



**GCSE**

**3300U40-1**

**WEDNESDAY, 13 NOVEMBER 2024 – MORNING**

**MATHEMATICS**

**UNIT 2: CALCULATOR – ALLOWED  
INTERMEDIATE TIER**

**The Diagram Booklet MUST  
be handed in to the invigilators  
and sent for marking.**

# **Diagram Booklet**

**Surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

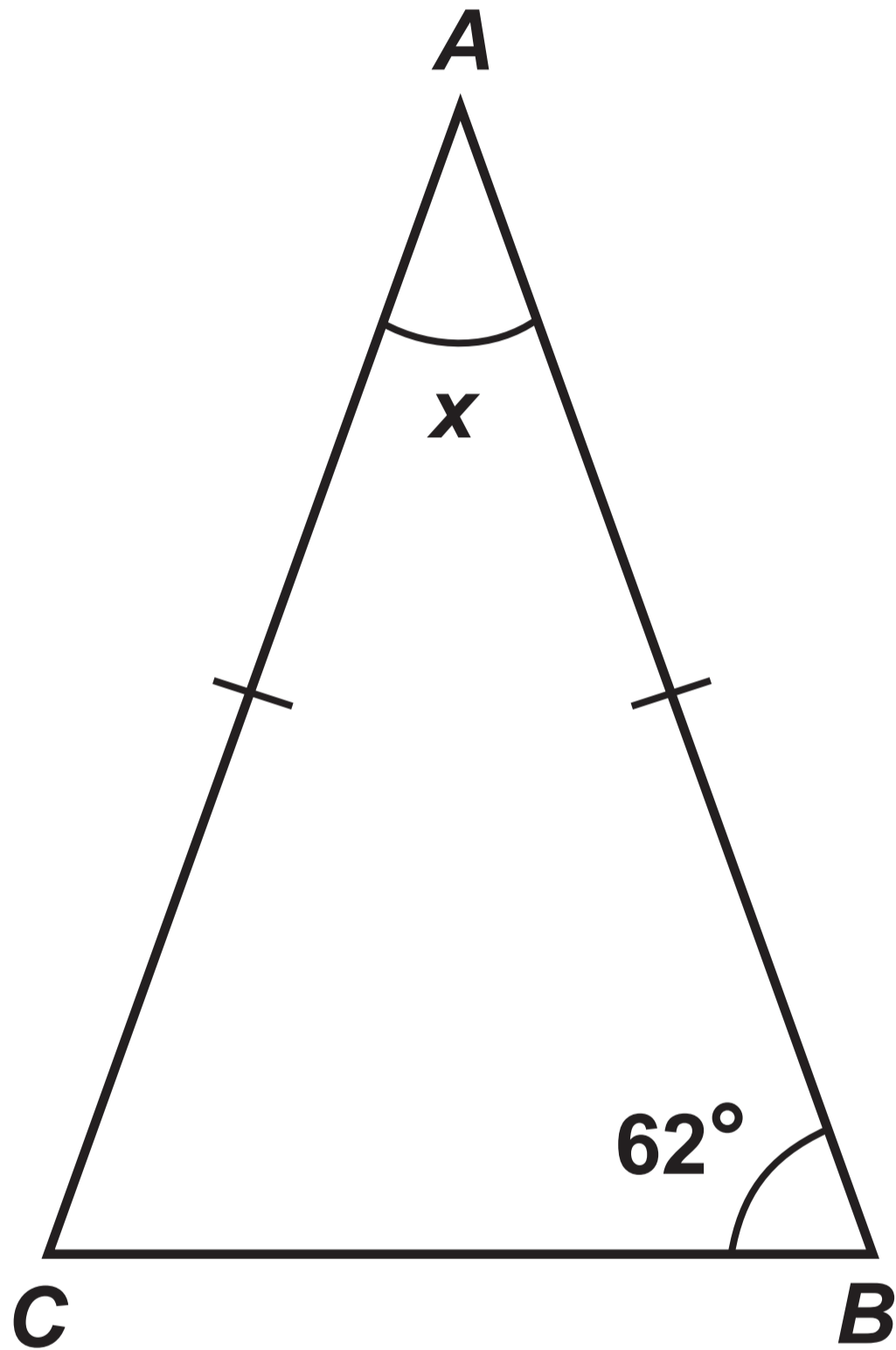
**First name(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number: 0** \_\_\_\_\_

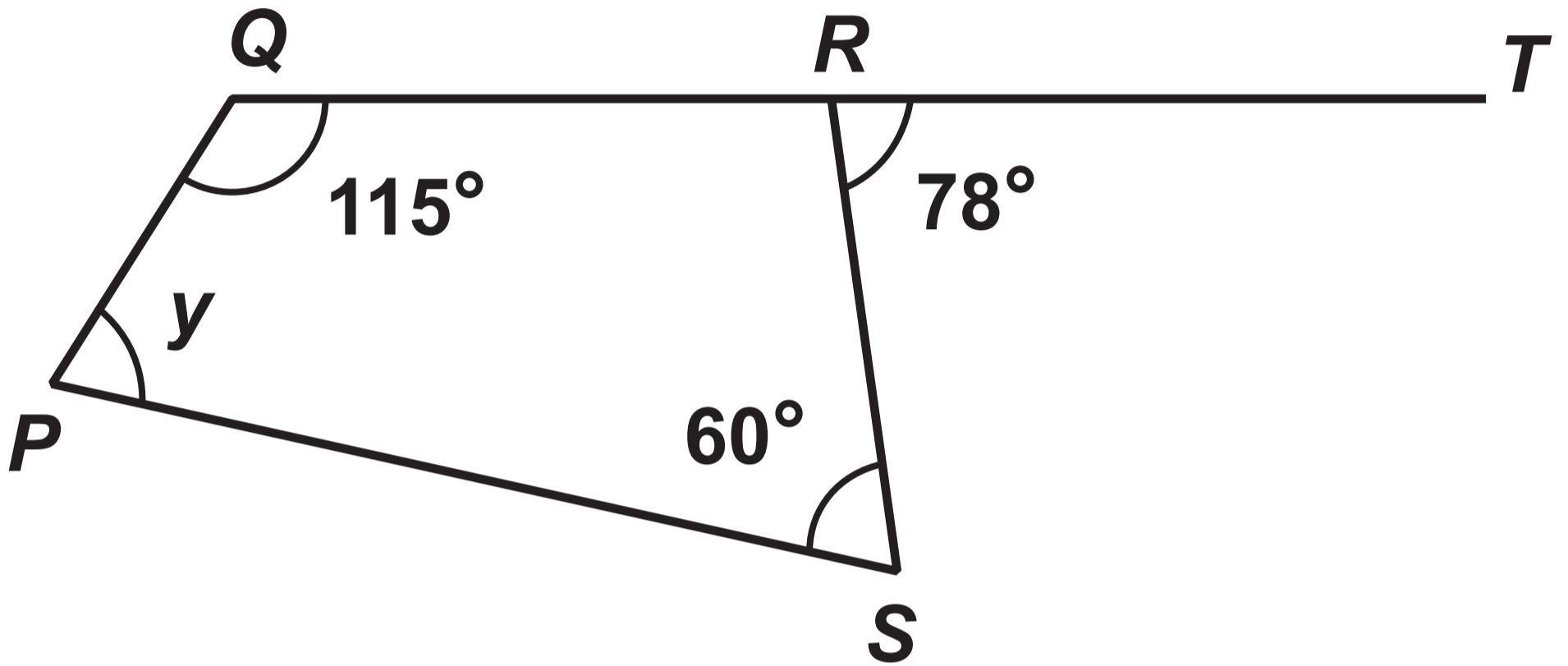
# Question 1 (a)

