

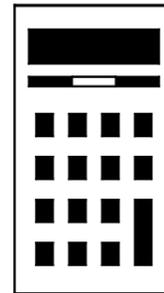
**AQA** **Surname** \_\_\_\_\_**Other Names** \_\_\_\_\_**Centre Number** \_\_\_\_\_**Candidate Number** \_\_\_\_\_**Candidate Signature** \_\_\_\_\_**GCSE****MATHEMATICS****H****Higher Tier Paper 3 Calculator****8300/3H****Tuesday 12 June 2018 Morning****Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.**

**[Turn over]**

**For this paper you must have:**

- **a calculator**
- **mathematical instruments.**



## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.**
- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**

## **INFORMATION**

- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The maximum mark for this paper is 80.**
- **You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.**

## **ADVICE**

- **In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.**

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**



**Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided**

- 1 Circle the decimal that is closest in value to  $\frac{11}{20}$  [1 mark]**

**0.56**

**0.6**

**0.525**

**0.5**

- 2 Circle the list of ALL the integers that satisfy  $-2 < x \leq 4$  [1 mark]**

**$-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$**

**$-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$**

**$-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$**

**$-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$**



**3 Circle the largest number. [1 mark]**

**3.2 $\dot{7}$       3.27      3.277      3.20 $\dot{7}$**

**4 What is the size of an exterior angle of a regular decagon?**

**Circle your answer. [1 mark]**

**18°      36°      144°      162°**

**[Turn over]**





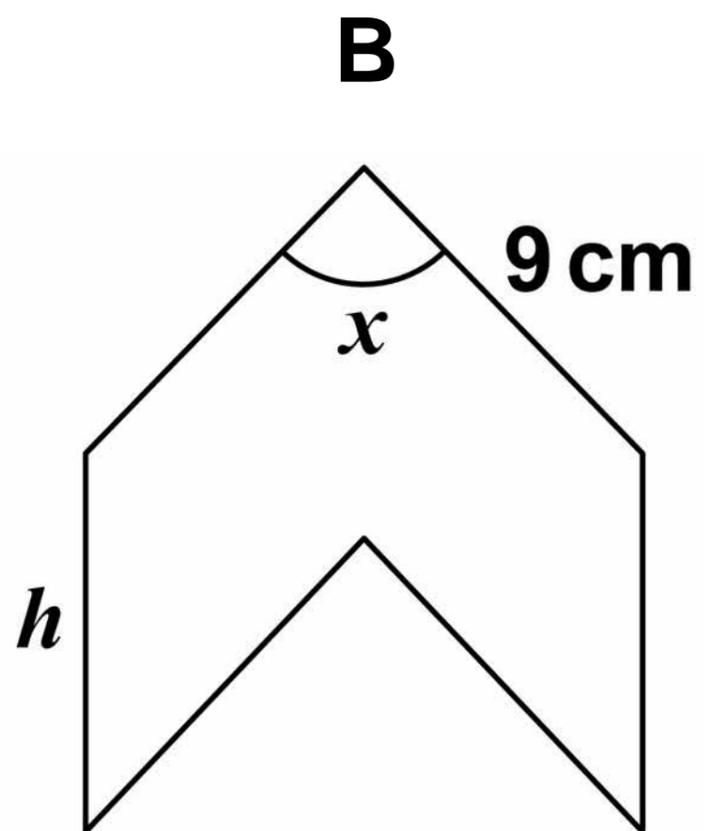
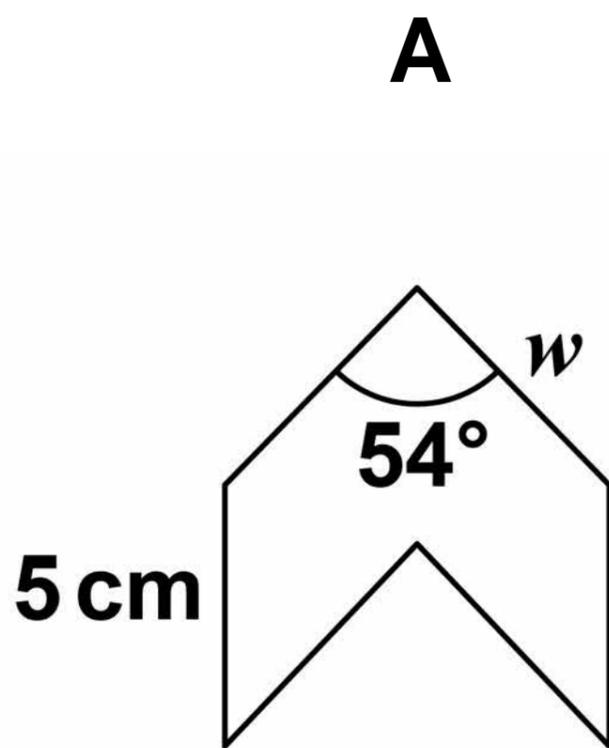
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**[Turn over]**



- 6 A and B are similar shapes.  
B is an enlargement of A with scale factor 1.5

The diagram is not drawn accurately.





