## edexcel

# GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 4

## Paper 1H (Non-calculator) Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You should have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



#### ALWAYS LEARNING



### PEARSON

#### Answer ALL questions.

#### Write your answers in the spaces provided.

#### You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. Write these numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number.

 $2^5$   $64^{\frac{1}{2}}$   $4^3$   $8^{\frac{1}{3}}$  16  $64^0$ 

You must show clearly how you got your answer.

(Total 3 marks)

.....

2. There are 50 counters in a bag.

The counters are blue or yellow or black or white. A counter is taken at random from the bag.

The table shows each of the probabilities that the counter will be blue or black or white.

Colour	blue	yellow	black	white
Probability	0.4		0.3	0.16

Work out the number of yellow counters in the bag.

.....

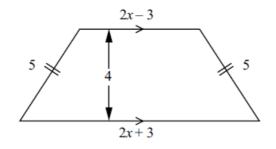
**3.** Buses to Acton leave a bus station every 24 minutes. Buses to Barton leave the same bus station every 20 minutes.

A bus to Acton and a bus to Barton both leave the bus station at 9 00 a.m.

When will a bus to Acton and a bus to Barton next leave the bus station at the same time?

.....

#### 4. Here is a trapezium.



All the measurements are in cm. The area of the trapezium is 18 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Calculate the numerical value of the perimeter of the trapezium.

.....cm

5. The normal price of a television is reduced by 30% in a sale.

The sale price of the television is  $\pounds 350$ 

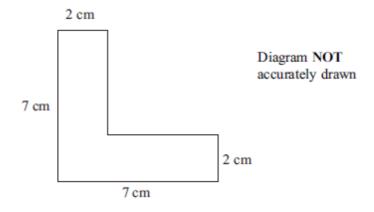
Work out the normal price of the television.

£.....

**6.** Work out an estimate for the value of

 $\frac{6.8\!\times\!191}{0.051}$ 

.....



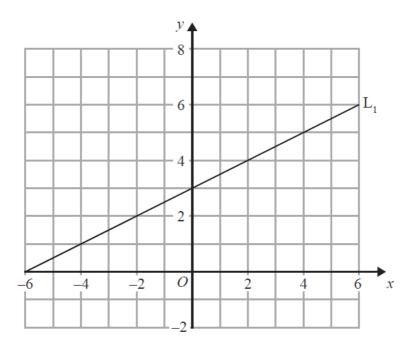
The diagram shows the cross-section of a solid prism. The length of the prism is 2 m.

The prism is made from metal. The density of the metal is 8 grams per cm<sup>3</sup>.

Work out the mass of the prism.

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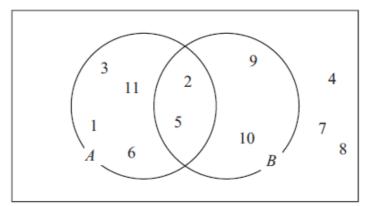
8. The diagram shows a straight line,  $L_1$ , drawn on a grid.



A straight line,  $L_2$ , is parallel to the straight line  $L_1$  and passes through the point (0, -5).

Find an equation of the straight line L<sub>2</sub>.

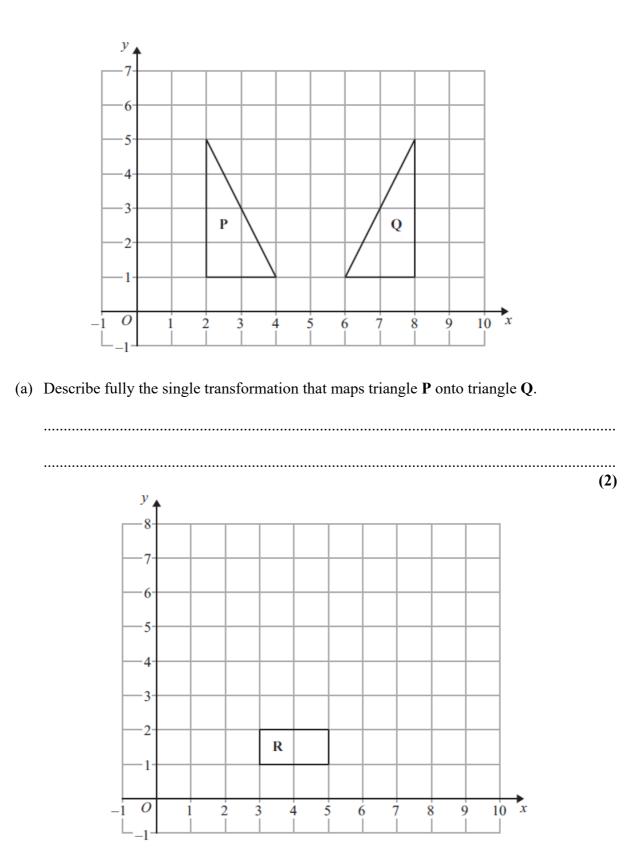
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(a) Work out P ( $A \cup B$ )

.....(2)

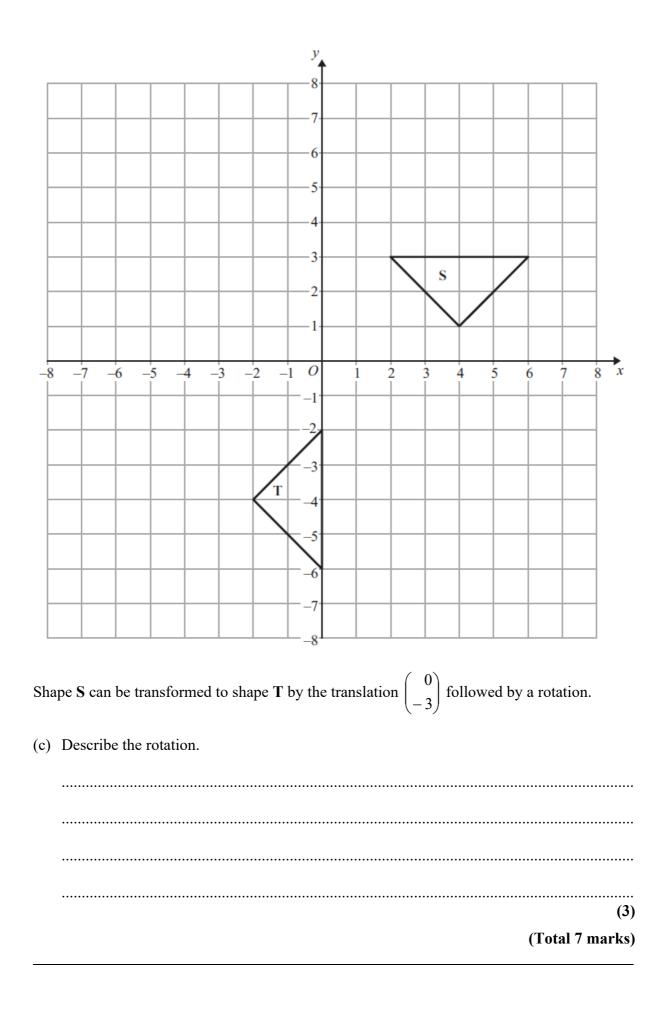
(b) Work out P(B')



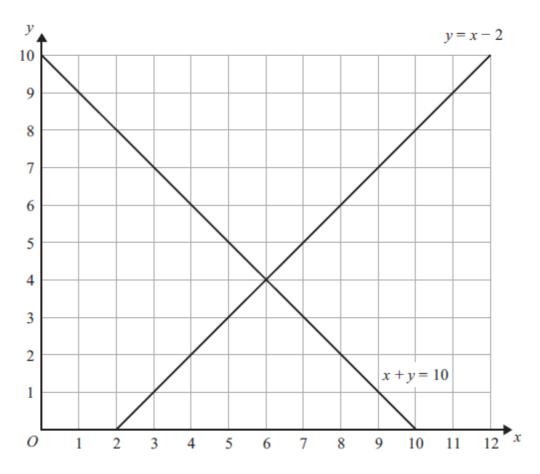
(b) Enlarge rectangle  $\mathbf{R}$ , with scale factor 3 and centre (4, 0).

(2)

10.



11. The lines y = x - 2 and x + y = 10 are drawn on the grid.



On the grid, mark with a cross  $(\times)$  each of the points with integer coordinates that are in the region defined by

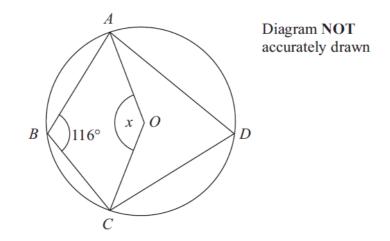
y > x - 2x + y < 10x > 3

12. Harry travels from Appleton to Brockley at an average speed of 50 mph. He then travels from Brockley to Cantham at an average speed of 70 mph.

Harry takes a total time of 5 hours to travel from Appleton to Cantham. The distance from Brockley to Cantham is 210 miles.

Calculate Harry's average speed for the total distance travelled from Appleton to Cantham.

..... mph



A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O. Angle  $ABC = 116^{\circ}$ .

Find the size of the angle marked *x*. Give reasons for your answer.

13.

(Total 4 marks)

Practice test paper 1H (Set 4): Version 1.0

- 14. The *n*th term of a quadratic sequence is  $n^2 + 3n 2$ 
  - (a) Find the fourth term of this sequence.

(2) Here are the first five terms of a different quadratic sequence. 1 7 17 31 49

(b) Find, in terms of *n*, an expression for the *n*th term of this sequence.

.....

(Total 5 marks)

(3)

15. Fiza has 10 coins in a bag. There are three £1 coins and seven 50 pence coins.

Fiza takes at random, 3 coins from the bag.

Work out the probability that she takes exactly  $\pounds 2.50$ .

.....

**16.** *M* is directly proportional to  $L^3$ .

When L = 2, M = 160

Find the value of M when L = 3

.....

17. Solve  $(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1) - 3 = 0$ 

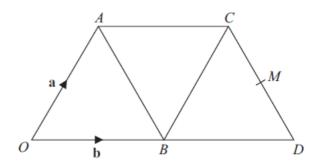
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**18.** *OACD* is a trapezium made from three equilateral triangles.

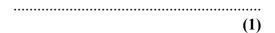
$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

*M* is the midpoint of *CD*.



(a) Write  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.



(b) Show that  $\overrightarrow{OC}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{BM}$ .

(4) (Total 5 marks) **19.** Prove algebraically that the sum of the squares of two consecutive integers is always an odd number.

**20.** Given that  $\frac{8-\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{2}$ , where *a* and *b* are integers,

find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.

a = ..... b = ..... (Total 3 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS**