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Bounds GCSE style question	ns arranged by topic	Higher Tier Paper Reference 1MA0/2H

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.
- Calculators may be used.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out**.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



Turn over 🕨



$$w = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$$

1

x = 5.43 correct to 2 decimal places.

y = 4.514 correct to 3 decimal places.

By considering bounds, work out the value of *w* to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.

w =

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)



2 An arrow is shot vertically upwards at a speed of V metres per second.

The height, *H* metres, to which it rises is given by

$$H = \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

where $g m/s^2$ is the acceleration due to gravity.

V = 24.4 correct to 3 significant figures.

g = 9.8 correct to 2 significant figures.

(i) Write down the upper bound of *g*.

(ii) Calculate the lower bound of *H*.Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

.....

.....



- 3 A building plot is in the shape of a rectangle.The width of the field is 26 metres, measured to the nearest metre.
 - (a) Work out the upper bound of the width of the field.

The length of the field is 135 metres, measured to the nearest 5 metres.

(b) Work out the upper bound for the perimeter of the field.

..... metres

..... metres

(1)

(3)

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



4 Sophie drove for 238 miles, correct to the nearest mile. She used 26.3 litres of petrol, to the nearest tenth of a litre.

Petrol consumption $= \frac{\text{Number of miles travelled}}{\text{Number of litres of petrol used}}$

Work out the upper bound for the petrol consumption for Sophie's journey. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

..... miles per litre

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)





6	The length of	a line is 53	centimetres,	correct to th	e nearest centimetre.
~			••••••••••••••	••••••••	••••

(a) Write down the **least** possible length of the line.

..... centimetres (1)

(b) Write down the **greatest** possible length of the line.

..... centimetres

(1)

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)



7 The voltage V of an electronic circuit is given by the formula

$$V = IR$$

where I is the current in amps and R is the resistance in ohms.

Given that V = 208 correct to 3 significant figures, R = 12.8 correct to 3 significant figures,

calculate the lower bound of *I*.

.....

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



8 The average fuel consumption (c) of Tara's car, in kilometres per litre, is given by the formula

 $c = \frac{d}{f}$

where d is the distance travelled, in kilometres, and f is the fuel used, in litres.

d = 153 correct to 3 significant figures. f = 43.3 correct to 3 significant figures.

By considering bounds, work out the value of c to a suitable degree of accuracy. You must show **all** of your working **and** give a reason for your final answer.



(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)



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