

B278A

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)

MODULE M8 – SECTION A

MONDAY 21 JANUARY 2008

Morning

Morning Time: 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper Additional materials: Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional)



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Candidate Forename			Candidate Surname			
Centre Number			Candidate Number			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Show your working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Do **not** write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

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 B

TOTAL

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

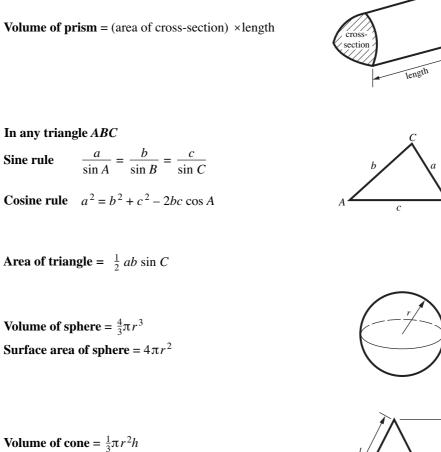
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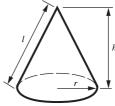
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Formulae Sheet



Curved surface area of cone = πrl



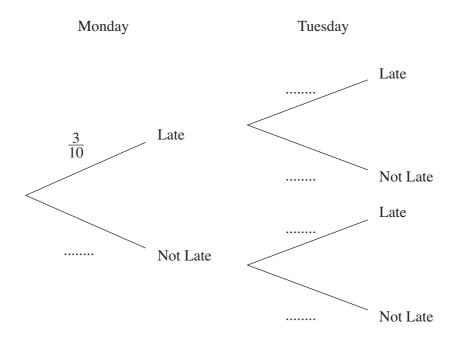
The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

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2

- 1 Sophie catches a bus on Monday morning and on Tuesday morning. On each morning the probability that the bus is late is $\frac{3}{10}$.
 - (a) Complete the tree diagram.



[2]

(b) Work out the probability that the bus is **not late** on Monday morning but is **late** on Tuesday morning.

(b)	[2]
	4

2 (a) Make *v* the subject of this formula.

J = mv - mu

(b) Solve.

$$\frac{x}{3} + 5 = 2$$

(**b**)[2]

(**a**).....[2]

(c) Solve.

4x < 9 - 2x

(c)[2]

3 In these expressions, *a* and *b* represent lengths.

Which one of these expressions could represent an area? Give a reason for your answer.

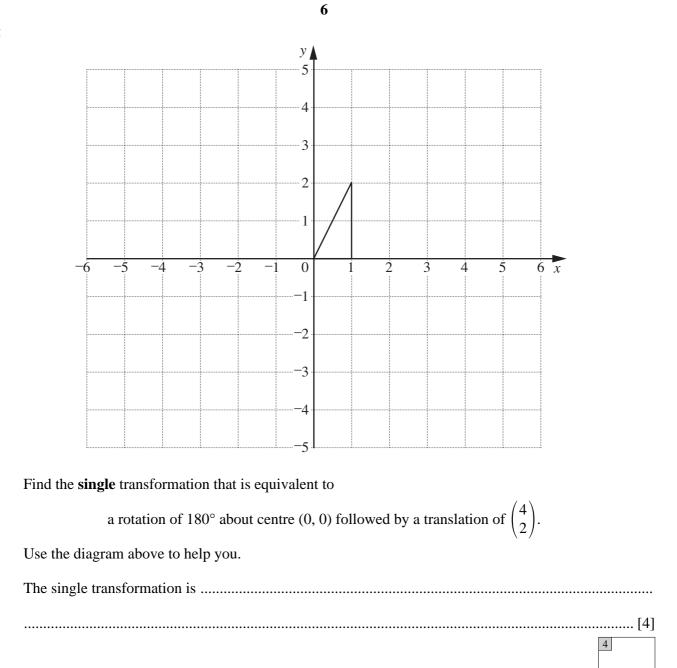
 $a^2 - ab$ $\frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + b)$ ab(a + b) 2a + 3b

4 Work out.

 $4\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

 [3]
3



6 (a) Write 0.00365 in standard form.

(**a**).....[1]

(b) Work out $(6 \times 10^4) \times (2 \times 10^{-2})$. Give your answer in standard form.

7 (a) Factorise.

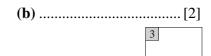
 $x^2 - 2x - 15$

(a).....[2]

(b) Hence solve this equation.

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$





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