Surname

First name(s)

Centre Number

0

wjec cbac GCSE 3300U40-1

A20-3300U40-1

## WEDNESDAY, 11 NOVEMBER 2020 - MORNING

# MATHEMATICS UNIT 2: CALCULATOR-ALLOWED INTERMEDIATE TIER

1 hour 45 minutes

#### 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  $\pi$  as 3.14 or use the  $\pi$  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.

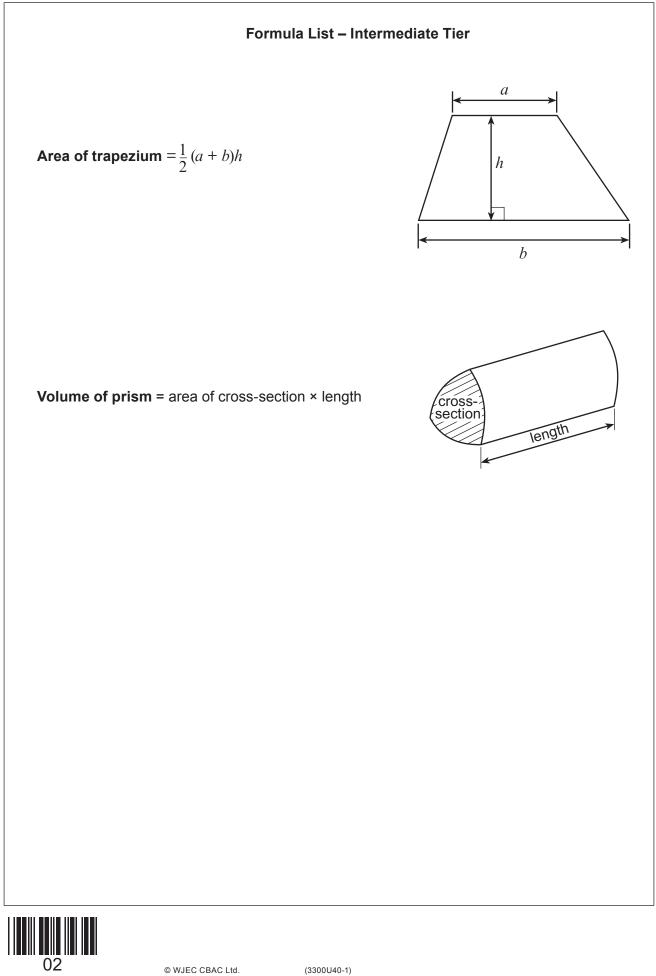
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

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

In question **9**, 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.	7				
2.	4				
3.	4				
4.	4				
5.	4				
6.	6				
7.	3				
8.	2				
9.	7				
10.	4				
11.	5				
12.	4				
13.	2				
14.	4				
15.	5				
16.	2				
17.	3				
18.	4				
19.	6				
Total	80				



1.	(a)	(i)	Evaluate — 0·	<u>1</u> ·25 <sup>2</sup> ·				[1]	Texaminer only
		(ii)	Evaluate 5-4 Give your a	$4^3 \times 3.7^2$ . nswer correct	to the nearest	: 10.		[2]	
	(b)	Find	62% of 7·8.					[2]	
	(c)	(i)	Which one o Circle your a 91	of the followin answer. 151	g numbers is a 199	a multiple of 1 219	9? 247	[1]	33001401
		(ii)	Which one o Circle your a 1197	of the followin answer. 2197	g numbers is a 3197	a cube numbe 4197	er? 5197	[1]	
	03		© WJE0	C CBAC Ltd.	(3300U40-1)			Turn over.	

