Friday 14 June 2013 – Morning
GCSE MATHEMATICS A
A503/02 Unit C (Higher Tier)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
• Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
• Answer all the questions.
• Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
• Your answers should be supported with appropriate working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
• Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
• Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

• The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
• Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
• Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
• The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
• This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
Area of trapezium = \( \frac{1}{2} (a + b)h \)

Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) \times \text{length}

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 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 = \( \pi rl \)

The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of \( ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \), where \( a \neq 0 \), are given by

\[
 x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
\]
1 (a) Use your calculator to work these out.

(i) \( \sqrt{6} + 1.2^3 \)
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

(a)(i) _____________________________ [2]

(ii) \( \frac{3.7}{4.5 - 1.9} \)
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

(ii) _____________________________ [2]

(iii) \( 2^{-4} \)
Give your answer as a decimal.

(iii) _____________________________ [1]

(b) A newspaper recorded the attendance at a football match as 6500 correct to the nearest 100.
Write down the upper bound and lower bound of the attendance.

(b) Upper bound _____________________________

Lower bound _____________________________ [2]
2  (a) A fair 6-sided dice is thrown once.

On the probability line below

(i) mark with an arrow labelled A the probability that the dice will show a number greater than 2,

(ii) mark with an arrow labelled B the probability that the dice will show an odd number.

(b) Tessa has a biased 6-sided dice. She wants to find the probability of getting a 4 when this dice is thrown.

Describe an experiment she could perform, and how the results could be used, to estimate the probability of throwing a 4.

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________  [3]
3 A water tank is a closed cuboid measuring 70 cm by 55 cm by 60 cm.

(a) Work out the total surface area of the tank.

(b) Show that the volume of the tank is 231 litres.

(c) The empty tank is filled with water at a rate of 0.6 litres per second. How long will it take to fill the tank? Give your answer in minutes and seconds.
4 Phil catches the bus to Huckfield School and back each day.

(a) This sign is next to the bus stop.

(i) Calculate the total distance Phil travels to school and back during one week (Monday to Friday).

(a)(i) ______________________ miles [2]

(ii) The bus travels at an average speed of 20 mph.

How long will the bus take to get Phil to school?
Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

(ii) ____________ minutes ____________ seconds [4]

(b) One day 65 students catch the bus.
\[ \frac{2}{5} \] of these students are boys.

How many of these students are girls?

(b) ___________________________ [3]
Phil did a survey about how students at Huckfield School get to school. The table shows the probability of how a student, chosen at random, gets to school.

(i) Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Walk</th>
<th>Car</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probability</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) What is the probability that a student, chosen at random, will use either the bus or a car to get to school?

(c)(ii) ________________ [2]

(iii) There are 2500 students in the school.

How many of them would you expect to come to school by car?

(iii) ________________ [2]
5  (a) Simplify fully.
\[
\frac{40x^3}{5x}
\]

(a) ________________________ [2]

(b) Multiply out and simplify fully.
\[
3(x - 1) + 4(2x - 5)
\]

(b) ________________________ [3]

6  Show that a solution of \(x^3 - x = 20\) lies between 2 and 3. [3]
In this question, use a ruler and a pair of compasses. Leave in your construction lines.

The diagram shows a square-based pyramid.

On the grid below, construct a net of the pyramid.
8 Write one of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equation</th>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>Identity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

as appropriate next to each of the following.

\[ 2x + 9 \]

\[ 3x - 1 = 5 \]

\[ 3(2x - 1) = 6x - 3 \]

\[ 3 \]

9 (a) Factorise completely.

\[ 4x^2 - 6xy \]

(a) ______________________________ [2]

(b) Multiply out and simplify.

\[ (x + 7)(x + 2) \]

(b) ______________________________ [2]
In a sale, the price of all clothes is reduced by 15% and the price of all electrical goods is reduced by 20%.

Rajesh makes a mistake and reduces the price of a coat by 20% instead of by 15%.

This gives a sale price of £104 for the coat.

Calculate the correct sale price of the coat.
Show all your working clearly.

£_______________________________ [6]
11 Triangles ABC and XYZ are drawn below.

(a) Explain why the two triangles are mathematically similar.

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

(b) Calculate length $x$.

(b) __________________________ cm [3]
Match one of these equations to each of the sketch graphs below.

\[
\begin{align*}
    y &= x^2 \\
    y &= \sin x \\
    y &= x^3 \\
    y &= x^3 - 2x \\
    y &= x^2 + 4 \\
    y &= \cos x
\end{align*}
\]

Equation _______________________________

Equation _______________________________

Equation _______________________________ [3]
In the triangle, all lengths are in centimetres.

Use Pythagoras' theorem to find $x$. 

[5]
You are given that \( f(x) = 3x + 2 \).

(a) Find \( f(4) \).

(b) Write each of these in the form \( ax + b \).

(i) \( 2f(x) \)

(ii) \( f(2x) \)
Here is a triangle.

Calculate length x.

__________________________ cm [3]
This child’s toy is made by attaching a hemisphere to a cone.

Calculate the total volume of the toy.
Give your answer as a multiple of \( \pi \).

\[ \text{cm}^3 \] [5]
17. Solve these simultaneous equations algebraically.

\[ y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \]
\[ y = 6 - x \]

\[ x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \]
\[ y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \]

\[ x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \]
\[ y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \] [7]
A bag contains only 6 blue counters and 4 white counters.

George chooses one counter from the bag at random, and replaces it.
He then chooses another counter from the bag at random, and replaces it.

Alice then chooses one counter from the bag at random, and puts it to one side.
She then chooses another counter from the bag at random.

Who is more likely to have chosen two blue counters?
Show your working clearly.