Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4370/05



MATHEMATICS – LINEAR PAPER 1 HIGHER TIER

A.M. THURSDAY, 26 May 2016

2 hours

CALCULATORS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THIS PAPER

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3·14.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

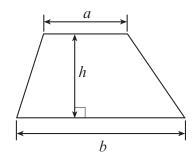
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 7.



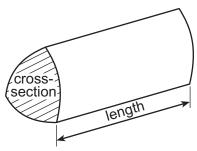
For Exa	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	3	
2.	5	
3.	4	
4.	5	
5.	9	
6.	3	
7.	7	
8.	10	
9.	5	
10.	3	
11.	6	
12.	6	
13.	6	
14.	6	
15.	5	
16.	7	
17.	3	
18.	5	
19.	2	
Total	100	

Formula List

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



Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length

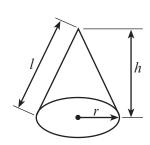


Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



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

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

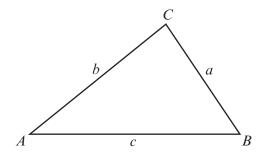


In any triangle ABC

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 $a \neq 0$ are given by

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



Examiner only

1.

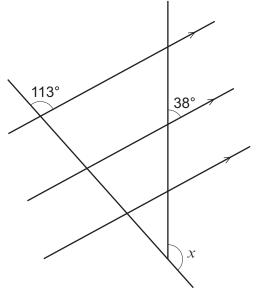


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the size of angle x .	[3]
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

x =°

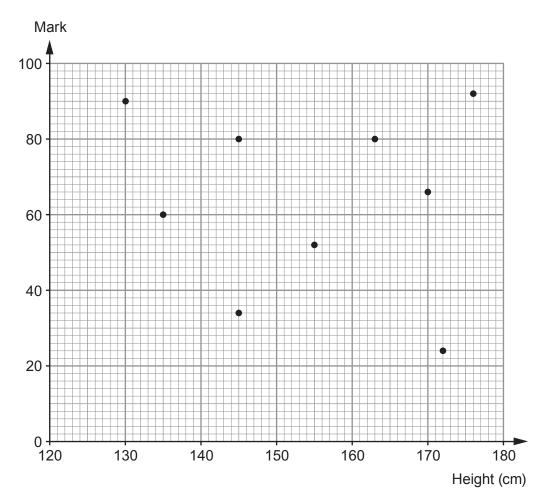


2.	Maria sells ribbon. She has a 400 cm length of ribbon. Maria cuts off $\frac{3}{10}$ of this ribbon and sells this piece to a customer.
	She uses $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remaining ribbon herself to decorate a card.
	Then, Maria cuts the ribbon that is left over into three equal lengths. What is the length of each of these three remaining pieces of ribbon? [5]
	The length of each remaining piece of ribbon iscm



3. A number of students took an examination.

The heights of these students and the mark they each scored is shown in the scatter diagram below.



(a) Describe the correlation shown by the scatter diagram.

[1]

(b) Charlotte scored the same mark as Dewi.

Charlotte is taller than Dewi.

Henri is the tallest student in the class.

Dewi and Gareth are both the same height.

Complete the table.

[3]

Name	Height (cm)	Mark
Dewi		
Charlotte		
Henri		
Gareth		

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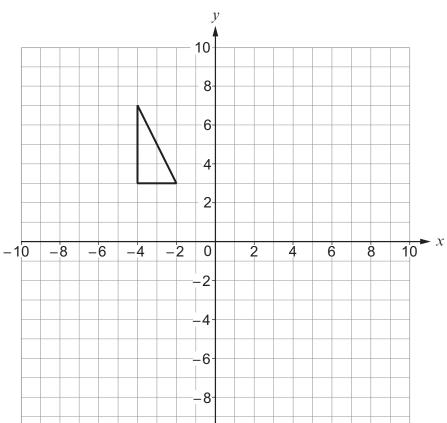
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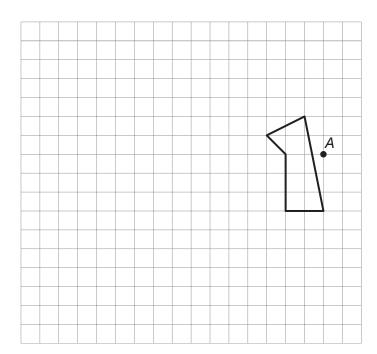
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[2]

4. (a) Draw a reflection of the triangle in the line x = 1.



(b) Enlarge the shape shown by a scale factor of 2, using A as the centre of the enlargement. [3]



	0.7
7 0	0
43	0.5

5.	(a)	Find the n th term for each of the following sequences.	
		(i) 15, 21, 27, 33, 39, 45,	[2]
		(ii) 30, 26, 22, 18, 14, 10,	[2]
		(iii) -1, 2, 7, 14, 23, 34, 47, 62,	[2]
	(b)	The n th term of a sequence is $4n + 15$. Write down the value of the first term in the sequence that is greater than 100.	[3]
	•••••		
	•••••		
	•••••	Value of 4 <i>n</i> + 15 is	



6.	In answering this question you must show all your construction arcs . Use a ruler and a pair of compasses to construct an angle of 45° at the midpoint of the straight	Examiner only
	line below.	
	Label your angle 45°. [3]	-
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7.	You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.
	Our recommended daily intake of food is often given in calories.
	A RES
	A small bag of 20 almonds provides 160 calories.
	It is recommended that Joseff's diet should contain 1920 calories per day.

Joseff eats a large portion of almonds one day. It is 25% of his recommended daily calories.

How many almonds does he eat? You must show all your working.	[7]



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(a)	Solve $5x - 65 = 3x - 17$.	[3]	Examir only
(b)	Solve $\frac{x}{4} + 12 = 28$.	[2]	
(c)	Expand $y(y + 8)$.	[2]	
(d)	Factorise $3y^2 - y$.	[1]	
(e)	Solve $10x + 8 < 42$.	[2]	
•••••			
•••••			



(a)	Express 396 as a product of prime numbers in index form.	[3]
•••••		
<u></u>		
·····		<u></u>
(b)	y^2 is the smallest square number that is a multiple of 396.	
	× 396 = y^2	
	Write down the value of <i>y</i> .	[2]
	<i>y</i> =	
	y	

10.	(a)	Express 8 ⁻¹ as a fraction.	[1]
	(b)	Calculate (3 × 10 ²) × (1·2 × 10 ³). Give your answer in standard form.	[1]
	(c)	Express 5·4 × 10 ^{−3} as a decimal.	[1]
11.	Rear	range the following formulae to make $\it w$ the subject.	
	(a)	t + 5w = h	[2]
	(b)	aw + 3 = 4(bw + 5)	[4]



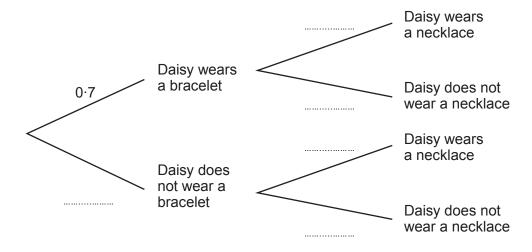
12.	The probability that Daisy wears a bracelet is 0.7.
	The probability that Daisy wears a bracelet and wears a necklace is 0.63.
	For Daisy, wearing a bracelet and wearing a necklace are independent events.

(a) (i) Find the probability that Daisy wears a necklace. [2]

Probability that Daisy wears a necklace =

(ii) Complete the tree diagram.

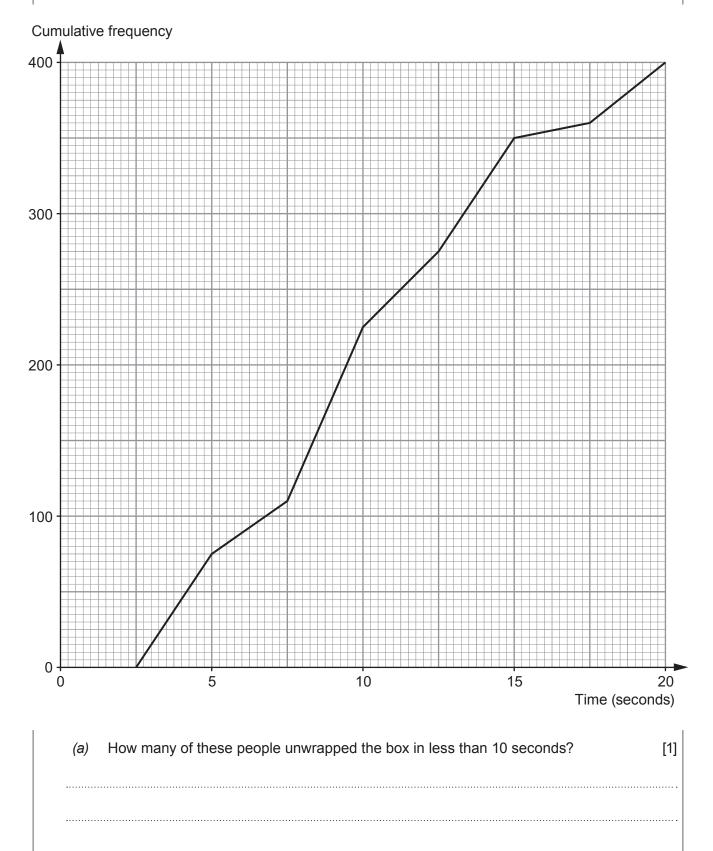
[2]



(b)	Find the probability that Daisy does not wea	r a bracelet and	l does not wear	a necklace.
				[2]

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13. The cumulative frequency diagram illustrates the times, in seconds, 400 people took to unwrap a box containing a new computer.





(b)	What percentage of people took longer than 15 seconds to unwrap the box?	[2]
		···········.
(c)	Find the median and the interquartile range of the times taken to unwrap the box.	[3]
	Median	
	Interquartile range	



	16
14.	Wilf thinks of a number, x .
	His sister says that if Wilf subtracts 6 from his number and multiplies this new number by the number he first thought of, he will get an answer of -5 .
	 Use this information to find a quadratic equation in the form x² + ax + b = 0, and hence solve the equation to find the possible values of x.



15. The straight lines *XAD* and *YAB* intersect at point *A*, which lies on the circumference of two circles.

Points *B*, *C* and *D* lie on the circumference of one circle.

Points *X* and *Y* lie on the circumference of the other circle.

The centre of one of the circles is at O.

 $\overrightarrow{BCD} = w^{\circ}$.

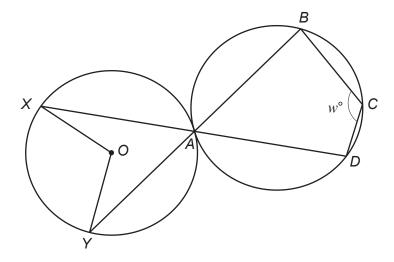


Diagram not drawn to scale

Write an expression for \widehat{XOY} in terms of w . You must show all the stages of your work and give reasons at each stage. [5]



(a) Express $\frac{4}{2x-3}$	$\frac{8}{x+6}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.	[3]
(b) Simplify $\frac{9x^2-2}{6x+1}$	2 <u>5</u> .	[4]
b) Simplify $\frac{9x^2-2}{6x+1}$	2 <u>5</u> .	[4]
$b) Simplify \frac{9x^2 - 2}{6x + 1}$	2 <u>5</u> .	[4]
	2 <u>5</u> .	[4]
	2 <u>5</u> .	



17.	Evaluate $\left(\sqrt{50} - 3\sqrt{2}\right)^2$.	[3]	Examiner only

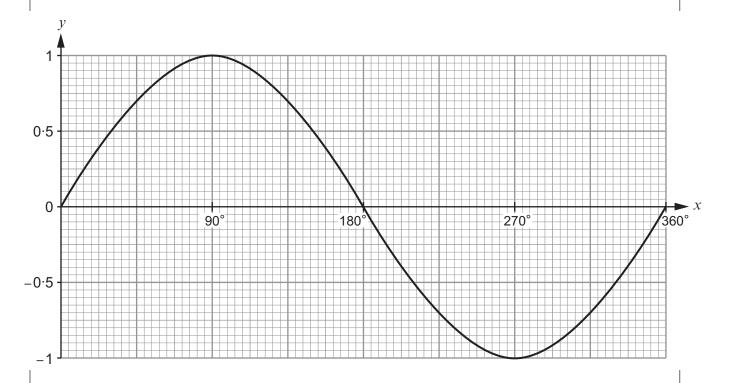


3.	(a)	Use the axes below to sketch $y = x^2 - 9$. Mark clearly the coordinates of any point where this curve meets an axis.	[3]	Exam on
		<i>y</i>		
			→ x	
	•••••			
	•••••			
	(b)	Mari is asked to sketch $y = (x + 2)^2 - 9$. Describe how Mari could use your sketch from <i>(a)</i> to sketch this curve.	[2]	
•	•••••			



19. The diagram below shows the graph of $y = \sin x$ for values of x from 0° to 360°.

Examiner only



Find, as accurately as possible, all solutions of the following equation in the range 0° to 360°. [2]

$$\sin x = -0.7$$

END OF PAPER







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examii only
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