Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C300UB0-1

A22-C300UB0-1



THURSDAY, 3 NOVEMBER 2022 – MORNING

MATHEMATICS – Component 2 Calculator-Allowed Mathematics HIGHER TIER

2 hours 15 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

An additional formulae sheet.

A calculator will be required for this examination.

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Take π as 3.142 or use the π button on your calculator.

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.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers.



For Ex	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	5	
2.	4	
3.	2	
4.	4	
5.	7	
6.	7	
7.	6	
8.	8	
9.	7	
10.	4	
11.	5	
12.	4	
13.	4	
14.	6	
15.	8	
16.	4	
17.	3	
18.	5	
19.	4	
20.	10	
21.	6	
22.	7	
Total	120	

Formula list

2

Area and volume formulae

Where r is the radius of the sphere or cone, l is the slant height of a cone and h is the perpendicular height of a cone:

```
Curved surface area of a cone = \pi rl
Surface area of a sphere = 4\pi r^2
Volume of a sphere = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3
Volume of a cone = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h
```

Kinematics formulae

Where *a* is constant acceleration, *u* is initial velocity, *v* is final velocity, *s* is displacement from the position when t = 0 and *t* is time taken:

v = u + at $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$ $v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as$



Examiner only 1. Nathan and Lucy make and sell wooden items for gardens. Nathan makes and sells benches, tables and tool sheds. (a) Last year, the profit he made from selling these items was in the following ratio. benches : tables : tool sheds 2 3 : : 7 What fraction of his profit did Nathan make from selling benches and tables? (i) [1] His total profit was £18072. (ii) How much profit did Nathan make from the sale of tool sheds? [2] Lucy makes and sells planters. (b) Each planter costs Lucy £32 to make. Each one that she sells makes a profit of £80. What is Lucy's profit from the sale of one planter as a percentage of the cost to make the planter? [2]

3

03

C300UB01 03

	able gives a s	ummary of the mas	sses, <i>m</i> grams, or a	o buzzaius.	
Mas	ss, <i>m</i> (grams)	600 <i>≤ m</i> < 700	700 <i>≤ m</i> < 800	800 <i>≤ m</i> < 900	900 <i>≤ m</i> < 1000
F	Frequency	8	7	4	11
(a)	these buzzar He does this				[3]
(b)		es to estimate the n e values 600, 700, 8			
(b)	She uses the		800 and 900 rather	than the midpoints	
(b)	She uses the	e values 600, 700, 8	800 and 900 rather	than the midpoints	
(b)	She uses the	e values 600, 700, 8	800 and 900 rather	than the midpoints	
(b)	She uses the	e values 600, 700, 8	800 and 900 rather	than the midpoints	
(b)	She uses the	e values 600, 700, 8	800 and 900 rather	than the midpoints	



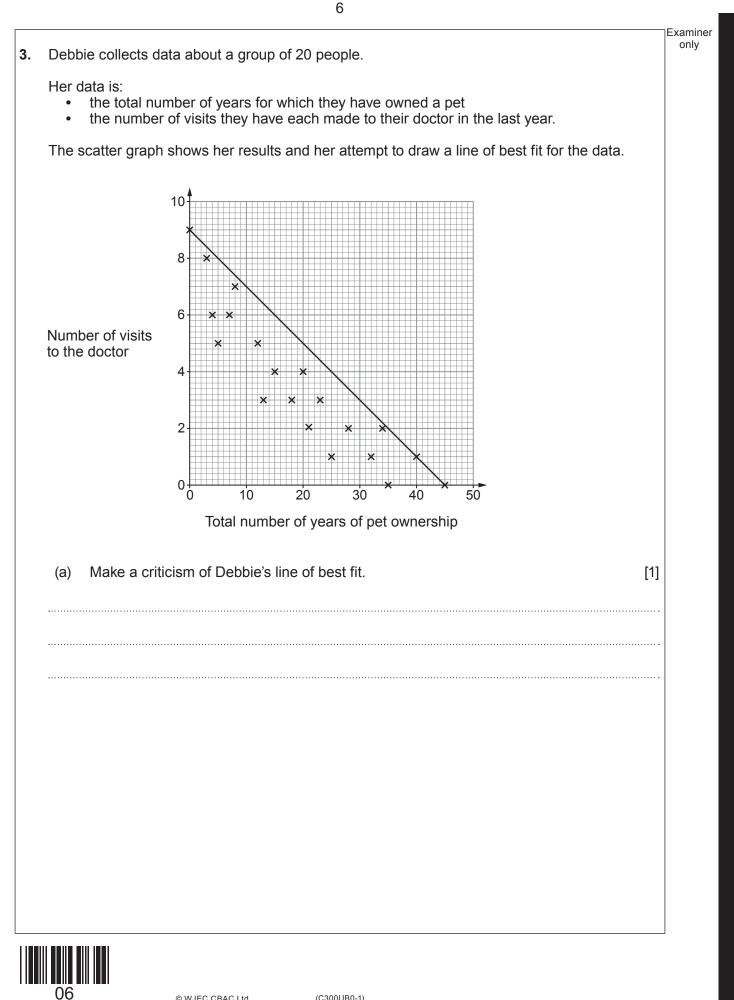
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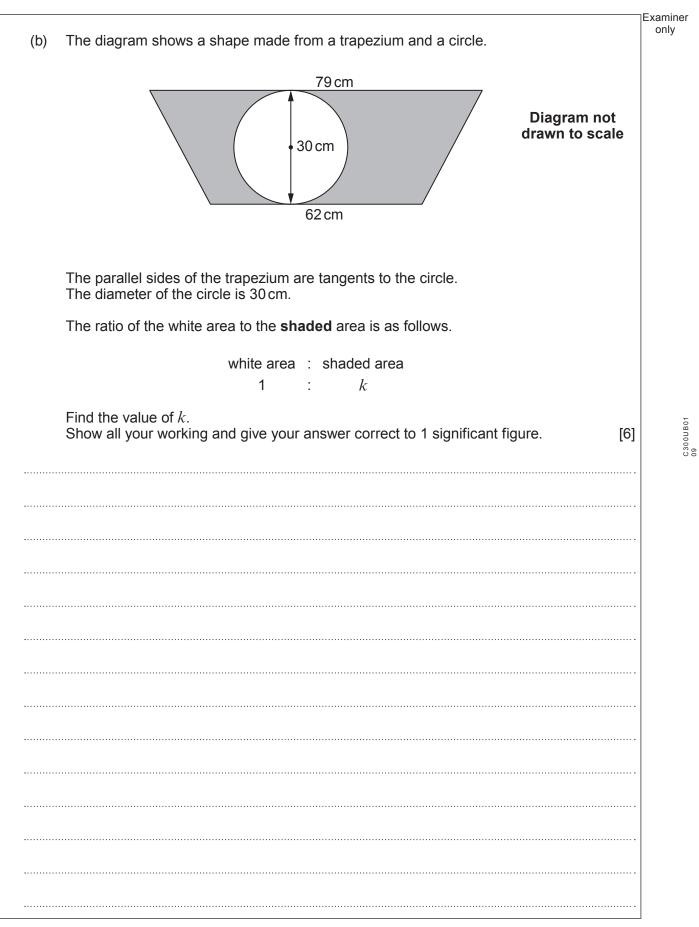




longer	se there is a negative correld causes people to need to visit	the doctor less often.	>
Is Debbie co	rect?		
	Yes No		
Explain how	you decide.		[1]

			ound interest p	er year.	
low much is Janet	t's investment wor	th at the end of	the 9 years?		[4]
					••••••
a) Circle the co	prrect conversion of	of 7 m ³ to cm ³ .			[1]
0.0000		700	70000	7000000	
0.0000	0.01	700	70000	7000000	



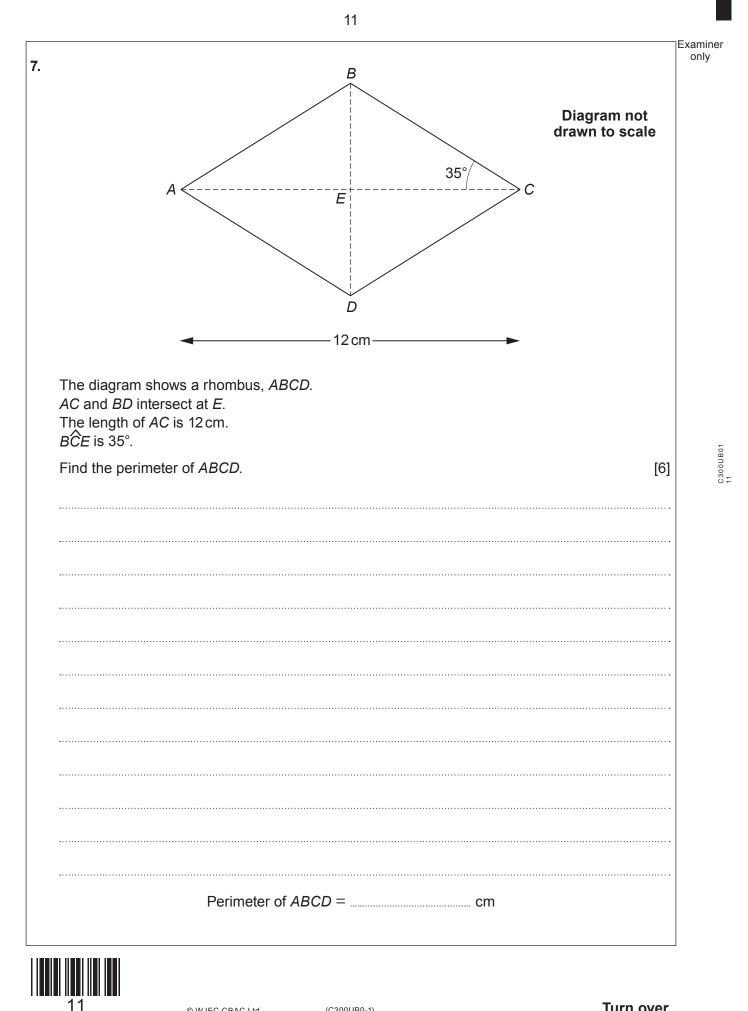


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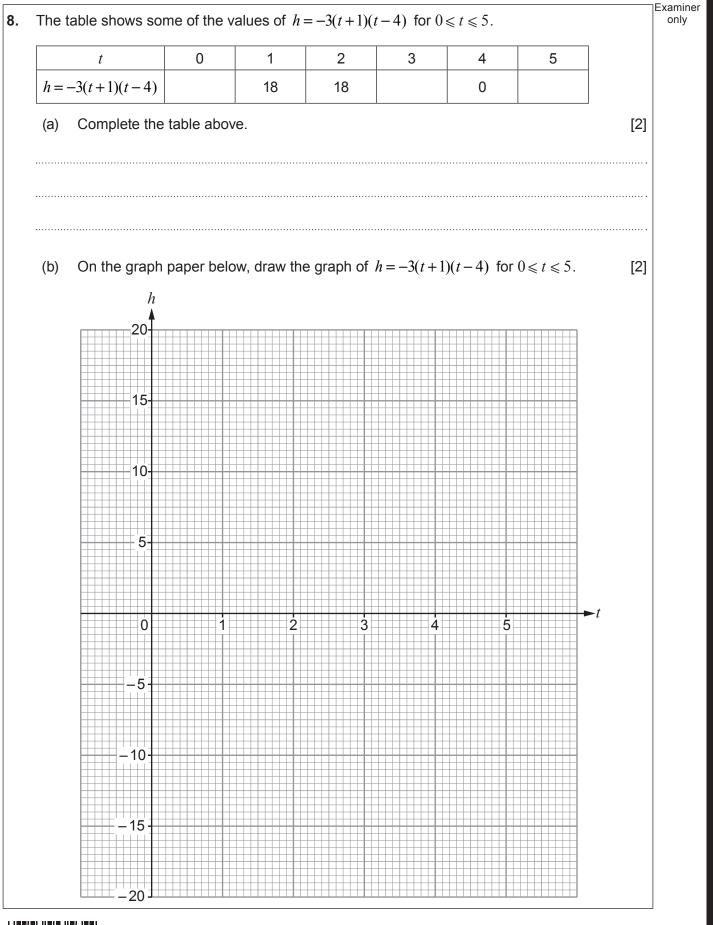
Turn over.

(a)	Solve $5x + 4 = 2x + 6$.	[2]
······		
••••••		
······		
(b)	Solve $4x - 3 > 17$.	[2]
•••••		
(C)	Solve the following simultaneous equations. Use an algebraic (no	t graphical) method.
(C)	5x - 2y = 16	t graphical) method.
(c)	5x - 2y = 16 $x - y = 5$	
	5x - 2y = 16	ot graphical) method. [3]
	5x - 2y = 16 $x - y = 5$ You must show all your working.	[3]
	5x - 2y = 16 $x - y = 5$ You must show all your working.	[3]
	5x-2y=16 x-y=5 You must show all your working.	[3]
	5x-2y=16 x-y=5 You must show all your working.	[3]
	5x-2y=16 x-y=5 You must show all your working.	[3]

