Surname

Centre Number

For Examiner's use only

Candidate Number

Other Names



# GCSE

4353/02



## MATHEMATICS (UNITISED SCHEME) UNIT 3: Calculator-Allowed Mathematics HIGHER TIER

A.M. MONDAY, 19 January 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	1.	3	
	2.	2	
	3.	7	
ADDITIONAL MATERIALS	4.	3	
A calculator will be required for this paper.	5.	4	
A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be	6.	3	
	7.	6	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	8.	6	
Use black ink or black ball-point pen.	9.	8	
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in	10.	3	
the spaces at the top of this page.	11.	5	
Take $\pi$ as 3.14 or use the $\pi$ button on your calculator.	12.	3	
	13.	3	
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES	14.	7	
You should give details of your method of solution when	15.	4	
appropriate.	16.	6	
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you	17.	3	
are asked to calculate.	18.	4	
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.	19.	3	
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the	20.	7	
communication) used in your answer to question <b>8</b> .	Total	90	

#### **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.	Evaluate $\frac{x^3}{5y+z}$ when $x = 3$ , $y = 1.8$ and $z = 9$ .	Examiner only
	Write your answer as a decimal. [3]	
2.	Share 252 kg in the ratio 5:1. [2]	
		4353

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Turn over.

(a)	Factorise the expression $x^2 - 9x$ .	[1]
(b)	Solve the equation $3(x - 7) = 21$ .	[3]
(c)	Solve the equation $9y - 2 = 5y + 12$ .	[3]
(c)	Solve the equation $9y - 2 = 5y + 12$ .	[3]

4. Ifan is sitting in his parents' car as they travel on the motorway. The car is travelling at a steady speed of 90 km/h. Using his watch, Ifan measures the time it takes to travel between two bridges. The time taken is 10 seconds.

 How far apart are the two bridges? Give your answer in metres.
 [3]

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Turn over.

Examiner

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Examiner only A solution to the equation  $5x^3 - 2x - 60 = 0$  lies between 2 and 3. Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place. 5. [4] \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ..... ..... .....



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Turn over.

Four	grey regular polygons join together as shown in the diagram.	Examiner only
(a)	Calculate the size of angle <i>x</i> . [2]	
(b)	Calculate the size of angle <i>y</i> . [4]	

7.

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

A company has a large semicircle as part of its logo. The company plans to paint the logo onto one of the walls of its headquarters. One tin of paint covers  $15 \, \text{m}^2$ .

Calculate the number of tins of paint that the company needs to buy to paint a semicircle of radius 6·3 m onto the wall. [6]



#### Diagram not drawn to scale


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(a) For the Monday morning, complete the following table, and hence calculate an estimate of the mean amount spent per customer. [5]

Amount, s (£)	Mid-point	Frequency
0 < <i>s</i> ≤ 20		
20 < <i>s</i> ≤ 40		
40 < <i>s</i> ≤ 60		
60 < <i>s</i> ≤ 80		
80 <i><s< i=""> ≤ 100</s<></i>		
100 < <i>s</i> ≤ 120		

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(b) The amount of money that **another 100 customers** spent in the same supermarket on a **Saturday afternoon** is shown below.

Amount, s (£)	Frequency
0 <i><s< i=""> ≤ 20</s<></i>	5
20 < <i>s</i> ≤ 40	19
40 <i>&lt;s</i> ≤ 60	34
60 < <i>s</i> ≤ 80	12
80 <i><s< i=""> ≤ 100</s<></i>	12
100 < <i>s</i> ≤ 120	10
120 < <i>s</i> ≤ 140	8

On the **same graph paper**, draw a frequency polygon to show the amount of money that the customers spent on the Saturday afternoon. [2]

(c) Use the two frequency polygons to make one comparison between the amount spent on Monday morning and the amount spent on Saturday afternoon. [1]



11.	(a)	Find the value of $\frac{3.6 \times 10^7}{6 \times 10^4}$ .	Examiner only
		Give your answer in standard form. [2	2]
	·····		
	(b)	The mass of an atom of hydrogen is $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ g. The mass of an atom of oxygen is $2.66 \times 10^{-23}$ g. A molecule of water consists of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.	
		Calculate the mass of a molecule of water. Give your answer in standard form, correct to 3 significant figures. [3	3]
	•••••		
	·····		
	•••••		

12.	Factorise $x^2 + 12x - 45$ , and hence solve the equation $x^2 + 12x - 45 = 0$ . [3]	Examiner only

14

15 Examiner only **13.** The diagram shows a square-based pyramid. The length of each side of the base is 5 cm and the perpendicular height is 9 cm. Calculate the volume of this pyramid. State the units of your answer. [3] Diagram not drawn to scale \_\_\_\_\_ .....

**14.** Mrs Loydon teaches a primary school class.

During one school week, her maths lessons are based on learning the '2 times table'. She decides to measure the time taken for pupils in her class to say the '2 times table' at the start and at the end of the school week.

The grouped frequency table below shows her results at the start of the week.

Time taken, t (seconds)	15 < <i>t</i> ≤ 20	20 < <i>t</i> ≤ 25	25 < <i>t</i> ≤ 30	30 < <i>t</i> ≤ 35	35 < <i>t</i> ≤ 40	40 < <i>t</i> ≤ 45
Frequency	3	4	8	6	2	1

(a) Complete the table below.

Time taken, t (seconds)	≤15	≼20	≼25	≼30	≼35	≼40	≼45
Cumulative frequency	0						

(b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph of the times taken.

#### Cumulative frequency



Examiner only

[1]

[3]

(C)	Use your cumulative frequency graph to estimate the median time taken at the start of the week.	Examiner only
(d)	At the end of the week, the lower quartile of the class was 18 seconds, and the upper quartile was 26 seconds. Mrs Loydon compares these results with those from the start of the week. Explain, with reasons, what conclusions she can make. [2]	

Examiner only **15.** In the diagram below, point *B* lies on the line AC, and point *E* lies on the line *AD*. AB = 10 cm, BC = 2 cm and the area of triangle  $ABE = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the area of trapezium *BCDE*. [4] С 2 cm В 10 cm Ε D Diagram not drawn to scale ..... .....

[3]
[1]
[2]

17.	A kite has sides of length 6 cm and 11 cm. Two of the angles inside the kite are 130° each.	Examiner only
	Calculate the area of the kite. [3]	



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One of these graphs shows a journey when the distance travelled in 10 seconds was 60 metres. Identify this graph and explain how you obtained your answer, showing your calculations. [3]



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#### END OF PAPER