Surname						Names			
Centre Number						Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature									

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2009

AQA

MATHEMATICS (MODULAR) (SPECIFICATION B) Module 1 Higher Tier Section A

43051/HA

Thursday 11 June 2009 1.30 pm to 2.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- · a calculator
- · mathematical instruments
- · a treasury tag.



Time allowed for Section A: 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins will not be marked.
- Use a calculator where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in this book.
- This paper is divided into two sections: Section A and Section B.
- After the 30 minutes allowed for Section A, you must put your calculator on the floor under your seat. You will then be given Section B.
- When you have answered Section B you may work again on Section A but you may **not** use your calculator. It must remain on the floor under your seat.
- At the end of the examination tag Section A and Section B together with Section A on top.

Information

- The maximum mark for Section A is 23.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for more answer paper and graph paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



For Examiner's Use					
Secti	on A	Section B			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark		
1		6			
2		7			
3		8			
4		9			
5 10		10			
Total Section A					
Total Section B					
TOTAL					
Examine	r's Initials				

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	25	33	41	50	21	43		
	54	37	42	18	24			
(a)	Complete ar Remember t				gram to s	how this data.		
		•••••		•••••	•••••			
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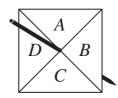
2 A school recorded the number of days that Year 9 pupils were absent last week.

Number of days absent	Number of pupils
0	144
1	27
2	18
3	8
4	2
5	1
Total	200

2	(a)	Calculate the mean number of days absent.
		Answer (3 marks)
2	(b)	One Year 9 pupil is chosen at random.
		Calculate the probability that this pupil was absent for more than one day last week.
		Answer (2 marks)



3 A four-sided spinner is shown.



The spinner is biased.

Some of the probabilities of the spinner landing on a letter are shown in the table.

Letter	Probability
A	0.3
В	
С	
D	0.1

The probability that the spinner lands on C is double the probability that the spinner lands on D.

The spinner is spun 60 times.

Calculate the number of times you would expect it to land on <i>B</i> .

4	The table	shows	the	population	of a	small	town.
•	The table	5110 11 5	uic	population	OI u	Dillui	to 11 11.

Men	2999
Women	3071
Children	2425
Total	8495

Answer (7)	2 marks)
Calculate the number of women that should be chosen.	
A stratified sample of 500 people is to be chosen from this town.	

Turn over for the next question



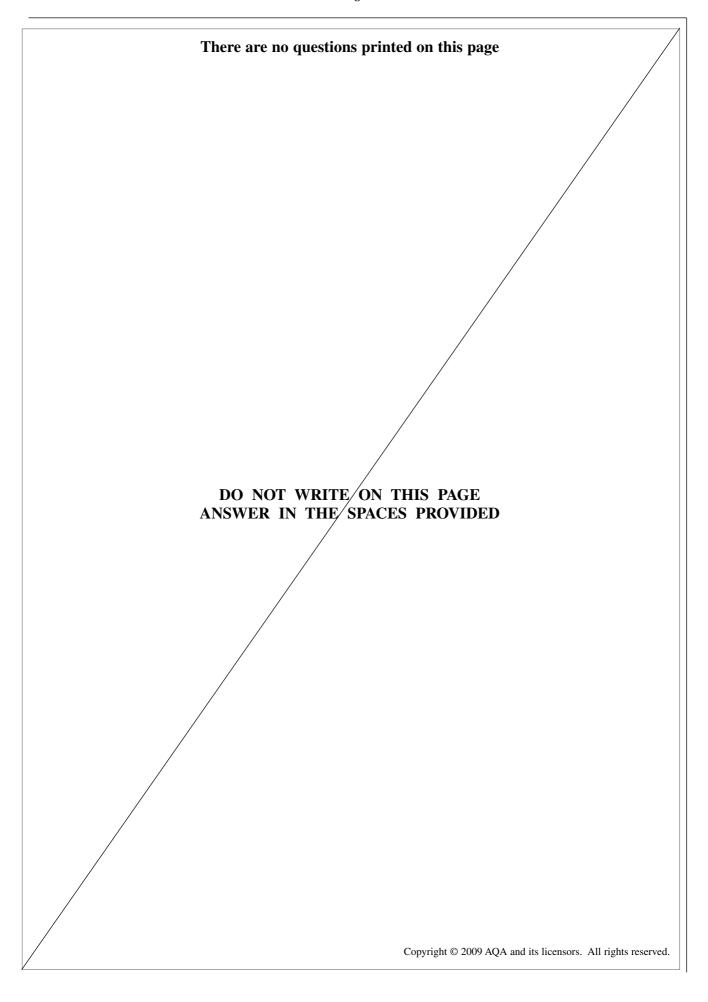
	 			(1 mc
(b)	pen Tuesda		riday and Saturday th day over a period	each week. I of 3 weeks is shown in
	Week	Day	Number of customers	
		Tuesday	15	
	1	Wednesday	10	
	1	Friday	20	
		Saturday	25	
		Tuesday	21	
	2	Wednesday	14	
	2	Friday	22	
		Saturday	27	
		Tuesday	21	
	3	Wednesday	20	
	3	Friday	26	
		Saturday	33	
		v her business is		iota for Iulia to usa



