Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information									
Candidate surname Ot	her names								
Pearson Edexcel Centre Number	Candidate Number								
International GCSE									
-									
Tuesday 15 January 2019									
Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes) Paper Refer	rence 4MB0/02R								
Mathematics B									
Paper 2R									
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, Total Marks									
protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator.									
	1011								

## 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.

### 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.

Turn over ▶





## **Answer ALL ELEVEN questions.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find AB

(2)

(b) Find BA

(2)



**Question 1 continued** 

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)



2 Calculate the value of  $\frac{70 \times 10^{101}}{5 \times 10^{-46}} + \frac{110 \times 10^{-28}}{2 \times 10^{-177}}$ 

Give your answer in standard form.

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

- 3 y varies inversely as the square of x.
  - (a) Write down a formula for y in terms of x and a constant k.

(1)

Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{32}$  when x = 4

(b) find the values of x when  $y = \frac{45}{4}$ 

(5)

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)

- 4 Given that (x-3) is a factor of  $5x^3 + 2x^2 + kx + 36$  where k is a constant,
  - (a) show that k = -63

(2)

Given that, for all values of x,

$$5x^3 + 2x^2 - 63x + 36 = (x - 3)(ax^2 + bx + c)$$

where a, b and c are constants,

(b) find the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

(5)

**Question 4 continued** 

(Total for Question 4 is 7 marks)



- 5 In 2017, a supermarket bought 20 000 oranges at a cost price of US \$0.65 each. All the oranges were sold for a selling price of US \$0.80 each.
  - (a) Calculate the total profit, in US\$, the supermarket made by selling all the oranges.

**(2)** 

In 2018, the supermarket bought n oranges at a cost price for each orange that was 20% less than the cost price for each orange in 2017.

All the oranges were sold for a selling price for each orange that was 12.5% less than the selling price for each orange in 2017.

In 2018, the total profit the supermarket made by selling all *n* oranges was US \$4500

(b) Find the value of n.

(5)

**Question 5 continued** 

(Total for Question 5 is 7 marks)



- **6** The triangle A has vertices with coordinates (-2, 9), (-2, 6) and (-3, 8).
  - (a) On the grid, draw and label triangle A.

(1)

Triangle B is the image of triangle A under the translation  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(b) On the grid, draw and label triangle *B*.

(2)

Triangle C is the image of triangle B under a reflection in the line with equation x + y = 5

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

(3)

The matrix  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Triangle D is the image of triangle C under the transformation with matrix T.

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

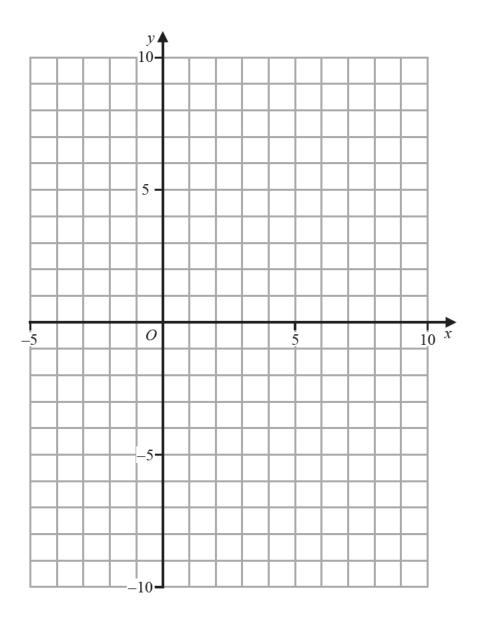
(3)

The ratio (area of triangle B): (area of triangle D) = 1: n, where n is an integer.

(e) Find the value of n.

(1)

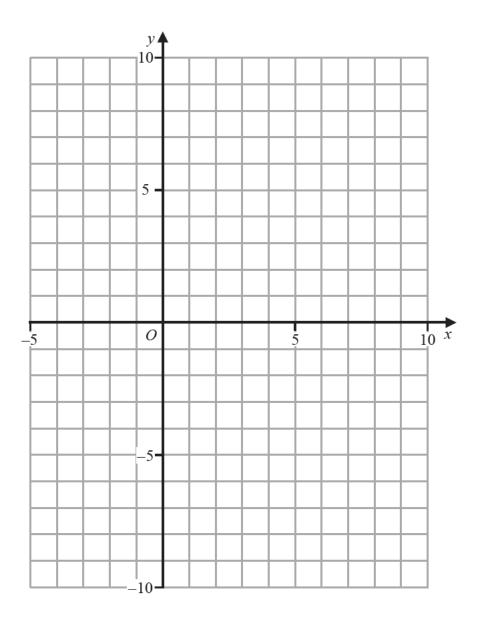
## Question 6 continued



Turn over for a spare grid if you need to redraw your triangles.

