

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson**

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

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# Methods in Mathematics

## Unit 2: Methods 2

**For Approved Pilot Centres ONLY**

**Higher Tier**

Tuesday 20 June 2017 – Afternoon

Paper Reference

**Time: 1 hour 45 minutes**

**5MM2H/01**

**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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
*– there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**
- If your calculator does not have a  $\pi$  button, take the value of  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.



### 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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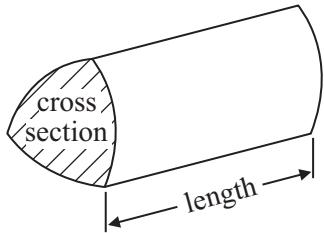
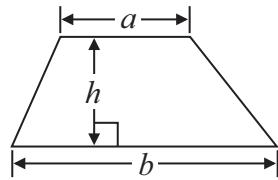
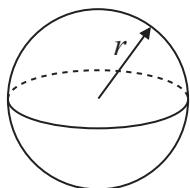
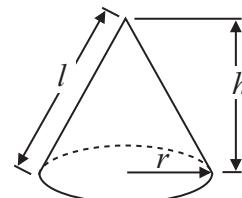
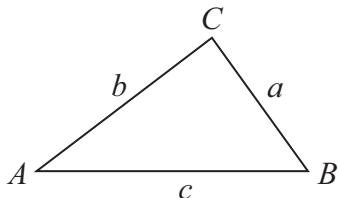


**Pearson**

## 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.**

- 1 (a) Divide 468 in the ratio 4 : 5

.....

(2)

- (b) Some money is shared in the ratio 7 : 13

What percentage of this money is the greater share?

.....%

(3)

**(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)**

- 2 8 cakes of the same type have a total cost of £13.20

Work out the cost of 12 of these cakes.

£.....

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



\*3

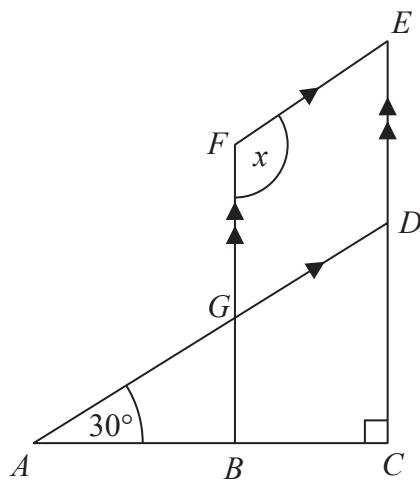


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$ABC$  is a straight line.

$BGF$  is parallel to  $CDE$ .

$AGD$  is parallel to  $FE$ .

Angle  $CAD = 30^\circ$

Angle  $ACD = 90^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked  $x$ .

Give reasons for your answer.

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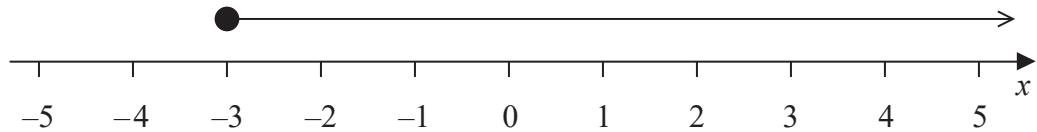
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(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



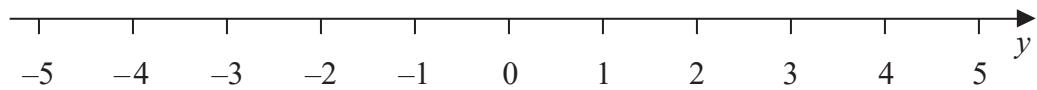
- 4 Here is a number line.



- (a) Write down the inequality shown on the number line.

(1)

Here is a number line.



- (b) On this number line, show the inequality  $-2 < y \leq 4$

(2)

$n$  is an integer and  $-1 \leq n < 5$

- (c) Write down all the possible values of  $n$ .

(2)

**(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)**



P 5 3 5 0 6 A 0 5 2 4

- 5 Here is a cylinder.

