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GCSE LINKED PAIR PILOT



S15-4364-02

METHODS IN MATHEMATICS UNIT 2: Methods (Calculator) HIGHER TIER

A.M. MONDAY, 8 June 2015

2 hours

	For Examiner's use only			
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
	1.	9		
	2.	8		
	3.	3		
IONAL MATERIALS	4.	6		
	5.	5		
lator will be required for this paper.	6.	8		
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ces at the top of this page.	10.	2		
r all the questions in the spaces provided.	11.	4		
as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.	12.	3		
MATION FOR CANDIDATES	13.	3		
ould give details of your method of solution when	14.	7		
riate.	15.	4		
stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.	16.	9	L	
drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you ted to calculate.	17.	6		
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You are account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 5.

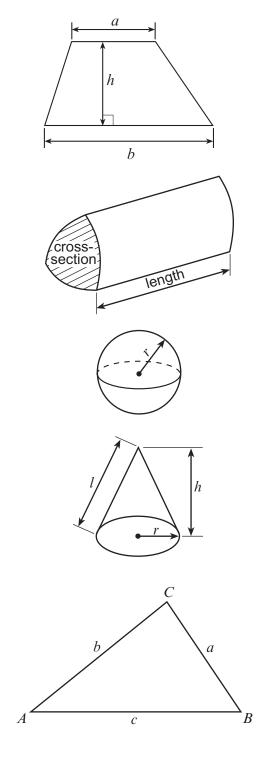
Formula List

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

Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length

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 $=$ $\pi r l$



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

In any triangle ABC

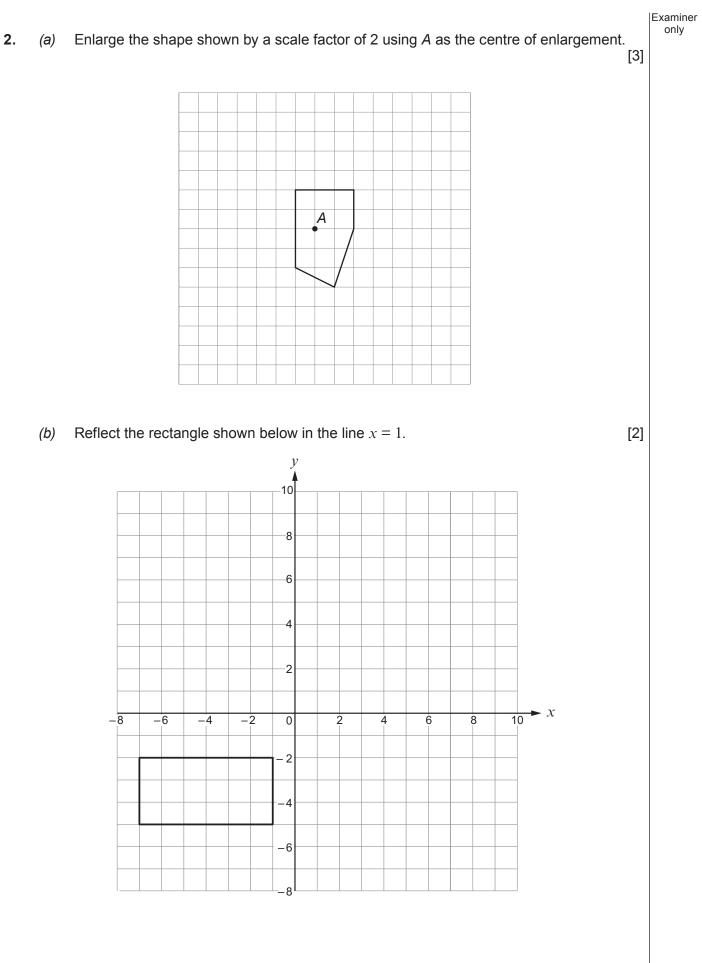
Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

