Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names
Solved by Mr. Pabitra	

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Thursday 16 May 2024

Morning (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **4MA1/1H**

Mathematics A

PAPER 1H
Higher Tier

SOLVED BY MR. PABITRA



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.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**
- You must **NOT** write anything on the formulae page.
  Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

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.*

Advice

Solved by Mr. Pabitra | Math Tonic

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over

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P 7 3 9 9 0 A 0 1 2 8

Pearson

International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

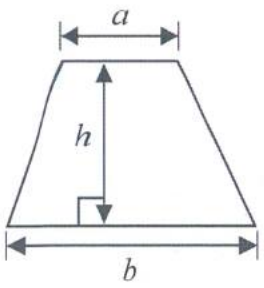
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

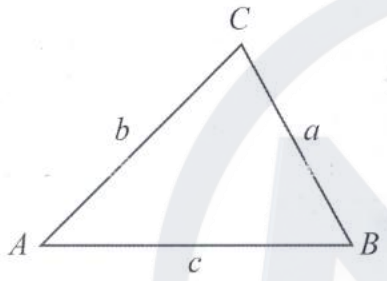
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

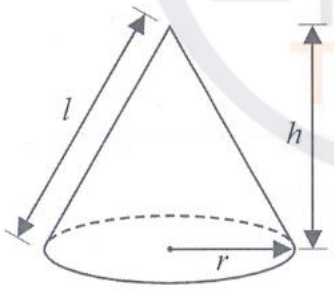
Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine Rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$

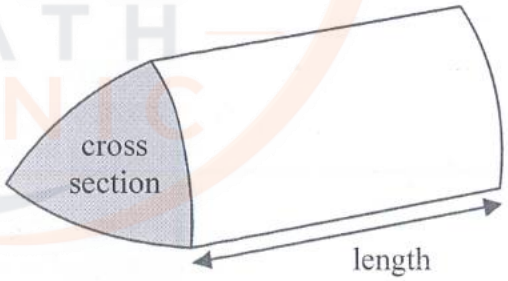
Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

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

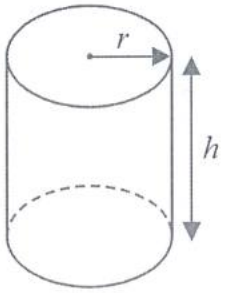
Curved surface area of cone $= \pi r l$



Volume of prism
= area of cross section × length

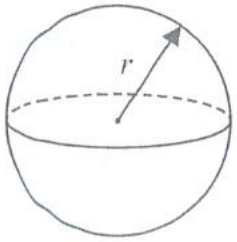


Volume of cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$
Curved surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi r h$



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

Surface area of sphere $= 4\pi r^2$



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MATH TONIC
Solved by Mr. Pabitra

P 7 3 9 9 0 A 0 2 2 8

Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Here are the first four terms of an arithmetic sequence.

1 4 7 10

(a) Find an expression, in terms of n, for the nth term of this sequence.

$a = 1$

$d = 4 - 1 = 3$

$t_n = a + (n-1)d$

$= 1 + (n-1)3$

$= 1 + 3n - 3$

$= 3n - 2$

$3n - 2$

(2)

The nth term of a different arithmetic sequence is $5n + 17$

(b) Find the 12th term of this sequence.

$t_n = 5n + 17$

$t_{12} = (5 \times 12) + 17$

$= 60 + 17$

$= 77$

77

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

2 450 students were asked how they travelled to school on Monday.
Each student walked or travelled by bus or travelled by car or travelled by bicycle.
Each student used just one method of travel.

One of these students is chosen at random.
The table shows information about the probability of each method of travel.

Method of travel	walk	bus	car	bicycle
Probability	0.20	x	$2x$	0.26

Work out how many of the 450 students travelled by car.

$0.20 + 0.26 + x + 2x = 1$

$0.46 + 3x = 1$

$3x = 1 - 0.46$

$3x = 0.54$

$x = \frac{0.54}{3}$

$x = 0.18$

$P(\text{Car}) = 2x = 2 \times 0.18 = 0.36$

$450 \times 0.36 = 162$

162

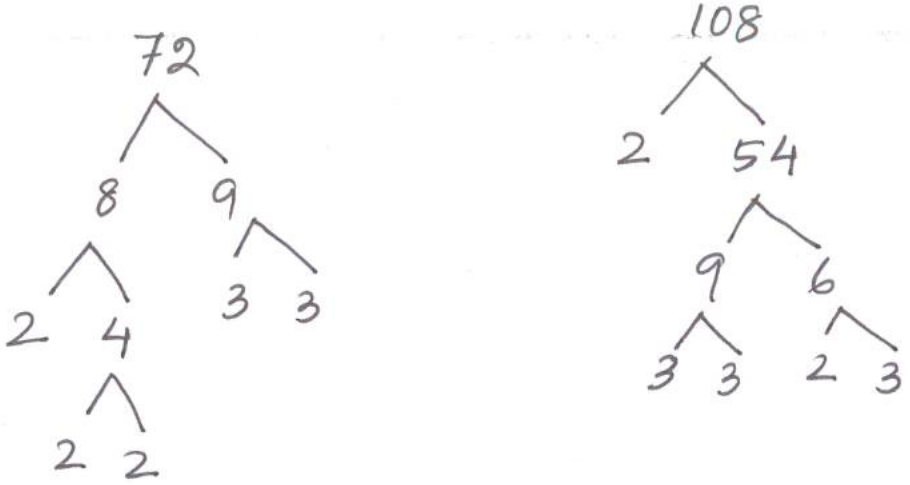
(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

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3 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 72 and 108
Show your working clearly.



$72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$

$108 = 2^2 \times 3^3$

$HCF = 2^2 \times 3^2 = 36$

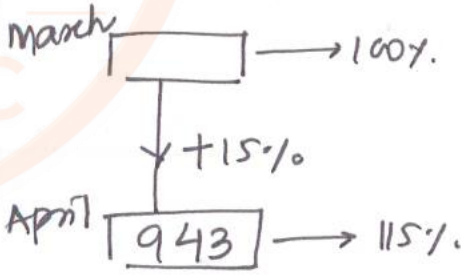
36

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Ava records the number of kilometres she drives each month.

In April, Ava drove 943 kilometres.
This is 15% more than the number of kilometres she drove in March.

Work out the number of kilometres Ava drove in March.



$115\% \longrightarrow 943$

$1\% \longrightarrow \frac{943}{115}$

$100\% \longrightarrow \frac{943}{115} \times 100 = 820$

820 kilometres

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

5 In the diagram, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon.

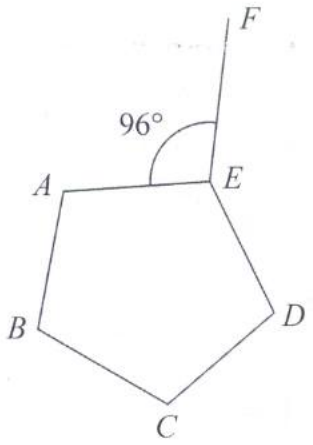


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle $AEF = 96°$

Work out the size of the obtuse angle FED
Show your working clearly.

Each angle of Regular Pentagon

$$\frac{(n-2)\times 180}{n} = \frac{(5-2)\times 180}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3\times 180}{5} = \frac{540}{5} = 108°$$

$$\hat{FED} = 360 - (96 + 108)$$

$$= 156°$$

156 °

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

6 (a) Expand and simplify $(m + 5)(m - 8)$

$m^2 - 8m + 5m - 40$

$m^2 - 3m - 40$

$m^2 - 3m - 40$

(2)

(b) Solve $3n - 4 = \frac{5n + 6}{3}$

Show clear algebraic working.

$3(3n - 4) = 5n + 6$

$9n - 12 = 5n + 6$

$9n - 5n = 6 + 12$

$4n = 18$

$n = \frac{18}{4} = 9/2$

$n = 9/2 = 4.5$

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

7 $\mathscr{E} = \{23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34\}$
$A = \{\text{even numbers}\}$
$B = \{23, 29, 31\}$
$C = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$

(a) List the members of the set

(i) $B \cup C$

$\{23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33\}$

(1)

(ii) $A' \cap C$

$\{27, 33\}$

(1)

(b) Is it true that $B \cap C = \varnothing$?

Tick (✓) one of the boxes below.

Yes	No
✓	

Give a reason for your answer.

There is no multiple of 3 in Set B

(1)

The set D has 4 members and is such that $D \cap (A \cup C) = \varnothing$

(c) List the members of set D

$\{23, 25, 29, 31\}$

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

8 A cylinder is placed on a table.

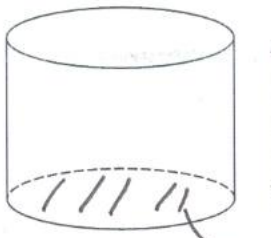


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Area = πr^2

The volume of the cylinder is 1575 cm^3
The force exerted by the cylinder on the table is 84 newtons.

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

Work out the pressure on the table due to the cylinder.

Volume = 1575

$\pi r^2 h = 1575$

$\pi \times r^2 \times 21 = 1575$

$r^2 = \frac{1575}{21\pi}$

$r = \sqrt{\frac{1575}{21\pi}}$

$r = 4.886$

Area = $\pi \times r^2 = \pi \times 4.886^2 = 74.99$

1.12 newtons/cm^2

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

Pressure = $\frac{84}{74.99} = 1.12$

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

9 The table gives the amount of rice produced by each of two countries in 2020

Country	Amount of rice (tonnes)
Indonesia	3.5×10^7
Argentina	8.2×10^5

(a) Write 3.5×10^7 as an ordinary number.

35000 000

(1)

In 2020, Japan produced 6 780 000 more tonnes of rice than Argentina.

(b) Work out the amount of rice Japan produced in 2020
Give your answer in standard form.

$8.2 \times 10^5 + 6780000$

$8.2 \times 10^5 + 6.78 \times 10^6$

$8.2 \times 10^5 + 6.78 \times 10^5 \times 10$

$10^5 [8.2 + 6.78 \times 10]$

$10^5 \times (8.2 + 67.8)$

76×10^5

7.6×10^6

7.6×10^6 tonnes

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

10 (a) Simplify $(2p)^0$ where $p > 0$

1

(1)

$y^9 \times y^{-3} = y^n$

(b) Find the value of n

$n =$ 6

(1)

(c) Simplify fully $(5a^4c^2)^3$

$5^3 \times (a^4)^3 \times (c^2)^3$

$125a^{12}c^6$

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

11 The diagram shows a roof support.

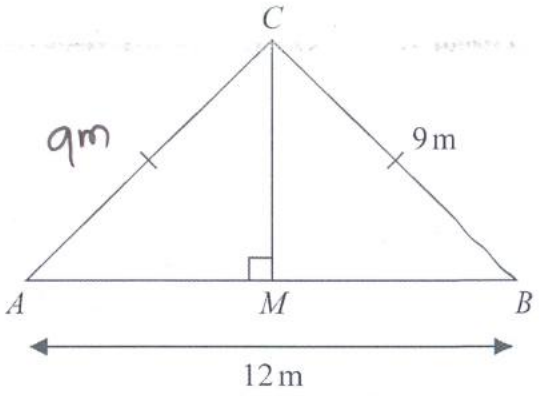


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The roof support is made from four lengths of wood, AB, AC, BC and MC

$AC = BC = 9\,\text{m}$ $\quad AB = 12\,\text{m}$

angle $AMC = 90°$

Lewis is going to buy lengths of wood to make the roof support.

The wood costs 21.50 euros per metre.
Each length of wood he buys has to be a whole number of metres.

Work out the total cost of the wood Lewis needs to buy.
Show your working clearly.

In $\triangle CMB$

$MB = 12/2 = 6\,m$

$CM = \sqrt{9^2 - 6^2} = 6.708\,m$

length of wood required

$9 + 9 + 12 + 6.708 = 36.708\,m \simeq 37\,m$

1 metre = 21.50 euro

37 m = 37 × 21.50 = 795.50

..... euros

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

12 (a) Factorise fully $6y^2 - 5y - 4$

$6y^2 + 3y - 8y - 4$

$3y(2y+1) - 4(2y+1)$

$(2y+1)(3y-4)$

$(2y+1)(3y-4)$

(2)

(b) Express $\frac{2x+1}{4x} + \frac{7-5x}{3x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$\frac{3x(2x+1) + 4x(7-5x)}{4x \times 3x}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 3x + 28x - 20x^2}{12x^2}$

$\frac{31x - 14x^2}{12x^2}$

$\frac{31 - 14x}{12x}$

(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

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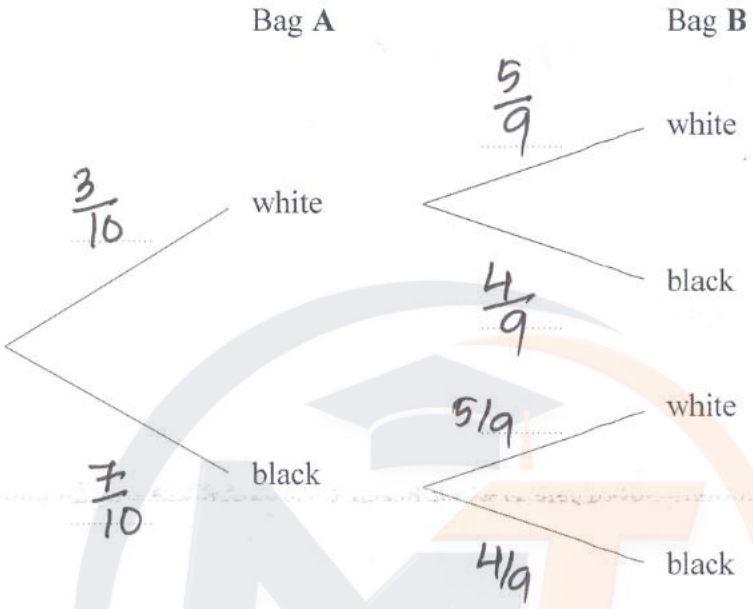
Solved by Mr. Pabitra

13 Harman has two bags of beads.

In bag **A**, there are 3 white beads and 7 black beads.
In bag **B**, there are 5 white beads and 4 black beads.

Harman takes at random a bead from bag **A** and a bead from bag **B**

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that Harman takes two beads of the same colour.

$P(WW) + P(BB)$

$\left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}\right)$

$\frac{15}{90} + \frac{28}{90} = \frac{43}{90}$

$\frac{43}{90}$

(3)

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

14 The combined savings of Abel and Bahira are 15435 dinars.

The savings of Bahira are 45% more than the savings of Abel.

The savings of Bahira are $\frac{3}{2}$ times the savings of Chanda.

Work out the savings of Chanda.

15435

Abel	Bahira
100%	145%

chanda.

Bahira	Chanda.
$\frac{3}{2}x$	x

$245\% = 15435$

$1\% = \frac{15435}{245}$

$145\% = \frac{15435}{245} \times 145$

$= 9135$ dinar.

$\frac{3}{2}x = 9135$

$x = 9135 \times \frac{2}{3}$

$x = 6090$

6090 dinars

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

15 The function f is defined as

$$f: x \mapsto \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$$

(a) State the value of x that cannot be included in any domain of the function f

$x - 2 = 0$

$x = 2$

$x = 2$

(1)

(b) Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = ...$

$y = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$

$y(x-2) = 3x+1$

$xy - 2y = 3x + 1$

$xy - 3x = 1 + 2y$

$x(y-3) = 1+2y$

$x = \frac{1+2y}{y-3}$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1+2x}{x-3}$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1+2x}{x-3}$

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

16 There are 20 sweets in a box.

15 of the sweets are red
5 of the sweets are yellow

Fred takes at random 3 sweets from the box.

Work out the probability that Fred takes at least one sweet of each colour from the box.

$$1 - [P(RRR) + P(YYY)]$$

$$1 - \left[\left(\frac{15}{20} \times \frac{14}{19} \times \frac{13}{18}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} \times \frac{3}{18}\right)\right]$$

$$\frac{45}{76}$$

$\frac{45}{76}$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

17 Show that $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}$ can be written in the form $a+\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers.

Show each stage of your working clearly.