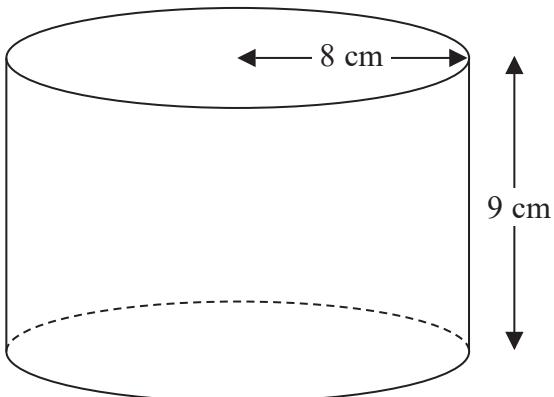


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

The cylinder has radius 8 cm.  
It has a height of 9 cm.

Work out the volume of the cylinder.  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

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(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)



- 6 David has  $x$  counters.

Lisa has 5 more counters than David.

Samia has 4 times as many counters as David.

The total number of counters is  $T$ .

- (a) Write a formula for  $T$  in terms of  $x$ .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....  
(3)

- (b) Make  $w$  the subject of  $5(w + x) = 3x + 9$

.....  
(3)

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



P 5 3 5 0 6 A 0 7 2 4

- 7 The width of a rectangle is a whole number of centimetres.  
The length of the rectangle is 7 cm longer than the width.

The perimeter of the rectangle is less than 152 cm.

Find the greatest possible width of the rectangle.

..... cm

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8 Here is a hexagon.

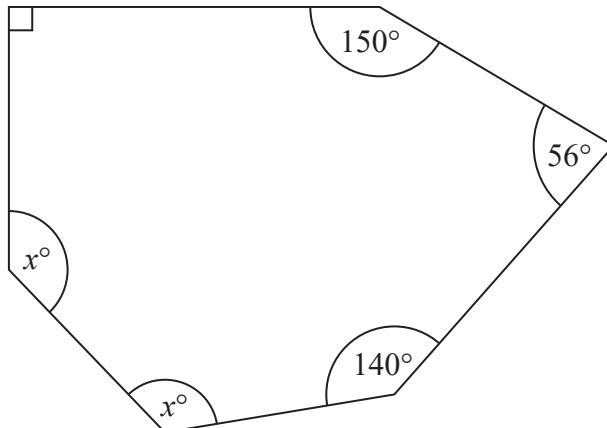


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

Work out the value of  $x$ .

.....

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



\*9 Here is a shape.

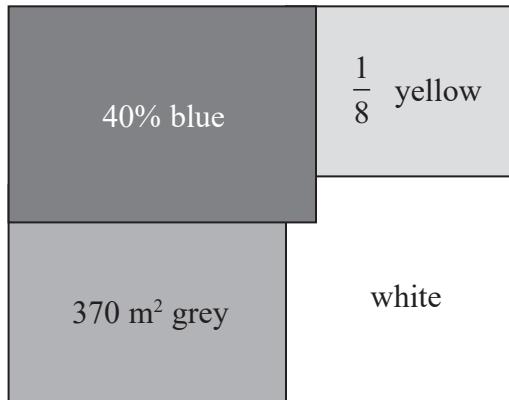


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The total area of the shape is 1480 m<sup>2</sup>.

40% of the shape is blue.

$\frac{1}{8}$  of the shape is yellow.

370 m<sup>2</sup> of the shape is grey.

The rest of the shape is white.

Does the white part of the shape have an area greater than 330 m<sup>2</sup>?

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



P 5 3 5 0 6 A 0 9 2 4

10

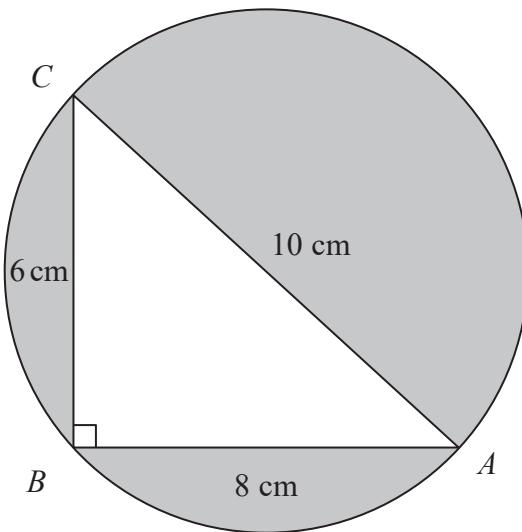


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$A, B$  and  $C$  are points on a circle with  $AC$  as a diameter.  
 $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.

Work out the total area of the regions shaded in the diagram.  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

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

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)



11 (a) Use your calculator to work out  $\frac{\sqrt{3.7 + 8.4}}{2.3^2}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

.....  
(2)

$$\sqrt[3]{x} = 8$$

(b) Find the value of  $x$ .

.....  
(1)

(c) Calculate the value of  $(\sin 45^\circ)^2 + (\cos 135^\circ)^2$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)**

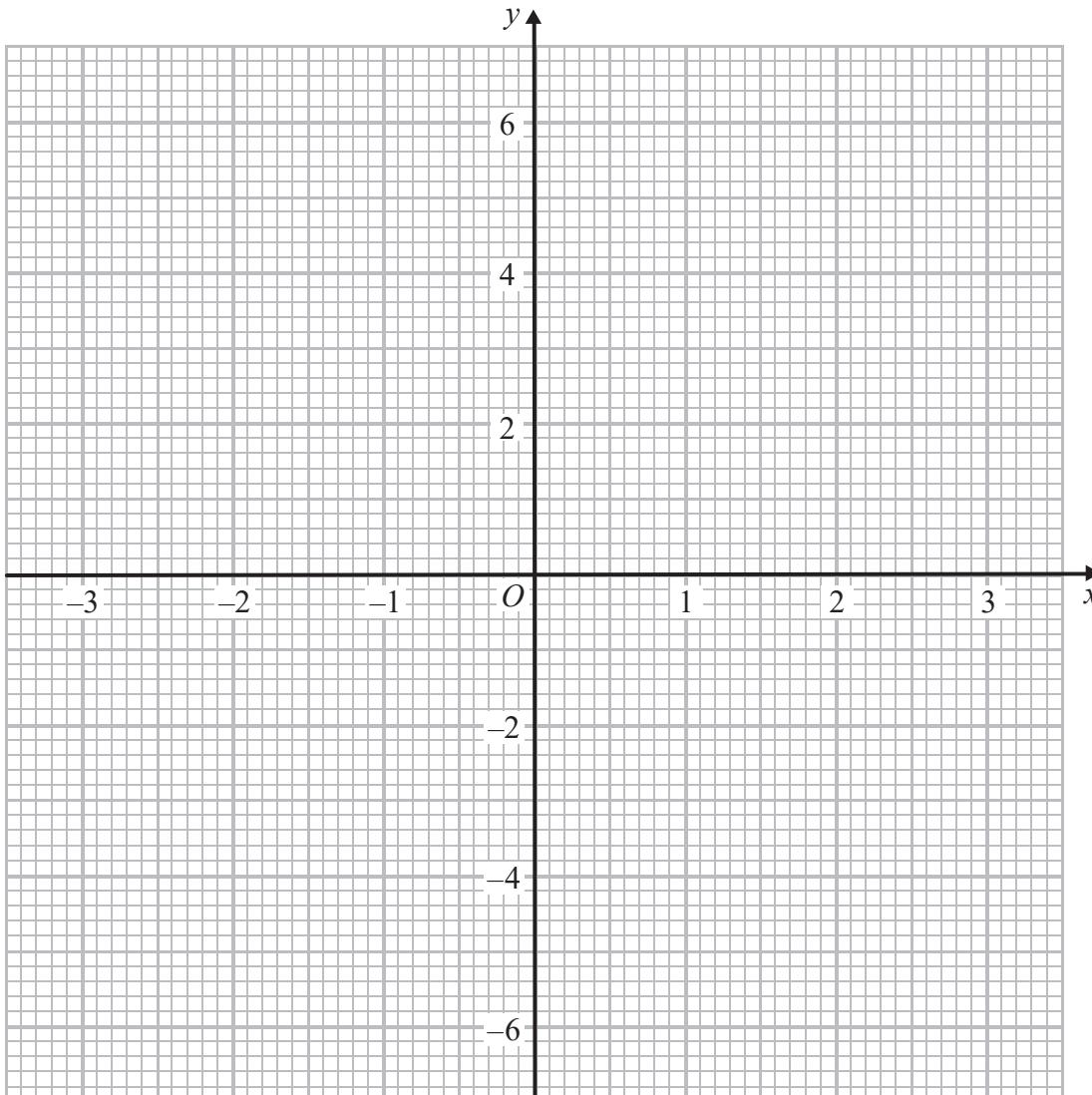


- 12 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = x^2 - 5$

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y$	4		-4			-1	

(2)

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



(2)

- (c) Use the graph to find the values of  $x$  for which  $x^2 - 5 = 0$

(2)



(d) Use the graph to find estimates of the values of  $x$  when  $x^2 - 5 = x$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 12 is 8 marks)**

- 13** A number is increased by 35%.  
The result is 324

Work out the number.

.....  
**(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)**



14

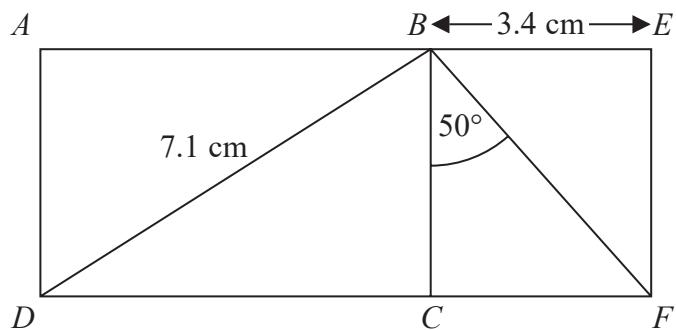


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$ABCD$  and  $BEFC$  are rectangles.

$$BD = 7.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$BE = 3.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Angle } CBF = 50^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle  $BDC$ .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

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(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)



- 15 Simon invested £20 000 at a compound interest rate of 2.5% per annum.  
At the end of  $n$  years the investment has a value of £ $V$ .

(a) Work out the value of  $V$  when  $n = 2$

$$V = \dots$$

(3)

(b) Write down a formula for  $V$  in terms of  $n$ .

$$\dots$$

(2)

(c) Work out the least integer value of  $n$  so that the value of  $V$  is greater than 25 000

$$\dots$$

(2)

**(Total for Question 15 is 7 marks)**



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

**16** Work out the value of

$$\frac{(3.2 \times 10^5) + (1.8 \times 10^4)}{8.7 \times 10^3}$$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)



\*17 Prove algebraically that  $0.\dot{1}\dot{6}\dot{3} = \frac{9}{55}$

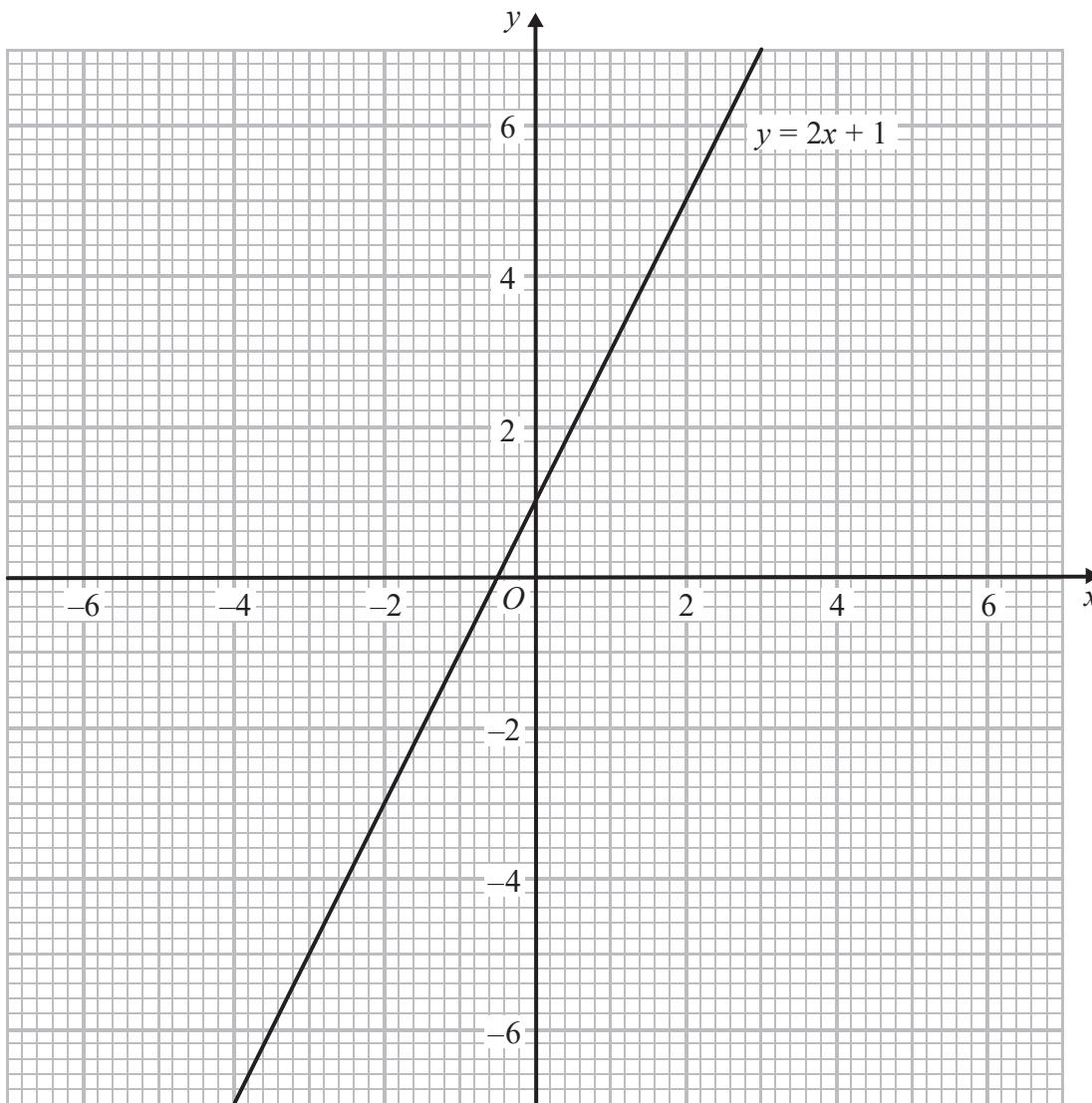
You must show your working.

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



P 5 3 5 0 6 A 0 1 7 2 4

- 18** The diagram shows the graph of  $y = 2x + 1$



- (a) Find an equation of the straight line that is perpendicular to  $y = 2x + 1$  and passes through the point  $(-2, 5)$ .

(3)



(b) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y - 2x &= 1 \\2y - 5x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$

