

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

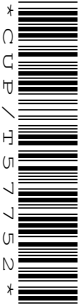
M8

TUESDAY 11 MARCH 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



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

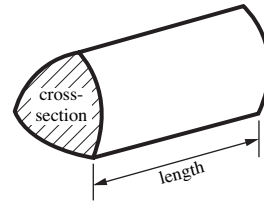
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is **25**.
- Section B starts with question 9.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
SECTION B	

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

Formulae Sheet

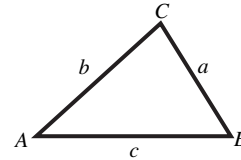
Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) \times length



In any triangle ABC

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

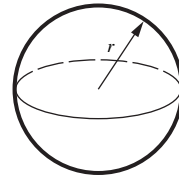
Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



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

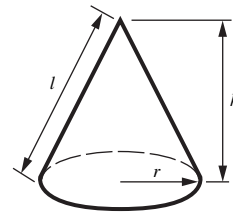
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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

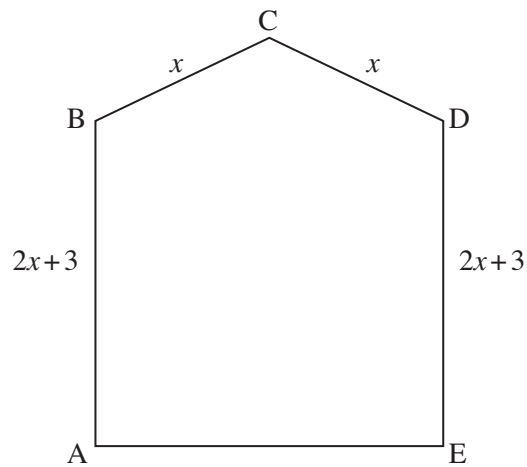
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- 9 All lengths of this pentagon are in centimetres.

$$BC = DC = x$$

$$AB = ED = 2x + 3$$



Not to scale

The perimeter, P , of the pentagon is given by the formula $P = 7x + 8$.

- (a) Write down an expression for the length AE.

(a) [1]

- (b) Make x the subject of the formula $P = 7x + 8$.

(b) [2]

- 10** In a clearance sale, prices are reduced by 60%.
The sale price of a sofa is £340.

Work out the original price of the sofa.

£ [3]

- 11 (a)** Complete this factorisation.

$$x^2 - x - 6 = (x + 2)(\dots\dots\dots) \quad [1]$$

- (b)** Hence solve.

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

(b) [1]

12 Solve this inequality.

$$9x < 4x + 10$$

..... [2]

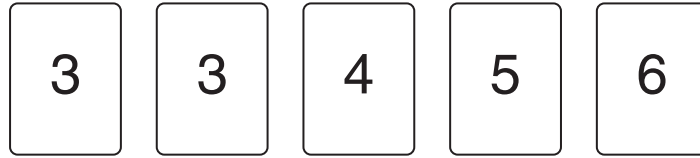
13 At the start of 2006 the population of a town was 127 320.
The population is increasing by 14% each year.

Assuming this growth rate continues, what will the population be at the start of 2010?

..... [3]

14 Beth has two sets of cards.

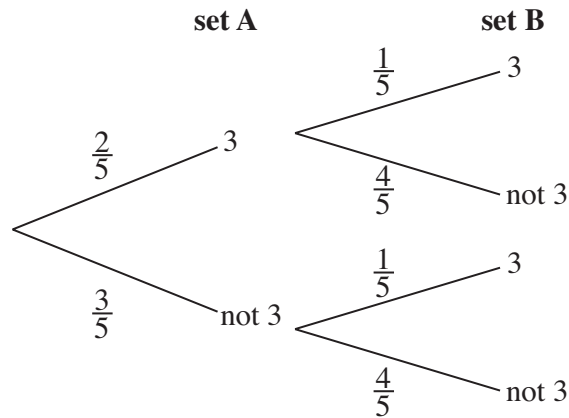
Set A



Set B



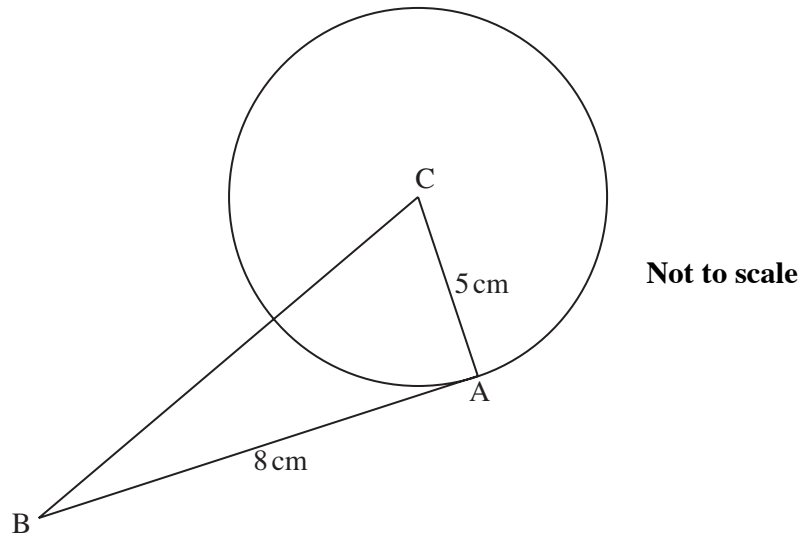
Beth takes a card at random from each of these sets of cards.
This tree diagram shows the probability of getting a 3 from each set.