Diagram NOT drawn to scale



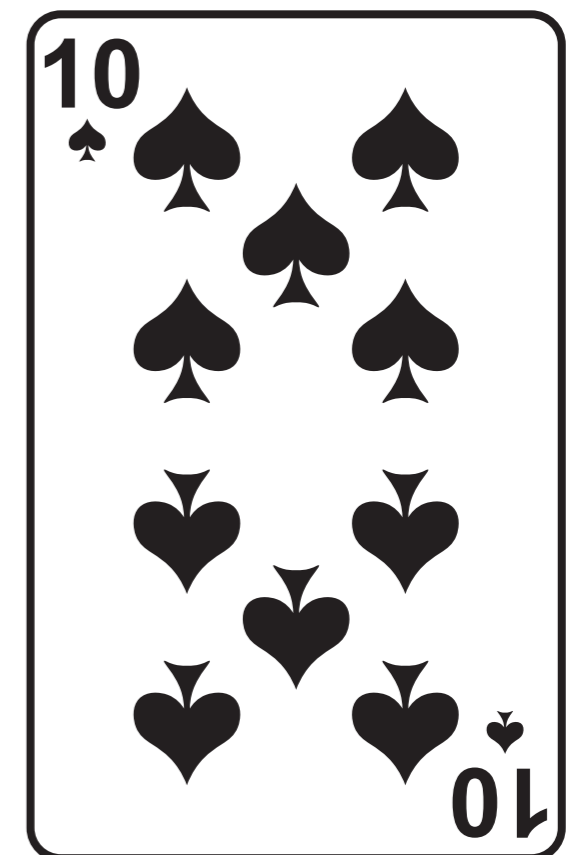
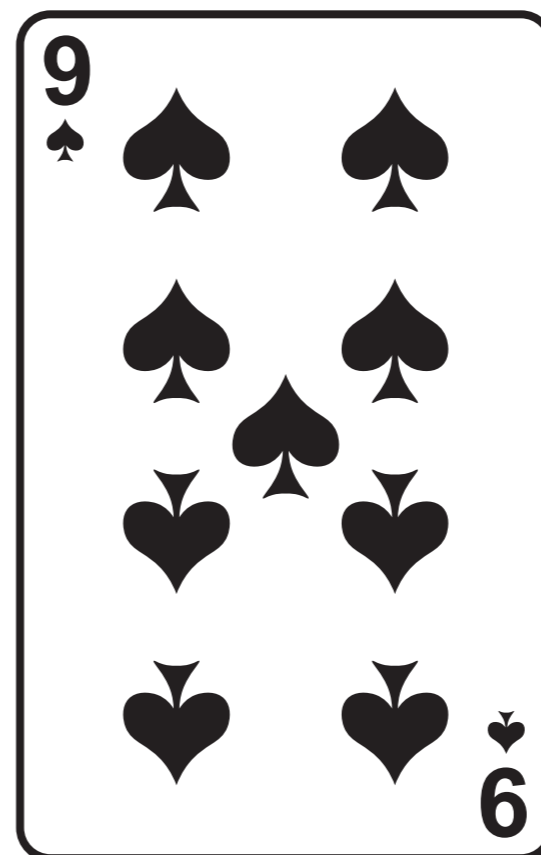
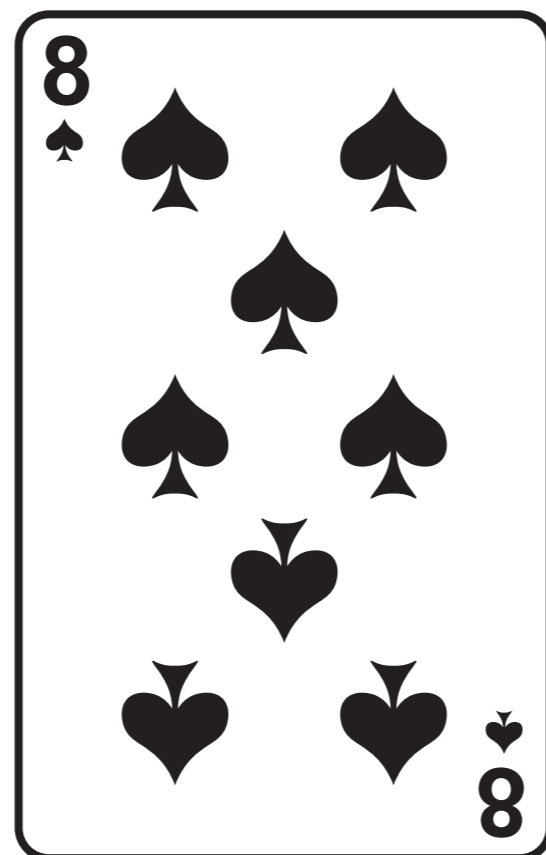
