

(DSCAN ME

## PRACTICE PAPER FOR

# AQA Paper 1H (June 2023) 

## Disclaimer

In 2022 I wrote a series of predicted papers that in many cases reflected the real exam paper very well. This was due to the exam boards providing advance information on the topics that were going to be in each paper. This information is no longer provided so "predicting" a paper is not possible. Nobody can know what topics and types of questions will come up in each paper, apart from the few examiners that write them.

This paper has been created based on the most common paper 1 topics from previous years. Due to the nature of some topics they are better suited to paper 1 as if you had a calculator they would no longer be difficult to do. The paper should be excellent at helping students revise for exams, however should not be relied upon as the basis for revision. The topics from this paper may well appear in the real exams, however there is absolutely no guarantee of this for the reasons previously mentioned. Some topics may appear, some may not.

Ultimately the best way to prepare for the exams is to revise all topics.

## You will want to remove this page before printing to ensure that

 questions across a double page print in the correct places.This paper been produced with careful analysis from previous papers.
The Series percentage below shows the percentage of times that this topic came up across a whole set of 3 papers. Some topics tend to appear almost every year in at least one paper.

The Paper 1 percentage below shows the percentage of times that this topic came up specifically in the non calculator paper. As expected certain topics favour paper 1 over paper 2/3

I hope you find this data interesting/useful!

| Topic | Series | Paper 1 | Question(s) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circle and Sectors | $90 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 1,7 |
| Index Laws | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | 2,18 |
| Fraction of Amount | $50 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 3,11 |
| Percentage of Amount | $70 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 3 |
| Linear Inequality | $80 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 4 |
| Fraction Operations | $60 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 5 |
| Sequences | $100 \%$ | $80 \%$ | 6 |
| Standard Form | $100 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 6 |
| Form and Solve Equation | $80 \%$ | $60 \%$ | 8,20 |
| Averages/Range | $90 \%$ | $30 \%$ | 8 |
| Approximations | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 9 |
| Transformations | $90 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 10 |
| Gradients/Intercepts | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 10 |
| Cumulative Frequency | $90 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 11 |
| Probability Tree Diagrams | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 12 |
| Multiple Ratio Problem | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 13 |
| Recurring Decimals to Fractions | $80 \%$ | $60 \%$ | 14 |
| Direct and Inverse Proportion | $90 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 15 |
| Surds | $100 \%$ | $90 \%$ | 16,18 |
| Special Graphs (Cubic, Trig, Exponential, Reciprocal) | $100 \%$ | $90 \%$ | 17,18 |
| Exact Trig Values | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ | 17,21 |
| Transformations of Graphs | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 17 |
| Algebraic Fractions | $90 \%$ | $60 \%$ | 19 |
| Venn Diagrams | $60 \%$ | 20 |  |
| Volume of 3D shapes | $700 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 21 |
| Geometric Proof | $40 \%$ | 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 A circle has a radius of 6 cm .

Write down the circumference of the circle in terms of $\pi$
$\qquad$

2 Simplify $\frac{2 \times\left(m^{4}\right)^{3}}{m^{2}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

3 Work out $\frac{3}{5}$ of $20 \%$ of $£ 350$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer £

4 Solve $6 x-2>2 x \quad$ [3 marks] ${ }^{\text {Do not write }}$\begin{tabular}{c}

| outside the |
| :---: |
| box | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Answer

5 Work out $\left(\frac{7}{8}-\frac{1}{4}\right) \div\left(2+\frac{1}{4}\right)$

## Answer

6 (a) The first 3 terms of a geometric progression are shown below

$$
1 \times 10^{2}, \quad 3 \times 10^{4}, \quad 9 \times 10^{6}, \quad \ldots
$$

Work out the fourth term of the sequence.
Give your answer in standard form.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

6 (b) The first 3 terms of an arithmetic progression are shown below

$$
1.5 \times 10^{2}, \quad 5 \times 10^{2}, \quad 8.5 \times 10^{2}
$$

Write The first term : The fourth term in the form $1: n$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer 1: $\qquad$
$7 \quad \mathrm{ABCD}$ is a square with $\mathrm{BC}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
DAC and DEF are sectors.

$A E: E D=2: 3$
Work out the shaded area giving your answer in terms of $\pi$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

8 The table below shows the ages in years of everyone in Martin's family.

| Martin | Martin's Mother | Martin's Father |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $x$ | $x+3$ |

The mean age of everyone in Martin's family is equal to the range of their ages.
Work out the age of Martin's mother.
[4 marks]

Answer
$9 \quad$ Use approximations to estimate the answer to $\frac{\sqrt[3]{1013}}{0.21^{2}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

10 (a) Triangle $A B C$ is translated to $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ by the vector $\binom{-3}{6}$ Circle the gradient of the line $A A^{\prime}$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
2 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$

10 (b) Triangle $D E F$ is enlarged by scale factor $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to give triangle $D^{\prime} E^{\prime} F^{\prime}$ Circle the scale factor of enlargement from $D^{\prime} E^{\prime} F^{\prime}$ to $D E F$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & 2 \frac{1}{2} & -2 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$

11 Daria is one of 120 runners who run a 5 km race.
Daria draws a cumulative frequency graph of the race times. Her incomplete diagram is shown below.


11 (a) $\frac{19}{20}$ of the runners finished in under 35 minutes.
The time of the last runner to finish was 40 minutes.
Complete Daria's cumulative frequency graph.

11 (b) Daria finished the race in $30^{\text {th }}$ place.
Use the cumulative frequency graph to estimate Daria's race time.

Answer $\qquad$ minutes

11 (c) Runners who complete the race in 25 minutes or less win a medal.
Work out the percentage of the runners received a medal.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer \%

12 Chloe has two bags of counters.
Bag A contains only red and blue counters in the ratio $3: 5$
Bag B contains only blue and green counters in the ratio $4: 3$
Chloe takes a counter from bag A and then a counter from bag B.

12 (a) Complete the tree diagram

## Bag A

Bag B


12 (b) Work out the probability that exactly one of the counters selected is blue.
[2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer


| 15 | $M$ is directly proportional to $\sqrt{X}$ <br> $M=20$ when $X=4$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | [3 marks] |  |
|  |  |  |

$15 \quad M$ is directly proportional to $\sqrt{X}$
$M=20$ when $X=4$

15 (a) Work out an equation connecting $M$ and $X$.
[3 marks]

Answer

15 (b) Work out the value of $X$ when $M=2.5$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer
16 Simplify $\sqrt{1 \frac{4}{5}} \times 5 \sqrt{20}$

Do not write

Answer $\qquad$
$\overline{8}$

17 Here is a sketch of $y=\sin x$ and $y=\cos x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$


17 (a) The graphs intersect at the point $P$.
Write down the coordinates of the point $P$.

$$
P=(\square, \square)
$$

17 (b) On the grid below sketch the graph of $y=\sin \left(x+90^{\circ}\right)$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$


18 Sketches of the graphs of $y=a^{x}$ and $y=b^{x} \quad$ graphs are shown below.


18 (a) Points $B$ and $C$ lie on the same horizontal line with equation $y=k$ Work out the values of $a, b$ and $k$.
$\qquad$
$a=$

$$
b=
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

18 (b) Another graph has the equation $y=5^{x}$
The point $D(3.5, p \sqrt{5})$ is on this graph.
Work out the value of $p$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$p=$
19 Solve $\frac{3}{y+2}+\frac{2}{2 y-1}=1$
$20 \quad A$ and $B$ are two events.
Some probabilities are shown on the Venn Diagram.


20
$P(B)=\frac{3}{8}$

Work out $P(A \cup B)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$P(A \cup B)=$ $\qquad$

21 Here is a cylinder.
$A B$ is a diameter of the circular face and $B C$ is the height of the cylinder.
Triangle $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle with angle $B A C=60^{\circ}$ and $A C=\sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$


Work out the volume of the cylinder giving your answer in terms of $\pi$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
$22 E, F, G$ and $H$ are points on a circle.
$A B$ and $C D$ are tangents to the circle at points $H$ and $E$.
Line $A B$ is parallel to line $E F$.
Angle $E F H=x$
Angle $E F H=x$
Angle $E G F=y$


Prove that $y=2 x$

