Centre Number

First name(s)

GCSE



3300U60-1

WEDNESDAY, 11 NOVEMBER 2020 - MORNING

MATHEMATICS **UNIT 2: CALCULATOR-ALLOWED HIGHER TIER**

1 hour 45 minutes

For Examiner's use only **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS** Maximum Mark Question Mark Awarded A calculator will be required for this examination. 4 1. A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required. 2. 7 **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 3. 4 Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or 2 4. correction fluid. 5. 4 You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only. 6. 5 Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. 7. 2 Answer all the questions in the spaces provided. 8. 3 If you run out of space, use the additional page at the back of the booklet. Question numbers must be given for all work 9. 4 written on the additional page. 10. 6 Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator. 11. 2 12. 3 INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES 13. 6 You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate. 14. 2 Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale. 15. 3 Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate. 16. 3 The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each 17. 4 question or part-question. 18. 3 In question 2, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, 19. 5 communication and accuracy in writing. 20. 8



80

Total

Formula List - Higher Tier
Area of trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

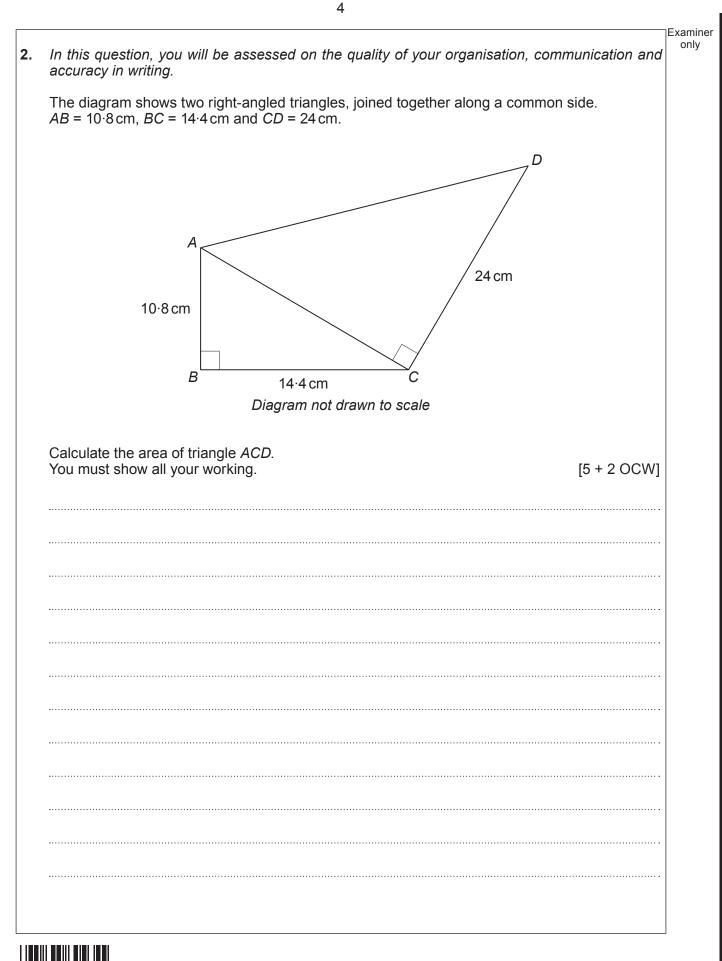
Volume of prism = area of cross-section × length
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r/l$
In any triangle *ABC*
Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine 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 $as^2 + bs + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$

AER, as a decimal, is calculated using the formula $\left(1+\frac{i}{n}\right)^{n}-1$, where *i* is the nominal interest rate per annum as a decimal and *n* is the number of compounding periods per annum.



(a)	Caryl has two fair	dice.				
	Dice A is a cube. I Dice B is a tetrahe			4		
	Caryl throws both			, т .		
	What is the probal		ws a 5 on dice	A and a 3 on	dice B?	[2]
(b)	Asif has a biased the dice shows the		, 30 and 40.			
	Asif throws the did					
	The table below g	ives the probability	y of obtaining	each number.		
	Number	10	20	30	40	
	Probability	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>1</u> 5	<u>1</u> 5	$\frac{1}{10}$	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	What is the probal	bility that Asif throw	ws a 30 or a 4	0?		[2]







3.	A solution of the equation	Examiner only
	$x^3 - 5x - 350 = 0$	
	lies between 7.2 and 7.3 .	
	Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 2 decimal places. You must show all your working. [4]	
		- - - - -



4.	(a)	Which one of Circle your a	f the following	g options desc	ribes $2x + 5y$	· ?	[1]
		an eq	quation	a formu	ıla	an expression	
			an inec	quality	none of	these	
	(b)	Which one of Circle your ar		g options desci	ribes $3x - 2 =$	= 7 ?	[1]
		an eq	luation	a formu	ıla	an expression	
			an inec	quality	none of	these	
5.	Data	for different va	alues of t are	shown in the t	able below.		
				t	Freque	ncy	
			0 ≼	<i>t</i> < 5	8		
			5 ≼ i	t < 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]
	.						



10	the diagram below AR RC and CD are three sides of a regular network	Examiner
TI	the diagram below, <i>AB</i> , <i>BC</i> and <i>CD</i> are three sides of a regular polygon . The polygon has 15 sides. The length of each side is 8 cm.	only
TI B	The exterior angle of the polygon is x° . RC is a right-angled triangle.	
	C	
	8 cm	
	A B R	
	Diagram not drawn to scale	
С	alculate the length of <i>BR</i> . [5]	
		3300U601
		330
••••		
••••		
••••		
••••		
.		
••••		
••••		
••••		
••••		
.		

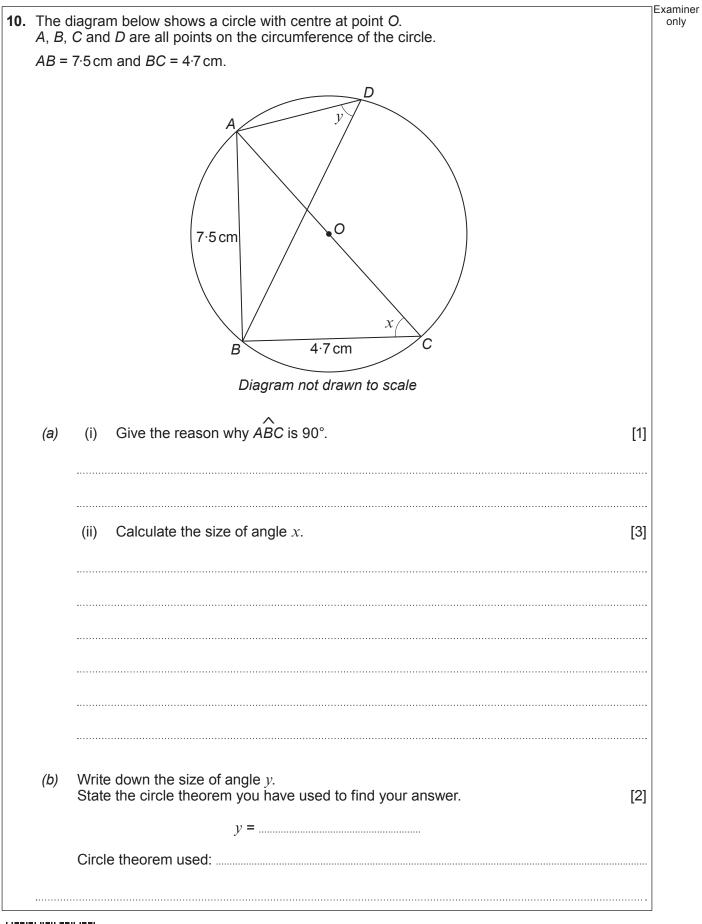


Calculate the value of $(3.2 \times 10^7) \times (8.3 \times 10^{-2})$. Give your answer in standard form. [2]	Exar or
The lengths of the sides of a rectangle are given as 24 cm and 15 cm. Each measurement is given correct to the nearest centimetre.	
Calculate the difference between the greatest possible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



Solve the following simultaneous equations using an algebraic (not graphical) method.	
3x - 2y = 14 7x + 3y = 25	
You must show all your working.	[4]