**7 Investment A**

**Save £150 per month for 2 years.  
2.5% interest is added to the total  
amount saved.**

**Investment B**

**Invest £3500**

**Compound interest is added at 3% per  
year.**

**After 2 years, how much MORE is  
investment B worth than  
investment A? [4 marks]**

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**Answer**    **£** \_\_\_\_\_

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<b>7</b>

**[Turn over]**







**9 The cost of a ticket increases by 10% to £19.25**

**Work out the original cost.  
[3 marks]**

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**Answer £** \_\_\_\_\_



$$11 \quad a = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad c = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

**11 (a) Work out  $a + b + c$  [2 marks]**

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**Answer**  $\left( \quad \right)$

**11 (b) Show that  $a + 2c$  is parallel to  $b$   
[2 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**



12  $\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$

**A force of 40 Newtons is applied to an area of 3.2 square metres.**

**Work out the pressure.**

**Give the units of your answer.  
[2 marks]**

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**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

**13 Tick ALL the statements that are true for any rhombus. [1 mark]**

**The diagonals are lines of symmetry**

**The diagonals bisect each other**

**The diagonals are perpendicular**

**The diagonals are equal in length**

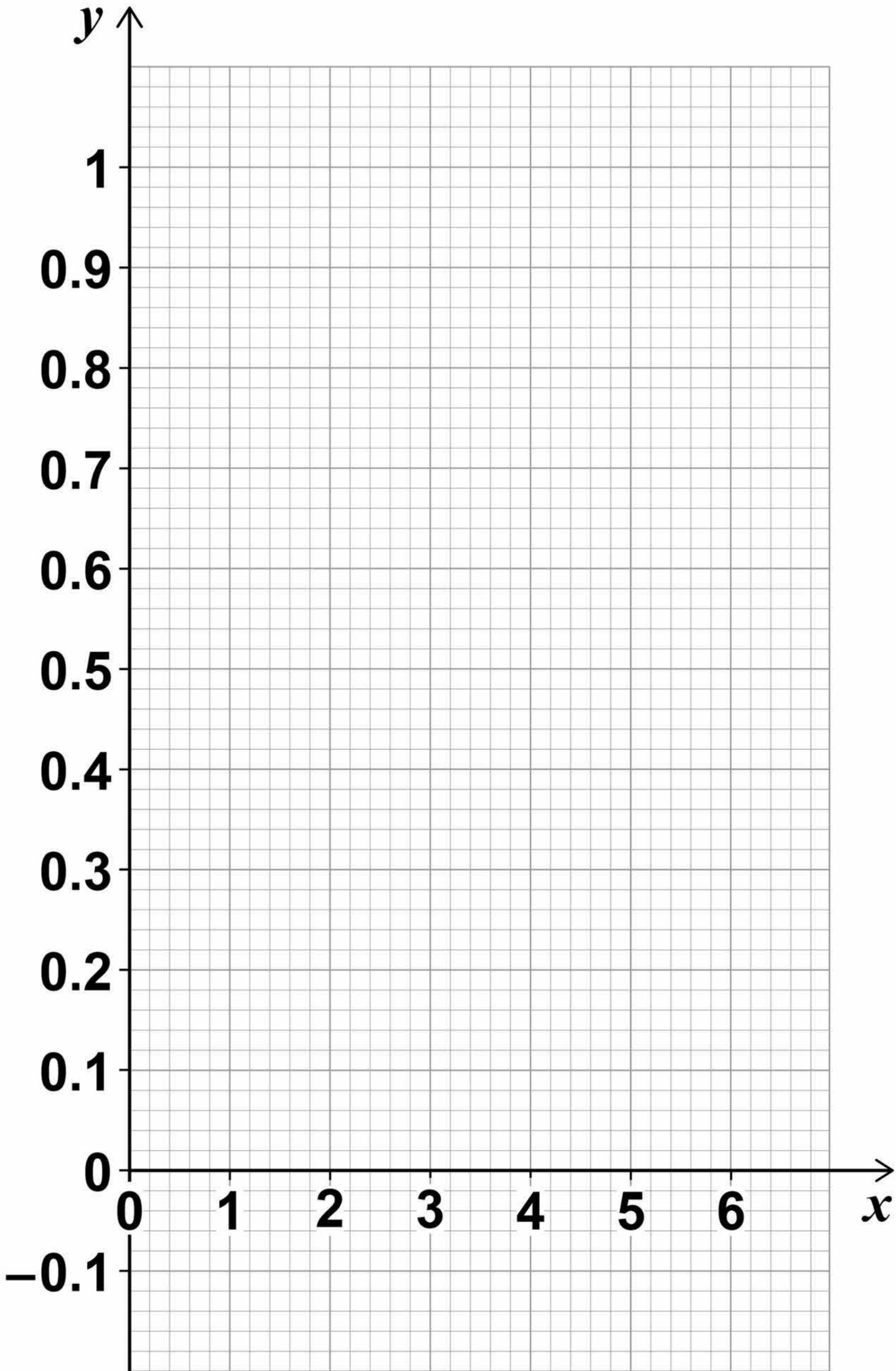
**[Turn over]**

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<b>7</b>



- 14 Draw the graph, on the opposite page, of  $y = 0.8^x$  for values of  $x$  from 0 to 6 [3 marks]

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$							



**[Turn over]**



**15 Amy has  $x$  beads.**

**Billy has three more beads than Amy.**

**Carly has four times as many beads as Billy.**

**Circle the expression for the number of beads that Carly has.  
[1 mark]**

$$4x + 3$$

$$3x + 4$$

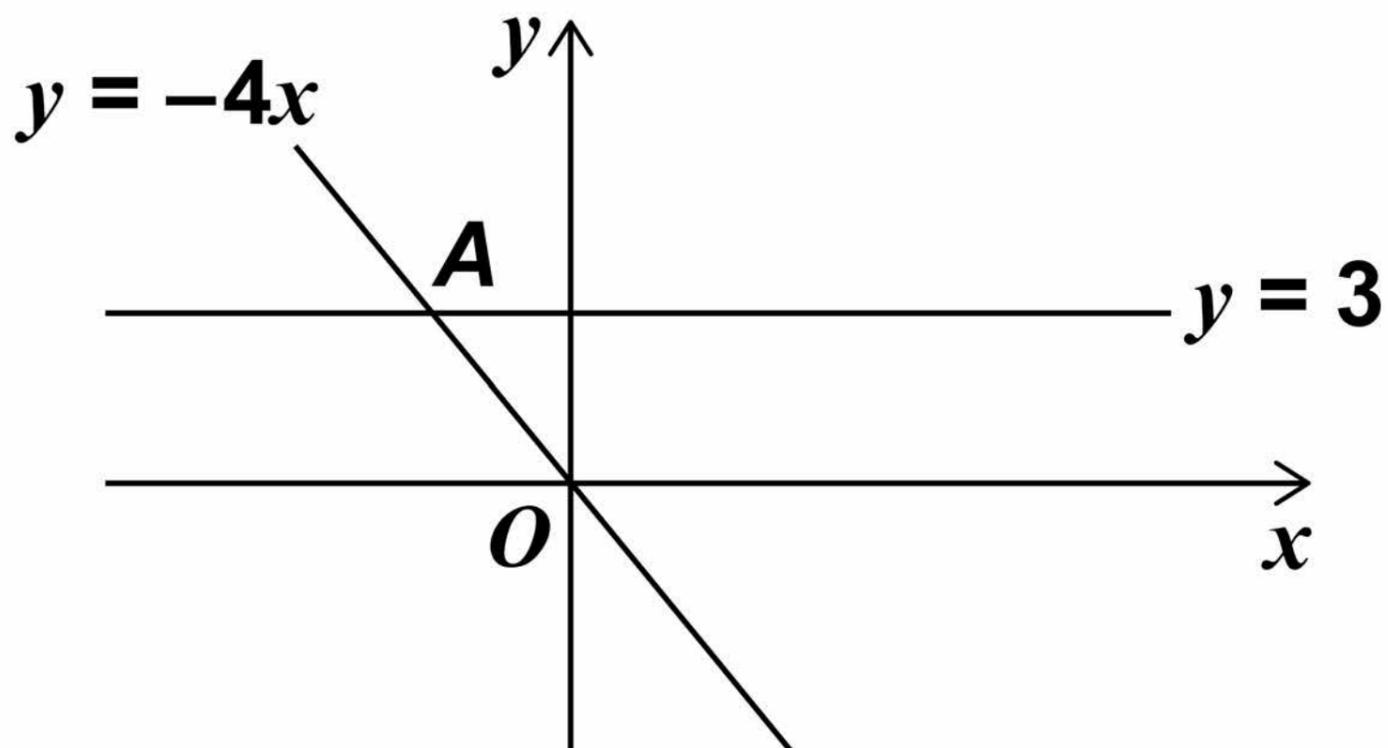
$$4(x + 3)$$

$$x + 12$$



16 Two straight lines intersect at point A.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.



Circle the coordinates of A. [1 mark]

$$\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 3\right)$$

$$(-4, 3)$$

$$(-12, 3)$$

$$\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 3\right)$$

[Turn over]



**17 Here are two methods to make a 4-digit code.**

**Codes can have repeated digits.**

**METHOD A**

**For the first two digits use an odd number between 30 and 100**

**For the last two digits use a multiple of 11**

**METHOD B**

**Use four digits in the order  
even odd even odd**

**Do NOT use the digit zero**

**Which method gives the GREATER number of possible codes?**

**You MUST show your working.  
[3 marks]**





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**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

**19** The equation of a straight line is  
 $3x + 2y = 24$

**Circle the point where the line  
crosses the  $x$ -axis. [1 mark]**

**(0, 8)**

**(12, 0)**

**(0, 12)**

**(8, 0)**

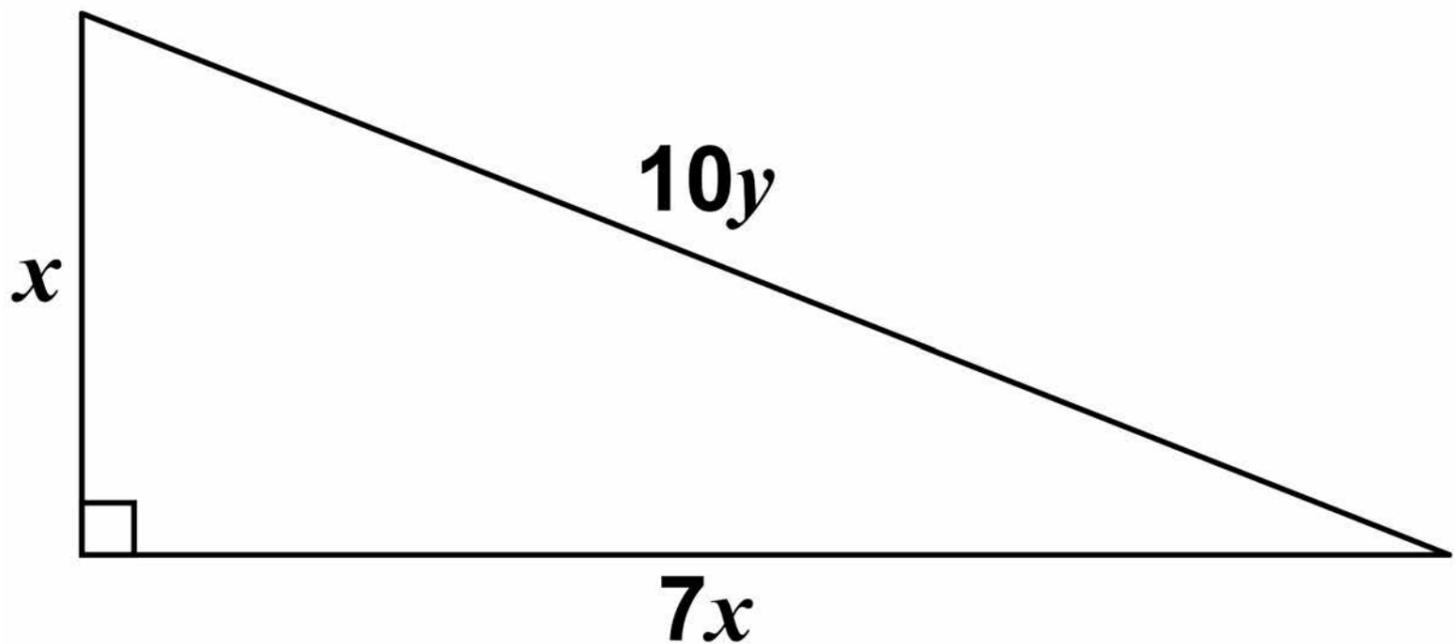
**[Turn over]**

**7**



20 All dimensions are in centimetres.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.



Use Pythagoras' theorem to work out the exact value of  $\frac{x}{y}$  [3 marks]

