| Centre <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | Paper Reference |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Surname | Initial(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate <br> No. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 1 |  |  | E | Signature |  |

1380/3H
Edexcel GCSE
Examiner's use only

Mathematics (Linear) - 1380


Team Leader's use only
Paper 3 (Non-Calculator)
Higher Tier


Monday 18 May 2009 - Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 45 minutes
Materials required for examination
Ruler graduated in centimetres and
Items included with question papers millimetres, protractor, compasses,
pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
You must NOT write on the formulae page.
Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.
If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

## Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 26 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated
Calculators must not be used

## Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations
Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.
If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.
Return at the end to those you have left out.


## GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1380

Formulae: Higher Tier
You must not write on this formulae page. Anything you write on this formulae page will gain NO credit.

Volume of a 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 ABC


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

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

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}
$$


3. (a) Complete the table of values for $y=4 x-3$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -11 |  | -3 |  |  | 9 |

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

(2) Q3
$\square$









| 14. Work out an estimate for the value of$\frac{6.8 \times 191}{0.051}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Total 3 marks) | $\square^{\text {Q14 }}$ |
| 15. (a) Write 64000 in standard form. <br> (b) Write $156 \times 10^{-7}$ in standard form. | (1) |  |
|  | (1) <br> (Total 2 marks) | Q15 |
| 16. (a) Factorise fully $4 x^{2}-6 x y$ <br> (b) Factorise $x^{2}+5 x-6$ |  |  |
|  | (2) <br> (Total 4 marks) | Q16 |

13
17. Lucy did a survey about the amounts of money spent by 120 men during their summer holidays.

The cumulative frequency table gives some information about the amounts of money spent by the 120 men.

| Amount (£ $\boldsymbol{A})$ spent | Cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant A<100$ | 13 |
| $0 \leqslant A<150$ | 25 |
| $0 \leqslant A<200$ | 42 |
| $0 \leqslant A<250$ | 64 |
| $0 \leqslant A<300$ | 93 |
| $0 \leqslant A<350$ | 110 |
| $0 \leqslant A<400$ | 120 |

(a) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram.
(b) Use your cumulative frequency diagram to estimate the median.
£ $\qquad$

A survey of the amounts of money spent by 200 women during their summer holidays gave a median of $£ 205$
(c) Compare the amounts of money spent by the women with the amounts of money spent by the men.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

18.
The diagram shows a circle centre $O$.
$A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circumference.

| $D C O$ is a straight line. |
| :--- |
| $D A$ is a tangent to the circle. |
| Angle $A D O=36^{\circ}$ |
| (accurately drawn |

Work out the size of angle $A O D$.
19.





2
25. $\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$
$u=2 \frac{1}{2}, v=3 \frac{1}{3}$
(a) Find the value of $f$.
(b) Rearrange $\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$
to make $u$ the subject of the formula.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

| (Total 5 marks) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |



