Centre No.				Paper Reference			Surname	Initial(s)				
Candidate No.			5	5	4	0	H		3	Η	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

5540H/3H Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics A (Linear) – 2540

Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)

Higher Tier

Thursday 6 November 2008 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes



Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Materials required for examination

Items included with question papers
Nil

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 28 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Calculators must not be used.

Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

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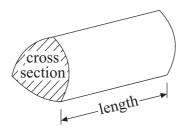
GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 2540

Formulae: Higher Tier

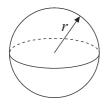
You must not write on this formulae page.

Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

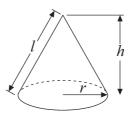


Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$

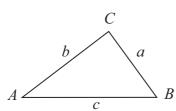


Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl



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 $a \ne 0$, are given by

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

Answer ALL TWENTY EIGHT questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

You must NOT use a calculator.

1. (a) Simplify
$$5bc + 2bc - 4bc$$

(1)

(b) Simplify 4x + 3y - 2x + 2y

(2)

(c) Simplify $m \times m \times m$

.....(1)

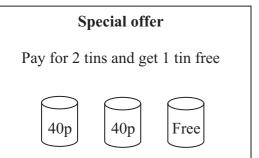
(d) Simplify $3n \times 2p$

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Q1

A tin of cat food costs 40p.A shop has a special offer on the cat food.



Julie wants 12 tins of cat food.

(a) Work out how much she pays.



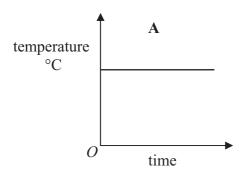
The normal price of a cat basket is £20 In a sale, the price of the cat basket is reduced by 15%.

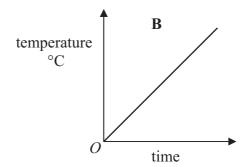
(b) Work out the sale price of the cat basket.

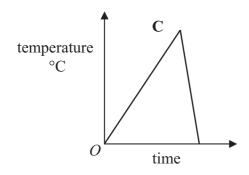
£(3)

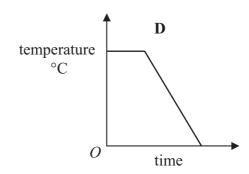
Q2

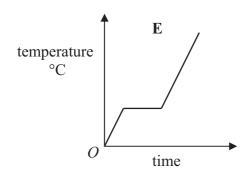
3. Here are six temperature/time graphs.

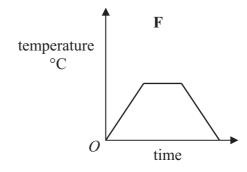












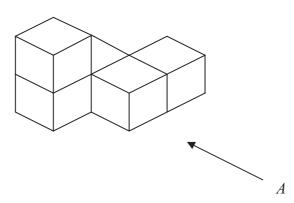
Each sentence in the table describes one of the graphs. Write the letter of the correct graph next to each sentence.

The first one has been done for you.

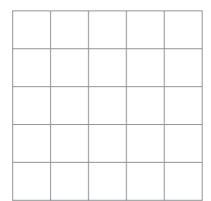
The temperature starts at 0°C and keeps rising.			
The temperature stays the same for a time and then falls.			
The temperature rises and then falls quickly.			
The temperature is always the same.			
The temperature rises, stays the same for a time and then falls.			
The temperature rises, stays the same for a time and then rises again.			

Q3

4. The diagram represents a solid made from 5 identical cubes.



On the grid below, draw the view of the solid from direction A.



Q4

Leave	
blank	

5. Work out $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{7}$

Q5

(Total 2 marks)

6.

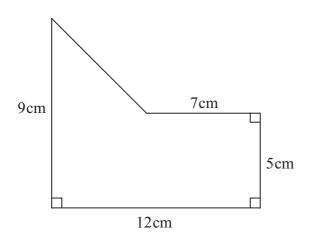


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

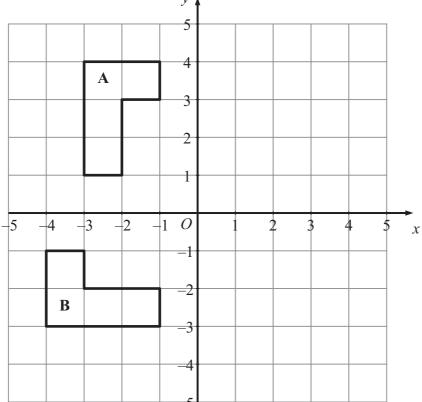
Work out the area of the shape.

..... cm²

Q6

7. y

Leave blank



(a) Reflect shape A in the y axis.

(2)

(b) Describe fully the single transformation which takes shape A to shape B.

(3)

Q7

Na	omi wants to find out how often adults go to the cinema.
h	e uses this question on a questionnaire.
"]	How many times do you go to the cinema?"
	Not very often Sometimes A lot
a)	Write down two things wrong with this question.
	1
	2
b)	Design a better question for her questionnaire to find out how often adults go to the cinema. You should include some response boxes.
(b)	Design a better question for her questionnaire to find out how often adults go to the cinema.
(b)	Design a better question for her questionnaire to find out how often adults go to the cinema.

9.	(a) Factorise	5m + 10				Leave blank
	(b) Factorise	$y^2 - 3y$			(1)	
				(Total 2 n	(1) narks)	Q9
10.	Sidra and Gemma	share £48 in the ratio 5	5:3			
	Work out how muc	ch more money Sidra g	gets than Gemma	gets.		
				£		Q10
				(Total 3 n	narks)	
11.	x			Diagram NOT accurately drawn		
	The diagram shows	s part of a regular 10-	sided polygon.			
	Work out the size of	of the angle marked x.			0	
					•••••	Q11
				(Total 3 n	narks)	

12.

Leave blank

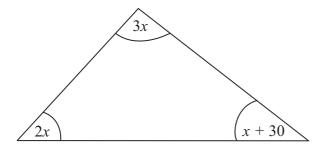


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a triangle. The sizes of the angles, in degrees, are

$$3x
2x
x + 30$$

Work out the value of x.

Q12

(Total 3 marks)

13.
$$-2 \le n \le 4$$

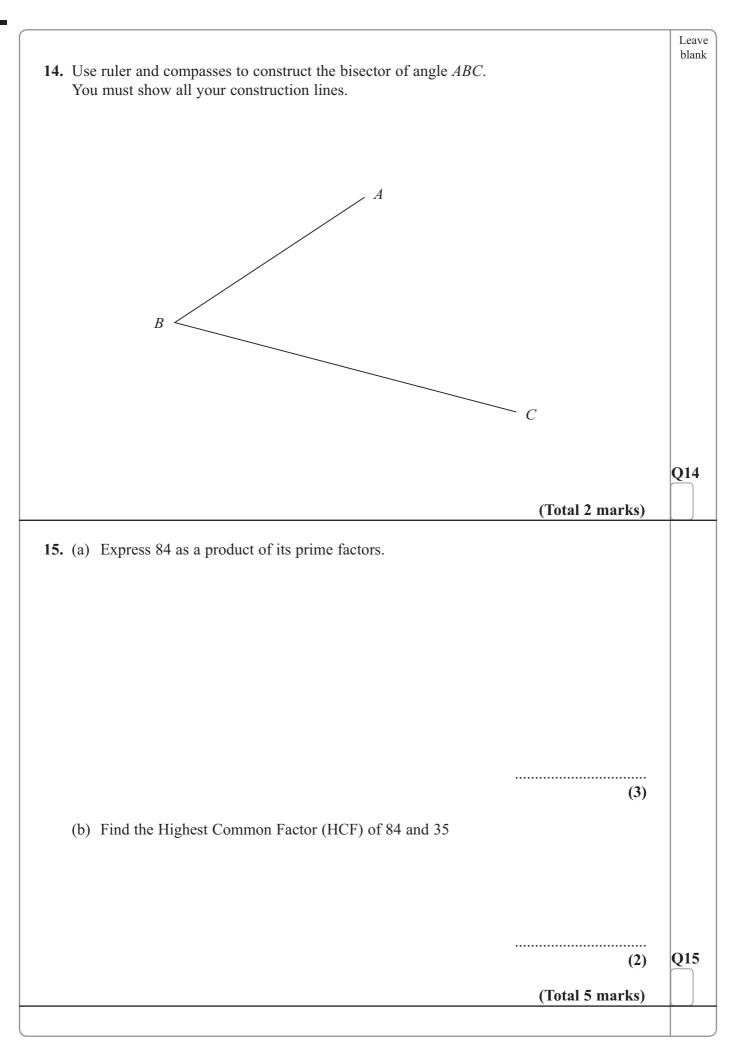
 n is an integer.

(a) Write down all the possible values of n.

(2)

(b) Solve the inequality 6x - 3 < 9

(2) Q13



16. $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$		Leave blank
u = 6		
a = 2.5 $s = 9$		
$s - \gamma$		
(a) Work out a value of v.		
	–	
	$v = \dots $ (3)	
	(3)	
(b) Make s the subject of the formula $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$		
3		
	$S = \dots$	
	(2)	Q16
	(-)	
	(Total 5 marks)	
17. (a) Write the number 39 000 in standard form.		
	(1)	
(b) Write 7.21×10^{-3} as an ordinary number.		
(b) Write 7.21 \(\times\) 10 as an ordinary number.		
	(1)	Q17
	(Total 2 manles)	
	(Total 2 marks)	

18. The table shows information about the amount spent by 100 customers in a supermarket.

Amount spent (£n)	Frequency
$0 \le n \le 20$	18
$20 < n \leqslant 40$	22
$40 < n \leqslant 60$	35
$60 < n \leqslant 80$	15
80 < <i>n</i> ≤100	8
$100 < n \leqslant 120$	2

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table for this information.

Amount spent (£n)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < n \leqslant 20$	18
$0 < n \leqslant 40$	
$0 < n \leqslant 60$	
$0 < n \leqslant 80$	
0 < n ≤ 100	
0 < n ≤ 120	

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.

(2)



Leave blank 100 Cumulative frequency 80 60 40 20 20 40 80 60 100 120 0 Amount spent (£n)(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median amount spent. £ **(1)** Q18 (Total 4 marks) **19.** The table shows some expressions. a, b, c and d represent lengths. π and 2 are numbers that have no dimensions. ab ab + cd $\pi(a+b)$ bc^2 abc πbc πd 2

Three of the expressions could represent areas.

Tick (\checkmark) the boxes underneath these three expressions.

Q19

20.

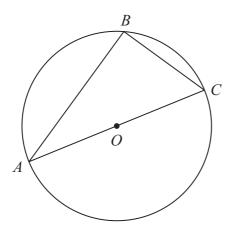


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. AC is a diameter of the circle.

(a) (i) Write down the size of angle ABC.

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

 (2)

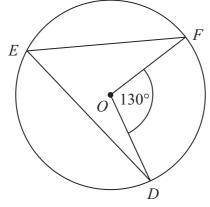


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

D, E and F are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. Angle $DOF = 130^{\circ}$.

(b) (i) Work out the size of angle *DEF*.

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

Q20



Leave blank

21. Matthew puts 3 red counters and 5 blue counters in a bag.

He takes at random a counter from the bag.

He writes down the colour of the counter.

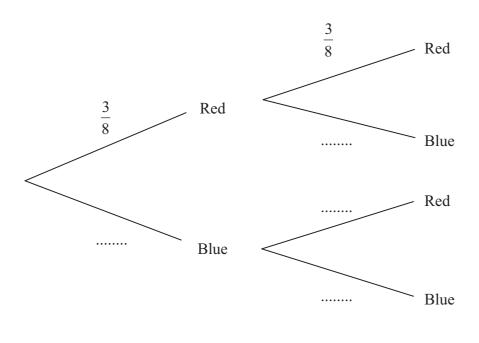
He puts the counter in the bag again.

He then takes at random a second counter from the bag.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

1st counter

2nd counter



(b) Work out the probability that Matthew takes two red counters.

(2)

Q21

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

22. (a) Factorise fully

$$6x^2 + 9xy$$

(2)

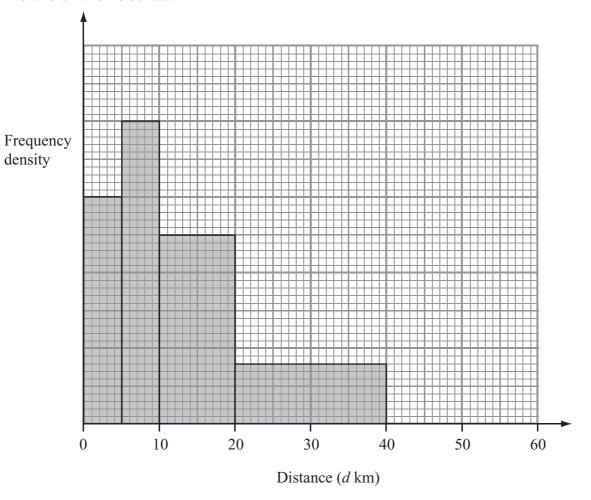
(b) Expand and simplify (2x + 5)(x - 2)

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q22

23. The incomplete histogram and table give some information about the distances some teachers travel to school.



(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the frequency table.

Distance (d km)	Frequency
$0 < d \leqslant 5$	15
5 < <i>d</i> ≤ 10	20
$10 < d \leqslant 20$	
20 < <i>d</i> ≤ 40	
40 < <i>d</i> ≤ 60	10

(2)

(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.

(1) **Q23**

24. Express the recurring decimal 0.213 as a fraction.	Leave blank
	Q24
(Total 3 marks)	
25. (a) Write down the value of $49^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
(1) (Total 2 marks)	Q25

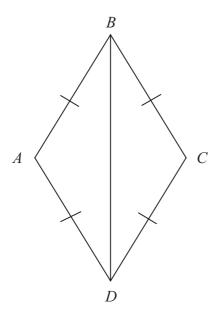


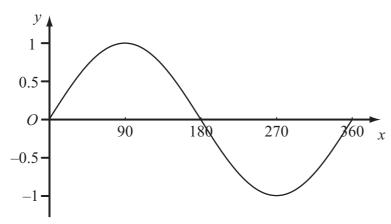
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram, AB = BC = CD = DA.

Prove that triangle *ADB* is congruent to triangle *CDB*.

Q26

27. The diagram shows a sketch of the curve $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



The exact value of $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

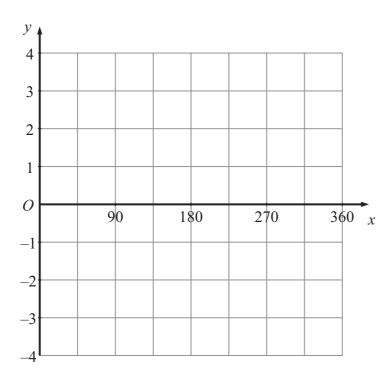
- (a) Write down the exact value of
 - (i) sin 120°,

.....

(ii) sin 240°.

(2)

(b) On the grid below, sketch the graph of $y = 4 \sin 2x^{\circ}$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$



Q27

Leave	
blank	

28. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

or
$$x = \dots y = \dots$$

Q28

(Total 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

END