Please check the examination details belo	w before entering your candidate information
Candidate surname	Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	mber
Pearson Edexcel Inter	national GCSE
Wednesday 6 Nover	nber 2024
Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper reference 4MA1/1H
Mathematics A	0
PAPER 1H	
Higher Tier	
You must have: Ruler graduated in ce	ntimetres and millimetres, Total Marks
_	- 11 1
protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB Tracing paper may be used.	pericii, erasei, caiculatoi.
Tracing paper may be used.	

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 ▶





International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet - Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

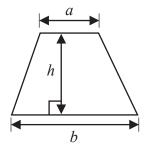
Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

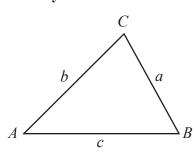
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

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

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



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

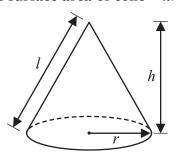
Sine Rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

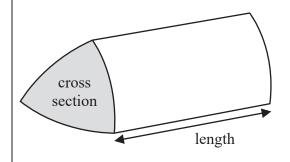
Volume of cone =
$$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

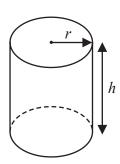


Volume of prism

= area of cross section \times length

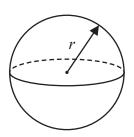


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



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

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



Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The table shows some information about the hourly rates of pay of 60 workers.

Hourly rate of pay (p dollars)	Frequency
10	18
15	16
20	14
25	8
30	4

(a) Write down the modal class.

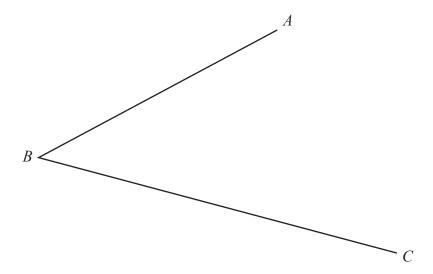
(1)

(b) Work out an estimate for the mean hourly rate of pay of the 60 workers.

dollars

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Use ruler and compasses only to construct the bisector of angle *ABC* You must show all your construction lines.



(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 (a) Simplify $(p^3)^5$



(b) Expand and simplify 2n(4n+3) + n(n-4)



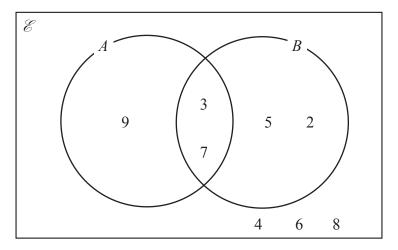
(c) Solve $\frac{2x+5}{3} = 4-x$ Show clear algebraic working.



(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)



4 Here is a Venn diagram.



(a) List the members of the set B

(1)

(b) List the members of the set $A \cap B$

(1)

(c) List the members of the set A'

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)



5 The diagram shows a cylinder.

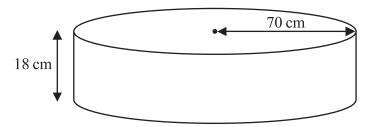


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The radius of the cylinder is 70 cm The height of the cylinder is 18 cm

Work out the volume of the cylinder. Give your answer in litres correct to the nearest litre.

.. litres

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



6 $A = 2^3 \times 5^4 \times 7 \times 11$

$$B = 2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$$

$$C = 2^2 \times 5^3 \times 7^4$$

Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A, B and C Write your answer as a product of prime factors.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 Shop **A** and Shop **B** have offers for buying the same type of laptop.

The normal price of the laptop in Shop $\bf A$ is different to the normal price of the laptop in Shop $\bf B$

Shop A

Our normal price £475

Get 16% off our normal price

Shop B

Get 15% off our normal price

Only pay £408

Which shop gives more money off their normal price? Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(ii) Hence, solve $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$

(1)

(b) Solve the inequality 3y + 5 > 7y - 10Show clear algebraic working.

(3)

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

9 (a) Write 8.4×10^{-5} as an ordinary number.

