

Surname						Other Names					
Centre Number						Candidate Number					
Candidate Signature											

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008



MATHEMATICS (MODULAR) (SPECIFICATION B)
Module 5 Higher Tier
Paper 2 Calculator

43005/2H

H

Monday 2 June 2008 1.30 pm to 2.45 pm

<p>For this paper you must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a calculator • mathematical instruments. 	
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For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
3	
4–5	
6–7	
8–9	
10–11	
12–13	
14–15	
TOTAL	
Examiner's Initials	

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 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 or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Use a calculator where appropriate.
- Do all rough work in this book.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.14 unless another value is given in the question.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. This must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

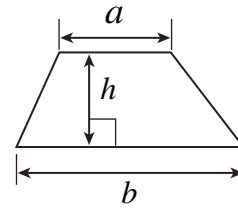
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



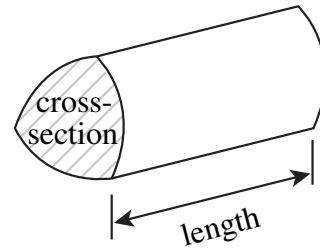
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Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

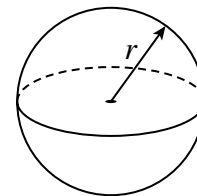


Volume of prism = area of cross-section \times length



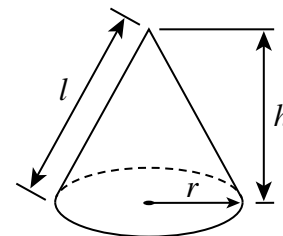
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



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

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

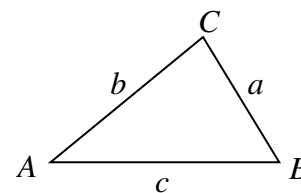


In any triangle ABC

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



The Quadratic Equation

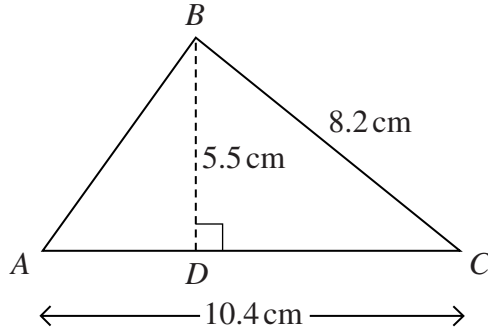
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 In triangle ABC , $AC = 10.4$ cm, $BC = 8.2$ cm and the height $BD = 5.5$ cm



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the area of triangle ABC .

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Answer cm^2 (2 marks)

2 Solve these equations.

2 (a) $5x - 4 = 7 + 3x$

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Answer $x =$ (3 marks)

2 (b) $\frac{13 - 5y}{3} = 4$

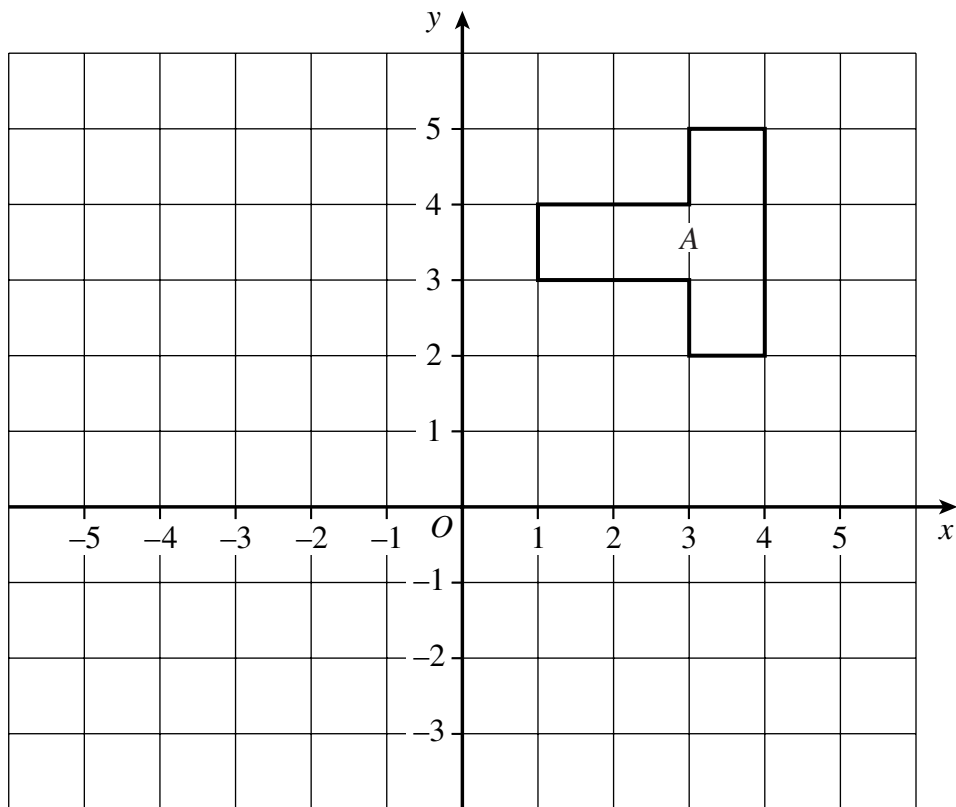
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Answer $y =$ (3 marks)

Turn over ►

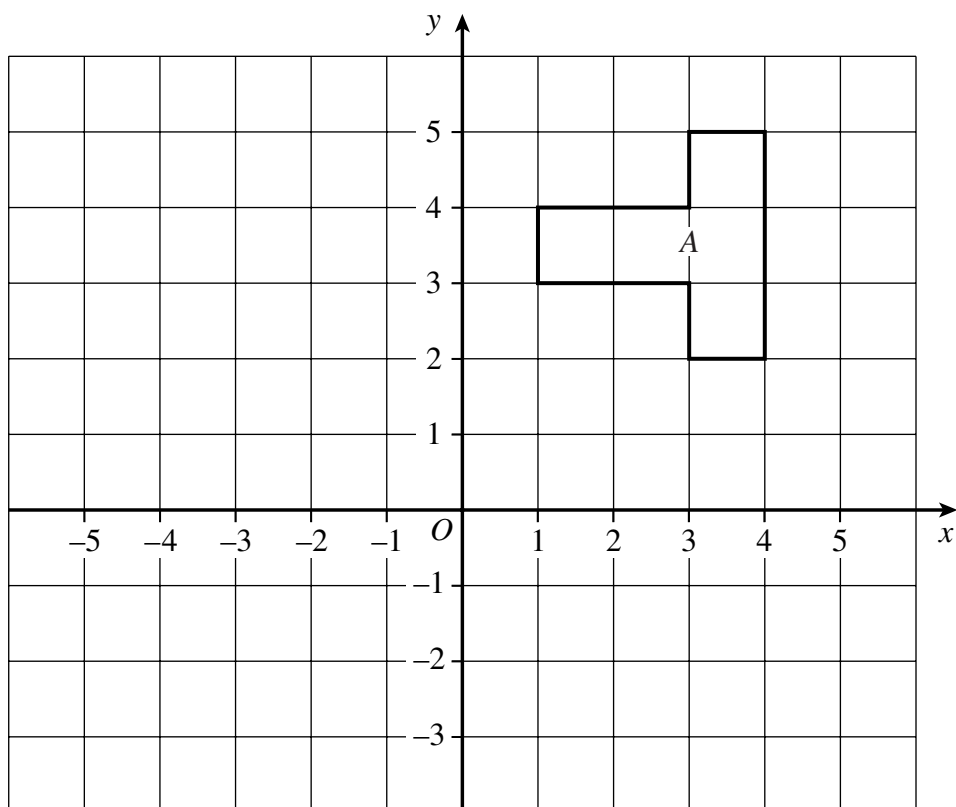


- 3 (a) Reflect shape A in the line $y = 2$



(2 marks)

- 3 (b) Translate shape A five units to the left and four units down.



(1 mark)



4 Part of a number grid is shown below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54

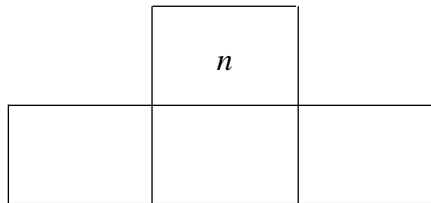
The shaded shape is called S_{11} because it has the number 11 in the top row.

4 (a) Write down the sum of the numbers in S_{25} .

.....

Answer (1 mark)

4 (b) Fill in the empty boxes of S_n .



(2 marks)

4 (c) Write down an expression for the sum of the numbers in S_n .
Simplify your expression.

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Answer (2 marks)

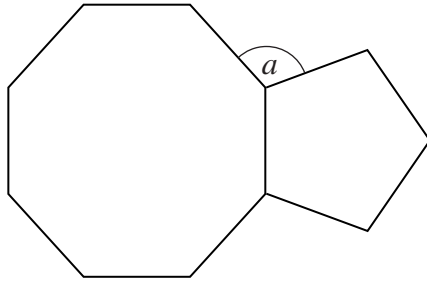
4 (d) Explain why the sum of the numbers in S_n will always be an odd number.

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(2 marks)



- 5 This shape is made from a regular octagon and a regular pentagon.



Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of angle a .

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Answer degrees (4 marks)

- 6 Make d the subject of the formula $c = 5d + 2$

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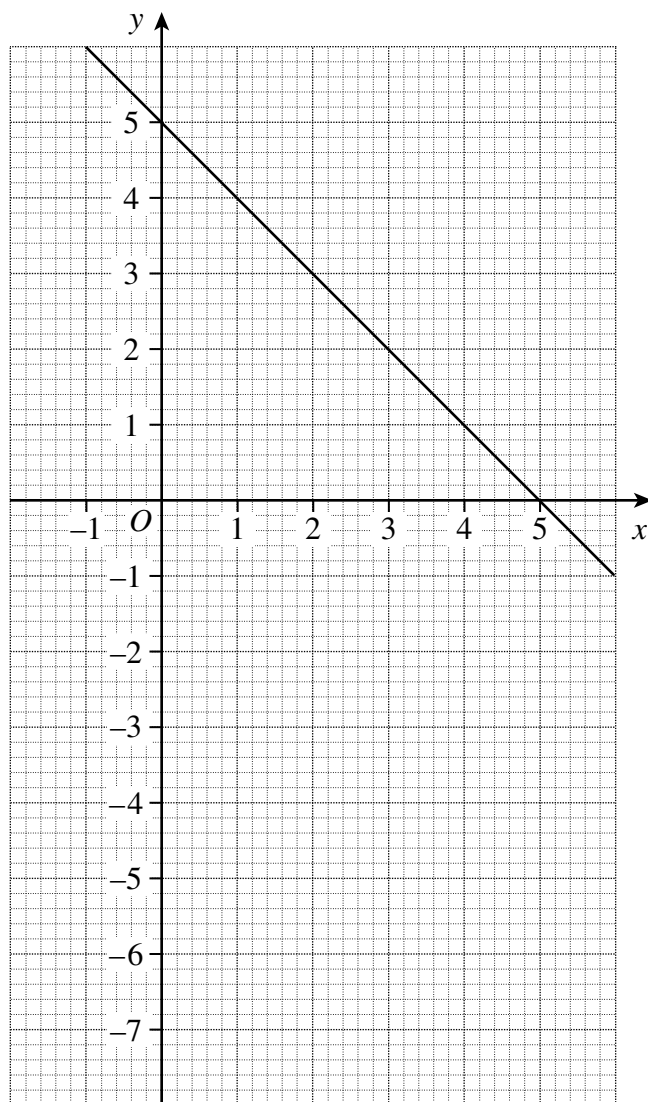
Answer $d =$ (2 marks)



7 (a) The line $x + y = 5$ has been drawn on the grid.

Draw the graph of $y = 2x - 5$ for values of x from -1 to $+5$.

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(3 marks)

7 (b) Use the graphs to find the solution to the simultaneous equations

$$x + y = 5$$

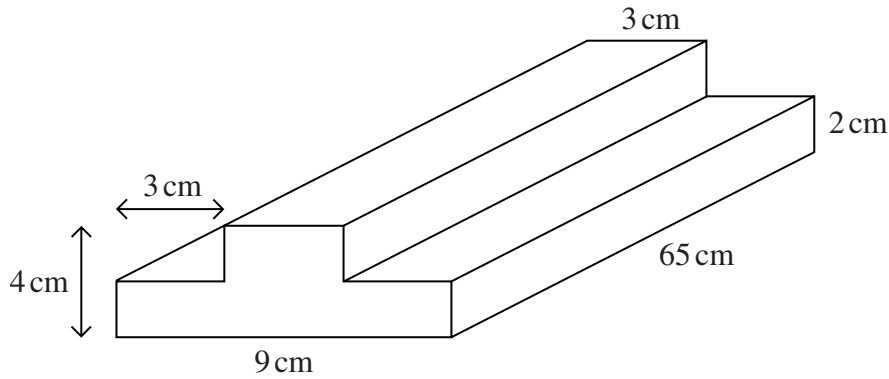
$$y = 2x - 5$$

Answer $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 marks)

Turn over ►



- 8 The diagram shows a block of wood with uniform cross-section.
The cross-section is made of rectangles.
The block is 65 cm long.



Not drawn
accurately

Calculate the volume of the block.
State the units of your answer.

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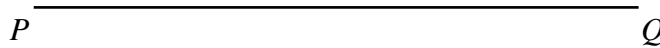
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Answer (5 marks)



- 9 (a) Using ruler and compasses only, construct the perpendicular bisector of the line PQ .



(2 marks)

- 9 (b) Complete the sentence.

The perpendicular bisector of the line PQ is the locus of points that are

.....

(1 mark)

8

Turn over ►



10 Simplify

10 (a) $\frac{x^6}{x^2}$

Answer (1 mark)

10 (b) $3y^2z^4 \times 2y^5z$

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Answer (2 marks)

10 (c) $(2p^3r^2)^3$

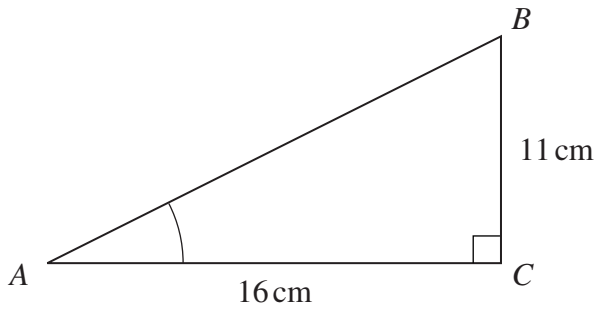
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Answer (2 marks)



- 11 (a) In triangle ABC , angle $C = 90^\circ$, $BC = 11$ cm and $AC = 16$ cm



Not drawn accurately

Calculate angle A .

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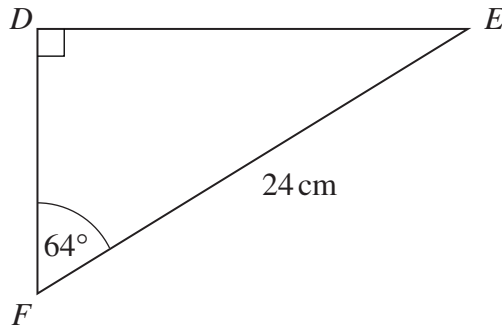
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Answer degrees (3 marks)

- 11 (b) In triangle DEF , angle $D = 90^\circ$, angle $F = 64^\circ$ and $FE = 24$ cm



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the length of DF .
Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

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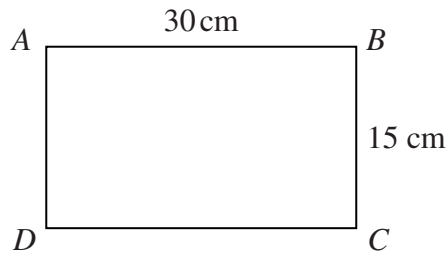
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Answer cm (4 marks)



12 The diagram shows a rectangle $ABCD$.



Not drawn accurately

The side AB is increased by 20%.
The side BC is increased by 10%.

Work out the area of the new rectangle.

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Answer cm^2 (3 marks)

13 (a) Factorise $5x^2 + 36x + 7$

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Answer (2 marks)

13 (b) Factorise completely $3y^2 - 12z^2$

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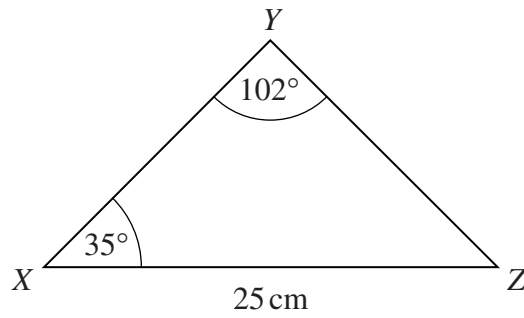
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Answer (3 marks)



14 In triangle XYZ , angle $X = 35^\circ$, angle $Y = 102^\circ$ and $XZ = 25$ cm



Not drawn accurately

Calculate YZ .

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Answer cm (3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

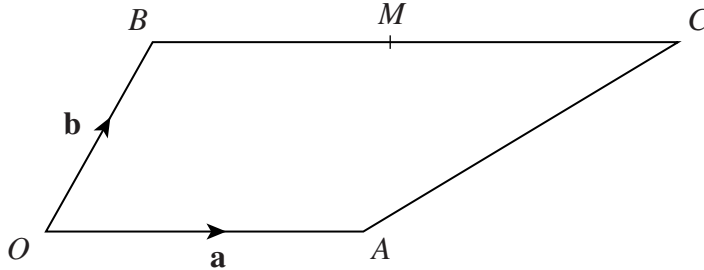


15 $OACB$ is a trapezium with BC parallel to OA .

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \text{ and } \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

The length of BC is twice the length of OA .

M is the mid point of BC .



Not drawn accurately

Prove that $OACM$ is a parallelogram.

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(2 marks)



16 The volume of a cone is 2400 cm^3 .
The height of the cone is 28 cm.

Calculate the radius of the cone.

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Answer cm (3 marks)

17 Solve the equation $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{x-2} = 1$

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Answer (5 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

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