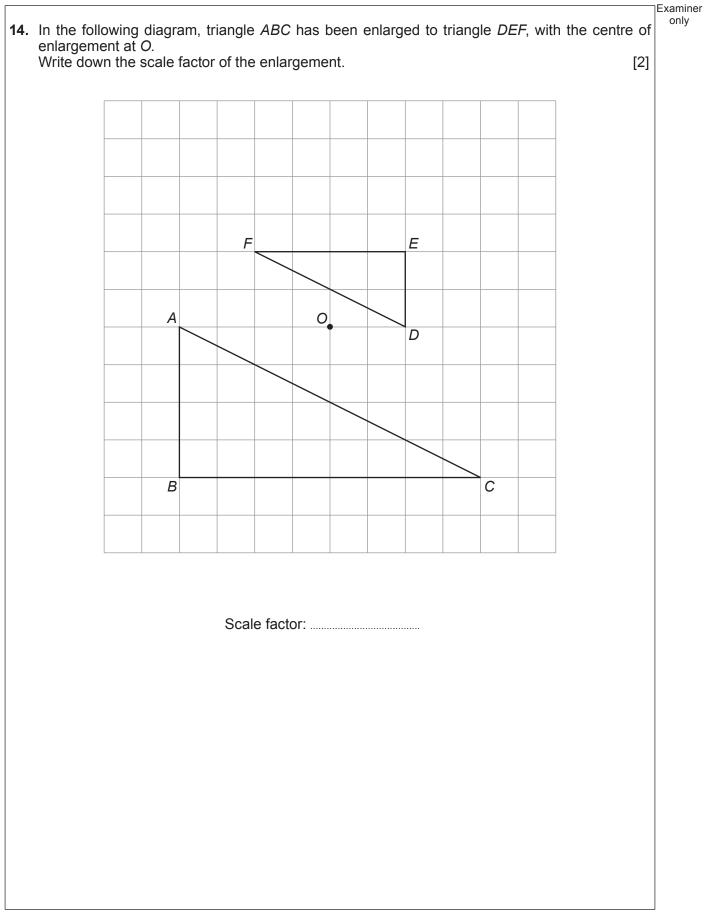




11.	Write 16^{100} in the form 2^{n} . [2]	Examiner only
12.	Calculate the perpendicular height of a cone with a volume of 5533cm^3 and a base area o 825cm^2 .	f]
	11 © WJEC CBAC Ltd. (3300U60-1) Turn over	

Examiner only Factorise $4x^2 - 81$. **13**. *(a)* [2] Factorise $7x^2 + 10x - 8$. (b) [2] (c) Factorise $(x + 2)^3 + 5(x + 2)^2$. [2]

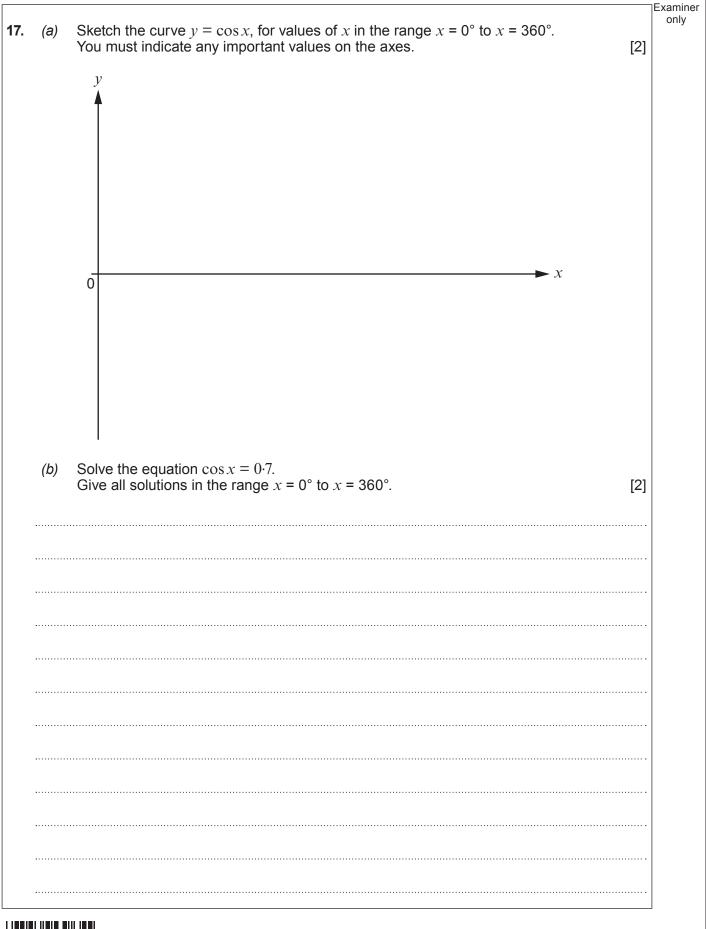






3, 9, 19, 33,	
	[3]

This amount is increased by 23.5%, correct to the nearest 0.1%. Calculate the least possible value of the increased amount. Give your answer correct to the nearest pound.	[3]
	•••••••
	•••••••





The table belo	Walk	The percentage of people	
		who selected the walk	
	The Preseli Ridge	70 %	
	Ramsey Sound	20%	
	Laugharne	10 %	
-	ked which walk they hac probability that the three	d selected. e girls had each selected a differe	ent walk. [3]
·····			



Use the quadratic formula to solve $(5x + 3)(5x - 3) =$ Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places. You must show all your working.	[5]



ACB is a sector of a circ	le with radius $x \text{cm}$ and centre A, as shown below	W.
	$C\widehat{A}E = 46^{\circ}$ and $CE = 12$ cm.	
x cm	c	
A	B Diagram not drawn to scale	E
Calculate the area of the You must show all your	e shaded region <i>BCE</i> . working.	[8]
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only
		3



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.