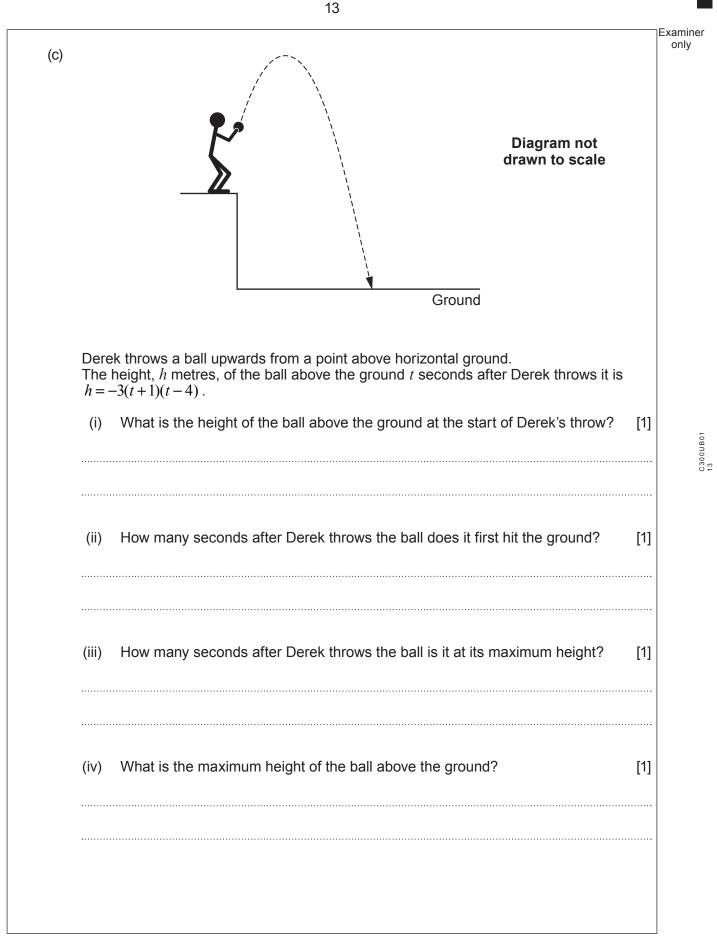




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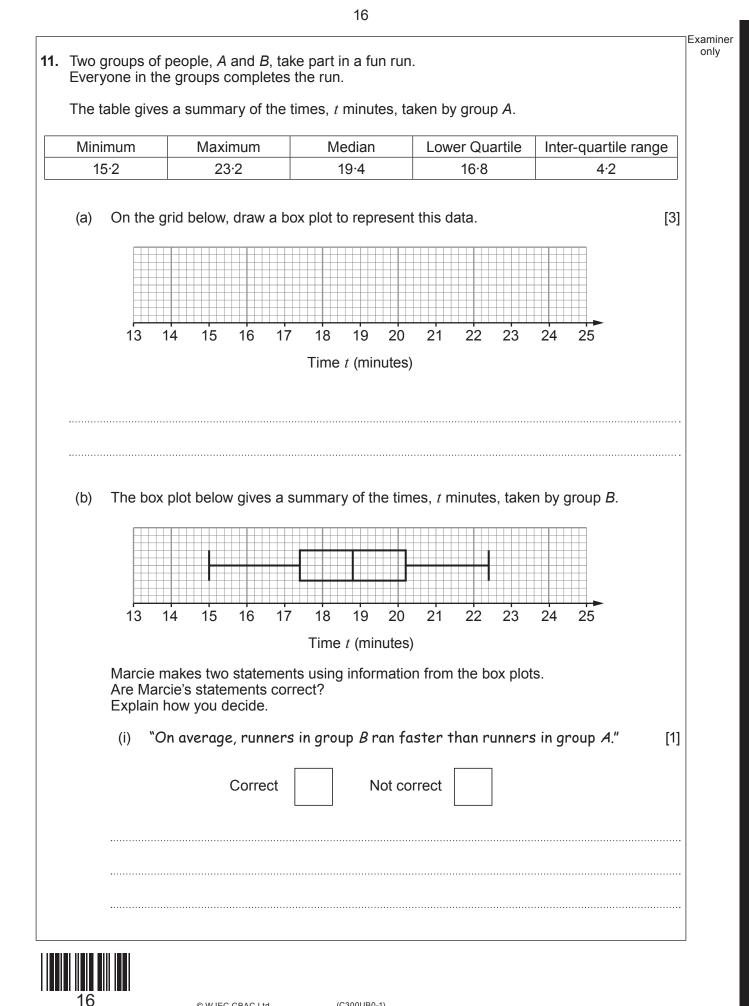






Adde fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. Hake fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. The cylinders fill tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ . Adde calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. s he correct? Yes No Show how you decide. [7]		ows the interior length, will	dth and height of a wooder	n crate.
Idea fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. Idea fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. The cylinders fit tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The first two rows are shown in the diagram. Jake continues to fill the crate in this way. The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ . Jake calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. Is he correct? Yes No Show how you decide. [7]				
Alse fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. The cylinders fit tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The transmission of fills the crate in this way. The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ . Lake calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. Is he correct? Yes No Show how you decide. [7]				Diagram not drawn to scale
48 cm Jake fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. The cylinders fit tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The first two rows are shown in the diagram. Jake continues to fill the crate in this way. The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ . Lake calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. s he correct? Yes No Show how you decide. [7]			60 cm	
lake fills the crate with solid beeswax cylinders. They each have a length of 32 cm. The cylinders fit tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The first two rows are shown in the diagram. Jake continues to fill the crate in this way. The density of the beeswax is 0-961 g/cm ³ . Lake calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. The correct? Yes No Show how you decide. [7]			32 cm	
The cylinders fit tightly in the crate with 8 cylinders in each row. The first two rows are shown in the diagram. Jake continues to fill the crate in this way. The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ . Diagram not drawn to scale Diagram		48 cm		
The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ .	The cylinders fit The first two row	tightly in the crate with 8 vs are shown in the diagra	cylinders in each row. am.	ength of 32 cm.
The density of the beeswax is 0.961 g/cm ³ .	Jake continues t	o fill the crate in this way.		Diagram not
Jake calculates the total mass of the cylinders to be more than 70 kg. Yes No Show how you decide. [7]	The density of th	ne beeswax is 0·961 g/cm ³	³ . <u>[]]]</u> 48 cm	drawn to scale
Show how you decide. [7]	Jake calculates t Is he correct?	the total mass of the cylin		j.
		Yes	No	
14 • WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C300UB0-1)	Show how you d	lecide.		[7]
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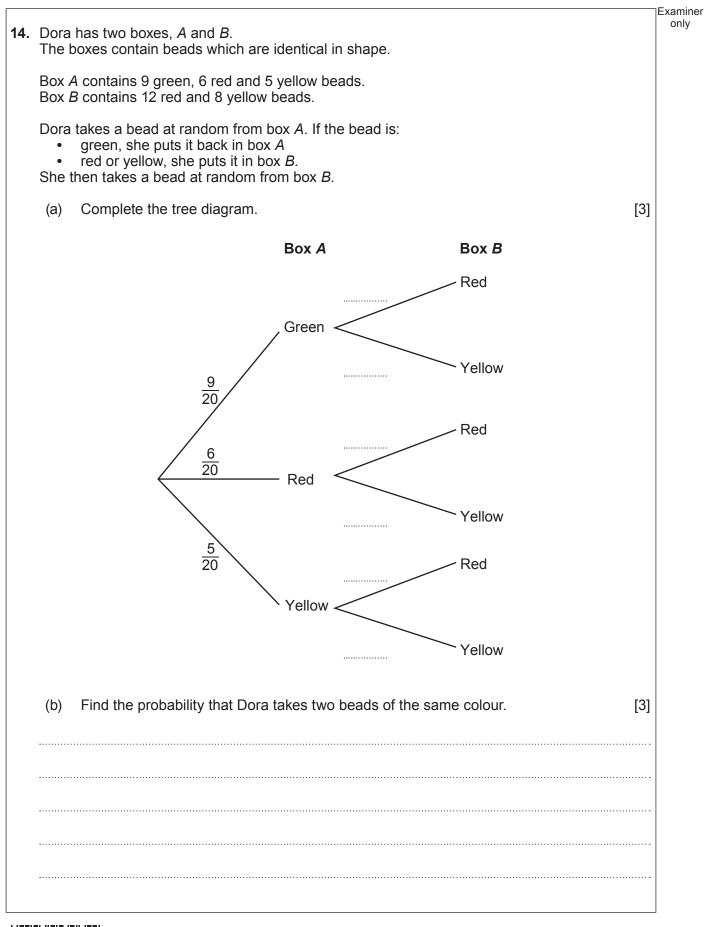
		Examiner only
10.	Max bought a new computer. In the first year, the value of Max's computer decreased by 19.8%. In the second year, the value of Max's computer decreased by 6.5% of its value at the end of the first year.	
	Find the overall percentage decrease in the value of Max's computer at the end of the second year.	C300UB01
	You must show all your working. [4]	C 30
		_
	15 © WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C300UB0-1) Turn over.	



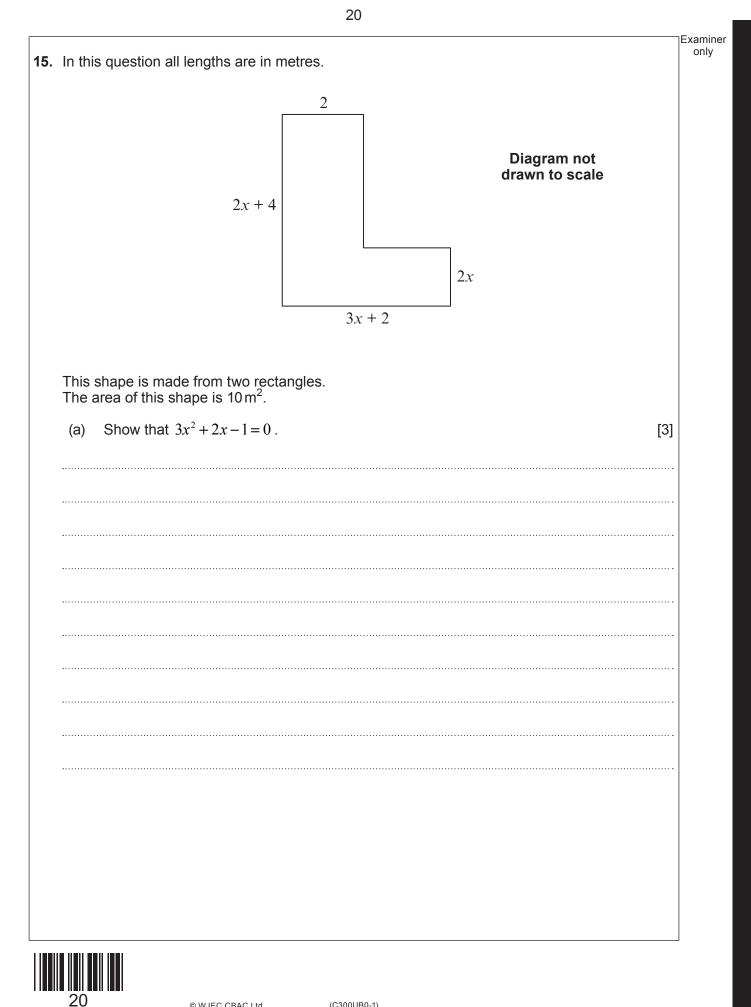
(ii) 	"There is a greater proportion of runners who took less than 17 minutes in group <i>B</i> ." Correct Not correct	Exam on [1]
	tion $2x^3 + x^2 - 12 = 0$ has a solution between 1 and 2. Ind improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.	[4]



13.	(a)	An architect measures the height of a wall.		Examir only
	()	She uses a laser measuring device.		
		The measurement is 2652mm, correct to the nearest 1·5mm.	C.C.C.	
		What is the lower bound of the height of the wall?	[1]	1
	(b)	A builder measures the lengths of two pieces of wood.		
		He uses a tape measure. The lengths are 2.85 metres and 1.90 metres, both correct to the nearest centimetre.	500	
		Calculate the greatest total length of the two pieces of wood. Give your answer in metres.	[3]	
	·····			
	·····			
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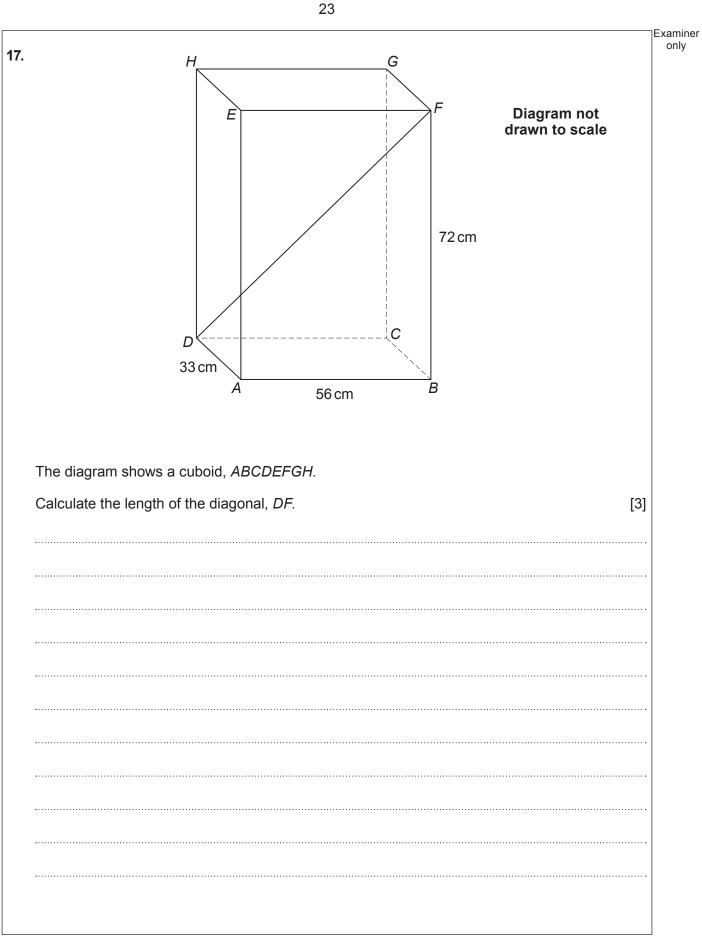


(b)	Calculate the value of the perimeter of this shape. You must show all your working.	[5]	
		••••••	

