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J512/04

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A

Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

MONDAY 2 JUNE 2008

Afternoon Time: 2 hours

Candidates answer on the question paper **Additional materials (enclosed):** None

Additional materials (required):

Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional)



Candidate Forename				Candidate Surname			
Centre Number				Candidate Number			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Show your working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- You are expected to use an electronic calculator for this paper.
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

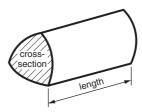
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Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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

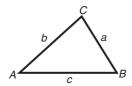


In any triangle ABC

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 =
$$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$



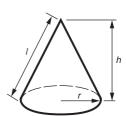
Volume of sphere =
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

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

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

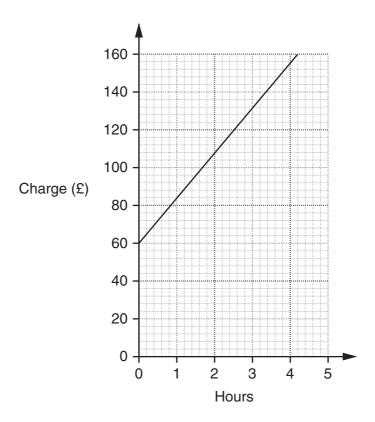
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1	(a)	Cal	Calculate.						
		(i)	$\frac{7.6}{12.5 - 6.8}$						
		(ii)	(a)(i)						
			(ii)						
	(b)	(i)	Calculate.						
			$\sqrt{25.3-2.7^3}$						
			Write down all the figures on your calculator display.						
			(b)(i)	[1]					
		(ii)		Give your answer to part (b)(i) correct to 2 significant figures.					
			(ii)						
2	A fo	ormu	la for changing degrees Fahrenheit (F) into degrees Celsius (C) is						
			$C = (F - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}.$						
			te the temperature in degrees Celsius for a temperature of 46 degrees Fahrenheit. ur answer to a suitable degree of accuracy.						
				°C [3]					

3 An electrician uses this graph to work out how much to charge for each job.



The charge for a job is made up of a fixed fee plus an amount for the time that the job lasts.

(a) How much is the fixed fee?

	(a) £[1]
(b)	How much would the electrician charge for a job that lasts 5 hours?	
	(b) c	41

(c) The charge, $\mathfrak{L}C$, can be written as a formula in terms of the fixed fee, the rate per hour and the number of hours, h, for the job.

Complete the formula.

$$C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times h$$
 [2]

4	Clare	is	reading	а	noetry	, hool	•
-	Clair	ıo	reading	а	poeti	, boor	١.

(a)	The shortest poem in the book has one verse and the longest poem has six verses.
	The poems in the book are from ten to fifteen lines in length.

Design a two-way table for Clare to record the number of verses and the number of	of
lines for the poems in the book.	

[3]

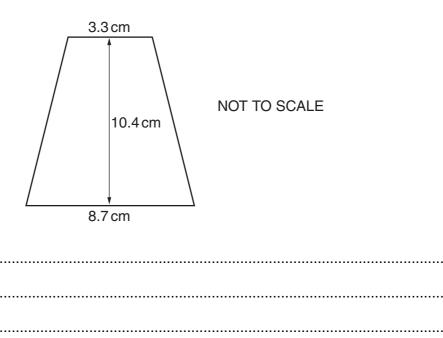
(b) Clare counted the number of letters in each word of one poem. There were 28 words in the poem.

She drew this table to show her results.

Number of letters	Frequency	
1	2	
2	5	
3	6	
4	8	
5	2	
6	3	
7	2	
Total	28	

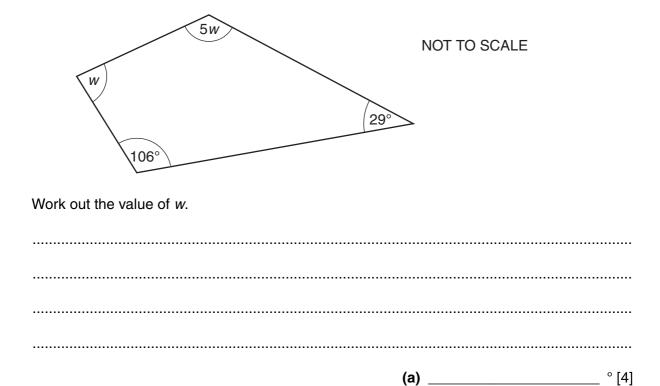
	(b)	[3]
Calculate the mean number of letters per word in	trie poem.	

5 Calculate the area of this trapezium.

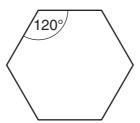


_ cm² [2]

6 (a) A quadrilateral has angles as shown.

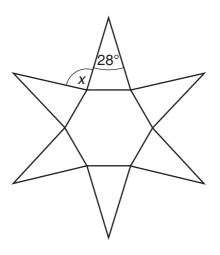


(b) (i) Here is a regular hexagon.



Explain why each interior angle is 120°.	

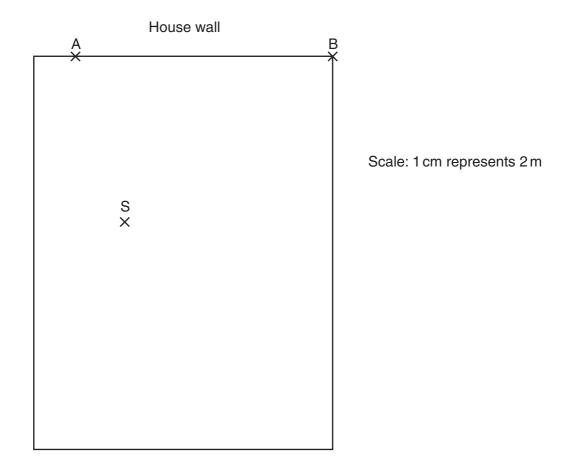
(ii) This shape is made from six congruent isosceles triangles and a regular hexagon.



NOT TO SCALE

	(b)(ii)	° [3]
Find the size of angle x.		

7 The diagram shows the garden of a house. There is a security light, S, in the garden and two security lights, A and B, on the house wall. The lights are at ground level.



The security light in the garden comes on when it detects movement within 7 m. Each security light on the house wall comes on when it detects movement within 4 m.

A fox is in the garden.

Indicate clearly the region where the fox can move **without** making any of the security lights come on.

[3]

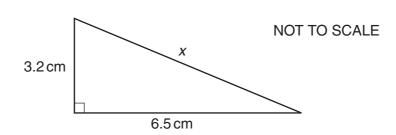
8 Use trial and improvement to solve this equation.

$$x^3 + x = 8$$

Give your answer to one decimal place
Show all your trials and their outcomes

 	•••••	 	

9 Calculate the value of x.



 	 •

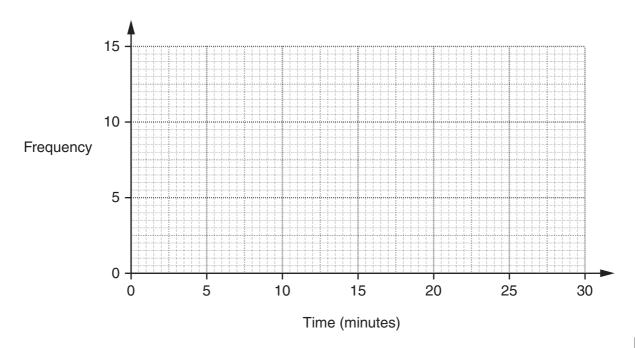
10	(0)	/i\	Salva				
10	(a)	(i)	Solve.				
			4 <i>x</i> – 5 < 9				
				(a)(i)		[2]
		(ii)	Represent your solution to part (a)(i) on the	e number line	below		
				2 3	4	5	
							[1]
	(b)	Exp	oand and simplify.				
		(i)	2(4x+5)-3(x-2)				
				(b)(i	i)		[3]
		(ii)	(x+7)(x-3)				
				(ii	i)		[2]

11	(a)	Lewis was baking bread. He made the dough and left it to rise. The volume of the dough before it had risen was 680 cm ³ . The volume of the dough after it had risen was 1258 cm ³ .	
		Calculate the percentage increase in the volume of the dough.	
			•••
		(a)% [
	(b)	Debbie made ice-lollies from fruit juice. When the fruit juice was frozen its volume increased by 12%. The volume of the frozen ice-lollies was 840 cm³.	
		Calculate the volume of the fruit juice before it was frozen.	
		(b) cm³ [

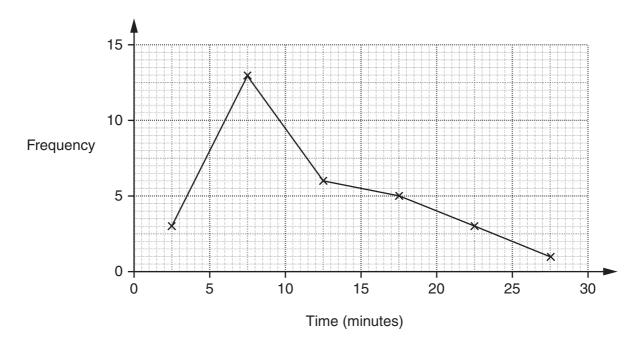
12 Andrew kept a daily record of the time in minutes he used his phone during two months. The table summarises the data for July.

Time (<i>m</i> minutes)	Frequency
0 < <i>m</i> ≤ 5	6
5 < <i>m</i> ≤ 10	11
10 < <i>m</i> ≤ 15	10
15 < <i>m</i> ≤ 20	4

(a) Draw a frequency polygon for these data.



(b) The frequency polygon below represents the data Andrew collected for August.



Write down one similarity and one difference between the daily times for which Andrew used his phone during July and August.

Similarity: _	
Difference:	[2]

13	(a)	Wh	at is the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 72 and 42	?	
	(b)	Wh	at is the highest common factor (HCF) of 98 and 42?	(a)	
	(c)		culate the following.	(b)	
			e your answers in standard form. $(6.4 \times 10^{20}) + (5 \times 10^{19})$		
		(ii)	$(2.7 \times 10^{-5}) \times (7.8 \times 10^{2})$	(c)(i)	[1]

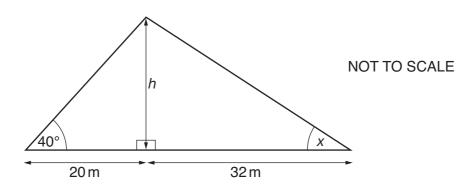
14 Solve, algebraically, these simultaneous equations.

$$2x - 3y = 14$$

$$6x + 4y = 3$$

.....

15



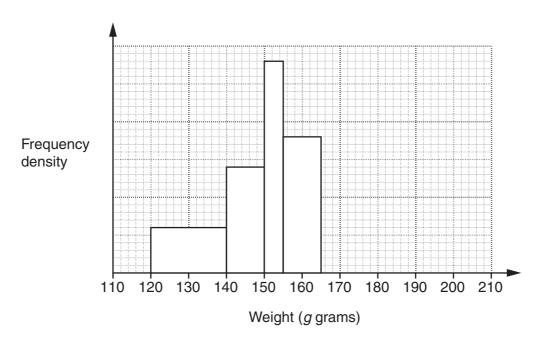
(a) Calculate h.

(a) m [3

(b) Calculate angle x.

(b) _____ ° [3]

16 William is drawing a histogram to show information about the weights of some pears.



(a) Complete the frequency table.

Weight (g grams)	Frequency
120 < <i>g</i> ≤ 140	12
140 < <i>g</i> ≤ 150	14
150 < <i>g</i> ≤ 155	
155 < <i>g</i> ≤ 165	
165 < <i>g</i> ≤ 180	21
180 < <i>g</i> ≤ 200	10

(b)	Complete the histogram, including a scale.

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[2]

17		A parallelogram has sides 5.2 cm and 9.5 cm. The longer diagonal is 12.6 cm.		
	Cal	culate the size of an obtuse angle of the	parallelogram.	
	••••			
	••••			
	••••			° [3]
18	(a)	Express 8 ^p as a power of 2.		
			(a)	[2]
	(b)	Find the exact value of <i>p</i> where	an a6	
		24	$\times 8^p = 2^6.$	
			(b)	[2]
			· ,	

19 (a) So	olve.
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$$x^2 - 8x + 11 = 0$$

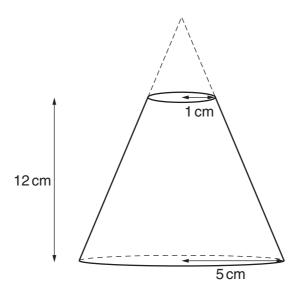
	Give your answers correct to 2 decimal	places.			
			(a)		[3]
(b)	Find a and b when				
	$x^2 + 6x - 14 = (x + a)^2 + b$.				
			(b) <i>a</i> =	b =	[3]

20	Simplify.
	$\frac{x^2 + 7x}{x^2 - 49}$
	[3]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 21

21 The diagram shows a frustum of a cone.

It is made by removing a cone of radius 1 cm from a cone of radius 5 cm. The height of the frustum is 12 cm.



Calculate the volume of the frustum.	
cm³ [<u>ن</u> اء: