

Paper Reference(s)

## 5540H/3H

Edexcel GCSE
Mathematics A (Linear) - 2540

Examiner's use only


Team Leader's use only
$\square$


Thursday 6 November 2008 - Morning
Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials required for examination
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.

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 $=4 \pi r^{2}$


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 $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

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


The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

## Answer ALL 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
$5 b c+2 b c-4 b c$
(b) Simplify $4 x+3 y-2 x+2 y$
$\qquad$
(c) Simplify $m \times m \times m$
$\qquad$
(d) Simplify $3 n \times 2 p$
2. A tin of cat food costs 40 p.

A shop has a special offer on the cat food.


Julie wants 12 tins of cat food.
(a) Work out how much she pays.
$\qquad$

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.
$\qquad$
3. Here are six temperature/time graphs.





$\underset{\text { time }}{\substack{\text { temperature } \\{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}}$

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 $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and keeps rising. | B |
| :--- | :---: |
| 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. |  |

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


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

5. Work out
$\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{7}$
6.


Work out the area of the shape.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
7.

(a) Reflect shape $\mathbf{A}$ in the $y$ axis.
(b) Describe fully the single transformation which takes shape $\mathbf{A}$ to shape $\mathbf{B}$.
$\qquad$
8. Naomi wants to find out how often adults go to the cinema.

She 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 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Design a better question for her questionnaire to find out how often adults go to the cinema.
You should include some response boxes.
9. (a) Factorise $5 m+10$
$\qquad$
(b) Factorise $y^{2}-3 y$
$\qquad$
(1) Q9
10. Sidra and Gemma share $£ 48$ in the ratio $5: 3$

Work out how much more money Sidra gets than Gemma gets.
£ $\qquad$
11.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows part of a regular 10 -sided polygon.
Work out the size of the angle marked $x$.
12.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x \\
& 2 x \\
& x+30
\end{aligned}
$$

Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
13. $-2<n \leqslant 4$
$n$ is an integer.
(a) Write down all the possible values of $n$.
$\qquad$
(b) Solve the inequality $6 x-3<9$
14. Use ruler and compasses to construct the bisector of angle $A B C$. You must show all your construction lines.

15. (a) Express 84 as a product of its prime factors.
(b) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 84 and 35
(2)
16. $v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s$
$u=6$
$a=2.5$
$s=9$
(a) Work out a value of $v$.

$$
v=
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Make $s$ the subject of the formula $v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s$

$$
s=
$$

(2)
17. (a) Write the number 39000 in standard form.
$\qquad$
(b) Write $7.21 \times 10^{-3}$ as an ordinary number.

## (1)

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

| Amount spent (£n) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<n \leqslant 20$ | 18 |
| $20<n \leqslant 40$ | 22 |
| $40<n \leqslant 60$ | 35 |
| $60<n \leqslant 80$ | 15 |
| $80<n \leqslant 100$ | 8 |
| $100<n \leqslant 120$ | 2 |

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

| Amount spent (fn) | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<n \leqslant 20$ | 18 |
| $0<n \leqslant 40$ |  |
| $0<n \leqslant 60$ |  |
| $0<n \leqslant 80$ |  |
| $0<n \leqslant 100$ |  |
| $0<n \leqslant 120$ |  |

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

20.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$. $A C$ is a diameter of the circle.
(a) (i) Write down the size of angle $A B C$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$D, E$ and $F$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $D O F=130^{\circ}$.
(b) (i) Work out the size of angle $D E F$.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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.
22. (a) Factorise fully
$6 x^{2}+9 x y$
$\qquad$
(b) Expand and simplify $\quad(2 x+5)(x-2)$
$\qquad$
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 ( $\boldsymbol{d} \mathbf{~ k m})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<d \leqslant 5$ | 15 |
| $5<d \leqslant 10$ | 20 |
| $10<d \leqslant 20$ |  |
| $20<d \leqslant 40$ |  |
| $40<d \leqslant 60$ | 10 |

(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.
(1)
24. Express the recurring decimal 0.2 i 13 as a fraction.
25. (a) Write down the value of $49^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(b) Write $\sqrt{45}$ in the form $k \sqrt{5}$, where $k$ is an integer.
26.


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

In the diagram, $A B=B C=C D=D A$.
Prove that triangle $A D B$ is congruent to triangle $C D B$.
27. The diagram shows a sketch of the curve $y=\sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$


The exact value of $\sin 60^{\circ}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
(a) Write down the exact value of
(i) $\sin 120^{\circ}$,
(ii) $\sin 240^{\circ}$.
(b) On the grid below, sketch the graph of $y=4 \sin 2 x^{\circ}$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$

(2)
28. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+y^{2}=5 \\
& y=3 x+1
\end{aligned}
$$


$\qquad$
or $x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$

## END