**Question 6 continued** 

# Only use this grid if you need to redraw your triangles.



(Total for Question 6 is 10 marks)

Figure 1

0

Figure 1 shows triangle  $\overrightarrow{OAB}$  in which  $\overrightarrow{OA} = 12\mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = 8\mathbf{b}$ .

(a) Express  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.

(1)

The point P lies on OA such that AP : AO = 1 : m, where m is a constant.

(b) Find  $\overrightarrow{AP}$  in terms of m and a.

(1)

The point Q lies on AB such that AQ : AB = 1 : n, where n is a constant.

(c) Find  $\overrightarrow{AQ}$  in terms of n,  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

(1)

(d) Hence find an expression for  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  in terms of m, n,  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

Simplify your expression.

**(2)** 

Given that  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ 

(e) find the value of m and the value of n.

(4)

The area of triangle OAB is  $20 \, \text{cm}^2$ 

(f) Calculate the area, in cm<sup>2</sup>, of *OPQB*.

(2)

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued

(Total for Question 7 is 11 marks)



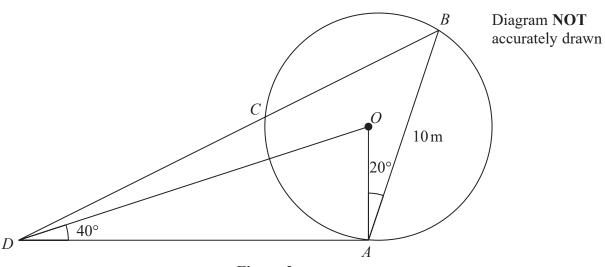


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a circle ABC with centre O.

AB is a chord of the circle and M is the midpoint of the chord.

(a) Explain why  $\angle OMA = 90^{\circ}$ 

**(1)** 

$$AB = 10 \,\mathrm{m}$$
 and  $\angle OAB = 20^{\circ}$ 

(b) Calculate the length, in m to 3 significant figures, of *OA*.

**(2)** 

The chord BC is extended to the point D so that DA is the tangent to the circle at A.

Given that  $\angle ODA = 40^{\circ}$ 

(c) calculate, in m to 3 significant figures, the length of AD,

(3)

(d) calculate, in m to 3 significant figures, the length of BD.

(3)

(e) Calculate the size, in degrees to 3 significant figures, of  $\angle ABD$ .

(3)

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

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

**Question 8 continued** 



**Question 8 continued** 

**Question 8 continued** 

(Total for Question 8 is 12 marks)

9 Each morning, Jenny takes at random one carton of fruit juice from her fridge and drinks all the juice in the carton with her breakfast. She does not return the carton to the fridge.

Before breakfast on Monday, Jenny has in her fridge

4 cartons of orange juice (O)

8 cartons of grapefruit juice (G)

Jenny does not buy any more fruit juice before breakfast on Wednesday.

The incomplete probability tree diagram, on page 23, shows information about the fruit juice that Jenny drank on Monday, on Tuesday and on Wednesday.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

**(4)** 

- (b) Calculate the probability that Jenny will drink
  - (i) orange juice on all three mornings,
  - (ii) orange juice on at least one of the three mornings.

(4)

Each carton of orange juice contains 250 millilitres of juice.

Each carton of grapefruit juice contains 200 millilitres of juice.

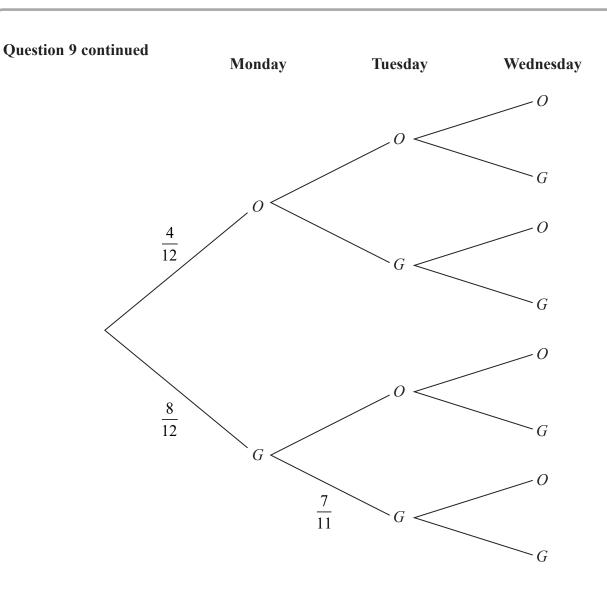
For the three mornings, Jenny does not want to drink a total of more than 650 millilitres of fruit juice.

(c) Write down the possible combinations of fruit juice that Jenny could drink on the three mornings so that she does not drink a total of more than 650 millilitres of fruit juice.

**(2)** 

(d) Calculate the probability that Jenny does not drink a total of more than 650 millilitres of fruit juice on the three mornings.

(3)



**Question 9 continued** 

Question 9 continued

(Total for Question 9 is 13 marks)

10 
$$y = \frac{9}{x^2} + 2x - \frac{8}{x}$$

(a) Complete the table of values for  $y = \frac{9}{x^2} + 2x - \frac{8}{x}$ 

Give your values of y to 2 decimal places.

x	0.75	1	1.25	1.75	2	2.5	3	3.5
y	6.83	3			2.25		4.33	5.45

(3)

(b) On the grid opposite, plot the points from your completed table and join them to form a smooth curve.

(3)

- (c) Using your curve, write down an estimate, to 2 decimal places, of the value of x for which  $\frac{9}{x^2} + 2x \frac{8}{x}$  has a minimum value in the interval  $0.75 \le x \le 3.5$
- (d) Show that  $4x^3 6x^2 8x + 9 = 0$  can be written in the form

$$\frac{9}{x^2} + 2x - \frac{8}{x} = ax + b$$

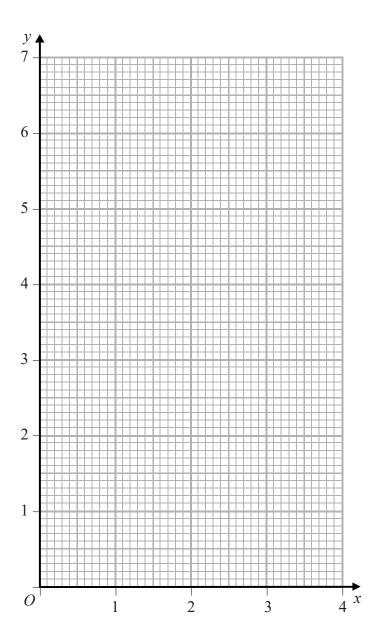
where a and b are integers.

Give the value of a and the value of b.

(4)

(e) Hence, by drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find estimates, to 2 decimal places, of the solutions of the equation  $4x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$  in the interval  $0.75 \le x \le 3.5$ 

**(4)** 

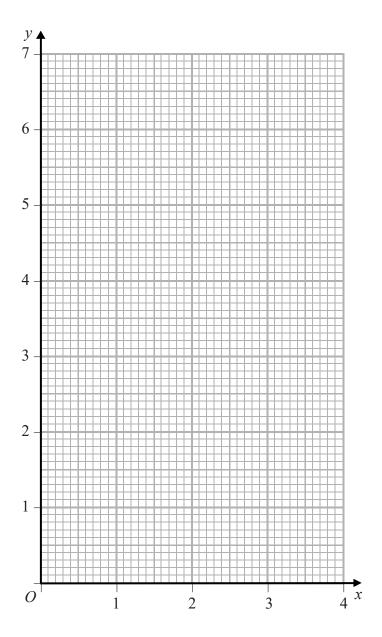


Turn over for a spare grid if you need to redraw your curve.



Question 10 continued

Only use this grid if you need to redraw your curve.



(Total for Question 10 is 15 marks)

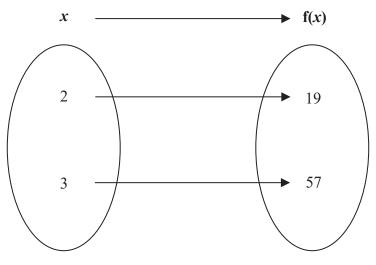


Figure 3

Information about the function f is shown in Figure 3.

Given that f is the mapping  $f: x \mapsto ax^3 + b$  where a and b are constants,

(a) use the information in Figure 3 to write down and simplify **two** equations in a and b.

**(2)** 

(b) Hence find the value of a and the value of b.

(3)

(c) Using your values of a and b, express the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  in the form  $f^{-1}: x \mapsto ...$ 

**(2)** 

g is the function defined as  $g: x \mapsto \frac{px}{x-p}$  where  $x \neq p$  and p is a constant.

(d) Find g(2p), simplifying your answer.

**(2)** 

(e) Show algebraically that gg(x) = xShow clear algebraic working.

**(2)** 

(f) Hence write down the inverse function  $g^{-1}$  in the form  $g^{-1}(x) = ...$ 

(1)

**Question 11 continued** 



**Question 11 continued** 

(Total for Question 11 is 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

