

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
MATHEMATICS C  
Higher Tier**

**H B282/A**

TERMINAL PAPER – SECTION A

**SPECIMEN**

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Time: 1 hour

Additional Materials:

Geometrical instruments  
Tracing paper (optional)



Candidate  
Name

Centre  
Number

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Candidate  
Number

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**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 50.



**WARNING** You are not allowed to use a calculator in this paper.

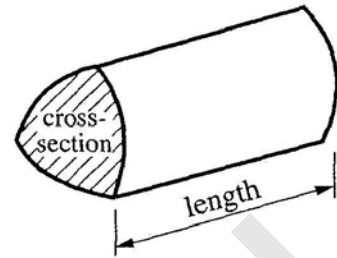
For Examiner's Use

Section A

This document consists of **12** printed pages.

2  
FORMULAE SHEET

**Volume of prism** = (area of cross-section) x length

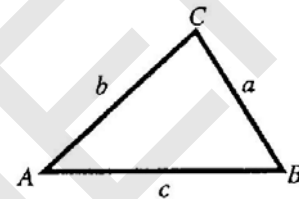


**In any triangle ABC**

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

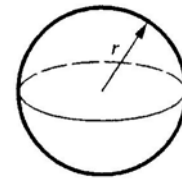
**Cosine rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



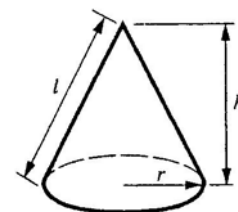
**Volume of sphere**  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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



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

**Curved surface area of cone**  $= \pi rl$



**The Quadratic Equation**

The solutions of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a \neq 0$ , are given by

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

- 1 (a) Use the fact that  $84 \times 127 = 10668$  to work out the following.

$$10668 \div 840$$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) Estimate  $\frac{42 \times 302}{58}$ .

Show how you obtained your answer.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (c) Write 70 out of 200 as a percentage.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ % [2]

- (d) Which of these fractions is closest to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{9}{20}$$

$$\frac{17}{40}$$

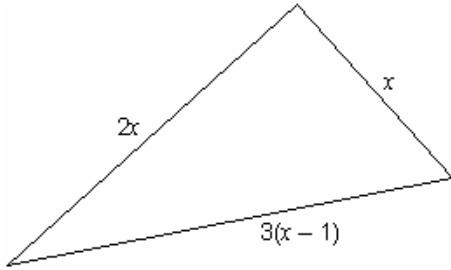
Show how you decide.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

7

[Turn over

- 2 (a) Write down and simplify an expression for the perimeter of this triangle.



(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b) Solve.

$$6x + 4 = 2x + 7$$

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- (c) The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4n - 1$ .

Find the first three terms of this sequence.

(c) ..... [2]

