## Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Mathematics C (Graduated Assessment)
MODULE M9 - SECTION A

## Specimen Paper 2003

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:

Geometrical instruments
Tracing Paper (optional)
TIME 30 minutes


## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the space provided on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There is a space after most questions. Use it to do your working. In many questions marks will be given for correct working even if the answer is incorrect.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total mark available for this Section is 25 .

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Section A |  |
| Section B |  |
| Total |  |

WARNING
You are not allowed to use a calculator in Section A of this paper.

## FORMULA SHEET: HIGHER TIER

Volume of prism $=($ area of cross section $) \times$ length


## In any triangle ABC

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$


Area of triangle $=1 / 2 a b \sin C$

Volume of sphere $=4 / 3 \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


Volume of cone $={ }^{1} / 3 \pi r^{2} h$

Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


## The Quadratic Equation

The solution of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{ }\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}{2 a}$

1 Each of the following calculations is wrong.
Show clearly, without working out the exact answer, how you can tell they are wrong.
(a) $\frac{32 \cdot 03}{9 \times 0 \cdot 1}=29 \cdot 7$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The area of a circle of radius 10 cm is $295 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2
(a) A formula used in science is $\mathrm{T}=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{\mathrm{~g}}}$.

Rearrange this formula to make $\ell$ the subject.
(a) $\ell=$
(b) Simplify the following fraction as much as possible.

$$
\frac{x^{2}-5 x+6}{x^{2}-3 x+2}
$$

(b)

3 Work out the following, giving your answer in standard form.

$$
\frac{3 \times 10^{4}}{6 \times 10^{-3}}
$$

4 The weather forecast for London gives a $60 \%$ chance of a shower, and for Brighton gives a $70 \%$ chance of a shower.
(a) Find the probability of showers falling in either London or Brighton but not both.
(a)
(b) What assumption is made in this calculation?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


The two Russian dolls shown are mathematically similar.
Each doll is to be painted.
The amount of paint used on each doll is proportional to its surface area.
1 ml of red paint is used on the 5 cm doll.
Work out the amount of red paint used on the 10 cm doll.
$\qquad$ ml [2]
$\qquad$

6 "The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle".


Prove this statement, giving clear geometrical reasoning.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

(a) On the graph paper draw the graph of $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$.
(b) By adding a straight line to your graph solve these simultaneous equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+y^{2}=4 \\
& 2 x-y=1
\end{aligned}
$$

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(b) $x=$
(b) $y=$ $\qquad$
and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x= \\
& y= \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Mathematics C (Graduated Assessment)
1966/2339B
MODULE M9 - SECTION B

## Specimen Paper 2003

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:

Geometrical instruments
Tracing Paper (optional)
Scientific or Graphical Calculator
TIME 30 minutes


## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the space provided on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There is a space after most questions. Use it to do your working. In many questions marks will be given for correct working even if the answer is incorrect.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section B |  |

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total mark available for this Section is 25 .


## FORMULA SHEET: HIGHER TIER

Volume of prism $=($ area of cross section $) \times$ length


## In any triangle ABC

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

Area of triangle $=1 / 2 a b \sin C$


Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


Volume of cone $=1 / 3 \pi r^{2} h$

Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


## The Quadratic Equation

The solution of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{ }\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}{2 a}$

> (a)
(b) Multiply out and simplify $(3 x+2)(x-7)$.
(b) $\qquad$


9


A child's solid wooden toy is in the form of a cone on top of a hemisphere.
The radius of the base of the cone is $6 \cdot 15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the height of the cone above the centre of its base is 12.6 cm .

Calculate the volume of the toy.

10 In the table below, $x$ and $y$ are connected by an equation of the form $y=k x^{\mathrm{n}}$.

| $x$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | $p$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 12 | 48 | 108 | 147 |

(a) Find the values of $k$ and $n$.

$$
\text { (a) } \begin{align*}
& k= \\
& n= \\
& \tag{1}
\end{align*}
$$

(b) Find the value of $p$.
(b) $p=$

11 The following graph is a histogram showing the weights of babies born during one week at a maternity hospital.

(a) How many babies weighed more than 5 kg ?
$\qquad$
(a)
(b) Show that the following statements are true.
(i) There are 25 babies in the sample.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Of the babies in the sample, $20 \%$ weighed between 2 and 3 kilograms.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

12 The diagram shows the end of a house roof.

The plane ABC is horizontal and the line CD is vertical.
$M$ is the midpoint of the line $A B$.
$\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BD}=7.5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{CD}=3.8 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=9.0 \mathrm{~m}$.


Calculate angle DMC.
$\qquad$


When a snooker ball hits the cushion at right-angles it is given an impulse, $l$. This can be calculated by the formula

$$
l=m v+m u
$$

$m$ is the mass of the ball in kilograms
$u$ is its speed before impact in metres per second
$v$ is its speed after impact in metres per second.
(a) Show clearly that the formula can be rewritten as

$$
v=\frac{l}{m}-u
$$

(b) $m$ is measured as 0.24 kg
$u$ is measured as $0.85 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$l$ is measured as 0.63 units

Each measurement is given correct to two decimal places.
Use the fomula $v=\frac{l}{m}-u$. to find the greatest possible value of $v$.
Show your calculation clearly.
(b) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

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1966/2339A
MODULE M9

## MARK SCHEME

Specimen Paper 2003

## SECTION A

1 (a) Divide by 0.9 would increase number
[1]
(b) $\pi \times 10^{2}>300$ as $л>3$

| 2 | (a) | $\frac{g T^{2}}{4 \pi^{2}}$ or equal | [3] | M2 for squaring and divide $2 \mathrm{\pi}$, M1 for one of above or multiply $g$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\frac{x-3}{x-1}$ | [4] | Denom factors correct M2 (M1 if signs wrong) plus M1 for cancelling seen |
|  |  |  | [7] |  |
| 3 |  | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | [2] | M1 for $0.5 \times 10^{7}$ |
|  |  |  | [2] |  |
| 4 | (a) | 0.46 | [3] | M1 for either $0.6 \times 0.3$ or $0.7 \times 0.4$ plus M1 for addition |
|  | (b) | Independent o.e. in candidate's words | [1] |  |
|  |  |  | [4] |  |
| 5 |  | 4 | [2] | M1 for s.f $=2^{2}$ |
|  |  |  | [2] |  |
| 6 |  | $\angle$ at centre $=2 \mathrm{x} \angle$ at circle | [1] |  |
|  |  | $\angle$ s on straight line add to $180^{\circ}$ | [1] |  |
|  |  |  | [2] |  |
| 7 | (a) | Circle, centre (0,0) radius 2 | [2] | M1 if radius wrong |
|  | (b) | Line through ( $0,-1$ ) grad 2 | [2] | M1 for either |
|  |  | $(1.3,1.5)$ and ( $-0.5,-0.9$ ) | [2] | W1 for each f.t. candidate's graph |
|  |  |  | [6] |  |

## Section A Total: 25

## SECTION B

8
(a) $(2-x)(2+x)$
(b) $3 x^{2}-19 x-14$
[2] M1 for $(2+x)(2+x)$
[2] M1 for $3 x^{2}+2 x-19 x-$ 14 or two of final three terms correct
[4]
$9 \quad 986$ to 987
[3] M2 for either vol 487.( ) or 499.(...)

M1 for $\frac{2}{3} \pi 6^{3}$ or $\frac{1}{3} \pi 6^{2} .12$
units of $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

## [4]

10 (a) $\mathrm{k}=3$
[1]
$\mathrm{n}=2$
[1]
(b) $\mathrm{p}=7$
[1]

|  |  |  | [3] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) | 1 | [1] |  |
|  | (b) | evidence of $1+5+10+8+1$ | [1] |  |
|  |  | evidence of $\frac{5}{25}=20 \%$ | [1] |  |
|  |  |  | [3] |  |
| 12 |  | 39 or 39.3 or f.t. their DM | [6] | M2 for $\sqrt{(7.5)^{2}-(4.5)^{2}}$ |
|  |  |  |  | or M1 for $\mathrm{DM}^{2}+(4.5)^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $=(7.5)^{2}$ or M3 for DM |
|  |  |  |  | $=6$ |
|  |  |  |  | M2 for $\sin =\frac{3.8}{6}$ f.t |
|  |  |  |  | M1 for sin involving DC and DM |

## [6]

13
(a) $\quad m v=l-m u$ or $l=m(v+u)$
or $\frac{l}{m}=v+u$ seen
(b)
$\frac{0.635}{0.235}-0.845$
[M3] M1 for each term (this must be seen)
$1.85 \ldots$ or 1.86

## Section B Total: 25

## Total mark available: 50



