

## Oxford Revise | Edexcel GCSE Maths Higher | Answers

Chapter 14 Non-linear real-life graphs

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 (a) |  <br> Area of trapezium $1=\frac{1}{2}(8+7) \times 1=7.5$ <br> Area of trapezium $2=\frac{1}{2}(7+0) \times 1=3.5$ Total area $=7.5+3.5=11$ | Finding the correct area for one trapezium <br> Finding the correct area for two trapeziums <br> Correct answer | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 (b) |  <br> Area of trapezium $1=\frac{1}{2}(8+7.9) \times 0.5=3.975$ <br> Area of trapezium $2=\frac{1}{2}(7.9+7) \times 0.5=3.725$ <br> Area of trapezium $3=\frac{1}{2}(7+4.6) \times 0.5=2.9$ <br> Area of trapezium $4=\frac{1}{2}(4.6+0) \times 0.5=1.15$ <br> Total area $=3.975+3.725+2.9+1.15=11.75$ | Finding the correct area for one trapezium <br> Finding the correct area for the four trapeziums <br> Correct answer | 1 1 1 |


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| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14.1 (c) | The trapeziums used for parts (a) and (b) all sit under the curve, and <br> therefore underestimate the area. <br> Splitting the area into 4 sections rather than 2 produces a closer <br> approximation, therefore is less of an underestimate/gives a larger <br> answer. | Correct explanation | 1 |
| 14.1 (d) | The area under the curve represents the distance travelled by the <br> particle in metres. | Correct answer, mentioning distance | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.2 (a) |  <br> Area of trapezium $1=\frac{1}{2}(10+9.9) \times 1=9.95$ <br> Area of trapezium $2=\frac{1}{2}(9.9+8.6) \times 1=9.25$ <br> Area of trapezium $3=\frac{1}{2}(8.6+5.5) \times 1=7.05$ <br> Total area (total distance) $=26.25 \mathrm{~m}$ | Finding the correct area for one trapezium Finding the correct area for the three trapeziums Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.2 (b) (i) |  <br> Area of trapezium $1=\frac{1}{2}(5.5+2.8) \times 1=4.15$ <br> Area of trapezium $2=\frac{1}{2}(2.8+1.4) \times 1=2.1$ <br> Area of trapezium $3=\frac{1}{2}(1.4+0.7) \times 1=1.05$ <br> Total area (total distance) $=7.3 \mathrm{~m}$ | Finding the correct area for one trapezium Finding the correct area for the three trapeziums Correct answer | $1$ |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.2 (b) (ii) | This is an overestimate because the trapeziums lie slightly above the curve | overestimate, with reason | 1 |
| 14.3 (a) |  <br> Acceleration $=$ gradient of the tangent at a point <br> When $t=5$, gradient $=\frac{3}{4}=0.75$ <br> The acceleration at $t=5$ is $0.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | Drawing a line with the correct slope at the point on the curve where $t=5$ <br> Attempt to find gradient here <br> Answer between 0.7 and 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14.3 (b) (i) | Width of each strip $=2.5$ <br> Area of trapezium $1=\frac{1}{2}(9.1+9.0) \times 2.5=22.625$ <br> Area of trapezium $2=\frac{1}{2}(9.0+7.2) \times 2.5=20.25$ <br> Total area $=43$ | Using strips of width 2.5 <br> Using correct formula for the area of either trapezium <br> Finding the area of each trapezium Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14.3 (b) (ii) | It represents the distance travelled, in metres, between 15 and 20 seconds. | "Distance" mentioned | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
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| 14.4 (a) | Weeks 3, 5, 7 and 9 |  | 3 |
| 14.4 (b) | 9 and 12 | The slope is the least steep here | 1 |
| 14.4 (c) | 2 cm growth in 2 weeks means 1 cm per week |  | 1 |
| 14.5 | Left to right in table: B, A, C | One correct All correct | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 14.6 (a) |  <br> Average speed $=$ gradient of the chord $=\frac{20-0}{2-0}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | Chord drawn, or an attempt to find the gradient of the chord <br> Correct answer |  |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.6 (b) | $\text { Speed }=\text { gradient of the tangent } \approx \frac{10-0}{1.5-0.5}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | Tangent drawn <br> Method to find the gradient of the tangent <br> Answer between 9.5 and 10.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14.7 (a) |  <br> Average acceleration $=$ gradient of chord $=\frac{215-0}{0.5-0}=430 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}^{2}$ | Chord drawn, or an attempt at the gradient Correct answer |  |
| 14.7 (b) | The train starts to slow down (decelerate) |  | 1 |
| 14.7 (c) | $\text { Acceleration }=\text { gradient of tangent } \approx \frac{190-290}{2.5-1.5}=-100$ <br> This means the train is decelerating at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}^{2}$ | Tangent drawn <br> Method to find the gradient of the tangent <br> Answer between 95 and 105 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14.8 | All exponential graphs of the form $y=k^{x}$, where $k$ is a positive <br> constant, pass through the point with coordinates $\mathbf{( 0 , 1 )}$. When $k>1$, <br> the graph will demonstrate exponential growth, and when $k<1$ it <br> demonstrates exponential decay. | 1 mark for each | 3 |
| 14.9 | $(9,14)$ |  | 1 |