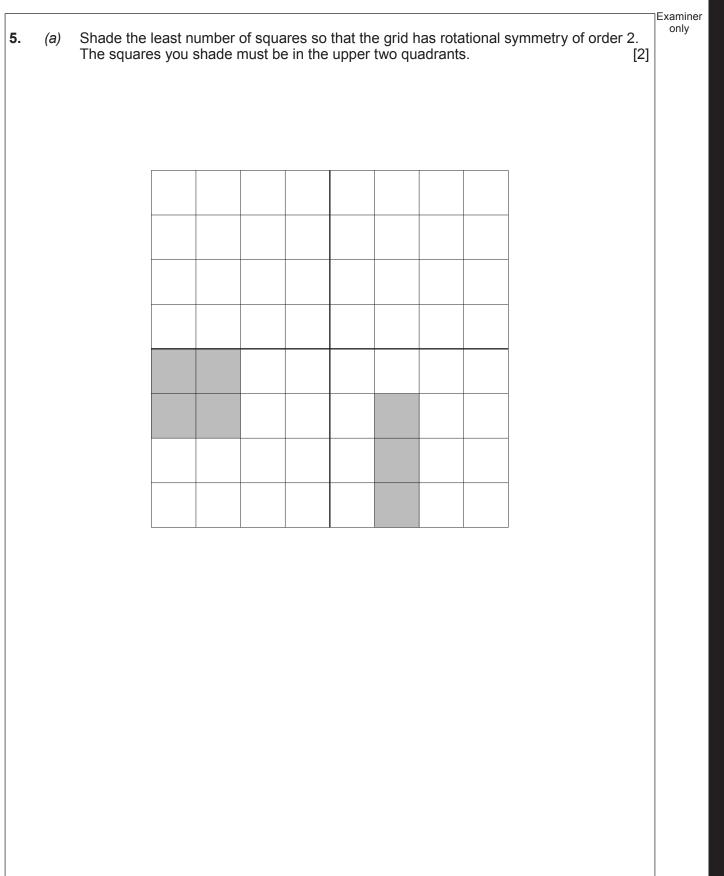
					llowing sequenc	0.	[2]
	50	39	28	17			
b)	Use the	e formula $x$ =	= 4a + 3b to t	find the v	alue of $x$ when $a$	a = 7.2 and $b = -$	4·6. [2]
entio ach	cal rods rod is 17	can be place <sup>7.</sup> 5 cm long.	ed end to end	, as show	n below.		
				i			
						<b>—</b>	►
		17·5 cm	17·5 ci	m	17·5 cm		•
ow r						points 4 metres	► [4]
ow r						points 4 metres	► [4]
	many of	these rods c	an be placed,	in this w	ay, between two	points 4 metres	
	many of	these rods c	an be placed,	in this w	ay, between two		
	many of	these rods c	an be placed,	in this w	ay, between two		



	ne uses 15 coloui	ed cards.					Examiner only
There	<ul><li>5 red</li><li>5 ye</li></ul>	d (R) cards numb llow (Y) cards nu lk (P) cards num	umbered 1 to 5,				
The o One o	ards are all place card is chosen at	d in a box. random from the	e box.				
(a)	The grid below is Fill in <b>all</b> the spa Some of the spa	ces with a label	or an outcome.	itcomes.		[2]	
				Number			
		1					
	Colour			Y3			401
		Pink					3300U401
(b)	What is the prob greater than 3?	ability that the c	ard chosen at ra	ndom is a pinł	< card showin	g a number [2]	
••••••							

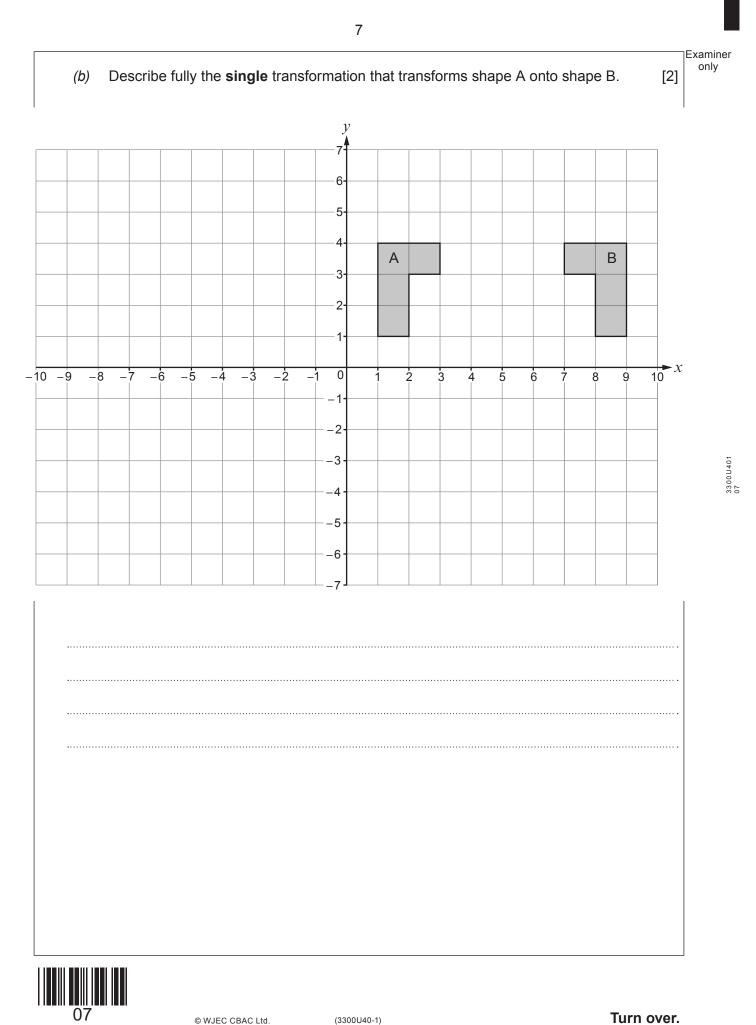


4.





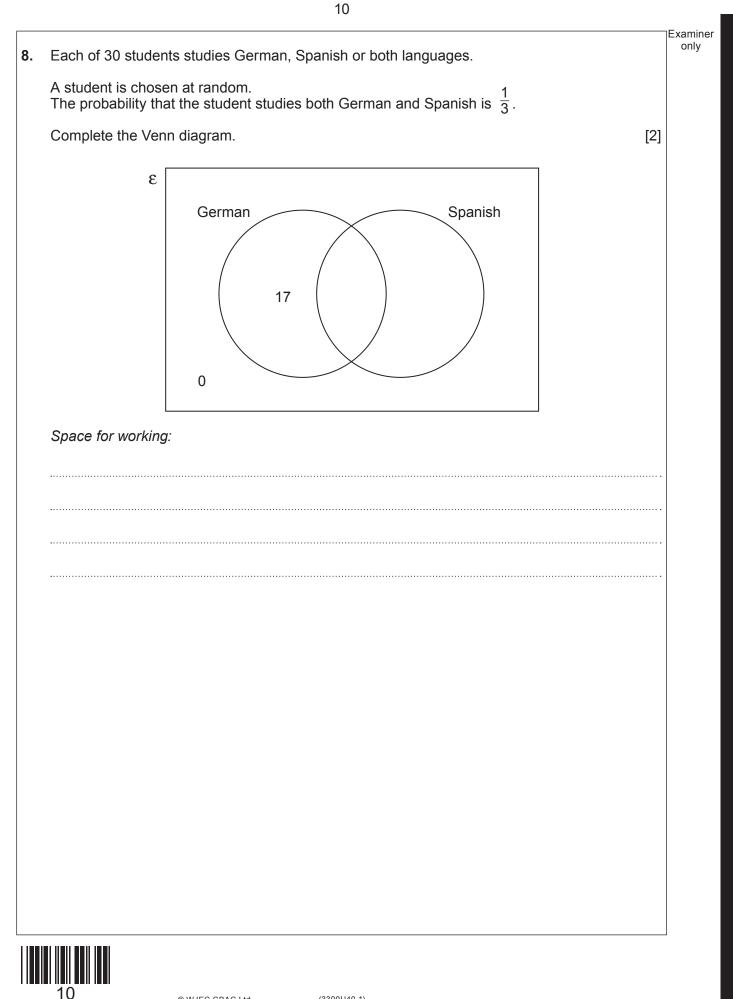
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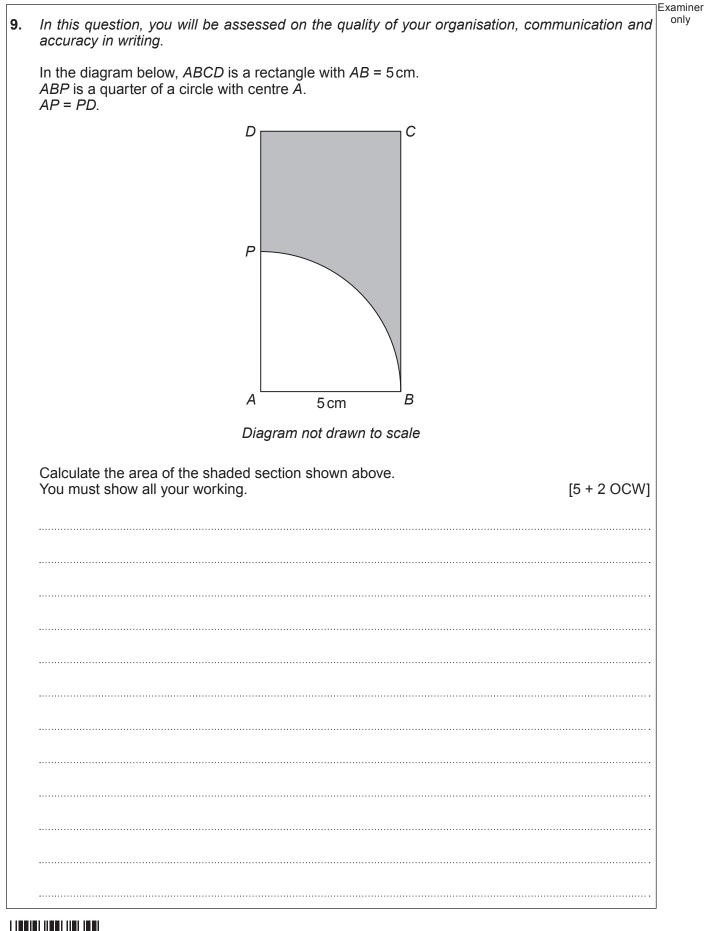


-	(a)	Solve $5(2x + 3) = 20$ .	[3]
	(b)	Factorise $7a + 21$ .	[1]
	(C)	A number machine is shown below.	
		IPUT SUBTRACT MULTIPLY OUTPUT	
		Write down an expression for the OUTPUT when the INPUT is <i>n</i> .	[2]

(a)	Is it possible for an isosceles triangle to have an angle of 140°? Circle your answer.	
	You <b>must</b> give an explanation for your answer.	[1]
	YES NO	
(b)	Is it possible for a rhombus to have an angle of 120° and an angle of 30°? Circle your answer. You <b>must</b> give an explanation for your answer.	[1]
	YES NO	
(C)	$\wedge$	
	b°	
	a° 150°	
	Diagram not drawn to scale	
	Which of the following equations is correct for the diagram shown above?	[4]
	Circle your answer.	[1]
	Circle your answer. $a + b = 30$ $a + b = 210$ $b - a = 150$	[']

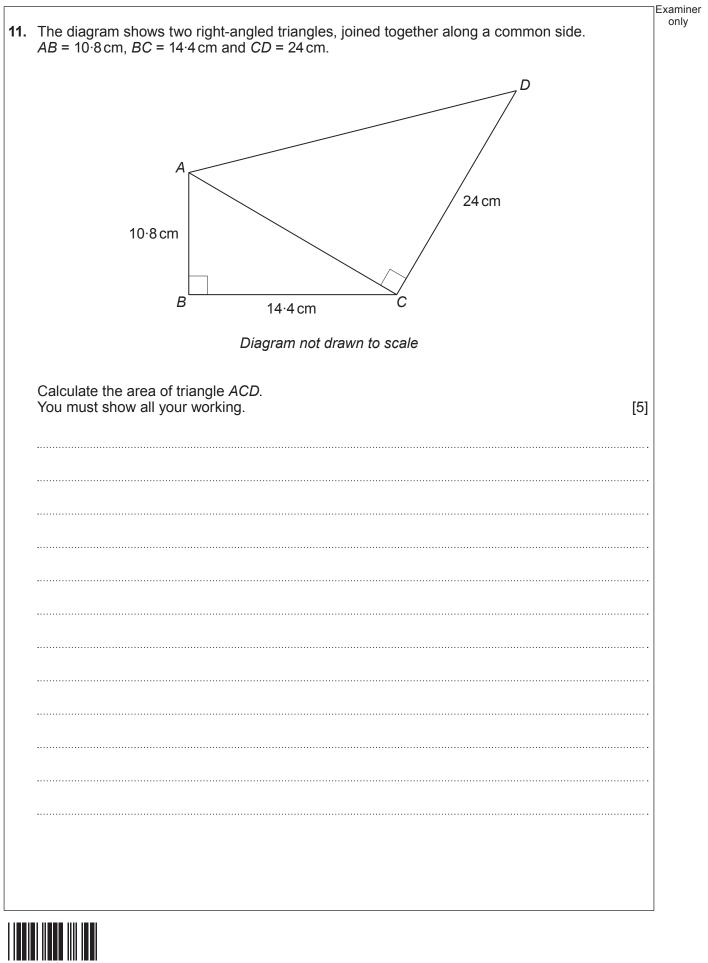






(a)	Caryl has two fair c	lice.				
	Dice A is a cube. It Dice B is a tetrahed			4.		
	Caryl throws both o	lice.				
	What is the probab	ility that she throw	ws a 5 on dice	A and a 3 on	dice B?	[2]
(b)	Asif has a biased for	our-sided dice.				
÷	The dice shows the		, 30 and 40.			
	Asif throws the dice		, of obtaining ,			
	The table below giv		y of obtaining e	ach number.		
	Number	10	20	30	40	
	Probability	<u>1</u> 2	<u>1</u> 5	<u>1</u> 5	<u>1</u> 10	
			1			
	What is the probab	ility that Asif throw	ws a 30 or a 4	)?		[2]
						••••••