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})}{(3-\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})}$$

$$\frac{3+\sqrt{5}+3\sqrt{5}+5}{9+3\sqrt{5}-3\sqrt{5}-5}$$

$$\frac{8+4\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\frac{8}{4}+\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{2+\sqrt{5}}$$

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

18 A curve C has equation $y = x^3 - 40x + 1$

Find the coordinates of both the points on C at which the gradient is 8

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 40$$

$$3x^2 - 40 = 8$$

$$3x^2 = 8 + 40$$

$$3x^2 = 48$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \sqrt{16} = \pm 4$$

$x = 4$

$y = 4^3 - 40 \times 4 + 1$

$y = 64 - 160 + 1$

$y = -95$

$x = -4$

$y = (-4)^3 - 40(-4) + 1$

$y = 97$

(4 , −95)

(−4 , 97)

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

19 Here is quadrilateral *ABCD*

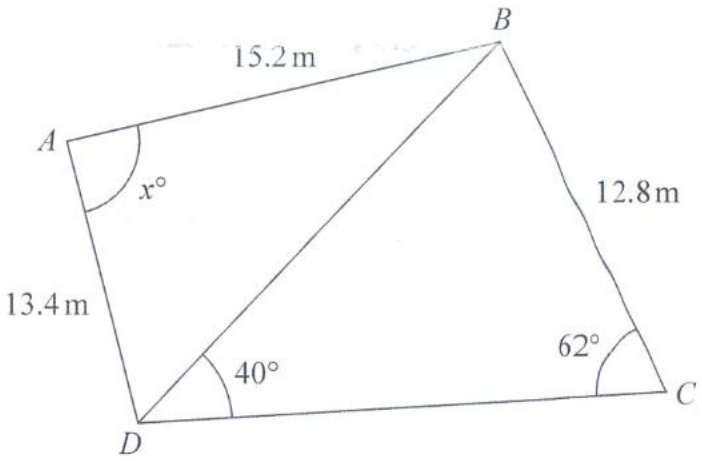


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of x
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

In $\triangle BCD$

$$\frac{BD}{\sin 62} = \frac{BC}{\sin 40}$$

$$\frac{BD}{\sin 62} = \frac{12.8}{\sin 40}$$

$$BD = \frac{12.8 \times \sin 62}{\sin 40}$$

$$BD = 17.5824$$

In $\triangle ABD$

$$\cos x = \frac{13.4^2 + 15.2^2 - (17.5824)^2}{2 \times 13.4 \times 15.2}$$

$$\cos x = 0.249$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}(0.249)$$

$$x = 75.6$$

$x =$ 75.6

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

20 The diagram shows a sector $OABC$ of a circle centre O

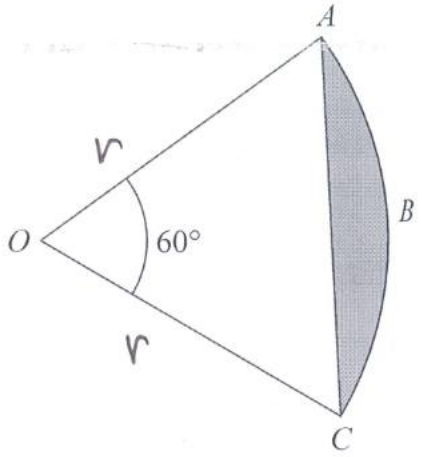


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle $AOC = 60°$

The area of the shaded segment ABC is $38\,cm^2$

Work out the perimeter of the shaded segment ABC
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

Area of ~~Segment~~ Sector − Area of triangle = Area of shaded

$$\frac{60}{360} \times \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \times \sin 60 = 38$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 60 \times r^2 = 38$$

$$r^2 \left[\frac{1}{6} \times \pi - \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 60 \right] = 38$$

$$r^2 \times 0.090586 = 38$$

$$r^2 = \frac{38}{0.090586} = 419.49$$

$$r = \sqrt{419.49}$$

$$r = 20.48$$

Perimeter = $r + \left(\frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi r\right) = 20.48 + \left(\frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 20.48\right)$

$= 41.9$ cm

41.9 cm

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

P 7 3 9 2 1 2 8
Solved by Mr. Pabitra
Turn over
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21 A curve has equation $y = f(x)$

There is one minimum point on this curve.
The coordinates of this minimum point are $(5, -4)$

Write down the coordinates of the minimum point on the curve with equation

(i) $y = f(x + 7)$

$5-7, -4$
$(-2, -4)$

(−2 , −4)

(1)

(ii) $y = f(x) - 6$

$(5, -4-6)$
$(5, -10)$

(5 , −10)

(1)

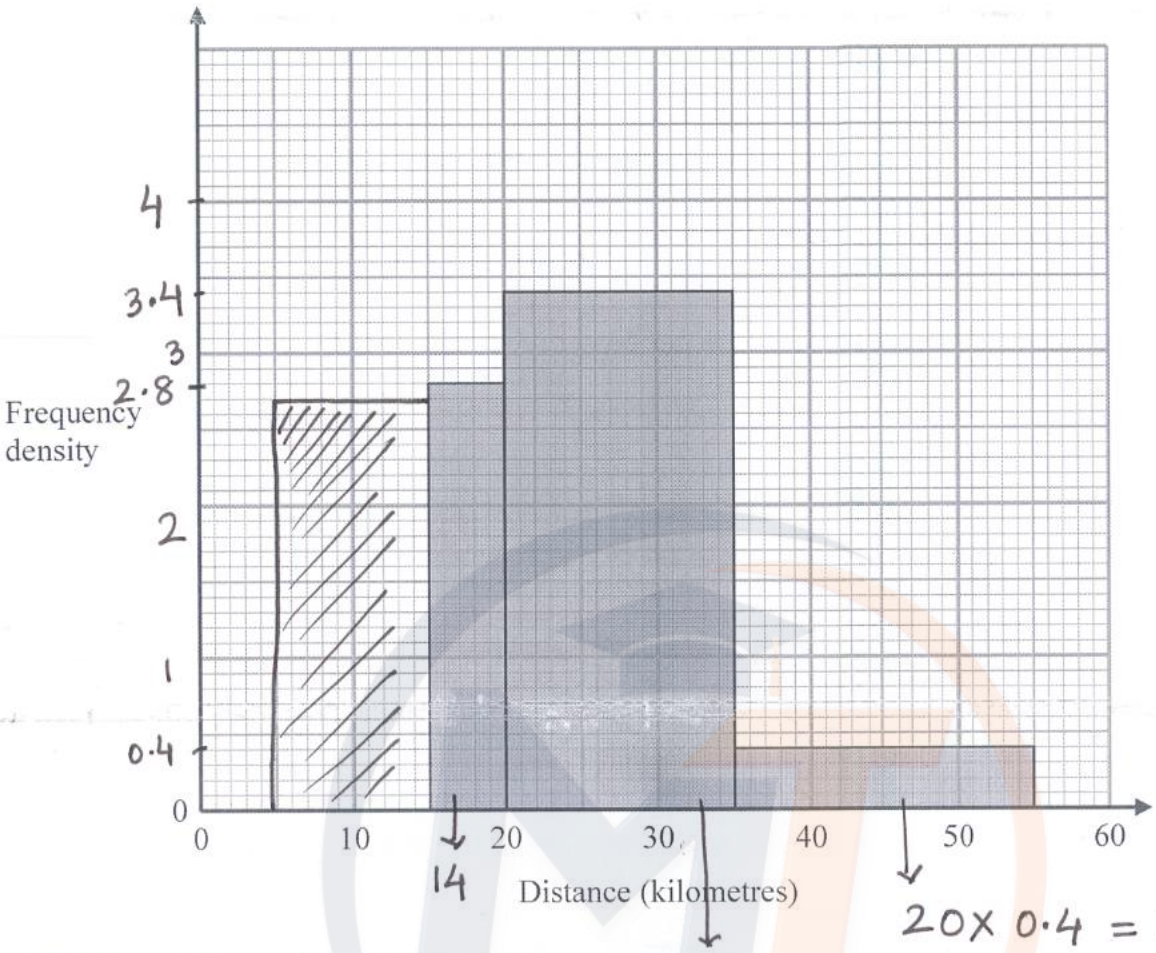
(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

22 The incomplete histogram shows some information about the distances, in kilometres, that 100 adults ran last week.



All of the adults ran at least 5 kilometres.
None of the adults ran more than 55 kilometres.
14 adults ran between 15 kilometres and 20 kilometres.

Complete the histogram.

frequency density = $\frac{\text{freq.}}{\text{Class width}}$

$= \frac{14}{5}$

$= 2.8$

for 5 cm – 15 cm

freq. = 100 – 14 – 51 – 8

= 27

freq. density = $\frac{27}{10} = 2.7$

(Total for Question 22 is 3 marks)

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

23 A solid shape is made by removing a hemisphere, shown shaded, from a cone as shown in the diagram.

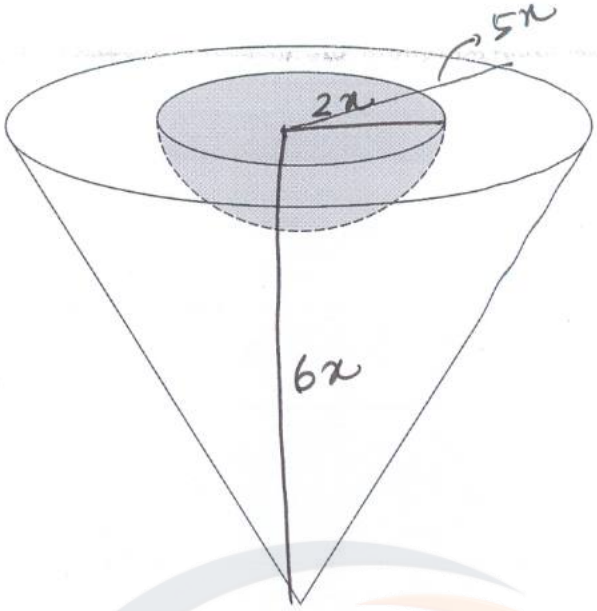


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The radius of the hemisphere is $2x$ cm
The radius of the base of the cone is $5x$ cm
The vertical height of the cone is $6x$ cm

The volume of the solid shape is 6948π cm^3

Work out the **total** surface area of the solid hemisphere that has been removed from the cone.
Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.

Volume of Cone − Volume of Hemisphere = Volume of Solid shape.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (5x)^2 \times 6x - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (2x)^3 = 6948\pi$$

$$50\pi x^3 - \frac{16}{3}\pi x^3 = 6948\pi$$

$$50x^3 - \frac{16}{3}x^3 = 6948$$

$$x^3\left[50 - \frac{16}{3}\right] = 6948$$

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$$x^3 \times \frac{134}{3} = 6948$$

$$x^3 = 6948 \times \frac{3}{134}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{6948 \times \frac{3}{134}}$$

$$x = 5.378 \text{ cm}$$

Total Surface Area of Hemisphere:

$$3\pi r^2 = 3 \times \pi \times (2 \times 5.78)^2$$

1090 cm^2

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

24 A polygon has n sides, where $n > 5$

The interior angles of the polygon form an arithmetic sequence.

The smallest angle of the polygon is 84°
The common difference of the sequence is 4°

Work out the sum of the interior angles of the polygon.
Show clear algebraic working.

Smallest Angle $(a) = 84°$

$d = 4°$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2 \times 84 + (n-1)4]$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[168 + (n-1)4]$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[168 + 4n - 4]$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[4n + 164]$

$S_n = 2n^2 + 82n$

Sum of interior Angles

$(n-2) \times 180$

$180n - 360$

$2n^2 + 82n = 180n - 360$

$2n^2 + 82n - 180n + 360 = 0$

$2n^2 - 98n + 360 = 0$

$n^2 - 49n + 180 = 0$

$$n = \frac{-(-49) \pm \sqrt{(-49)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 180}}{2 \times 1}$$

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P 7 3 9 9 0 A 0 2 6 2 8

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$n = 45$ (Accept) $n = 4$ (IGNORE) Because $n > 4$

Sum of interior Angles: $(n-2) \times 180$

$(45-2) \times 180$

43×180

7740

7740 °

(Total for Question 24 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 25

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25 $f(x) = 17 - 3x^2 + 12x$

Write $f(x)$ in the form $a - b(x - c)^2$ where a, b and c are constants.

$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x + 17$$

$$= -3[x^2 - 4x] + 17$$

$$= -3[(x-2)^2 - 2^2] + 17$$

$$= -3[(x-2)^2 - 4] + 17$$

$$= -3(x-2)^2 + 12 + 17$$

$$= -3(x-2)^2 + 29$$

$$= 29 - 3(x-2)^2$$

$f(x) = 29 - 3(x-2)^2$

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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