



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
January 2012

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

## Mathematics

Module N6 Paper 1  
(Non-calculator)  
Higher Tier  
[GMN61]



MONDAY 16 JANUARY  
9.15 am–10.30 am



### TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **all thirteen** questions.

Any working should be clearly shown in the spaces provided since marks may be awarded for partially correct solutions.

You **must not** use a calculator for this paper.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 56.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

You should have a ruler, compasses, set-square and protractor.

The Formula Sheet is on page 2.

For Examiner's  
use only

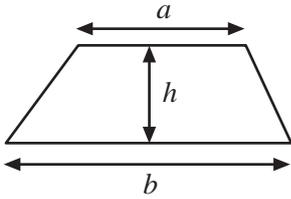
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

Total  
Marks

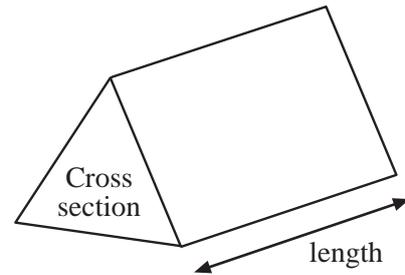
--

# Formula Sheet

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



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

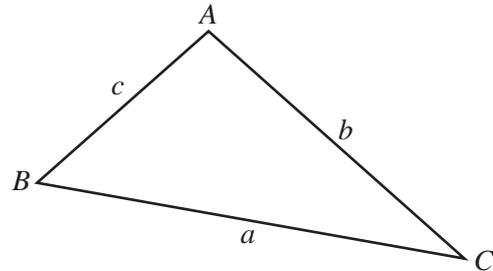


**In any triangle ABC**

**Area of triangle**  $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

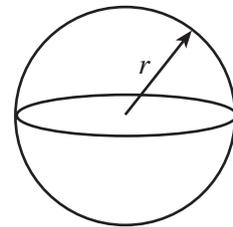
**Sine rule:**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

**Cosine rule:**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



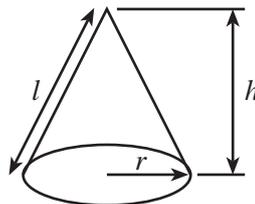
**Volume of sphere**  $= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

**Surface area of sphere**  $= 4\pi r^2$



**Volume of cone**  $= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

**Curved surface area of cone**  $= \pi r l$



**Quadratic equation:**

The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a \neq 0$ , are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

1 (a) Given that  $\frac{1560}{24} = 65$  write down the answer to

(i)  $\frac{1560}{240}$  Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii)  $2.4 \times 6.5$  Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Write 0.45555... as a recurring decimal.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) (i) Estimate  $\frac{42 \times 596}{78}$

**Show your working.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Estimate  $\frac{213}{0.39}$

**Show your working.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 A six-sided dice is biased.

- (a) The table below gives the probability of some outcomes when the dice is rolled once.

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	0.1		0.15		0.22	0.25

- (i) The probability of getting a 2 is the same as the probability of getting a 4. Complete the table above for the missing probabilities. [2]

- (ii) The dice is rolled 500 times. How many times would you expect to get a 5?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ times [2]

- (b) Boris plays a game of chess with his friend Gary.

He states, "I can win, draw or lose, so the probability that I will win must be  $\frac{1}{3}$ ".

Explain why Boris is wrong.

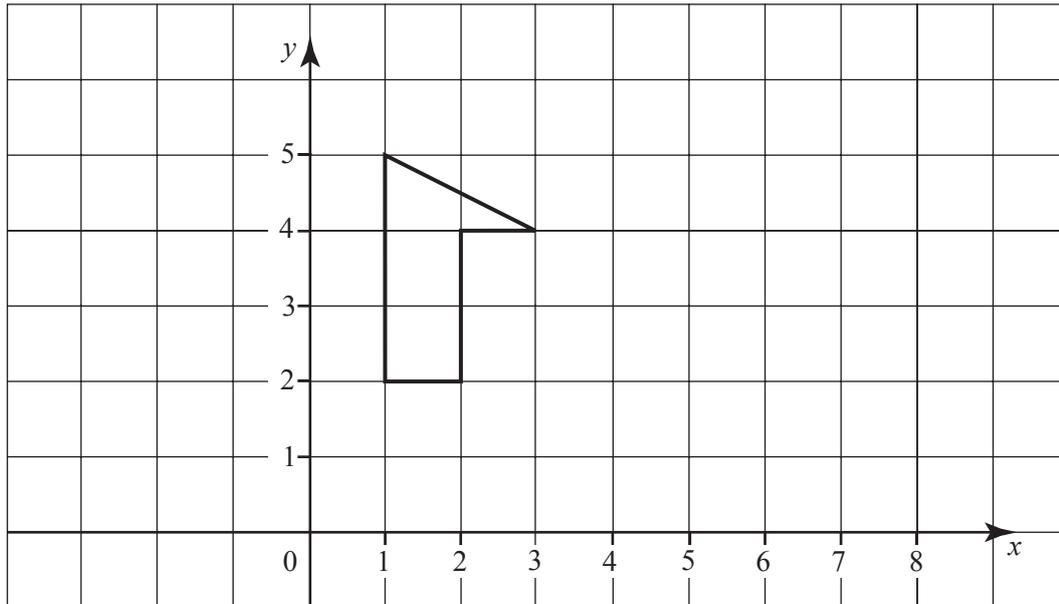
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

