

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
-----------------------	--	----------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

A502/02

MATHEMATICS A

Unit B (Higher Tier)

THURSDAY 19 JANUARY 2012: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Geometrical instruments

Tracing paper (optional)

<p><u>WARNING</u> No calculator can be used for this paper.</p>

This paper has been pre modified for carrier language

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

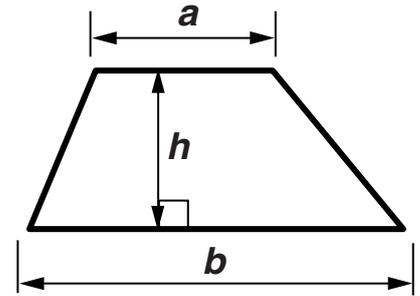
- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Your answers should be supported with appropriate working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.**
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

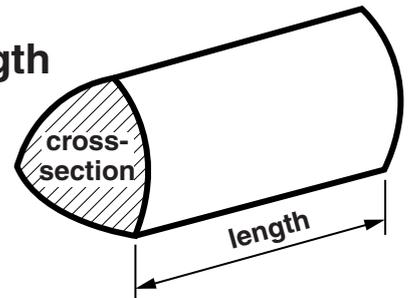
- **The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 60.**

FORMULAE SHEET: HIGHER TIER

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



Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) × length

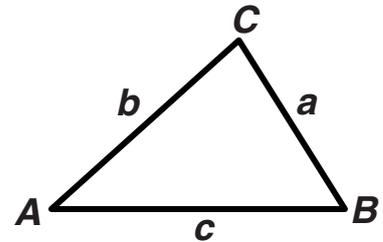


In any triangle *ABC*

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

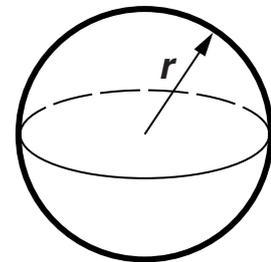
Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



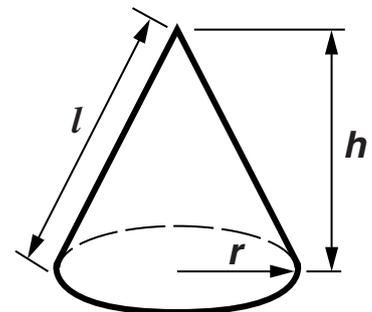
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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



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

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

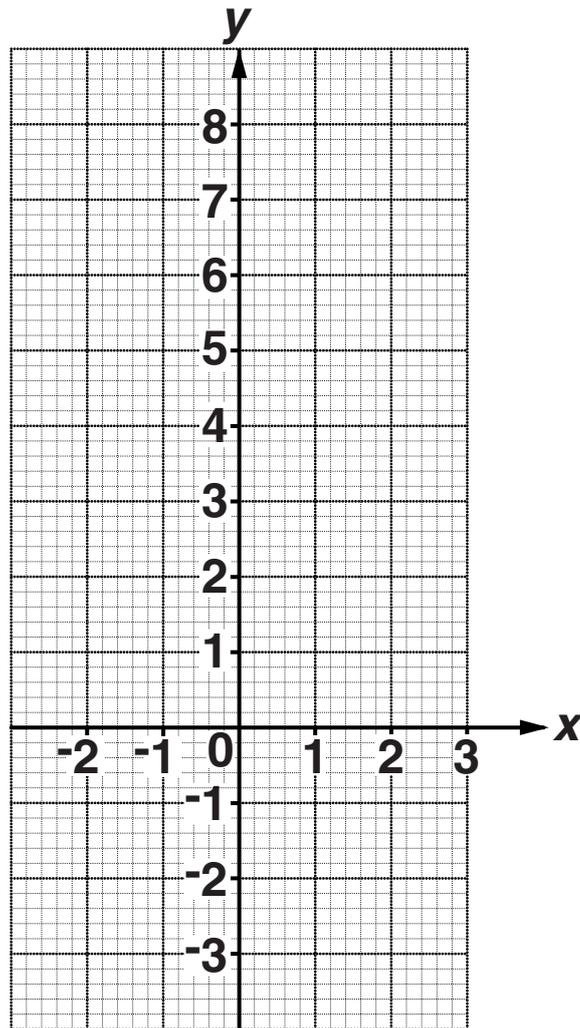


The Quadratic Equation

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

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

- 1 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 4 - 2x$ for x from -2 to 3.



