

**GCSE**

**Mathematics: Calculator**

**Paper 4**

**Specification EDEXCEL A**

**Name**

**Time allowed**

- 30 minutes.

**For this paper you must have**

- A ballpoint pen with black ink.
- A ruler with millimetre measurements.
- A pencil.
- A scientific calculator.

**Instructions**

- Do all rough work in this question booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- You **must** show your working for all questions.

You should give non-exact answers correct to 3 significant figures unless another degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.

The maximum mark for this paper is 40.

Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

**Grade Boundaries**

A\* **31**  
A **25**  
B **20**  
C **15**  
D **7**

1. A beaker can hold  $240\text{cm}^3$ .  
 $40\text{cm}^3$  is poured into the beaker.

(a) What fraction of the beaker is full?

.....  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(b) More water is added to the beaker until it is 80% full.  
Work out how much more water was added.

.....  $\text{cm}^3$   
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2. Simplify the following.

(a)  $4x^6 \times 5x^2$

Answer .....  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

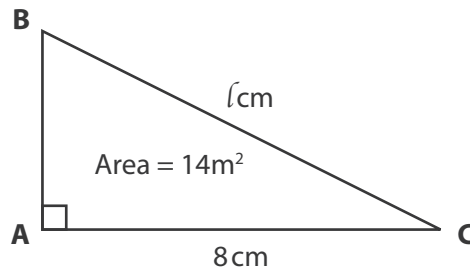
(b)  $4x(x^2 + 3) - 11x$

Answer .....  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(c)  $\frac{x^5}{x^2}$

Answer .....  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

3. (a) Here is a triangle.



Use the information in the diagram to calculate the value of  $l$ .  
Give your answer to **2 significant figures**.

$l = \dots\dots\dots$  cm (4 marks)

(b) Angle **ABC** is  $66^\circ$ .  
Write down the size of angle **ACB**, giving your reasoning.

Angle **ACB**  $\dots\dots\dots$   $^\circ$

Reasoning  $\dots\dots\dots$

$\dots\dots\dots$  (2 marks)

Turn over for Question 4 ►

**4. (a)** Express  $3x^2 + 14x + 8$  in the form  $(ax + b)(x + 4)$  where the values of the constants  $a$  and  $b$  are to be found.

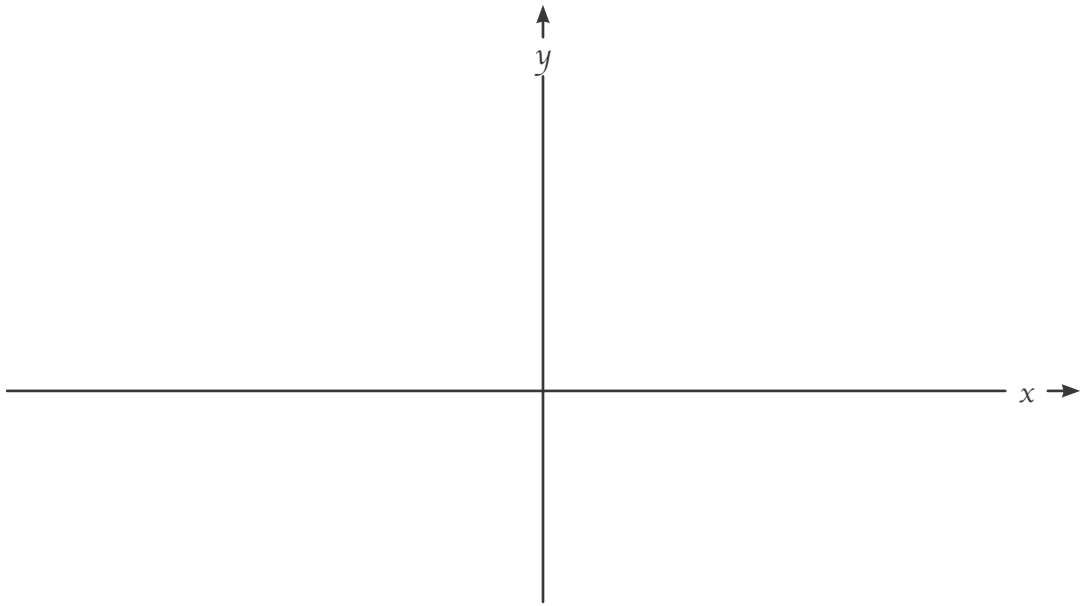
Answer ..... (3 marks)

**(b)** Hence simplify  $\frac{3x^2 + 14x + 8}{x^2 - 16}$

Answer ..... (3 marks)

5. (a)

A curve has equation  $y = x^2 - 1$ .  
Sketch this curve on the axes below.



(2 marks)

(b)

The line  $y = -x$  intersects the curve  $y = x^2 - 1$  twice.

Find the coordinates of the points where the line  $y = -x$  and the curve  $y = x^2 - 1$  intersect.

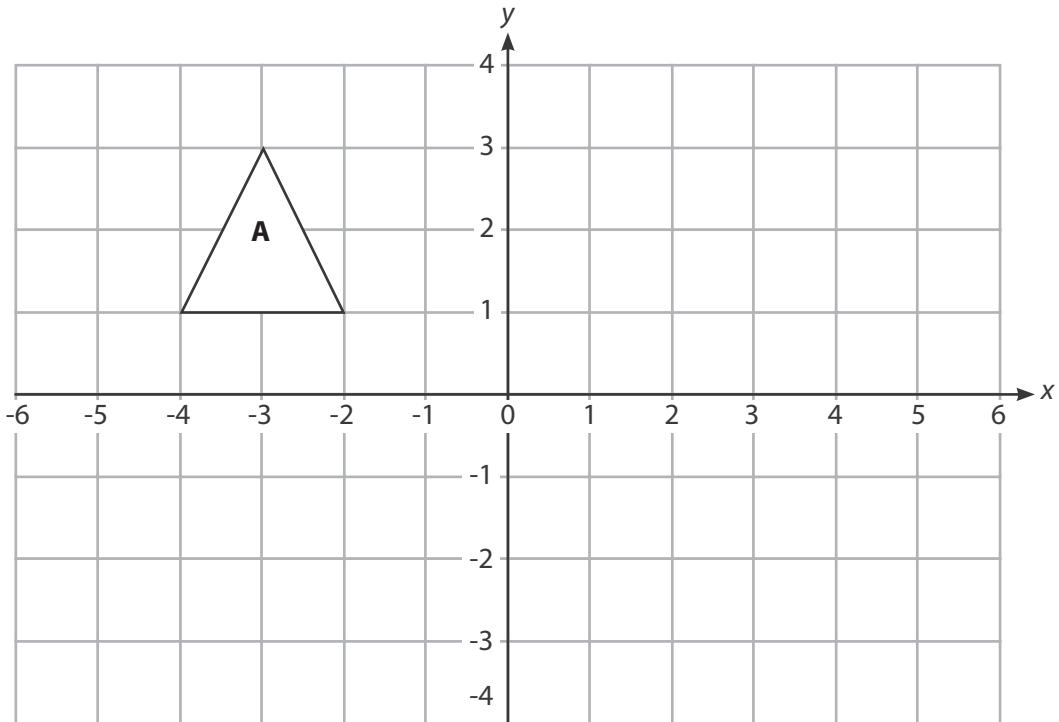
( ..... , ..... )

( ..... , ..... )

(4 marks)

Turn over for Question 6 ►

6. (a) Enlarge triangle **A** with a scale factor  $-1$  and centre  $(0, 0)$ .



(2 marks)

- (b) Describe fully another single transformation with the same effect on triangle **A** as the enlargement in part (a).

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

7. A car increases its speed by 40% to  $72 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ .  
Work out how fast the car was travelling before it increased its speed.

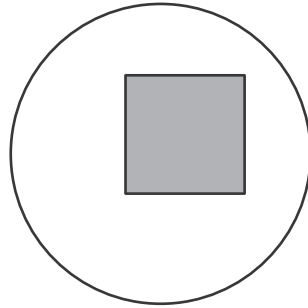
.....  $\text{kmh}^{-1}$  (2 marks)

8. Convert the recurring decimal  $0.\dot{1}\dot{5}$  to a fraction.

Answer ..... (3 marks)

Turn over for Question 9 ►

9. The diagram shows a square inside of a circle.



Not drawn accurately

The ratio of the circles diameter to the length of the square is **12 : 5**.

Work out the percentage of the circle which is covered by the square.

..... % (5 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**