

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Secondary Education

1962/3

MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A

PAPER 3 (Intermediate Tier)

11 JANUARY 2006

Morning

2 hours

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

Candidate Name	Centre Number			tre Number			Candidate Number		

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Wednesday

- 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

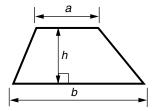
You are not allowed to use a calculator in this paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE							

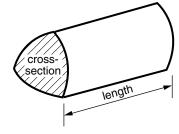
This question paper consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Formulae Sheet: Intermediate Tier

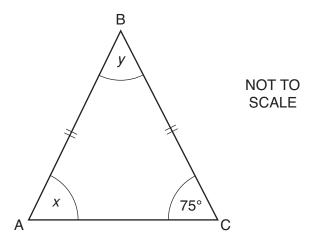
Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$



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



1 In triangle ABC, AB = BC and angle ACB = 75°.



(a) What is the size of angle *x*? Give a reason for your answer.

<i>x</i> =	° because	
		2]

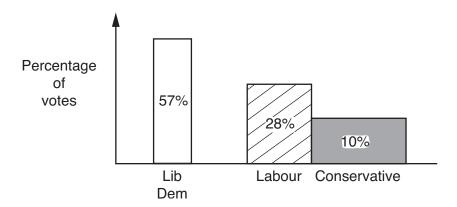
(b) Work out the size of angle *y*. Give a reason for your answer.

.....

y = ______° because _____

[2]

2 After a local election, a newspaper produced this bar chart to show all the votes. Only three parties took part.

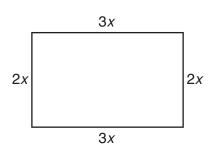


Write down three misleading features of the diagram.

|--|

2			

3



(a)	Work out an expression, in terms of x, for the perimeter of this rectangle
	Give your answer in its simplest form.

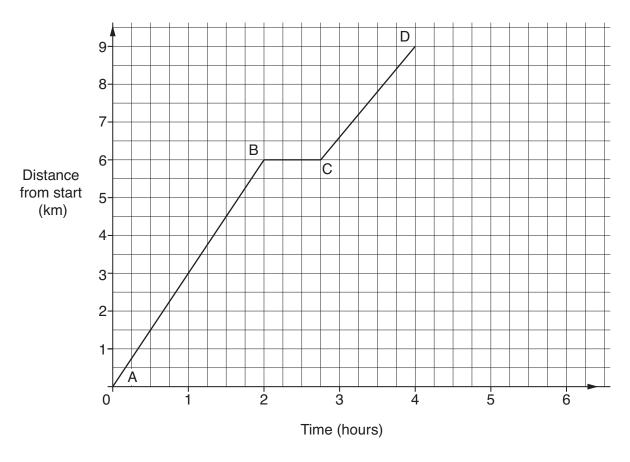
(a)	[2	2]
` '		-

(b) Work out an expression, in terms of *x*, for the area of this rectangle. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(b) _____[2]

4 Jim went out walking.

The diagram ABCD represents part of his walk.



(a) How far had Jim walked after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

(a	km	[1]

(b) What does the part of the graph, BC, represent?

(c) After walking 9 km, Jim turned round and walked straight back to his starting place without stopping. It took him 2 hours to get back.

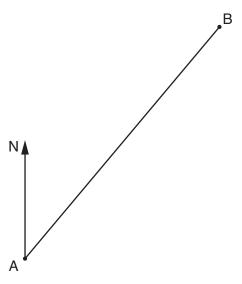
Draw a line on the grid to show this.

[1]

(d)	Work out his	average speed	d on the r	eturn journey.
-----	--------------	---------------	------------	----------------

(d) _____km/h [2]

5 The positions of two villages, A and B, are shown on the diagram below. The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 4 km.



(a) What is the bearing of B from A?

(a)°	[1]	
------	----	---	--

(b) What is the actual distance of B from A?

(**b)** _____ km [2]

Another village, C, is 28 km from A on a bearing of 085°.

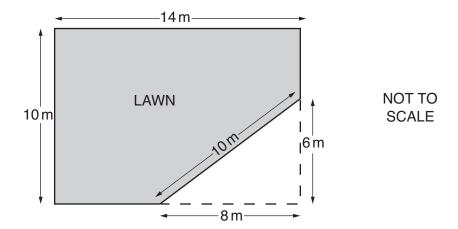
(c) On the diagram, mark and label the point C.

[2]

6	(a)	In a breakfast cereal, the ratio of the weights of fibre to fruit is 4: What weight of fibre is there in a box containing 300 g of cereal?	1.
		(a)	g [2]
	(b)	In a special offer, the 300 g of cereal in the box is increased by 30 What is the weight of cereal in the special offer box?	
		(b)	g [3]
	(c)	An empty cereal box weighs 42 g, correct to the nearest gram. Write down the greatest and least possible weight of this box.	
		(c) greatest	g
		least _	g [2]

1962/3 Jan06

7 A lawn is in the shape of a rectangle with a triangular corner cut off.



(a)	A gardener wishes to put an edging stri What length of edging strip will she nee		
		(a)	m [2]
(b)	What is the area of the lawn? Give the units of your answer.		
			•••••
		(b)	[5]

8	(a)	Her	e are the first four	r term	s of a	sequen	ce.				
					26	20	14	8			
		Writ	e down the next t	two te	rms o	f this se	quence.				
									(a)	 _ ,	[2]
	(b)	Her	e are the first five	terms	s of a	differen	t sequer	nce.			
				4	5	8	13	20			
		(i)	What is the next	term	of this	sequei	nce?				
								(b)(i)		 	[1]
		(ii)	Explain how this	sequ	ence i	s forme	d.				
										 	[1]
	(c)	Her	e are the first four	r term	s of a	nother s	equence	e.			
				6		10	14	18			
		Find	l a formula for the	e <i>n</i> th t	erm o	f this se	quence.				
								(c)		 	[2]

