

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**  
**General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**MATHEMATICS C**  
**(Graduated Assessment)**



**1966/2333B**

**MODULE M3 – SECTION B**

Wednesday                      **29 JUNE 2005**                      Morning                      30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials:

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)
- Electronic calculator

Candidate  
Name

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Centre  
Number

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Candidate  
Number

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**TIME**    30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers on the dotted lines unless the question says otherwise.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There is a space after most questions. Use it to do your working. In many questions marks will be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Do not write in the bar code. Do not write in the grey area between the pages.
- **DO NOT WRITE IN THE AREA OUTSIDE THE BOX BORDERING EACH PAGE. ANY WRITING IN THIS AREA WILL NOT BE MARKED.**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

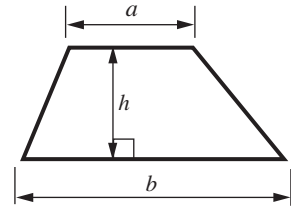
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.
- Section B starts with question 9.

<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE</b>	
<b>Section B</b>	

**This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.**

## Formula Sheet

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



9 (a) A bucket holds 4 gallons of water.

Roughly how many litres is this?  
Put a ring round your choice.

- 1      2      4      8      18      40      400

[1]

(b) Pat opens a one litre bottle of orange squash.  
Each drink he makes uses 40 millilitres of orange squash.  
He makes 20 drinks.

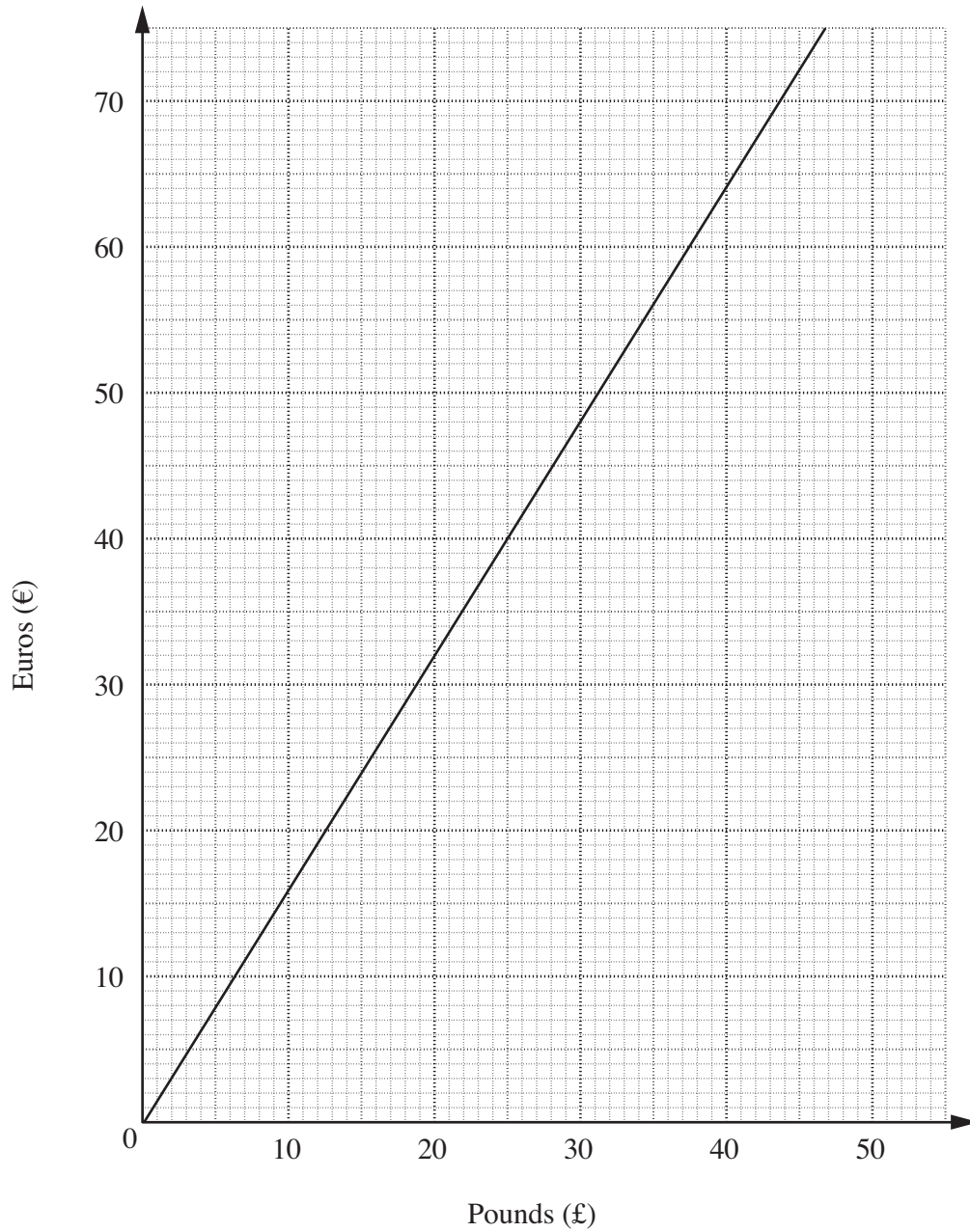
How many millilitres are left in the bottle?

(b) .....ml [3]

4
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10 Eileen and Bill went on a walking holiday in France.

(a) This graph can be used to convert between pounds (£) and euros (€).



(i) Eileen changed £30 into euros.

How many euros did she receive?

(a)(i) €.....[1]

(ii) They spent €35 in a restaurant.

Use the graph to convert €35 into pounds.

(ii) £ .....[1]

(iii) When they returned from France they had €200 left.

How much is this in pounds?  
You must show all your working.

(ii) £ .....[2]

(b) These are the distances, in kilometres, they walked each day.

15      18      17      25      19      15      24

Work out

(i) the median distance,

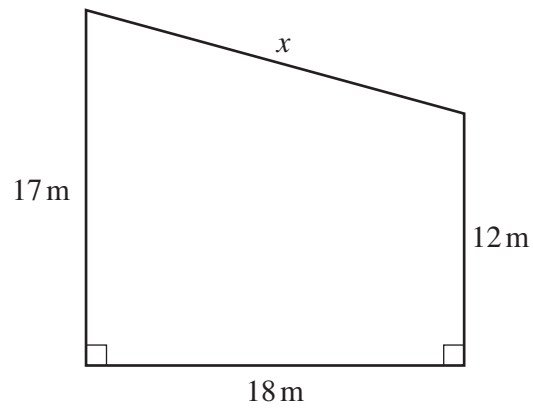
(b)(i) .....km [2]

(ii) the mean distance.

(ii) .....km [3]

9
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- 11 (a) This diagram shows a sketch of a garden.



**Not to scale**

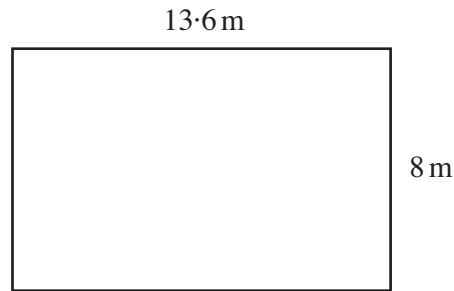
- (i) Make an accurate scale drawing of the garden.  
Use a scale of **1 cm to 2 m**.



(ii) What is the **real** length, in metres, of the side  $x$ ?

(ii) .....m [2]

(b) This is a sketch of a rectangular lawn.



Not to scale

Work out the area of this lawn.  
Give the units of your answer.

(b) .....[3]

8
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**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 12**

- 12 (a) Pro-print uses this formula to work out the price, in pounds, of posters.

Multiply the number of posters by 3,  
then add 25

Work out the price of 15 posters from Pro-print.

(a) £.....[2]

- (b) Fasta-print uses this formula to work out the price, in pounds, of posters.

$$P = 4 \times n + 18$$

P is the price in pounds  
n is the number of posters

Work out the price of 12 posters from Fasta-print.

(b) £ .....[2]

4	
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