



Centre Number

71	
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Candidate Number

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General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011

## Mathematics

Module N3 Paper 1  
**(Non-calculator)**  
Higher Tier

[GMN31]



**TUESDAY 31 MAY**  
**9.15 am–10.15 am**



**TIME**

1 hour.

**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 44.

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

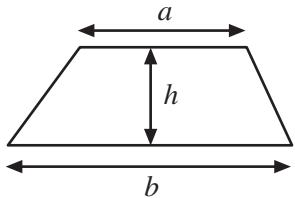
You should have a ruler, compasses, set-square and protractor.

The Formula Sheet is on page 2.

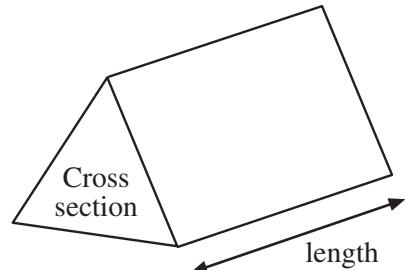
For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
<b>Total Marks</b>	

# Formula Sheet

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



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

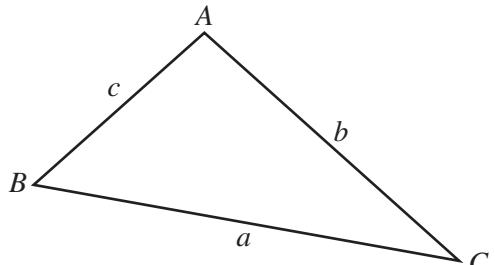


**In any triangle ABC**

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

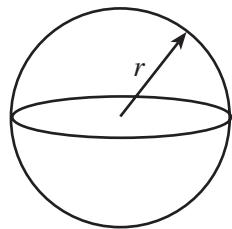
**Sine rule** :  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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



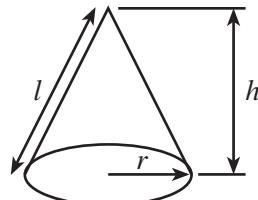
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

**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:**

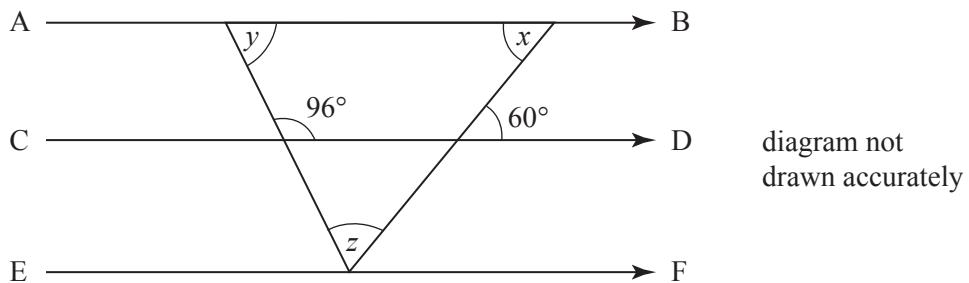
The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a \neq 0$ , are given by

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

1 (a) Lines AB, CD and EF are parallel.

Angles of  $96^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  are marked in the diagram as shown.

Calculate the size of the angles marked  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .



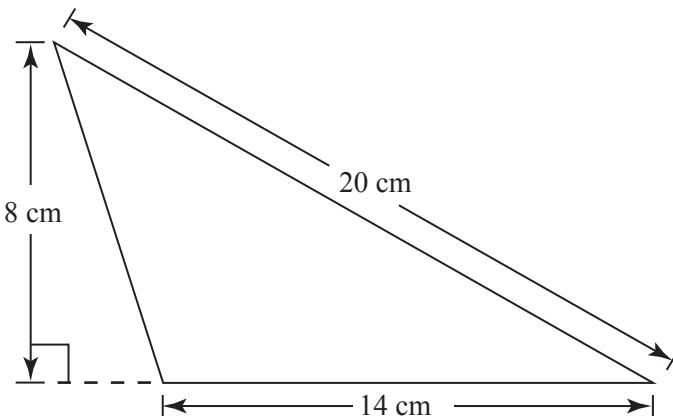
Answer Angle  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $^\circ$  [1]

Angle  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $^\circ$  [1]

Angle  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $^\circ$  [1]

(b) This triangle has some lengths marked on it.

Calculate the area of the triangle.



Answer  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $\text{cm}^2$  [2]

2 The Ross family eat  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a loaf of bread each day.

What is the least number of loaves they will need to buy for 9 days?

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

3 Julie is a pupil at Northwood Girls Comprehensive and she wants to know how many times a month, on average, the people in her town go to the swimming pool. She asks 500 pupils in her school.

Give **two** reasons why Julie's sample may not be representative of the people in her town.

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

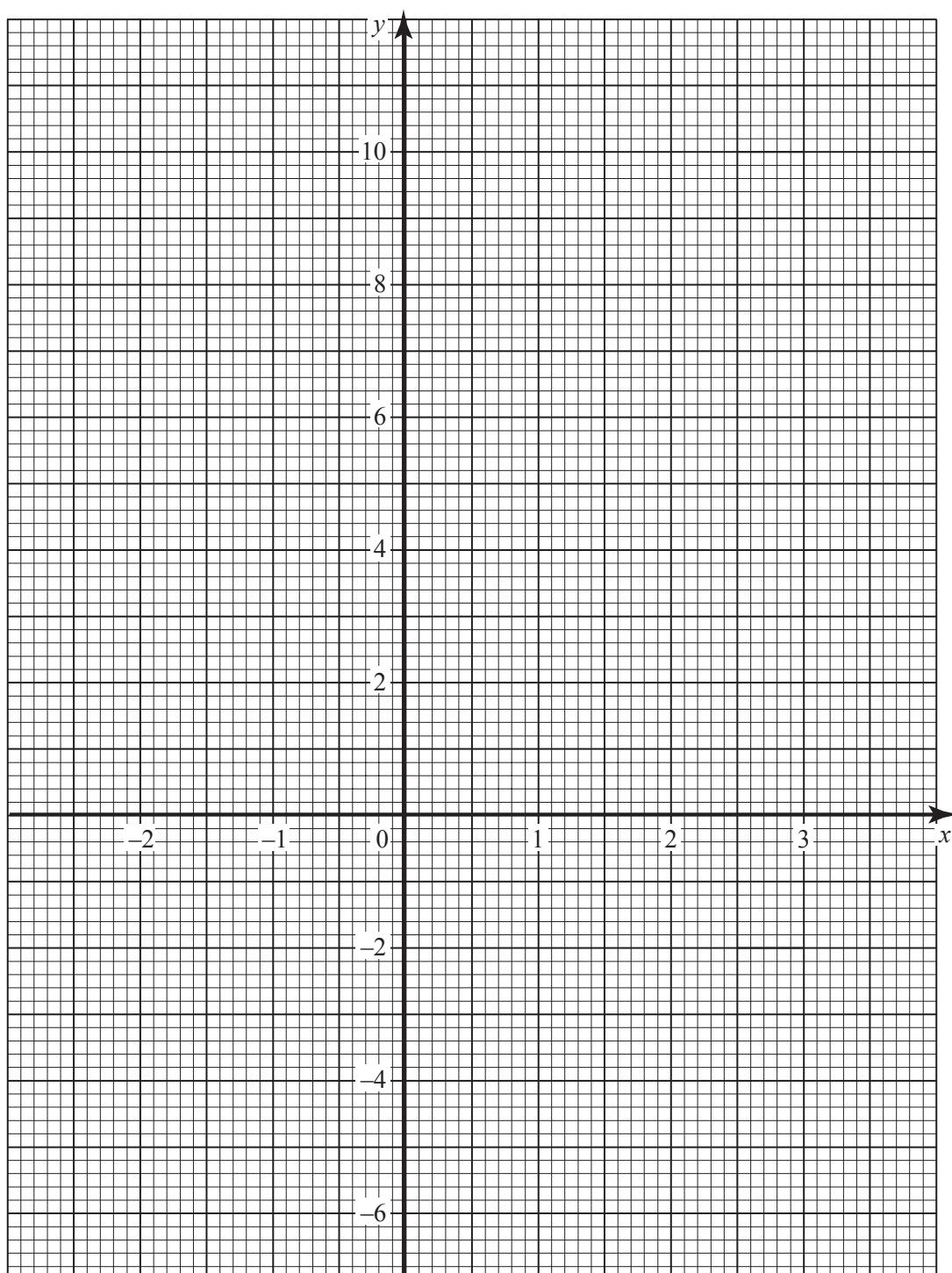
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

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

4 Draw the graph of  $y = 4 - 3x$  on the graph paper below.

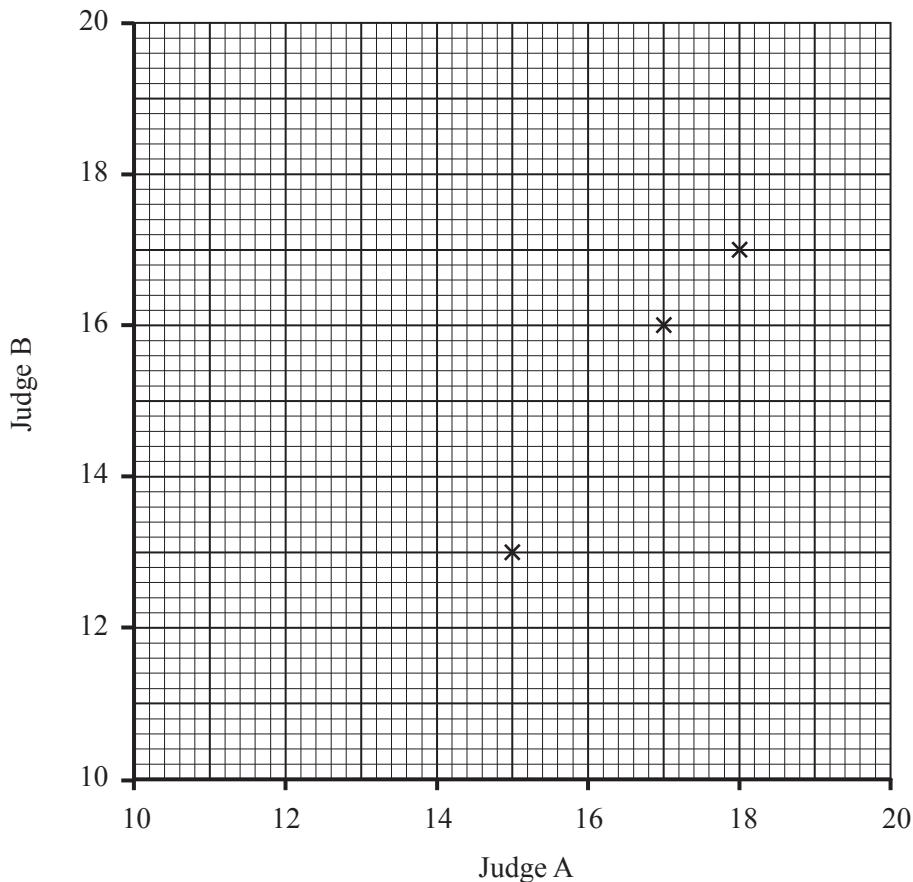
Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



[3]

5 The table shows the marks awarded by two judges to the first eight competitors in a gymnastics competition.

Judge A	18	15	17	13	19	15	12	18
Judge B	17	13	16	13	18	16	14	16



(a) The first three points have already been plotted.

Use the data to complete the scatter graph.

[2]

(b) Draw the line of best fit.

[1]

(c) Another competitor was awarded 14 marks by Judge A.

Estimate the marks awarded to this competitor by Judge B.

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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

6 (a) Find the midpoint of the line joining the points A  $(-1, 6)$  and B  $(3, -2)$ .

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ) [2]

(b) The point M  $(4, 1)$  is the midpoint of the line joining the points C and D. C is the point  $(1, -1)$ .

Find the coordinates of the point D.

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ) [2]

7 Write 84 as a product of prime factors.

Express your answer in index notation.

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

8 (a) Expand and simplify

$$(x - 6)(x + 4)$$

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

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

(b) Write down the  $n$ th term for the sequence 4, 8, 12, 16, .....

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

9 The times that 100 students spent watching TV during one weekend were recorded. The times were grouped as shown in the table.

Time $t$ (hours)	Frequency		
$0 < t \leq 2$	4		
$2 < t \leq 4$	18		
$4 < t \leq 6$	32		
$6 < t \leq 8$	20		
$8 < t \leq 10$	16		
$10 < t \leq 12$	10		

Calculate an estimate for the mean time.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ hours [4]

10 Solve the equation  $\frac{2x-4}{5} + \frac{x+11}{2} = 2$

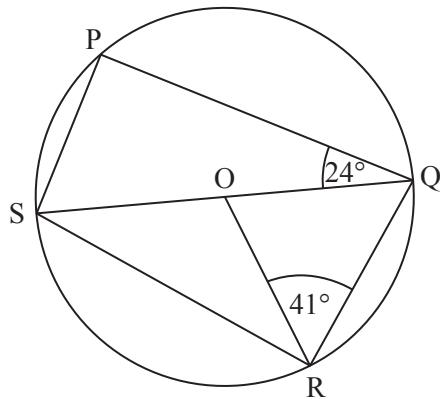
Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Show your working.

A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

11

diagram not  
drawn accurately

In the diagram O is the centre of the circle. SOQ is a straight line.  
Angle ORQ = 41° and angle PQS = 24°.

Find the size of the following angles:

(a)  $\text{OQR} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$  [1]

(b)  $\text{PSQ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$  [1]

(c)  $\text{PSR} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$  [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

12 Calculate  $2\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

13 (a) Factorise  $x^2 + x - 6$

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

(b) Hence solve the equation  $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

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

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