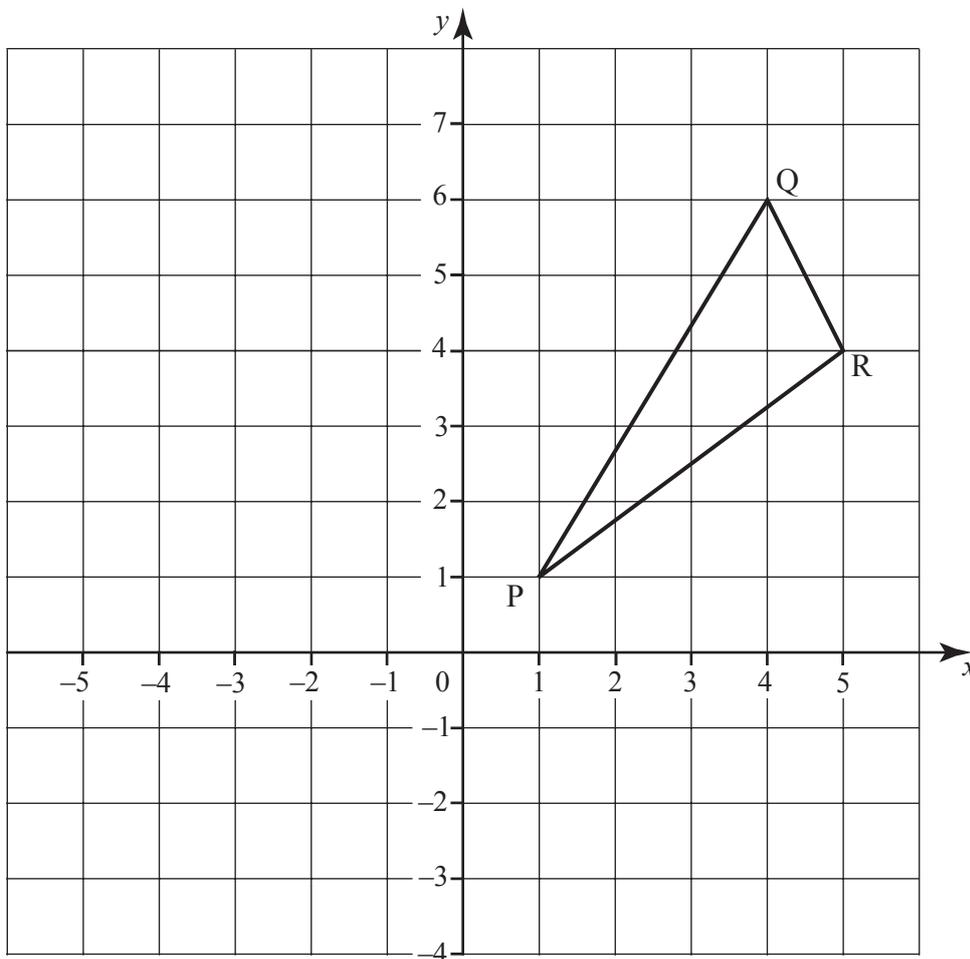


- 5 (a) Reflect the shape in the line  $x = 3$ .



[2]

- (b) Rotate the triangle PQR  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about the point  $(2, -1)$ .

