

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Secondary Education MATHEMATICS C (Graduated Assessment) 1966/2337A MODULE M7 - SECTION A **23 JANUARY 2006** Monday Morning 30 minutes Candidates answer on the question paper. Additional materials: Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional) Candidate Name Centre Candidate Number Number

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

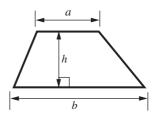
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.

WARNING You are not allowed to use a calculator in Section A of this paper.

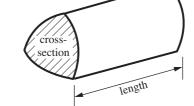
FOR EXAMINER'S USE				
Section A				
Section B				
TOTAL				

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

2 Formulae Sheet

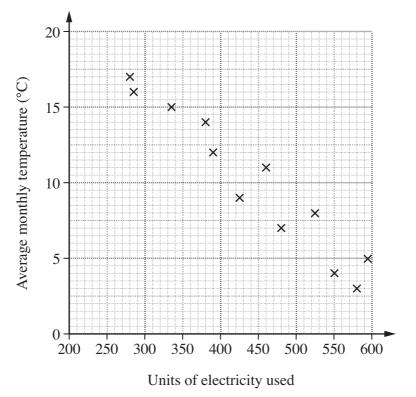


Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$



Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) × length

1 This scatter diagram shows the number of units of electricity used by a household in a month and the average monthly temperature (°C).



(a) Describe the correlation shown.

			.[1]
(b)	(i)	Draw a line of best fit on the scatter diagram.	[1]
	(ii)	In another month the average temperature was 6 °C.	

Use your line of best fit to estimate the number of units of electricity used.

(b)(ii) units [1]



(i)
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$$

(ii) $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$

(a)(i)[2]

(ii)[2]

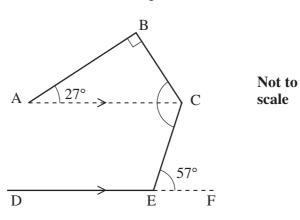
(b) Write 48 as a product of prime factors.

(b)[2]

3 Rearrange this formula to make *x* the subject.

y = 12 + 10x

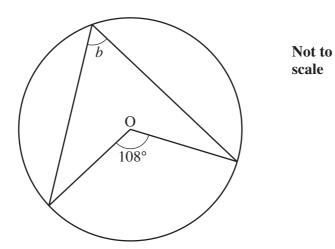
 [2]
2



DEF is a straight line parallel to AC. Angle ABC = 90° , angle BAC = 27° and angle CEF = 57° .

Calculate angle BCE. Give reasons for your answer.

(b)



O is the centre of the circle.

Calculate angle *b*. Give a reason for your answer.

5

[Turn over

- 5 Use ruler and compasses only to answer this question. Leave in all your construction lines.
 - (a) ABC is an isosceles triangle. AB = 7 cm, AC = BC = 9 cm.

Construct triangle ABC. The side AB has already been drawn for you.

А

В

[1]

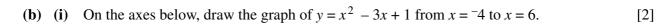
(b) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB.

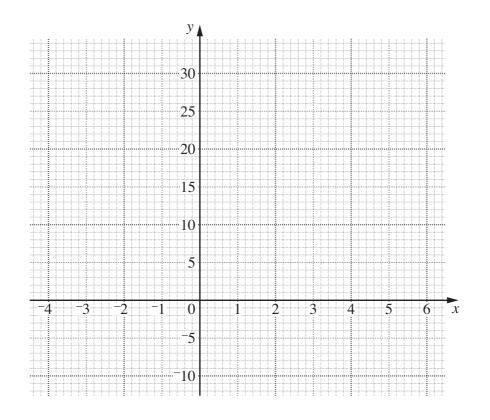


6 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$.

x	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
у	29		1	-1	5	19

[1]





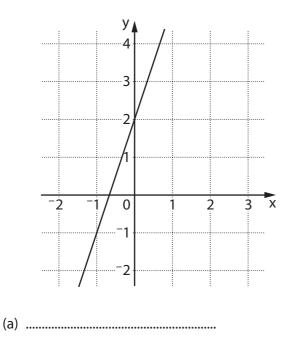
(ii) One solution of the equation $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 5$ is x = 4.

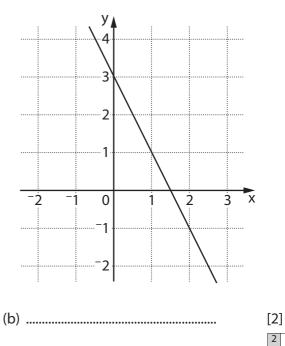
Use your graph to find the other solution.

(**b**)(**ii**)[1]

- 7 Here are four equations of straight lines.
 - y = -2x + 3y = -3x + 2y = 2x - 3y = 3x + 2

The graphs below show two of these lines. Write the correct equation below each graph.





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