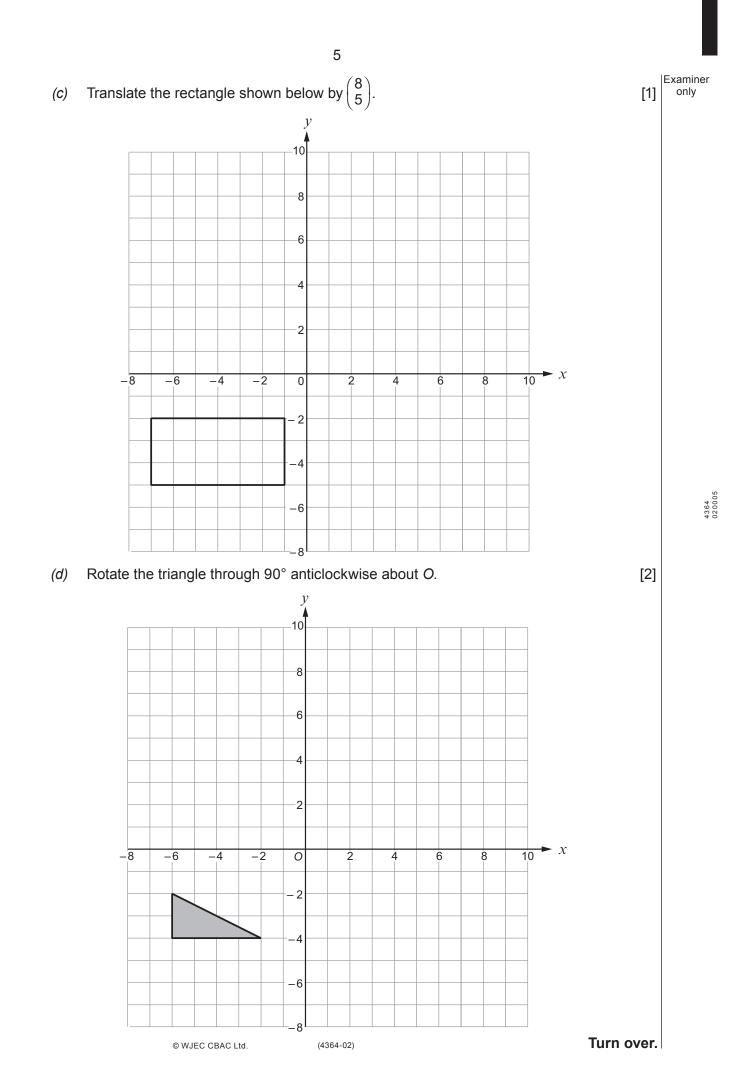
The Quadratic Equation

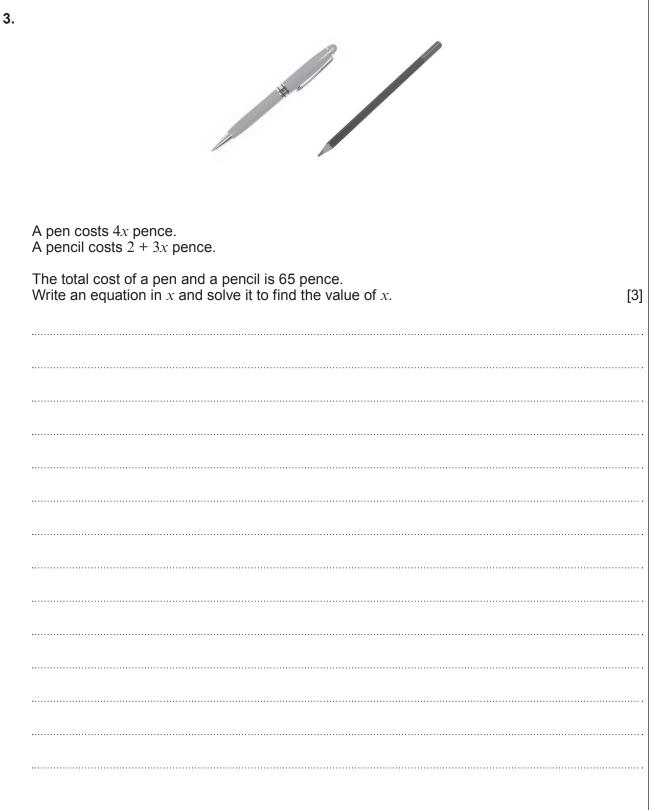
The solutions of
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

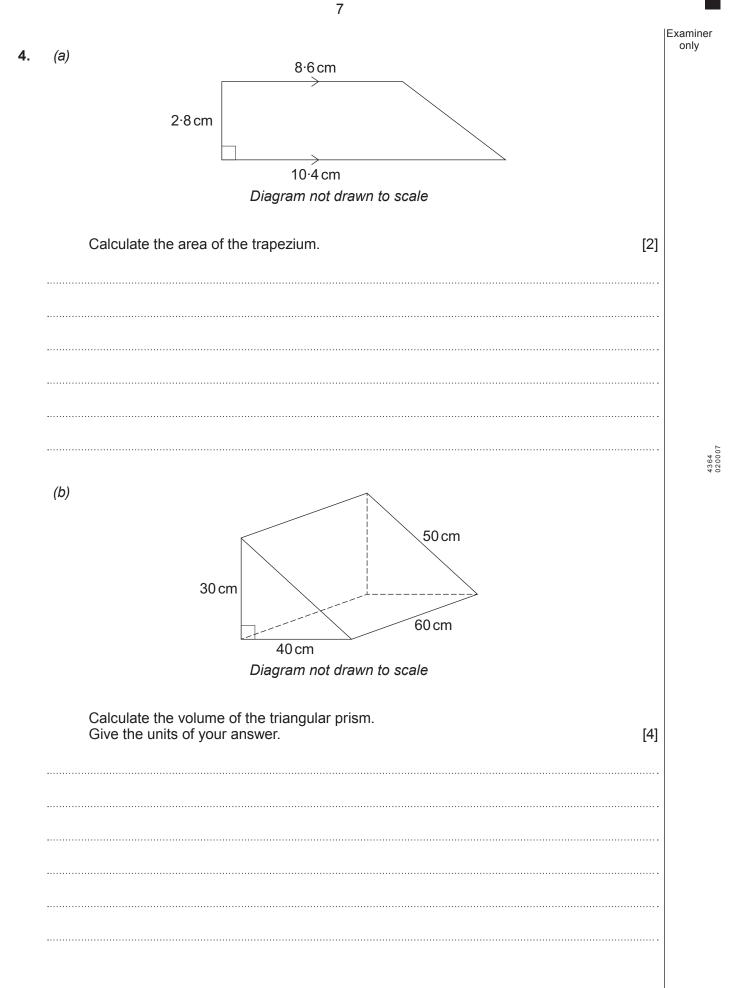
where $a \neq 0$ are given by

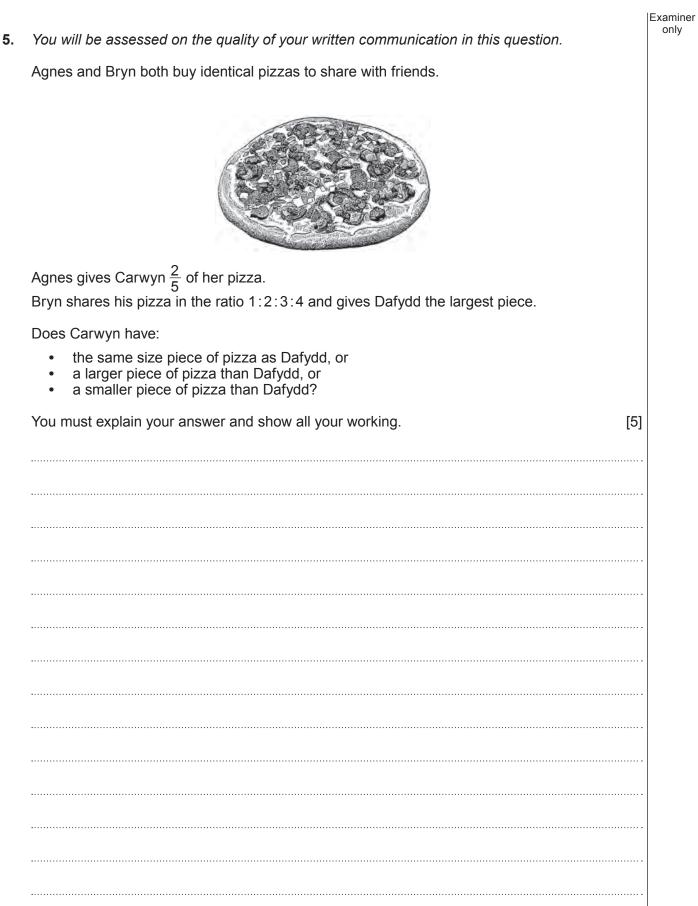
1.	(a)	Solv	$e \frac{4x}{5} = 16.$	[2]	Examiner only
	(b)	Solv	$e \frac{7}{x} = 14$.	[1]	
			e 4(7x - 11) = 40.	[3]	
	 (d)	(i)	Solve the inequality $2x + 3 > 35$.	[2]	4364
		 (ii)	Hence, write down the smallest whole number that satisfies the inequality $2x + 3 > 35$.	[1]	

