|  |  |  | Mathematics GCSE. Edexcel Linear paper. Higher tier. |  |
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| Calc/ Non-calc | Topic | Grade | Example questions | Selfassessment |
|  | Squares, Cubes and Index Laws | C | Work out <br> a $\frac{\sqrt[2]{81}}{3} \times 4^{2}$ <br> b $(\sqrt[3]{216})^{2}$ <br> c $(\sqrt{49})^{3}$ <br> d $\frac{7^{2}+\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{8}}$ | Ethe <br> 20 <br> 50 |
|  | HCF and LCM | C | A car's service book states that the air filter must be replaced every 10000 miles and the diesel fuel filter every 24000 miles. <br> After how many miles will both need replacing at the same time? |  |
|  | Fractions (proper \& improper), Mixed numbers | C | Tammy watches two films. The first film is $1 \frac{3}{4}$ hours long and the second one is $2 \frac{1}{3}$ hours long. Work out the total length of the two films. <br> Jed buys some oranges. He sells $\frac{3}{5}$ of these oranges. Of the oranges he has left, $\frac{1}{4}$ are bad. Jed throws these away. He now has 24 oranges left. How many oranges did Jed buy? |  |


|  | Decimals, <br> Estimation | C | Rob's tariff for his mobile phone is shown in the box on the right. No monthly fee  <br> a Calculate his monthly bill if he made 100 minutes of calls and 60 texts. Calls <br> b <br> b <br> In one particular month, the number of texts and calls were <br> the same. Texts <br> If his bill was $£ 8$, how many texts anytime <br> 10p per text to any network   <br> Work out an estimate for the value of each of these. In each case state whether your answer is an overestimate or an underestimate. <br> a $\frac{5.4 \times 3.2}{0.187}$ <br> b $\frac{0.32}{0.00195}$ <br> c $\frac{0.88 \times 0.37}{0.131}$ <br> d $\frac{59 \times 36}{0.415}$ <br> e $\frac{0.32 \times 320}{0.195 \times 0.012}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages | D | Jessica's annual income is $£ 12000$. <br> She pays $\frac{1}{4}$ of the $£ 12000$ in rent. <br> She spends $10 \%$ of the $£ 12000$ on clothes. <br> Work out how much of the $£ 12000$ Jessica has left. |  |
|  | Indices, <br> Standard Form, Surds | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{A}^{*} \end{gathered}$ | a i Write 7900 in standard form <br> ii Write 0.00035 in standard form. <br> b Work out $\frac{4 \times 10^{3}}{8 \times 10^{-5}}$ Give your answer in standard form. <br> $8 \sqrt{8}$ can be written in the form $8^{k}$. <br> a Find the value of $k$. <br> $8 \sqrt{8}$ can also be expressed in the form $m \sqrt{2}$ where $m$ is a positive integer. <br> b Find the value of $m$. <br> c Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{8 \sqrt{8}}$. <br> Give your answer in the form $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{p}$ where $p$ is a positive integer. |  |


|  | Ratio | C | Which bottle of tomato ketchup gives better value for money? Show all your calculations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sequences, <br> Expressions | B | The $n$th even number is $2 n$. <br> Show algebraically that the sum of three consecutive even numbers is always a multiple of 6 . <br> Nov 2008, adapted <br> a Simplify $\left(\frac{9 p^{4}}{4 y^{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad$ b $\operatorname{Simplify}\left(2 q^{3}\right)^{-2}$ <br> C Simplify $\left(\frac{12 x y^{3}}{3 x^{5} y}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
|  | Expanding brackets, Factorising | C | Expand and simplify $(x+4)(x-3)$ <br> Factorise <br> a $t^{2}+11 t+30$ <br> b $x^{2}+14 x+49$ <br> c $p^{2}+2 p-15$ <br> d $y^{2}-12 y+36$ <br> e $x^{2}-5 x+4$ <br> f $s^{2}-64$ <br> Factorise <br> a $x^{2}-400$ <br> b $9 t^{2}-4$ <br> c $100-y^{2}$ <br> d $25-4 p^{2}$ <br> Factorise <br> a $2 x^{2}+5 x+2$ <br> b $2 w^{2}+5 w-3$ <br> c $3 a^{2}+14 a+8$ <br> d $30 z^{2}-23 z+2$ <br> e $8 y^{2}+23 y-3$ <br> f $6 p^{2}-p q-q^{2}$ |  |


| 荋 | Graphs | B | Copy and complete the following table. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Equation of line | Gradient | $y$-intercept |  |
|  |  |  | $y=2 x+5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | -3 |  |
|  |  |  | $y=6-x$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{2}{3}$ | -1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | -4 | 3 |  |
|  |  | A | The point $\mathrm{P}(3, k)$ lie Show that P also lie | the line with the line with | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ion } y=2 x+1 \\ & \text { ion } y=3 x-2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $26$ | Formulae | c | $y=\frac{a^{2}-c^{2}}{a^{2}+c^{2}}$ <br> Work out the | $a=3$ <br> alue of | $c=1.6$ | ( |
| $\geq 6$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Algebraic } \\ \text { functions } \\ \hline \text { Algebrai prooof } \end{array}$ | $A^{*}$ | Show that 25 | $\frac{-8)^{2}}{4}$ | $\frac{+x)(18-x)}{4}$ | 约 |


|  | Shape, <br> Measure | D | Here is a biohazard sign. <br> a How many lines of symmetry has this sign? <br> b What is the order of rotational symmetry of this sign? <br> c John has to fix this sign on a wall. <br> All he knows is that the sign has to be fixed with a corner pointing upwards. How does the symmetry of the shape help John? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Angles, <br> Polygons, Circles | C | In the diagram, $A B C$ is a straight line and $B D=C D$. <br> a Work out the size of angle $x$. <br> b Work out the size of angle $y$. <br> $P, R$ and $Q$ are points on the circumference of a <br> Diagram NOT circle, centre 0. <br> Angle POR $=20^{\circ}$. Angle ROO $=80^{\circ}$. <br> Prove that QP bisects angle OPR. |  |
| 为 | Area and Volume | C | A landscape contractor charges: <br> $£ 40$ per square metre for levelling the ground and laying paving stones <br> $£ 15$ per square metre for sowing grass seed. <br> Calculate the cost of both paving and seeding the garden shown on the right. |  |


|  |  | A | The diagram shows a cuboid drawn on a 3D grid. <br> Vertex $A$ has coordinates $(5,2,3)$. <br> a Write down the coordinates of vertex $E$. <br> $B$ and $D$ are vertices of the cuboid. <br> b Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of $B D$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | Collecting data, <br> Recording data | C | Write down, with reasons, whether or not each of the following is biased. <br> a A call centre manager wants to know how easy it is to use the staff reference sheets when answering a call. He asks all the people working on the night shift. <br> b A mobile phone company wants to find out what people think about their new pricing contract and randomly select $10 \%$ to ask. <br> c A town council poses the question 'Do you agree that we are doing a good job in the area of recycling?' |  |



|  |  |  | Ten people work in a small factory. The table shows their salaries. <br> The workers want a pay rise, but the owner doesn't want to give them a rise. <br> Explain how both the owner and the workers could use the word 'average' to justify their case. <br> Explain the following sentence: <br> The vast majority of dogs in this country have more than the average number of legs. |  |
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|  | Processing, representing, interpreting data | C B A |  <br> Pie chart showing proportion of boys and girls in Year 9 <br> Pie chart showing proportion of boys and girls in Year 10 <br> To draw the pie chart for boys and girls in Years 9 and 10 combined, Kimberly drew the pie chart on the right: <br> James said that this could not be correct. Explain who is right. <br> Pie chart showing proportion of boys and girls in Year 9 and Year 10 |  |



|  | Line diagrams, Scatter graphs | C | The scatter diagram shows the amount of fertiliser used and the crop yields on 10 equal-size plots at a crop regulatory centre. <br> a Describe the correlation. <br> b Describe the relationship between crop yield and amount of fertiliser used. <br> c Estimate the crop yield when 4 kg per $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of fertiliser is used. <br> d Estimate the amount of fertiliser used to give a crop yield of 15000 kg . <br> e Nassim says he will use the line of best fit to find out what the crop would be if 20 kg of fertiliser per $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ was put on a plot. Will Nassim get a sensible result? Explain your answer. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Probability | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{A}^{*} \end{gathered}$ | A fair tetrahedral dice ( 4 -sided, numbered 1 to 4 ) and an ordinary dice are each rolled. A win occurs when the number on the ordinary dice is greater than or equal to the number on the tetrahedral dice. Find the probability of a win. <br> A fruit machine has three independent reels and pays out a jackpot of $£ 1000$ when three raspberries are obtained. Each reel has 12 pictures of fruit. The first reel has four pictures of raspberries; the second reel has three pictures of raspberries and the third reel has five pictures of raspberries. <br> Find the probability of winning the jackpot. <br> The names Justin, Kayla, Hasan, Jessica, Amanda and Dave are each written on a piece of paper and placed in a hat. Two names are taken at random from the hat. <br> Work out the probability that the names are both boys' names. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Number | A | Convert each recurring decimal to a fraction. <br> Give each fraction in its simplest form. <br> Use a calculator to check your answers. <br> a 0.4 <br> b 0.16 <br> c $0 . \ddot{2} 7$ <br> d 0.311688 <br> Work out $\frac{2 \times 2.2 \times 10^{12} \times 1.5 \times 10^{12}}{2.2 \times 10^{12}-1.5 \times 10^{12}}$ <br> Give your answer in standard form correct to 3 significant figures. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 霛霛 | Upper and Lower bounds | A* | Katy drove for 238 km , correct to the nearest mile. She used 27.3 litres of petrol, to the nearest tenth of a litre. <br> Work out the upper bound for the petrol consumption in km per litre for Katy's journey. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places. |  |
|  | Percentages | B | Jim is a plumber. He has to work out the VAT on some equipment. VAT is charged at $17 \frac{1}{2} \%$. The total cost of the equipment including VAT is $£ 4465$. Calculate how much the VAT was. |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { Linear }}{\text { equations }}$ | C | The sizes of the angles, in degrees, of the quadrilaterals are $x+10,2 x, x+90$ and $x+20$. <br> Work out the smallest angle of the quadrilateral. <br> Solve $\frac{x-3}{5}=x-5$ |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& Inequalities and Formulae \& B \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The region \(\mathbf{R}\) satisfies the inequalities
\[
x \geqslant 2, y \geqslant-1, x+y \leqslant 6
\] \\
Draw a suitable graph and use shading to show the region \(\mathbf{R}\).
\[
P=\pi r+2 r+2 a \quad P=84, r=6.7
\] \\
a Work out the value of \(a\). Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. \\
b Make \(r\) the subject of the formula \(P=\pi r+2 r+2 a\).
\end{tabular} \&  \\
\hline  \& More graphs and Equations \& A

$\mathbf{A}^{*}$ \& | The diagram shows a cuboid. |
| :--- |
| The base of the cuboid is a square of side $x \mathrm{~cm}$. |
| The height of the cuboid is $(x+4) \mathrm{cm}$. |
| The volume of the cuboid is $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. |
| Find the height of the cuboid. |
| The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y=a b^{x}$ The curve passes through the points $A(0.5,1)$ and $B(2,8)$. The point $C(-0.5, k)$ lies on the curve. |
| Find the value of $k$. | \&  \\


\hline  \& Quadratic and Simultaneous equations \& B \& | For each of these pairs of simultaneous equations, draw two linear graphs on the same grid and use them to solve the simultaneous equations. Use a scale of -10 to +10 on each axis. |
| :--- |
| a $\begin{aligned} & y=8-3 x \\ & x+y=4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| b $\begin{aligned} & 2 x+y=4 \\ & 3 x+4 y=12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \&  \\

\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  | A | a Solve the equation $x^{2}-2 x-1=0$. <br> Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. <br> Hence, or otherwise <br> b solve the equation $3 x^{2}-6 x-3=0$. <br> A gas bill consists of a fixed charge ( $£ F$ ) and a charge ( $g$ pence) for each unit used <br> Mrs Anwar used 350 units and paid $£ 30$. Mr White used 450 units and paid $£ 35$. Find the fixed charge <br> and the charge per unit. <br> a Show that the equation $\frac{5}{x+2}=\frac{4-3 x}{x-1}$ can be rearranged to give $3 x^{2}+7 x-13=0$. <br> b Solve $3 x^{2}+7 x-13=0$. <br> Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5$ | Proortion | A |  |  |



|  | Area | C | A ring-shaped flowerbed is to be created around a circular lawn of radius 2.55 m . <br> Roses costing $£ 4.20$ are to be planted approximately every 50 cm around this flowerbed. How much money will be needed for roses? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |  | A* | The diagram represents a large cone of height 30 cm and base diameter 15 cm . The large cone is made by placing a small cone $A$ of height 10 cm and base diameter 5 cm on top of a frustum $B$. <br> Calculate the volume of the frustum $B$. <br> Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Congruence and Similarity | C | A car is 4 m long and 1.8 m wide. <br> A model of the car, similar in all respects, is 5 cm long. How wide is it? <br> $A B$ is parallel to $D E$. <br> $A C E$ and $B C D$ are straight lines. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{AC}=8 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & C D=13.5 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{DE}=9 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ <br> a Work out the length of $C E$. <br> b Work out the length of $B C$. |  |

( Circle geometry


|  |  | $A^{*}$ | The diagram represents a prism. <br> AEFD is a rectangle. <br> $A B C D$ is a square. <br> $E B$ and $F C$ are perpendicular to plane $A B C D$. $\begin{aligned} & A B=60 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & A D=60 \mathrm{~cm} . \end{aligned}$ <br> Angle $A B E=90^{\circ}$. <br> Angle $B A E=30^{\circ}$. <br> Calculate the size of the angle that the line $D$ <br> Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. | with the plane $A B C D$ | June 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vectors | $A^{*}$ | $O A B$ is a triangle. $\overrightarrow{O A}=\mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{O B}=\mathbf{b}$ <br> a Find the vector $\overrightarrow{A B}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$. $P$ is the point on $A B$ such that $A P: P B=3: 2$. b Show that $\overrightarrow{O P}=\frac{1}{5}(2 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b})$. |  | Diagram NOT accurately drawn <br> May 2009 |  |