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**21 (b) Work out the mass of an ornament of height 12 centimetres. [2 marks]**

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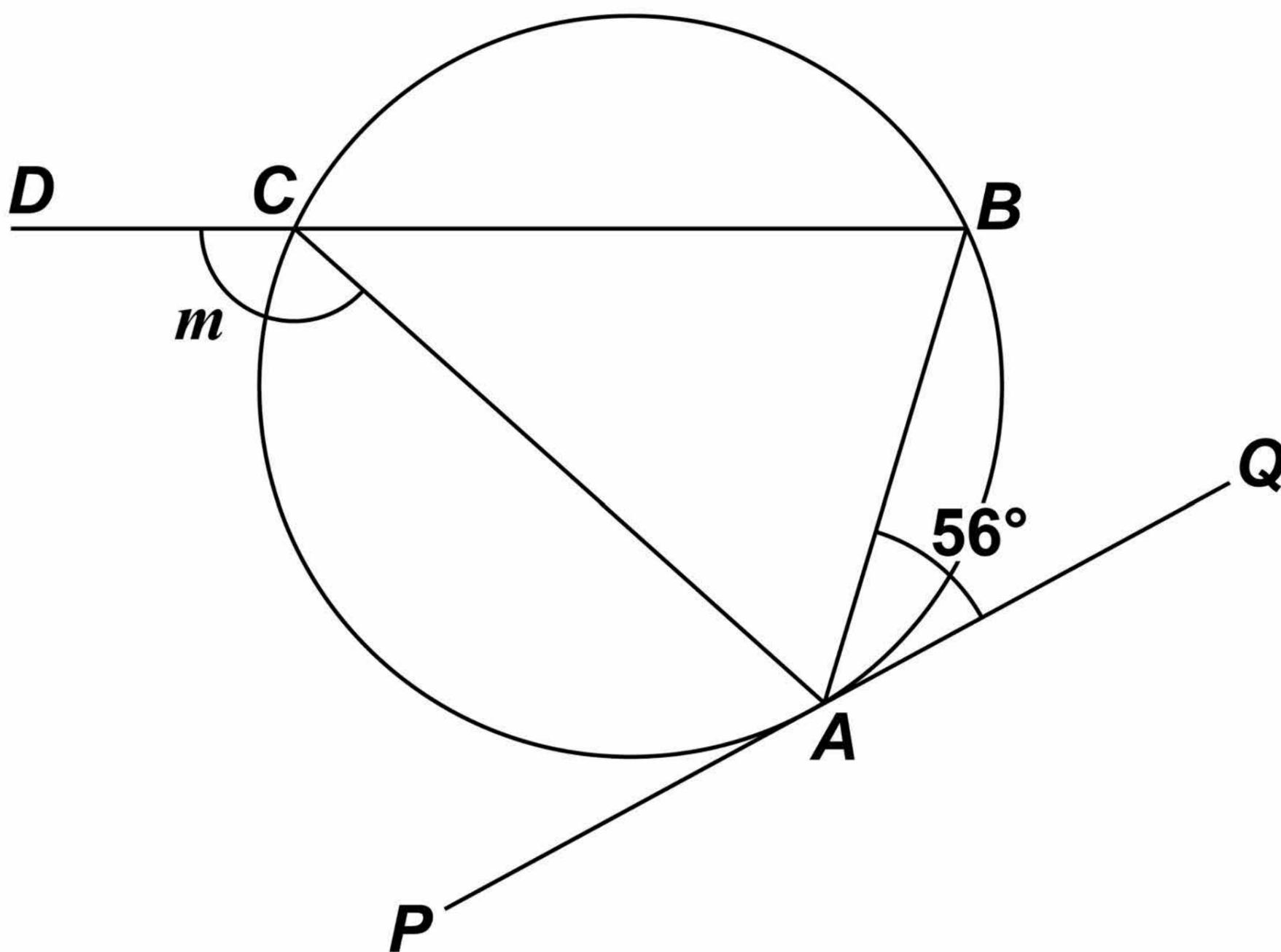
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**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_ **grams**

8

**[Turn over]**

- 22 ***A, B and C are points on a circle.  
DCB is a straight line.  
PAQ is a tangent to the circle.  
The diagram is not drawn accurately.***



**Sam is trying to work out the size of angle  $m$ .**

**Here is his working.**

**angle  $ACB = 56^\circ$**

**angles in the same segment are equal**

$$m = 180^\circ - 56^\circ$$

**angles at a point on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$**

$$m = 124^\circ$$

**Make a criticism of his working.  
[1 mark]**

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**[Turn over]**



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23 A sequence of numbers is formed by the iterative process

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{u_n + 1}, \quad u_1 = 4$$

Work out the values of  $u_2$  and  $u_3$   
[2 marks]

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$$u_2 =$$

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$$u_3 =$$

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3
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[Turn over]

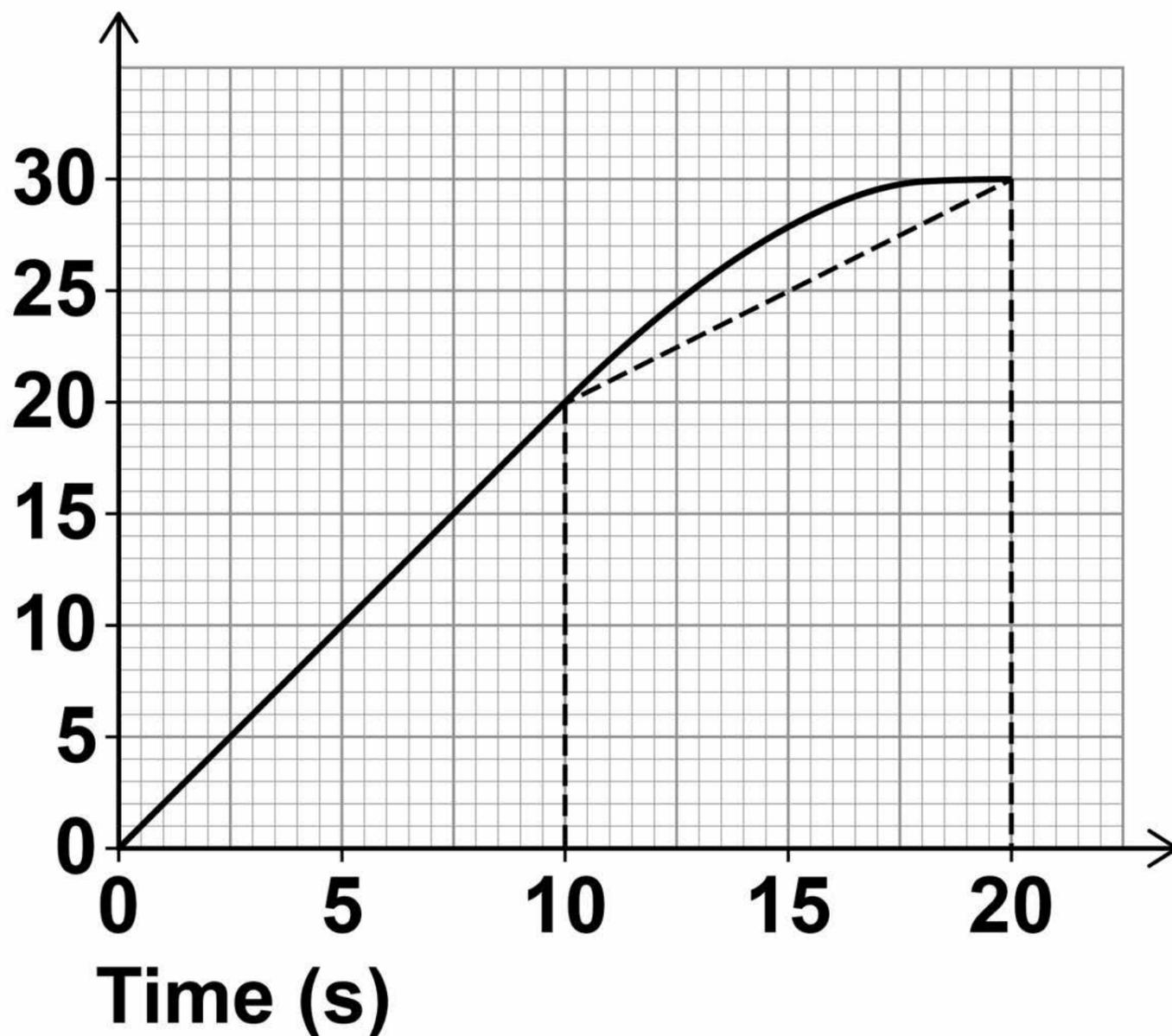


**24** The speed-time graph shows 20 seconds of a car journey. Harry wants to estimate the distance the car travels in this time.

He uses a triangle and a trapezium, as shown, to estimate the area under the graph.

### Car journey

Speed  
(m/s)





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**24 (b) For this journey, which of these is true for Harry's method?**

**Tick ONE box. [1 mark]**

**It works out an overestimate of the distance**

**It works out an underestimate of the distance**

**It could work out an overestimate or an underestimate of the distance**

**[Turn over]**

4



25

***ABCDEF*** is a triangular prism which represents part of a hill.

***ABCF*** is the horizontal rectangular base.

***D*** is vertically above ***C***

***BC*** = 500 m

***AB*** = 400 m

Angle ***DBC*** =  $6^\circ$

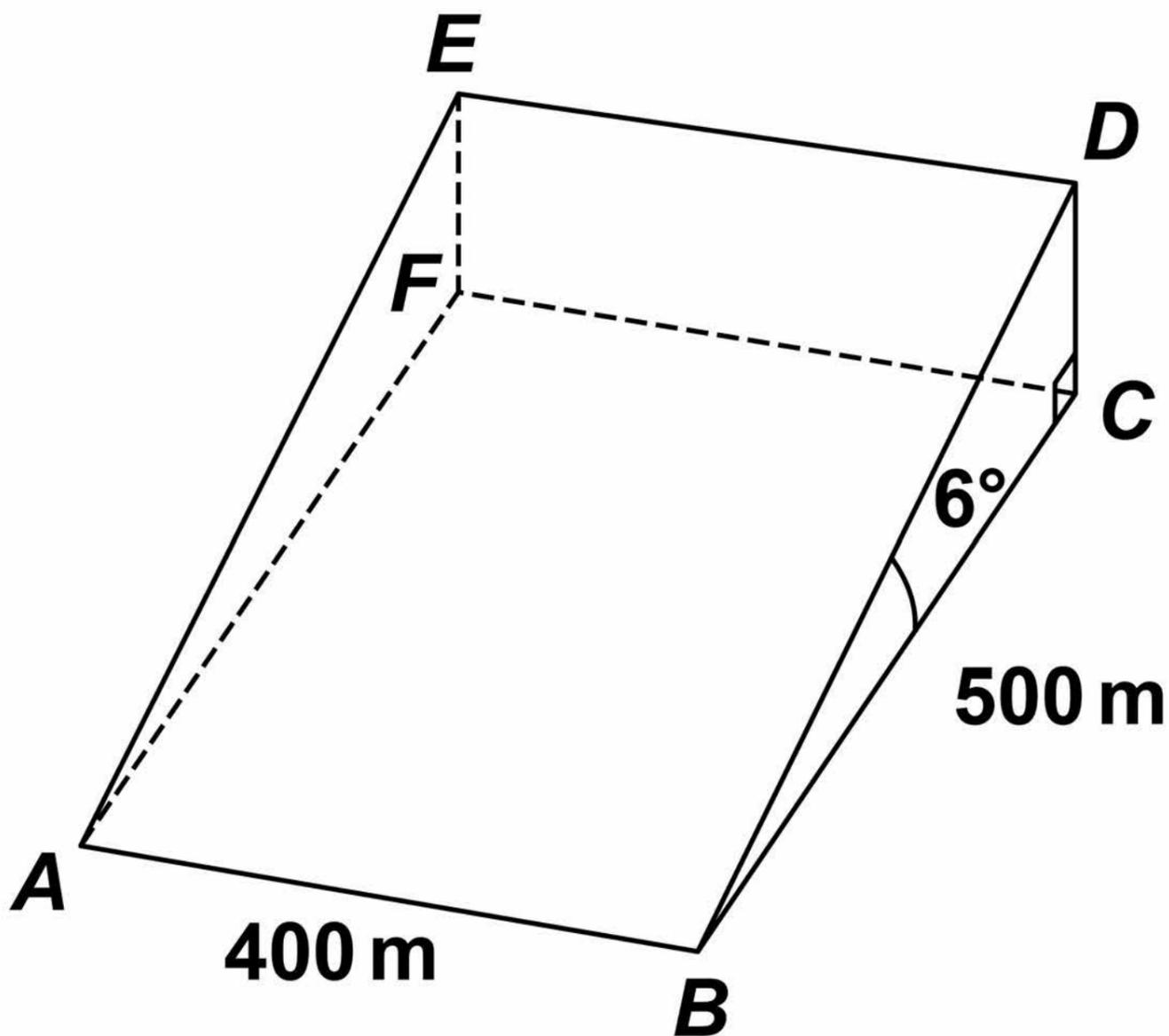
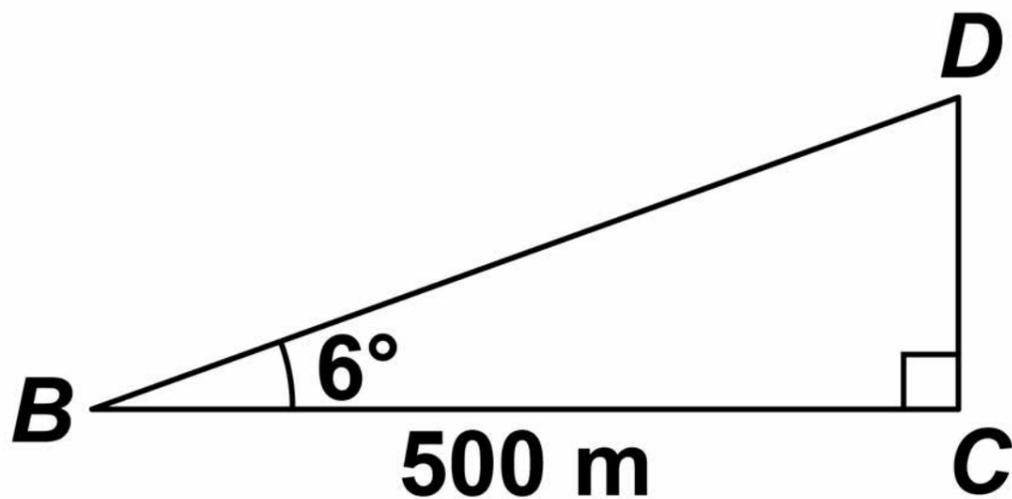


Diagram i. The diagram below shows the triangle  $BCD$ .

It is not drawn to scale.



**25 (a) Work out the height  $CD$ .**  
**[2 marks]**

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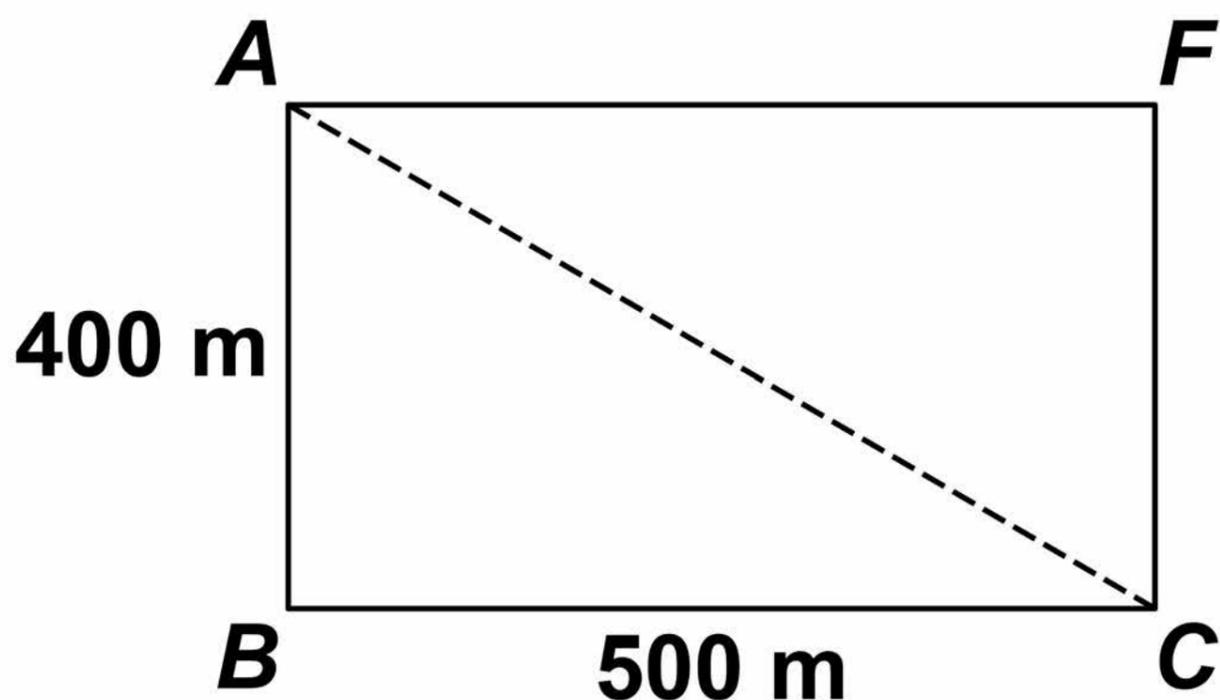
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**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_ **m**

**[Turn over]**

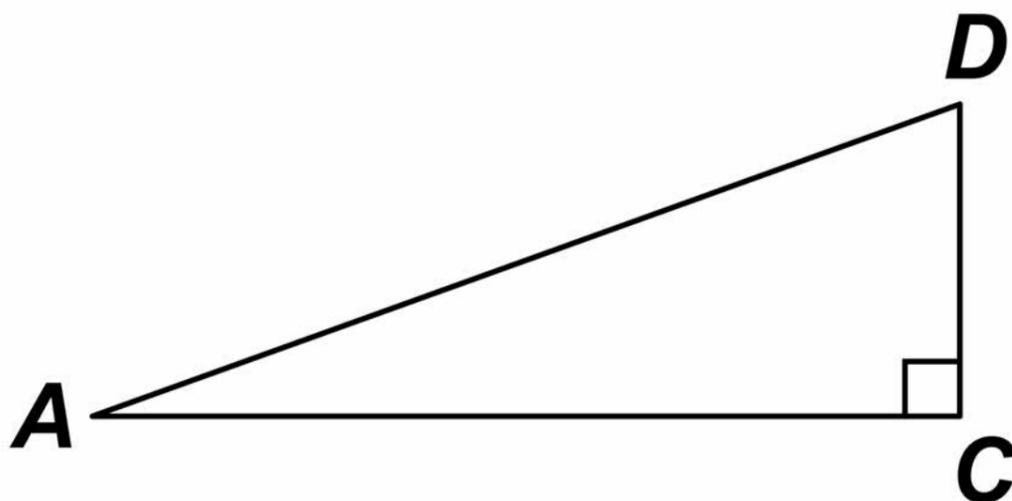
**25 (b) Jamil walks in a straight line from  $A$  to  $D$ .**

