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Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mathematics B

Paper 2R



Tuesday 20 May 2014 – Afternoon
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Paper Reference

4MB0/02R

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- **Calculators may be used.**

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

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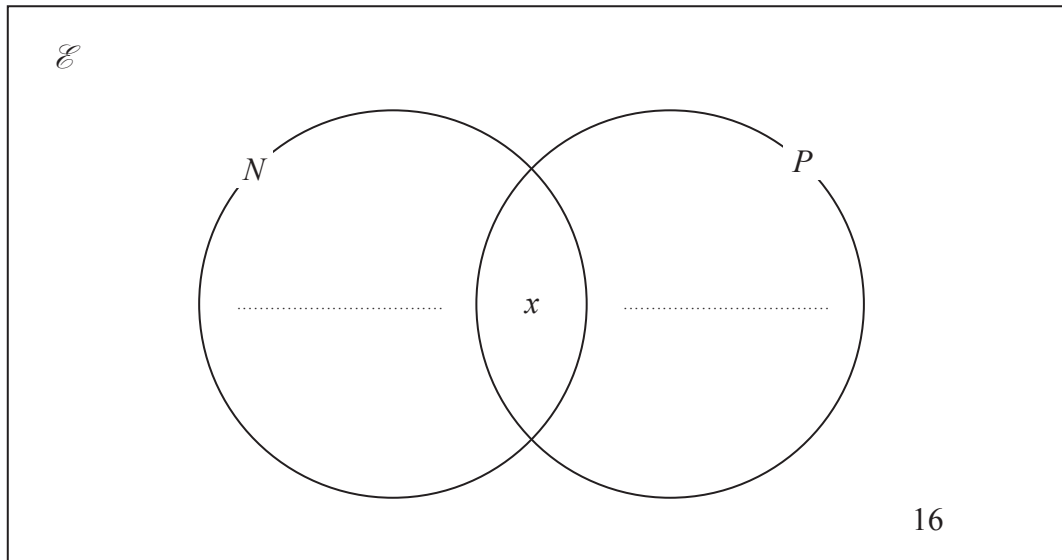
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A survey was carried out at Buenos Aires airport of passengers travelling to New York (N) or to Paris (P) or to neither of these destinations.

There were 16 passengers who were not travelling to either New York or Paris as shown on the incomplete Venn diagram.

There were 19 passengers travelling to New York, 35 passengers travelling to Paris and x passengers travelling to both New York and Paris.

(a) Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.
Give your answers in terms of x .

(2)

(b) Given that 62 passengers were surveyed,

(i) write down an equation in x .

(ii) solve your equation to find the value of x .

(2)

One of the passengers surveyed was picked at random.

Given that this passenger was travelling to New York,

(c) find the probability that this passenger was also travelling to Paris.

(2)

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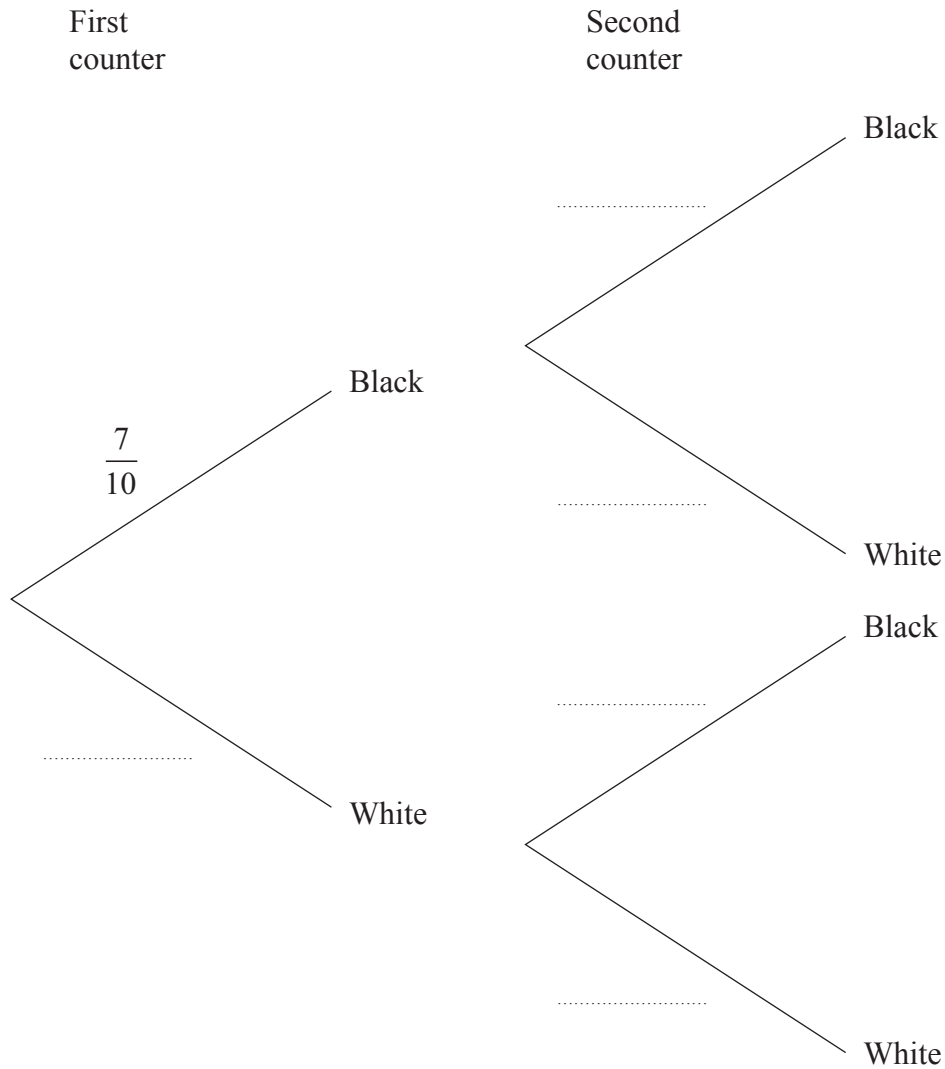
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5 A bag contains 10 counters. Of these counters, 7 are black and 3 are white.
Two of these counters are to be taken at random, without replacement, from the bag.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

(3)



(b) Find the probability that the two counters taken are of different colours.

(3)

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7 A high-speed train runs between the cities of Tokyo and Osaka. The distance between these two cities is 400 km. A train leaves Tokyo for Osaka and travels at an average speed of x km/h.

- (a) Write down an expression in terms of x for the time taken, in hours, for this journey. (1)

On the return journey from Osaka to Tokyo, the train travels at an average speed of $(x - 60)$ km/h.

- (b) Write down an expression in terms of x for the time taken, in hours, for the return journey. (1)

The train took 20 minutes longer to return to Tokyo than it took to travel from Tokyo.

- (c) Express 20 minutes as a fraction of an hour. (1)

- (d) Hence write down an equation in x for the information about the journey times. (1)

- (e) Solve your equation to find the average speed of the train on its journey from Tokyo to Osaka. (4)

Mr Stephenson is on holiday in Japan and he bought a 7-day rail pass.

The price of the rail pass is 28 300 Japanese yen.

Mr Stephenson paid for the rail pass in United States dollars.

The exchange rate was 1 United States dollar = 92.35 Japanese yen.

- (f) Calculate how much, in United States dollars to the nearest dollar, Mr Stephenson paid for his 7-day rail pass. (3)

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Question 7 continued

Handwriting practice area consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Question 7 continued

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



8

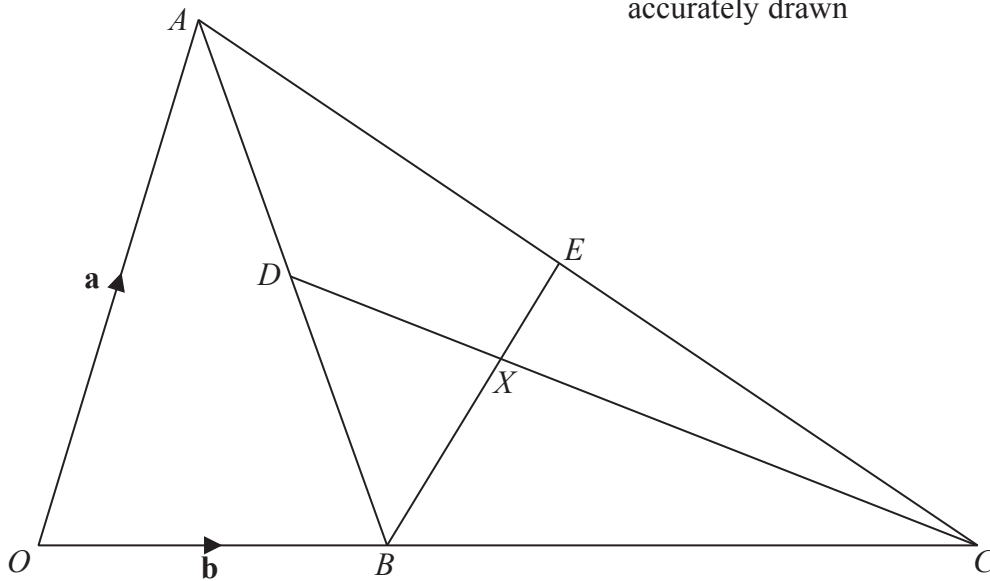
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Figure 1

In Figure 1, OAC is a triangle. The point B is on OC such that $OB : OC = 1 : 4$

$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$, $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$, D is the midpoint of AB and E is the midpoint of AC .

(a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{a} or \mathbf{b} or \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , simplifying your answers where possible,

- (i) \vec{OC} , (ii) \vec{BA} , (iii) \vec{BE} , (iv) \vec{CD} .

(6)

The point of intersection of BE and CD is X such that $\vec{BX} = \mu\vec{BE}$.

(b) Write down an expression for \vec{BX} in terms of μ , \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

(1)

Given also that $\vec{CX} = \lambda\vec{CD}$,

(c) write down and simplify an expression for \vec{BX} in terms of λ , \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

(2)

(d) Using your two expressions for \vec{BX} , find the value of λ and find the value of μ .

(3)



Question 8 continued

Handwriting practice area consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Question 8 continued

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



9 The points $(-5, -4)$, $(-5, -6)$ and $(-2, -4)$ are the vertices of triangle P .

(a) On the grid opposite, draw and label triangle P .

(1)

Triangle Q is the image of triangle P under a reflection in the line with equation $y = -1$

(b) On the grid, draw and label the line of reflection.

(1)

(c) On the grid, draw and label triangle Q .

(1)

Triangle Q is transformed to triangle R under the transformation with matrix \mathbf{M} where

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) On the grid, draw and label triangle R .

(3)

(e) On the grid, translate triangle R by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$. Label this triangle S .

(2)

Triangle S is transformed to triangle T under the transformation with matrix \mathbf{N} where

$$\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(f) On the grid, draw and label triangle T .

(3)

(g) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle T onto triangle P .

(2)

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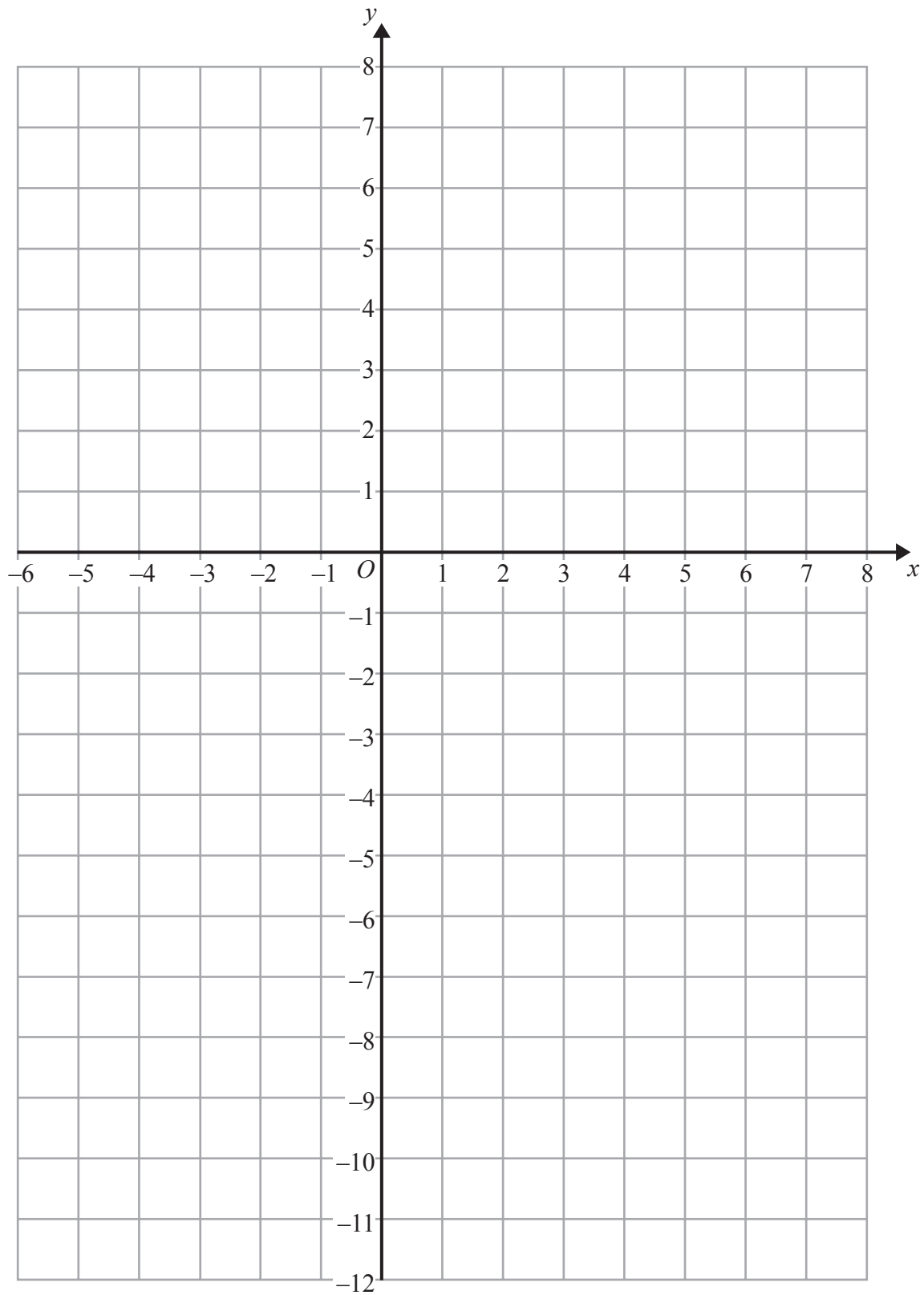
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Question 9 continued



Question 9 continued

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



10

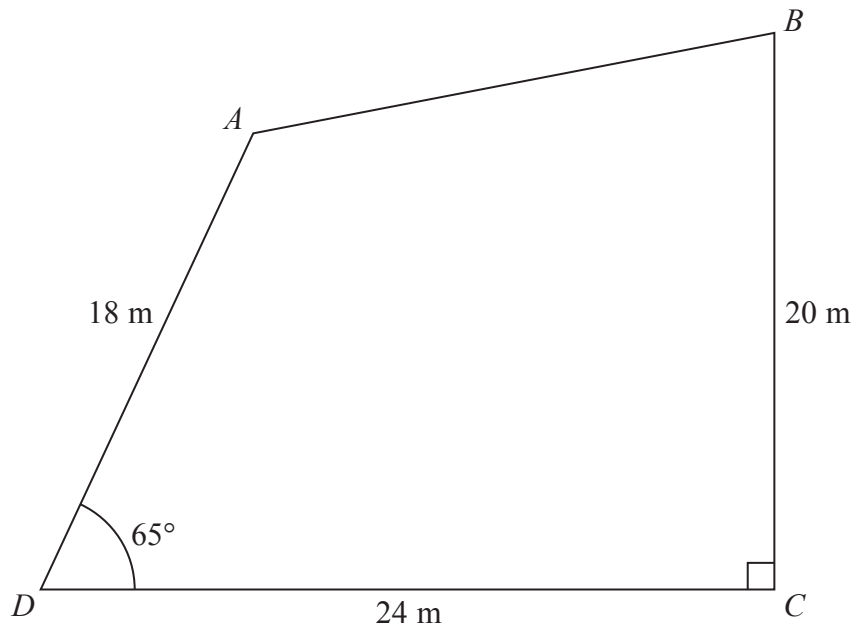
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$ with $AD = 18$ m, $DC = 24$ m and $BC = 20$ m. $\angle ADC = 65^\circ$ and $\angle DCB = 90^\circ$.

Giving all your answers to 3 significant figures, calculate

- (a) the length, in m, of AC (3)
- (b) the size, in degrees, of $\angle ACD$ (3)
- (c) the area, in m^2 , of triangle ABC (3)
- (d) the area, in m^2 , of triangle ADB (4)

$$[\text{Cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad \text{Sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}]$$

$$[\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A]$$



Question 10 continued

Handwriting practice area consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Question 10 continued

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



11

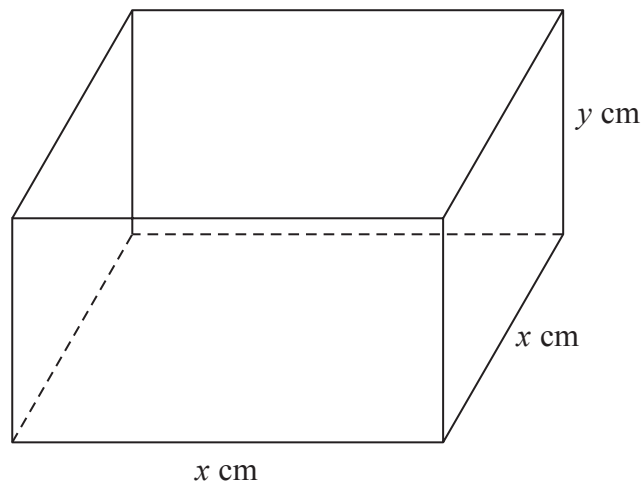
Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn**Figure 3**

Figure 3 shows a metal box with no top. The four sides and the base of the box are to be cut from a single rectangular sheet of metal of width x cm as shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 4**

Assuming that no metal is wasted when the box is made, find an expression, in terms of x and y for

(a) the length, in cm, of the sheet of metal, (1)

(b) the area, in cm^2 , of the sheet of metal. (1)

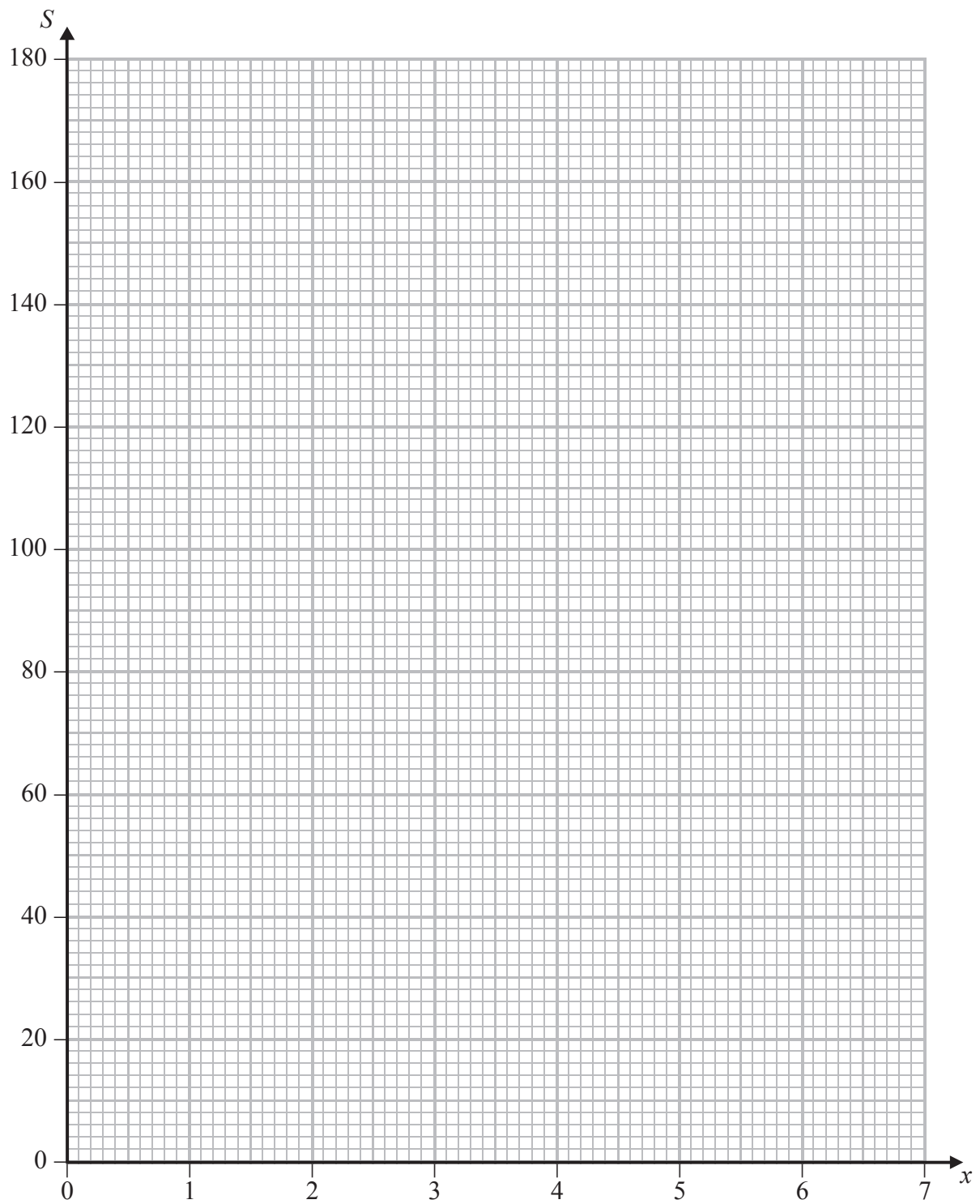
The area of the sheet of metal is S cm^2 and the volume of the metal box is 40 cm^3 .

(c) Show that $S = x^2 + \frac{160}{x}$ (2)

(d) Find, by differentiating, the value of x for which the area of the metal sheet is a minimum. Give your answer to 1 decimal place. (4)



Question 11 continued



(Total for Question 11 is 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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