



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
January 2009

## Mathematics



Module N4 Paper 1  
(Non-calculator)  
Higher Tier  
[GMN41]

FRIDAY 9 JANUARY  
9.15 am – 10.15 am



GMN41

StudentBounty.com

71	
Candidate Number	
<input type="text"/>	

### 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 twelve** 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.

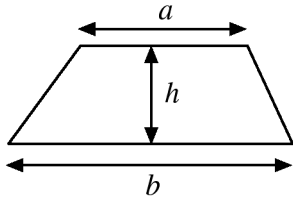
### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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.

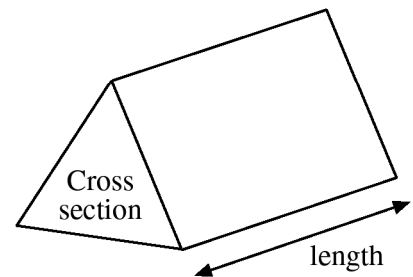
For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
<b>Total Marks</b>	

# Formula Sheet

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



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

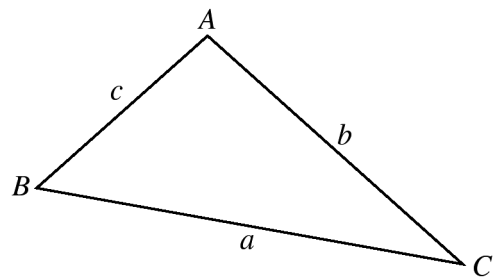


**In any triangle ABC**

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

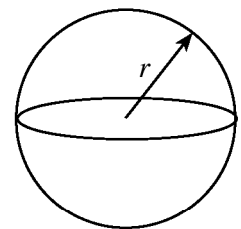
**Sine rule:**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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



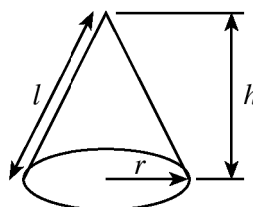
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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



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

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



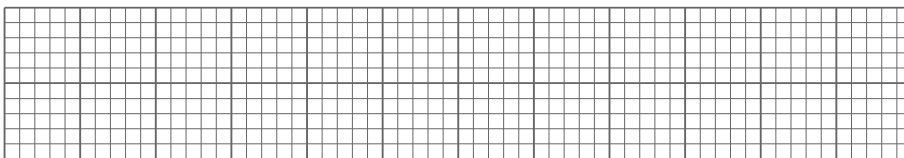
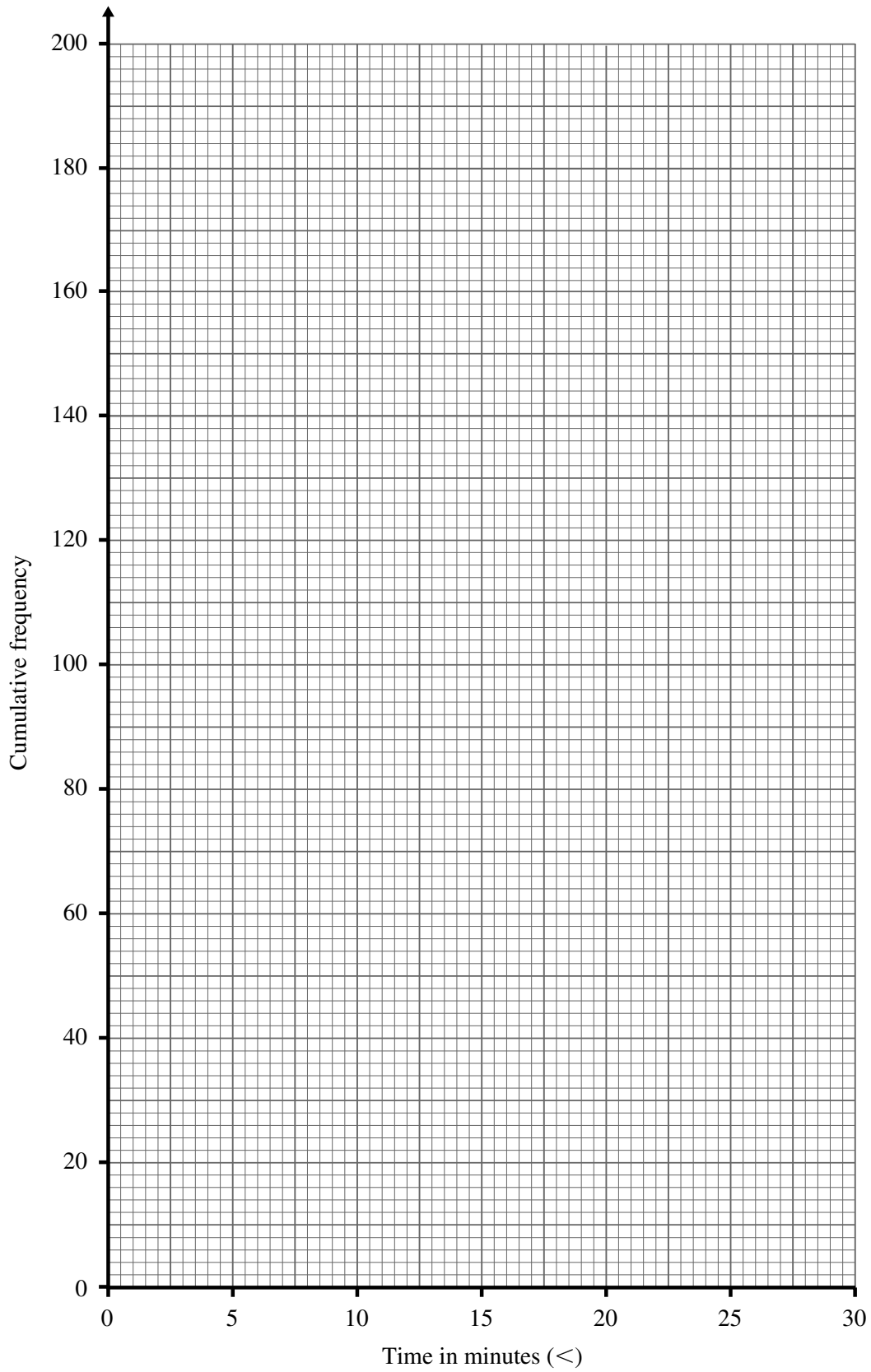
**Quadratic equation:**