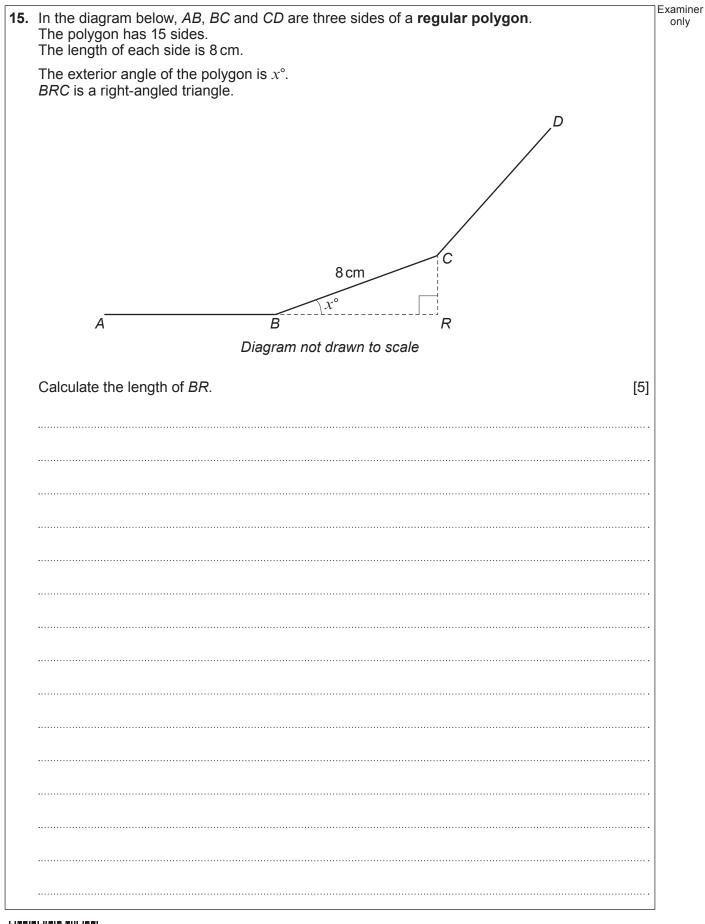


	$x^3 - 5x - 350 = 0$	
ies between $7.2$ and $7.3$ .		
	ovement to find this solution correct to 2 decimal places.	[4]
		••••••



								Exa
13.	(a)	Which one of Circle your a	t the following nswer.	g options desc	ribes $2x$	+ 5 <i>y</i> ?		[1]
		an eo	quation	a form	ula	an expre	ession	
			an ine	quality	none	e of these		
	(b)	Which one of Circle your a	f the following nswer.	g options desc	ribes 3 <i>x</i> -	-2=7?		[1]
		an ec	quation	a form	ula	an expre	ession	
			an ine	quality	none	e of these		
14.	Data	for different va	alues of t are	shown in the	table belc	W.		
							7	
				<i>t</i>	Fre	equency	-	
			0 ≼	<i>t</i> < 5		8		
			5 ≼	<i>t</i> < 10		0		
			10 ≼	<i>t</i> < 15		7		
			15 ≼	<i>t</i> < 20		5		
	Calc	ulate an estima	ate for the me	ean value of t.				[4]
	•••••							
	•••••							







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16.	Calculate the value of $(3.2 \times 10^7) \times (8.3 \times 10^{-2})$ . Give your answer in standard form. [2]	Examiner only
17.	The lengths of the sides of a rectangle are given as 24 cm and 15 cm. Each measurement is given correct to the nearest centimetre. Calculate the difference between the greatest possible perimeter of the rectangle and the least	
	possible perimeter of the rectangle. [3]	



	3x - 2y = 14 7x + 3y = 25	
You <b>must</b> show all your workin	ng.	[4]



AB = 7.5  cm  and  BC = 4.7  cm.	<b>19.</b> The <i>A</i> , <i>E</i>	diagram below shows a circle with centre at point <i>O</i> . <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> are all points on the circumference of the circle.	Examiner only
7.5 cm <i>B</i> <i>A</i> ·7 cm <i>Diagram not drawn to scale</i>		7.5 cm 0 x C	
(a) (i) Give the reason why $\stackrel{\frown}{ABC}$ is 90°. [1]	(a)	(i) Give the reason why ABC is 90°. [1	]
(ii) Calculate the size of angle <i>x</i> . [3]		(ii) Calculate the size of angle <i>x</i> . [3	 ]  
<ul> <li>(b) Write down the size of angle <i>y</i>.</li> <li>State the circle theorem you have used to find your answer. [2]</li> <li>y =</li> </ul>	(b)	State the circle theorem you have used to find your answer. [2	]
Circle theorem used:		Circle theorem used:	



### END OF PAPER

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