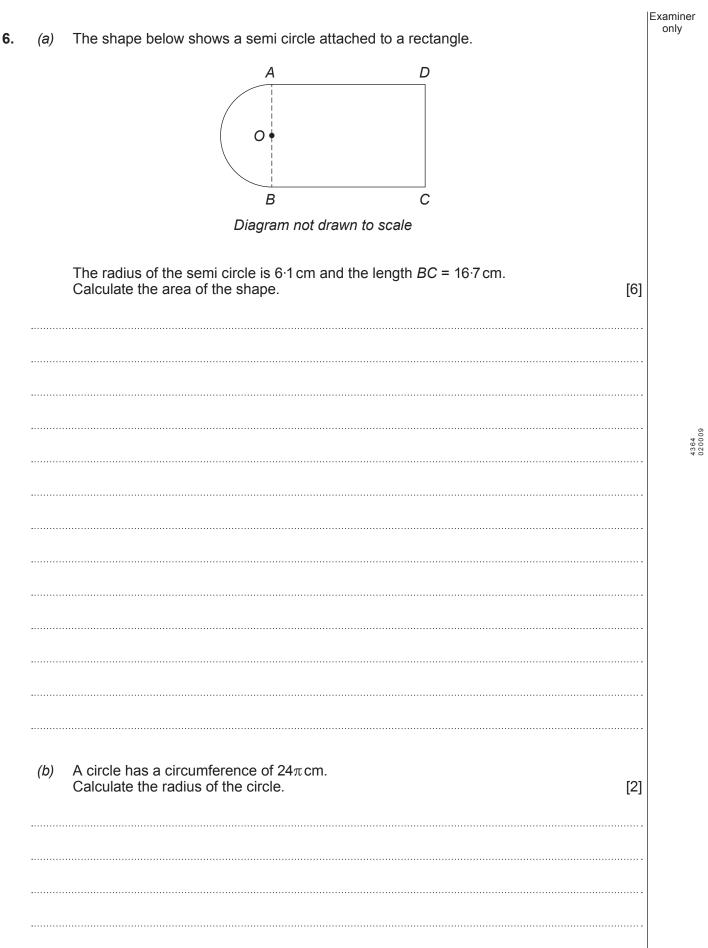


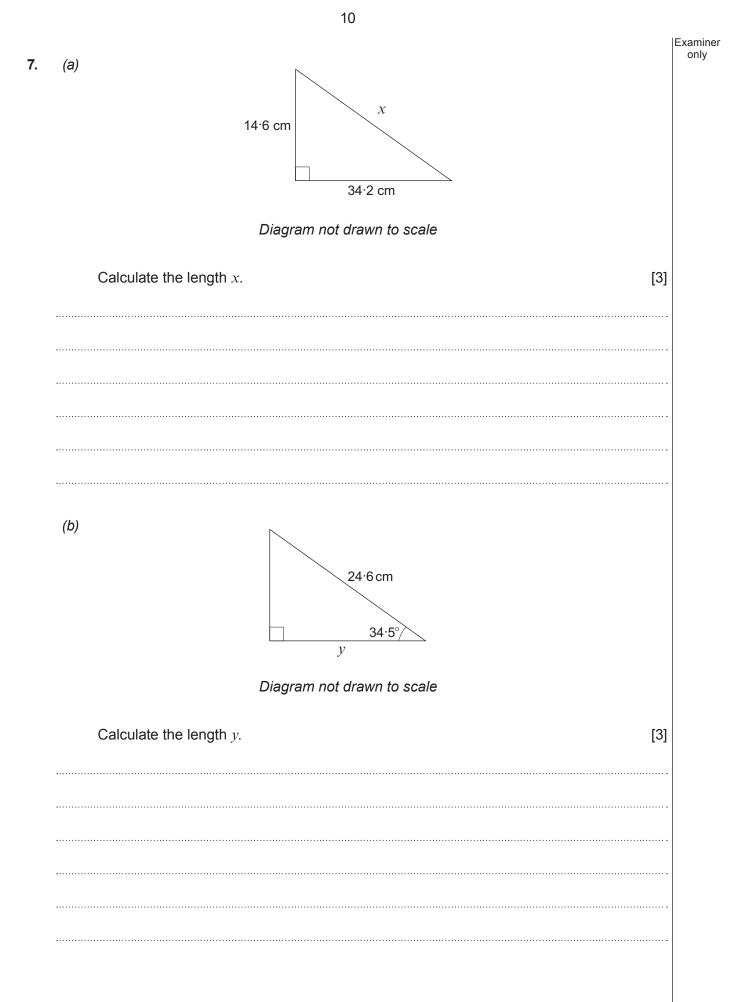












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[3]

11

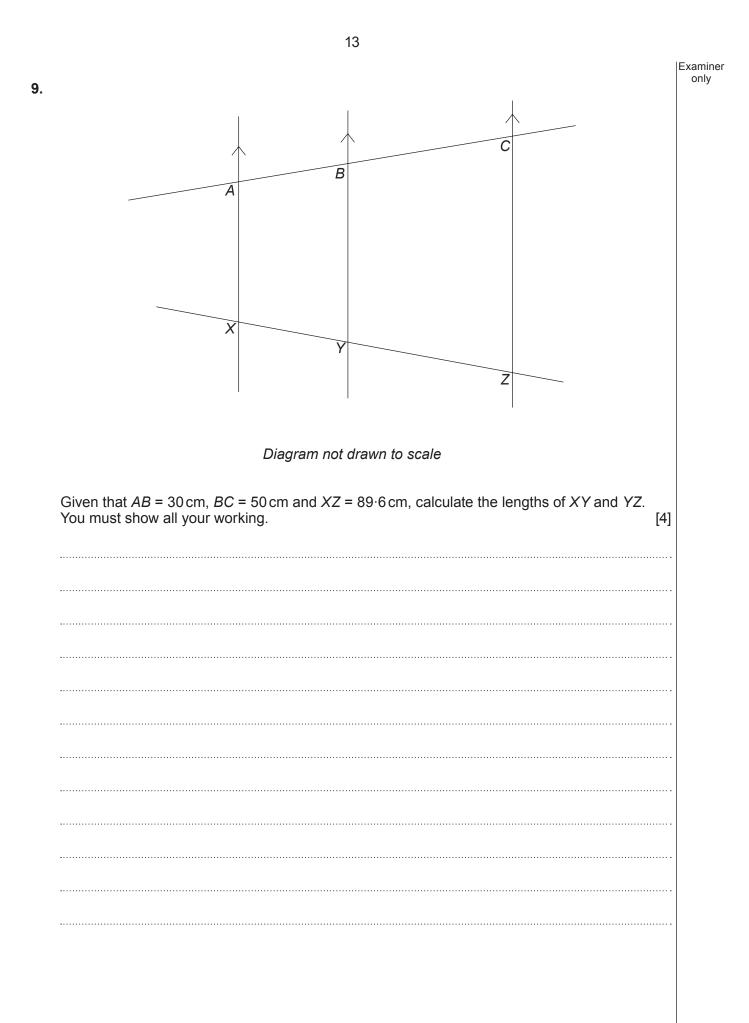


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the length z.

(C)

The price of fuel has increased by 20% each year. The cost of fuel was £1.49 per litre on 1st January 2015. If the price of fuel continues increasing at the same rate, what would you expect the cos of a litre of fuel to be on 1st January 2020?	Exam on
Give your answer correct to the nearest penny. [4]
	•
	•
After an increase of 24%, the cost of 1 tonne of coal is £451.36. Calculate the cost of 1 tonne of coal before the increase in price. [3]]
	1
	The cost of fuel was £1.49 per litre on 1st January 2015. If the price of fuel continues increasing at the same rate, what would you expect the cost of a litre of fuel to be on 1st January 2020? Give your answer correct to the nearest penny. [4



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10.	Evaluate $\frac{8.44 \times 10^{-8} \times 4.53 \times 10^{-4}}{2.34 \times 10^{16}}$.	Examiner only
	Express your answer in standard form correct to 3 significant figures . [2]	

Examiner only **11.** The heart shapes shown below are similar. A number of corresponding lengths are shown. 0.84 cm 0.6 cm $v \, \mathrm{cm}$ 4.48 cm 2.8 cm x cm Diagram not drawn to scale Calculate the lengths *x* and *y*. You must show all your working. [4] *x* = cm *y* = cm

(4364-02)

<i>(a)</i> Write dow	x y n a relation	$\frac{1}{200}$ ship between $y =$		4 50 pleting the follo	wing statement.	[2]
<i>(a)</i> Write dow		ship between	x and y by com		wing statement.	[2]
<i>(a)</i> Write dow	n a relation			oleting the follo	wing statement.	[2]
(b) Write dow	n the value	of y when x =	25.			[1]
Explain, using al by 3.	gebra, why	the sum of an	y 3 consecutive	whole number	s is always divisi	ble [3]

(a)	Triangle A has sides of length $x \text{ cm}$, $(2x + 3) \text{ cm}$ and $2x \text{ cm}$. The perimeter of triangle A is 123 cm. Calculate the lengths of all the sides of this triangle. You must show all your working.	[4]
(b)	Triangle B has sides of length $y \text{ cm}$, $(2y + 3) \text{ cm}$ and $2y \text{ cm}$. Is triangle A similar to triangle B?	
	You must give a reason for your answer.	[1]
(C)	Triangle C has sides of length $3g \text{ cm}$, $4g \text{ cm}$ and $6g \text{ cm}$. Triangle D has sides of length $3h \text{ cm}$, $4h \text{ cm}$ and $6h \text{ cm}$.	
	Explain why triangle C is similar to triangle D and state when the two triangles would the congruent.	be 2]
		····•
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 15. Given that OA = 12x + 8y, OB = 5x + 10y and CO = -14x + 11y, write down each of the following vectors in its simplest form.
 (a) BA
 [2]

 (a) BA
 [2]

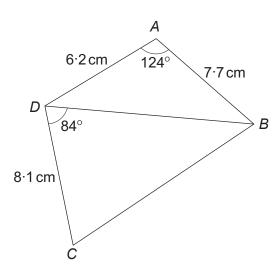
 (b) AC
 [2]

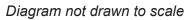
18

Examiner

(a)	Solve the following simultaneous equations using an algebraic method.	[6]
	$4x^2 + xy - 8 = 0$ $x + y = 2$	
		•••••
		•••••
•••••		
•••••		
(b)	Use the formula method to solve $3x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$, giving your answer correct to 2 o places.	decimal [3]
		[0]

17. The diagram shows a quadrilateral *ABCD*.





Calculate the area of triangle BCD.

••••••			
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[6]

1 (*-a*, *b*) θ ► X -1 0 1 -1 The angle θ is shown on the diagram. Complete the following statements, in terms of *a* and *b*. $\cos \theta =$ $\tan \theta =$

y

18. The sketch below shows a circle with its centre at the origin and radius 1 unit. The point (-a, b) is on the circumference of the circle.

END OF PAPER

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[3]

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