

# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Secondary Education MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A

1962/5

PAPER 5 (Higher Tier)

Tuesday 7 JUNE 2005 Afternoon 2 hours

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:
Geometrical instruments
Tracing paper (optional)

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

#### TIME 2 hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in the space above.
- Write your Centre number and Candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the spaces provided on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Show your working. Marks may be given for working that shows that you know how to solve the problem even if you get the answer wrong.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

• The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



# WARNING

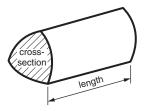
You are not allowed to use a calculator in this paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE					

This question paper consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

**Volume of prism** = (area of cross-section) x length

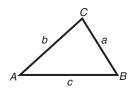


In any triangle ABC

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

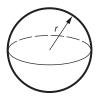
**Cosine rule** 
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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



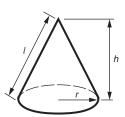
Volume of sphere = 
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

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



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

Curved surface area of cone = 
$$\pi rl$$



### 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) A box contains 120 cubes.

Some of the cubes are black, the rest are white.

The black cubes and white cubes are in the ratio 2:3.

Calculate the number of black cubes and the number of white cubes in the box.

(a) black cubes \_\_\_\_\_

white cubes \_\_\_\_\_[3]

(b) Another box also contains black cubes and white cubes in the ratio 2:3.

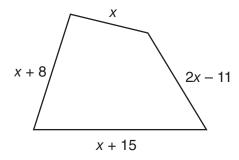
There are 160 black cubes.

How many white cubes are there?



(b) \_\_\_\_\_[2]

2 All the lengths in this question are in centimetres.



The perimeter of the quadrilateral is 87 cm.

Write down an equation and solve it to find x.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3** (a) List the integer values of *n* for

$$3 \le n < 8$$
.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_[2]

(b) Here are the first four terms of a sequence.

5 9 13 17

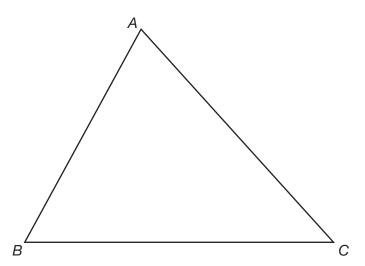
Which one of the expressions below gives the *n*th term of this sequence? Explain your choice.

n+4 3n+2 4n+1

.....

\_\_\_\_\_because \_\_\_\_\_

4



- (a) Using ruler and compasses, construct
  - (i) the perpendicular bisector of AB,

[2]

(ii) the bisector of angle ABC.

[2]

**(b)** *D* is any point which satisfies the following conditions:

it is inside the triangle ABC,

it is on the bisector of angle ABC,

it is nearer to A than B.

Indicate clearly on the diagram all the possible positions for *D*.

[1]

Work out the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
	(a)	[1]
Write 60 as a product of prime factors.		
	(b)	[2]
Work out $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$ .		
Give your answer as a mixed number.		
	(c)	[3]
	Write 60 as a product of prime factors. $ \frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5}. $ Work out $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$ .	Write 60 as a product of prime factors.  (b)  Work out $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$ .  Give your answer as a mixed number.

(a) S	Simp	lify.					
(	(i)	$p^2 \times p^7$					
,.		t <sup>8</sup>				(a)(i)	[
(i	ii)	$\frac{1}{t^3}$					
		- 10				(ii)	[
(ii	ii)	$\frac{3f^3 \times 4f}{2f^2}$					
						/:::\	
(b) N	\ <b>/</b> 11+;	nly out the	hraakata	and aimplif	, vour opo	(iii)	[4
(D) N	viuiti	pry out the	DIACKEIS	and simplify		wei.	
				( <i>x</i> –	4)(x + 2)		
					1	(b)	[:
(c)			<i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>0.5</sup>	$\frac{1}{x}$		
			ascendin	g order wher	1		
(	(i)	<i>x</i> > 1,					
						(a)(i)	r.
<i>(</i> ;	::\	0 < <i>x</i> < 1.				(c)(i)	[
(,	,	0 < 1 < 1.					
						(ii)	[
						(ii)	

7 The maximum temperature at a Mediterranean holiday resort was recorded each day for 100 days one summer.

The table below shows the distribution of temperatures.

