

Surname	C N
Other Names	



GCSE

3300U40-1

MATHEMATICS
UNIT 2: CALCULATOR-ALLOWED
INTERMEDIATE TIER

THURSDAY, 6 JUNE 2019 – MORNING

1 hour 45 minutes

Jones Solo

S19-3300U40-1

<https://tinyurl.com/IntMathJun19Q1to8>



<https://tinyurl.com/IntMathJun19Q9to18>



ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this examination.
A ruler, 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.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

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 additional page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work written on the additional page.

Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.

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.

In question 5, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	6	
2.	5	
3.	4	
4.	5	
5.	7	
6.	4	
7.	5	
8.	4	
9.	8	
10.	4	
11.	2	
12.	3	
13.	4	
14.	3	
15.	5	
16.	4	
17.	3	
18.	4	
Total	80	

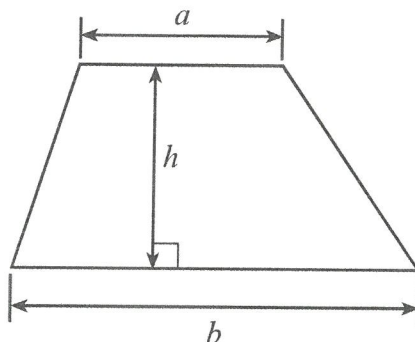
40



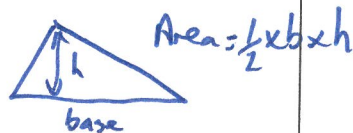
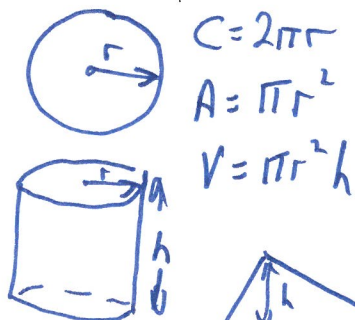
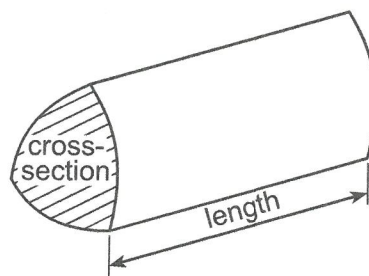
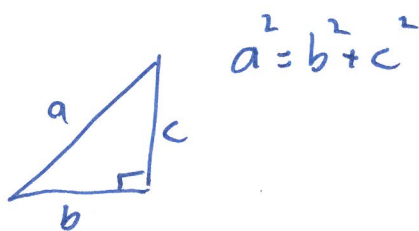
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Formula List – Intermediate Tier

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



Volume of prism = area of cross-section $\times$ length



8 km $\approx$ 5 miles

1 kg $\approx$ 2.2 lb

1 litre $\approx$ 1.75 pints

1 litre $\approx$ 1000 cm³



Pop Density = $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Area}}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ hr = 15 mins = 0.25

$\frac{1}{2}$ hr = 30 mins = 0.5

$\frac{3}{4}$ hr = 45 mins = 0.75

20 mins = $\frac{1}{3}$ hr = 0.33



1. (a) Calculate each of the following.

(i) $4.8^2 + \sqrt{28.09}$

[2]

$$28.34$$

B2

(ii) $\frac{4}{9}$ of 78.3

[1]

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 78.3 = 34.8$$

B1

(iii) $1000 \times$ (the reciprocal of 8)

[2]

$$1000 \times \frac{1}{8} = 125$$

B2

3300U401
03

- (b) Write 437.6 correct to 2 significant figures.

[1]

$$440$$

B1

either 430
or 440



2. (a) Find the value of $5f + 7g$ when $f = 3.8$ and $g = -2.6$. [2]

$$5(3.8) + 7(-2.6) = 0.8$$

B2

- (b) Solve the following equation.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [3]

$$7x - 4 = 12$$

$$7x - 4 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 4 \\ + 4 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 4 \end{array}$$

$$7x = 16$$

B1

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x \\ \div 7 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 7 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{7}$$

B1

$$x = 2.2857...$$

$$= 2.3 \text{ to 1 dp}$$

B1



3. (a) Circle the longest time period from the list given below.

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 24$$

[1]

180 minutes

4.5 hours

4 hours 45 minutes

 $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours $\frac{1}{6}$ th of a day

3 hrs

4 hr 30

4 hr 45

4 hr 15 min

4 hr.

- (b) Circle the longest distance from the list given below.

[1]

~~30000 mm~~

250 m

2 km 70 m

~~4000 cm~~

2.4 km

30 m

250 m

2070 m

40 m

2400 m

- (c) Circle either TRUE or FALSE for each statement given below.

[2]

STATEMENT		
7 kilometres is less than 5 miles	TRUE	FALSE
1 kilogram is less than 2 pounds (lb)	TRUE	FALSE
1 litre is less than 1 pint	TRUE	FALSE
8 litres is less than 900 cm ³	TRUE	FALSE



05

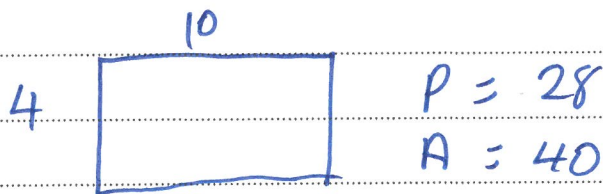
4. Catrin makes the following statement.

If you double the length of each side of a rectangle, you will double its perimeter and also double its area.

Is Catrin correct?

Show clearly, using an example, how you came to your decision.

[5]



Catrin isn't correct,

The perimeter does double but the area doesn't

M1

B1

B1

A2



5. In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

18% of £256 is shared in the ratio 2 : 1.
Calculate the value of the larger share.
Give your answer to the nearest 10p.

You must show all your working.

[5 + 2 OCW]

$$18\% \text{ of } 256 = 18\% \times 256 = £46.08$$

So to split £46.08 into ratio 2:1, 3 equal parts

$$\text{each part} = 46.08 \div 3 = £15.36$$

$$2 : 1$$

$$£30.72 : £15.36$$

£30.70 to nearest 10p.

M1
A1

M1

A1

3300U401
07

B1

OCW
+2

6. (a) Factorise $7ab + 11a$.

[1]

$$a(7b + 11)$$

B1

- (b) Factorise $x^2 - 8x$.

[1]

$$x(x - 8)$$

B1

- (c) Expand $4y(2 - 3y)$.

[2]

$$8y - 12y^2$$

B1

B1



7. (a) The diagram shows two congruent triangles. The coordinates of each vertex are shown.

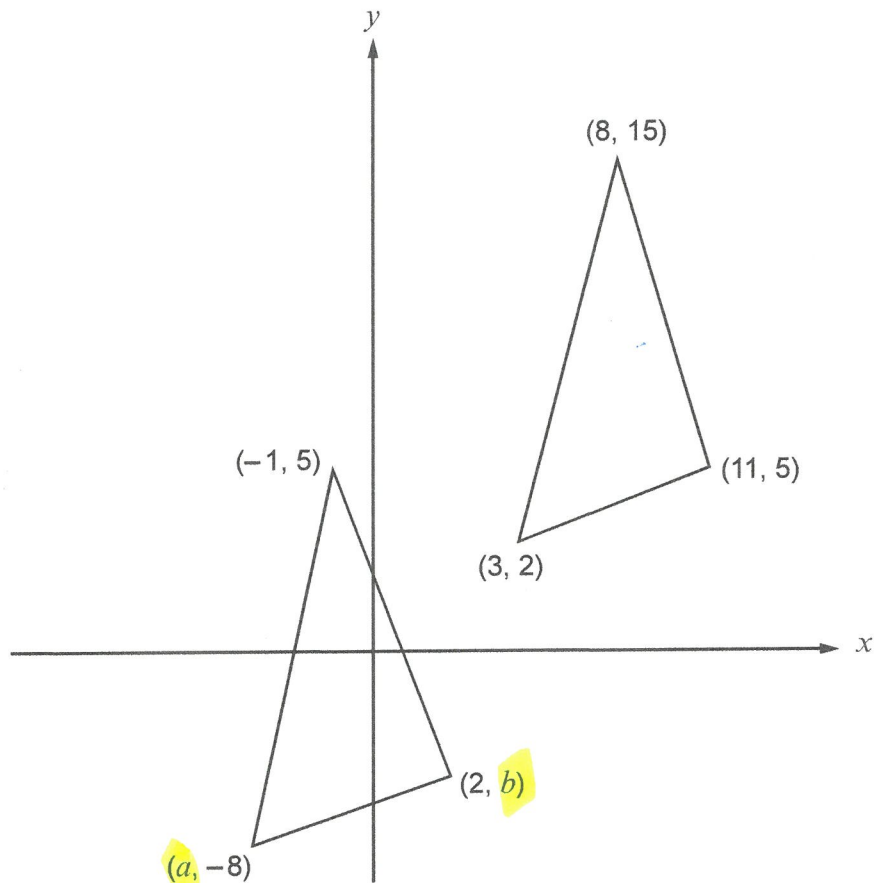


Diagram not drawn to scale

Find the value of a and the value of b .

[2]

$$-1 - 5 = -6$$

$$5 - 10 = -5$$

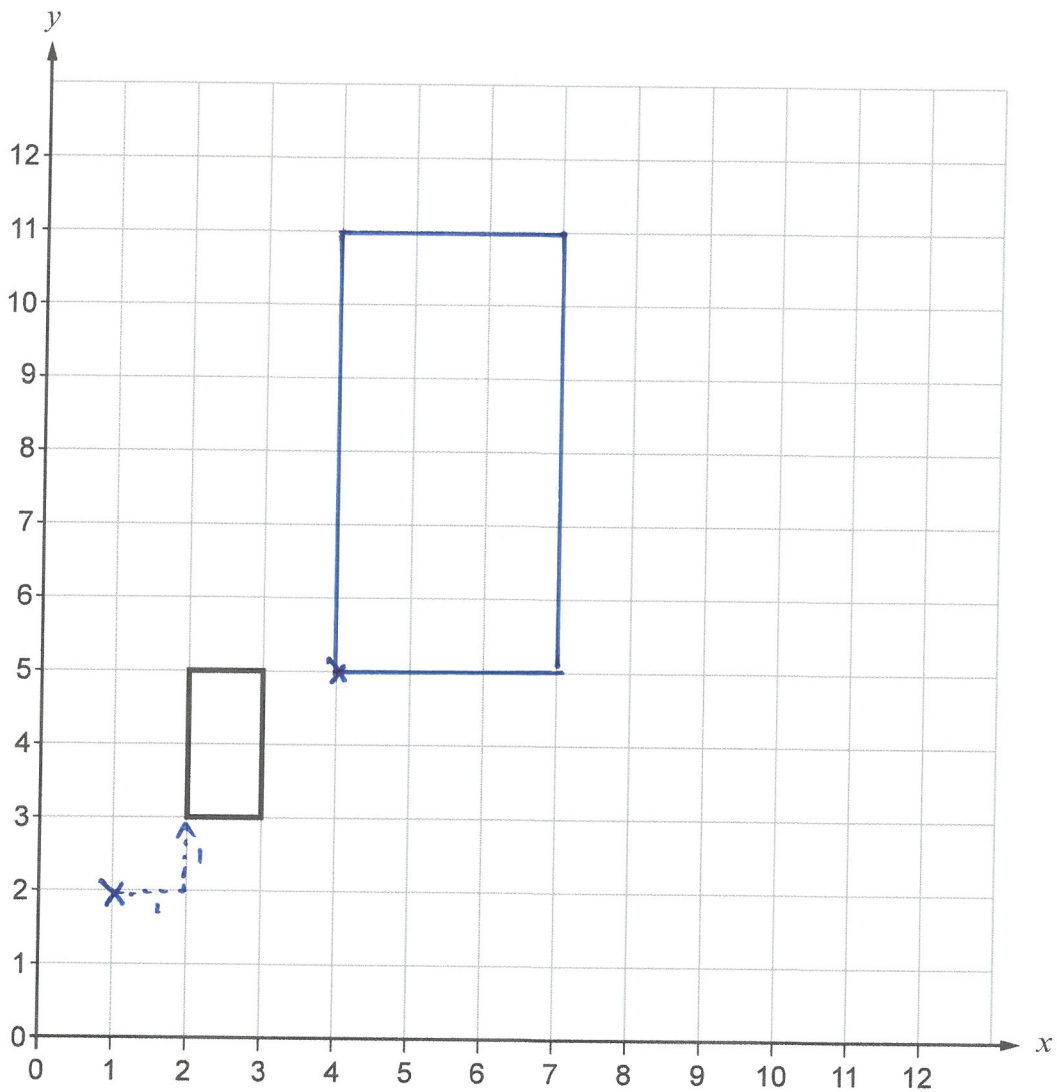
$$a = -6$$

$$b = -5$$

B1
B1



- (b) Draw an enlargement of the rectangle below, using a **scale factor of 3** and **centre (1, 2)**. [3]



53



8. Alison and Sarfraz play a game. They each have a different bag of cards.

Alison has the following cards in her bag.

C A E R N A R F O N

Sarfraz has the following cards in his bag.

A B E R

They each take a card at random from their own bag. They make a note of the letter, and return the card to the bag.

They each do this 100 times.

Who do you think is likely to choose the letter R more often?

Alison

☐

Sarfraz

☒

You must explain your decision and show all your working.

[4]

Alison: $P(R) = \frac{2}{10}$, for 100 draws $\frac{2}{10} \times 100 = 20$ times

Sarfraz: $P(R) = \frac{1}{4}$, for 100 draws $\frac{1}{4} \times 100 = 25$ times

Sarfraz more likely as it will come out 25 times possibly compared to 20 for Alison



B1

B1

M1

A1

9. (a) Write down the n th term of the following sequence. [2]

8, 11, 14, 17,

3 3 3

$$3n + 5$$

- (b) Make t the subject of the formula $r = 3t - 8$. [2]

$$r = 3t - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +8 \\ r = 3t - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$r + 8 = 3t$$

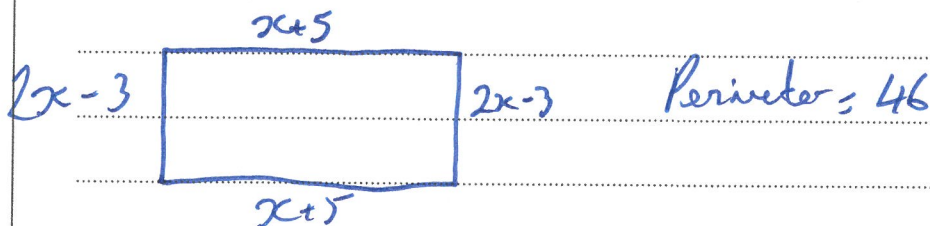
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 3 \\ r + 8 = 3t \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{r + 8}{3} = t$$

$$t = \frac{r + 8}{3}$$

- (c) A rectangle has a length of $(x + 5)$ cm and a width of $(2x - 3)$ cm. Its perimeter is 46 cm.

Calculate the value of x . [4]



$$2x - 3 + x + 5 + 2x - 3 + x + 5 = 46$$

$$6x + 4 = 46$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 6x + 4 = 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6x = 42$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div 6 \\ 6x = 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1x = \frac{42}{6}$$

$$x = 7$$



10. Is it possible to draw a **right-angled** triangle with the measurements shown below?
You must use calculations (not a scale drawing) to support your answer.
You must show all your working.

