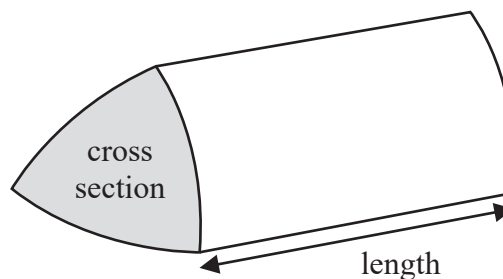
Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

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



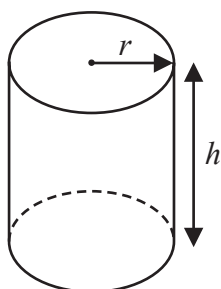
Volume of prism

= area of cross section  $\times$  length



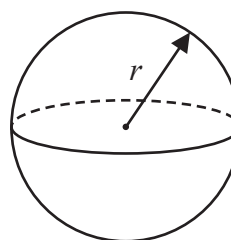
Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi r h$



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

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



Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 (a) Write down the value of  $m$ , given that  $3^4 \times 3^5 = 3^m$

$m = \dots\dots\dots$   
(1)

- (b) Write down the value of  $n$ , given that  $(5^3)^7 = 5^n$

$n = \dots\dots\dots$   
(1)

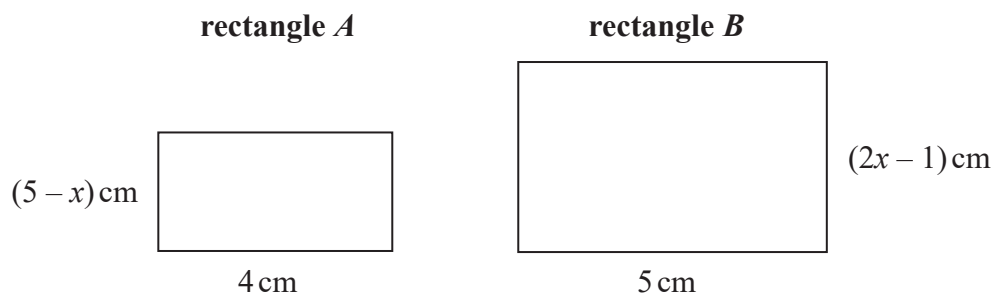
- (c) Find the value of  $p$ , given that  $\frac{7^8 \times 7^2}{7^p} = 7^6$

$p = \dots\dots\dots$   
(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)



- 2 Here are two rectangles, rectangle  $A$  and rectangle  $B$ .



The area of rectangle  $B$  is twice the area of rectangle  $A$ .

Work out the value of  $x$ .

Show your working clearly.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)



- 3 The table gives information about the amounts of money, in euros, that 70 of Anjali's friends spent last Saturday.

Money spent ( $S$ euros)	Frequency
$0 < S \leq 8$	6
$8 < S \leq 16$	14
$16 < S \leq 24$	19
$24 < S \leq 32$	25
$32 < S \leq 40$	6

One of Anjali's 70 friends is going to be chosen at random.

- (a) Find the probability that this friend spent more than 24 euros last Saturday.

.....  
(1)

- (b) Work out an estimate for the mean amount of money spent by Anjali's friends last Saturday.  
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

..... euros  
(4)

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



- 4  $ABC$  and  $DEF$  are similar triangles.

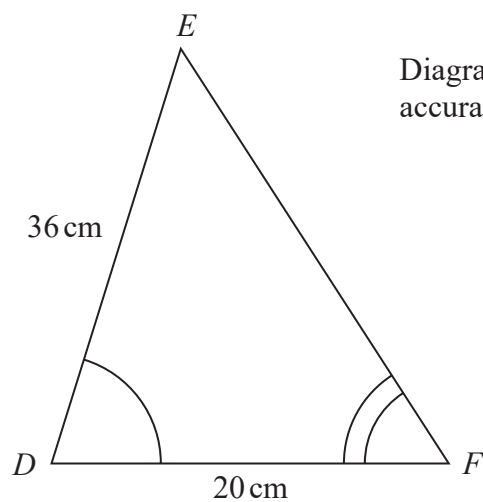
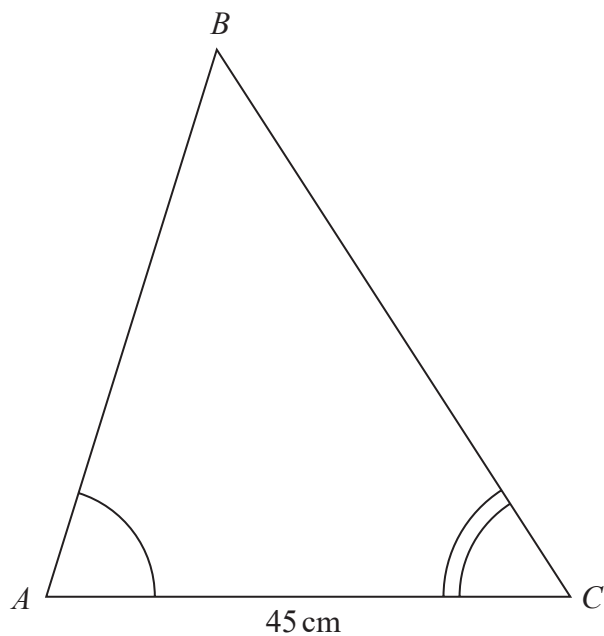


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

- (a) Work out the length of  $AB$ .

..... cm  
(2)

Given that  $BC = 54\text{ cm}$ ,

- (b) work out the length of  $EF$ .

..... cm  
(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



- 5 The diagram shows a regular octagon  $ABCDHIJK$  and a pentagon  $DEFGH$ .

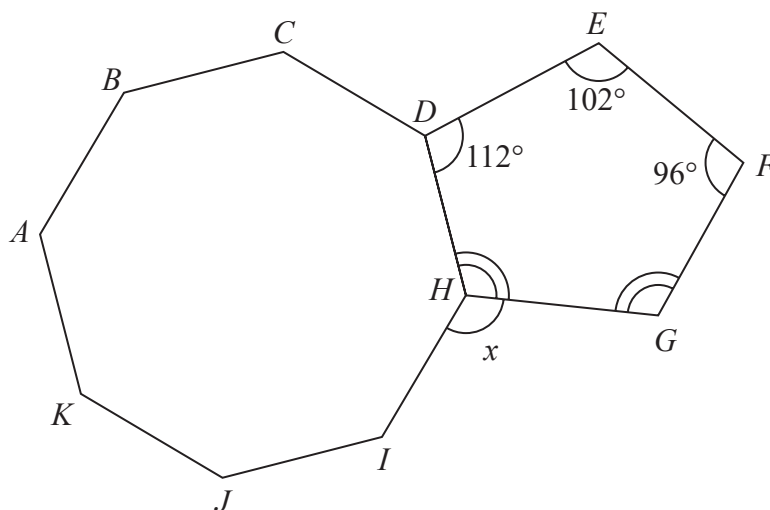


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Angle  $GHD = \text{angle } FGH$ .

Work out the size of the angle marked  $x$ .  
Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)



- 6 Victor buys 12 bottles of apple juice for a total cost of \$21  
Victor sells all 12 bottles at \$2.45 each bottle.

Work out Victor's percentage profit.

.....%

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

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- 7 Ali and Badia each have 25 000 dollars to invest.

Cyclone Bank	Tornado Bank
Invest 25 000 dollars 4.5% compound interest per year for 3 years	Invest 25 000 dollars Receive 1150 dollars interest each year for 3 years

Ali invests in the Cyclone Bank for 3 years.

Badia invests in the Tornado Bank for 3 years.

By the end of the 3 years, Ali will have received more interest than Badia.

How much more?

Show your working clearly.

Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

..... dollars

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



8 (a) Simplify  $(3x^2y)^0$

.....  
(1)

(b) (i) Factorise  $x^2 - 5x - 36$

.....  
(2)

(ii) Hence solve  $x^2 - 5x - 36 = 0$

.....  
(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



- 9 A rainwater tank contains  $2.4 \times 10^7$  raindrops.  
The rainwater tank also contains  $1.75 \times 10^6$  bacteria.
- (a) Work out the number of bacteria per raindrop in the tank.  
Give your answer in standard form correct to 2 significant figures.

.....  
(3)

A drop of rainwater contains  $5.01 \times 10^{21}$  atoms.

In a drop of rainwater the number of atoms is 3 times the number of molecules.

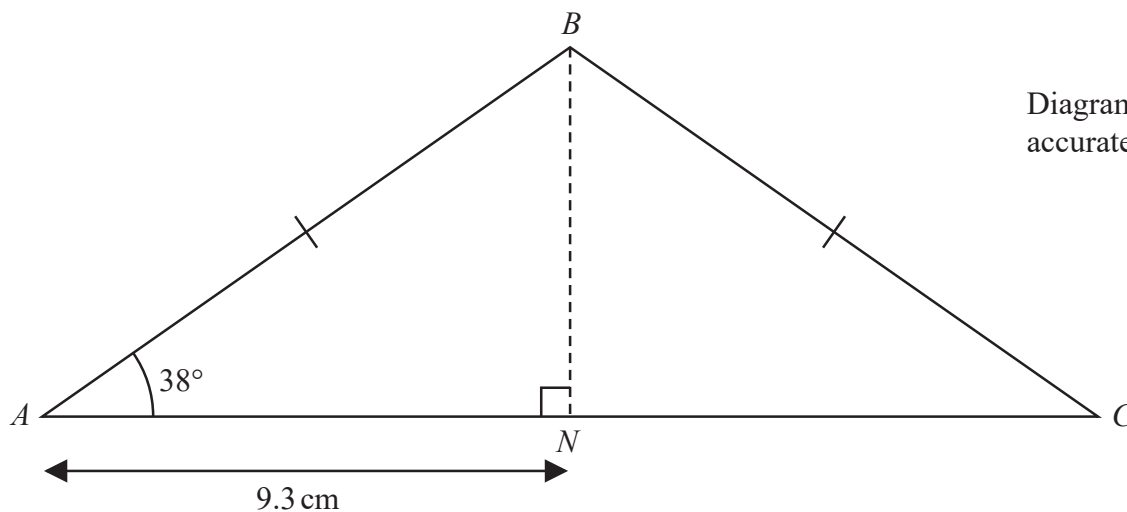
- (b) Work out the number of molecules in the rainwater tank.  
Give your answer in standard form correct to one significant figure.

..... molecules  
(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



10  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $BA = BC$ .



$N$  is the point on  $AC$  such that  $AN = 9.3$  cm and  $BN$  is perpendicular to  $AC$ .

Work out the perimeter of triangle  $ABC$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



11

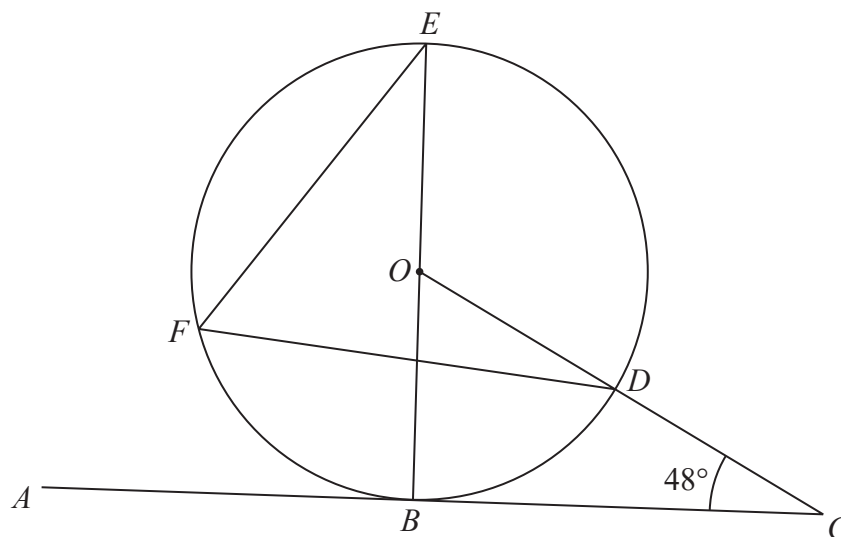


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$B$ ,  $D$ ,  $E$  and  $F$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $ABC$  is a tangent to the circle.  
 $ODC$  is a straight line.

$BOE$  is a diameter of the circle.

Angle  $BCD = 48^\circ$

Find the size of angle  $DFE$ .

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



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

12 (a) Simplify  $(64p^9q^{12})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

.....  
(2)

(b) Write as a single fraction  $\frac{2}{3x} + \frac{4}{5x} - \frac{9}{10x}$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....  
(2)



- (c) Expand and simplify  $4x(x - 5)(2x + 3)$   
Show your working clearly.

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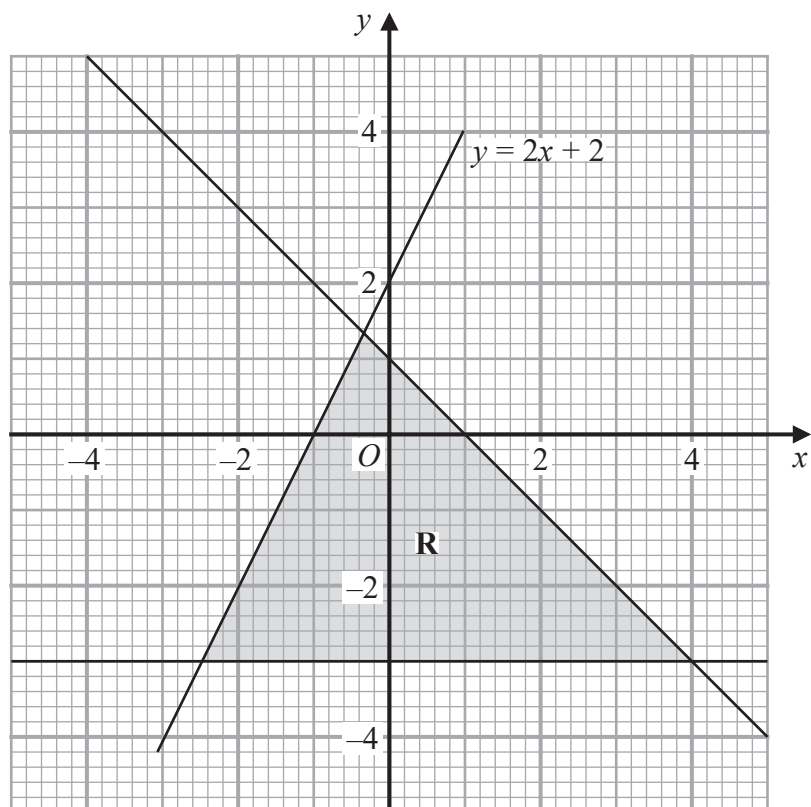
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.....  
(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 7 marks)



P 6 5 9 1 9 R A 0 1 5 2 8



The region **R**, shown shaded in the diagram, is bounded by three straight lines.

Write down the three inequalities that define **R**.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)



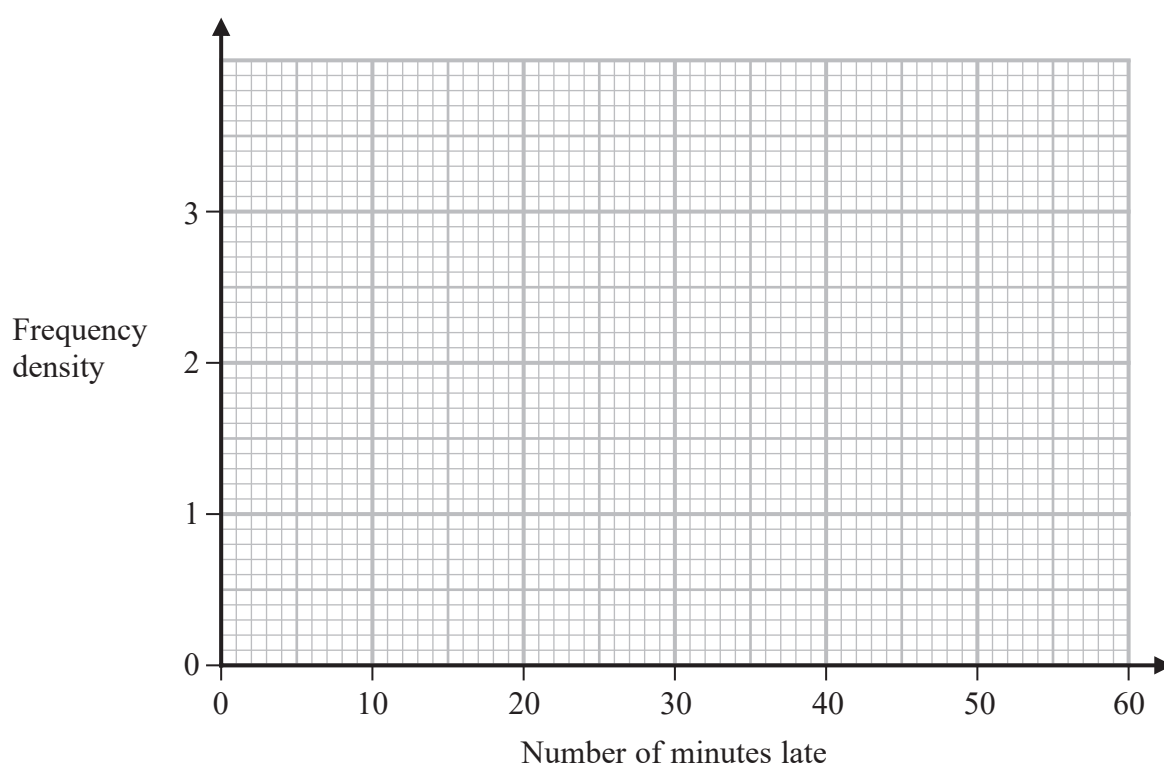


14 Manuel collected information about the flights that arrived late at an airport last month.

The table gives information about the number of minutes that these flights were late.

Minutes late ( $L$ minutes)	Frequency
$0 < L \leq 10$	8
$10 < L \leq 15$	13
$15 < L \leq 25$	19
$25 < L \leq 40$	24
$40 < L \leq 60$	6

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for this information.



(3)

Manuel selected at random a flight that was late by 25 minutes or less from his results.

(b) Work out an estimate for the probability that this flight was late by 5 minutes or less.

(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)



15 The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are such that

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{3x + 1}$$

- (a) State the value of  $x$  that cannot be included in any domain of  $g$

.....  
(1)

- (b) Find  $gf(x)$   
Simplify your answer.

$gf(x) =$  .....  
(2)

- (c) Express the inverse function  $g^{-1}$  in the form  $g^{-1}(x) = \dots$

$g^{-1}(x) =$  .....  
(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 6 marks)



**16** A box contains 15 counters.

There are 4 red counters, 5 green counters and the rest are yellow counters.

Niklas takes at random a counter from the box and writes down the colour of his counter.  
He then puts the counter back into the box.

Sasha then takes at random a counter from the box and writes down the colour of her counter.

Work out the probability that the counters taken by Niklas and Sasha both have the same colour.

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)



- 17 Express  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}-1}$  in the form  $\sqrt{a} + b$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.  
Show each stage of your working clearly.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

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18 Here is a quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .

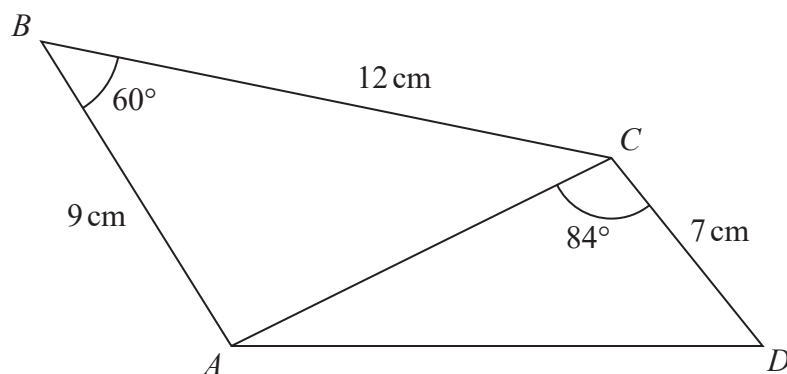


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Calculate the area of quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.  
Show your working clearly.

.....  $\text{cm}^2$

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)



- 19 The straight line **L** has equation  $x - y = 3$   
The curve **C** has equation  $3x^2 - y^2 + xy = 9$

**L** and **C** intersect at the points *P* and *Q*.

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of *PQ*.  
Show clear algebraic working.

(....., .....)

(Total for Question 19 is 6 marks)



20 Here are the first four terms of an arithmetic series.

$$k \quad \frac{3k}{4} \quad \frac{k}{2} \quad \frac{k}{4}$$

Given that the 15th term of the series is  $(90 + 2k)$ ,

calculate the sum of the first 30 terms of the series.

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)



- 21 The curve **C** has equation  $y = f(x)$  where  $f(x) = 9 - 3(x + 2)^2$   
The point **A** is the maximum point on **C**.

(a) Write down the coordinates of **A**.

(....., .....)  
(1)

The curve **C** is transformed to the curve **S** by a translation of  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) Find an equation for the curve **S**.

.....  
(1)

The curve **C** is transformed to the curve **T**.  
The curve **T** has equation  $y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 9$

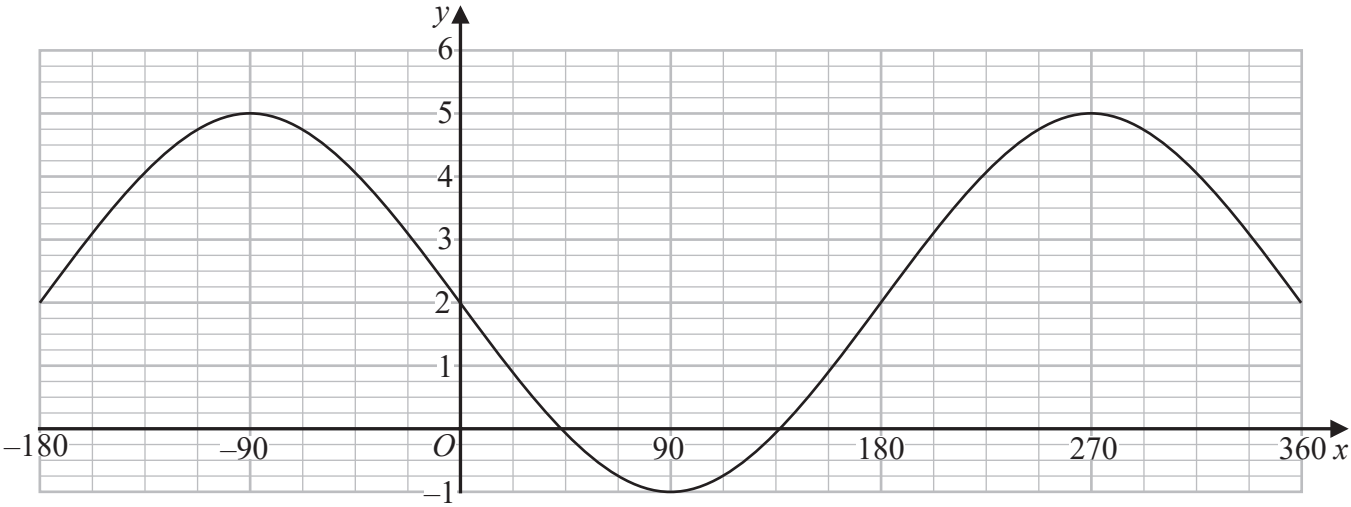
(c) Describe fully the transformation that maps curve **C** onto curve **T**.

.....  
(1)





The graph of  $y = a \cos (x - b)^{\circ} + c$  for  $-180 \leq x \leq 360$  is drawn on the grid below.



(d) Find the value of  $a$ , the value of  $b$  and the value of  $c$ .

$a =$  .....  
 $b =$  .....  
 $c =$  .....  
(3)

(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)



- 22 The diagram shows a sphere of diameter  $x$  cm and a pyramid  $ABCDE$  with a horizontal rectangular base  $BCDE$ .

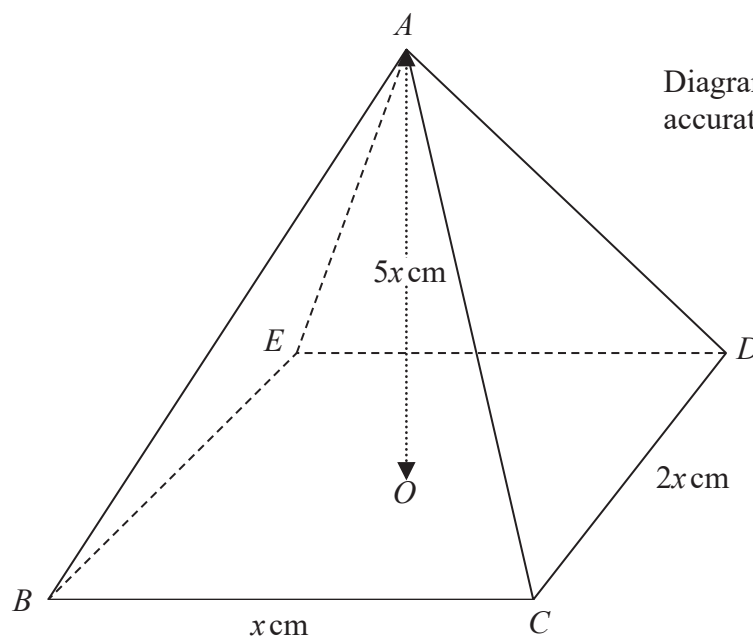
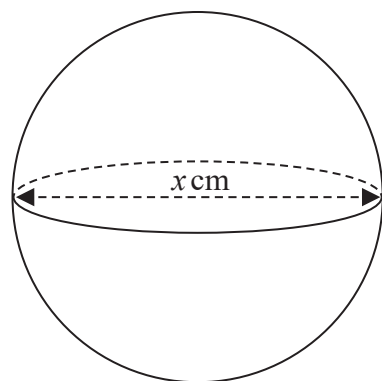


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The vertex  $A$  of the pyramid is vertically above the centre  $O$  of the base so that  $AB = AC = AD = AE$ .

$BC = x$  cm,  $CD = 2x$  cm and  $AO = 5x$  cm.

The volume of the sphere is  $288\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>

Calculate the total surface area of the pyramid.  
Give your answer correct to the nearest cm<sup>2</sup>



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..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 22 is 6 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**



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