**Diagram ii. The diagram shows a plan view of the base of the triangular prism.**



**Diagram iii. The diagram below shows the triangle  $DAC$ .**

**It is not drawn to scale.**

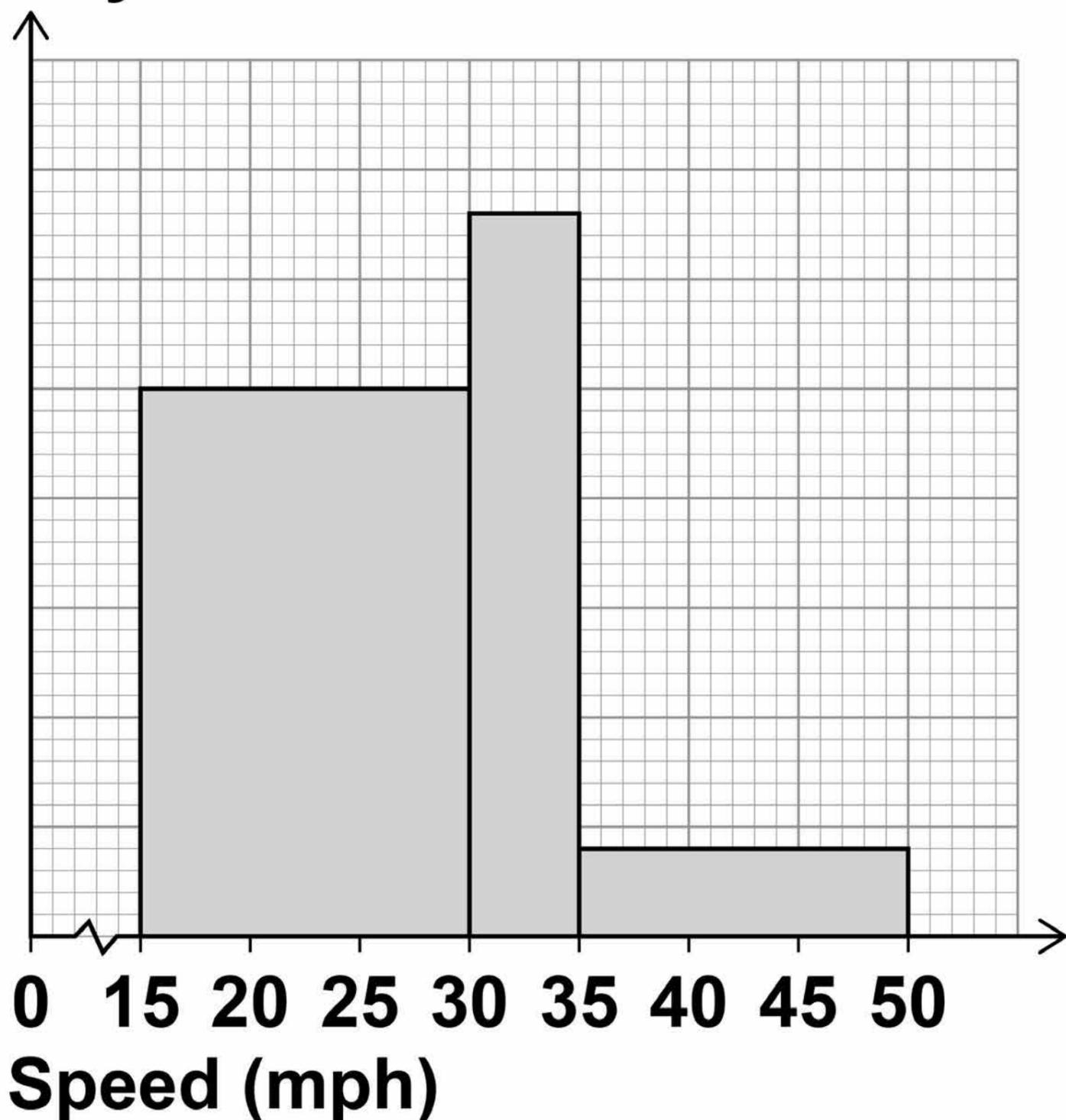




- 26 The histogram shows information about the speed of cars as they pass a checkpoint. The scale on the frequency density axis is missing.

Speed of cars

Frequency density





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27

**A bag contains 30 discs.**

**10 are red and 20 are blue.**

**One disc is taken out at random and replaced by TWO of the other colour.**

**Another disc is then taken out at random and replaced by TWO of the other colour.**

**Another disc is then taken out at random.**

**Work out the probability that all three discs taken out are RED.**

**[3 marks]**

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**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

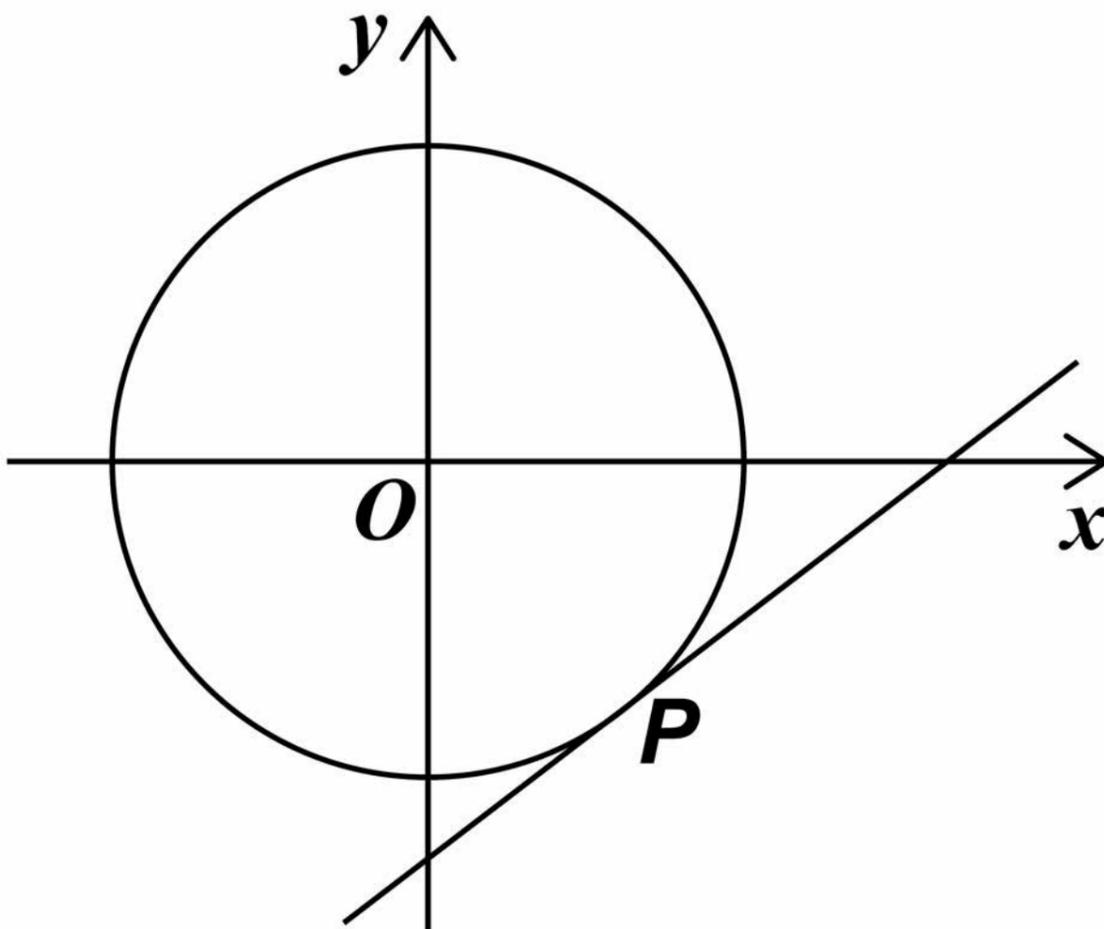
**[Turn over]**

28

$P$  is a point on the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 80$

$P$  has  $x$ -coordinate 4 and is below the  $x$ -axis.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.



Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at  $P$ .  
[5 marks]



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For Examiner's Use	
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<b>TOTAL</b>	

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