# Dr Oliver Mathematics GCSE Mathematics 2020 Paper 2H: Calculator 1 hour 30 minutes 

The total number of marks available is 80 .
You must write down all the stages in your working.

1. (a) Write 84 as a product of its prime factors.
(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 60 and 84.
2. $\mathscr{E}=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10$.
$A=\{$ even numbers $\}$.
$B=\{$ factors of 10$\}$.
(a) Complete the Venn diagram for this information.


A number is chosen at random from the universal set, $\mathscr{E}$.
(b) Find the probability that this number is in the set $A \cap B$.
3. Carlo puts tins into small boxes and into large boxes.

He puts 6 tins into each small box.
He puts 20 tins into each large box.

Carlo puts a total of 3000 tins into the boxes so that
number of tins in small boxes: number of tins in large boxes $=2: 3$.
Carlo says that less than $30 \%$ of the boxes filled with tins are large boxes.
Is Carlo correct?
You must show all your working.
4. (a) Complete the table of values for

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  | 6 |  |  |  |

(b) On the grid below, draw the graph of

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=5-x^{3} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

for values of $x$ from -2 to 2 .

5. Work out the value of $x$.


Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
6.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathbf{a}=\binom{3}{4} \text { and } \mathbf{b}=\binom{5}{-2} . \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Find

$$
2 \mathbf{a}-3 \mathbf{b}
$$

as a column vector.
7. The diagram shows a right-angled triangle and a quarter circle.


The right-angled triangle $A B C$ has angle $A B C=90^{\circ}$.
The quarter circle has centre $C$ and radius $C B$.
Work out the area of the quarter circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.
8. Tariq buys a laptop.

He gets a discount of $5 \%$ off the normal price.
Tariq pays $£ 551$ for the laptop.
(a) Work out the normal price of the laptop.

Joan invests $£ 6000$ in a savings account.
The savings account pays compound interest at a rate of

- $2.4 \%$ for the first year and
- $1.7 \%$ for each extra year.
(b) Work out the value of Joan's investment at the end of 3 years.

9. Aisha recorded the heights, in centimetres, of some girls.

She used her results to work out the information in this table.

| Least height | 142 cm |
| :--- | :---: |
| Lower quartile | 154 cm |
| Interquartile range | 17 cm |
| Median | 162 cm |
| Range | 40 cm |

Aisha drew this box plot for the information in the table.
The box plot is not fully correct.


Write down the two things Aisha should do to make the box plot fully correct.
10. (a) Simplify

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left(\frac{1}{m^{2}}\right)^{0} . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Simplify

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{8(x-4)}{(x-4)^{2}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Simplify

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left(3 n^{4} w^{2}\right)^{3} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

11. Jack is in a restaurant.

There are 5 starters, 8 main courses and some desserts on the menu.

Jack is going to choose one starter, one main course, and one dessert.
He says there are 240 ways that he can choose his starter, his main course, and his dessert.

Could Jack be correct?
You must show how you get your answer.
12. The graph gives information about the volume, $v$ litres, of petrol in the tank of Jim's car after it has travelled a distance of $d$ kilometres.

(a) Find the gradient of the graph.
(b) Interpret what the gradient of the graph represents.
13. Here is triangle $A B C$.


Work out the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
14. Here are two squares, $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.


The length of each side of square $\mathbf{B}$ is 4 cm greater than the length of each side of square A.
The area of square $\mathbf{B}$ is $70 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ greater than the area of square $\mathbf{A}$.
Find the area of square B.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.
15. Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $\mathbf{A}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{B}$.

16. Here are the first five terms of a quadratic sequence:

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
10 & 21 & 38 & 61 & 90 .
\end{array}
$$

Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this sequence.
17. Write down the coordinates of the turning point on the graph of

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=(x+12)^{2}-7 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

18. The diagram represents a solid cone.


The cone has a base diameter of 20 cm and a slant height of 25 cm .
A circle is drawn around the surface of the cone at a slant height of 10 cm above the base.
The curved surface of the cone above the circle is painted grey.
Work out the area of the curved surface of the cone that is not painted grey.
Give your answer as a multiple of $\pi$.
You must show all your working.
19. A hot air balloon is descending.

The height of the balloon $n$ minutes after it starts to descend is $h_{n}$ metres.
The height of the balloon $(n+1)$ minutes after it starts to descend, $h_{n+1}$ metres, is given by

$$
h_{n+1}=K \times h_{n}+20,
$$

where $K$ is a constant.
The balloon starts to descend from a height of 1200 metres at 09.15.
At 09.16 the height of the balloon is 1040 metres.
Work out the height of the balloon at 09.18.
20. There are only red sweets and yellow sweets in a bag.

There are $n$ red sweets in the bag.
There are 8 yellow sweets in the bag.
Sajid is going to take at random a sweet from the bag and eat it.
He says that the probability that the sweet will be red is $\frac{7}{10}$.
(a) Show why the probability cannot be $\frac{7}{10}$.

After Sajid has taken the first sweet from the bag and eaten it, he is going to take at random a second sweet from the bag.

Given that the probability that both the sweets he takes will be red is $\frac{3}{5}$,
(b) work out the number of red sweets in the bag.

You must show all your working.
21. The graph of the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on the grid below.

(a) Sketch the graph of the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$.
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The curve $\mathbf{C}$ with equation

$$
y=5+2 x-x^{2}
$$

is transformed by a translation to give the curve $\mathbf{S}$ such that the point $(1,6)$ on $\mathbf{C}$ is mapped to the point $(4,6)$ on $\mathbf{S}$.

(b) Find an equation for $\mathbf{S}$.
22. $\mathbf{C}$ is a circle with centre the origin.

A tangent to $\mathbf{C}$ passes through the points $(-20,0)$ and $(0,10)$.
Work out an equation of $\mathbf{C}$.
You must show all your working.


