

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS SPECIFICATION A/B/C 1962/08/2345/2318

OPTION B (OCR-MARKED TASKS)

1969/05

**FOUNDATION/INTERMEDIATE and
HIGHER TASK B**

F/I/H TASK B

TO BE COMPLETED BY 19 APRIL 2006

Additional materials:

- Answer booklet
- Electronic calculator
- Geometrical instruments

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and in the spaces on any graph or squared paper.

Write your answers on the answer booklet and any graph or squared paper provided.

If appropriate you may fasten notes and computer printout securely to the answer booklet, graph and squared paper with the answer booklet, graph or squared paper **on top of** any such attached materials.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You may use an electronic calculator.

GUIDANCE FOR CANDIDATES

To gain the highest mark possible, you should attempt to include as many of the following features as possible.

- Plan the task**
- State clearly what your aims are before you work through the task.
 - Write a plan that allows you to find out as much as possible about the task.
 - State where you will obtain your data.
 - If you have to sample data, say how and why you chose the sample, how this might affect your results and what you may have to do to overcome any problems.
 - Use correct statistical terms at all times.
- Explain your work**
- Show clearly what you have done with your data.
 - When you use calculations, show the working you had to do.
 - If you use ICT, include print-outs and explain clearly what the graphs, tables and any figures calculated tell you about your work.
 - Use only calculations, graphs or tables that are useful.
 - Check carefully that you have not made errors.
- State your findings**
- Try to write your comments near to the calculations, graphs or tables that you have produced.
 - Write comments that explain what your results tell you about the task.
 - Say how effective your plan was in helping you find out about the task.
 - Say what realistic improvements you could have made to improve the method(s) you used.

This question paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

OCR-marked Task [AO4]

Suitable for Foundation, Intermediate and Higher Tiers

Rich World, Poor World

2 photos have been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Details:

A photo of a European country and an African country.

Hypothesis:

"European countries are wealthier than African countries."

Write one, or more, hypotheses to compare aspects of life in two different regions.

- Use appropriate data and techniques to test your hypotheses, planning and specifying your methods carefully.
- You may choose to start with the hypothesis above, using the data on the opposite page.
- Further data may be found on the OCR website.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the wealth of a country. These tables give the GDP, in dollars, for 2003 for countries in Europe and Africa.

Europe

| Country | GDP |
|--|----------|
| Luxembourg | \$55 100 |
| Norway | \$37 700 |
| San Marino | \$34 600 |
| Switzerland | \$32 800 |
| Denmark | \$31 200 |
| Iceland | \$30 900 |
| Austria | \$30 000 |
| Ireland | \$29 800 |
| Belgium | \$29 000 |
| Netherlands | \$28 600 |
| United Kingdom | \$27 700 |
| Germany | \$27 600 |
| France | \$27 500 |
| Finland | \$27 300 |
| Monaco | \$27 000 |
| Italy | \$26 800 |
| Sweden | \$26 800 |
| Liechtenstein | \$25 000 |
| Jersey | \$24 800 |
| Faroe Islands | \$22 000 |
| Spain | \$22 000 |
| Man, Isle of | \$21 000 |
| Guernsey | \$20 000 |
| Greenland | \$20 000 |
| Greece | \$19 900 |
| Slovenia | \$18 300 |
| Portugal | \$18 000 |
| Malta | \$17 700 |
| Gibraltar | \$17 500 |
| Cyprus | \$16 000 |
| Czech Republic | \$15 700 |
| Hungary | \$13 900 |
| Slovakia | \$13 300 |
| Estonia | \$12 300 |
| Lithuania | \$11 200 |
| Poland | \$11 000 |
| Croatia | \$10 700 |
| Latvia | \$10 100 |
| Bulgaria | \$7 600 |
| Romania | \$6 900 |
| Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of | \$6 700 |
| Turkey | \$6 700 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | \$6 100 |
| Cyprus | \$5 600 |
| Ukraine | \$5 300 |
| Albania | \$4 500 |
| Armenia | \$3 900 |
| Georgia | \$2 500 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | \$2 300 |

Africa

| Country | GDP |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Reunion | \$12 400 |
| Mauritius | \$11 400 |
| South Africa | \$10 700 |
| Botswana | \$8 800 |
| French Guiana | \$8 300 |
| Seychelles | \$7 800 |
| Namibia | \$7 100 |
| Tunisia | \$6 900 |
| Libya | \$6 400 |
| Algeria | \$5 900 |
| Gabon | \$5 500 |
| Swaziland | \$4 900 |
| Guyana | \$4 000 |
| Morocco | \$4 000 |
| Egypt | \$3 900 |
| Lesotho | \$3 000 |
| Equatorial Guinea | \$2 700 |
| Ghana | \$2 200 |
| Guinea | \$2 100 |
| Angola | \$1 900 |
| Zimbabwe | \$1 900 |
| Sudan | \$1 900 |
| Cameroon | \$1 800 |
| Mauritania | \$1 800 |
| Gambia, The | \$1 700 |
| Senegal | \$1 600 |
| Togo | \$1 500 |
| Cape Verde | \$1 400 |
| Uganda | \$1 400 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | \$1 400 |
| Rwanda | \$1 300 |
| Djibouti | \$1 300 |
| Chad | \$1 200 |
| Mozambique | \$1 200 |
| Central African Republic | \$1 200 |
| Benin | \$1 100 |
| Kenya | \$1 000 |
| Liberia | \$1 000 |
| Mali | \$900 |
| Guinea-Bissau | \$900 |
| Zambia | \$800 |
| Nigeria | \$800 |
| Madagascar | \$800 |
| Niger | \$800 |
| Ethiopia | \$700 |
| Eritrea | \$700 |
| Congo, Republic of the | \$700 |
| Burundi | \$600 |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of the | \$600 |
| Tanzania | \$600 |
| Malawi | \$600 |
| Sierra Leone | \$500 |
| Somalia | \$500 |

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