GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MATHEMATICS B (MEI)
Paper 4 Section B
(Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the question paper
OCR Supplied Materials:
None
Monday 1 June 2009
Morning

Other Materials Required:

- Geometrical instruments
- Scientific or graphical calculator
- Tracing paper (optional)

Duration: 1 hour


| Candidate <br> Forename | Candidate <br> Surname |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Centre Number |  |  |  |  |  | Candidate Number |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MODIFIED LANGUAGE

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use 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 all 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. You may ask for more paper, if you need it.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Section B starts with question 10.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- Use the $\pi$ button on your calculator or take $\pi$ to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- The total number of marks for this Section is $\mathbf{5 0}$.
- This document consists of $\mathbf{1 2}$ pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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


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

10 (a) Factorise $a^{2}-6 a$.

(b) Solve $5 x-2=3 x+7$.
(b)
(c) Simplify the following.
(i) $p^{5} \times p^{3}$
(c)(i)
[1]
(ii) $\frac{12 x^{4} y^{3}}{3 x^{2} y}$

11 John is arranging a rugby finals day.
He asks two companies for their prices to print the programmes.
The total price is $\mathfrak{£ y}$ and the number of programmes printed is $x$.
(a) Company A charges a basic fee of $£ 200$ plus an amount for each programme printed.

The formula for Company A is $y=200+0.6 x$.
What is the amount charged for each programme printed?
$\qquad$
(b) Company B does not charge a basic fee, but charges $£ 1.10$ for each programme printed. Write down a formula for $y$ in terms of $x$ for Company B.
(b)
(c) This graph is for $y=200+0.6 x$.

(i) Draw a line on the grid to represent Company B's total price.
(ii) Use your graph to find the number of programmes for which the total price for the two companies is the same.
(c)(ii)

(a) VAT on tiles is charged at $17.5 \%$.

Which shop is cheaper for the tiles after VAT is included?
How much cheaper per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ are the tiles from this shop?
(a)
by $£$
(b) Find the cost per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ of the tiles at 'Total Tiles' before VAT is included.
(b) $£$

13

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.
(b) Translate the triangle A by the vector $\binom{4}{3}$. Label the image C.
(c) Triangle A can be mapped onto triangle D by a rotation followed by an enlargement.
(i) Use trigonometry to calculate the angle of rotation.
(c)(i)
(ii) Calculate the scale factor of the enlargement.

Give your answer in the form $\sqrt{a}$, where $a$ is an integer.
(ii)

14 The table shows the quarterly sales of a heating appliance manufacturer for the years 2006 to 2008.

|  | Quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 343 | 315 | 190 | 328 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 365 | 330 | 228 | 390 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 428 | 338 | 270 | 410 |

The graph shows the quarterly sales $(\times)$ and the 4-quarter moving averages $(\bullet)$.

(a) Show that the moving average plotted at point C is 303.25 .
(b) Make one comment about the quarterly pattern of sales and one comment about the yearly trend. Quarterly Pattern $\qquad$
(c) (i) Draw a trend line and use it to predict the next moving average.
(c)(i)
(ii) Use the moving average you found in part (c)(i) to predict the sales for the first quarter of 2009.
(ii)

15 (a) Expand and simplify $(x-4)(x-3)$.
(a)
(b) Rearrange this formula to make $x$ the subject.

$$
y=\frac{5 x+2}{3 x-1}
$$

(b)
[4]

16 The graph shows $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.


On the grids transform the above graph to show the graph of
(a) $y=2 \mathrm{f}(x)$,

(b) $y=\mathrm{f}(x+2)$.

$17 y=z^{2}+1 \quad 3 x+z=2$
By eliminating $z$, express $y$ in terms of $x$.
Give your answer in the form $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$.

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