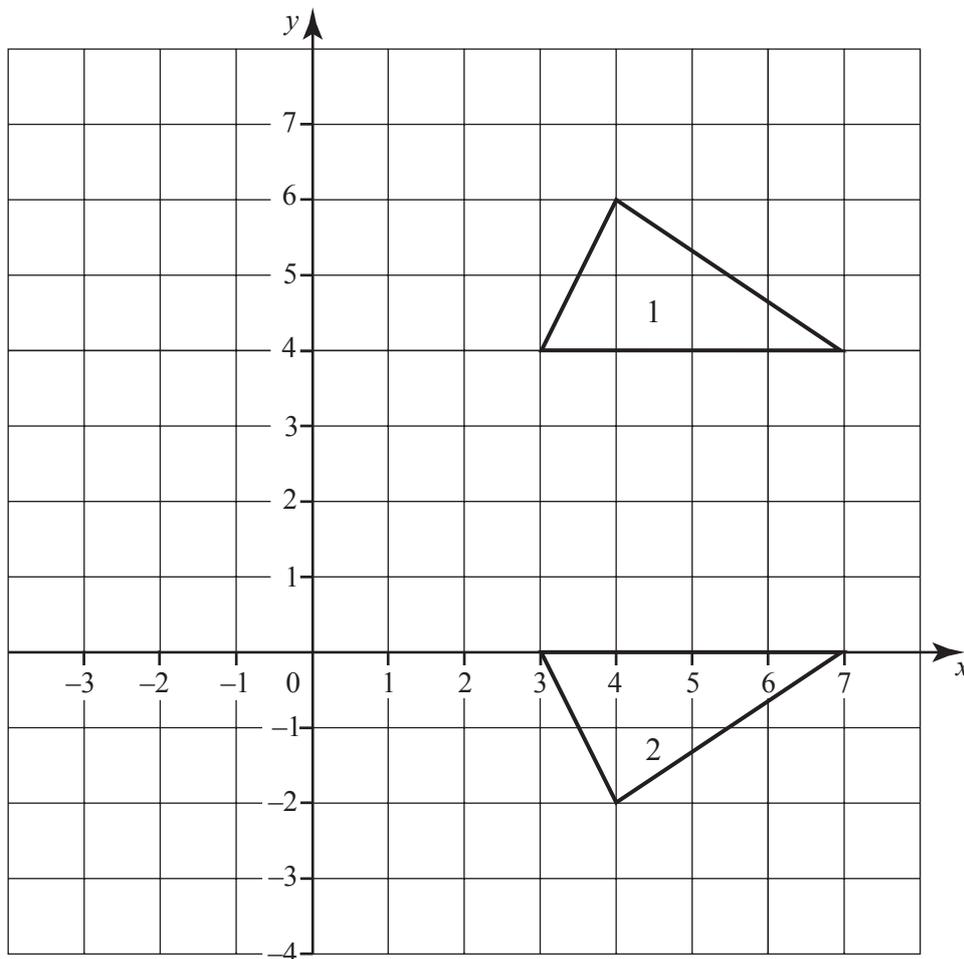


[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (c) (i) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle 1 onto triangle 2

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



- (ii) Draw the image of **triangle 1** after a translation 6 left and 1 up. [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



- 8 A bag contains a number of coloured counters. Some of them are green.

A counter is taken at random from the bag.

Its colour is recorded and the counter is put back into the bag.

This is repeated 300 times.

The total number of green counters taken from the bag and replaced is recorded after 100 trials, 200 trials and 300 trials as shown in the table.

Number of trials	Number of green counters	Relative Frequency
100	45	
200	105	
300	144	

- (a) Complete the table to show the relative frequencies. [1]

- (b) If a counter is picked at random from the bag, estimate the probability of it being green.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- 9 (a) Expand and simplify  $(n + 3)^2 - (n - 3)^2$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b) Rearrange  $P = \sqrt{QR}$  to make  $R$  the subject.

Answer  $R =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

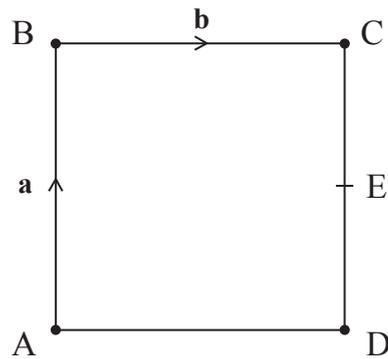
Examiner Only

Marks Remark



- 13 In the square ABCD,  $\vec{AB}$  represents the vector  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{BC}$  represents the vector  $\mathbf{b}$ .

E is the midpoint of CD. F is a point on AE such that  $AF : FE = 2 : 1$



Express the following in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and/or  $\mathbf{b}$

- (a) (i)  $\vec{BD}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii)  $\vec{AE}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (iii)  $\vec{AF}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) Using vectors find the ratio  $BF : FD$   
**Show your working.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for.  
In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA  
will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.