## Paper 3 Preparation Paper

## AQA Higher

## Corbettmoths

You will need a calculator
Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

## Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings


## 1. BEST BUYS (Video 210)

Two shops sell the same type of perfume.
A 100 ml bottle of perfume normally costs $£ 40$.

Shop A
50\% extra free


## Shop B

## Buy one get the second HALF PRICE



Normal price £40 for 100 ml

Rebecca says that both offers give the same value for money. Is she correct? Show your working.
2. CURRENCY (Video 214a)

Kevin is going on holiday to Japan.
He wants to change some money into yen.
The bank only stocks $¥ 1000$ notes.
James wants to change up to $£ 300$ into yen.
He wants as many $¥ 1000$ notes as possible.
The exchange rate is $£ 1=¥ 168$
How many $¥ 1000$ notes should he get?
3. CONVERSION GRAPHS (Video 151, 152)


(a) Change £30 into Euros.
$\qquad$
(b) Change 200 Euros into Pounds (£)

## 4. LCM/HCF (Video 218, 219)

Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 28 and 63.

## 5. COMPOUND INTEREST (Video 236)

A radioactive substance decays over time.
Every year its mass decreases by $14 \%$.
How many years will it take for 500 kg of the substance to decay to a mass less than 200kg?

## 6. REVERSE PERCENTAGES (Video 240)

A fish tank sprung a leak and loses $45 \%$ of its water.
There is now 363 litres of water in the fish tank.
How much water was in the fish tank before the leak?

## 7. PRODUCT RULE FOR COUNTING (video 383)

Jim picks a five digit even number.
The second digit is less than 5 .
The fourth digit is a cube number.
The first digit is a prime number.
How many different numbers could he pick?
8. EXPANDING TWO/THREE BRACKETS (videos 14,15 )
(a) Expand and simplify $(x+9)(x-4)$
(b) Expand and simplify $(x+1)(x+2)(x-3)$

## 9. FACTORISING QUADRATICS

(a) Factorise $x^{2}-x-30$
(b) Factorise $3 y^{2}+10 y-8$
10. NTH TERM - LINEAR (video 288, 289)

The first 5 terms in a number sequence are

## $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 2.5 & 3 & 3.5 & 4\end{array}$

(a) Work out the $n$th term of the sequence.
$\qquad$
(b) Work out the $20^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence.
11. QUADRATIC NTH TERM (Video 388)

Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence
$\begin{array}{lllll}4 & 10 & 18 & 28 & 40\end{array}$

Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of this quadratic sequence.
12. CHANGING THE SUBJECT (videos 7, 8)

Rearrange $y+3=x(y+2)$ to make $y$ the subject of the formula.

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
13. INEQUALITIES - REGIONS (video 182)


The region labelled R satisfies three inequalities.
State the three inequalities
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 14. QUADRATIC INEQUALITIES (video 378)

Solve the inequality $\quad 2 x^{2}+9 x+10>0$
15. PARALLEL/PERPENDICULAR LINES (videos 196, 197)

The straight line $K$ has equation $y=2 x-5$
The straight line $J$ is perpendicular to line $K$ and passes through the point $(-4,8)$.

Find the equation of line $J$
16. ITERATION (video 373)
(a) Show that the equation $3 x-x^{3}=-11$ can be rearranged to give

$$
x=\sqrt[3]{3 x+11}
$$

(b) Starting with $x_{0}=3$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{3 x_{n}+11}$ three times to find an estimate for the solution of $3 x-x^{3}=-11$
(3)
17. EQUATION OF A TANGENT (video 372)

Here is a circle, centre $O$, and the tangent to the circle at the point $(2,-4)$.


Find the equation of the tangent at the point $P$.
18. AREA UNDER A CURVE (video 389)

Harry and Jack ran a 300 metre race.

Here is a graph for the first 4 seconds of Harry's race.

Harry completed the race at a constant speed of $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$


Jack completed the race in 51 seconds.
Did Harry finish before Jack?
You must show your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
19. QUADRATIC GRAPHS (video 264)

On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+x+2$ for the values of $x$ from -3 to 3 .

(2)
20. ALGEBRAIC PROOF (video 365)

Prove the sum of four consecutive odd numbers is always a multiple of 8
(4)
21. QUADRATIC FORMULA (video 267)

Solve the equation $4 x^{2}+x-7=0$

Give your answers to two decimal places.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$ or $x=$ $\qquad$
22. PIE CHARTS (video 163,164 )

The table gives information about the dogs in a village

| Breed | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spaniel | 11 |
| Poodle | 7 |
| Greyhound | 4 |
| Jack Russell | 14 |

Draw an accurate pie chart to show this information.


## 23. SCATTER GRAPHS (Video 165, 166)

The table shows the time spent revising and the test scores of ten students.

| Time spent revising (hours) | 9 | 0.5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test result (\%) | 90 | 20 | 38 | 62 | 68 | 32 | 46 | 70 | 60 | 86 |

The first seven points have been plotted on this scatter diagram.

(a) Complete the scatter diagram.
(b) Describe the relationship shown in the scatter diagram.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Draw a line of best fit on your scatter diagram.
(d) Another student has spent 4.5 hours revising. Use your line of best fit to estimate their test result.
24. HISTOGRAMS (Videos 157, 158, 159)

The histogram shows the ages of visitors to a library on one morning.


What percentage of visitors were over 40 years old?
25. ESTIMATED MEAN (Video 55)

| Height | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $120<h \leq 130$ | 51 |
| $130<h \leq 140$ | 120 |
| $140<h \leq 150$ | 66 |
| $150<h \leq 160$ | 59 |
| $160<h \leq 170$ | 4 |

Work out an estimate of the mean height
26. CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY (Video 247)

There are x apples in a crate.
4 of the apples are bad.

Fiona chooses two apples from the crate, without replacement.
The probability she selects two bad apples is $1 / 11$
(a) Prove $x^{2}-x-132=0$
(b) Find $x$, the number of apples in the crate.
27. ANGLES IN PARALLEL LINES (videos 25, 39)


Triangle CDE is isosceles.
CD is parallel to $F E$.
Angle CED $=30^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $x$.

## 28. AREA OF A TRAPEZIUM (video 48)

A design is shown below.


Find the area of the design.
29. PYTHAGORAS (Video 257)
$A B C$ is an isosceles triangle.
$A B=B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
$A C=5 \mathrm{~cm}$


Calculate the area of the triangle.
30. 3D TRIGONOMETRY/PYTHAGORAS (Videos 259, 332)

Shown below is a rectangular based pyramid.
The apex $E$ is directly over the centre of the base.

$A D=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
CD -5 cm
$C E=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
(a) Calculate the height of the pyramid
(b) Calculate angle between the face $A B E$ and the base $A B C D$
$\qquad$
31. ROTATIONS (Video 275)


Rotate triangle ABC $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about centre (1, 2)
(3)
32. CIRCLE THEOREMS (Videos 64, 65)


In the diagram O is the centre of the circle.
AOC is a straight line.
Angle BAO is $24^{\circ}$ and Angle ADO is $42^{\circ}$
(a) Find the size of angle CAD.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the size of angle ACB.
$\qquad$
(c) Find the size of angle BCD.
$\qquad$
33. VECTORS (Video 353)


AOB is a triangle. $P$ is a point on $A O$.

$$
\overrightarrow{A B}=2 a \quad \overrightarrow{A O}=6 b \quad A P: P O=2: 1
$$

(a) Find the vector $\overrightarrow{O B}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$
$Q$ is the midpoint of $O B$.
$B$ is the midpoint of $A C$.

Show PQC is a straight line.
(3)

## 34. SPEED (Video 299)

The speed limit on a road is 50 mph .

A car drives 19 miles in 22 minutes.

Is the car breaking the speed limit?
You must show your workings.
(3)
35. GEOMETRIC PROOF (Video 366)


Prove that the angle in a semi-circle is always $90^{\circ}$
36. CONGRUENT TRIANGLES (Video 67)

The diagram shows a rhombus DEFG.
The diagonals intersect at H .


Prove triangles DGH and EFH are congruent.
(4)

