# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS 

General Certificate of Secondary Education
MATHEMATICS C (Graduated Assessment)


MODULE M7 - SECTION A

## Monday 23 JANUARY 2006

Morning
30 minutes
Candidates answer on the question paper. Additional materials:

Geometrical instruments
Tracing paper (optional)

Candidate Name


Centre Number


Candidate 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 .

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Section A |  |
| Section B |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Formulae Sheet

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


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


1 This scatter diagram shows the number of units of electricity used by a household in a month and the average monthly temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

(a) Describe the correlation shown.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Draw a line of best fit on the scatter diagram.
(ii) In another month the average temperature was $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Use your line of best fit to estimate the number of units of electricity used.
(b)(ii)
units [1]


2 (a) Work out.
(i) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{2}{3}$
(a)(i)
(ii) $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$
(ii)
[2]
(b) Write 48 as a product of prime factors.


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

$$
y=12+10 x
$$

4 (a)


DEF is a straight line parallel to AC.
Angle $\mathrm{ABC}=90^{\circ}$, angle $\mathrm{BAC}=27^{\circ}$ and angle $\mathrm{CEF}=57^{\circ}$.
Calculate angle BCE.
Give reasons for your answer.
Angle BCE $=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b)


O is the centre of the circle.
Calculate angle $b$.
Give a reason for your answer.
$b=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 Use ruler and compasses only to answer this question. Leave in all your construction lines.
(a) ABC is an isosceles triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{BC}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Construct triangle ABC.
The side $A B$ has already been drawn for you.

## A

B
(b) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB .

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

| $x$ | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $y$ | 29 |  | 1 | -1 | 5 | 19 |

(b) (i) On the axes below, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-3 x+1$ from $x=-4$ to $x=6$.

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

Use your graph to find the other solution.
$\qquad$
(b)(ii)


## 7 Here are four equations of straight lines.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=-2 x+3 \\
& y=-3 x+2 \\
& y=2 x-3 \\
& y=3 x+2
\end{aligned}
$$

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


(a) $\qquad$ (b)
[2]