(1 mark)

5 (c) The	graph shows the raw data (x) and some of the four-point moving averages (\odot) .
Number of customers	40
5 (c) (i)	Tue Wed Fri Sat Tue Wed Fri Sat Tue Wed Fri Sat Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 The last four-point moving average is not plotted. Use the table to calculate this moving average and plot it on the graph. You must show your working.
5 (c) (ii)	Answer
	Answer
	END OF SECTION A







Surname	Surname				Other	Names			
Centre Number						Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature									

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2009

MATHEMATICS (MODULAR) (SPECIFICATION B) Module 1 Higher Tier Section B

43051/HB

H

Thursday 11 June 2009 2.05 pm to 2.35 pm

For this paper you must have:

· mathematical instruments.



You must not use a calculator.

Time allowed for Section B: 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book.
- You may **not** use your calculator in Section B. Your calculator must remain on the floor under your seat.
- When you have answered Section B you may work again on Section A but you may **not** use your calculator. It must remain on the floor under your seat.
- At the end of the examination tag Section A and Section B together with Section A on top.

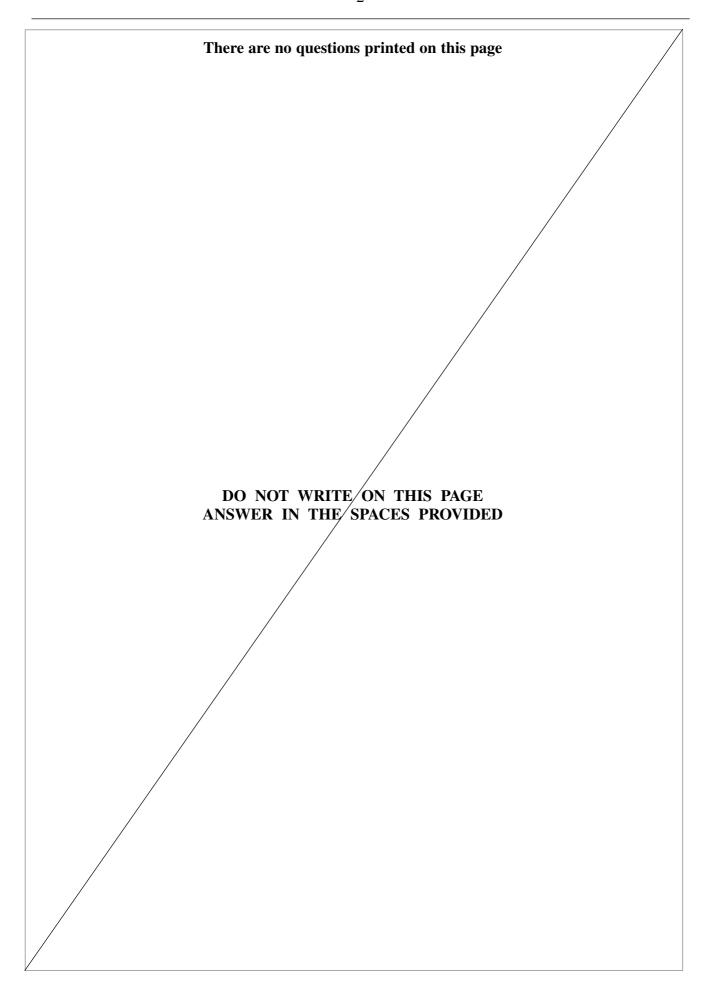
Information

- The maximum mark for Section B is 23.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for more answer paper and graph paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.

Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.





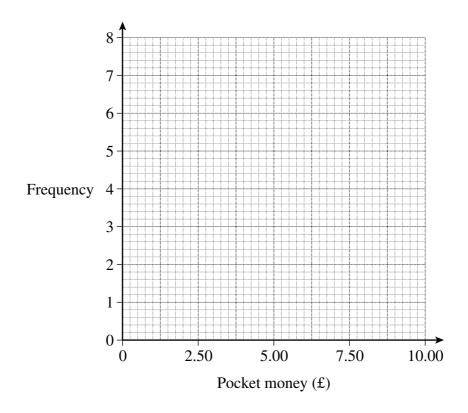


Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

The pocket money of 14 children last week is shown.

Pocket money		Frequency
£0 to less than	£2.50	6
£2.50 to less than	£5.00	2
£5.00 to less than	£7.50	5
£7.50 to less than £	10.00	1

(a) Draw a frequency diagram on the grid below.



(2 marks)

(b) Write down the modal class.

Answer £ to less than £

(1 mark)

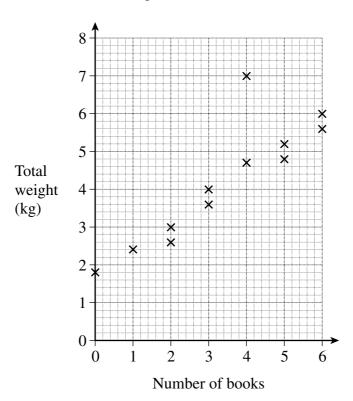


7 12 students carried out an investigation.

They counted the number of books in their bags.

Each student weighed their bag with the books and recorded the total weight.

The results are shown on the scatter diagram.



7	(a)	Describe the relationship between the number of books and the total weight.						
		•••••					(1 mark)	
7	(b)	(i)	Draw a circle around the	e point that d	oes not fit the gener	al pattern.	(1 mark)	
7	(b)	(ii)	If this point is removed the correlation?	from the scat	ter diagram what ef	fect would thi	is have on	
			Tick the correct box.					
				Weaker	No effect	Stronger		
			Explain your answer.					
							(2 marks)	



8 Will and Janey each throw an ordinary dice a number of times. The table shows some of their results.

	Number of throws	Number of sixes	Relative frequency of throwing a six
Will	50	13	
Janey	80		0.20

Complete the table.	
(2 marks)	

Turn over for the next question



9 The table shows how long 100 people had to wait to go on the London Eye.

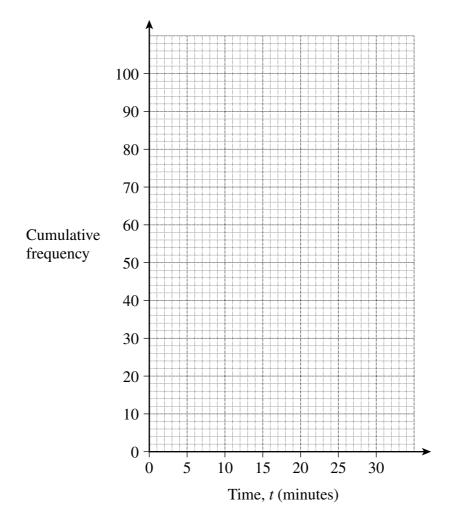
Time, t (minutes)	Number of people (frequency)
$0 < t \leqslant 10$	22
$10 < t \leqslant 15$	32
$15 < t \le 20$	26
$20 < t \leqslant 25$	15
$25 < t \leqslant 30$	5

Cumulative frequency

9 (a) Complete the cumulative frequency column.

(1 mark)

9 (b) Draw a cumulative frequency diagram on the grid.



(3 marks)

8

9	(c)	Use	Use your diagram to estimate					
9	(c)	(i)	the interquartile range of the waiting times					
			Answer minutes (2 marks)					
9	(c)	(ii)	the number of people who waited for more than 17 minutes.					
			Answer					

Turn over for the next question



10 Two boxes A and B each contain 100 g and 200 g weights.

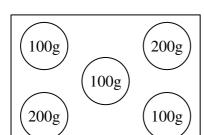
The weights are identical in shape.

The total weight in each box is 700 g.

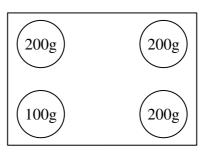
Box A contains three 100 g weights and two 200 g weights.

Box B contains one 100 g weight and three 200 g weights.





Box B



A weight is chosen at random from box A and moved to box B.

A weight is then chosen at random from box B and moved to box A.

10	(a)	Calculate the probability that a 100 g weight is moved from box A to box B and then a
		100 g weight is moved from box B and to box A.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Answer (3 marks)

Answer (3 marks)

10 (b) Calculate the probability that after moving the weights, box A still contains 700 g.

 	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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END OF QUESTIONS

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