## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals. Centre number


Candidate number


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

## MATHEMATICS

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- 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 .

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

TOTAL

- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.


## Advice

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



Circle your answer.
$5 \quad a$ is a common factor of 72 and 120
$b$ is a common multiple of 6 and 9
Work out the highest possible value of $\frac{a}{b}$
$6 \quad A$ and $B$ are similar shapes.
$B$ is an enlargement of $A$ with scale factor 1.5
Not drawn
A
B


Work out the values of $x, h$ and $w$.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$x=$ $\qquad$ degrees

$$
h=
$$

$\qquad$ cm
$w=$ $\qquad$ cm


8 (a) Show that the lines $y=3 x+7$ and $2 y-6 x=8$ are parallel.
Do not use a graphical method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (b) Is the point $(-5,-6)$ above, below or on the line $y=3 x+7$ ? Tick one box.


You must show your working.
Do not use a graphical method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$11 \quad \mathbf{a}=\binom{6}{(10} \quad \mathbf{b}=\binom{-1}{2} \quad \mathbf{c}=\binom{-4}{7}$
11 (a) Work out $\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c}$

11 (b) Show that $\mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{c}$ is parallel to $\mathbf{b}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$12 \quad$ pressure $=\frac{\text { force }}{\text { area }}$

A force of 40 Newtons is applied to an area of 3.2 square metres.
Work out the pressure.
Give the units of your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

13 Tick all the statements that are true for any rhombus.


The diagonals are lines of symmetry


The diagonals bisect each other

The diagonals are perpendicular


The diagonals are equal in length

## Turn over for the next question

14 Draw the graph of $y=0.8^{x}$ for values of $x$ from 0 to 6

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



15 Amy has $x$ beads.
Billy has three more beads than Amy.
Carly has four times as many beads as Billy.
Circle the expression for the number of beads that Carly has.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
4 x+3 & 3 x+4 & 4(x+3) & x+12
\end{array}
$$

16 Two straight lines intersect at point $A$.


Circle the coordinates of $A$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 3\right) \tag{-4,3}
\end{equation*}
$$

$(-12,3)$
$\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 3\right)$

17 Here are two methods to make a 4-digit code.
Codes can have repeated digits.

## Method A

For the first two digits use an odd number between 30 and 100
For the last two digits use a multiple of 11

| Method B |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Use four digits in the order even odd even odd <br> Do not use the digit zero |  |  |  |

Which method gives the greater number of possible codes?
You must show your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$


20 All dimensions are in centimetres.


Use Pythagoras' theorem to work out the exact value of $\frac{x}{y}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

$22 \quad A, B$ and $C$ are points on a circle.
$D C B$ is a straight line.
$P A Q$ is a tangent to the circle.


Sam is trying to work out the size of angle $m$.
Here is his working.

$$
\text { angle } \begin{aligned}
A C B & =56^{\circ} & \text { angles in the same segment are equal } \\
m & =180^{\circ}-56^{\circ} & \text { angles at a point on a straight line add up to } 180^{\circ} \\
m & =124^{\circ} &
\end{aligned}
$$

Make a criticism of his working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

23 A sequence of numbers is formed by the iterative process

$$
u_{n+1}=\frac{3}{u_{n}+1}, \quad u_{1}=4
$$

Work out the values of $u_{2}$ and $u_{3}$

$$
u_{2}=
$$

$$
u_{3}=
$$

Turn over for the next question

24 The speed-time graph shows 20 seconds of a car journey.
Harry wants to estimate the distance the car travels in this time.
He uses a triangle and a trapezium, as shown, to estimate the area under the graph.


24 (a) Complete Harry's method to estimate the distance the car travels.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Answer | m |
|  |  |
|  |  |

24 (b) For this journey, which of these is true for Harry's method? Tick one box.


It works out an overestimate of the distance


It works out an underestimate of the distance


It could work out an overestimate or an underestimate of the distance

## Turn over for the next question

$25 \quad A B C D E F$ is a triangular prism which represents part of a hill.
$A B C F$ is the horizontal rectangular base.
$D$ is vertically above $C$.


25 (a) Work out the height $C D$.

## Answer

m


Work out the size of angle DAC.
You must show your working.

Answer
degrees

26 The histogram shows information about the speed of cars as they pass a checkpoint
The scale on the frequency density axis is missing.


The histogram shows information about 480 cars.

26 (a) How many cars does the first bar represent?

|  |
| :---: |
|  |
| Answer |
|  |



27 A bag contains 30 discs.
10 are red and 20 are blue.
One disc is taken out at random and replaced by two of the other colour.
Another disc is then taken out at random and replaced by two of the other colour.
Another disc is then taken out at random.
Work out the probability that all three discs taken out are red.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$
$28 \quad P$ is a point on the circle with equation $\quad x^{2}+y^{2}=80$ $P$ has $x$-coordinate 4 and is below the $x$-axis.

Not drawn


Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at $P$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

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