| Surname |
| :--- |
| Other Names |


| Centre <br> Number |
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| Candidate <br> Number |
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| 0 |

## GCSE LINKED PAIR PILOT

## WJEC CBAC

## 4363/02

## METHODS IN MATHEMATICS <br> UNIT 1: Methods (Non-Calculator) <br> HIGHER TIER

A.M. TUESDAY, 11 June 2013

2 hours

## CALCULATORS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THIS PAPER

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
Take $\pi$ as $3 \cdot 14$.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.
Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 8 .

| For Examiner's use only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Maximum <br> Mark | Mark <br> Awarded |
| 1 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 7 |  |
| 5 | 4 |  |
| 6 | 4 |  |
| 7 | 4 |  |
| 8 | 7 |  |
| 9 | 3 |  |
| 10 | 5 |  |
| 11 | 10 |  |
| 12 | 6 |  |
| 13 | 3 |  |
| 14 | 6 |  |
| 15 | 5 |  |
| 16 | 6 |  |
| 17 | 8 |  |
| 18 | 11 |  |
| TOTAL MARK |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

## Formula List

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 $A B C$

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$


## The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
where $a \neq 0$ are given by

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}
$$

1. 


Diagram not drawn to scale

Find the size of each of the angles $a, b$ and $c$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$a=$
${ }^{\circ}$
$b=$ $\qquad$ . $c=$ $\qquad$。
2. Nancy makes two statements about the probability of events based on throwing fair dice.

For each of her statements below, decide if Nancy is correct or not. You must explain your decisions using probabilities.


Is Nancy correct?
Explanation:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Is Nancy correct? $\qquad$
Explanation:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Given the following information, complete the Venn diagram shown below.

- $\varepsilon=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12\}$
- $\mathbf{A}$ is the set of factors of 24
- $\mathbf{B}$ is the set of multiples of 3
- $\mathbf{C}$ is the set of common factors of 30 and 70


4. (a) You are given the coordinates of three of the four vertices of a parallelogram.
They are
$(3,2)$
$(5,-2)$
(7, 2).

Find the coordinates of two possible positions for the fourth vertex.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Coordinates of one of the possible answers
(... $\qquad$ , ..............)

Coordinates of another possible answer
(.. $\qquad$ , ....)

| Name of quadrilateral | Number of lines of symmetry | Are both diagonals perpendicular to each other? Yes or No | Are both pairs of opposite angles always equal? Yes or No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kite |  |  |  |
| Isosceles trapezium | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2 | Yes | Yes |

5. Complete the following table.

| Fraction | Decimal | Recurring decimal? <br> Yes or No | Terminating decimal? <br> Yes or No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2}{5}$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{5}{8}$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{7}{9}$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{2}{11}$ |  |  |  |

6. Three farmers shared an order for fertiliser between them in the ratio $3: 4: 7$.

Jade got the largest share.
Bethan got the smallest share.
Noah's share was 60 kg .
Calculate how much of the fertiliser Jade and Bethan each received.

Examiner Jade .......................... kg

Bethan
kg
7. Ali has a number of tiles.

He has some squares tiles and some tiles in the shape of equilateral triangles.
The edges of all the tiles are of equal length.
He uses some tiles of each shape to make an example of a tessellation.

- Sketch how Ali can use square tiles and tiles in the shape of equilateral triangles to make an example of a tessellation.
- Explain, using your knowledge of angle facts, why this is an example of a tessellation. You must include at least one tile of each shape and show all your calculations.

8. You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in this part of the question.

Three of the exterior angles of a pentagon are $105^{\circ}, 115^{\circ}$ and $80^{\circ}$.
The other two exterior angles are equal.
Calculate the size of each of the interior angles of the pentagon.
You must show all your working.
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$\qquad$
9. Jack makes the following statements.

- 36 and 60 are both common factors of 180 .
- The highest common factor of 36 and 60 is not a factor of 180 .

Decide whether each of Jack's statements is correct.
You must show your working and give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. (a) Use the grid below to draw graphs to represent each of the following equations.
(i) $y=\frac{1}{2} x+6$
(ii) $x+y=8$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Label your lines (i) and (ii) as appropriate.

(b) Using your answer to (a), are the lines $y=\frac{1}{2} x+6$ and $x+y=8$ perpendicular to each
other? Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
11. (a) Rearrange the following to make $t$ the subject of the formula

$$
3(t-g)=h(f-t) .
$$

(b) Find the $n$th term of the following sequences.
(i) $3,13,23,33,43, \ldots$.
(ii) $50,40,30,20,10, \ldots$
(iii) 8, 14, 24, 38, ....
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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12. (a) Use the axes provided to sketch the graphs of the following.
(i) $y=x^{3}$

(ii) $y=\frac{1}{x}$

(b) The sketch below shows $y=x^{2}$


Use the axes provided to sketch the graphs of the following.
Give coordinates of any points where the graphs intersect the $y$-axis.
(i) $y=-x^{2}$


Examiner
(ii) $y=x^{2}+3$

(iii) $y=8 x^{2}$

13. Show that $(2 x+7)(x-4)+x(x+1)+4 \equiv 3\left(x^{2}-8\right)$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
14. Evaluate the following, giving your answer in standard form.
(a) $\frac{6.3 \times 10^{12}}{12.6 \times 10^{8}}$
(b) $\left(8 \times 10^{2}\right) \times\left(3 \times 10^{6}\right)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) $\left(3.24 \times 10^{8}\right)+\left(1.2 \times 10^{7}\right)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15. (a) Evaluate $6 \sqrt{5} \times 2 \sqrt{5}$.
(b) Evaluate $(7 \sqrt{2}-4 \sqrt{2})^{4}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. (a) In the diagram below $R X=a, X T=b, X S=c$ and $U X=d$.


Diagram not drawn to scale

Write an expression for $b$ in terms of $a, c$ and $d$.
(b) In the diagram below:

- Point $O$ is the centre of the circle
- Points $A, B, C$ and $D$ lie on the circumference of the circle
- $R A P$ is a tangent to the circle
- $A \widehat{C D}=x$

(i) Write down the size of $O \widehat{A P}$, giving a reason for your answer.
(ii) Complete the following statements in terms of $x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D \widehat{O} A=\ldots \\
& D \widehat{B A}=\ldots \ldots . . . .
\end{aligned}
$$

17. As part of a competition twenty tickets are placed in a hat.

The tickets are numbered from 1 to 20.
Anna is going to pick out two tickets.
(a) If the rule for winning a prize is
'numbers that are multiples of six win a prize', calculate the probability that Anna picks out two winning tickets.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) If the rule for winning a prize is
'numbers that are factors of eighteen win a prize', calculate the probability that Anna picks out at least one winning ticket.

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18. (a) Simplify $\frac{x^{2}-81}{2 x^{2}+13 x-45}$.
(b) (i) Express $x^{2}+12 x+14$ in the form $(x+a)^{2}+b$, where $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers to be found.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Hence solve $x^{2}+12 x+14=0$ leaving your answer in surd form.

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