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 14 May 2026

Morning (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **4MA1/1HR**

Mathematics A

PAPER 1HR

Higher Tier



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 9 7 8 6 A 0 1 2 8

Pearson

International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

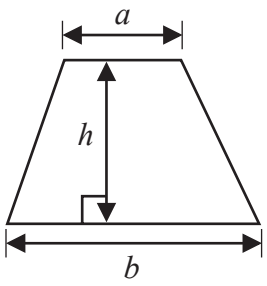
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

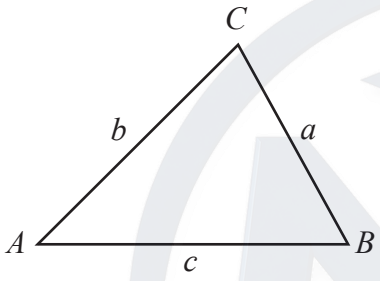
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

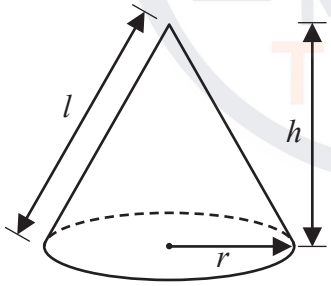
Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

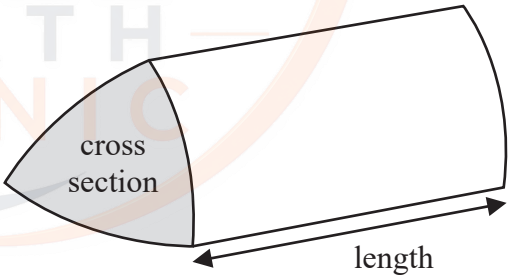
Area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

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

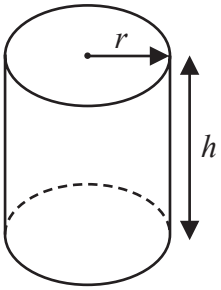
Curved surface area of cone $= \pi rl$



Volume of prism
= area of cross section × length

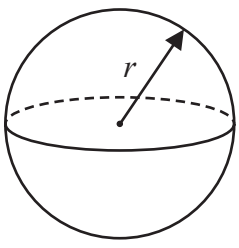


Volume of cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$
Curved surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi rh$



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

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



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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

Answer ALL TWENTY SIX questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Show that $2\frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{7} = 9\frac{3}{5}$

$2\frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{7} = \frac{2\times5+4}{5} \times \frac{3\times7+3}{7} = \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{24}{7}$

$= \frac{14 \times 24}{5 \times 7} = \frac{336}{35}$

$= \frac{48}{5}$ (divide top and bottom by 7)

$= \frac{45}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ as required

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

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MATH TONIC

2 Write 504 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

2	504
2	252
2	126
3	63
3	21
7	7
	1

$504 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$

$= 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$

$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 (a) Simplify $e^7 \times e^3$

$e^{7+3} = e^{10}$ (add the powers)

e^{10}

(1)

(b) Simplify $g^5 \div g^2$

$g^{5-2} = g^3$ (subtract the powers)

g^3

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

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4 The weight of a giraffe is 1178 kg, correct to the nearest kg

(i) Write down the lower bound of the weight of the giraffe.

Correct to the nearest kg, so the error is half of 1 kg = 0.5 kg

Lower bound = 1178 − 0.5 = 1177.5 kg

1177.5 kg

(1)

(ii) Write down the upper bound of the weight of the giraffe.

Upper bound = 1178 + 0.5 = 1178.5 kg

1178.5 kg

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

MATH TONIC

5 A bag contains only blue counters, green counters, red counters and yellow counters.

Danny takes a counter at random from the bag.

The table gives information about the probabilities that he takes a blue counter or a green counter or a red counter or a yellow counter.

Colour	blue	green	red	yellow
Probability	0.45	0.31	$5x$	x

There are 400 counters in the bag.

Work out the number of red counters in the bag.

Total probability = 1

$0.45 + 0.31 + 5x + x = 1$

$0.76 + 6x = 1$

$6x = 0.24$ so $x = 0.04$

$P(\text{red}) = 5x = 5 \times 0.04 = 0.2$

Number of red counters $= 0.2 \times 400 = 80$

80

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

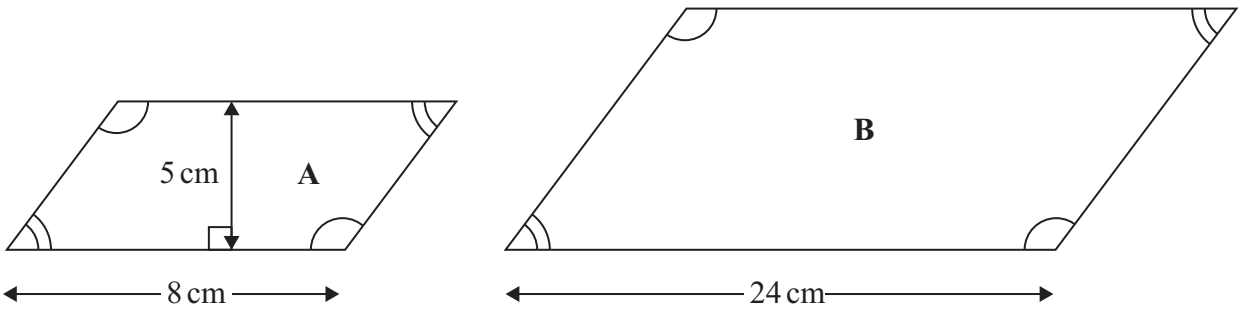
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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

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6

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



A and **B** are similar parallelograms.

Work out the area of **B**

Linear scale factor = 24 ÷ 8 = 3

Area scale factor = 3^2 = 9

Area of A = base × height = 8 × 5 = 40 cm^2

Area of B = 40 × 9 = 360 cm^2

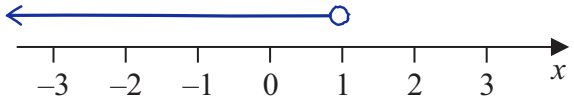
360 ..... cm^2

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

7



(a) Represent the inequality $x < 1$ on the number line above.

(1)

$2 \leqslant y + 3 < 7$
y is an integer.

(b) Write down all the possible values of y

$2 \leq y + 3 < 7$

$-1 \leq y < 4$ (subtract 3 from each part)

y is an integer: $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$

$-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$

(2)

(c) Solve the inequality $8 - 5w > -10$

$8 - 5w > -10$

$8 + 10 > 5w$ (add $5w$ and add 10 to both sides)

$18 > 5w$

$w < 3.6$

$w < 3.6$

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

8 Factorise $x^2 - 12x + 32$

Two numbers that multiply to 32 and add to −12: −4 and −8

$x^2 - 12x + 32 = (x - 4)(x - 8)$

$(x - 4)(x - 8)$

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 Caleb owns 11 sheep.

The mean weight of all 11 sheep is 77 kg
The mean weight of 8 of the sheep is 75.2 kg

Work out the mean weight of the other 3 sheep.

Total weight of all 11 sheep = 11 × 77 = 847 kg

Total weight of the 8 sheep = 8 × 75.2 = 601.6 kg

Total weight of the other 3 = 847 − 601.6 = 245.4 kg

Mean = $\frac{245.4}{3}$ = 81.8 kg

81.8 kg

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

10 Arwa invests 200 000 yen in a savings account for 3 years.
She gets 1.4% per year compound interest.

Work out how much money Arwa will have in her savings account at the end of 3 years.
Give your answer correct to the nearest yen.

Multiplier for 1.4% increase = 1 + 0.014 = 1.014

Amount after 3 years = $200\,000 \times 1.014^3$

$= 200\,000 \times 1.042590744$

$= 208\,518.1488$

= 208 518 yen (to the nearest yen)

208 518 yen

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

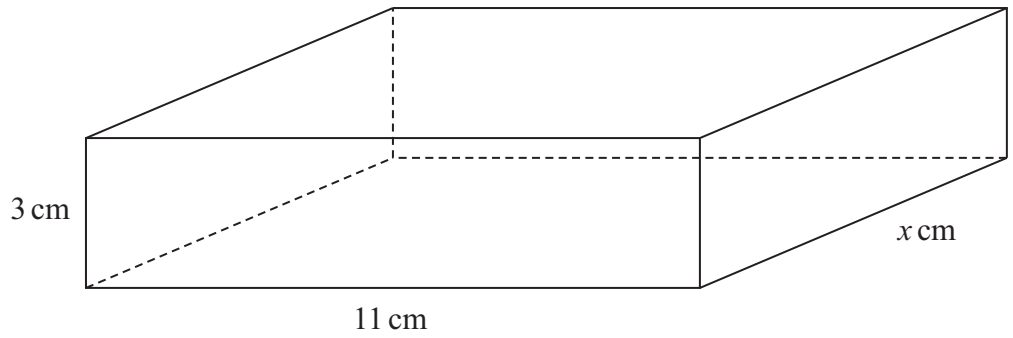
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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

11 The diagram shows a solid cuboid.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



The cuboid measures 3 cm by 11 cm by x cm

The volume of the cuboid is 264 cm^3

Work out the total surface area of the cuboid.

Volume = 3 × 11 × x = 33x = 264

x = 264 ÷ 33 = 8 cm

Face areas: 3 × 11 = 33, 3 × 8 = 24, 11 × 8 = 88 (cm^2)

Each face appears twice:

Total surface area = 2 × (33 + 24 + 88)

= 2 × 145 = 290 cm^2

290 ..... cm^2

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

12 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x + 4y = 5$$
$$x + 2y = 1$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$4x + 4y = 5$ (1)

$x + 2y = 1$ (2)

(2) × 4: $4x + 8y = 4$ (3)

(3) − (1): $4y = -1$

$y = -0.25$

Substitute into (2): $x + 2(-0.25) = 1$

$x - 0.5 = 1$

$x = 1.5$

Check in (1): $4(1.5) + 4(-0.25) = 6 - 1 = 5$ correct

$x =$ 1.5

$y =$ −0.25

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

13 The straight line **L** has equation $4y - 10x - 5 = 0$

(a) Find the gradient of **L**

$4y - 10x - 5 = 0$

$4y = 10x + 5$

$y = \frac{10}{4}x + \frac{5}{4} \quad = 2.5x + 1.25$

Compare with $y = mx + c$: gradient $m = 2.5$

2.5

(2)

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where **L** crosses the y-axis.

L crosses the y-axis when $x = 0$: $y = 2.5 \times 0 + 1.25 = 1.25$

(0 , 1.25)

(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

14 The cumulative frequency table gives information about the ages, in years, of 80 people who went to a cinema on Saturday.

Age (a years)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < a \leqslant 10$	19
$0 < a \leqslant 20$	37
$0 < a \leqslant 30$	52
$0 < a \leqslant 40$	63
$0 < a \leqslant 50$	73
$0 < a \leqslant 60$	80

Plot (upper class boundary, cumulative frequency) and start at (0, 0):

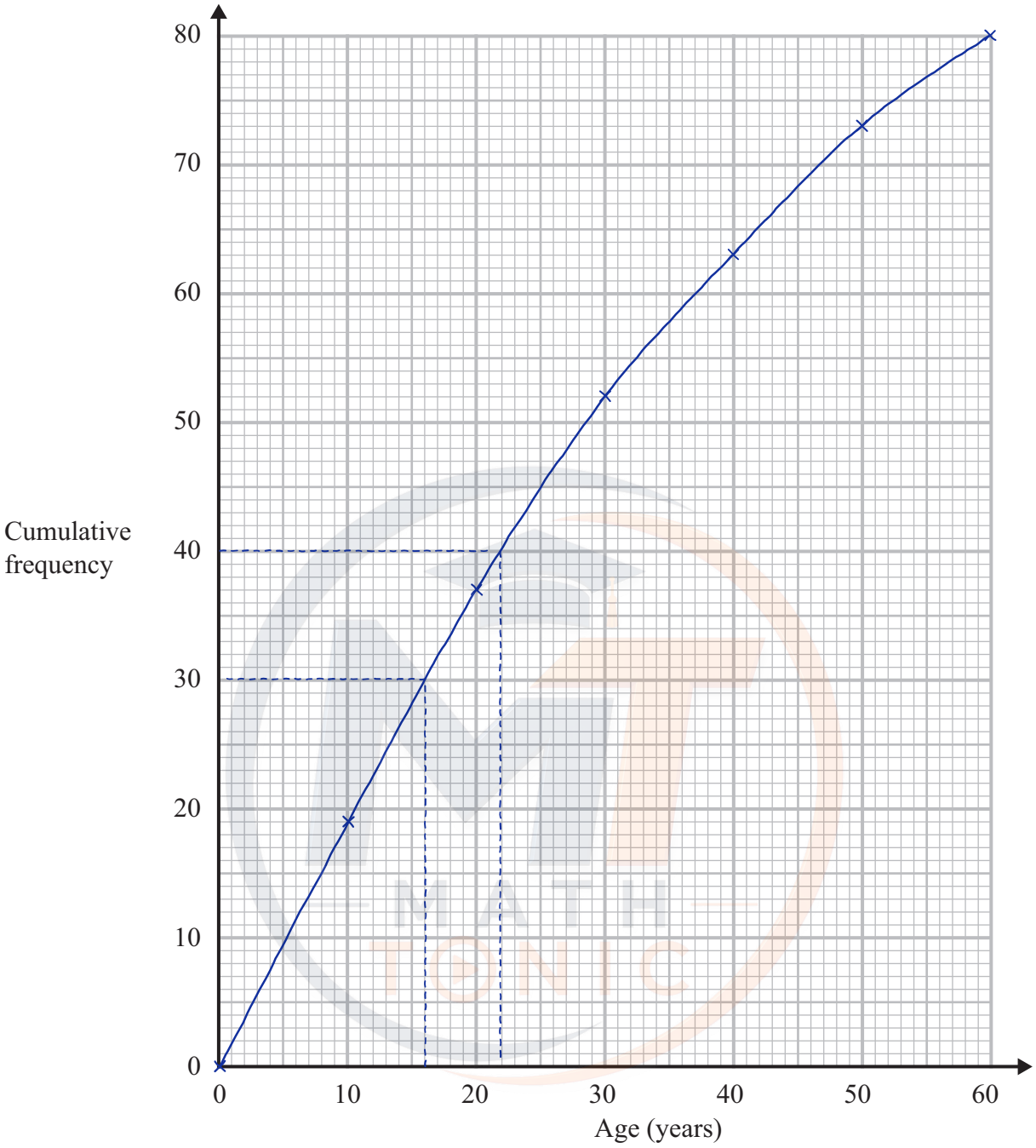
(10, 19), (20, 37), (30, 52), (40, 63), (50, 73), (60, 80)

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MATH TONIC

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

(a) On the grid below, draw a cumulative frequency graph for this information.



(2)

(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median age of the 80 people.

80 ÷ 2 = 40th person: across from 40, then down

22 years

(1)

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of the 80 people aged 16 and under.

Read up from 16 years to the curve, then across

30

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

15

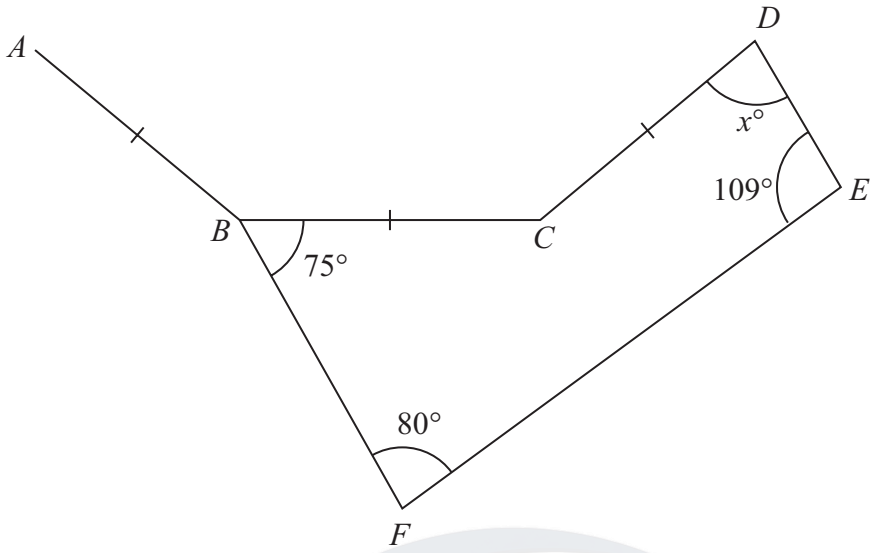


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

BCDEF is a pentagon.
AB, *BC* and *CD* are three sides of a regular 10-sided polygon.

Find the value of *x*

Interior angle of a regular 10-sided polygon = (10 − 2) × 180 ÷ 10 = 144°

Angle BCD inside the pentagon = 360 − 144 = 216°

Sum of the angles of a pentagon = (5 − 2) × 180 = 540°

x + 75 + 216 + 109 + 80 = 540

x + 480 = 540

x = 60

$x =$ 60

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

16 (a) Express $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{x+2}{4x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Common denominator $8x$: $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{x+2}{4x} = \frac{5 \times x}{8 \times x} - \frac{2(x+2)}{2 \times 4x}$

$= \frac{5x - 2(x+2)}{8x} = \frac{5x - 2x - 4}{8x} = \frac{3x - 4}{8x}$

$\frac{3x - 4}{8x}$

(3)

(b) Expand and simplify $3x(2x - 1)(x + 4)$

$(2x - 1)(x + 4) = 2x^2 + 8x - x - 4 = 2x^2 + 7x - 4$

$3x(2x^2 + 7x - 4)$

$= 3x \times 2x^2 + 3x \times 7x - 3x \times 4$

$= 6x^3 + 21x^2 - 12x$

$6x^3 + 21x^2 - 12x$

(3)

(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

17 $y = x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Differentiate each term: x^3 gives $3x^2$, $5x^2$ gives $10x$, $-8x$ gives -8

$\frac{dy}{dx} =$ $3x^2 + 10x - 8$

(2)

The curve with equation $y = x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x$ has two stationary points, P and Q
The x-coordinate of P is less than the x-coordinate of Q

(b) Work out the coordinates of P
Show clear algebraic working.

Stationary points where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$:

$3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$

$(3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$ or $x = -4$

P has the smaller x-coordinate, so $x = -4$

$y = (-4)^3 + 5(-4)^2 - 8(-4) = -64 + 80 + 32 = 48$

$P = (-4, 48)$

(-4 , 48)

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

18 Here are 8 cards.
There is a number on each card.

1	1	2	2	2	4	5	5

Gordon puts the 8 cards in a bag.
He takes at random a card from the bag and does not replace it.
Gordon then takes at random a second card from the bag.

Calculate the probability that the number on the second card is 3 more than the number on the first card.

Second card 3 more than the first: 1 then 4, or 2 then 5

$P(1 \text{ then } 4) = \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{56}$

$P(2 \text{ then } 5) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56}$ (no replacement, so 7 cards left)

$P = \frac{2}{56} + \frac{6}{56} = \frac{8}{56} = \frac{1}{7}$

$\frac{1}{7}$

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

19 P, Q, R and S are points on a circle, centre O

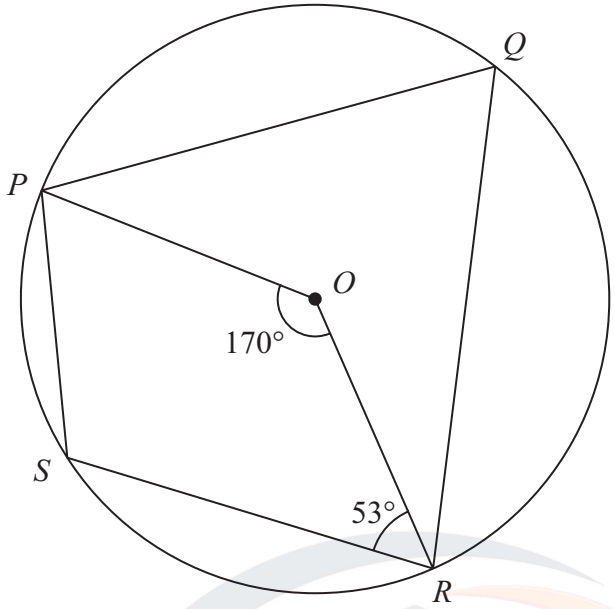


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle $POR = 170°$ Angle $ORS = 53°$

Find the size of angle SPO
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

Angle PQR = 170 ÷ 2 = 85°

(angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference)

Angle PSR = 180 − 85 = 95°

(opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180°)

Angle SPO = 360 − 170 − 53 − 95 = 42°

(angles in a quadrilateral PQRS add up to 360°)

42 °

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

20 y is directly proportional to t^2
$y = 40$ when $t = 4$

t is directly proportional to the cube root of x
$t = 12$ when $x = 8$

Work out the value of y when $x = 27$

$y = kt^2$: $\quad 40 = k \times 4^2 = 16k, \quad k = 2.5$

$t = c \times \sqrt[3]{x}$: $\quad 12 = c \times \sqrt[3]{8} = 2c, \quad c = 6$

When $x = 27$: $\quad t = 6 \times \sqrt[3]{27} = 6 \times 3 = 18$

$y = 2.5 \times 18^2 = 2.5 \times 324 = 810$

$y =$ 810

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)

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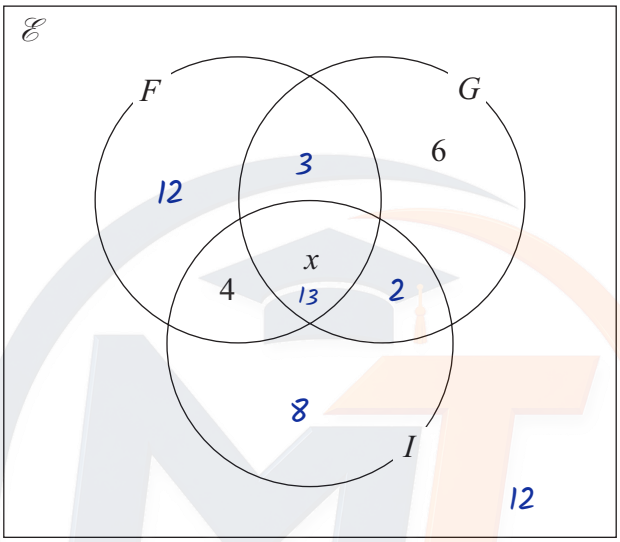
Solved by Mr. Pabitra

21 60 students were asked if they study French (F), German (G) or Italian (I)

Of these students

32 students study French
24 students study German
27 students study Italian
16 students study French and German
15 students study German and Italian

The incomplete Venn diagram gives some more information about the languages the 60 students study.



(a) Work out the value of x

$F \cap G$ only $= 16 - x$, $G \cap I$ only $= 15 - x$

Total for G: $6 + (16 - x) + x + (15 - x) = 24$

$37 - x = 24$, $x = 13$

So $F \cap G$ only $= 3$, $G \cap I$ only $= 2$

$x =$ 13

(3)

(b) Work out how many of the 60 students study none of French or German or Italian.

F only $= 32 - 3 - 13 - 4 = 12$, I only $= 27 - 4 - 13 - 2 = 8$

Total in the circles $= 12 + 3 + 13 + 4 + 6 + 2 + 8 = 48$

None $= 60 - 48 = 12$

12

(2)

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

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22 The diagram shows triangle ABC

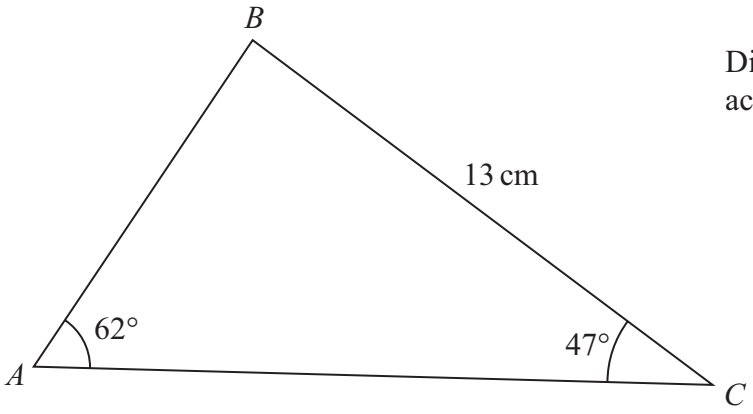


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the area of the triangle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Angle $B = 180 - 62 - 47 = 71°$

Sine rule: $\frac{AC}{\sin 71°} = \frac{13}{\sin 62°}$

$AC = \frac{13 \times \sin 71°}{\sin 62°} = 13.921\ldots \text{ cm}$

Area $= \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AC \times \sin C = \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times 13.921\ldots \times \sin 47°$

$= 66.178\ldots = 66.2 \text{ cm}^2$ (3 s.f.)

66.2 ..... cm^2

(Total for Question 22 is 4 marks)

Solved by Mr. Pabitra

23 The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

(a) Write down the value of x that cannot be included in any domain of f

$f(0) = \frac{1}{0}$ cannot be worked out (you cannot divide by 0)

0

(1)

The function g is such that $g(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 15$
The domain of g is $x \geqslant 1$

(b) Work out $gf(0.5)$

$f(0.5) = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$

$gf(0.5) = g(2) = 4 \times 2^2 - 8 \times 2 + 15 = 16 - 16 + 15 = 15$

15

(2)

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

Let $x = 4y^2 - 8y + 15$

$x = 4(y^2 - 2y) + 15$

$x = 4[(y-1)^2 - 1] + 15 = 4(y-1)^2 + 11$

$\frac{x-11}{4} = (y-1)^2$

$y - 1 = \sqrt{\frac{x-11}{4}}$

(positive root, because the domain of g is $x \geq 1$)

$y = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{x-11}{4}}$

$g^{-1}(x) = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{x-11}{4}}$

(4)

(Total for Question 23 is 7 marks)

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Solved by Mr. Pabitra

24 The centre of a circle is the point with coordinates (3, 1)

The point P with coordinates (7, 6) lies on the circle.

The line **L** is the tangent to the circle at P

Find an equation for **L**
Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers.

Gradient of radius $= \frac{6-1}{7-3} = \frac{5}{4}$

The tangent is perpendicular to the radius at P:

Gradient of L $= -1 \div \frac{5}{4} = -\frac{4}{5}$

$y - 6 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 7)$

$5(y - 6) = -4(x - 7)$

$5y - 30 = -4x + 28$

$4x + 5y - 58 = 0$

$4x + 5y - 58 = 0$

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

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25

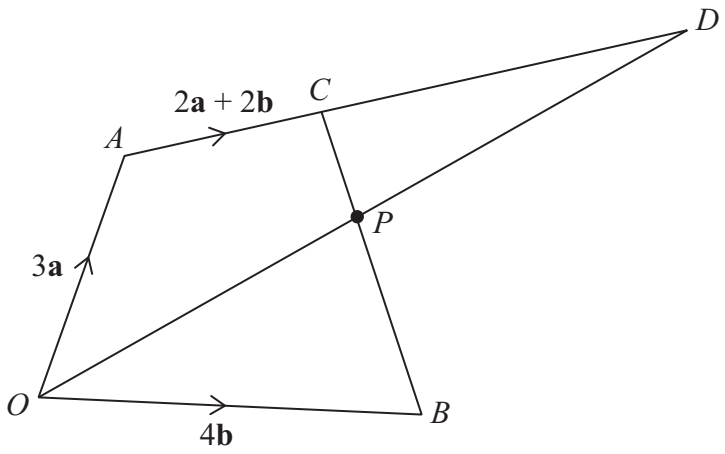


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$\overrightarrow{OA} = 3\mathbf{a}$ $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4\mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{CD} = \frac{3}{2} \times \overrightarrow{AC}$

P is the point on BC such that OPD is a straight line.

(a) Find $\overrightarrow{OD}$ in terms of **a** and **b**
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\overrightarrow{OD} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{CD}$

$= 3a + (2a + 2b) + \frac{3}{2}(2a + 2b)$

$= 3a + 2a + 2b + 3a + 3b = 8a + 5b$

$8a + 5b$

(2)

(b) Find the ratio $OP : PD$
Show your working clearly.

$\overrightarrow{OP} = k(8a + 5b) = 8ka + 5kb$ (P lies on OD)

$\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AC} = -4b + 3a + 2a + 2b = 5a - 2b$

$\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OB} + m\overrightarrow{BC} = 4b + m(5a - 2b) = 5ma + (4 - 2m)b$

Compare a: $8k = 5m$ Compare b: $5k = 4 - 2m$

$m = \frac{8k}{5}$: $5k = 4 - \frac{16k}{5}$

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$25k = 20 - 16k$

$41k = 20, \quad k = \frac{20}{41}$

$\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{20}{41}\overrightarrow{OD}$, so $OP : OD = 20 : 41$

$OP : PD = 20 : (41 - 20) = 20 : 21$

$20 : 21$

(4)

(Total for Question 25 is 6 marks)

Turn over for question 26

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26

$$\frac{27^x \times 3^{n+6}}{9^{4-n}} = \frac{6^x}{2^x}$$

Express x in terms of n
Show your working clearly and simplify your expression.

$27^x = (3^3)^x = 3^{3x}$, $\quad 9^{4-n} = (3^2)^{4-n} = 3^{8-2n}$, $\quad \frac{6^x}{2^x} = 3^x$

$\frac{3^{3x} \times 3^{n+6}}{3^{8-2n}} = 3^x$

$3x + n + 6 - (8 - 2n) = x$ $\quad$ (same base, so equate the powers)

$3x + 3n - 2 = x$

$2x = 2 - 3n$

$x = \frac{2 - 3n}{2} = 1 - \frac{3}{2}n$

$x =$ $\frac{2 - 3n}{2}$

(Total for Question 26 is 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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