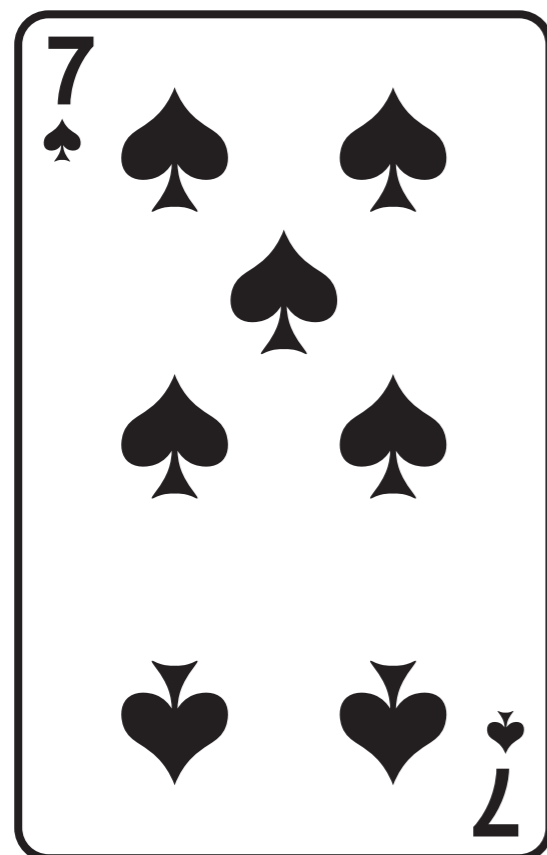
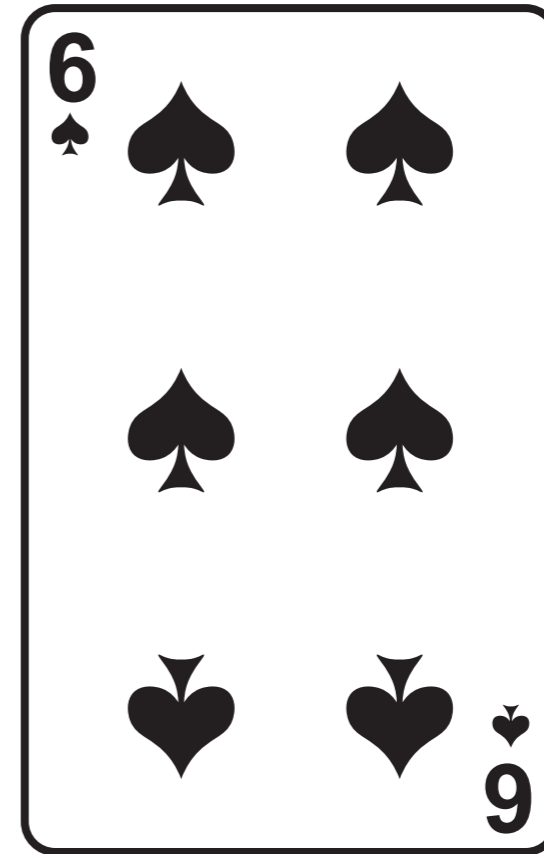
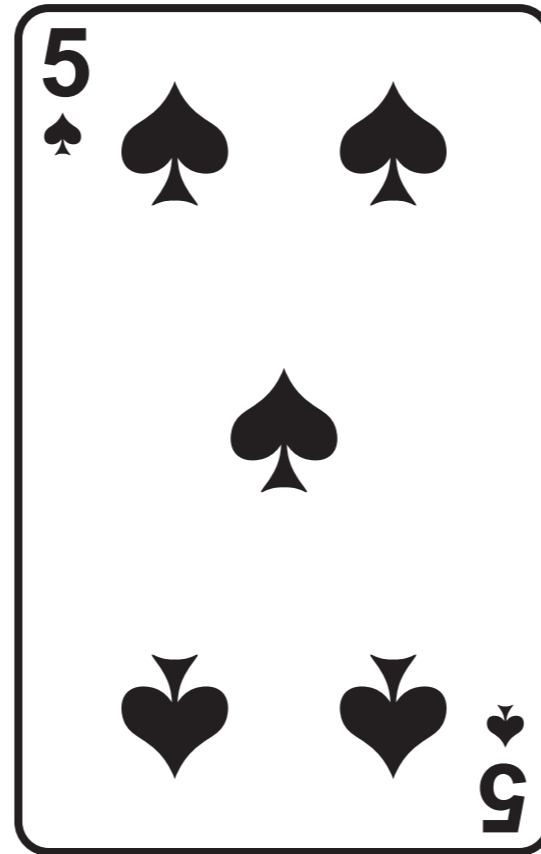
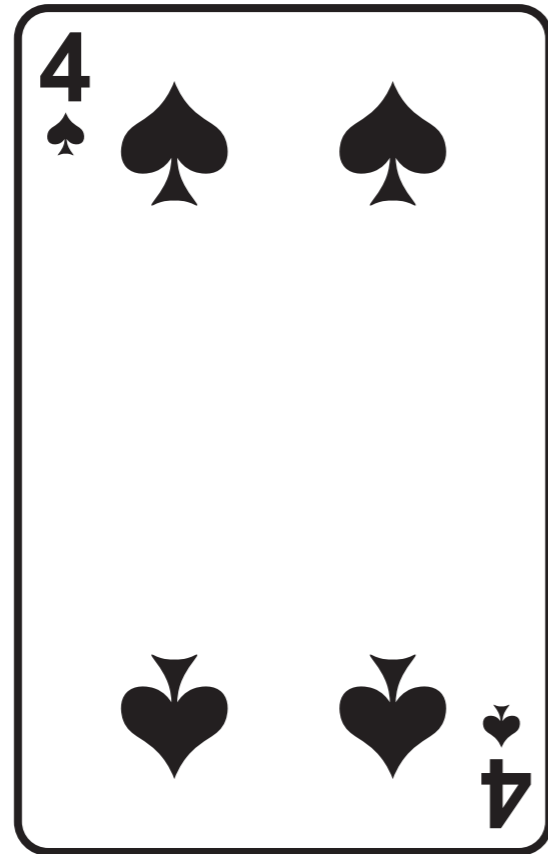
# Question 1 (b)

