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Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number
Candidate Number


Mathematics B
Unit 3: Number, Algebra, Geometry 2 (Calculator)
Higher Tier
Tuesday 14 June 2016 - Morning
Time: 1 hour 45 minutes
Paper Reference 5MB3H/01

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

- If your calculator does not have a $\pi$ button, take the value of $\pi$ to be
 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.


## 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.
- 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.
*1 3 litres of juice are needed to fill 15 identical glasses.
Are 5 litres of juice enough to fill 24 of these glasses?

2

(a) Rotate shape $\mathbf{A} 180^{\circ}$ about the point $(0,0)$.

(b) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle $\mathbf{P}$ onto triangle $\mathbf{Q}$.

3 Make $w$ the subject of $d=2 w-5$
$4 P Q R$ is an isosceles triangle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$P Q=P R$
All the angles are in degrees.
Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

5 Here is a map.
The map shows two towns Marlford $(M)$ and Newborough $(N)$.
A company is going to build a supermarket.
The supermarket will be more than 10 km from Marlford and less than 6 km from Newborough.
Find and shade the region on the map where the company can build the supermarket.


Scale: 1 cm represents 2 km .
*6 The diagram shows the surface of a pond in the shape of a circle.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The circle has a radius of 120 cm .
Mark wants to put 20 fish into the pond.
There needs to be a surface area of $1800 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ for each fish.
Show that the surface of the pond is large enough for Mark to put 20 fish into the pond.

7 Bhavin buys a car in a sale.
Before the sale, the cost of the car was $£ 6720$
In the sale, the cost of every car is reduced by $20 \%$.
Bhavin pays a deposit of $£ 1500$
He will pay the rest of the cost in 24 equal monthly payments.
Work out the amount of each monthly payment.
You must show all your working.

8 The equation $x^{3}+5 x=70$ has a solution between 3 and 4
Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
You must show all your working.

$$
x=.
$$

9 Here is a solid prism.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Work out the volume of the prism.
You must show all your working.

10


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
(a) Calculate the length of $A B$.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
cm
(3)


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn
(b) Calculate the length of $D E$.

Give your answer correct to three significant figures.

11 (a) Calculate the value of $\frac{\sqrt{100-4.5^{3}}}{0.73}$
Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.
(b) Calculate the value of $\frac{1.2 \times 10^{3}}{3 \times 10^{5}}$

Give your answer in standard form.

12 Solve the inequality $3-\frac{1}{2} x>x$

13 (a) Complete the table for the values for $y=6-x-x^{2}$

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

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=6-x-x^{2}$ for values of $x$ from -4 to 3

(c) Find estimates for the solutions of the equation $6-x-x^{2}=2$
(2)
(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)
*14 During a 10 year period, the number of people living in Sherbury increased by 5\% to 20265
In the same period, the number of people living in Yaston increased by $7.5 \%$ to 13502
Compare the increase in the number of people living in Sherbury with the increase in the number of people living in Yaston during this 10 year period.

15 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+2 y=7 \\
& 3 x-5 y=-24
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=. \\
& y=.
\end{aligned}
$$

16


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

17 Solve $x^{2}-17 x-56=0$
Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

18


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

In triangle $A B C$,
$A C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
Angle $A C B=120^{\circ}$
Angle $A B C=25^{\circ}$
Work out the area of triangle $A B C$.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.
$9 p=\sqrt{\frac{s}{t}}$
$s=10.8$ correct to 1 decimal place.
$t=75.06$ correct to 2 decimal places.
By considering bounds, work out the value of $p$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.
$20 y$ is inversely proportional to the square root of $x$.
When $x=4, y=9$
Work out the value of $y$ when $x=6$
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$O B P A$ is a quadrilateral.
$\overrightarrow{O A}=6 \mathbf{a}$
$\overrightarrow{O B}=4 \mathbf{b}$
$\overrightarrow{B P}=4 \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}$
$Y$ is the point on $A P$ such that $A Y: Y P=2: 1$
Show that $\overrightarrow{O Y}$ is parallel to the vector $7 \mathbf{a}+3 \mathbf{b}$

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