7	
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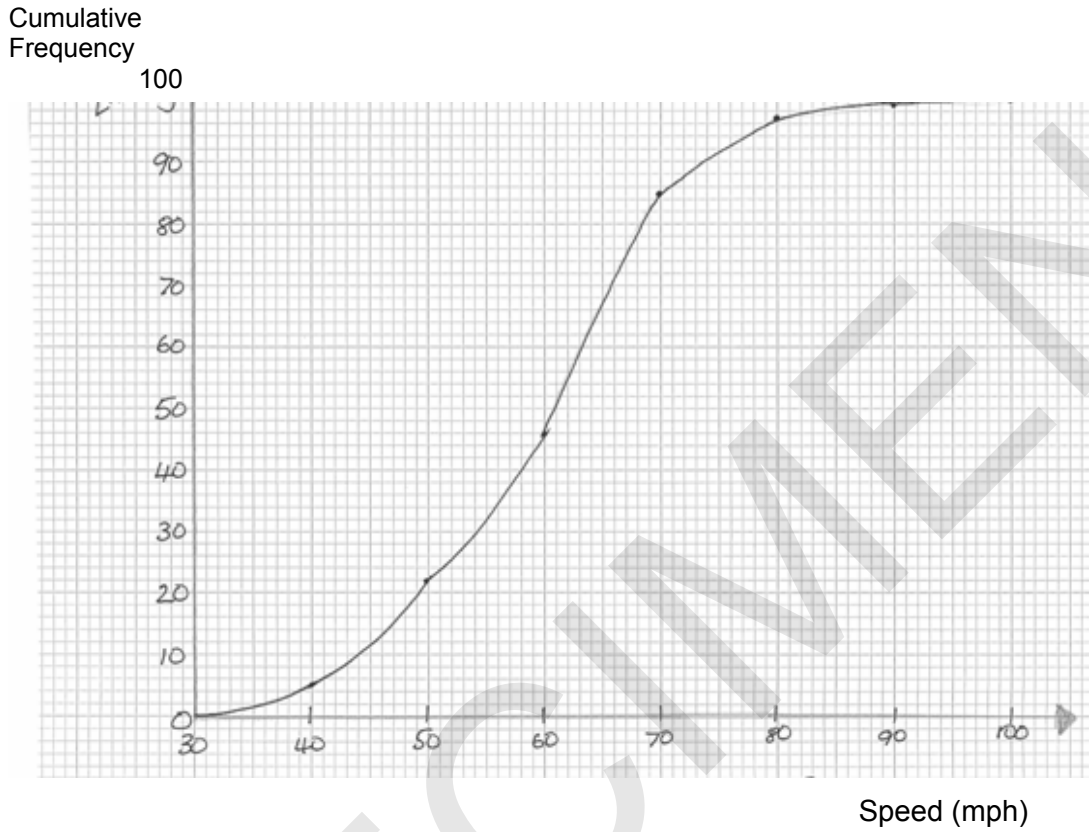
- 3 This table gives the probabilities of obtaining the different colours when a sweet is chosen at random.

Colour	Probability
Green	0.15
Red	0.3
Orange	0.35
Purple	

Complete the table.

2	
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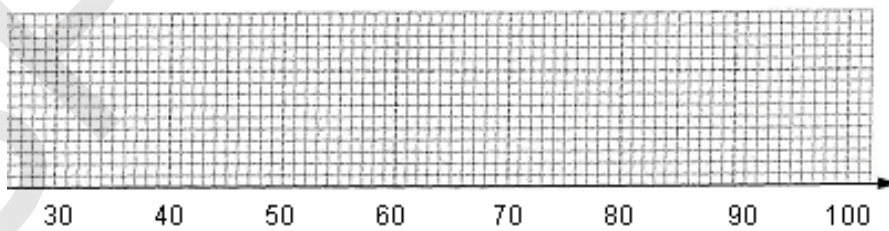
- 4 The cumulative frequency graph shows the results of a survey into the speed of cars on a motorway.



- (a) The legal limit is 70 mph.  
How many cars were travelling above the legal limit?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b) On the scale below, draw a box plot for these results.

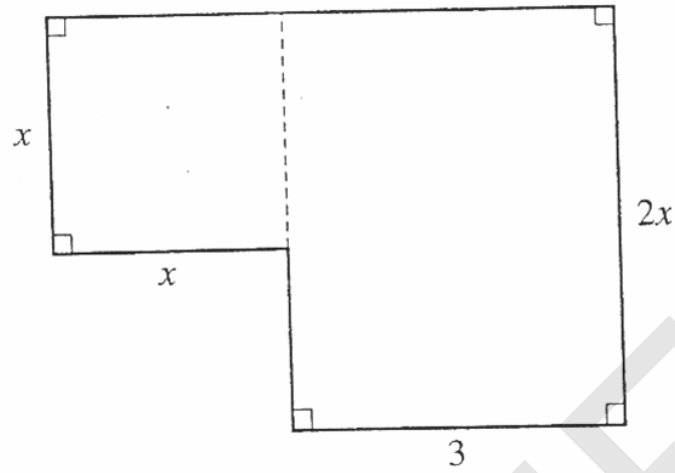


[3]

5	

[Turn over

- 5 All the lengths in this question are in metres.



The diagram shows the plan of a room.

- (a) Show that the area,  $A$ , of the room is given by

$$A = x^2 + 6x.$$

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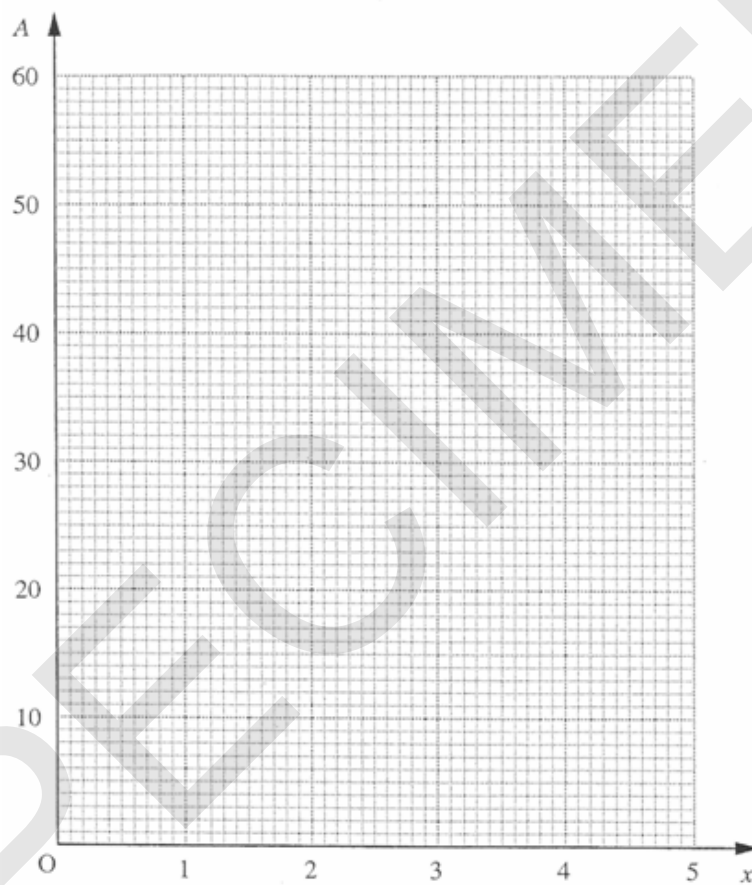
[2]

- 5 (b) Complete the table for  $A = x^2 + 6x$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$A$	0		16	27	40	

[2]

- (c) Draw a graph of  $A = x^2 + 6x$  on the grid below.



[2]

- (d) The area of the room is  $35 \text{ m}^2$ .

Use your graph to find the length of the side  $x$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ m [1]

7

[Turn over]

- 6 (a) A bag contains only white balls and red balls.

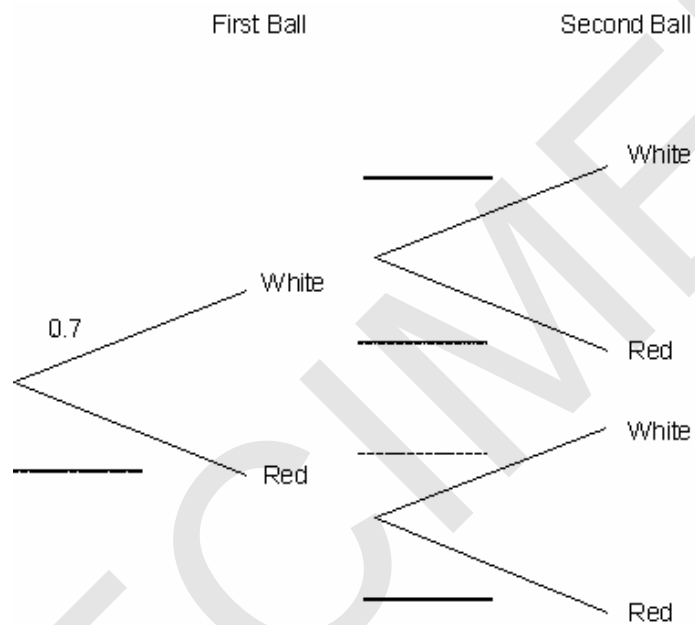
The probability of picking a white ball is 0.7.

Janet picks a ball from the bag without looking.

She notes its colour and replaces it.

She then picks another ball.

- (i) Complete the tree diagram.



[2]

- (ii) What is the probability that Janet picks one ball of each colour?

(a)(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]



- 6 (b) Sarah has a different bag containing only blue balls and green balls.

Sarah picks a ball from the bag without looking.

She notes its colour and replaces it.

She then picks another ball.

The probability that Sarah picks a blue ball is  $p$ .

- (i) Write down an expression, in terms of  $p$ , for the probability that Sarah picks two blue balls.

(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) The probability that Sarah picks two blue balls is 0.64. There are 50 balls altogether in the bag.

How many blue balls are in the bag?

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

8
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[Turn over]

7 (a) Simplify.

$$\frac{4x^2y^5}{x^3y^3}$$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) (i) Factorise.

$$x^2 - 7x + 10$$

(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Hence solve.

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

5	

8 (a) Write the recurring decimal  $0.\dot{3}7$  as a fraction.

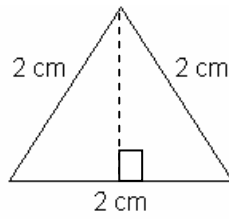
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Evaluate  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{27}$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

4	

9 An equilateral triangle has side 2 cm.



(a) Explain how this triangle may be used to show that

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

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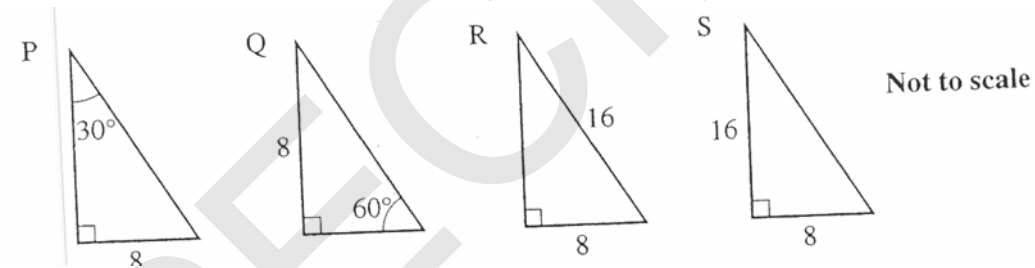
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[2]

(b) One of the triangles Q, R and S below is congruent to triangle P.



Identify this triangle and justify your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

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[3]

5	

Section A Total [50]

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The maximum mark for this paper is 50.

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1	(a) (b) (c) (d)	12.7 200 35% $\frac{9}{20}$	B1 B2 M1A1  M1A1	7	M1 $\frac{35}{100}$ or $70 \div 200 \times 100$  M1 equivalent fractions denominator 40 or decimals 0.6, 0.7, 0.45, 0.425
2	(a) (b) (c)	$6x - 3$ $x = \frac{3}{4}$ or 0.75 3, 7, 11	B2  B3  B2	7	B1: $2x + x + 3x - 3$  M2: $4x = 3$ or M1 for one side correct  B1: 2 terms correct
3		0.2	M1A1	2	M1 $1 - (0.15 + 0.3 + 0.35)$
4	(a) (b)	14-16 correct plot box	B2 B3	5	M1 100 – their (15) B1 LQ 52 B1 Median 61 B1 UQ 67
5	(a) (b) (c) (d)	$x \times x + 3 \times 2x$ 7, ..., ..., 55 smooth curve through plotted points 3.5 – 3.7 ft	B2 B1 B1 B2 B1ft	7	Convincing  B1 1 error in plots
6	(a)(i) (ii)  (b)(i) (ii)	Correct tree diagram 0.42  $p^2$ 40	B2 M2A1  B1 M1A1	8	3 correct entries M1 (0.7 x 0.3) M1 2 x their (0.21)  M1 $p = 0.8$ seen
7	(a) (b)(i) (ii)	$4y^2/x$ $(x - 5)(x - 2)$ $x = 5$ or 2	B2 B2 B1	5	
8	(a)   (b)	$100x = 37.37 \dots$ $99x = 37$ $x = \frac{37}{99}$  $\sqrt{81}$ or $3\sqrt{3}$ 9	M1  A1 M1 A1	4	

9	(a)	showing right-angled triangle has sides 1 and 2 cm and using Pythagoras to obtain 3rd side as $\sqrt{3}$ completion using $\cos = \text{adj}/\text{hyp}$ and $\sin = \text{opp}/\text{hyp}$	B1			
	(b)	R angles 30 and 60, corresponding sides of 8	B1 B1 B1	5		

Section A Total 50

SPECIMEN

**Assessment Objectives Grid**

<b>Question</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>	<b>AO4</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	7			7
2	7			7
3			2	2
4			5	5
5	6	1		7
6			8	8
7	5			5
8	4			4
9		5		5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>