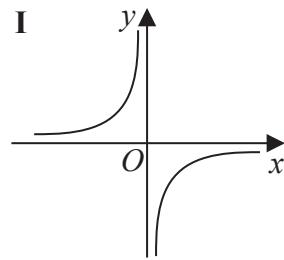
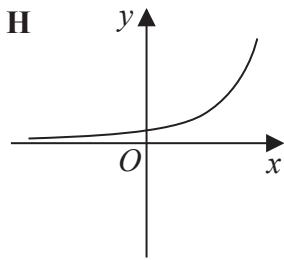
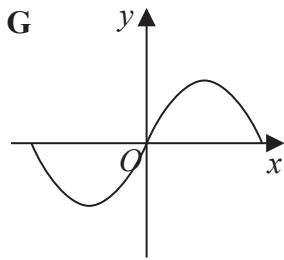
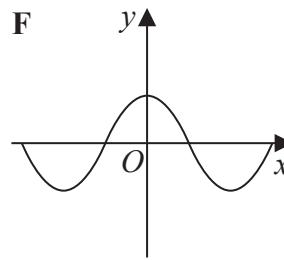
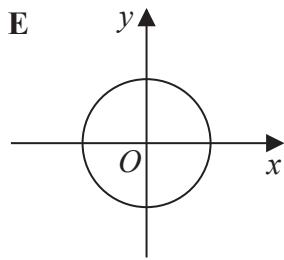
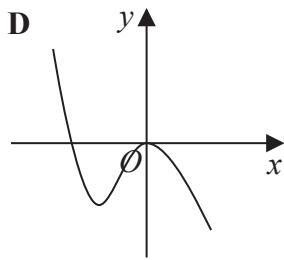
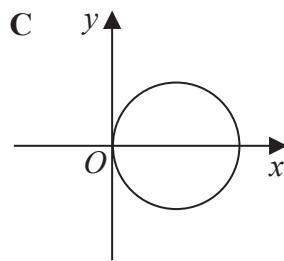
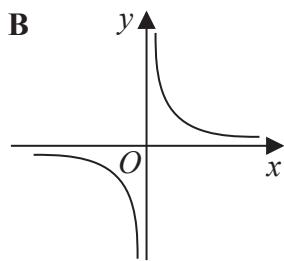
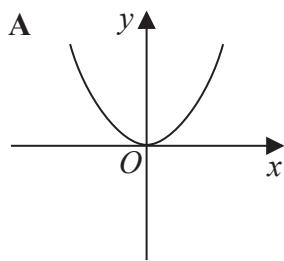
(3)

**(Total for Question 18 is 6 marks)**



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

19 Here are some graphs.



(a) Write down the letter of the graph that could have the equation  $y = \cos x^\circ$

.....  
(1)

(b) Write down the letter of the graph that could have the equation  $y = -x^3 - x^2$

.....  
(1)

(c) Write down the letter of the graph that could have the equation  $y = 2^x$

.....  
(1)

**(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)**



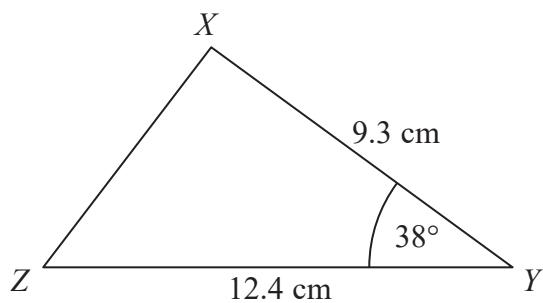
**20**

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$XYZ$  is a triangle.

$$XY = 9.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$YZ = 12.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Angle } XYZ = 38^\circ$$

- (a) Work out the area of triangle  $XYZ$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

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

(2)

- (b) Work out the length of  $XZ$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....  $\text{cm}$

(3)

**(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)**



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

**21**  $y$  is directly proportional to the square of  $x$ .

$$y = 96 \text{ when } x = 4$$

- (a) Find a formula for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

.....  
(3)

- (b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 7$

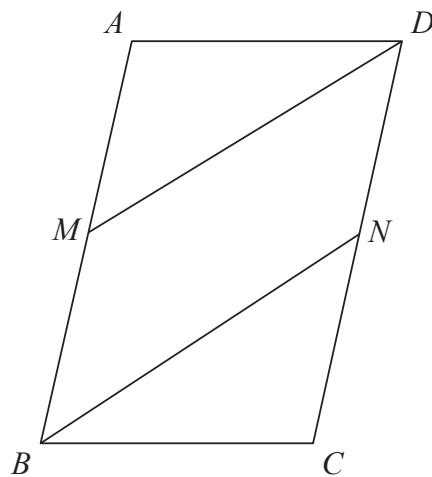
.....  
(1)

- (c) Work out the values of  $x$  for which  $y = 150$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)**



**\*22**Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$ABCD$  is a parallelogram.

$M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .

$N$  is the midpoint of  $DC$ .

- (a) Prove that triangle  $AMD$  is congruent to triangle  $CNB$ .

(3)

- (b) Hence, prove that  $MD = NB$

(1)

**(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**



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