## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals. Centre number


Candidate number


Surname
Forename(s) $\qquad$
Candidate signature $\qquad$
GCSE
MATHEMATICS

Tuesday 13 J une 2017
Morning
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80 .
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pages | Mark |
| $2-3$ |  |
| $4-5$ |  |
| $6-7$ |  |
| $8-9$ |  |
| $10-11$ |  |
| $12-13$ |  |
| $14-15$ |  |
| $16-17$ |  |
| $18-19$ |  |
| $20-21$ |  |
| $22-23$ |  |
| $24-25$ |  |
| 26 |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided
$1 \quad \mathbf{a}=\binom{-4}{-1}$ and $\mathbf{b}=\binom{3}{-1}$
Circle the vector $\mathbf{2 a + b}$

$$
\binom{-5}{-3} \quad\binom{-11}{-3} \quad\binom{-5}{-1} \quad\binom{-11}{-1}
$$

$2 \quad$ Which of these values of $n$ makes $2.7 \times 10^{n}$ a cube number? Circle your answer.
0
1
2
3

3 Rearrange $2 x=\frac{y}{w}$ to make $w$ the subject.
Circle your answer.

$$
w=\frac{2 y}{x} \quad w=\frac{2 x}{y} \quad w=\frac{y}{2 x} \quad w=\frac{x}{2 y}
$$

4
Not drawn accurately


Work out the bearing of $C$ from $A$.
Circle your answer.
$030^{\circ}$
$130^{\circ}$
$150^{\circ}$
$210^{\circ}$

Turn over for the next question

5 A coin lands on Tails 200 times.
The relative frequency of Tails is 0.4
Work out the number of times the coin was thrown.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$
$6 \quad$ How are the whole number solutions to $A$ and $B$ different?
A Solve
$3 \leqslant 3 x<18$
B Solve $3<3 x \leqslant 18$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (a) The length of a pipe is 6 metres to the nearest metre.
Complete the error interval for the length of the pipe.

Answer $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \leqslant$ length $<$ m

7 (b) The length of a different pipe is 4 metres to the nearest metre.
Olly says,
"The total length of the two pipes is 11 metres to the nearest metre."
Give an example to show that he could be correct.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

8 This shape is made from two triangles and four congruent parallelograms.


Not drawn accurately

For each statement, tick the correct box.

8 (a) The triangles are equilateral.


Must be true


Could be true


Must be false

8 (b) The triangles are congruent.


Must be true


Could be true


Must be false
$9 \quad$ There are 720 boys and 700 girls in a school.
The probability that a boy chosen at random studies French is $\frac{2}{3}$
The probability that a girl chosen at random studies French is $\frac{3}{5}$
9 (a) Work out the number of students in the school who study French.

| Answer |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 9 (b)Work out the probability that a student chosen at random from the whole school <br> does not study French. |  |

Answer

## Turn over for the next question

$10 \quad A B, C D$ and $E F$ are straight lines.


10 (a) Ava assumes that $A B$ and $C D$ are parallel.

Not drawn accurately

$$
\text { What answer should she get for the size of angle } y \text { ? }
$$

10 (b) In fact,
$A B$ and $C D$ are not parallel
angle $w$ is $60^{\circ}$
What effect does this have on the size of angle $y$ ?
Tick a box.

$y$ is bigger

$y$ is the same

$y$ is smaller

Show working to support your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

11 Purple paint is made by mixing red paint and blue paint in the ratio $5: 2$
Yan has 30 litres of red paint and 9 litres of blue paint.
What is the maximum amount of purple paint he can make?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ litres

12
$\left(a r^{b}\right)^{4}=16 r^{20} \quad$ where $a$ and $b$ are positive integers.
Work out $a$ and $b$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
a=\square \quad b=
$$

13 In a class of 28 students
the mean height of the 12 boys is 1.58 metres
the mean height of all 28 students is 1.52 metres.
Work out the mean height of the girls.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ metres
$14 x y=c$ where $c$ is a constant.
Circle the correct statement.
$y$ is directly proportional to $x$ $y$ is directly proportional to $\frac{1}{x}$
$y$ is inversely proportional to $\frac{1}{x} \quad x$ is directly proportional to $y$

## Turn over for the next question

15
The graph shows the depth of water in a harbour for 12 hours.
$d$ is the depth of water in a harbour in metres
$t$ is the number of hours after 9 am


15 (a) For how many of the 12 hours is the depth more than 5 metres?

Answer $\qquad$

15 (b) By how much does the depth change between 12 noon and 4 pm?

Answer metres

16 The value of a new car is $£ 18000$
The value of the car decreases by
$25 \%$ in the first year
$12 \%$ in each of the next 4 years.
Work out the value of the car after 5 years.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $£$ $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

17 Liam drives his car.
He drives the first 9 miles in 9 minutes.
He then drives at an average speed of 70 miles per hour for 1 hour 36 minutes.
He finds this information about his car.

| Average speed | Miles travelled per gallon |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 miles per hour or less | 50 |
| More than 65 miles per hour | 40 |

Use the information to show that his car uses less than 3 gallons of petrol for the drive.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

18 Nick sketches the graph of $y=0.5^{x}$

$$
\text { for } x \geqslant 0
$$



Make one criticism of his sketch.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
$19 \quad A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are points on a circle.
$B F D$ and $A F C$ are straight lines.
$D C=D F$


Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of angle $x$.
You must show your working which may be on the diagram.


20 This sign shows when a lift is safe to use.

Total mass of people must be 450 kg or less

Ben and some other people are in the lift.
Their total mass is 525 kg to the nearest 5 kg
Ben gets out.
He has a mass of 78 kg to the nearest kg
Is the lift now safe to use?
You must show your working.
[4 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

21 Here is a sketch of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ where $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is a quadratic function.
The graph intersects the $x$-axis where $x=-2.5$ and $x=1$


Not drawn accurately

Circle the solution of $\mathrm{f}(x)>0$

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
x<-2.5 \text { or } x>1 & x>-2.5 \text { or } x>1 \\
-2.5<x<1 & x>-2.5 \text { or } x<1
\end{array}
$$

22 Work out an expression for the $n$th term of the quadratic sequence
$217 \quad 40 \quad 71$....

Give your answer in the form $a n^{2}+b n+c$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are constants.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

23 Here is a sketch of $y=x^{2}+b x+c$
The curve intersects
the $x$-axis at $(5,0)$ and point $P$
the $y$-axis at $(0,-10)$


Work out the $x$-coordinate of the turning point of the graph.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

24 A ball is thrown from a point 6 metres above the ground.
The graph shows the height of the ball above the ground, in metres.


Estimate the speed of the ball, in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$, after 1 second.
You must show your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

25 Rectangle $A B C D$ is the horizontal base of a triangular prism $A B C D E F$.
$A E=B E$
$E$ is vertically above $M$, the midpoint of $A B$.
$A B=16 \mathrm{~cm} \quad A E=17 \mathrm{~cm} \quad B C=30 \mathrm{~cm}$


25 (a) Show that $E M=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
[2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

25 (b) Work out the size of angle ECM.

| 25 (b) Work out the size of angle ECM. | [4 marks] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Answer
degrees

Turn over for the next question

26 Here is an L-shape.
All dimensions are in centimetres.


The area of the L-shape is $65 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Work out the value of $x$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

27 Prove that $x^{2}+x+1$ is always positive.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

END OF QUESTIONS

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