

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS C
(Graduated Assessment)



1966/2339A

MODULE M9 – SECTION A

Wednesday **28 JUNE 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.
- 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 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 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

- 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.

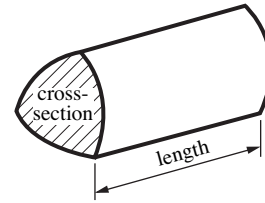
WARNING
 You are not allowed to use a calculator in Section A of this paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section A	
Section B	
TOTAL	

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

Formulae Sheet

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

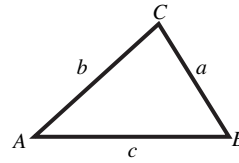


In any triangle ABC

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

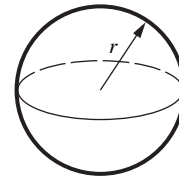
Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$



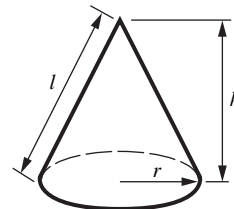
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$



The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$, are given by

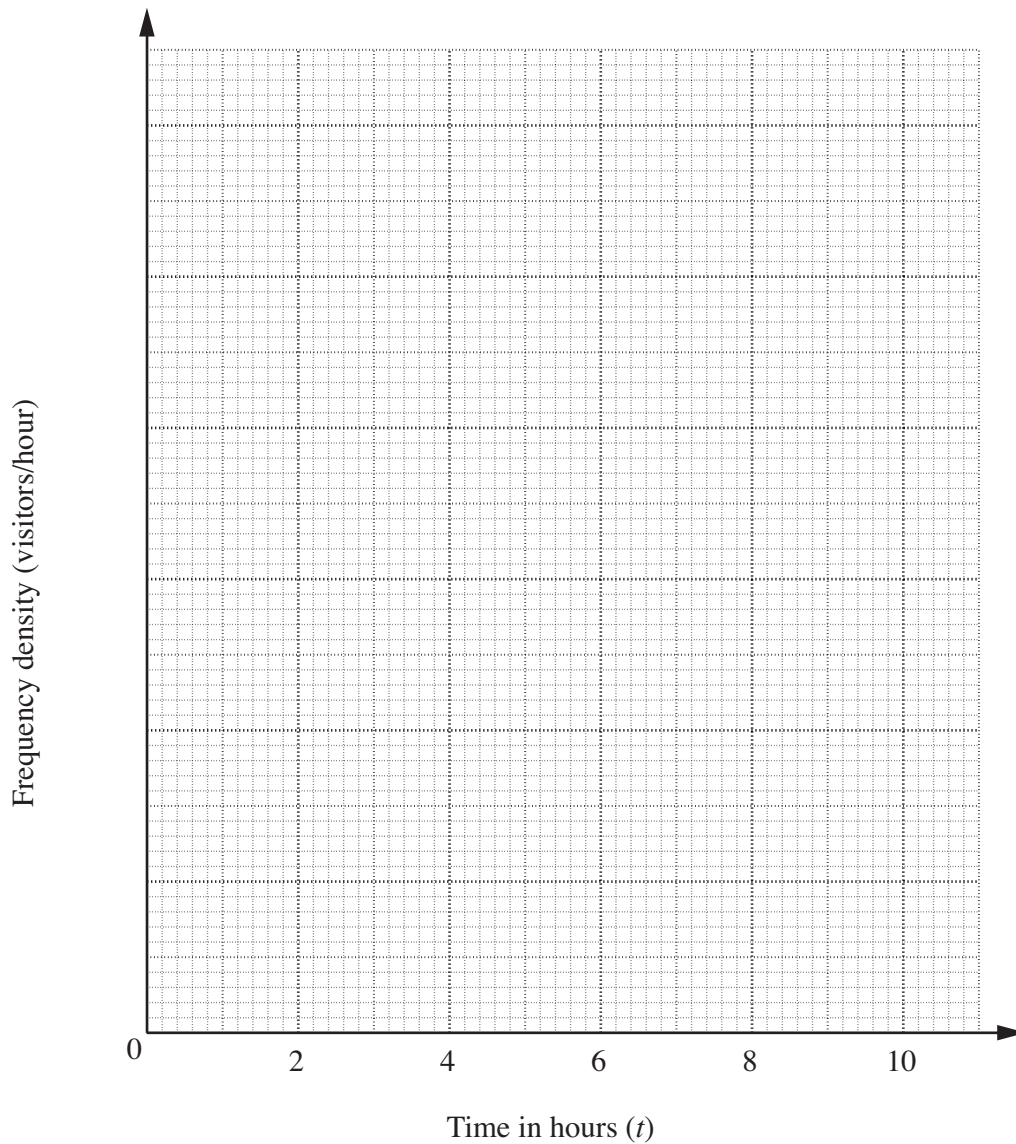
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

- 1 This table shows the distribution of the times that 500 visitors spent in a theme park.

Time in hours (t)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 2$	30
$2 < t \leq 4$	80
$4 < t \leq 5$	120
$5 < t \leq 6$	85
$6 < t \leq 7$	65
$7 < t \leq 10$	120

Draw a histogram to represent the data.

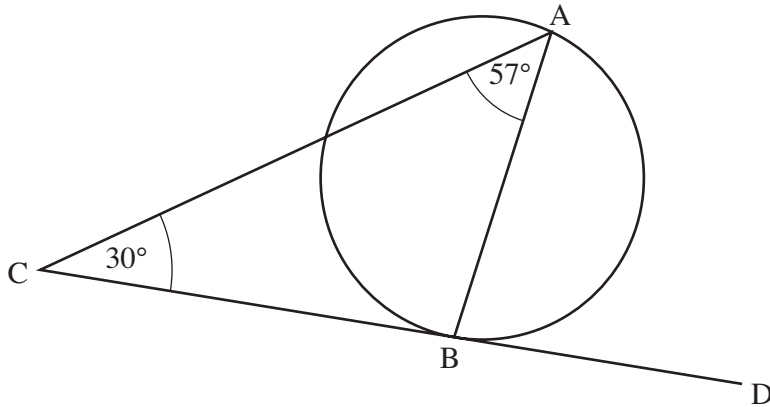


[3]

3

[Turn over

- 2 A and B are points on the circumference of a circle.
Tangent CD touches the circle at B.
Angle CAB = 57° and angle ACB = 30° .



Not to scale

Prove that AB is **not** a diameter of the circle.

.....

 [2]

2

- 3 **Estimate** the answer to this calculation.

$$\frac{7.8 \times 10^5}{2.1 \times 10^3}$$

Show any approximations you use in your working.

..... [2]

2

4 $y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $y = 9$ when $x = 2$.

(a) Find the equation connecting y and x .

(a)[2]

(b) Use the equation to find the **values** of x when $y = 1$.

(b)[2]

4	
---	--

5 Evaluate.

$$27^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{-3}$$

Write your answer as a fraction.

.....[3]