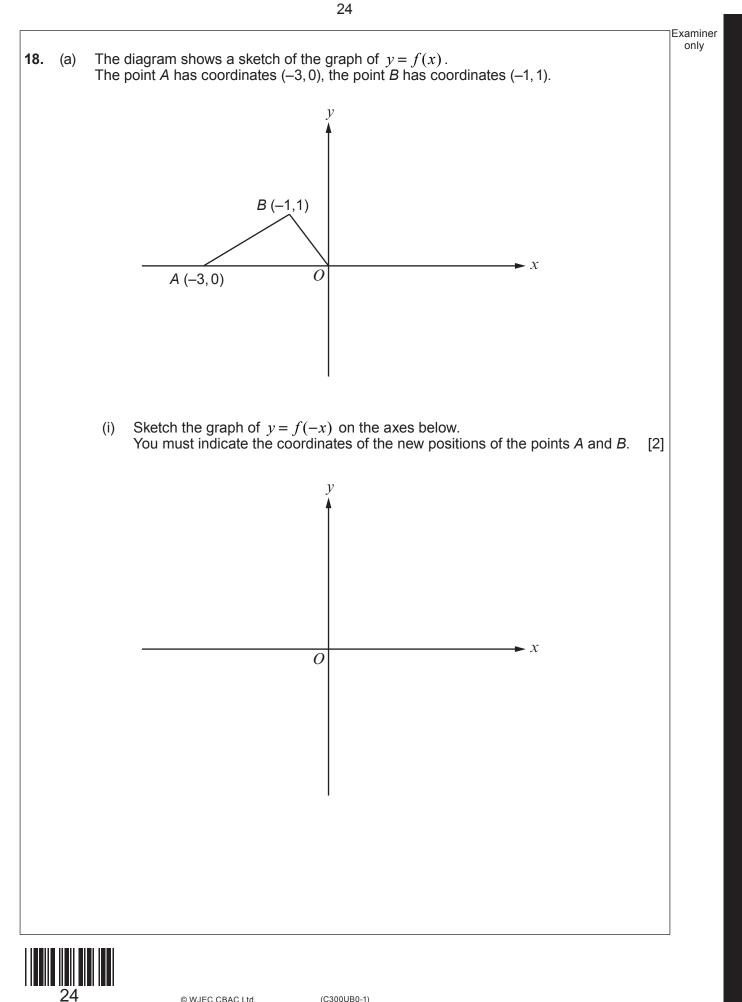


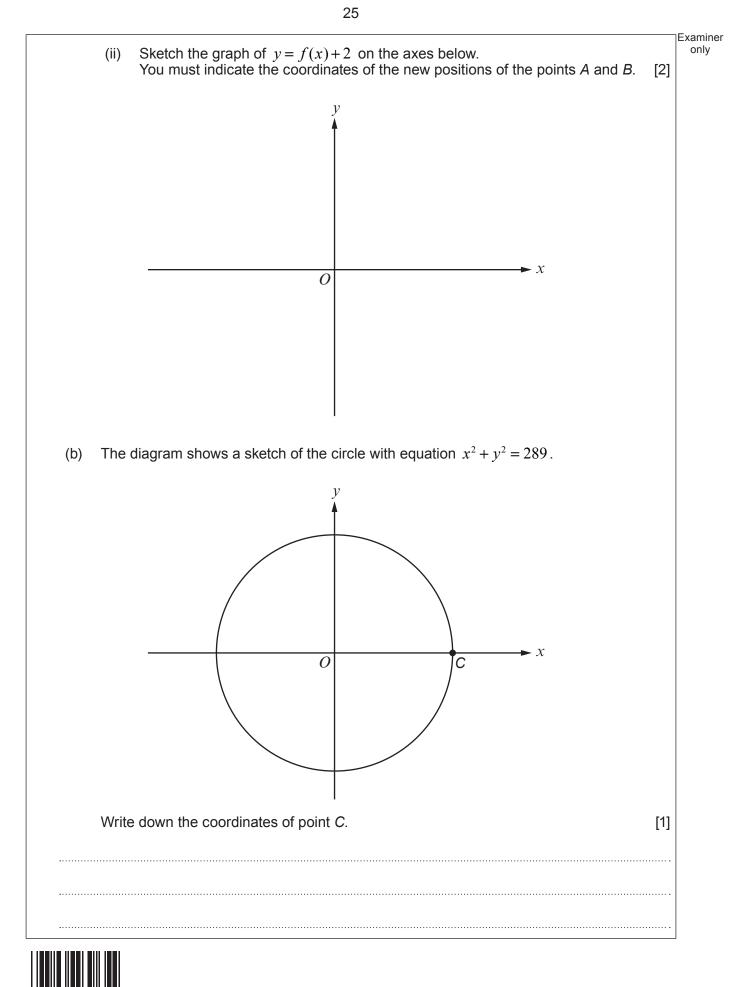
	СВ	
	c C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Diagram not Irawn to scale
OAB OA = D is 1	<i>C</i> is a parallelogram. $a \text{ and } \mathbf{OC} = \mathbf{c}$. the midpoint of <i>AB</i> and <i>E</i> is the midpoint of <i>OD</i> .	
(a)	Find OD in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c} .	[1]
(b)	Find OE in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{c} .	[1]
(C)	Find CE in terms of a and c . Give your answer in its simplest form.	[2]



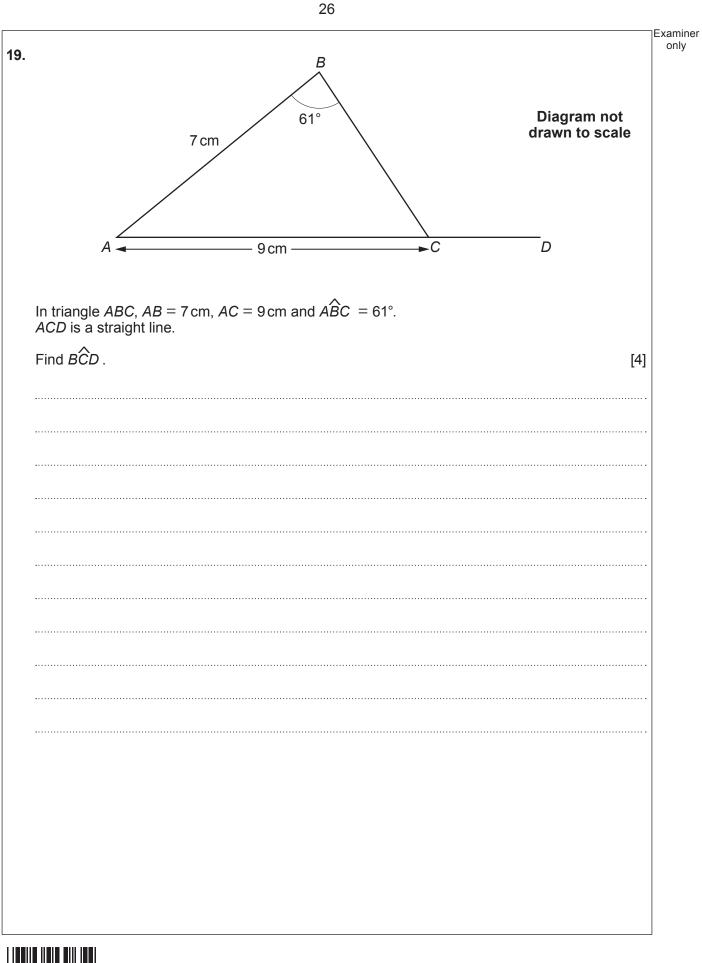








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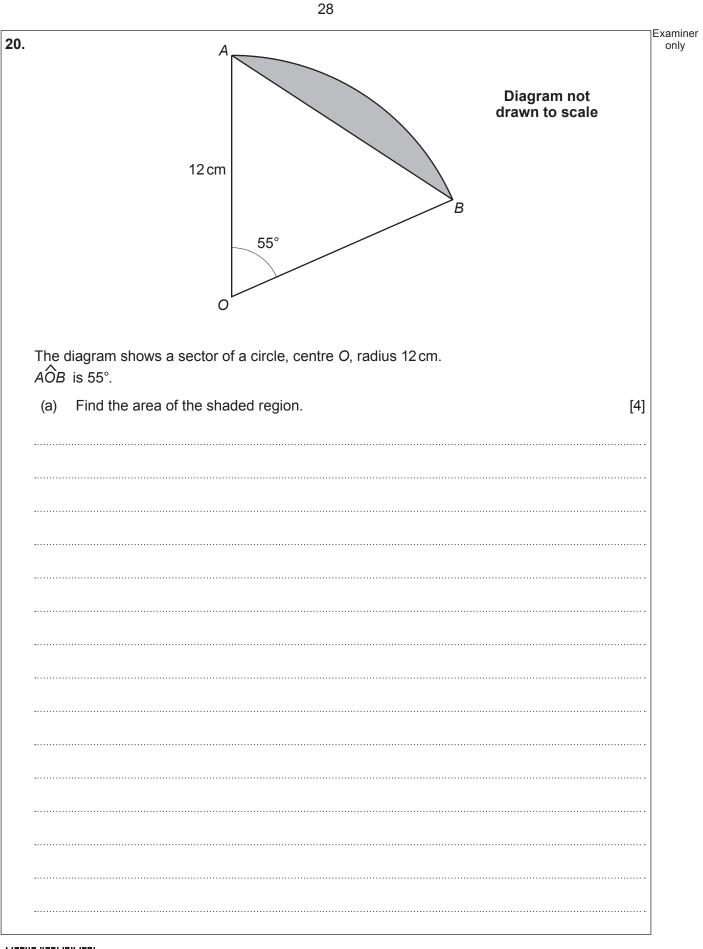


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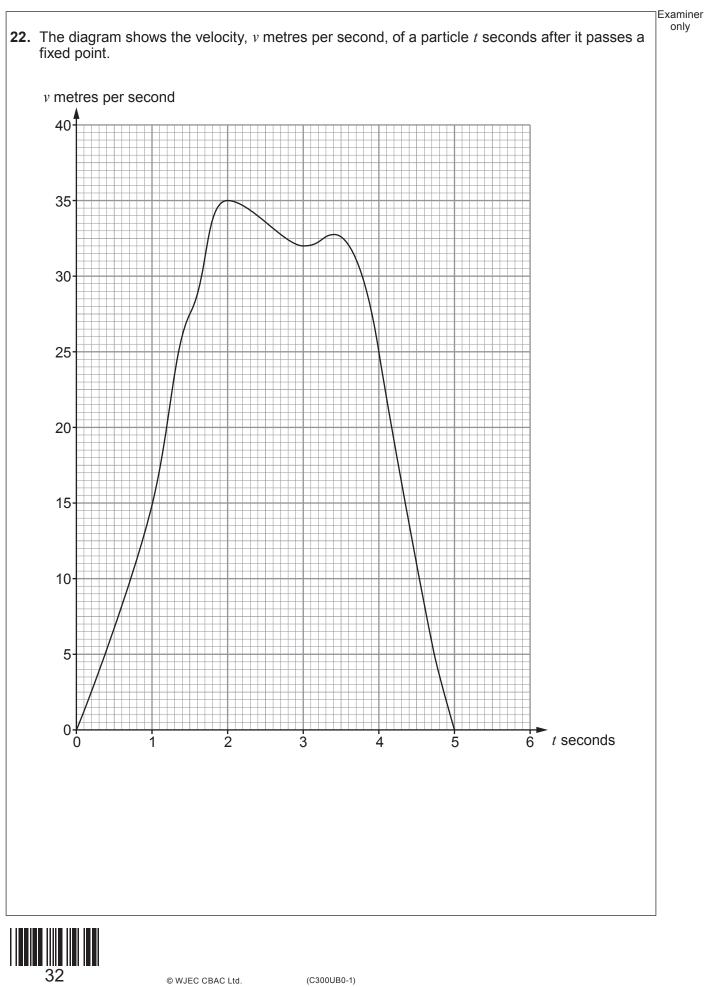


(b) Find the perimeter of the shaded region.	[6]



	30	
21.	$g(x) = 2x^2$	Examiner
	$h(x) = \frac{x+1}{4}$	
	(a) Show algebraically that the <i>x</i> -coordinates of the points of intersection of	
	• the curve with equation $y = g(x)$, and	
	• the line with equation $y = h^{-1}(x)$,	
	are solutions of the equation [3]
	$2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0.$	

• the curve $y = g(x)$, and	
• the line $y = h^{-1}(x)$.	
Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places. You must show all your working.	[3]



(a)	Calculate an estimate of the acceleration of the particle when $t = 3.5$ seconds.	3]
•••••		
(b)	Use five vertical strips of equal width to estimate the distance travelled by the particle i the first 5 seconds after it passes the fixed point.	n 4]
	END OF PAPER	

Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only



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