[3]

(b) On the same grid, draw the graph of $y = 3$ and use it to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$y = 4 - 2x$$

$$y = 3$$

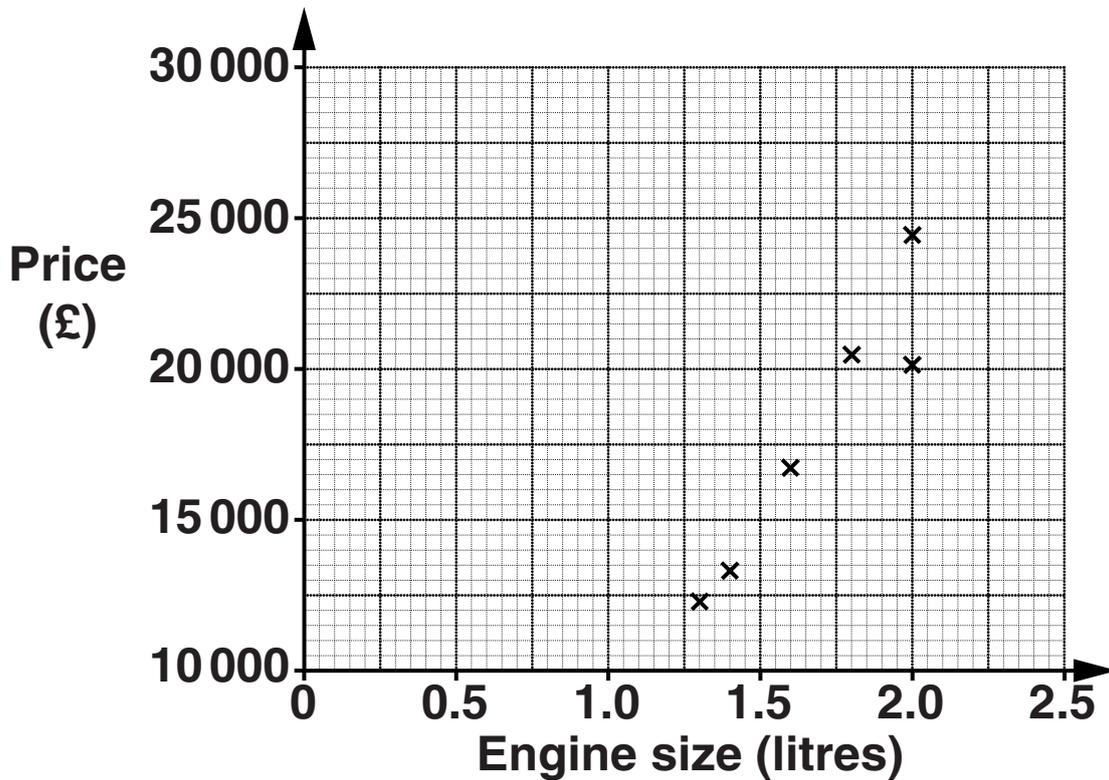
(b) $x =$ _____

$y =$ _____ **[3]**

2 A website gives the price and engine size for different models of one manufacturer's cars.

Engine size (litres)	Price (£)
1.3	12 360
1.4	13 345
1.6	16 695
1.8	20 495
2	20 095
2	24 295
2	29 945
2.2	27 345
2.5	25 745

- (a) Complete the scatter graph below.
The first six points have been plotted for you.



[2]

- (b) Draw a line of best fit on your scatter graph. [1]

- (c) Describe the correlation between price and engine size.

(c) _____ [1]

- (d) This manufacturer is planning to produce a car with a 1.7 litre engine.

What might you expect its price to be?

(d) £ _____ [1]

(e) One of the cars is a sports model that is more expensive than other cars with the same engine size.

Put a ring round the point that represents the sports model.

[1]

- 3 (a) A football stadium has 10 car parks and 2 coach parks.
Each car park has space for m cars.
Each coach park has space for d coaches.**

Write an expression for the total number of cars and coaches that can park at the stadium.

(a) _____ [2]

- (b) One Saturday afternoon, there are t coaches at a theme park.
There are $2t$ people in each coach.**

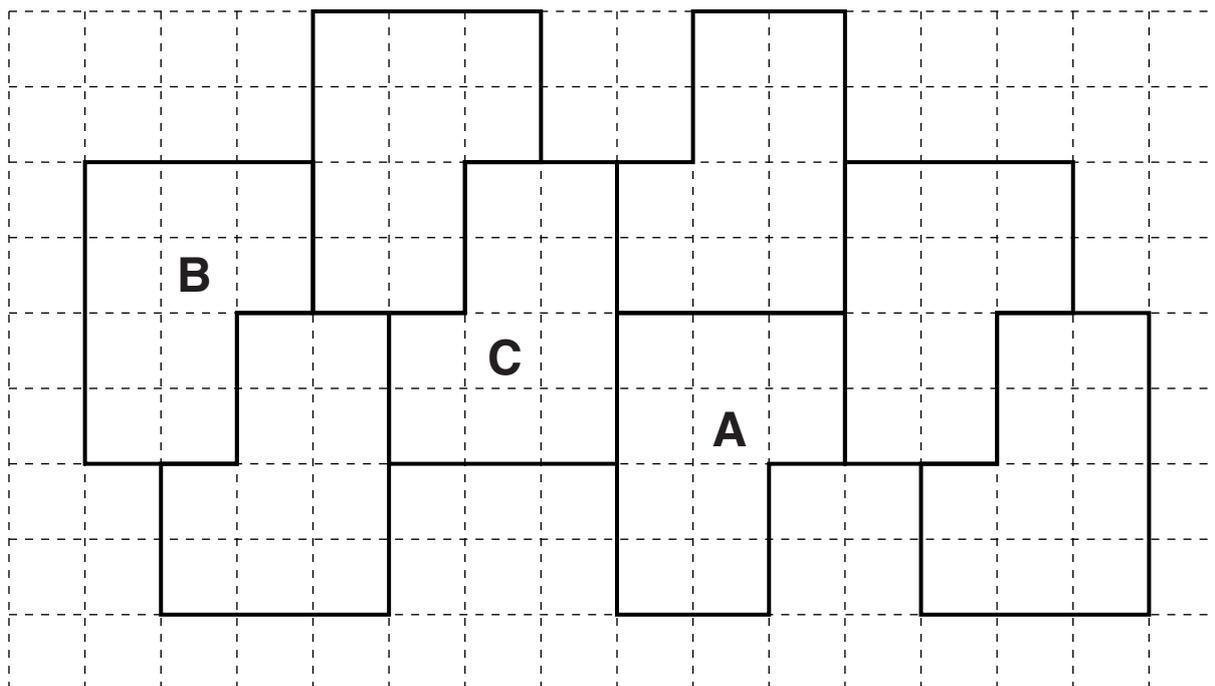
- (i) Write an expression for the total number of people in the coaches.**

(b)(i) _____ [1]

- (ii) Find the total number of people in the coaches if $t = 20$.**

(ii) _____ [1]

4 Part of a wallpaper design is shown below.



(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.

_____ [3]

(b) Shape C is a rotation of shape B.

(i) Through what angle has the shape been rotated?

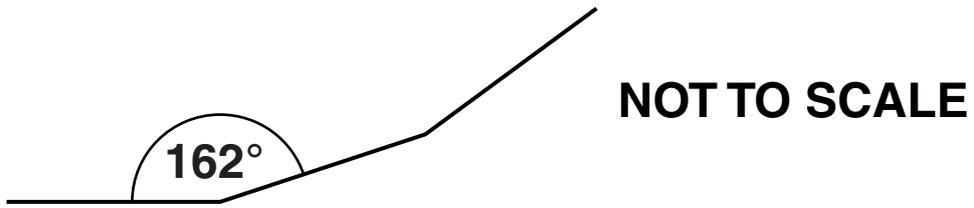
(b)(i) _____ ° [1]

(ii) Mark the centre of rotation with a cross (X). [1]

(c) Describe a single transformation that would DECREASE the AREA of shape A.

[2]

5 This diagram shows part of a regular polygon.



How many sides does this polygon have?

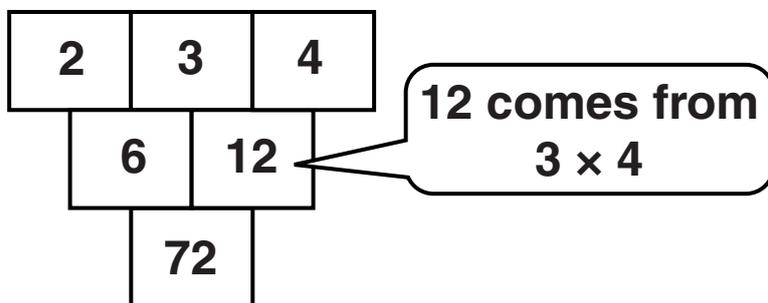
_____ [3]

6 Mark has a voucher that gives him 22% off the prices at CORDULA'S HARDWARE STORE.

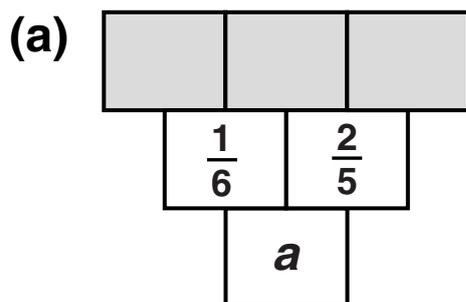
ESTIMATE how much he will pay for an electric drill that normally costs £87.99.

£ _____ [3]

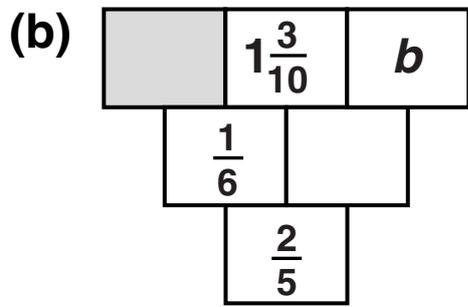
- 7 In these diagrams, the number in a box is worked out by multiplying together the two numbers immediately above it.
For example:



Calculate the missing numbers, represented by the letters *a* and *b*, in these diagrams.
Give any fractions in their simplest form.



(a) _____ [2]



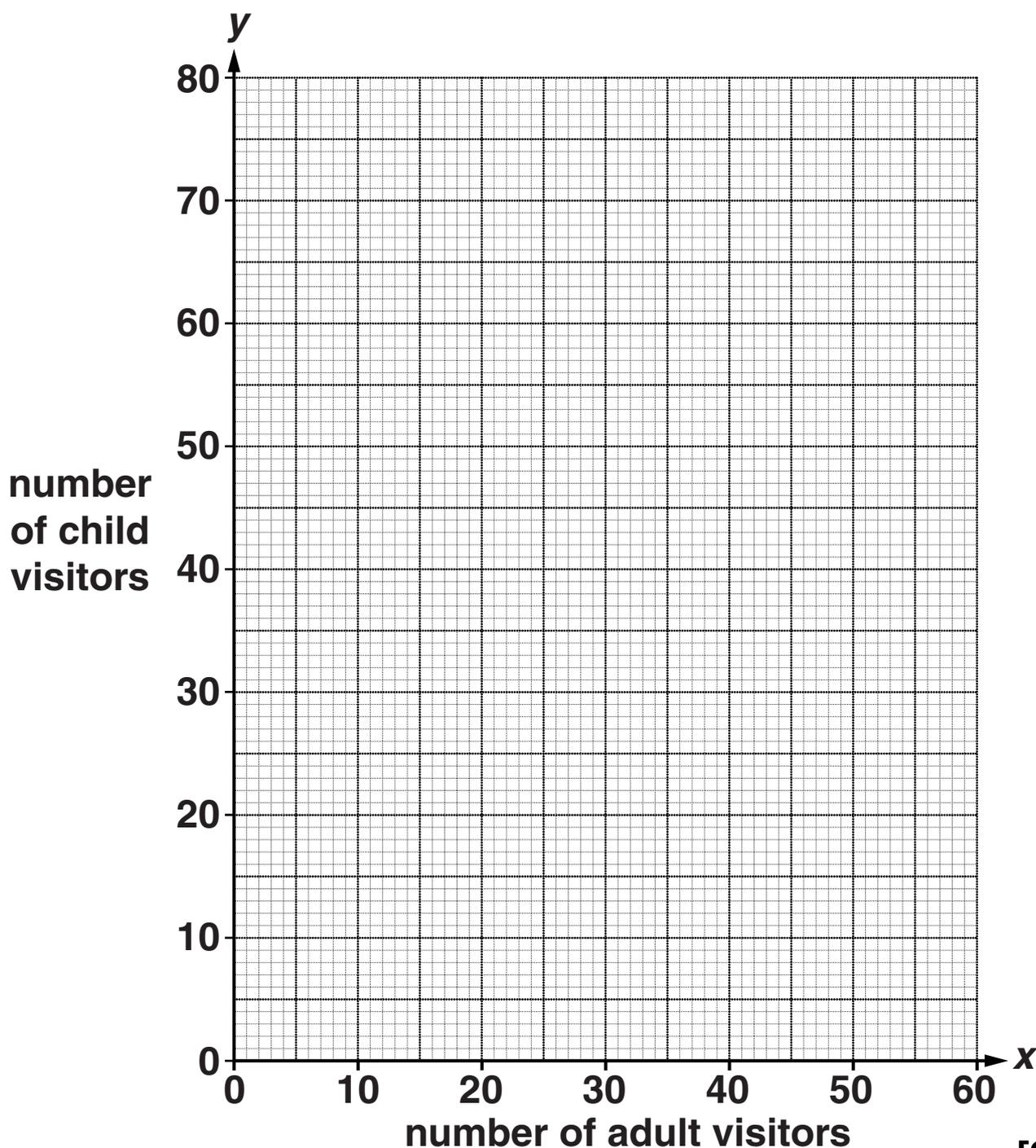
(b) _____ [4]

8 The entry fee to a stately home is £6 for an adult and £5 for a child.

Kushala was working at the till and noticed that she had taken more than £300 in entry fees one morning.

Let x be the number of adult visitors and y the number of child visitors.

(a) On the grid, represent the inequality $6x + 5y > 300$. Shade the area NOT required.



[2]

Kushala also noticed

- **the number of child visitors was more than twice the number of adult visitors,**
- **there were less than 70 child visitors.**

(b) (i) Write down two inequalities in x and y to represent this information.

(b)(i) _____
_____ [2]

(ii) Represent your inequalities on the grid. Shade the area NOT required. [3]

(c) Kushala's manager thinks they had 30 adult visitors and 50 child visitors that morning.

(i) Explain why the manager must be wrong.

_____ [1]

(ii) Write down one possible pair of values for the number of adult visitors (x) and child visitors (y) that fits all the conditions.

(c)(ii) _____ **adult visitors**
_____ **child visitors** [1]

9 (a) Express $0.\dot{4}5$ as a fraction in its lowest terms.

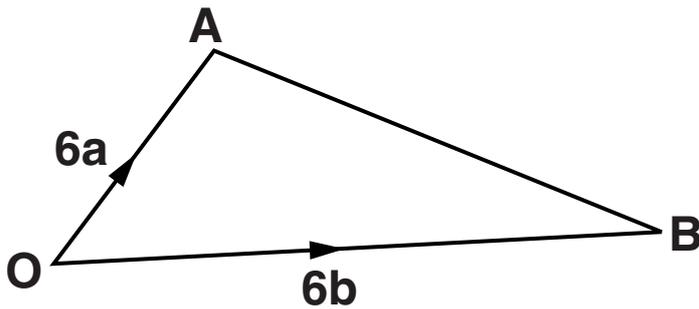
(a) _____ [3]

(b) Hence express $0.0\dot{4}5$ as a fraction in its lowest terms.

(b) _____ [1]

BLANK PAGE

- 10 In triangle OAB, $\vec{OA} = 6a$ and $\vec{OB} = 6b$.
M is the midpoint of OB and N is the midpoint of AB.



In this question give your answers in their simplest form in terms of a and b .

- (a) Find \vec{AB} .

(a) _____ [1]

- (b) Find \vec{ON} .

(b) _____ [2]

G is a point on AM such that $AG = \frac{2}{3} AM$.

- (c) (i) Find \vec{AM} .

(c)(i) _____ [1]

(ii) Find \vec{OG} .

(ii) _____ [2]

(d) What do your answers tell you about the points O, G and N?

_____ [1]

11* Each symbol in this grid represents a number. Each number outside the grid is the sum of the numbers in that row or column.

				24
				3
				9
				13
-2	13	24	14	

Use algebra to find the values represented by  and .

□ = _____

⬡ = _____ [5]

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.