## OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education
MATHEMATICS B (MEI)
1968/2313A
PAPER 1 SECTION A
HIGHER TIER
Tuesday
7 JUNE 2005
Afternoon
45 minutes
Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:
Geometrical instruments
Tracing paper (optional)

Candidate
Candidate Name

## TIME 45 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, 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 all your working. Marks may be given for working which 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.
- The total number of marks for this section is 36 .


| FOR EXAMINER'S USE |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Section A |  |
| Section B |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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


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


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

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 $=\pi r l$


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

1 Estimate, showing your working.

$$
\frac{511 \times 2.96}{0.302}
$$

2 (a) Solve.

$$
\frac{x}{5}+3=14
$$

(a)
(b) Expand.

$$
x\left(x^{2}+4\right)
$$

(b)
(c) Factorise.

$$
4 x^{2}+12 x y
$$

(c)
[2]

3 (a) What is the reciprocal of 4?
$\qquad$
(a)
(b) Express $\frac{4}{9}$ as a recurring decimal.
(b)
(c) Evaluate $5^{0}$.
(c)
(d) The number 298000 has been rounded to $n$ significant figures. State the smallest and largest possible values of $n$.
(d) smallest: $\qquad$ largest:

4 Solve.

$$
2 x+7>13
$$

Illustrate your answer on the number line.



Robin is looking at a magic eye picture.
The diagram below is a plan view of the situation above.


Robin's left eye is at $L$, his right eye at $R$.
$A$ and $B$ are points on the picture.
$L R$ and $A B$ are parallel.
The line LA meets the line RB at $P$.
(a) Complete the proof that triangles PLR and PAB are similar.
1 Angle PLR $=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ b e c a u s e . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ .
(b) $\mathrm{LR}=7 \mathrm{~cm} ; \mathrm{LP}=63 \mathrm{~cm} ; \mathrm{AP}=18 \mathrm{~cm}$. Calculate the length of $A B$.
(b)

6 This box plot shows the heights of a group of 14 year old boys.

(a) (i) What is the height of the shortest boy?

> (a)(i) .............................m [1]
(ii) What is the median height?
(ii)
m [1]
This box plot shows the heights of a group of 14 year old girls.

(b) Describe two differences between the heights of the boys and the heights of the girls.

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 Evaluate $8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.

8 (a) Solve the equation $x^{2}-8 x-4=0$.
Leave your answer in the form $a \pm b \sqrt{5}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
(a)
(b) Solve.

$$
(3 x-4)\left(x^{2}-9\right)=0
$$

(b)
(c) $(x+p)^{2}=x^{2}-6 x+q$ is an identity.

Find the values of $p$ and $q$.
(c) $p=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{equation*}
q= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

## BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

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.