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

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

**BLANK PAGE**  
**(Questions begin overleaf)**





Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 Calculate  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

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

3 Solve the equation  $\frac{x+2}{2} - \frac{2x-1}{3} = 2$

**Show your working.**

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

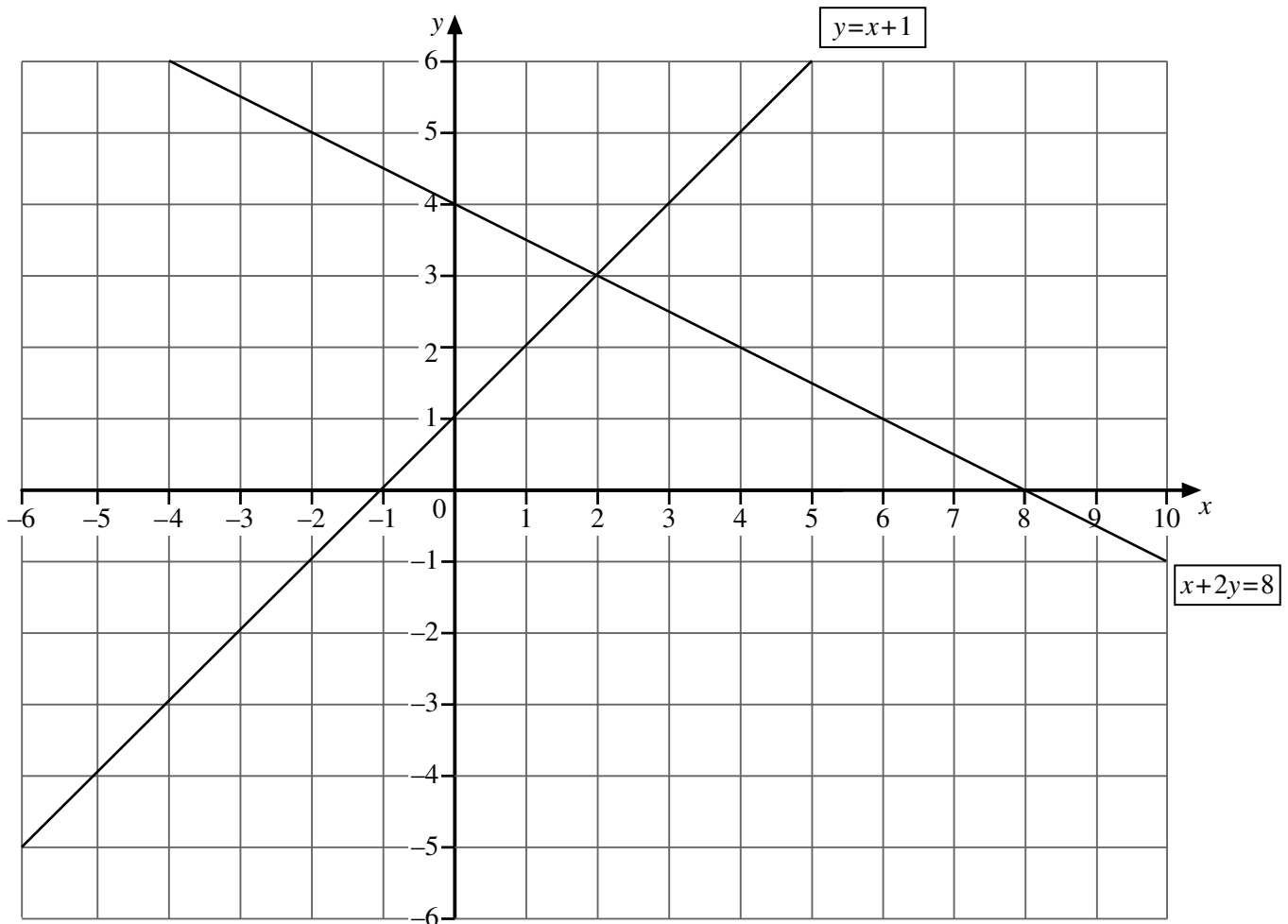
Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

4 The graphs of the lines  $y = x + 1$  and  $x + 2y = 8$  are shown in the diagram.



(a) Identify with a letter R, the region which satisfies the inequalities

$$y \geq x + 1 \quad x + 2y \leq 8 \quad x \geq 0 \quad [2]$$

(b) What is the greatest value of  $x$  in this region?

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

(c) What point  $(x, y)$  in the region R maximises the value of the expression  $y - x$ ?

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark











