Write your name here


## Mathematics A

 Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Practice Papers Set DTime: 1 hour 45 minutes

|  | Paper Reference <br> Time: 1 hour 45 minutes <br> 1 MAO H |
| :--- | :--- |

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres,
Total Marks protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used.

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.


## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1MA0

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


Volume of sphere $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


In any triangle ABC


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

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


Volume of cone $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of $a \times 2+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by

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

## Answer ALL TEWNTY NINE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You must write down all stages in your working.
You must NOT use a calculator.

1. The diagram shows the position of a lighthouse $L$ and a harbour $H$.


The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 5 km .
(a) Measure the bearing of $H$ from $L$.

A boat $B$ is 20 km from $H$ on a bearing of $040^{\circ}$.
(b) On the diagram, mark the position of boat $B$ with a cross ( $\times$ ).

Label it $B$.
2. Simplify $\left(m^{-2}\right)^{5}$
3. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 x+2 y=11 \\
& 4 x-3 y=18
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=.
$$

$$
y=
$$

4. Here is a map.

The map shows two towns, Burford and Hightown.


Scale: 1 cm represents 10 km
A company is going to build a warehouse.
The warehouse will be less than 30 km from Burford and less than 50 km from Hightown.
Shade the region on the map where the company can build the warehouse.
(Total for Question 4 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
5. The table shows information about the speeds of 100 lorries.

| Speed (s) in km/h | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<s \leq 20$ | 2 |
| $20<s \leq 40$ | 9 |
| $40<s \leq 60$ | 23 |
| $60<s \leq 80$ | 31 |
| $80<s \leq 100$ | 27 |
| $100<s \leq 120$ | 8 |

Find an estimate for the number of lorries with a speed of more than $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
6. Harry grows tomatoes.

This year he put his tomato plants into two groups, group A and group B.
Harry gave fertiliser to the tomato plants in group A.
He did not give fertiliser to the tomato plants in group B.
Harry weighed 60 tomatoes from group A.


Harry did not give fertiliser to the tomato plants in group B.
Harry weighed 60 tomatoes from group B.
He drew this box plot for his results.


Group B

Compare the distribution of the weights of the tomatoes from group A with the distribution of the weights of the tomatoes from group B.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Jane has a carton of orange juice.

The carton is in the shape of a cuboid.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The depth of the orange juice in the carton is 8 cm .
Jane closes the carton.
Then she turns the carton over so that it stands on the shaded face.
Work out the depth, in cm, of the orange juice now.
$\qquad$
8. The diagram shows a triangle.


In the diagram, all the measurements are in metres.
The perimeter of the triangle is 56 m .
The area of the triangle is $A \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
Work out the value of $A$.
9. Sam wants to find out the types of film people like best.

He is going to ask whether they like comedy films or action films or science fiction films or musicals best.

Design a suitable table for a data collection sheet he could use to collect this information.
10. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+2 y=4 \\
& 4 x+5 y=17
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=. \\
& y=.
\end{aligned}
$$

11. 



Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a regular hexagon and a regular octagon.
Calculate the size of the angle marked $x$.
You must show all your working.
$\qquad$
*12. Bill uses his van to deliver parcels.
For each parcel Bill delivers there is a fixed charge plus $£ 1.00$ for each mile.
You can use the graph to find the total cost of having a parcel delivered by Bill.


Ed uses a van to deliver parcels.
For each parcel Ed delivers it costs $£ 1.50$ for each mile.
There is no fixed charge.
Compare the cost of having a parcel delivered by Bill with the cost of having a parcel delivered by Ed.
13.


Triangle $A B C$ is drawn on a centimetre grid.
$A$ is the point $(2,2)$.
$B$ is the point $(6,2)$.
$C$ is the point $(5,5)$.
Triangle $P Q R$ is an enlargement of triangle $A B C$ with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ and centre $(0,0)$.
Work out the area of triangle $P Q R$.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
14. The table gives some information about the speeds, in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$, of 100 cars.

| Speed $(\mathbf{s ~ k m} / \mathbf{h})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60<s \leq 65$ | 15 |
| $65<s \leq 70$ | 25 |
| $70<s \leq 80$ | 36 |
| $80<s \leq 100$ | 24 |

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for the information in the table.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of cars with a speed of more than $85 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(2)
(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)
15. The diagram shows a circle drawn inside a square.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The circle has a radius of 6 cm .
The square has a side of length 12 cm .
Work out the shaded area.
Give your answer in terms of $\pi$.
$\qquad$
16. The diagram shows part of a pattern made from tiles.


The pattern is made from two types of tiles, tile A and tile B.
Both tile A and tile B are regular polygons.
Work out the number of sides tile A has.
*17.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$B, C$ and $D$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$. $A B$ and $A D$ are tangents to the circle.

Angle $D A B=50^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $B C D$.
Give a reason for each stage in your working.
18. The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on each of the grids.
(a) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x-3)$

(b) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=2 \mathrm{f}(x)$

19. (a) Simplify fully $\frac{x^{2}+3 x-4}{2 x^{2}-5 x+3}$
(b) Write $\frac{4}{x+2}+\frac{3}{x-2}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.
20. (a) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
(b) Expand and simplify $(2+\sqrt{3})^{2}-(2-\sqrt{3})^{2}$
21. The bearing of a ship from a lighthouse is $050^{\circ}$

Work out the bearing of the lighthouse from the ship.
$\qquad$
22. Express the recurring decimal $0.2 \dot{8} i$ as a fraction in its simplest form.
23. The diagram shows a solid metal cylinder.


Diagram NOT<br>accurately drawn

The cylinder has base radius $2 x$ and height $9 x$.
The cylinder is melted down and made into a sphere of radius $r$.
Find an expression for $r$ in terms of $x$.
24. The lines $y=x-2$ and $x+y=10$ are drawn on the grid.


On the grid, mark with a cross $(x)$ each of the points with integer coordinates that are in the region defined by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y>x-2 \\
& x+y<10 \\
& x>3
\end{aligned}
$$

(Total for Question 24 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
25. Make $t$ the subject of the formula

$$
p=\frac{3-2 t}{4+t}
$$

26. The diagram shows two similar solids, A and B.


Solid A has a volume of $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
(a) Work out the volume of solid B.
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

Solid B has a total surface area of $160 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(b) Work out the total surface area of solid A.
$\qquad$
27.

(a) On the grid, draw the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$

(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of $y=\cos x$ for $0^{\circ} \leq x \leq 360^{\circ}$
28.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A B C D$ is a square.
$P$ and $D$ are points on the $y$-axis.
$A$ is a point on the $x$-axis.
$P A B$ is a straight line.
The equation of the line that passes through the points $A$ and $D$ is $y=-2 x+6$
Find the length of $P D$.
29.

$A P B$ is a triangle.
$N$ is a point on $A P$.

$$
\overrightarrow{A B}=\mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{A N}=2 \mathbf{b} \quad \overrightarrow{N P}=\mathbf{b}
$$

(a) Find the vector $\overrightarrow{P B}$, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
$\qquad$
$B$ is the midpoint of $A C$.
$M$ is the midpoint of $P B$.
*(b) Show that NMC is a straight line.

