

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS C
(Graduated Assessment)



1966/2338B

MODULE M8 – SECTION B

Wednesday **29 JUNE 2005** Morning 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials:

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

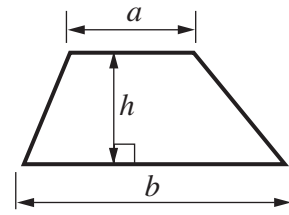
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.
- Section B starts with question 8.
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section B	

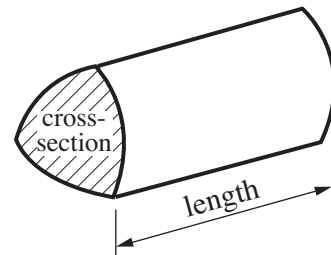
This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Formulae Sheet

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



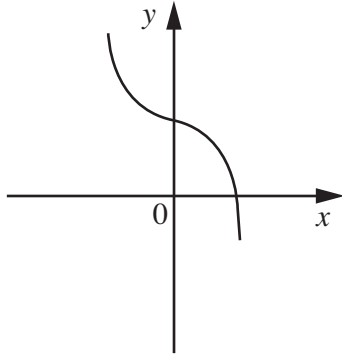
Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) \times length



8 For each of the sketch graphs below, choose the correct equation from this list.

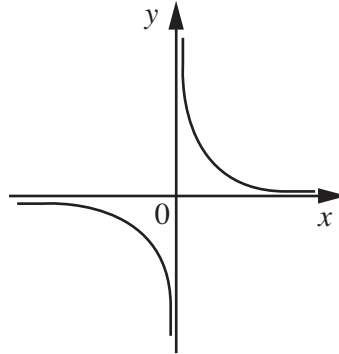
$$y = 2 + x^3 \quad y = \frac{-2}{x} \quad y = 2 - x^3 \quad y = \frac{2}{x}$$

(a)



$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(b)



$y = \dots\dots\dots$

[2]

2

9 (a) Factorise.

$$4ab - 2ac$$

(a)[2]

(b) Rearrange this formula to make x the subject.

$$4(x - y) = 3y + 2$$

(b)[3]

(c) Solve.

$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$

(c)[3]

8

- 10 Bronwyn bought a car for £16 500.
The value of the car depreciates by 15% in its first year.
Each year after that the car depreciates by 10% of its value at
the beginning of the year.

**An image has been removed due to third party
copyright restrictions**

Details:

An image of a car for sale at £16500

What is the value of her car 3 years after she bought it?

£[4]

4

11 Solve algebraically these simultaneous equations.

$$2x + 5y = 1$$

$$3x + 2y = 7$$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

$y = \dots\dots\dots[4]$

4

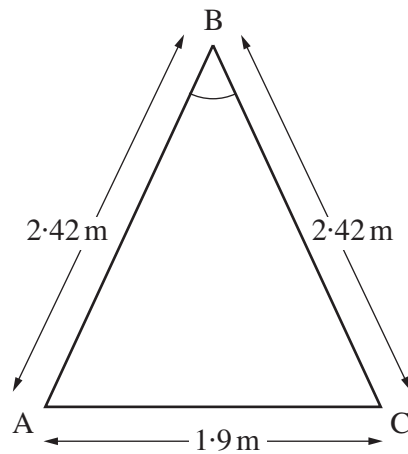
- 12 (a) The diameter of a children's roundabout is 272 cm to the nearest centimetre.

What are the lower and upper bounds of the diameter?

(a) lower boundcm

upper boundcm [2]

- (b) This is a side view of the frame, ABC, of a child's swing.



Not to scale

$AB = BC = 2.42$ m and $AC = 1.9$ m.

Calculate angle ABC.

(b)° [5]

7
