

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
 MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)  
 MODULE M8 – SECTION B**

**M8**

**TUESDAY 24 JUNE 2008**

Morning  
 Time: 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper  
**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**  
 Geometrical instruments  
 Tracing paper (optional)  
 Scientific or graphical calculator



\* C U P / T 6 0 6 7 5 \*

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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

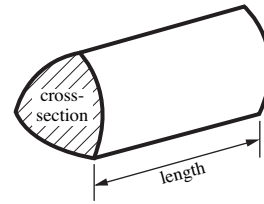
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is **25**.
- Section B starts with question 7.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.

<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE</b>	
<b>SECTION B</b>	

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

## Formulae Sheet

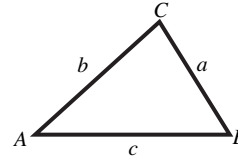
**Volume of prism** = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length



**In any triangle ABC**

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

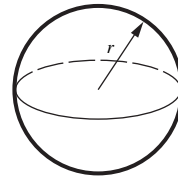
**Cosine rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



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

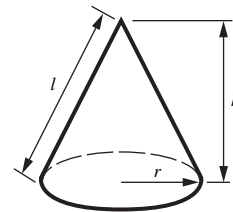
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

**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**

7 (a) Edward bought a caravan for £25 000.  
Each year the caravan loses 32% of its value at the beginning of the year.

(i) Which of the calculations below would give the value of Edward's caravan one year after he bought it?  
Explain your answer.

$25\,000 \times 0.32$

$25\,000 \times 1.32$

$25\,000 \times 0.68$

$25\,000 \times 0.78$

..... because .....

..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the value of Edward's caravan three years after he bought it.

(a)(ii) £..... [2]

(b) Edward pays £1944 for his annual caravan site rental in 2008.  
This is an increase of 8% on the rental in 2007.

How much was his annual site rental in 2007?

(b) £ ..... [3]

8 (a) Solve.

$$\frac{2x-5}{3} = 8$$

(a) ..... [3]

(b) Solve by factorising.

$$x^2 - 3x - 70 = 0$$

(b) ..... [3]

9 In this expression,  $r$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  represent lengths.

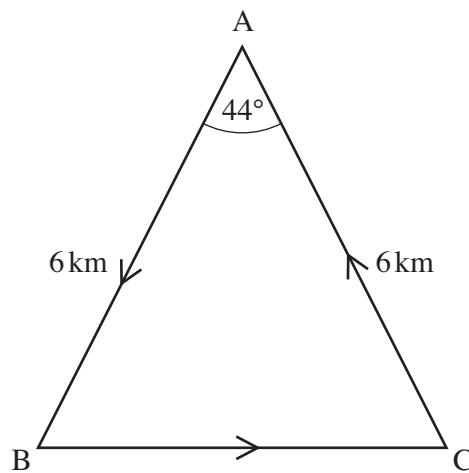
$$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2(a + b)$$

Does this expression represent a perimeter, an area, a volume or none of these?  
Give a reason for your answer.

..... because .....

..... [2]

10 The diagram shows the plan view of the course for a yacht race.  
Yachts race from A to B to C to A.



Not to scale

$AB = AC = 6$  km and angle  $BAC = 44^\circ$ .

Calculate the total distance around the course.

.....km [5]

11 Deepthy is driving to work.

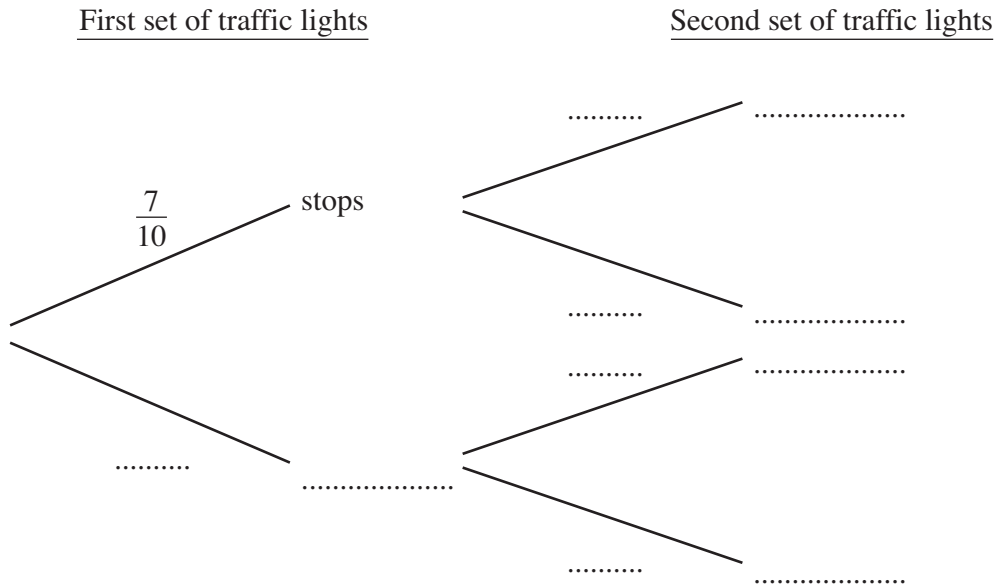
She has to drive through two sets of traffic lights.

The probability that she has to stop at the first set of traffic lights is  $\frac{7}{10}$ .

The probability that she has to stop at the second set of traffic lights is  $\frac{7}{10}$ .

These probabilities are independent.

(a) Complete the tree diagram to show this information.



[2]

(b) Calculate the probability that she does not stop at either set of lights.

(b) ..... [2]

12 This table shows the annual profits for *Dean Motors*.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Profit (£'000)	92	84	88	104	78	97

The first two 3-point moving averages are shown below.

Calculate the remaining two moving averages.

£88 000

£92 000

£.....

£.....[2]

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