

Dr Oliver Mathematics
GCSE Mathematics
2019 November Paper 1H: Non-Calculator
1 hour 30 minutes

The total number of marks available is 80.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 108 and 120. (3)

2. There are 60 people in a choir. (4)
Half of the people in the choir are women.

The number of women in the choir is 3 times the number of men in the choir.
The rest of the people in the choir are children.

The number of children in the choir : the number of men in the choir = $n : 1$.

Work out the value of n .

You must show how you get your answer.

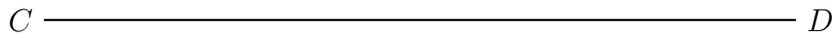
3. Work out (3)

$$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{3}.$$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

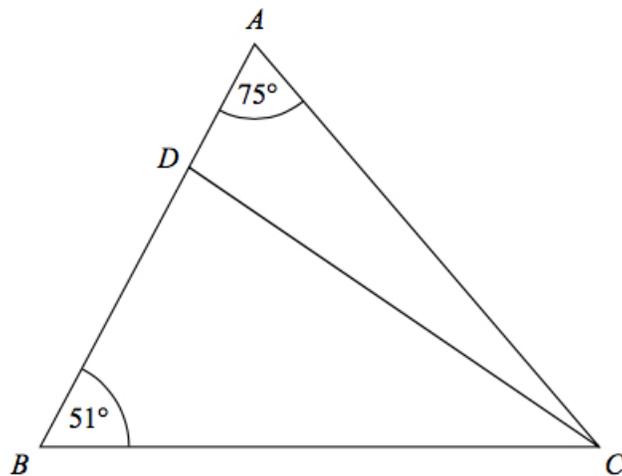
4. Use a ruler and compasses to construct the line from the point P perpendicular to the line CD . (2)

You must show all construction lines.



5. The diagram shows triangle ABC .

(4)



ADB is a straight line.

The size of angle DCB : the size of angle $ACD = 2 : 1$.

Work out the size of angle BDC .

6. 4 red bricks have a mean weight of 5 kg. (3)
5 blue bricks have a mean weight of 9 kg.
1 green brick has a weight of 6 kg.

Donna says, "The mean weight of the 10 bricks is less than 7 kg."

Is Donna correct?

You must show how you get your answer.

7. (a) Simplify (1)

$$(p^2)^5.$$

- (b) Simplify (2)

$$12x^7y^3 \div 6x^3y.$$

8. The accurate scale drawing shows the positions of port P and a lighthouse L .



Scale: 1 cm represents 4 km.

(Note: on the actual drawing, the lines are 7.5 cm apart.)

Aleena sails her boat from port P on a bearing of 070° .

She sails for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at an average speed of 12 km/h to a port Q .

Find

(a) the distance, in km, of port Q from lighthouse L , (3)

(b) the bearing of port Q from lighthouse L . (2)

9. A car travels for 18 minutes at an average speed of 72 km/h.

(a) How far will the car travel in these 18 minutes? (2)

David says, “72 kilometres per hour is faster than 20 metres per second.”

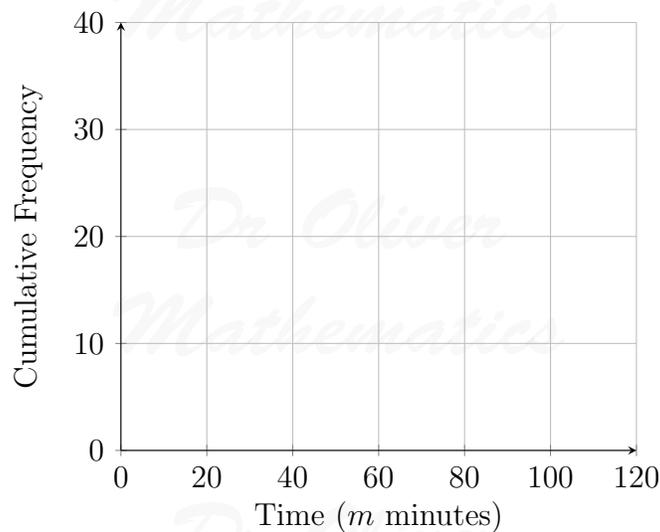
(b) Is David correct? (2)

You must show how you get your answer.

10. The cumulative frequency table shows information about the times, in minutes, taken by 40 people to complete a puzzle.

Time (m minutes)	Cumulative Frequency
$20 < m \leq 40$	5
$20 < m \leq 60$	25
$20 < m \leq 80$	35
$20 < m \leq 100$	38
$20 < m \leq 120$	40

(a) On the grid below, draw a cumulative frequency graph for this information. (2)



(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the interquartile range. (2)

One of the 40 people is chosen at random.

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the probability that this person took between 50 minutes and 90 minutes to complete the puzzle. (2)

11. There are p counters in a bag. (2)
12 of the counters are yellow.

Shafiq takes at random 30 counters from the bag.
5 of these 30 counters are yellow.

Work out an estimate for the value of p .

12. (1)

$$T = \frac{1}{2}q + 5.$$

Here is Spencer's method to make q the subject of the formula.

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times T &= q + 5 \\ q &= 2T - 5. \end{aligned}$$

What mistake did Spencer make in the first line of his method?

13. (a) Write (2)

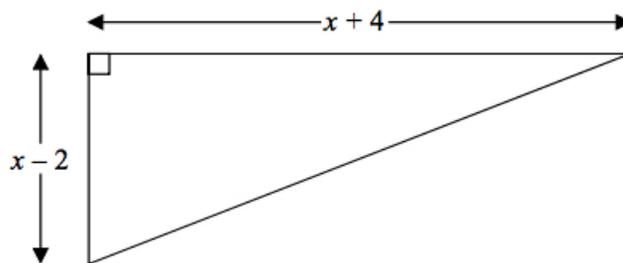
$$\frac{5}{x+1} + \frac{2}{3x}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

(b) Factorise (1)

$$(x+y)^2 + 3(x+y).$$

14. The diagram shows a right-angled triangle. (4)



All the measurements are in centimetres.

The area of the triangle is 27.5 cm^2 .

Work out the length of the shortest side of the triangle.
You must show all your working.

15. Express (3)
 $0.4\dot{1}\dot{8}$

as a fraction.

You must show all your working.

16. (a) Rationalise the denominator of (2)
 $\frac{22}{\sqrt{11}}$.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

- (b) Show that (3)

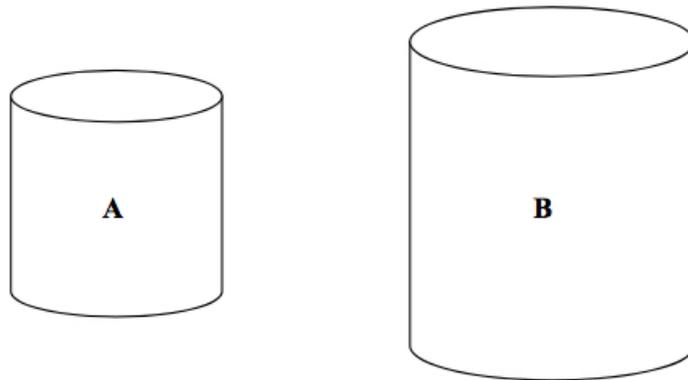
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} - 1}$$

can be written in the form

$$\frac{a + \sqrt{3}}{b},$$

where a and b are integers.

17. **A** and **B** are two similar cylindrical containers. (4)



The surface area of container **A** : the surface area of container **B** = 4 : 9.

Tyler fills container **A** with water.

She then pours all the water into container **B**.

Tyler repeats this and stops when container **B** is full of water.

Work out the number of times that Tyler fills container **A** with water.
You must show all your working.

18. The function f is given by

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 4.$$

(a) Show that

$$f^{-1}(50) = 3. \quad (2)$$

The functions g and h are given by

$$g(x) = x + 2 \text{ and } h(x) = x^2.$$

(b) Find the values of x for which

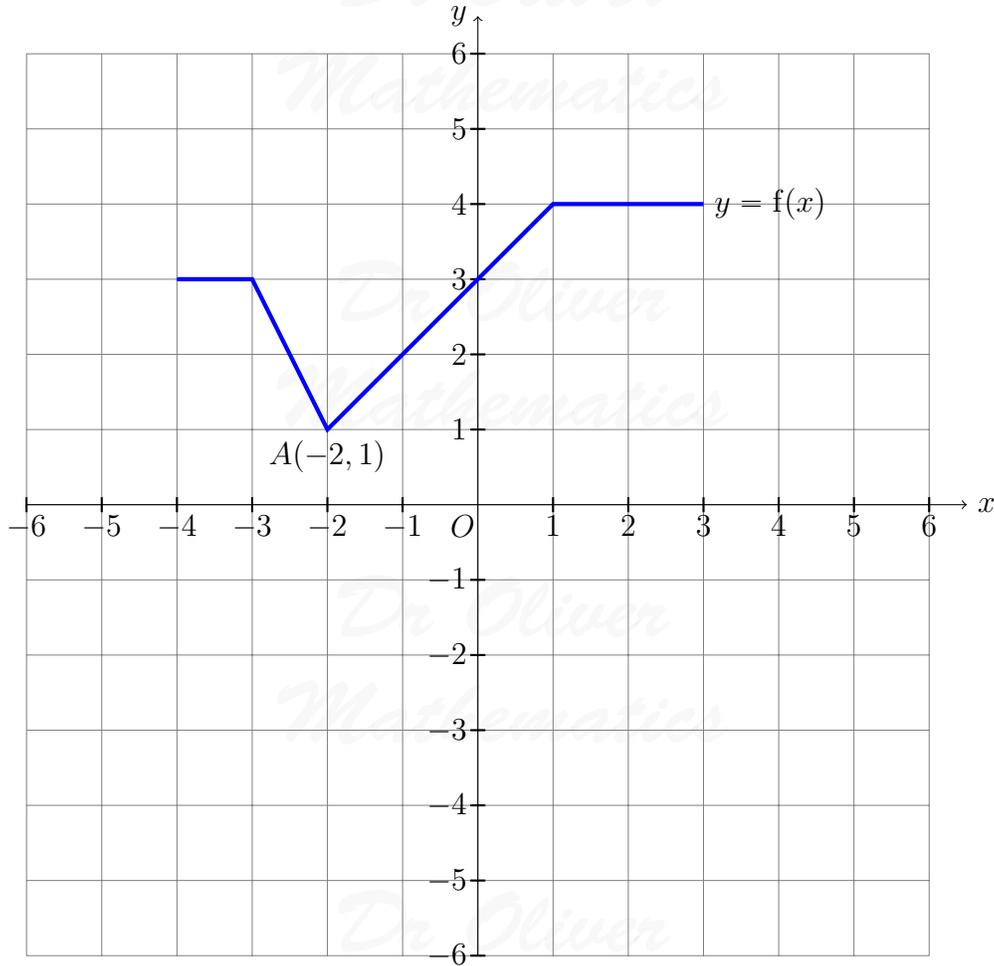
$$hg(x) = 3x^2 + x - 1. \quad (4)$$

19. Given that

$$9^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 27^{\frac{1}{4}} \div 3^{x+1}, \quad (3)$$

find the exact value of x .

20. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown on the grid.



(a) On the grid, draw the graph with equation $y = f(x + 1) - 3$. (2)

Point $A(-2, 1)$ lies on the graph of $y = f(x)$.

When the graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph with equation $y = f(-x)$, point A is mapped to point B .

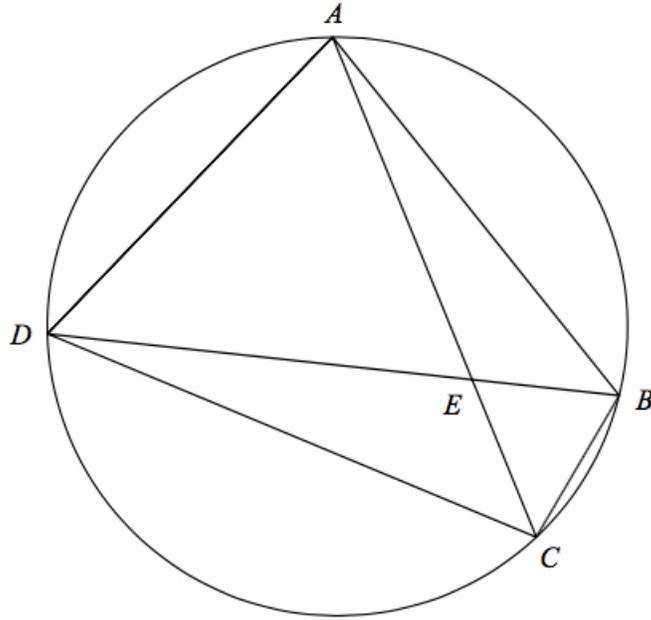
(b) Write down the coordinates of point B . (1)

21. Sketch the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 5$, (5)

showing the coordinates of the turning point and the exact coordinates of any intercepts with the coordinate axes.

22. A, B, C , and D are four points on a circle. (4)

Dr. Oliver



AEC and DEB are straight lines.
Triangle AED is an equilateral triangle.

Prove that triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DCB .

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