Surname	name			Other	Names			
Centre Number					Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signa	ture							

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2007

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

33005/12

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Monday 11 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.15 am

For this paper you must have:

- · a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- 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

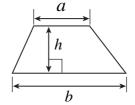
• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use				
Pages	Mark			
3				
4–5				
6–7				
8–9				
10-11				
12–13				
14–15				
16				
TOTAL				
Examiner's Initials				

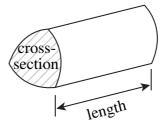
Formulae Sheet: Intermediate Tier

You may need to use the following formulae:

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

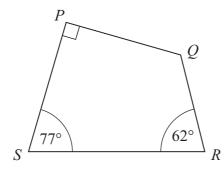


Volume of prism = area of cross-section \times length



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

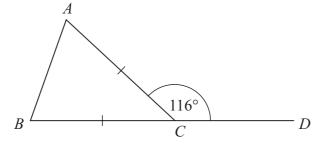
1 (a) PQRS is a quadrilateral with a right angle at P. Angle $S = 77^{\circ}$ and angle $R = 62^{\circ}$



Not drawn accurately

	Answer	 	 de	grees	(2	marks)
Find the size of a						

(b) ABC is an isosceles triangle with AC = BCThe side BC is extended to D. Angle $ACD = 116^{\circ}$



Not drawn accurately

Find the size of	angle A .				
		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••
•••••	••••••••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••

Answer degrees (3 marks)

2 Here is a number pattern.

$$1 = \frac{1 \times 2}{2}$$

$$1+2=\frac{2\times3}{2}$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 = \frac{3 \times 4}{2}$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = \frac{4 \times 5}{2}$$

Line 5

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 =$$

Line 6

	=	

(a) Complete line 5 of the pattern.

(1 mark)

(b) Write down line 6 of the pattern.

(1 mark)

(c) Use the pattern to find the sum of the whole numbers from 1 to 24. You **must** show your working.

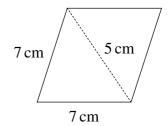
•••••	••••••	••••••	••••••	•••••
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

3 1 ounce = 28.33 grams Nikki says that 16 ounces is less than half a kilogram.

Is she correct?
You must show your working.

4 The side of a rhombus is 7 cm. The length of the shorter diagonal is 5 cm.

Make an accurate drawing of the rhombus. One side has been drawn for you.



Not drawn accurately

(4 marks)

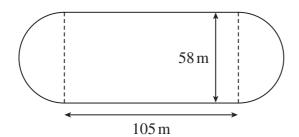
(3 marks)

If x	= -3 and $y = 7$, find the value of	
(a)	5x + 3y	
		•••••••••••
	Answer	(2 marks)
(b)	$x^2 + y^2$	
		••••••
		•••••••••••
	Answer	(2 marks)
(c)	$\frac{y+8}{y+8}$	
	χ	
	Answer	(2 marks)

His f	n picks three numbers. First number is y. Second number is five more than his first number.	
(a)	Write down his second number in terms of y.	
()	Answer	(1 mark)
(b)	His third number is double his first number.	
	Write down his third number in terms of y.	
	Answer	(1 mark)
(c)	Write down an expression for the sum of the three numbers.	
	Answer	(1 mark)
(d)	The sum of the three numbers is 77.	
	Form an equation and solve it to find the value of y.	
	Answer $y = \dots$	(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

7 The diagram shows a running track, made up of a rectangle plus two semicircles.

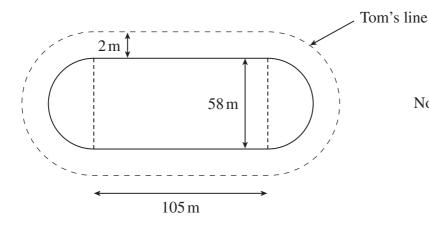


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(a)	Ioel run	s once	round	the	perimeter	αf	the	track
(a)	JUCI I UII	s once	TOUIIU	uic	Delinicie	OI.	uic	uack.

How far does he	run?	
	Answer m	

(b) Tom runs on a line 2 metres outside the perimeter, as shown below.

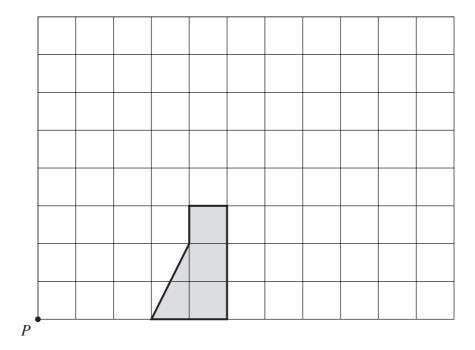


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Tom runs once round this line.

How much further does he run than Joel?	
	•••••

8 Enlarge the shaded shape by scale factor 2, using the point P as the centre of enlargement.



(3 marks)

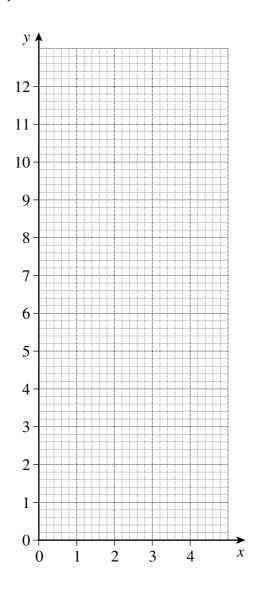
Turn over for the next question

9 (a) Complete the table of values for y = 8 - 2x

Х	0	2	4
у			0

(1 mark)

(b) Draw the graph of y = 8 - 2x for values of x from 0 to 4.



(2 marks)

(c) On the same grid, draw the graph of y = 3x

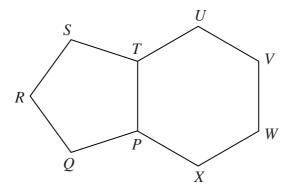
(2 marks)

(d) Write down the coordinates of the point where the two graphs cross.

Answer (...... ,) (1 mark)

- 10 (a) Calculate the size of the interior angle of a regular pentagon.

 Answer degrees (2 marks)
 - (b) *PQRST* is a regular pentagon. *TUVWXP* is a regular hexagon.



Not drawn accurately

Explain why the obtuse angle $QPX = 132^{\circ}$	
	(3 marks)

11 Kerry is using trial and improvement to find a solution to the equation

$$8x - x^3 = 5$$

Her first two trials are shown in the table.

x	$8x - x^3$	Comment
2	8	too high
3	- 3	too low

Continue the table to find a solution to the equation. Give your answer to one decimal place.

Answer $x = \dots$ (3 marks)

Simp	plify
(a)	$x^4 \times x^2$
(b)	Answer (1 mark) $\frac{y^8}{y^3}$
(c)	Answer
	Answer

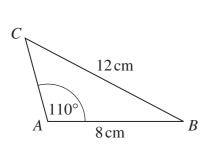
Turn over for the next question

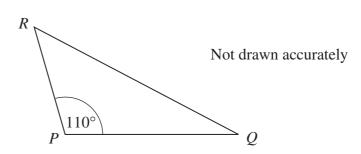
(3 marks)

13	(a)	Make x the subject of the formula $C = 5x + 3y$
		Answer $x = \dots$ (2 marks)
	(b)	Find the value of x when $C = 32$ and $y = 3.5$
		Answer $x = \dots$ (2 marks)
14		angle LMN , angle $M = 90^{\circ}$ = 32 cm and $MN = 14$ cm.
		L M Not drawn accurately 14 cm
		32 cm 14 cm
	Calc	ulate the size of angle N .

Answer degrees

15 Triangle PQR is an enlargement of triangle ABC with scale factor $\frac{5}{4}$.





	Calculate the length of RQ .
	Answer
16	Work out the cube of 0.07 Give your answer in standard form.
	Answer

Turn over for the next question

17 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$4x + 3y = 9$$
$$3x - y = 10$$

Do not use trial and improvement.	
You must show your working.	
•	
	••••
	••••
	••••
	••••
	••••
Answer	.l.a)
Allower	KS)

END OF QUESTIONS