Diagram NOT drawn to scale

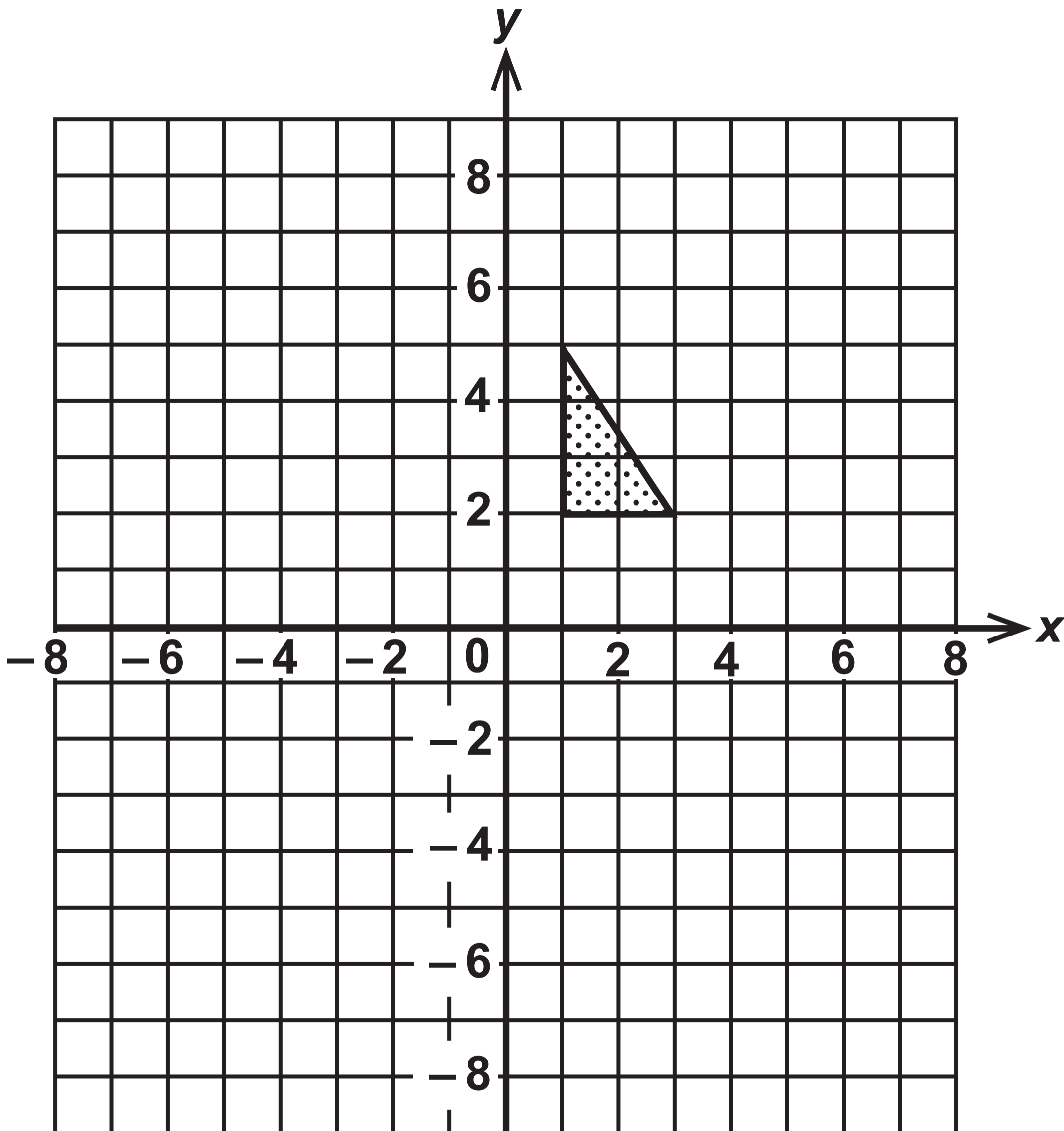




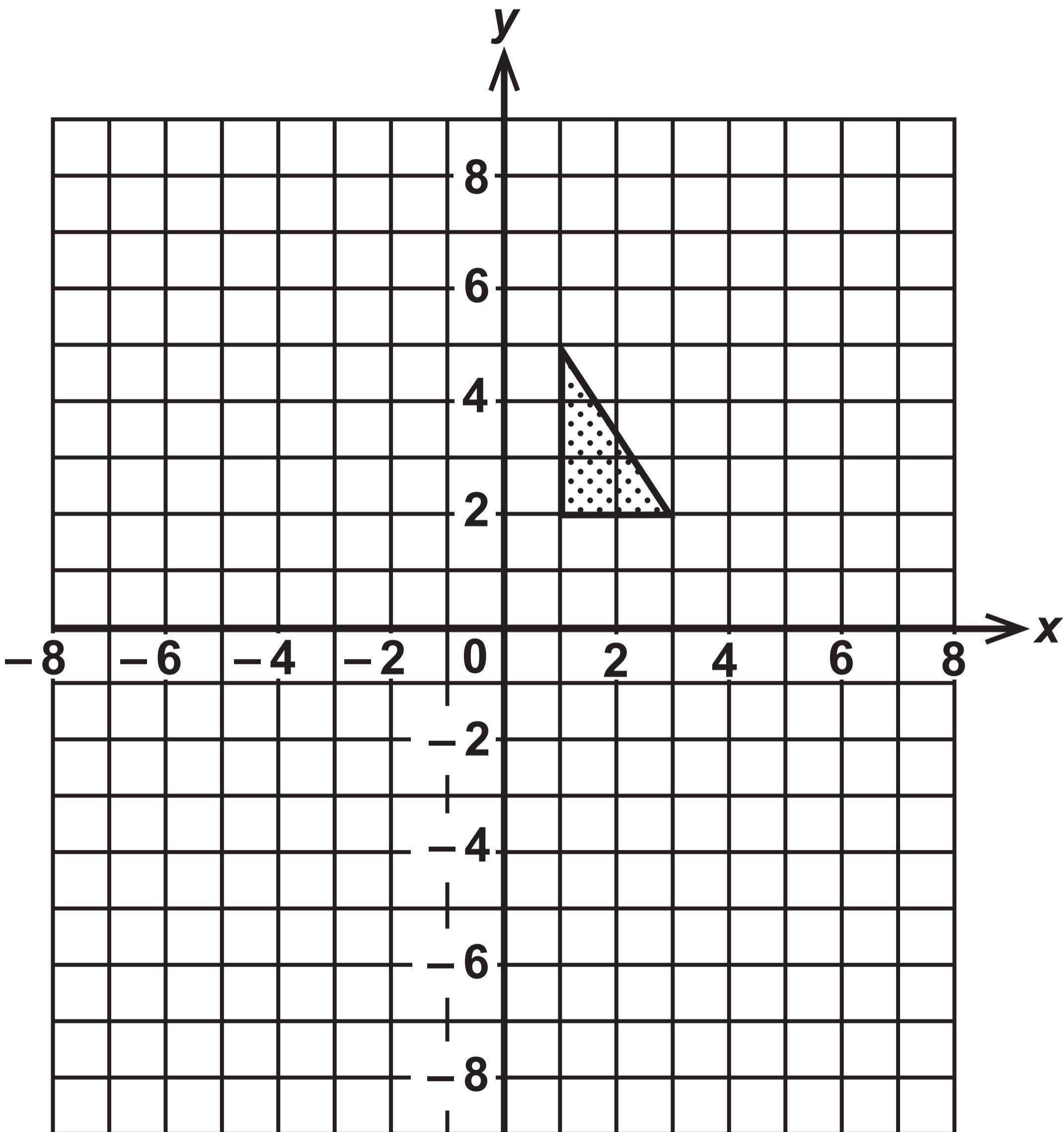
# Question 5



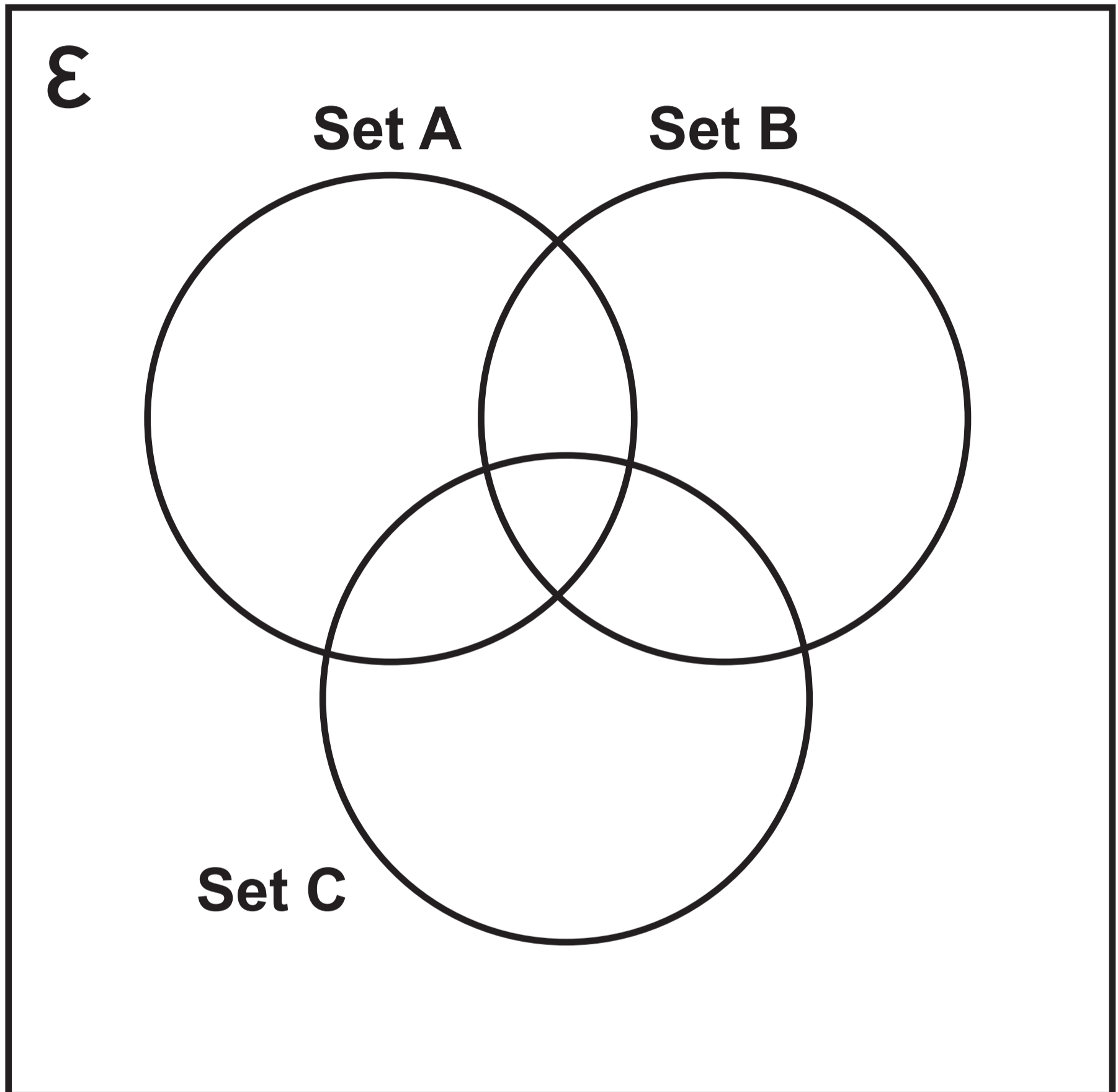
# Question 8 (a)



# Question 8 (b)

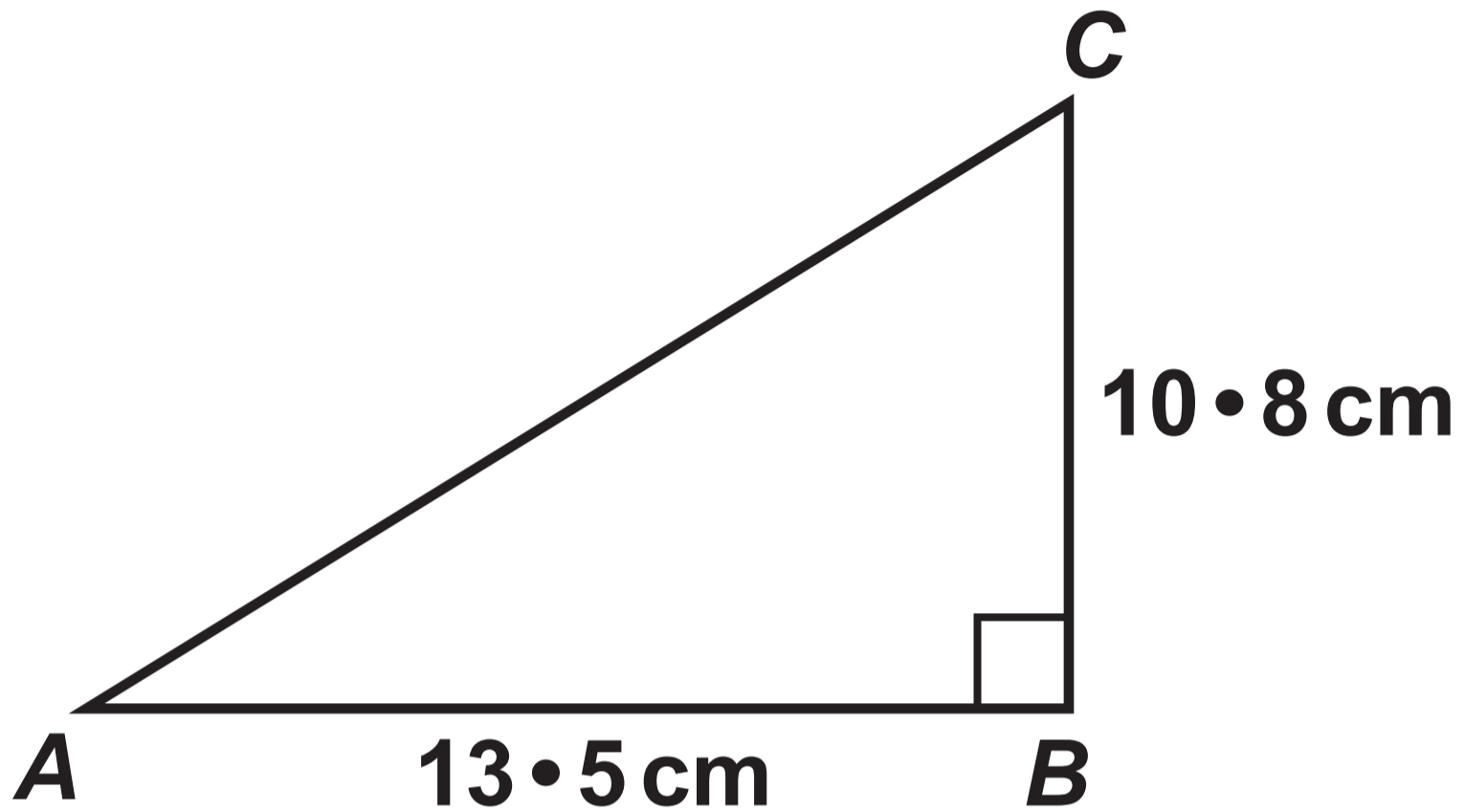


# Question 9



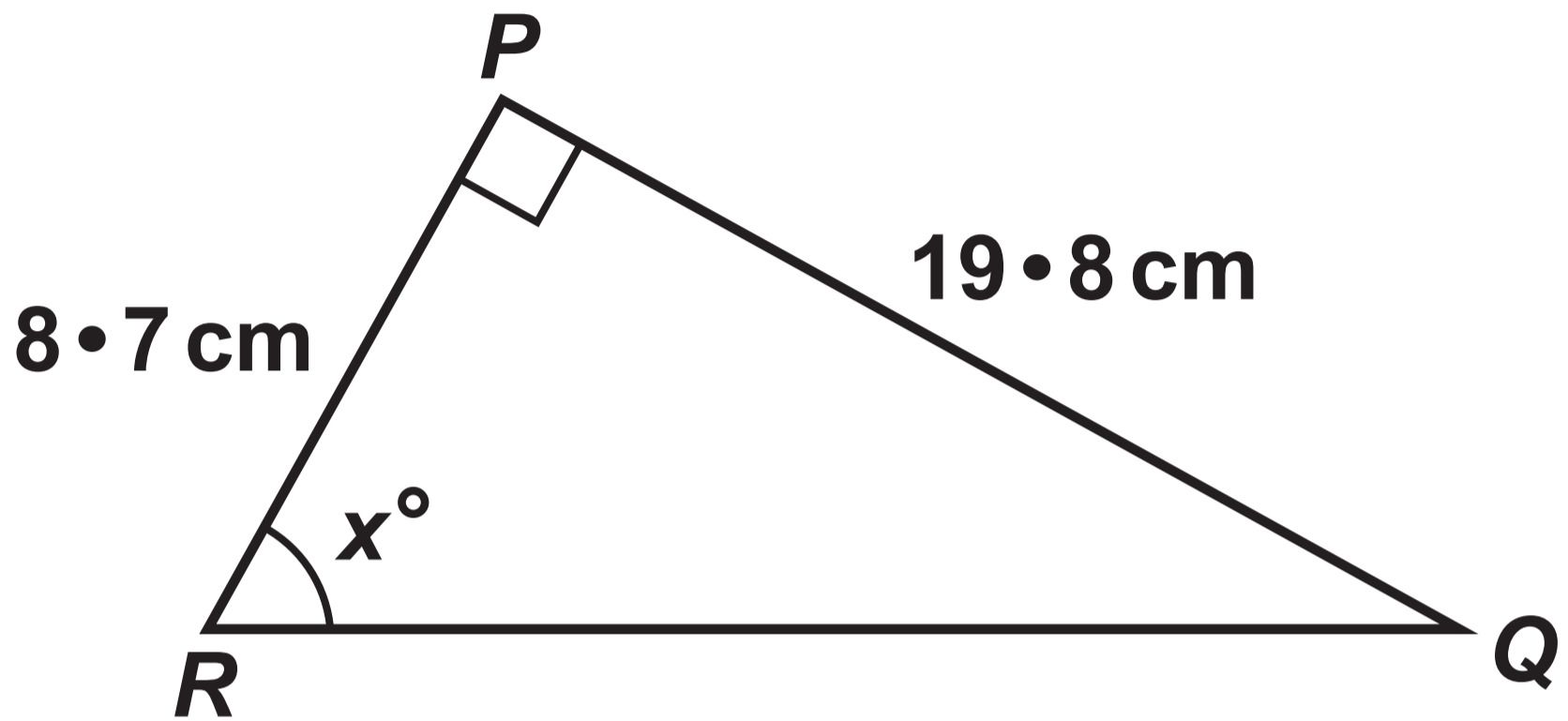
## Question 14 (a)