1962/3 Jan06

9

		Colour	Red	Yellow	Blue	
		Probability	0.45	0.3		[2
	This	ounter is chosen fro s is repeated 200 tin v many times would	nes.		•	
				(b)		[2
(a)						
	•••••			(a)		[2
(b)	(i)	Write 24 as a prod	uct of its prime	factors.		
				(b)	(i)	[2
		Work out the highe	st common fact	or (HCF) of 24	and 56.	
	(ii)					
	(ii)				ii)	

11 Solve

(a)	2(x-3)=9	
(b)	(a)	[3]
	(b)	[3]
(c)	3 <i>x</i> + 4 ≤ 1	
	(c)	[2]
Calculate Show clea	an estimate of the following. rly the values you use to obtain your estimate.	
	$\frac{3.14^2 + \sqrt{50}}{1.95}$	

[3]

- 13 The positions of two radio transmitters, A and B, are shown on the diagram below.
 - (a) A can transmit signals up to a distance of 30 km.
 B can transmit signals up to a distance of 25 km.
 Indicate on your diagram the region that can receive signals from both transmitters.
 Use a scale of 1 cm to represent 5 km.



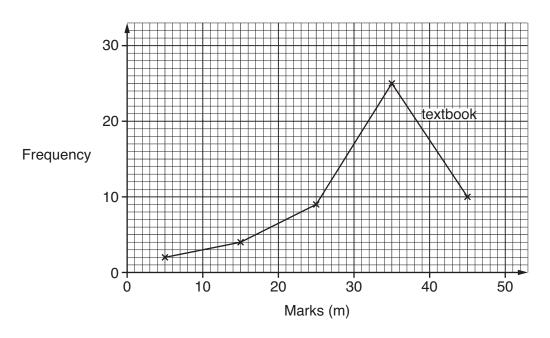
(b) Fran lives exactly the same distance from A and B.She can receive signals from both transmitters.Indicate on the diagram all the possible positions where Fran could live.

[2]

14 A teacher teaches a topic to one group using textbooks and to another group using computers.

At the end of the teaching he tests each group.

The frequency polygon below shows the distribution of marks obtained by the group of students taught using textbooks.



The table shows the distribution of marks obtained by the group of students taught using computers.

Marks(m)	0 < m ≤ 10	10 < m ≤ 20	20 < m ≤ 30	30 < m ≤ 40	40 < m ≤ 50
Frequency	6	10	13	17	4

(a) On the grid above, draw the frequency polygon for these marks.

[2]

(b) Make one comment comparing the marks of the two groups of students.

1	ı
II	ı

(a)		$\frac{2}{7} \times 3$		
(b)		$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{5}{6}$	(a)	[1]
			(b)	[2]
(c)		$2\frac{1}{3}\times1\frac{4}{5}$		
	Give your answer as a mixed number.			
		•••••		
			(c)	[3]

ь (a)	vvri	The each of these expressions as a single power of y.	
	(i)	$y^6 \times y^2$	
		(a)(i)[1]
	(ii)	$\frac{y^5}{y^3}$	
		(i	[1]
(b)	(i)	Factorise completely.	
		$6x^2 - 3xy$	
		(b)([2]
	(ii)	Factorise.	
		$x^2 + 7x + 10$	
		(i	[2]

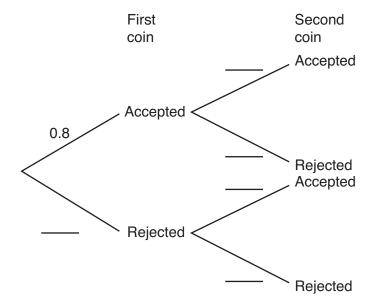
_ km² [3]

(c) _____

17	(a)	Th	he fraction $\frac{1}{7}$ can be written as a recurring dec	imal.	
			$\frac{1}{7} = 0.\dot{1}4285\dot{7}$		
		(i)	Write $\frac{2}{7}$ as a recurring decimal.		
				(a)(i)	[1]
		(ii)	What fraction is equivalent to 0.0142857?		
				(ii)	[1]
	(b)	Wr	rite 0.0366 in standard form.		
				(b)	[1]
	(c)	Th Wh	he area of England is $1.3 \times 10^5 \text{km}^2$. He area of Wales is $2.1 \times 10^4 \text{km}^2$. Hhat is the total area of the two countries? We your answer in standard form.		

[2]

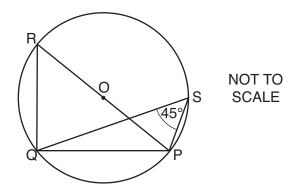
- 18 Emma is paying for a £2 car parking ticket with two £1 coins. She inserts the coins into the ticket machine one after the other. The probability that the ticket machine accepts any £1 coin is 0.8.
 - (a) Complete the tree diagram below.



(b) A ticket is issued by the machine only if both coins are accepted.

Find the probability that Emma fails to get a ticket.

19 O is the centre of the circle passing through the points P, Q, R and S. POR is a diameter.



(a) What is the size of angle PRQ? Give a reason for your answer.

Angle PRQ = _____° because _____

(b) What is the size of angle PQR? Give a reason for your answer.

Angle PQR = _____ because _____

(c) Show that QP = QR.
Give a reason for each step of your work.

_____[3

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE