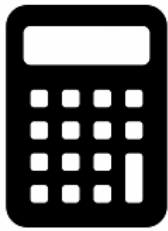


GCSE 9 -1 Mathematics Higher Tier Grade 9 'Tough Paper' Paper 2

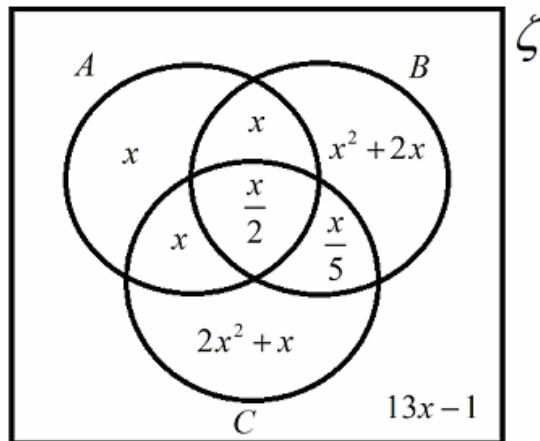


Total marks 80
1 Hour 30 minutes

PLEASE NOTE:

This paper does not claim the questions included are 'Grade 9 questions'.
This paper was designed for pupils aiming for Grade 9s who are looking for
challenging questions within the GCSE 9-1 syllabus.

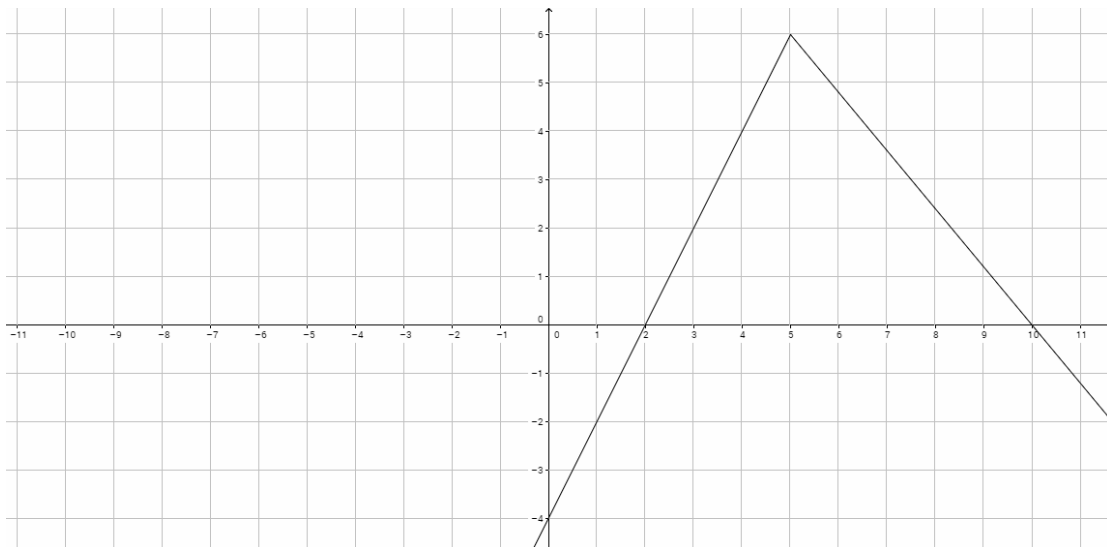
(2) Find $P(B \cap A' | C)$.



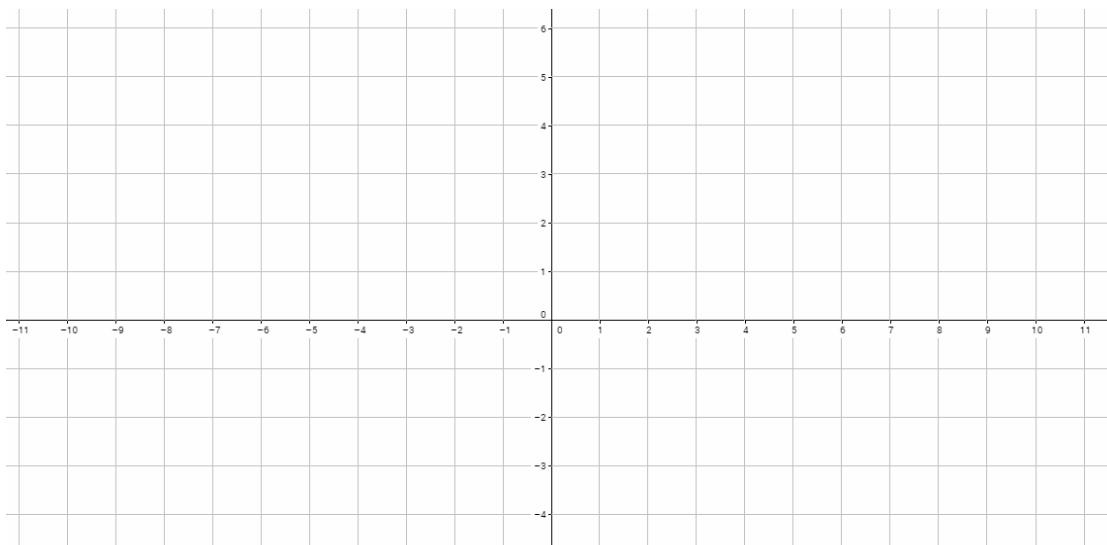
Give your answer as a fraction in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are integers.

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

(3) The diagram below shows part of the graph of $y = 2f(x-1)$

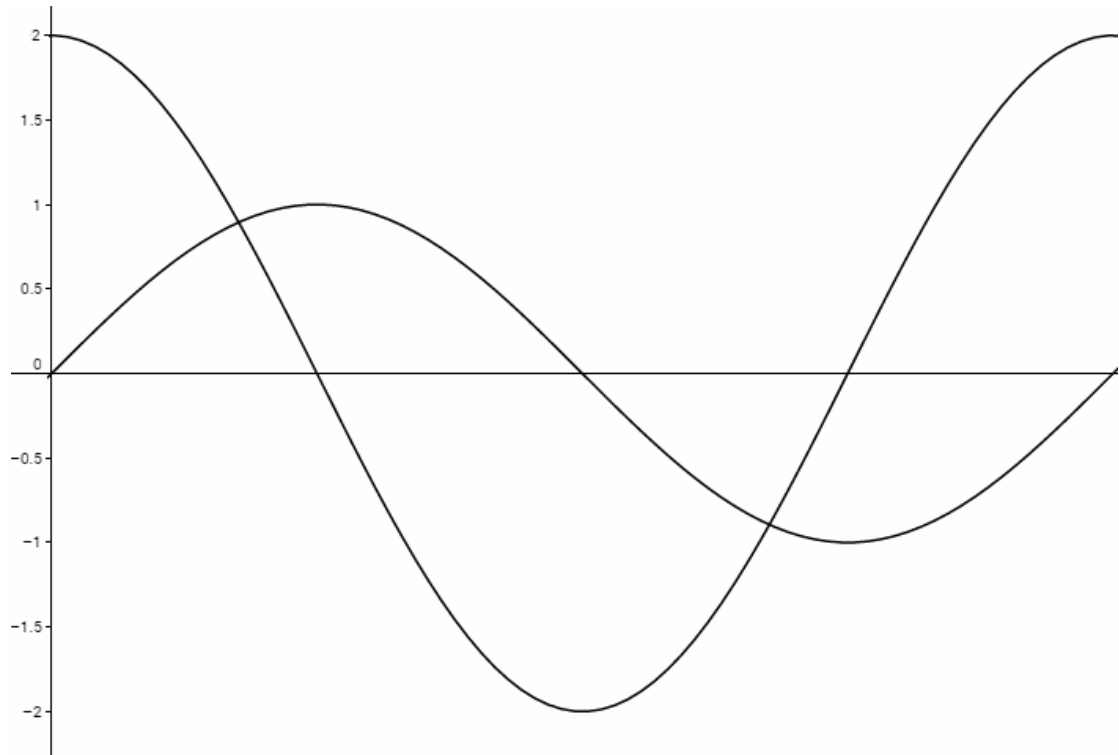


On the grid below draw the graph of $y = -f(-x)$



(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

(12) The graphs of $y = 2 \cos(x)$ and $y = \sin(x)$ are shown in the diagram below for $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.



Use the graphs to find estimates for the solutions of the equation:

$$\sin(x) - 2 \cos(x) = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ.$$

You must show all of your working.

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

(14) The students in Class X and Class Y sat the same maths exam. Information is given about the performance of each class in the table below.

	X	Y
Lowest Score	$x - 1$	$y + 1$
Lower Quartile	$x + 2$	$2(y + 1)$
Median	$x^2 - 3$	$y(y - 1)$
Upper Quartile	$4x + 2$	$3y + 1$
Highest Score	$2(x^2 + 2)$	$5y - 4$

The median score for Class X was half the median score for Class Y .
 The interquartile range for Class X was three times the interquartile range for Class Y .

Michael scored 17 marks in his maths exam.
 Complete the following sentence;

“Michael was in the top _____% of performers in Class____”

You must show all of your working.

(Total for Question 14 is 6 marks)