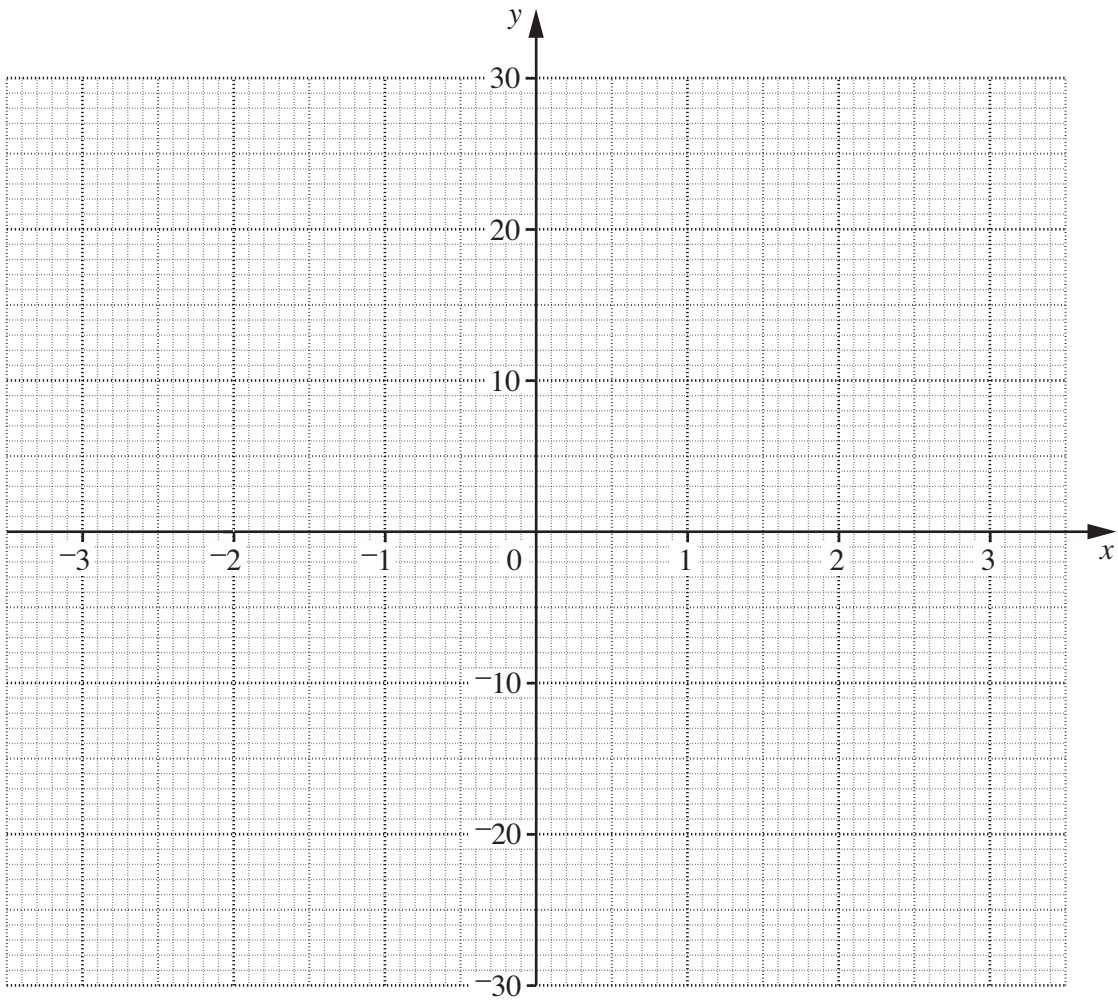
3	
---	--

6 (a) Complete this table for $y = x^3 + 2$.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-25	-6		2	3		29

[1]

(b) Draw the graph of $y = x^3 + 2$.



[2]

(c) The equation $x^3 + 2 = 7x$ can be solved by adding a straight line to the graph.

(i) Write down the equation of this line.

(c)(i)[1]

(ii) Draw this line on the graph and use it to solve the equation $x^3 + 2 = 7x$.

(ii)[3]

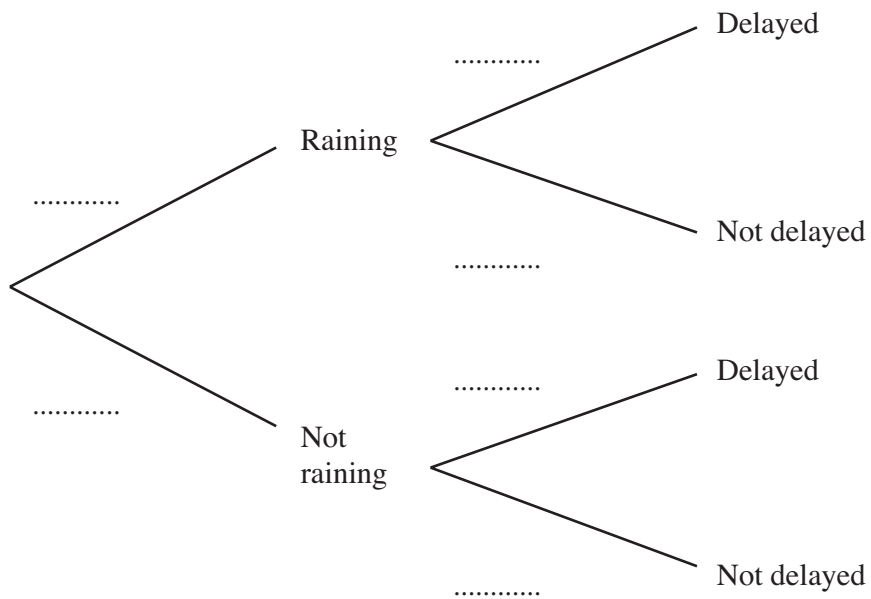
7

7 Anne drives to work.
She estimates that in November it rains on one morning out of three.

She also estimates that:

- If it is raining the probability that she will be delayed is $\frac{3}{5}$.
- If it is not raining the probability that she will be delayed is $\frac{1}{5}$.

Use the tree diagram to calculate the probability that on one November morning Anne will be delayed.



.....[4]

4

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE