

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Thursday 16 May 2024

Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper reference	4MA1/1HR
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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

- 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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International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet – Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

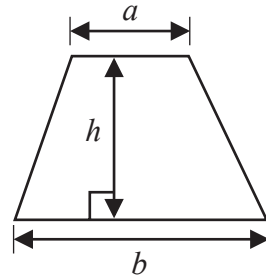
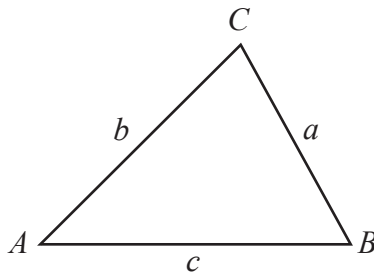
Sum to n terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

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

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

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

**Trigonometry****In any triangle ABC**

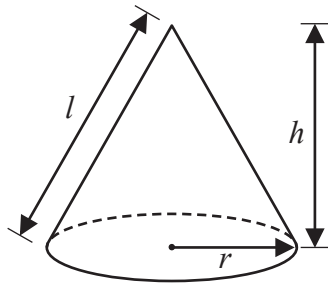
$$\text{Sine Rule} \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Cosine Rule} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

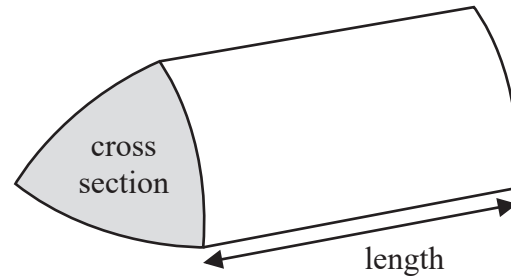
$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

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

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$

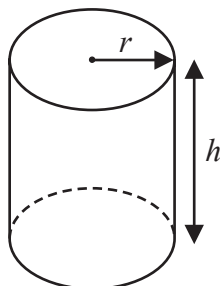
**Volume of prism**

$$= \text{area of cross section} \times \text{length}$$



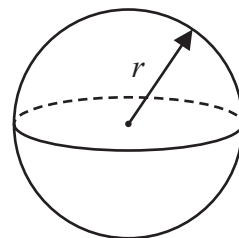
$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$



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

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



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Answer ALL TWENTY THREE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Here are six cards.

Five of the cards have a number written on them.

16

15

3

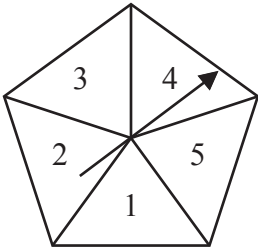
2

9

Work out the number that should be written on the last card so that the mean of the six numbers will be 11

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Here is a biased spinner.



The table gives information about the probability that, when the spinner is spun once, it will land on each number.

Number	1	2	3	4	5
Probability	$2x$	0.27	0.04	x	0.12

Alexis is going to spin the spinner 400 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on an odd number.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

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3 Norberto sells white loaves of bread and brown loaves of bread.

He sells a total of 200 loaves such that

the number of white loaves sold : the number of brown loaves sold = 3 : 2

Norberto sells the white loaves for £1.50 each.

He sells the brown loaves for £1.75 each.

40% of the price of a white loaf is profit.

60% of the price of a brown loaf is profit.

Work out Norberto's total profit when he sells all 200 loaves.

£.....

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



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

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

- 5 Slavomir invests 5200 euros in a savings account for 4 years.
He gets 2.5% per year compound interest.

Work out how much money Slavomir will have in the savings account
at the end of 4 years.

Give your answer correct to the nearest euro.

..... euros

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)



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6 The diagram shows a solid wooden cylinder.

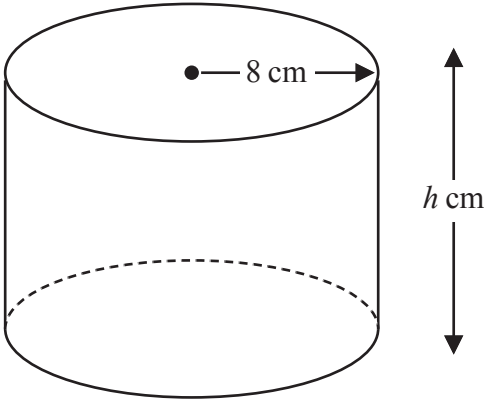


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The cylinder has radius 8 cm and height h cm.
The volume of the cylinder is 1208 cm^3

- (a) Work out the value of h
Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

$h = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

The density of the wood is 1.25 g/cm^3

- (b) Work out the mass of the cylinder.
Give your answer in kilograms.

$\dots\dots\dots$ kilograms
(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 (a) Simplify $g^9 \div g^2$

.....
(1)

(b) Expand $5k^2(k^3 + 4)$

.....
(2)

(c) (i) Factorise $x^2 - 2x - 63$

.....
(2)

(ii) Hence, solve $x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$

.....
(1)

(d) Solve the inequality $7 - 2y < 3y - 12$

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 9 marks)

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8 The diagram shows a trapezium, $ABCD$

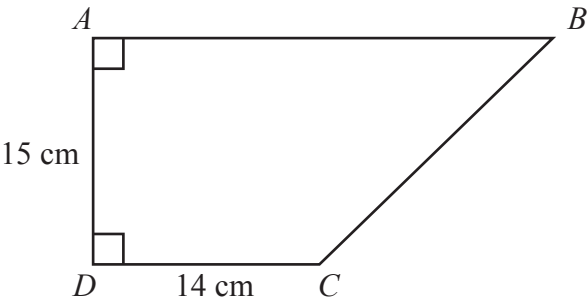


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

DAB and ADC are right angles.

$AD = 15\text{ cm}$ $DC = 14\text{ cm}$

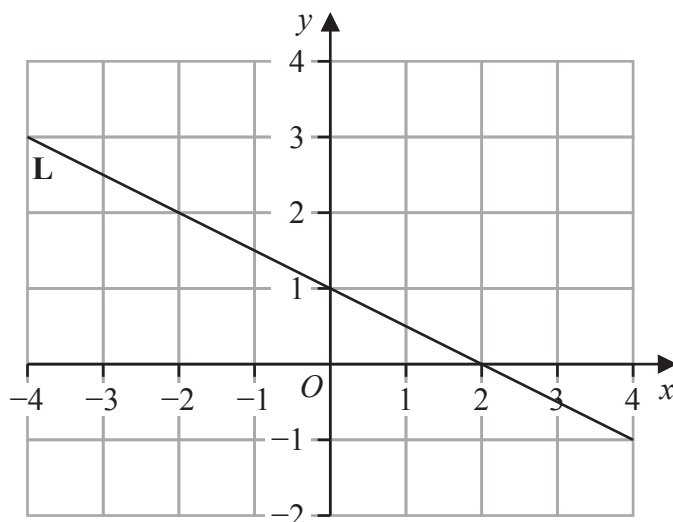
The area of the trapezium is 360 cm^2

Work out the perimeter of the trapezium.

..... cm

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

- 9 Line **L** is drawn on the grid.



Find an equation for **L**

Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

- 10 Here are the numbers of goals scored by a hockey team in its 11 games this season.

0 1 2 2 3 4 4 6 7 9 11

Work out the interquartile range of the numbers of goals.

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)



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11 $A = 2^5 \times 5 \times 7^2$
 $B = 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^4$

- (a) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of $5A$ and $2B$
Give your answer as a product of prime factors.

(2)

$A = 2^5 \times 5 \times 7^2$
 $B = 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^4$

- (b) Work out the value of $(AB)^2$
Give your answer as a product of prime factors.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



12 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 3y &= 9.6 \\ 6x + 5y &= 16.8 \end{aligned}$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x =$

$y =$

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

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13

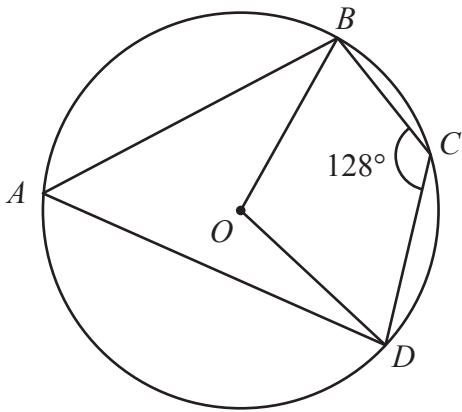


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on a circle, centre O

Angle $BCD = 128^\circ$

Work out the size of angle OBD
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

angle $OBD = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)



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

(b) Simplify fully $\left(\frac{a^3b}{a^9b^5}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

(3)

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 6 marks)

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15 The diagram shows isosceles triangle EFG

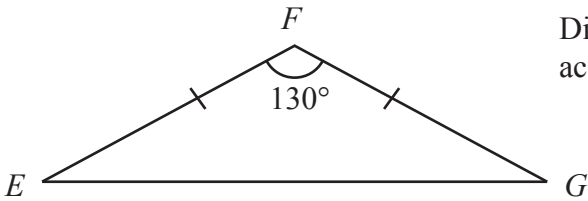


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$EF = GF$
Angle $EFG = 130^\circ$
The area of triangle EFG is 74 cm^2

Work out the length of EF
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

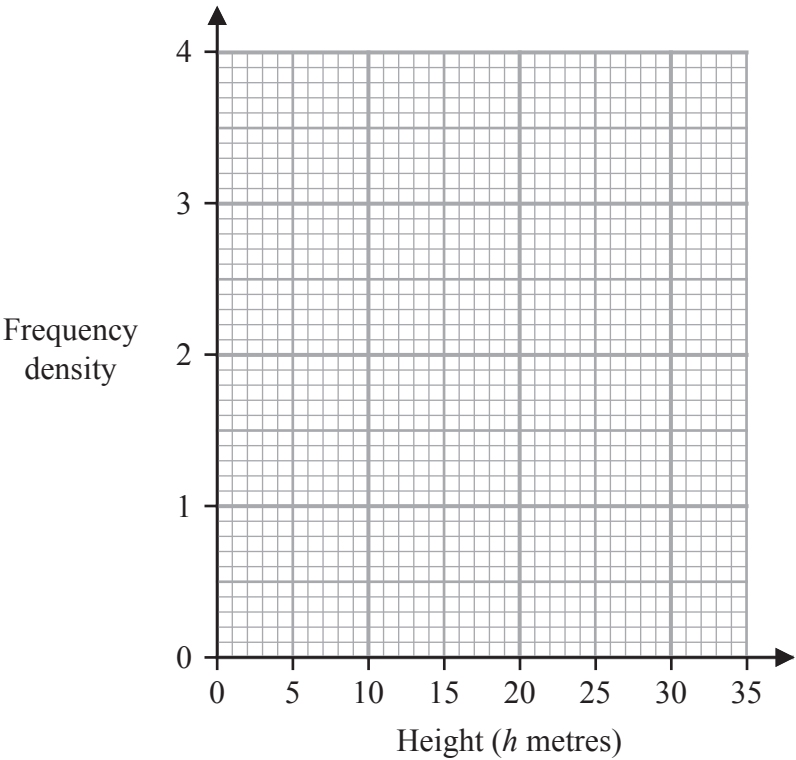
(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

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16 The table gives information about the heights, in metres, of the trees in a park.

Height (h metres)	Frequency
$0 < h \leq 2$	5
$2 < h \leq 5$	12
$5 < h \leq 10$	18
$10 < h \leq 20$	14
$20 < h \leq 35$	9

On the grid, draw a histogram for this information.



(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)



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17 (a) $\left(\sqrt[4]{k^{12}}\right)^5 = k^n$

Find the value of n

$n = \dots\dots\dots$

(1)

(b) Express $\frac{7}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ in the form $\sqrt{c} + d$ where c and d are integers.

Show your working clearly.

$\dots\dots\dots$

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 The diagram shows two similar vases, **A** and **B**

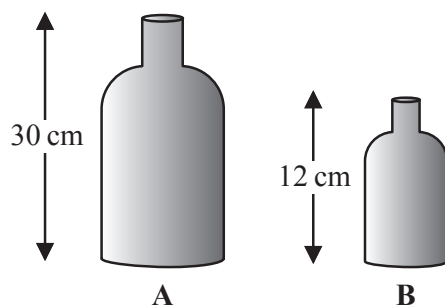


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The height of vase **A** is 30 cm

The height of vase **B** is 12 cm

Given that

$$\text{surface area of vase A} - \text{surface area of vase B} = 178.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

find the surface area of vase **A**

..... cm²

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)



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19 A curve C has equation $y = x^3 - 8x^2 - 12x + 5$

Curve C has exactly two stationary points, one at point A and one at point B such that

x coordinate of point $A > x$ coordinate of point B

Find the coordinates of point A
Show clear algebraic working.

(..... ,)

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

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20 (a) Express $2x^2 - 11x + 9$ in the form $a(x - b)^2 - c$ where a , b and c are numbers to be found.

.....
(3)

The curve **C** has equation $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 11(x - 3) + 9$

The point P is the minimum point on **C**

(b) Find the coordinates of P

(..... ,)
(2)

(Total for Question 20 is 5 marks)



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- 21 There are 25 counters in a bag such that
- 6 counters are blue
 - x counters are orange, where $x > 9$
 - the rest of the counters are pink

Maalam takes at random two of the counters from the bag.

The probability that Maalam takes one orange counter and one pink counter is $\frac{22}{75}$

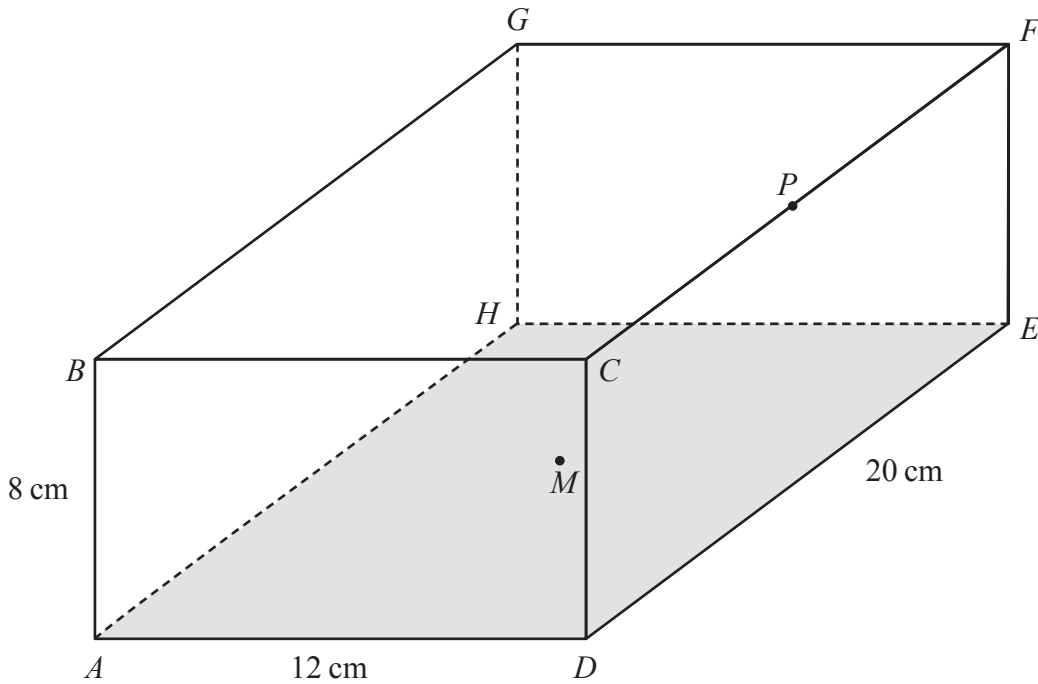
Calculate the probability that Maalam takes 2 pink counters from the bag.
Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



22 The diagram shows a cuboid $ABCDEFGH$ with horizontal base $ADEH$

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn



$$AB = 8 \text{ cm} \quad AD = 12 \text{ cm} \quad DE = 20 \text{ cm}$$

M is the midpoint of the base $ADEH$ and P is the midpoint of the edge CF

Work out the size of angle BMP

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

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(Total for Question 22 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 23



23 Here are the first three terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$(4x-14)$, $(x+2)$, $(7x-9)$

Find, as an integer, the sum of the first 40 terms of the sequence.
Show clear algebraic working.

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(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