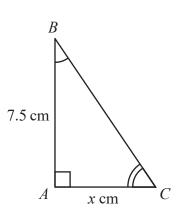
(1)

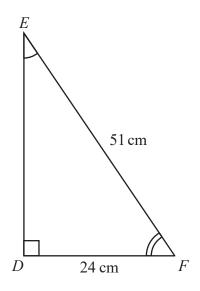
(b) Work out $(6.5 \times 10^{-40}) \times (8 \times 10^{185})$ Give your answer in standard form.

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Here are two similar triangles.





Diagrams **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the value of *x* Show your working clearly.

x =

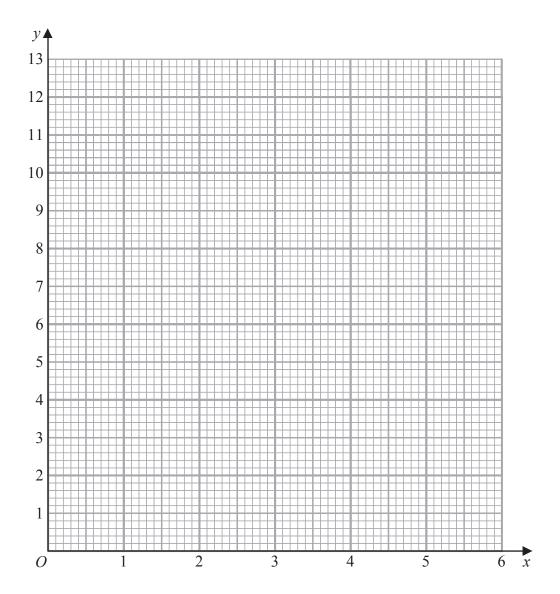
(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
У			5	6.7			12.3

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ for $0.5 \le x \le 6$



(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



12 ABC is a right-angled triangle.

D is a point on BC

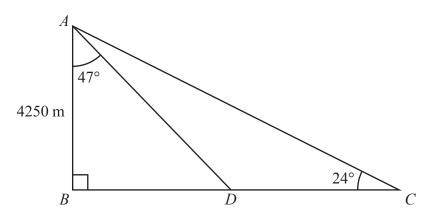


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $AB = 4250 \,\mathrm{m}$

angle $BAD = 47^{\circ}$

angle $BCA = 24^{\circ}$

Work out the length of DC

Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.

.....

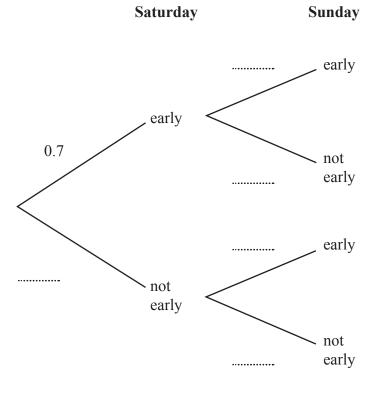
(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

13 The probability that Thomas gets to work early on Saturday is 0.7

If Thomas gets to work early on Saturday, the probability that he will get to work early on Sunday is 0.9

If Thomas does **not** get to work early on Saturday, the probability that he will get to work early on Sunday is 0.6

(a) Use this information to complete the probability tree diagram.



(b) Work out the probability that Thomas gets to work early on both Saturday and Sunday.

(2)

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)



14 B is inversely proportional to the square of d

$$B = 0.25$$
 when $d = 12$

Find a formula for B in terms of d

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 Write 3x(2x-1)(5x+4) in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx$ where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16 OAPB is a sector of a circle, centre O

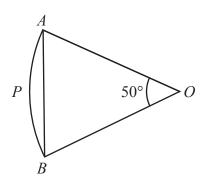


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle $AOB = 50^{\circ}$

Area of triangle $OAB = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the area of the sector *OAPB* Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

... cm

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 (a) Express $\sqrt{675}$ in the form $n\sqrt{27}$ where *n* is a positive integer.

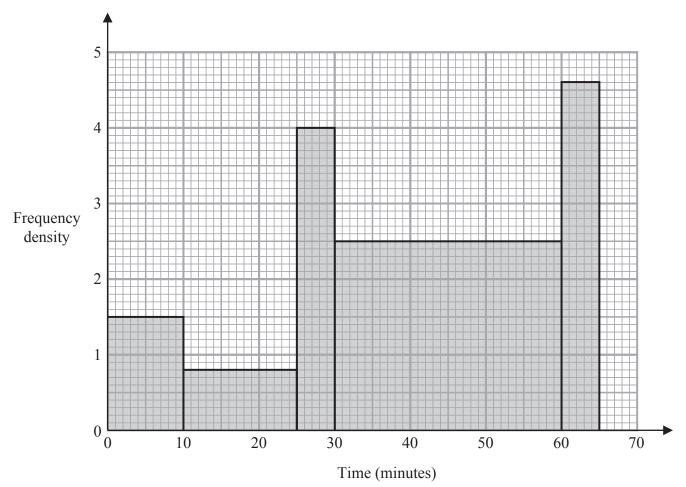


(b) Show that $\frac{5-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ can be written in the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$ where a and b are integers.

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 The histogram shows information about the times some students took to complete a puzzle.



Work out an estimate for the fraction of these students who took between 20 minutes and 60 minutes to complete the puzzle.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)



19 An arithmetic series has first term a and common difference d

The sum of the first 30 terms of the arithmetic series is 4395

The sum of the 10th term and the 20th term is 284

Work out the sum of the first 45 terms of the arithmetic series. Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 19 is 5 marks)

20 The curve with equation $y = 2x^4 - 64x$ has a minimum point.

Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the minimum point. Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)



21
$$T = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{w}$$

x = 28.4 correct to 1 decimal place.

y = 17 correct to 2 significant figures.

w = 90 correct to the nearest 5

Calculate the upper bound for the value of T

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

22 The diagram shows a bowl in the shape of a hemisphere. The bowl is made from metal.

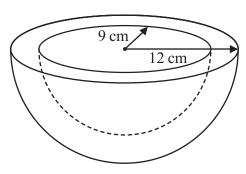


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The outer radius of the bowl is 12 cm The inner radius of the bowl is 9 cm

The thickness of the bowl is uniform.

Work out the volume of the metal. Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

cm

(Total for Question 22 is 3 marks)



23 The curve C has equation $y = x^2 - 8x - 9$

The straight line L has equation y = k where k is an integer.

C and L intersect at the points A and B

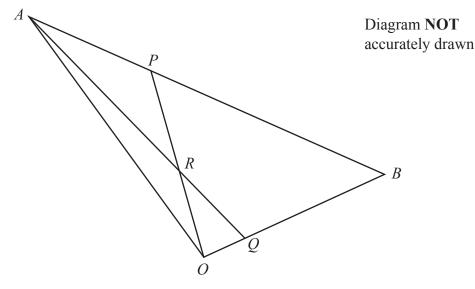
- The coordinates of point A are (p, k)
- The coordinates of point B are (q, k)
- Given that p q = 14
- find the value of k

Show clear algebraic working.

k =	

(Total for Question 23 is 5 marks)

Turn over for Question 24



$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 10\mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = 10\mathbf{b}$

ARQ and ORP are straight lines.

$$\overrightarrow{AP} = \frac{1}{4} \overrightarrow{AB}$$
 and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{1}{5} \overrightarrow{OB}$

Write the following vectors in terms of **a** and **b** Simplify your answers.

(i)
$$\overrightarrow{AQ}$$

(ii)
$$\overrightarrow{OP}$$

(1)

(1)

(iii) \overrightarrow{OR}

(4)

(Total for Question 24 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 25



25 The function f is such that $f(x) = 2x^2 - 24x + 7$ where $x \ge 6$

Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$

 $f^{-1}(x) =$

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS