| Surname |
| :--- |
| Other Names |


| Centre <br> Number | Candidate <br> Number |
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|  |  |

## GCSE LINKED PAIR PILOT

## WJEC CBAC

## 4361/02

## APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS <br> UNIT 1: Applications 1 <br> HIGHER TIER

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 15 January 2014

2 hours

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.
A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
Take $\pi$ as 3.14 or use the $\pi$ button on your calculator.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.
Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.
Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 6.

| For Examiner's use only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Maximum <br> Mark | Mark <br> Awarded |
| 1. | 5 |  |
| 2. | 6 |  |
| 3. | 10 |  |
| 4. | 2 |  |
| 5. | 8 |  |
| 6. | 8 |  |
| 7. | 4 |  |
| 8. | 10 |  |
| 9. | 13 |  |
| 10. | 6 |  |
| 11. | 5 |  |
| 12. | 9 |  |
| 13. | 14 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |

## Formula List

Area of trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$


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


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 $=\pi r l$


In any triangle $A B C$
Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$


## 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 survey is carried out by asking people questions as they come out of a juice bar.

A section of the questionnaire is shown below.

In questions 1 and 2 put a tick ( $(\checkmark)$ in a box

1. How old are you?
15 to $20 \square \quad 30$ to $40 \square 30 \square \quad 41+\square$
2. Do you ever go to the juice bar to buy a fruit drink?

3. What method of payment do you use?
(a) Explain why this is a biased survey.
(b) State two criticisms of the design of question 1.

First criticism of question 1:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) (i) What is wrong with the design of question 3?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Show how question 3 could be improved.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. MacReardon Construction is contracted to work on a warehouse site where there are a number of liquid storage tanks.


A sketch of the base of one of the liquid storage tanks is shown below.


Diagram not drawn to scale
(a) Use a pair of compasses and a ruler to make an accurate scale drawing of the base shown above.
Use a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 metre.
(b) MacReardon Construction has been asked to lay a drain surrounding a different liquid storage tank. The drain must be exactly 2 metres away from the perimeter of the base of the tank.

An accurate scale drawing of the base of this tank is shown below.
A scale of 1 cm to represent 1 metre has been used.
On the scale drawing below, draw accurately the position of the drain surrounding the tank.

3. A machine is used to pack boxes of pasta shapes.


Each box of pasta shapes should weigh between 200 g and 205 g .
To check the machine, 10 boxes of pasta shapes are selected every half hour.
At each of these times, the number of boxes weighing between 200 g and 205 g is recorded.
The results are shown in the table below.

| Time | $00: 00$ | $00: 30$ | $01: 00$ | $01: 30$ | $02: 00$ | $02: 30$ | $03: 00$ | $03: 30$ | $04: 00$ | $04: 30$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of the <br> 10 boxes weighing <br> between 200g and <br> 205 g | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

(a) Michelle has weighed all the boxes of pasta selected between 00:00 and 04:30. For all these boxes, she finds that the following statement is true.

> "Each box of pasta weighs at least 200و."

Explain, looking at the results in the table above, how this statement could be true.
(b) Michelle decides to record and plot the relative frequencies for the information shown in the previous table.
(i) Complete the table below.

| Time, up to | $00: 00$ | $00: 30$ | $01: 00$ | $01: 30$ | $02: 00$ | $02: 30$ | $03: 00$ | $03: 30$ | $04: 00$ | $04: 30$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number <br> of the 10 boxes <br> weighing between <br> 200g and 205g | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of <br> boxes checked | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative frequency | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 05$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(ii) Use the graph paper below to plot the relative frequencies.

## Relative frequency


(iii) Write down the best estimate for the probability that a box selected at random will weigh between 200 g and 205 g . Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
4. The circular stage in Theatr Seren is in the centre of the theatre.

It is decided to seat four actors amongst the audience to hold the ends of four ribbons. A plan of the theatre is represented by the coordinate grid shown below. The actors are to be seated so that ribbons held by the four of them will form a square.


Mark where the other two actors should be seated, and write down the coordinates of their positions.
(....................)
( $\qquad$ , ........... )
5. One of the services offered by Maid $4 U$ is cleaning ovens.

Maid4U calculates the cost for this service using the following method.

- START with a standard charge of $£ 18$
- ADD a fee of $£ 12$ for every complete hour worked AND an additional fee of 25 p for every additional minute worked
- MULTIPLY the total charge so far by 1.2
- This equals the final charge
(a) Calculate the cost of cleaning an oven that takes
(i) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) 45 minutes
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Write a formula for working out the final charge, $£ F$ for cleaning an oven taking $h$ hours and $m$ minutes.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Doris notices that there is a problem with the method for calculating the cost of cleaning an oven.
Her oven took 2 hours to clean, and her neighbour's oven took 1 hour 50 minutes.
Doris's bill for cleaning her oven was cheaper, yet took a longer time.
Explain why this happens.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6. You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.

Tom is making a patio using paving slabs like the one shown below. Each paving slab is in the shape of a trapezium.


Tom used 25 of these paving slabs to make his patio.
He decides to paint the patio with a sealant to prevent staining.
Each tin of sealant that he buys covers an area of $0.8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
Each tin of sealant costs $£ 14.49$.
Each paving slab costs $£ 8.25$.
Tom buys just enough tins of sealant to paint his patio.
Calculate the total cost of buying the paving slabs and sealant.
You must show all your working.
7. A replacement part for a machine is made using one spring, one washer and one rod.


Packs containing one spring, one washer and one rod are to be made for selling in a spare parts shop.

To make up these packs, boxes of springs, washers and rods are bought. Boxes contain 40 springs or 24 washers or 16 rods.

All of the contents of the boxes bought must be used in making up the packs. There must be no springs or washers or rods left over after making up the packs of one spring, one washer and one rod.

Complete the table below by calculating a suitable number of boxes each of springs, washers and rods that are needed to make up the packs.
You must show all your working.

|  | Number of boxes needed |
| :---: | :---: |
| Springs (40 in each box) | .............. boxes |
| Washers (24 in each box) | ......... boxes |
| Rods (16 in each box) | ............. boxes |

8. The image below shows the location of New York and Toronto on a map.


Jack is setting out from New York (A) to drive to Toronto (B).
He uses the map to plan his journey in 5 stages.
These stages are shown by the straight lines he has drawn on the map below.

(a) Jack's driving distance from New York to Toronto is approximately 500 miles. Given that 5 miles is approximately 8 km , complete the following sentence.
'Looking at the map, I think that every 1 cm represents a journey distance of ............... kilometres.'
(b) Use the straight lines Jack has drawn on his map to complete the following statements for Jack's journey.

For the first stage of his journey, Jack will leave New York travelling on a bearing of .... ${ }^{\circ}$.

For the last stage of his journey, Jack will arrive in Toronto travelling on a bearing of ${ }^{\circ}$.
(c) Jack finds a different map.

The new map has a scale with 1 cm representing 25000 cm .
Express 25000 cm in km, giving your answer in standard form.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Jack wants to derive a formula he could use to calculate his total journey time.

He decides to use

- $\quad T$ to represent total time, in hours
- $t$ to represent the time he spends actually driving, in hours
- $b$ to represent the time for breaks and rests during his journey, in hours
- $d$ to represent the total distance travelled, in miles
- $s$ to represent the average speed in miles per hour, whilst driving, for the whole journey

He knows that $t$ is equal to $d$, the total distance in miles, divided by $s$, the average speed whilst driving, for his journey.

Derive a formula to calculate $T$ in terms of $b, d$ and $s$.
9. (a) A number of adults were asked how much they would be willing to pay to visit an ancient monument.


The results are summarised in the table.

| Amount of money, $£ x$ | Number of adults |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \leqslant x<4$ | 32 |
| $4 \leqslant x<7$ | 26 |
| $7 \leqslant x<10$ | 14 |
| $10 \leqslant x<13$ | 2 |

(i) Calculate an estimate for the mean amount of money the adults would be willing to pay.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the greatest possible value of the range.
$\qquad$
(b) The number of adults visiting the monument during the different seasons was recorded.

| Season | Winter <br> 2012 | Spring <br> 2012 | Summer <br> 2012 | Autumn <br> 2012 | Winter <br> 2013 | Spring <br> 2013 | Summer <br> 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> of adult <br> visitors | 24 | 86 | 122 | 8 | 28 | 94 | 146 |

(i) Calculate 4-point moving averages and complete the table below.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 4-point period: | Winter 2012 <br> to <br> Autumn 2012 | Spring 2012 <br> to <br> Winter 2013 | Summer 2012 <br> to <br> Spring 2013 | Autumn 2012 <br> to <br> Summer 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-point moving <br> average: |  |  |  |  |

(ii) The time series graph for the number of adults visiting the monument during the different seasons has been plotted on the graph paper opposite.
On this graph paper, plot the 4-point moving averages and draw a trend line. [3]

(iii) Use your graph to make two different comments about the trend in the number of adult visitors.
One comment should refer to the time series and one comment to the trend line.
[2]
Comment 1:

Comment 2:
10. Metric prefixes are used to describe large or small numbers.

The metric prefix 'milli', in millimetres or milligrams, is used to describe small numbers. For example, 1 millimetre is $1000^{-1}$ metres which can also be written as $10^{-3}$ metres.

Complete the table below.

| Metric prefix | $1000{ }^{x}$ | $10{ }^{\text {y }}$ | Standard form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hecto | $1000^{\frac{2}{3}}$ |  |  |
| tera |  | $10^{12}$ |  |
| deci | $1000{ }^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ |  |  |
| yocto |  | 10-24 |  |

11. A jewellery maker is manufacturing silver charms.


A diagram of the cutting pattern he uses is shown below.
Two of these charms can be made using this cutting pattern, from regions $A$ and $C$.


Diagram not drawn to scale

Regions $A, B$ and $C$ are indicated on the diagram, which shows two intersecting circles of equal radius.

The ratio of the areas of the regions, $A, B$ and $C$ is $2: 3: 2$ respectively. The radius of each circle is 1.5 cm .

Calculate the area of the region $A$.
Give your answer in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
12. The cumulative frequency diagram shows the time taken by 40 athletes to complete a trial.

Cumulative frequency

(a) Athletes completing the trial within 20 seconds are considered to be 'outstanding'. How many athletes are 'outstanding'?
$\qquad$
(b) Athletes completing the trial between 20 seconds and 40 seconds are considered to be 'excellent'.
How many athletes are 'excellent'?
$\qquad$
(c) Write down an estimate for the interquartile range of the times.

You must show your working.

13. A velocity-time graph, representing a 50 second journey of a car accelerating from $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, is shown below.

(a) Calculate the velocity of the car in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ at time $t=50$ seconds.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Velocity: $\qquad$ km/h
(b) Calculate an estimate for the acceleration at time $t=30$ seconds. You must give the units for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Acceleration: $\qquad$
(c) Calculate an estimate for the distance travelled by the car in the first 30 seconds.

Distance travelled
(d) Over the same period, the velocity of another car is given by the equation $v=0 \cdot 004 t^{2}$. Other than at $t=0$ seconds and $t=50$ seconds, find the value of $t$ for which the velocities of the two cars are the same.
Give your answer correct to the nearest second.

Time $t$ : $\qquad$ seconds

END OF PAPER