Work out the probability that Beth takes a 3 from set A **and** a 3 from set B.

..... [2]

- 15** C is the centre of a circle.
 BA is a tangent to the circle.
 AC = 5 cm and AB = 8 cm.



- (a) Explain why angle CAB = 90°.

.....
 [1]

- (b) Calculate the size of angle CBA.

(b)° [3]

- (c) Calculate the length BC.

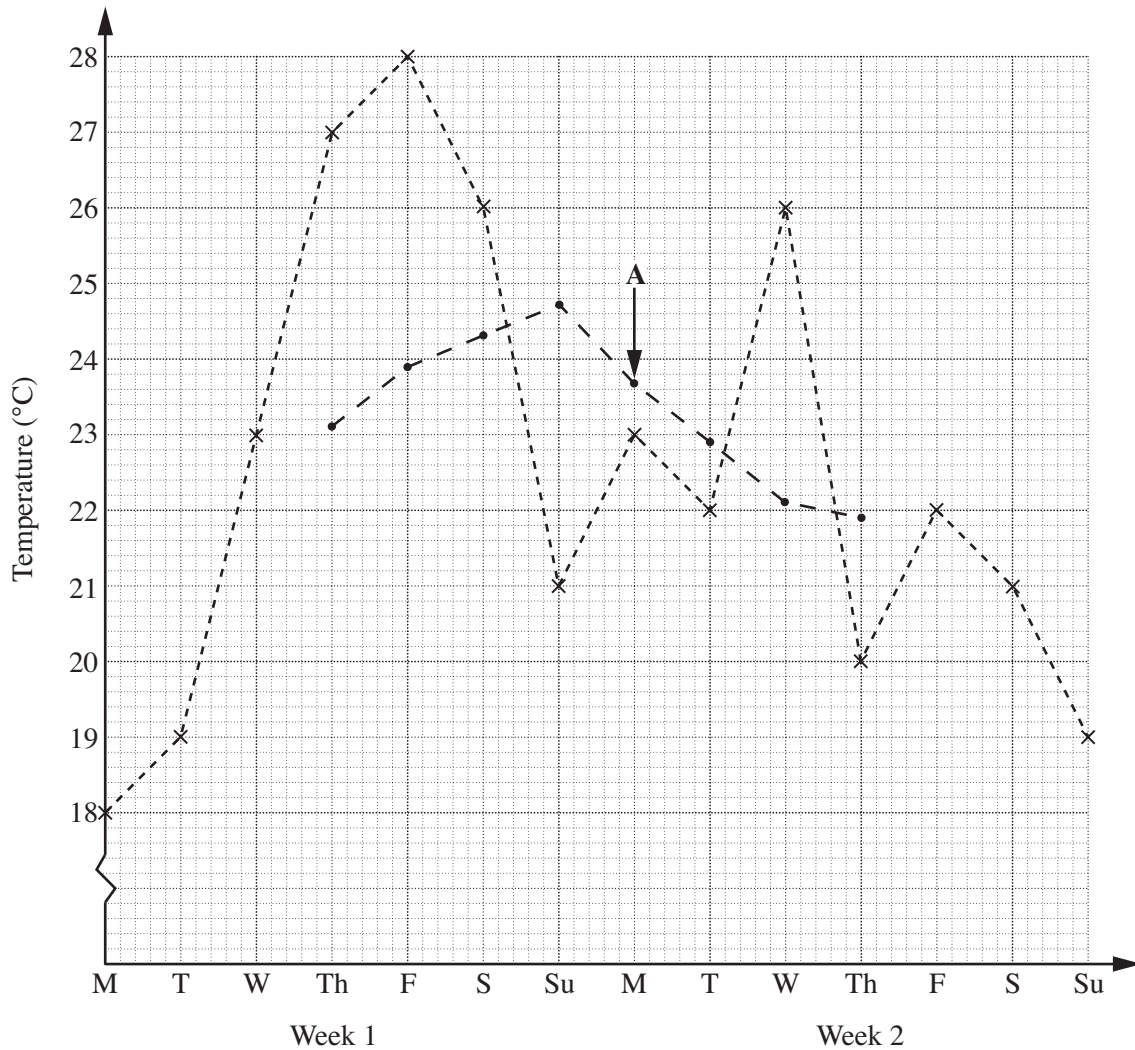
(c)cm [3]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 16

16 This table shows the temperature, in °C, at noon in Portsmouth over a two-week period.

	M	T	W	Th	F	S	Su
Week 1	18	19	23	27	28	26	21
Week 2	23	22	26	20	22	21	19

The temperatures (x) and the 7-day moving averages (•) are shown on this graph.



Calculate the moving average labelled **A**.
Show your working.

..... °C [3]