[4]

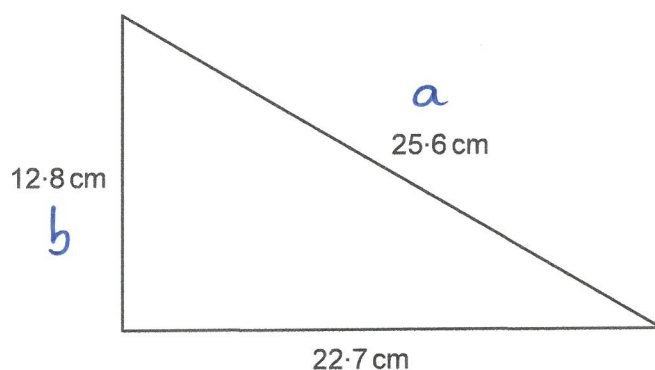


Diagram not drawn to scale

Using pythag

If it is a right angled triangle then

$$25.6^2 = 12.8^2 + 22.7^2$$

$$655.36 = 163.84 + 515.29$$

$$655.36 \neq 679.13$$

Pythag doesn't work so Δ isn't right angled.

51.

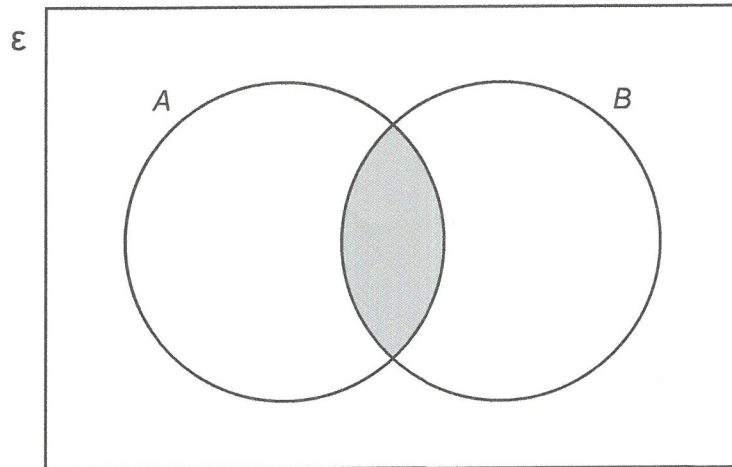
M1

A1

A1



11. (a)



Which of the following sets represents the **shaded** area in the Venn Diagram shown above?

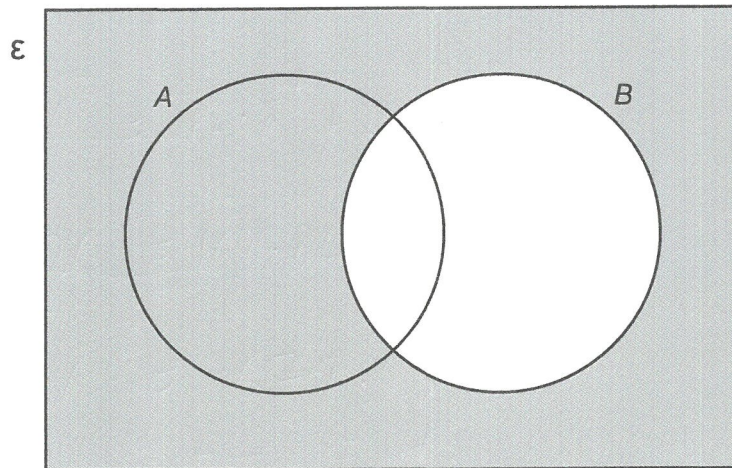
Circle your answer.

[1]

 A' $A \cup B$ B' $A \cap B$ $A' \cap B$ $A \cup B'$

B1

(b)



Which of the following sets represents the **shaded** area in the Venn Diagram shown above?

Circle your answer.

[1]

 A' $A \cup B$ B' $A \cap B$ $A' \cap B$ $A \cup B'$

B1



12. Look at the following set of four numbers.

5 8 10 13

Find another set of four numbers so that:

- the range has increased by 2,
- the mean remains the same,
- the median has decreased by 1.

You may use some of the numbers from the original set, but **not** exactly the same four numbers. [3]

original Range = 8 New range $8+2=10$

Mean = $\frac{36}{4} = 9$ New mean same = 9

So must total 36

Median = 9 New median $9-1=8$

My four numbers are

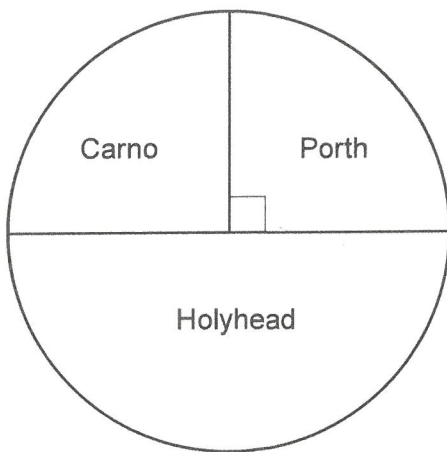
5	8	8	15
5	5	11	15
5	6	10	15
5	7	9	15

B1
B1
B1

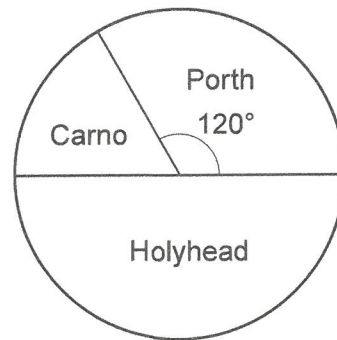


13. A company has 3 sites based in Wales.
One is in Carno, one is in Holyhead and one is in Porth.

The pie charts below show the distribution of its 128 female staff and 72 male staff.



128 female staff



72 male staff

A person is chosen at random from the company's 200 staff members.
What is the probability that this person works at the Porth site?

[4]

$$\text{Female workers in Porth} = \frac{90}{360} \times 128 = 32$$

$$\text{Male workers in Porth} = \frac{120}{360} \times 72 = 24$$

$$P(\text{works @ Porth}) = \frac{56}{200}$$

M1

A1

A1

A1



14. PQR is a right-angled triangle.
 $PR = 16.7$ cm, $QR = 9.6$ cm.

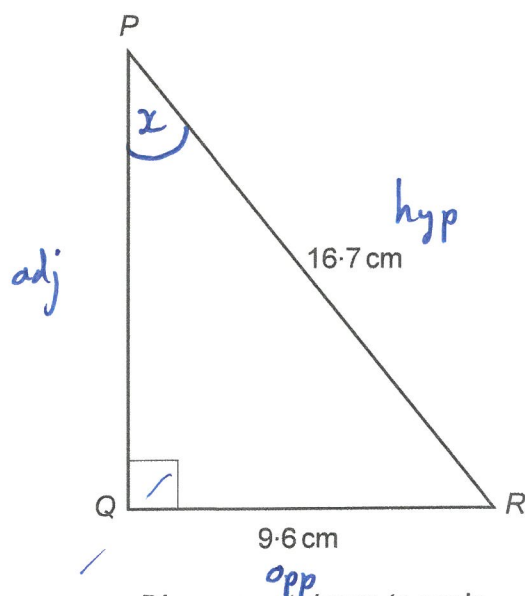
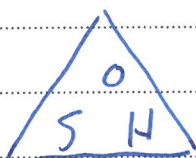


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the size of $\hat{QPR}$.

[3]



$$\sin x = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{9.6}{16.7}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9.6}{16.7}\right) = 35.1^\circ$$

MI

MI

AI



15. The Morgan family and the Smith family are on holiday in Aberystwyth.
There are 7 adults and 2 children in the Morgan family. $\leftarrow$
There are 4 adults and 3 children in the Smith family. $\leftarrow$

Both families visit a Craft Centre.

The entry price to the Craft Centre is £ x for adults and £ y for children.

The total cost for the Morgan family is £41.50.

The total cost for the Smith family is £29.75.

Form two equations in terms of x and y .

Solve your equations, using an algebraic method, to find the entry price for adults and the entry price for children. [5]

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7x + 2y & = & 41.50 \quad - \textcircled{1} \\ 4x + 3y & = & 29.75 \quad - \textcircled{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textcircled{1} \times 4 & 28x + 8y & = 166 \quad - \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{2} \times 7 & 28x + 21y & = 208.25 \quad - \textcircled{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4} & -13y & = -42.25 \\ & \div -13 & \div -13 \end{array}$$

$$1y = £3.25$$

Substitute y in $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7x + 2(3.25) & = & 41.50 \\ 7x + 6.50 & = & 41.50 \\ - 6.50 & - 6.50 & \\ \hline 7x & = & 35 \\ \div 7 & \div 7 & \\ \hline 1x & = & 5 \end{array}$$

The adult entry price (£ x) = £ 5 The child entry price (£ y) = £ 3.25





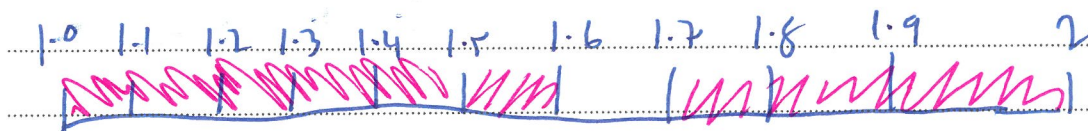
16. A solution of the equation

$$2x^3 + x - 10 = 0$$

lies between 1 and 2.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.

[4]

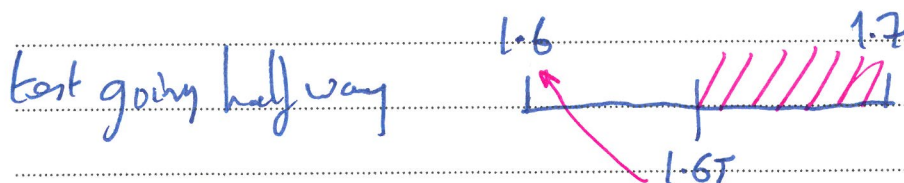


$$x=1.5 \quad 2(1.5)^3 + (1.5) - 10 = -1.75 \text{ too small}$$

$$x=1.7 \quad 2(1.7)^3 + (1.7) - 10 = +1.526 \text{ too big}$$

$$x=1.6 \quad 2(1.6)^3 + (1.6) - 10 = -0.208 \text{ too small}$$

So x lies between 1.6 + 1.7



$$2(1.65)^3 + (1.65) - 10 = 0.634... \text{ too big}$$

So $x = 1.6$ to 1dp



17. When a number is reduced by 15%, the answer is 6154.
What is the original number?

[3]

$$\text{Multiplier} = 100\% - 15\% = 85\%$$

$$\text{ORIGINAL} \xrightarrow{\times 85\%} 6154$$

$$\xleftarrow{\div 85\%}$$

$$\text{Ans } 6154 \div 85\% = 7240$$

18. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in a circle with centre O.
 $\angle ABC = 126^\circ$.

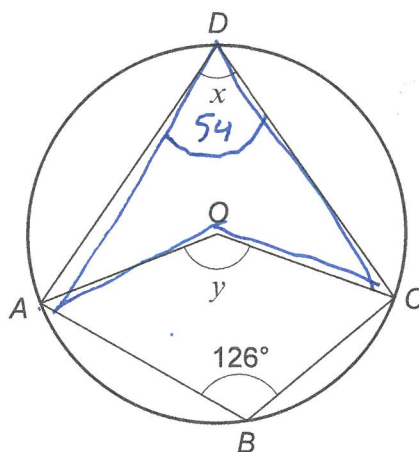


Diagram not drawn to scale

Write down the size of each of the angles x and y .
You must give a reason for each of your answers.

[4]

$$x = 54^\circ$$

Reason: $x = 180 - 126 = 54$

~~Reason:~~ Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add to 180°

$$y = 108^\circ$$

Reason: Angle at centre is double the angle on circumference



B1

M1

A1

B1

E1

B1

E1