

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS C (Graduated Assessment)



MODULE M2 - SECTION B

Wednesday 28 JUNE 2006 Morning 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper. Additional materials:

Geometrical instruments
Tracing paper (optional)
Electronic calculator

E	lectronic calculator		
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.
- 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.
- In many guestions marks will be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Do not write in the bar code.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- WRITE YOUR ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. ANSWERS WRITTEN ELSEWHERE 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 7.

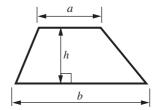
FOR EXAMINER'S USE					
Section B					

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

SP (KN) T10098/4 © OCR 2006 [100/1142/0] Registered Charity Number: 1066969

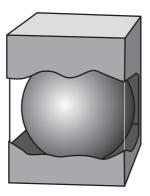
Formula Sheet

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



PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

7 This is a picture of a chocolate in a box.



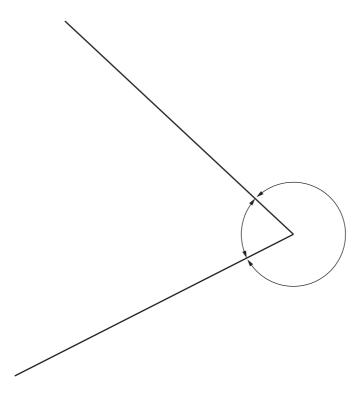
(a) Write down the mathematical names of the two objects. Choose from the list.

cone	c cylinder	ube pyramid	cuboid	sphere	
The box is	a				[1]
The chocol	late is a				[1]

(b) Each chocolate costs £1.49.

How many of these chocolates can be bought with £10?

(b)	 [2]
	4



(a) Mark the acute angle with an X. [1]

(b) Measure the angle you have chosen.

(b)° [1]

2

9	This	formula	is	used	to	change	miles	into	kilometres.
,	11113	IOIIIIuia	10	uscu	w	Change	IIIICS	IIIU	KIIOIIICUCS.

km [2]
km [1]
3

each, and	left over [5]
	<i>E</i>

11 Andy kept a record of his cycle ride.

start cycling from home	at nm		time	taken	miles
home to the canal	arrive 2 25 pm		20	minutes	6.3
canal to main road	arrivepm		25	minutes	7.4
back home	arrive 3 30 pm			minutes	8.7
243	ar 1146 5 55 pm				

	·			i
(a)	Fill in the missing information in the table.			[3]
(b)	How long did he spend cycling altogether?			
		(b) hours	m	inutes [2]
(c)	How many miles did he cycle from home to the car	aal?		
		(c)		.miles [1]
(d)	How many miles did he cycle altogether?			

(**d**)miles [2]

12	Colin	has	a naci	k of	8 fr	nit x	ogurts
14	Comi	mas .	a pac	N OI	оп	uit y	/Oguits

4 are strawberry

2 are blackberry

1 is lemon

1 is cherry

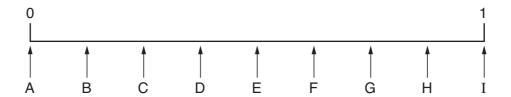
He takes one yogurt at random.



Choose the best word from the list to complete this sentence.

It is that he takes lemon. [1]

(b) Some probabilities are shown on this number line.



Match the correct arrows with these statements.

The probability that he takes **strawberry** is arrow [1]

The probability that he takes **yogurt** is arrow [1]

3

BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE