

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

# Methods in Mathematics

**Unit 1: Methods 1**

***For Approved Pilot Centres ONLY***

**Higher Tier**

Monday 17 June 2013 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 45 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5MM1H/01**

**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators must not be used.**



## 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.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

## Advice

- 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 ►

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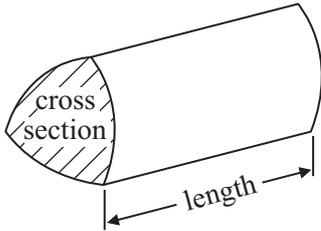
**PEARSON**

# GCSE Mathematics 2MM01

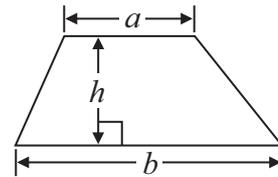
Formulae: Higher Tier

**You must not write on this formulae page.  
Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.**

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

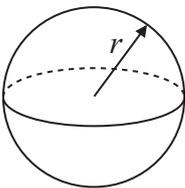


**Area of trapezium** =  $\frac{1}{2} (a + b)h$



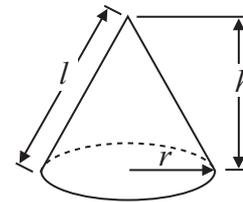
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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

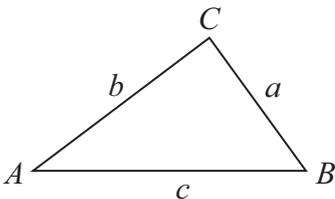


**Volume of cone** =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

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



**In any triangle ABC**



**The Quadratic Equation**

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

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

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



**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**You must write down all stages in your working.**

**You must NOT use a calculator.**

**1**  $e = 5$

$$f = -2$$

(a) Work out the value of  $2e + 3f$

.....  
(2)

$$h = 5$$

(b) Work out the value of  $2h^2$

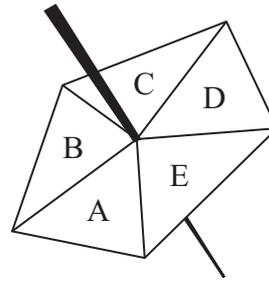
.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)**

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- 2 Here is a 5-sided spinner.  
The sides of the spinner are labelled A, B, C, D and E.  
Izrah spins the spinner 40 times.



The table shows the number of times the spinner lands on A, on B, on C, on D and on E.

Outcome (letter)	A	B	C	D	E
Frequency	18	13	3	4	2

- (a) Is the spinner biased? .....

Use the numbers in the table to explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

(1)

Thomas spins the spinner once.

- (b) Using the information in the table find an estimate for the probability that the spinner will land on E.

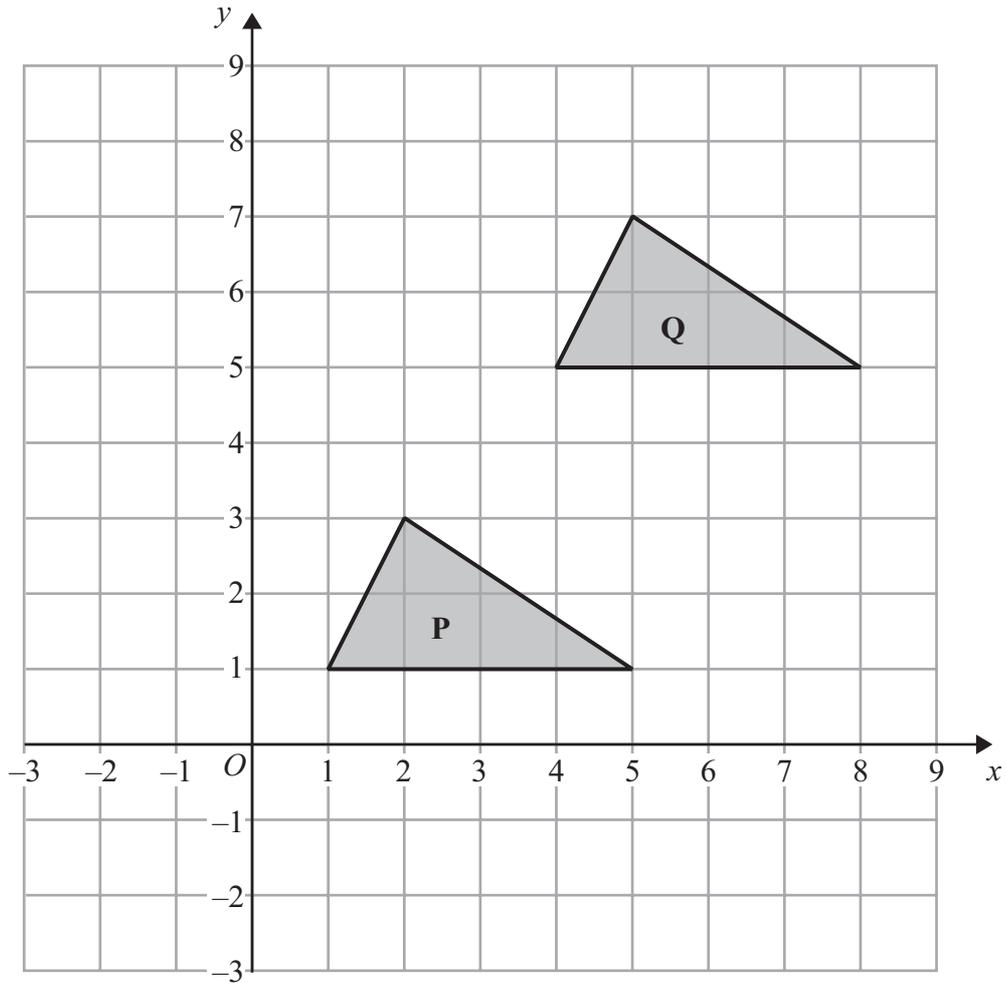
.....

(2)

**(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)**



3



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **P** onto triangle **Q**.

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)**



4 (a) Simplify  $3x \times 4y$

.....  
(1)

(b) Expand  $2(c - 2d)$

.....  
(1)

(c) Simplify  $a^5 \times a^4 \div a^3$

.....  
(2)

(d) Expand and simplify  $(2x + 3)(x - 4)$

.....  
(2)

(e) Factorise fully  $6ef + 9e^2$

.....  
(2)

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**(Total for Question 4 is 8 marks)**



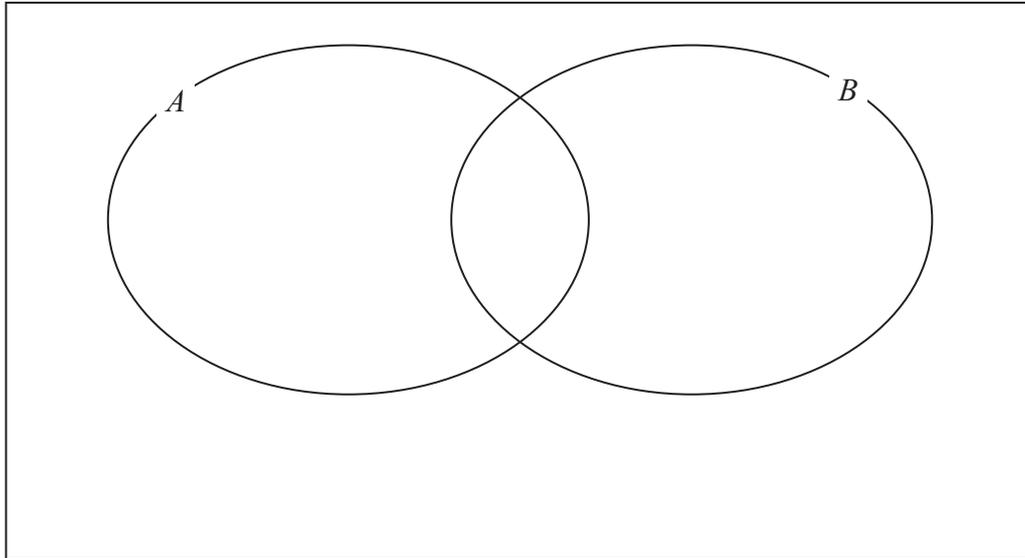
5 Here is a list of numbers.

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

set  $A = \{30, 33, 36, 39\}$

set  $B = \{31, 33, 35, 37, 39\}$

(a) Write each number from the list in the correct place in the Venn diagram.



(4)

A number is chosen at random from the numbers in the list.

(b) Find the probability that the number is in both set  $A$  and set  $B$ .

$$P(A \cap B) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

(c) Find the probability that the number is **not** in set  $A$ .

$$P(A') = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

**(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)**



6 Sam rolls a fair dice 150 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the dice will land on 4

.....  
**(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)**

7 Given that

$$124 \times 68 = 8432$$

work out the value of

(a)  $1.24 \times 6.8$

.....  
(1)

(b)  $124 \times 34$

.....  
(1)

**(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)**



8 Here is a symmetrical shape.

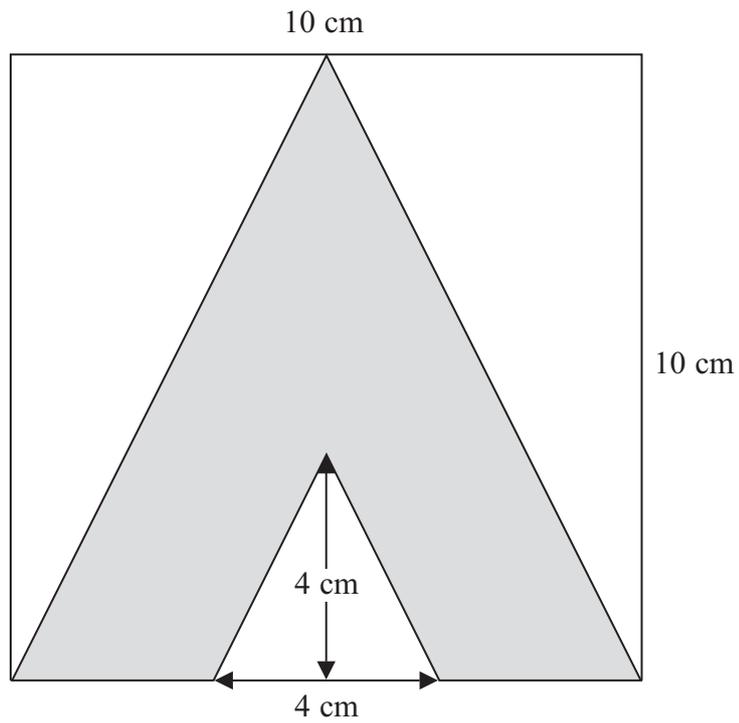


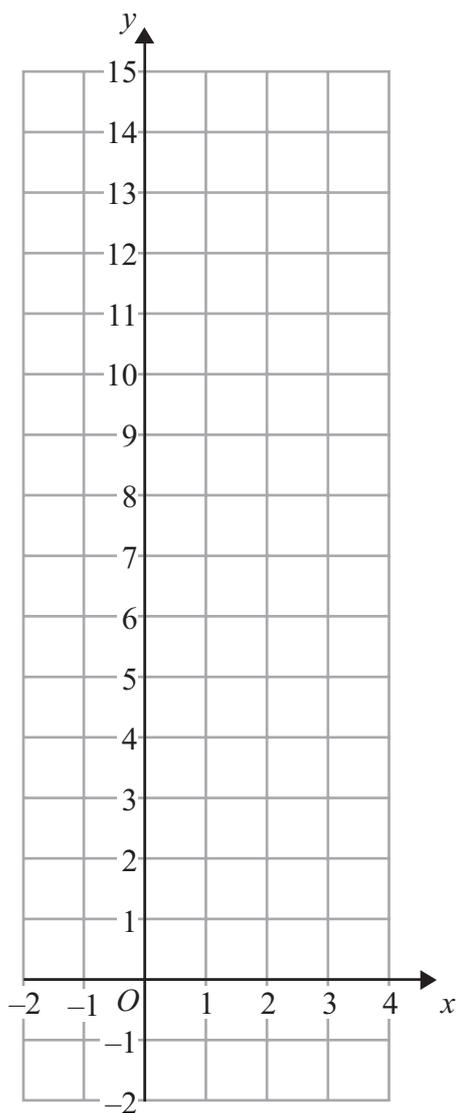
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the area of the shape that is shaded.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



9 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 3x + 5$  for values of  $x$  from  $-2$  to  $3$



(3)

\*(b) Explain why the point  $(6, 24)$  does **not** lie on the line  $y = 3x + 5$

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



**10** Work out  $42.7 \times 5.6$

.....  
**(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)**

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P 4 0 6 5 1 A 0 1 1 2 4

\*11 The diagram shows a triangle.

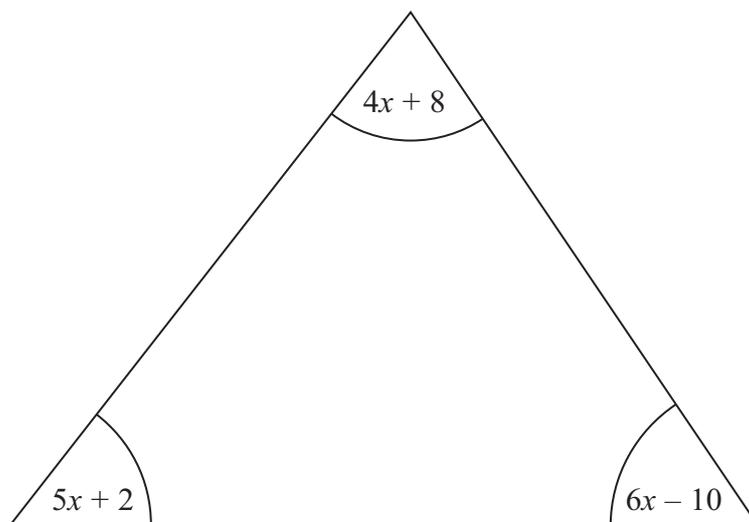


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

All the angles are measured in degrees.

Show that the triangle is isosceles.

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)



12 (a) Express 80 as a product of its prime factors.

.....  
(3)

(b) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 80 and 32

.....  
(2)

.....  
(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)



**13** Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

11      19      27      35      43

(a) Find an expression, in terms of  $n$ , for the  $n$ th term of this sequence.

.....  
(2)

The  $n$ th term of another sequence is given by  $46 - 3n$

(b) Find the first three terms of this sequence.

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)**

---

**14** Find the value of

(a)  $6^0$

.....  
(1)

(b)  $4^{-2}$

.....  
(1)

(c)  $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

.....  
(1)

**(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)**

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15 The diagram shows two identical squares placed side by side to form a rectangle.

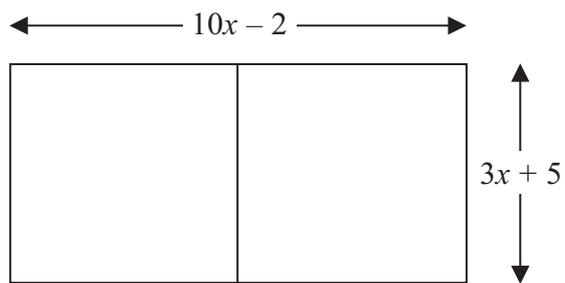


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

All measurements are in centimetres.

Calculate the numerical value of the length of the rectangle.

..... cm

**(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)**



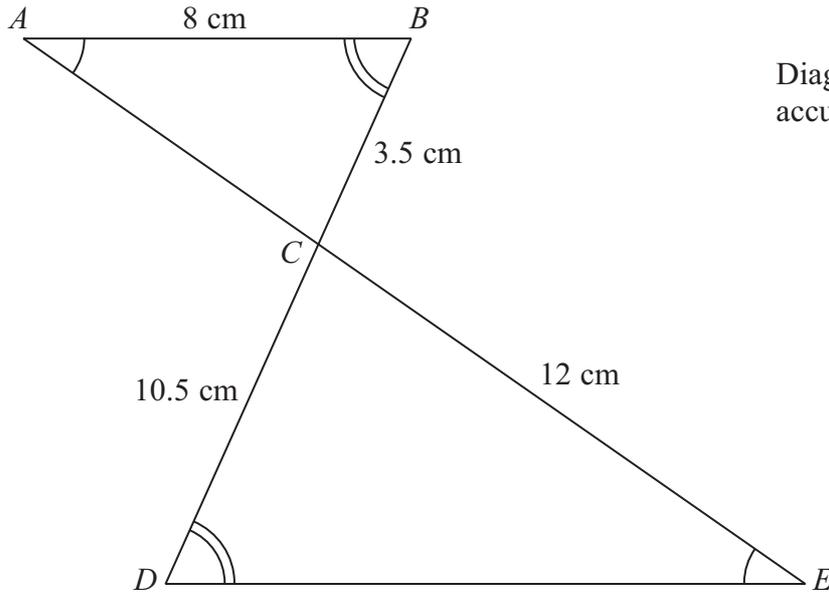


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Triangles  $ABC$  and  $EDC$  are similar.

$ACE$  and  $BCD$  are straight lines.

Angle  $BAC =$  Angle  $DEC$

Angle  $CBA =$  Angle  $CDE$

$AB = 8$  cm,  $BC = 3.5$  cm,  $CD = 10.5$  cm and  $CE = 12$  cm

(a) Work out the length of  $DE$ .

..... cm  
(2)

(b) Work out the length of  $AE$ .

..... cm  
(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 Solve  $x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$

.....

**(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)**

18 (a) Write the number 12 000 000 in standard form.

.....

(1)

(b) Write  $2.57 \times 10^{-3}$  as an ordinary number.

.....

(1)

(c) Work out  $(1.56 \times 10^4) + (4.9 \times 10^3)$   
Give your answer in standard form.

.....

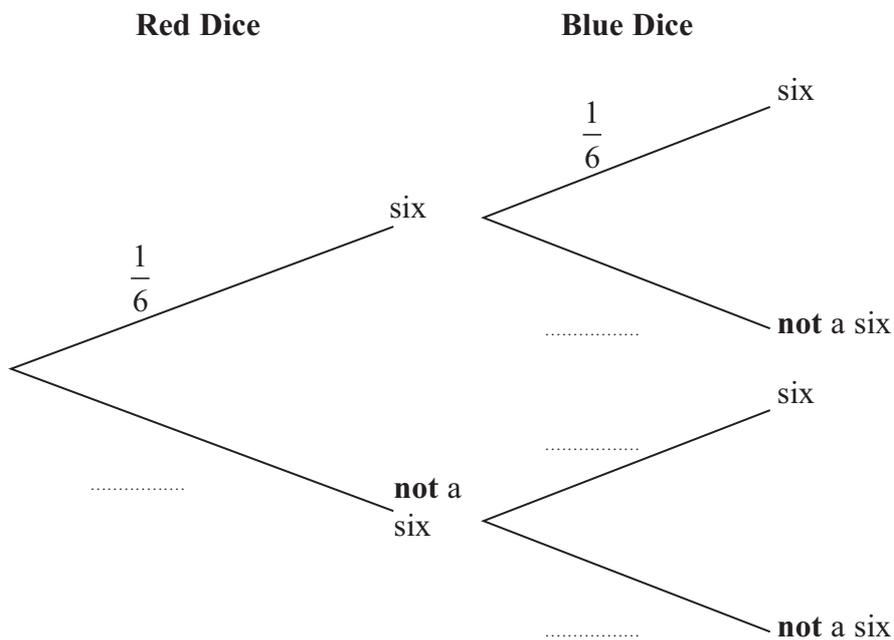
(2)

**(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)**



19 A fair red dice and a fair blue dice are going to be thrown.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that exactly one dice will land on a six.

(3)

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)



\*20

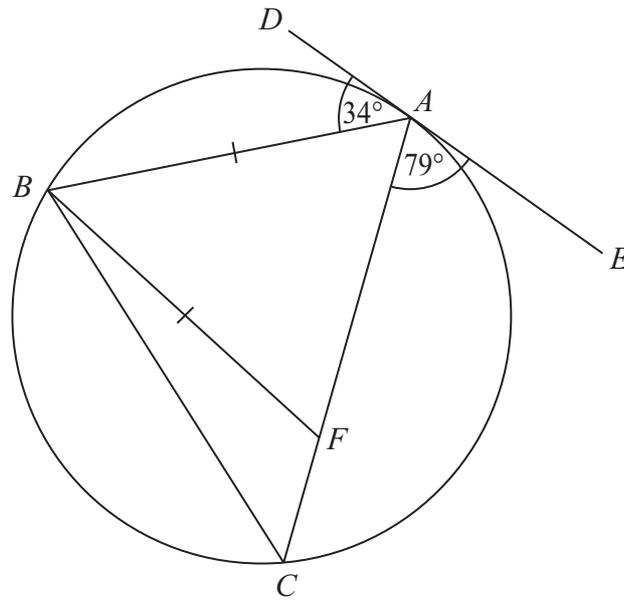


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on the circumference of a circle.  
 $DAE$  is a tangent to the circle.  
 $F$  is the point on  $AC$  such that triangle  $ABF$  is isosceles.

$$AB = BF$$

$$\text{Angle } DAB = 34^\circ$$

$$\text{Angle } EAC = 79^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle  $CBF$ .  
You must give reasons for your answer.

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)



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

**21**  $A$  and  $B$  are two independent events.

$$P(A) = 0.7$$

$$P(B) = 0.4$$

(a) Find the value of  $P(A')$

$$P(A') = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

(b) Work out the value of  $P(A \cap B)$

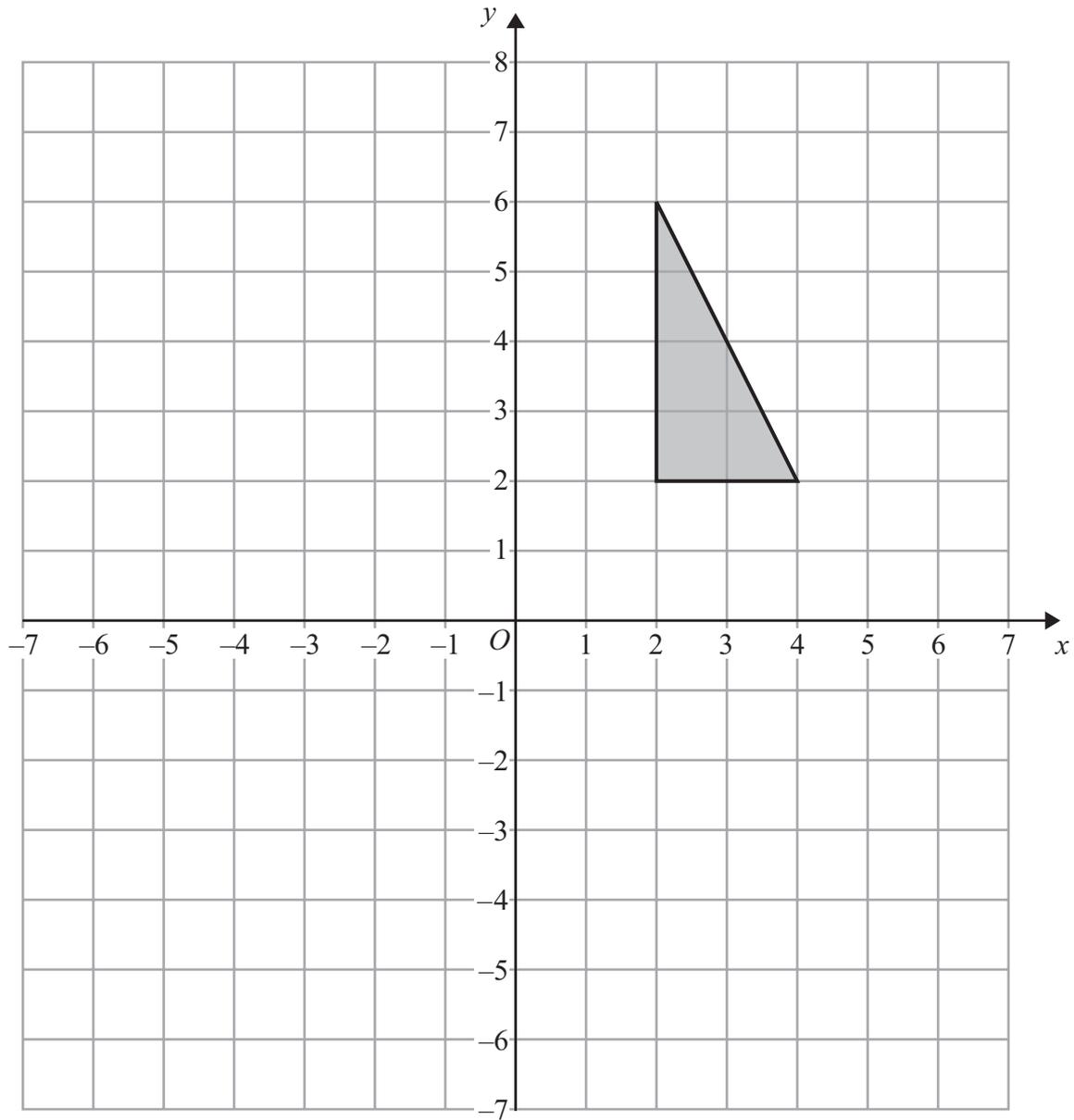
$$P(A \cap B) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(2)

---

**(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)**





Enlarge the shaded shape by a scale factor of  $-1\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (0, 4).

(Total for Question 22 is 3 marks)



**\*23**  $n$  is an integer greater than 1

Use algebra to show that  $(n^2 - 1) + (n - 1)^2$  is always equal to an even number.

**(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)**

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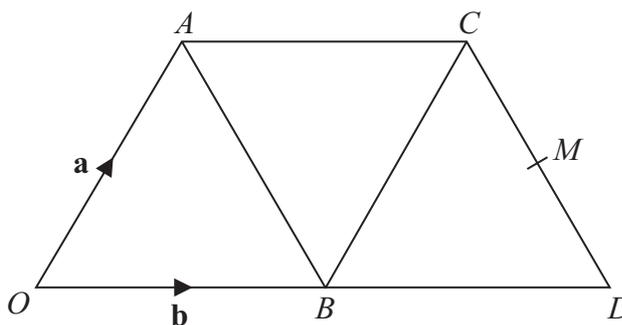


24  $OACD$  is a trapezium made from three equilateral triangles.

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

$M$  is the midpoint of  $CD$ .



(a) Write  $\vec{AB}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

.....  
(1)

(b) Show that  $\vec{OC}$  is parallel to  $\vec{BM}$ .

(4)

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)

Turn over for Question 25



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

**25** There are 3 black counters, 5 grey counters and 2 white counters in a bag.

Susie takes at random two counters from the bag.

Calculate the probability that Susie takes at least one black counter.

.....  
**(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**