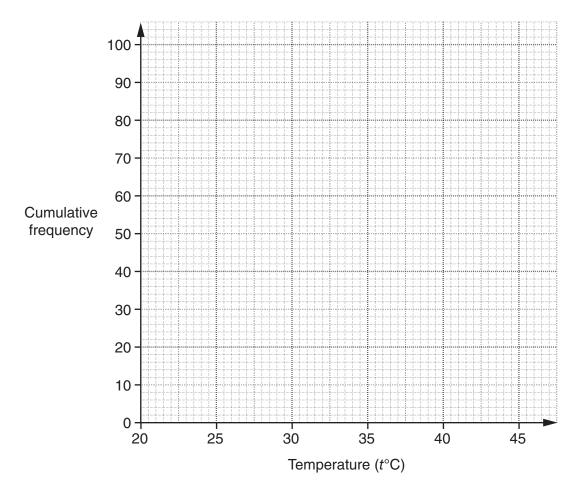
Temperature (t°C)	20 < <i>t</i> ≤ 25	25 < <i>t</i> ≤ 30	30 < <i>t</i> ≤ 35	35 < <i>t</i> ≤ 40	40 < <i>t</i> ≤ 45
Frequency	12	24	37	21	6

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Temperature (t°C)	<i>t</i> ≤ 25	<i>t</i> ≤ 30	<i>t</i> ≤ 35	<i>t</i> ≤ 40	<i>t</i> ≤ 45
Cumulative frequency	12				

[1]

**(b)** On the grid below draw a cumulative frequency diagram.



[3]

(c) Use your graph to find the median temperature.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_°C [1]

(d) Use your graph to estimate the number of days with a maximum temperature of 38 °C or less.

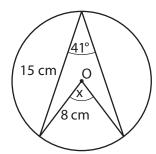
(d) \_\_\_\_\_[1]

8 (a) A company puts a logo on the cars it makes.

# An image has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details: An image of a car

The diagram shows the logo for cars. O is the centre of the circle.

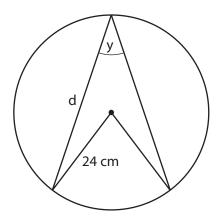


NOT TO SCALE

Find angle	Х.
Give a reaso	on for your answer.

x =° becaus	e
	[2]

(b) The company uses an enlargement of the logo on lorries that it makes.



NOT TO SCALE

(i)	What is the size of angle	у?
('')	Titlacis tile size of allgie	, ,

(b)(i)	0	Γ1	1	
(~)(.)	-	ь.	ч	

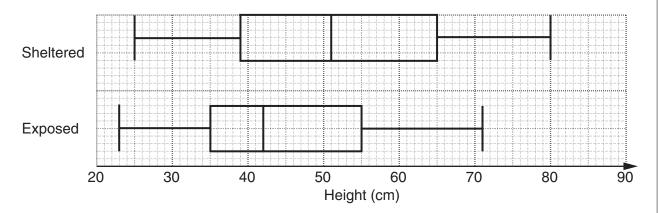
(ii) Work out the length d.

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

(ii)		cm	[3]
------	--	----	-----

9 (	(a)	Write $3.85 \times 10^4$ as an ordinary number.
		(a)[
(	(b)	Write 0.0079 in standard form.
		(b)[
(	(c)	Work out $(4 \times 10^6)^2$ .
		Give your answer in standard form.
		(c)[:

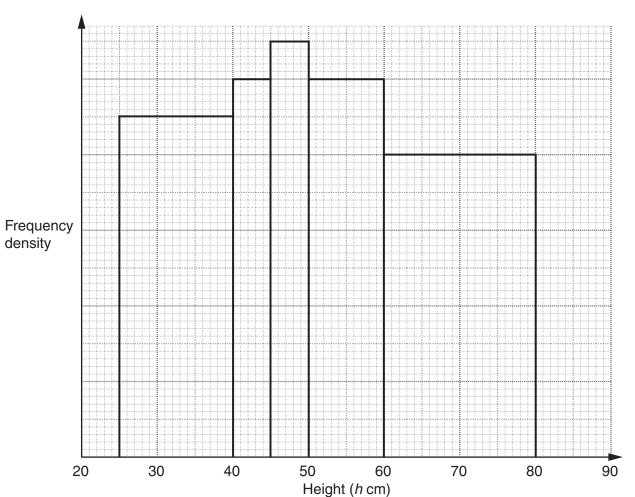
**10 (a)** A certain species of plant grows in two locations, one sheltered and the other exposed. The two box plots below show the distributions of heights in the two locations.



Make two comparisons between the heights in the two locations.

1	
2	
	[2]

**(b)** At the sheltered location the heights of 100 plants were measured. The distribution of heights is shown in the histogram below.



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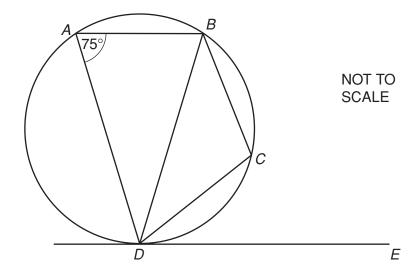
	Complete	the free	quency	table	below.
--	----------	----------	--------	-------	--------

.....

Height (h cm)	25 < <i>h</i> ≤ 40	40 < <i>h</i> ≤ 45	45 < <i>h</i> ≤ 50	50 < <i>h</i> ≤ 60	60 < <i>h</i> ≤ 80
Frequency				20	

[3]

11



In the diagram, DE is a tangent to the circle. Angle  $DAB = 75^{\circ}$ .

Write down the size of each of these angles. In each case give a reason for your answer.

(a)	Angle <i>BCD</i> =	_° because	
` ′		_	

\_\_\_\_\_[2]

[2]

\_\_\_\_\_

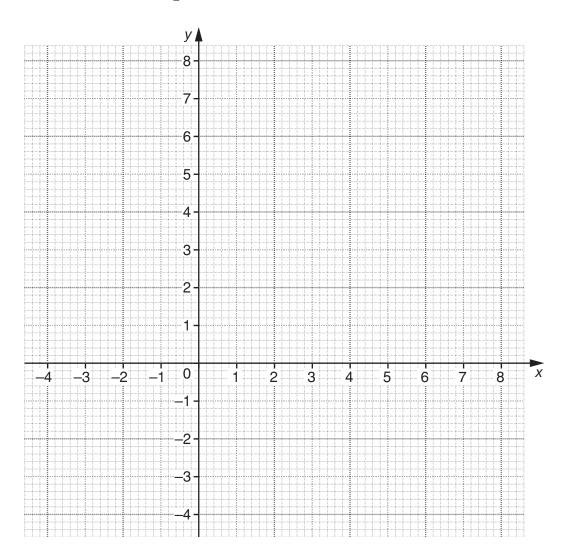
			12
12	(a)	Give	en that $x(5 - y) = 2(y + w)$
		exp	ress $y$ in terms of $x$ and $w$ .
		••••	<b>(a)</b> <i>y</i> =[4]
	(b)	Fac	torise completely. $4x^2 - 36y^2$
			<b>(b)</b> [3]
	(c)	(i)	Given that $\frac{x}{5x-11} = \frac{2}{x}$
			show that $x^2 - 10x + 22 = 0$ .
			[3]
		(ii)	Solve $x^2 - 10x + 22 = 0$ .
			Express your solutions in the form $a \pm \sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

(ii) \_

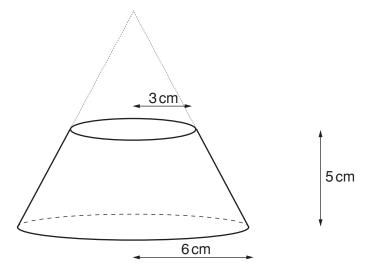
\_[3]

13 On the grid below indicate clearly the single region which satisfies all these three inequalities.

$$y \ge \frac{1}{2}x \qquad y \le 2x + 4 \qquad 5x + 2y \ge 10$$



[6]



The diagram shows a frustum of a cone. The radius of the base is 6 cm.

The radius of the top is  $3\,\mathrm{cm}$ .

The height of the frustum is 5 cm.

Give the units of your answer.
[5]

DEPEND	ENT
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Dee chooses three cards at random from those above.

What is the probability that she chooses three car name?	ds that could be arranged to spell her
	[4]

1962/5 Jun05 [Turn over

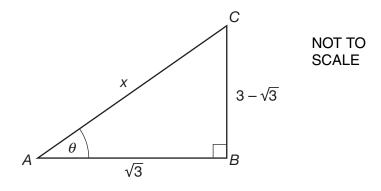
1	6	(a)
	U	ıaı

(b)

S _	$n^{2}(n +$	$1)^{2}$
<i>3</i> –	4	

$S = \frac{1}{1 + 1} \frac{(1 + 1)^2}{4}$	
Find $S$ when $n = 10$ .	
(a)(i)	[1]
n is a positive integer.	
Explain why the formula	
$S = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$	
always gives a whole number answer for $S$ whether $n$ is odd or even.	
	[2]
$T = \frac{n^2(n+1)(n+7)}{6}$ $S = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$	
a positive integer.	
e algebra to find the value of <i>n</i> when	
T = S.	
(h)	[3]
	(a)(i)

**17** 



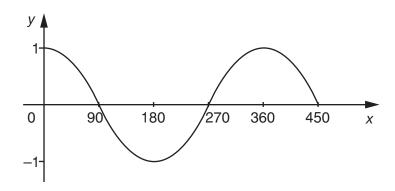
In the diagram angle *ABC* is a right-angle,  $AB = \sqrt{3}$  cm,  $BC = 3 - \sqrt{3}$  cm and AC = x cm. Angle  $BAC = \theta$ .

Giving your answers in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ , where a and b are integers,

find

(a)	$\tan \theta$ ,		
		(a)	
(b)	$x^2$ .		
		(b)	[3]

**18** The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of  $y = \cos x^{\circ}$  for  $0 \le x \le 450$ .

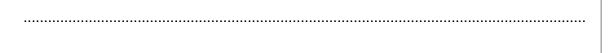


Given that  $\cos 50^{\circ} = 0.643$ , solve for  $0 \le x \le 450$ 

(a)  $\cos x^{\circ} = 0.643$ ,


(a) \_\_\_\_\_[3]

**(b)**  $\cos x^{\circ} = -0.643.$ 



**(b)** \_\_\_\_\_[2]

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