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Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number
Candidate Number


Mathematics B
Unit 2: Number, Algebra, Geometry 1 (Non-Calculator)

Higher Tier

| Friday 4 November 2016 - Morning | Paper Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time: 1 hour 15 minutes | 5MB2H/01 |

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres,
Total Marks protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Tracing paper may be used.

## 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 must not be used.



## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.


## 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.


## GCSE Mathematics 2MB01

## Formulae: Higher Tier

You must not write on this formulae page.
Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of prism $=$ area of cross section $\times$ length


Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


In any triangle $A B C$


Sine Rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine Rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

Area of trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$


Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


## The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

## Answer ALL questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

## You must NOT use a calculator.

1 Here are the first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
3 & 10 & 17 & 24 & 31
\end{array}
$$

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

The $n$th term of a different sequence is $3 n^{2}+5$
(b) Find the 4th term of this sequence.

2 (a) Expand and simplify $7 a+4(a-2 b)$
(b) Simplify $n^{6} \times n^{5}$
(c) Factorise $5 x+10$

3 A supermarket car park has 200 spaces. $10 \%$ of the spaces are for staff.

The other spaces are for disabled people, for parents and for other customers in the ratio $1: 2: 7$

Paul is going to paint a sign for each of the spaces for staff, for disabled people and for parents.
He is not going to paint signs for the spaces for other customers.
Work out the total number of spaces Paul is going to paint a sign for.

4 The diagram shows a solid prism.


On the grid, draw an accurate plan of the solid prism.

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Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$B C D$ and $A B D$ are isosceles triangles.
$A B=A D$
$B C=B D$
$A D$ is parallel to $B C$.
Work out the size of angle $y$.
You must give reasons for your answer.

6 Regan cycles 78 miles in 6 hours.
His average speed for the first 30 miles is 15 miles per hour.
Work out Regan's average speed for the last 48 miles.
miles per hour
*7 Tina is going from London to the French town of Lille.
Tina will drive from London to Dover.
She will go on the ferry from Dover to Calais.
She will then drive from Calais to Lille.
The distance from London to Dover is 80 miles.
The distance from Calais to Lille is 120 km .
5 miles $=8 \mathrm{~km}$
Tina has enough fuel in her car to drive 150 miles.
Does she have enough fuel to get from London to Lille?
You must show all your working.

8 Here is a prism.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the volume of the prism.
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

9 Here is a rectangle.
Diagram NOT
 accurately drawn

The rectangle has a width of $(2 x-3) \mathrm{cm}$.
It has an area of $\left(10 x^{2}-x-21\right) \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
Work out the length of the rectangle when $x=4$

10 (a) Write down the value of
(i) $7^{0}$
(ii) $5^{-2}$
(iii) $16^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(b) Simplify fully $\frac{10 a^{7} b^{4}}{2 a^{3} b}$

11 Work out $\left(4 \frac{3}{5}-2 \frac{2}{3}\right) \div 2 \frac{1}{3}$

12 (a) Write $2.3 \times 10^{-4}$ as an ordinary number.

The populations of 3 cities A, B and C are shown in the table below.

| City | Population |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $5.86 \times 10^{6}$ |
| B | 4200000 |
| C | 5.3 million |

(b) Write the cities in order of the size of their population. Show the city with the greatest size of population first.

13 The diagram shows a cube on a 3-D grid.


The coordinates of vertex $P$ are $(3,0,0)$.
The coordinates of vertex $B$ are (5, 2, 0).
Another vertex of the cube has coordinates ( $3,0,2$ ).
(a) Write down the coordinates of vertex $C$.

$M$ is the point where the diagonals of the top face of the cube intersect.
(b) Work out the coordinates of $M$.


$M, N$ and $P$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
$A M B, B N C$, and $C P A$ are tangents to the circle.
Angle $M O N=110^{\circ}$
Angle $B C A=60^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $B A C$.
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

15 Simplify fully $\frac{7 x^{2}-21 x}{x^{2}+2 x-15}$

16 Here is a trapezium.


All measurements shown are in centimetres.
Work out the area of the trapezium.
Give your answer in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ in the form $a \sqrt{5}+b$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

17


In the diagram $\quad A$ is the point $(0,2)$
$B$ is the point $(6,0)$
$X$ is the point $(3,1)$
Find an equation of the line through $X$ that is perpendicular to $A B$.

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