

71
Candidate Num

General Certificate of Secondary Education January 2012

### **Mathematics**



Module N6 Paper 1 (Non-calculator)
Higher Tier

[GMN61]

MONDAY 16 JANUARY 9.15 am-10.30 am



### TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer all thirteen questions.

Any working should be clearly shown in the spaces provided since marks may be awarded for partially correct solutions.

You **must not** use a calculator for this paper.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 56.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

You should have a ruler, compasses, set-square and protractor. The Formula Sheet is on page 2.

	use only	
use only Question Marks	use only Question Marks	
use only Question Marks	use only Question Marks	
Question Marks	Question Marks	
	Number	 Question
1		2
2	2	
1 2 3		3

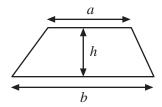
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

Total	
Marks	

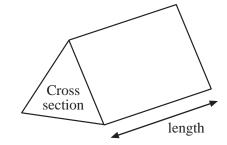


# **Formula Sheet**

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



**Volume of prism** = area of cross section  $\times$  length

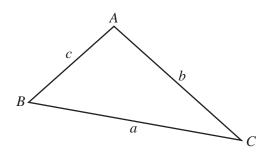


In any triangle ABC

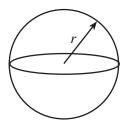
**Area of triangle** =  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$ 

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

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

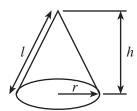


Volume of sphere  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere  $=4\pi r^2$ 



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

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



**Quadratic equation:** 

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

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

1	(a) Given that	$\frac{1560}{24} = 65$	write down the answer to
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Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(i) 
$$\frac{1560}{240}$$

(ii) 
$$2.4 \times 6.5$$

**(b)** Write 0.45555... as a recurring decimal.

(c) (i) Estimate  $\frac{42 \times 596}{78}$ 

Show your working.

(ii) Estimate  $\frac{213}{0.39}$ 

Show your working.

2 A six-sided dice is biased.

(a) The table below gives the probability of some outcomes when the dice is rolled once.

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	0.1		0.15		0.22	0.25

(i) The probability of getting a 2 is the same as the probability of getting a 4. Complete the table above for the missing probabilities.

[2]

(ii) The dice is rolled 500 times. How many times would you expect to get a 5?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ times [2]

**(b)** Boris plays a game of chess with his friend Gary.

He states, "I can win, draw or lose, so the probability that I will win must be  $\frac{1}{3}$ ".

Explain why Boris is wrong.

		- 12

$$3 \quad a = \frac{b-c}{d}$$

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Calculate the value of a when b = -6, c = 10 and d = 4

Answer 
$$a = ___ [2]$$

4 Ruth has a bag containing 27 white balls and some black balls.

If a ball is taken at random from the bag, the probability that it will be white is  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

(a) Work out the number of black balls that are in the bag.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ black balls [2]

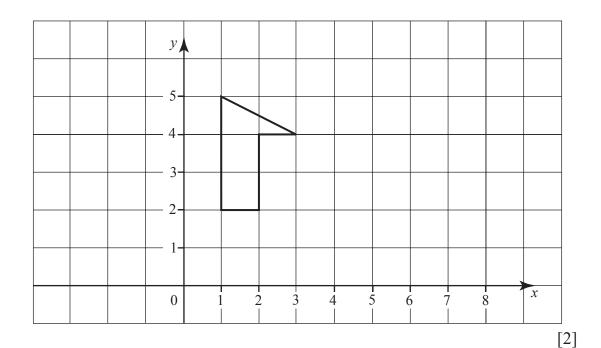
Ruth now puts some more black balls into the bag.

If a ball is now taken at random from the bag, then the probability that it will be black is  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

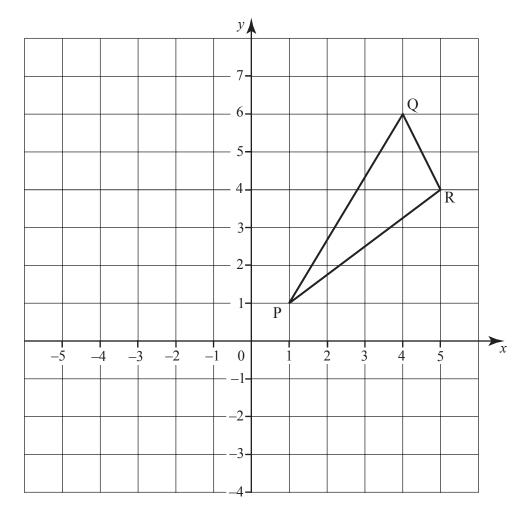
**(b)** How many black balls did Ruth add to the bag?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ black balls [2]

5 (a) Reflect the shape in the line x = 3.



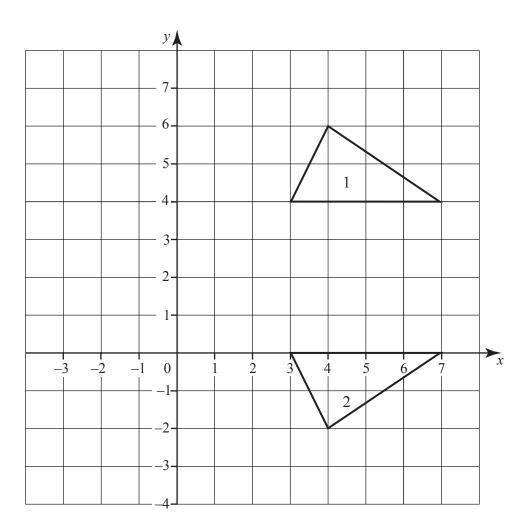
**(b)** Rotate the triangle PQR  $90^{\circ}$  anticlockwise about the point (2, -1).



[2]

(c) (i) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle 1 onto triangle 2

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



(ii) Draw the image of triangle 1 after a translation 6 left and 1 up. [2]

Examiner Only

**6** (a) "If a and b are square numbers, then the product of a and b is always an even number." Is this statement true or false? Explain your answer.

Examiner Only			
Marks	Remark		

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

**(b)** Simplify

(i) 
$$\frac{t^3}{t^8}$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii)  $\frac{t^2 \times t^7}{t^3}$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Solve the inequality  $-5 < 3n \le 9$  for integer values of n.

Answer  $n = ____ [3]$ 

(d) Complete the identity  $x(x + 4) \equiv x^2$ 

[1]

7 Calculate  $(4 \times 10^9) \times (3 \times 10^{-6})$  giving your answer in standard form.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

8 A bag contains a number of coloured counters. Some of them are green.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

A counter is taken at random from the bag.

Its colour is recorded and the counter is put back into the bag.

This is repeated 300 times.

The total number of green counters taken from the bag and replaced is recorded after 100 trials, 200 trials and 300 trials as shown in the table.

Number of trials	Number of green counters	<b>Relative Frequency</b>
100	45	
200	105	
300	144	

(a) Complete the table to show the relative frequencies.

[1]

**(b)** If a counter is picked at random from the bag, estimate the probability of it being green.

Answer [1]

**9** (a) Expand and simplify  $(n+3)^2 - (n-3)^2$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)** Rearrange  $P = \sqrt{QR}$  to make *R* the subject.

Answer R = [2]

10 y is inversely proportional to the square of x and y = 5 when x = 3

Examiner Only				
Marks	Remark			

(a) Express y in terms of x.

Answer 
$$y =$$
 [3]

**(b)** Hence find the value of y when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Answer 
$$y = ____ [1]$$

11 Write the recurring decimal  $0.1\dot{4}\dot{5}$  as a fraction.

12 
$$w = \sqrt{40} \ x = \sqrt{2} \ y = \sqrt{5}$$

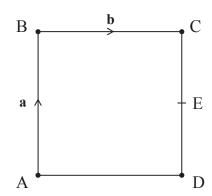
Simplify fully 
$$\frac{w}{xy}$$

In the square ABCD, $\overrightarrow{AB}$ represents the vector $\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ representation vector $\mathbf{b}$ .	s the
	4

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

E is the midpoint of CD. F is a point on AE such that AF: FE = 2:1



Express the following in terms of a and/or b

(a) (i)  $\overrightarrow{BD}$ 

Answer	111

(ii) AE

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(iii) AF

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Using vectors find the ratio BF:FD Show your working.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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