## General Certificate of Secondary Education

 January 2009
## Mathematics



Module N3 Paper 2
(With calculator)
Higher Tier
[GMN32]
FRIDAY 9 JANUARY
10.30 am - 11.30 am

## TIME

1 hour.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Answer all thirteen questions.
Any working should be clearly shown in the spaces provided since marks may be awarded for partially correct solutions.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 44 .
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.
You should have a calculator, ruler, compasses, set-square and protractor.
The Formula Sheet is on page 2.

| For Examiner's <br> use only |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question <br> Number | Marks |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |

## Total Marks

## Formula Sheet

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



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


In any triangle $A B C$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$
Sine rule : $\quad \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule: $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$


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 $=\pi r l$


## Quadratic equation:

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

1 Calculate the area of a circle of radius 2.5 cm .
$\qquad$ [3]

2 A new table is priced at $£ 140$
In a sale it is reduced by $35 \%$
Calculate the sale price.
$\qquad$ [3]

3 The table shows the engine capacity in litres and the fuel consumption (number of miles per gallon (mpg)) for a selection of new cars.

| Car | Engine capacity (litres) | Fuel consumption (mpg) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Aster | 1.3 | 45 |
| Viva | 2.0 | 37 |
| Megro | 2.5 | 32 |
| Lazio | 1.6 | 42 |
| Torino | 1.8 | 39 |
| Serene | 1.0 | 50 |

(a) Draw a scatter graph on the grid opposite to show the data in the table.
(b) Draw a line of best fit for the data.
(c) Using your line of best fit, what fuel consumption in mpg would you expect from a car with an engine capacity of 2.2 litres?

Answer $\qquad$ mpg [1]


4 (a)


Calculate
(i) angle $p$

Answer $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(ii) angle $q$

Answer ${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
$\qquad$
(b) Measure the bearing of L from M .


Answer $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$ [1]

5 In a game of Foozball a player scores 2 'Goals' worth $x$ points each, 3
'Overs' worth $y$ points each and 1 'Nearly' worth $z$ points.
(a) Write down an expression in terms of $x, y$ and $z$ for the total number of points scored by this player.

Answer $\qquad$
(b) If the total points scored by this player were 19, how many points could each of the 3 scores have been worth?
Give one possible solution.

## Points

```
1 Goal =
``` \(\qquad\)
```

1 Over =

``` \(\qquad\)

1 Nearly = \(\qquad\)

6 Ciara is using Trial and Improvement to find a value of \(x\) to satisfy the equation
\[
x+\frac{1}{x}=6
\]

The table shows her first trial.
\begin{tabular}{c|c|c} 
Value of \(x\) & \(x+\frac{1}{x}\) & Comment \\
\hline 2 & 2.5 & Too Low \\
& & \\
& &
\end{tabular}

Complete the table to help her find the correct value of \(x\) to 1 decimal place.
\[
\text { Answer } x=
\]
\(\qquad\)

7 Carol leaves \(£ 1200\) in the bank for three years.
It earns compound interest of \(6 \%\) each year.
Calculate the total amount Carol has in the bank at the end of the three years.

Answer £

8 The PSNI recorded the speeds of a number of vehicles passing under a bridge on the M2 motorway during a 2 minute period one morning. The speeds recorded are in miles per hour (mph).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|l|l|}
\hline Speed \(\boldsymbol{s}\) (mph) & Frequency & & \\
\hline \(44 \leqslant s<50\) & 3 & & \\
\hline \(50 \leqslant s<56\) & 7 & & \\
\hline \(56 \leqslant s<62\) & 8 & & \\
\hline \(62 \leqslant s<68\) & 6 & & \\
\hline \(68 \leqslant s<74\) & 5 & & \\
\hline \(74 \leqslant s<80\) & 1 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Calculate an estimate for the mean speed.

Answer \(\qquad\) mph [4]


A straw of length 15 cm just fits inside a cylindrical container of length 12 cm as shown. Calculate the diameter of the cylinder.
\(\qquad\) cm [3]

(a) (i) Find the gradient of the line \(l\)

Answer \(\qquad\) [1]
(ii) Hence write down the equation of this line in the form \(y=m x+c\).
\(\qquad\)
(b) Here are the equations of another 4 lines

Line 1: \(y=2 x\)
Line 2: \(y=-2\)
Line 3: \(y=x-3\)
Line 4: \(y=2 x-2\)
Which one of these lines is parallel to the line with equation \(y=x-2\) ?
\(\qquad\)

11 A coat has a sale price of \(£ 54.40\) which is a saving of \(15 \%\) on the original price.

What was the original price of the coat?

Answer \(£\)

12 The diagram shows a trapezium.

\(A B\) is parallel to \(D C . A B=13 \mathrm{~cm}, A D=6 \mathrm{~cm}\) and \(C D=8 \mathrm{~cm}\).
Calculate the size of angle B.
\(\qquad\) \({ }^{\circ}\) [3]


Diagram not drawn accurately

O is the centre of the circle.
(a) Explain why angle \(\mathrm{PQR}=90^{\circ}\)
(b) Calculate

Answer \(\qquad\) \({ }^{\circ}\) [1]

Answer \(\qquad\) \({ }^{\circ}\) [1]
\(\qquad\)
(i) angle PRQ,
(ii) angle POQ.

An```

