# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT) 

MODULE M9 - SECTION A
TUESDAY 24 JUNE 2008

Candidates answer on the question paper
Additional materials (enclosed): None
Additional materials (required):
Geometrical instruments
Tracing paper (optional)


Candidate
Surname

Centre
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.

| WARNING <br> You are not allowed to use a calculator in Section A of this paper. | FOR EXAM | INER'S USE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SECTION A |  |
|  | SECTION B |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

## Formulae Sheet

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

## In any triangle $A B C$

Sine rule $\quad \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$


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

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 $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

1 (a) Solve, by factorising.

$$
x^{2}+2 x-15=0
$$

## (a)

[3]
(b) Simplify.

$$
\frac{6 x^{2}+4 x}{2 x}
$$

## (b)

[2]

2 (a) The population of the USA in 2005 was $2.8 \times 10^{8}$.
The total area of the USA is $9 \cdot 4 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}^{2}$.
The population density of the USA, in people per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$, was

$$
\frac{2 \cdot 8 \times 10^{8}}{9 \cdot 4 \times 10^{6}}
$$

Estimate the answer to this calculation.
Show any approximations you use in your working.
(a) $\qquad$ people per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$
[2]
(b) The area of North Korea is $121000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$, correct to 3 significant figures.

The area of South Korea is $99300 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$, correct to 3 significant figures.
Calculate the upper bound of the total area of North Korea and South Korea.
(b) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ [2]

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

$$
y=3 x^{2}+4
$$

4 Work out.
(a) $5^{0}$
(a)
(b) $5^{-2}$
$\qquad$
(c) $400^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$\qquad$
(c)

5 Cone A has base radius 3 cm and height 8 cm .

(a) Calculate the volume of cone A .

Give your answer in the form $k \pi$, where $k$ is an integer.
(a) $\qquad$ . $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ [2]
(b) The total surface area of cone A is $109 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, correct to 3 significant figures.

Cone B is mathematically similar to cone A but double the height.
Calculate the total surface area of cone B.
(b) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [2]

6


## Not to scale

AC is a diameter of the circle.
BC is a tangent to the circle.
$A B$ is a straight line which intersects the circle at $D$.
Angle DCA $=64^{\circ}$.
Work out angle $x$.
Give a reason for each step of your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 The histogram shows the distribution of the distances that students travel to a college.


What percentage of students travel less than 2 miles to the college?