Diagram NOT drawn to scale



## Question 14 (b)

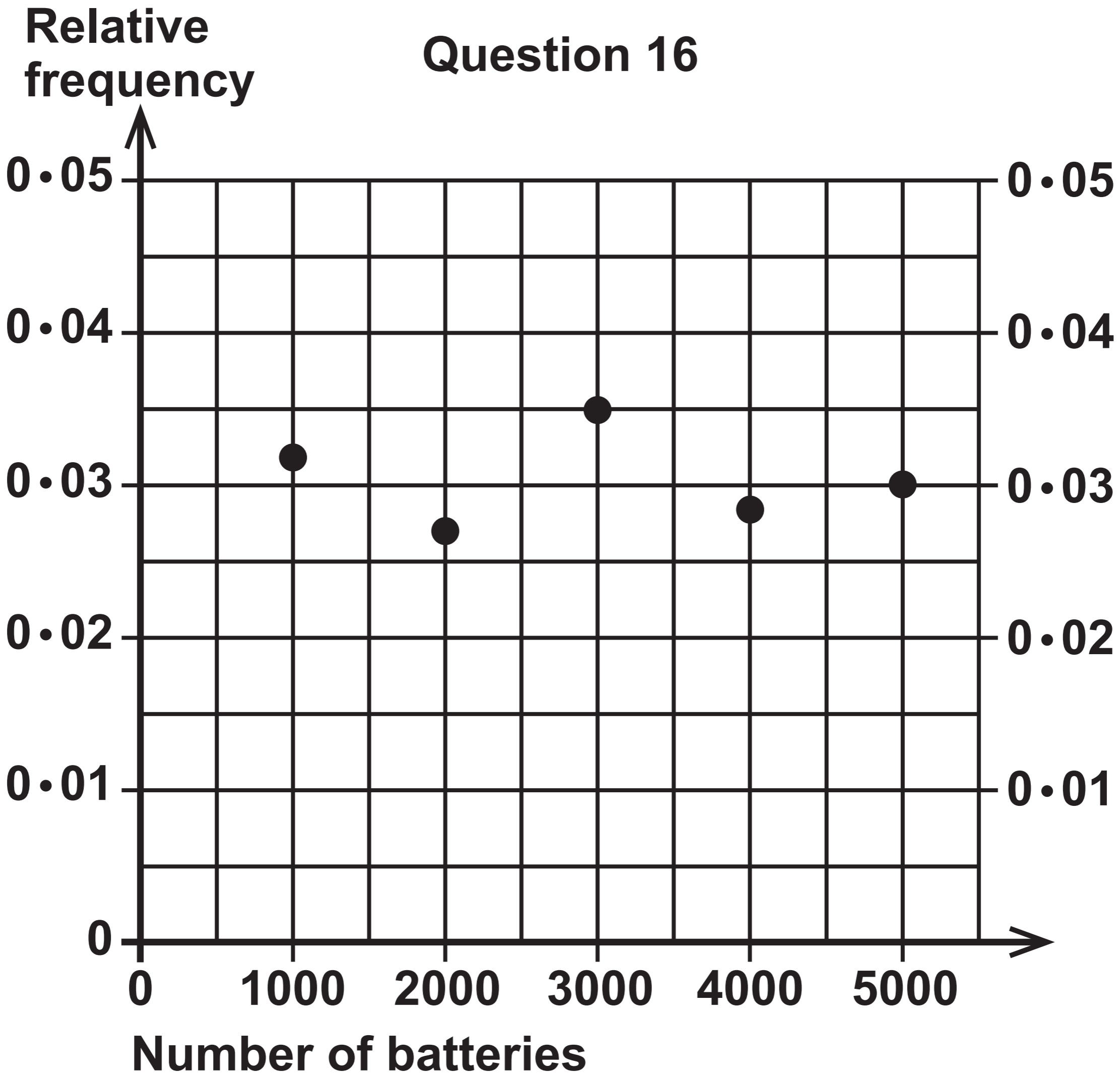
Diagram NOT drawn to scale



## Question 15



# Question 16





**GCSE**

**3300U40–1**

**WEDNESDAY, 13 NOVEMBER 2024 – MORNING**

**MATHEMATICS  
UNIT 2: CALCULATOR – ALLOWED  
INTERMEDIATE TIER**

**1 hour 45 minutes plus your additional  
time allowance**

**A CALCULATOR WILL BE REQUIRED  
FOR THIS EXAMINATION**

**Surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

**First name(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number:** 0 \_\_\_\_\_

**For Examiner's use only**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>	<b>Mark Awarded</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>4.</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>5.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>6.</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>7.</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>8.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>9.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>10.</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>11.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>12.</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>13.</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>14.</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>15.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>16.</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>17.</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>18.</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	

**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

**A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.**

**ITEMS INCLUDED WITH QUESTION PAPER**

**A separate Formula List.**

**A separate Diagram Booklet.**

**Shapes for Question 4, Question 8 (a) and Question 8 (b).**

**Model for Question 17.**

**The Diagram Booklet MUST be handed in to the invigilators and sent for marking.**

**(Turn over)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Use black ink, black ball – point pen, black felt tip or your usual method.**

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the front cover.**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of this booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.**

**Take  $\pi$  as  $3 \cdot 14$  or use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator.**

**(Turn over)**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.**

**Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.**

**Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.**

**The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part – question.**

**In question 2, the assessment will take into account the quality of your linguistic and mathematical organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.**

**(Turn over)**

1. (a) Look at the diagram for Question 1 (a) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram is NOT drawn to scale. The diagram shows a triangle labelled *ABC*.

In the diagram:

$$\text{Angle } ABC = 62^\circ$$

$$\text{Angle } CAB = x$$

Calculate the size of angle *x*.

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(Turn over)

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$$x = \underline{\hspace{10em}}^{\circ}$$

**[2 marks]**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**

**Question 1 continued**

1. (b) Look at the diagram for Question 1 (b) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram is **NOT** drawn to scale. The diagram shows a quadrilateral labelled ***PQRS***.

In the diagram:

***QRT*** is a straight line

**Angle *PQR* =  $115^\circ$**

**Angle *PSR* =  $60^\circ$**

**Angle *TRS* =  $78^\circ$**

**Angle *QPS* =  $y$**

**Calculate the size of angle  $y$ .**

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**(Turn over)**

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$$y = \underline{\hspace{10em}}^{\circ}$$

**[3 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

**2. IN THIS QUESTION, YOU WILL BE ASSESSED ON THE QUALITY OF YOUR ORGANISATION, COMMUNICATION AND ACCURACY IN WRITING.**

**Owen says,**

**“If the longer side of a rectangle is doubled and the shorter side is halved, then the perimeter of the rectangle will stay the same.”**

**Is Owen correct?**

**SHOW CLEARLY, using an example, how you decided.**

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**(Turn over)**









- 4. Look at the diagram for Question 4 in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram shows some shaded squares on a grid. Shade the least number of squares so that the grid has rotational symmetry of order 2. Cut out squares are provided for this question.**

**[3 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

**5. Look at the diagram for Question 5 in the separate Diagram Booklet.**

**The diagram shows 7 playing cards.**

**Megan has these 7 playing cards.**

**She turned the cards face down.**

**Megan then chose a card at random and recorded the number.**

**(a) What is the probability that Megan recorded the number 5?**

**Circle your answer.**

$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	5	$\frac{7}{5}$
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**[1 mark]**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**

**Question 5 continued**

- 5. (b) (i) What is the probability that Megan recorded a square number? Circle your answer.**

$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
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**[1 mark]**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**

**Question 5 (b) continued**

**5. (b) (ii) Megan chooses a card at random 91 times.  
How many times would you expect Megan to record a square number?  
You must show all your working.**

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**(Turn over)**

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**[2 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

6. (a) Solve each of the following equations.

(i)  $3y - 5 = 19$

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**[2 marks]**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**







**7. A bag contains 1 yellow counter and 2 pink counters.**

**Olga puts more yellow counters into the bag.**

**She takes one counter out of the bag at random.**

**The probability of taking a yellow counter out of the bag is  $\frac{3}{4}$**

**How many MORE yellow counters did Olga put into the bag?**

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**(Turn over)**



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**Olga put \_\_\_\_\_ more yellow  
counters into the bag**

**[2 marks]**

- 8. (a) Look at the diagram for Question 8 (a) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram shows a triangle on a coordinate grid.**

**Rotate the triangle through  $90^\circ$  clockwise, about the origin. A cut out triangle is provided for this question.**

**[2 marks]**

- (b) Look at the diagram for Question 8 (b) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram shows a triangle on a coordinate grid.**

**Reflect the triangle in the line  $x = -2$**

**A cut out triangle is provided for this question.**

**[2 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

9. Look at the diagram for Question 9 in the separate Diagram Booklet.

The diagram is an incomplete Venn diagram.

Display the following information in the Venn diagram.

- Universal Set  $\mathcal{E} =$   
    {Integers between 1 and 7 inclusive}
- Set A = {even numbers}
- Set B = {factors of 6}
- Set C = {prime numbers}

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**[4 marks]**

**(Turn over)**







**11. A solution of the equation**

$$x^3 + 5x - 4 = 0$$

**lies between 0 and 1**

**Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.**

**You must show all your working.**

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**(Turn over)**







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The five numbers are

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[3 marks]



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**[3 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

14. (a) Look at the diagram for Question 14 (a) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram is NOT drawn to scale. The diagram shows a triangle labelled  $ABC$ .

In the diagram:

$$CB = 10.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

Angle  $ABC$  is a right angle.

Calculate the length of  $AC$ .

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(Turn over)

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**[3 marks]**

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**(Turn over)**

**Question 14 continued**

- 14. (b) Look at the diagram for Question 14 (b) in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram is NOT drawn to scale. The diagram shows a triangle labelled  $PQR$ .**

**In the diagram:**

$$PQ = 19.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$PR = 8.7 \text{ cm}$$

**Angle  $RPQ$  is a right angle.**

$$\text{Angle } PRQ = x^\circ$$

**Calculate the value of  $x$ .**

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**(Turn over)**

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**[3 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

**15. Look at the diagram for Question 15 in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram shows line  $AB$ .**

**Point  $C$  lies BELOW the line  $AB$ .**

**The region in which point  $C$  is located is such that:**

- **Angle  $ABC \leq 30^\circ$**
- **line  $BC \leq 6$  cm.**

**Use a ruler and a pair of compasses to CONSTRUCT suitable arcs and lines to show this region.**

**You must show your construction arcs.**

**Shade the region in which point  $C$  is located.**

**[4 marks]**

**(Turn over)**

- 16. Look at the diagram for Question 16 in the separate Diagram Booklet. The diagram shows a graph. PowrUp is a company that makes batteries. The quality of the batteries is tested regularly. PowrUp calculates the relative frequency of faulty batteries after checking a total of 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 and 5000 batteries. The results are plotted on the graph.**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**



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**[2 marks]**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**

**Question 16 continued**

**16. (b) It costs the company 2 • 6p to dispose of each of the faulty batteries.**

**How much will it cost the company to dispose of all the faulty batteries after testing the first 3000 batteries?**

**You must show all your working.**

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18. **2400 tickets were sold for a concert.**  
**The table below shows the cost of the different types of ticket.**

<b>Ticket</b>	<b>Cost per ticket</b>
<b>SEATED</b>	<b>£45</b>
<b>STANDING</b>	<b>£23</b>

**The total cost of all the 2400 tickets sold was £89 520**

**Let  $x$  represent the number of seated tickets sold.**

**Let  $y$  represent the number of standing tickets sold.**

**continued on the next page . . .**

**(Turn over)**

**Question 18 continued****18. (a) Complete the following table.**

	<b>Equation in terms of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math></b>
<b>Total number of tickets sold</b>	$x + y = 2400$
<b>Total cost of tickets sold</b>	

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**[1 mark]****continued on the next page . . .****(Turn over)**

**Question 18 continued**

**18. (b) Use an algebraic method to find the value of  $x$  and the value of  $y$ . You must show all your working.**

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**The number of seated tickets sold,**

**$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_**

**The number of standing tickets sold,**

**$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_**

**[3 marks]**

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**END OF PAPER**  
**TOTAL 80 MARKS**

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**(Turn over)**







**GCSE  
MATHEMATICS  
and  
GCSE  
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY**

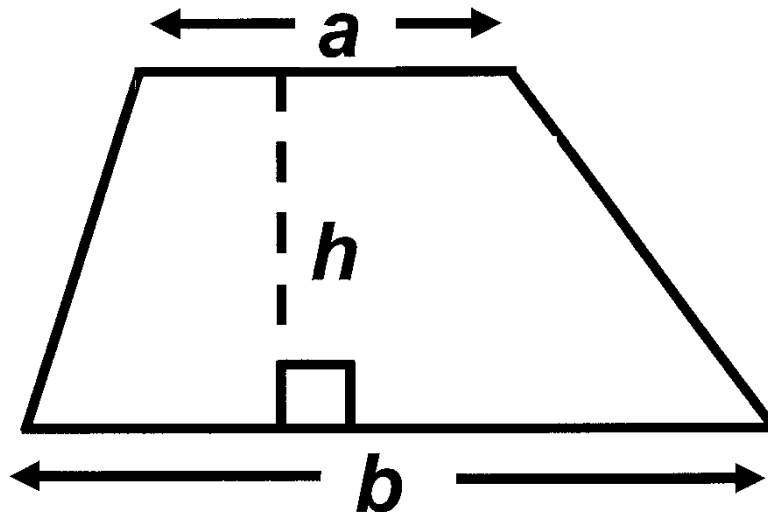
**FORMULA LIST  
INTERMEDIATE TIER  
GCSE**

**You must not write on these formula pages.**

**Anything you write on these formula pages will gain NO credit.**

## Formula List – Intermediate Tier

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



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

