

Please write clearly in block ca	apitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature			

# FSMQ ALGEBRA AND GRAPHS Level 2

Tuesday 17 May 2016

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

### **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- You may not refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination.
   A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

#### **Advice**

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



4988

# Section A

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Physics experiment on page 2 of the Data Sheet.

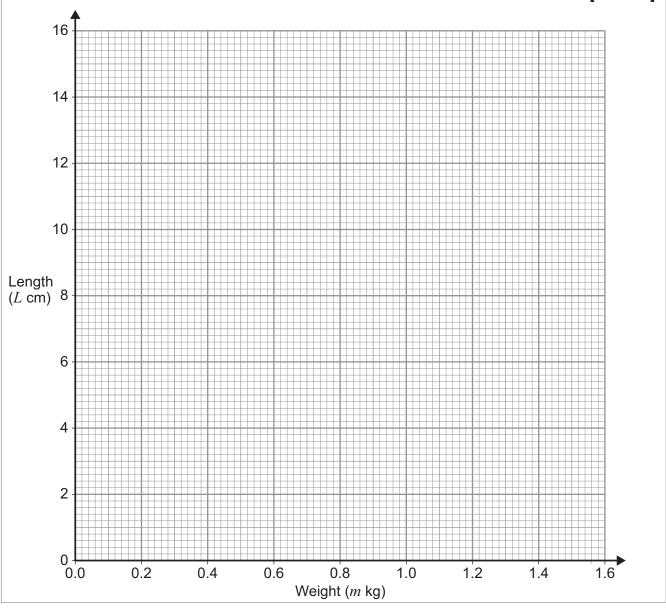
1 The table below shows the results of Sandie's experiment.

Weight (m kg)	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.2
Length (L cm)	7.5	8.9	11.3	12.7	14.1

1 (a) On the grid below, plot these points.

Draw a line of best fit on your graph.

[3 marks]



1	(b) (i)	Write down the intercept of your graph.  [1 mark]
		Answer
1	(b) (ii)	Interpret the meaning of this intercept.  [1 mark]
1	(c)	Work out the equation of your line of best fit.  [3 marks]
		Answer
1	(d)	
		Answer

11



# Section B

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use  ${\bf CO_2}$  emissions on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

2 The table below shows some of the data on carbon dioxide emissions in 2010 for three countries.

Country	Population	Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tonnes)	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tonnes)
Algeria	37 063 000		3.3
Guinea-Bissau	1587000	238 000	
Ethiopia		6494000	0.0746

2	(a)	Work out the total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions for Algeria in 2010. Give your answer in <b>standard form</b> to two significant figures.	[2 marks]
2	(b)	Work out the CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita for Guinea-Bissau in 2010. Give your answer in <b>standard form</b> to two significant figures.	[2 marks]



2	(c)	Work out the population of Ethiopia in 2010.  Give your answer in <b>standard form</b> to two significant figures.	[2 marks]	
				6

Turn over for the next question



# **Section C**

Answer all questions.

		Answer each question in the space provided for that question.
		Use Printer cartridges on page 3 of the Data Sheet.
3		Jacob knows that the last time he ordered cartridges he paid a total of £205, and he bought 5 black cartridges and 8 colour cartridges.
		The time before that he paid a total of £196, and he bought 7 black cartridges and 6 colour cartridges.
		The price of cartridges had not changed.
3	(a)	If £ $B$ is the cost of a black cartridge, and £ $C$ is the cost of a colour cartridge, form and solve a pair of simultaneous equations in $B$ and $C$ .
		[6 marks]

В	=			

*C* = \_\_\_\_\_

3	(b)	Jacob wants to buy 12 black cartridges and 9 colour cartridges.	
		He only has £320 to pay for the cartridges.	
		Does Jacob have enough money? You must show your working.	[2 marks]

Turn over for the next question



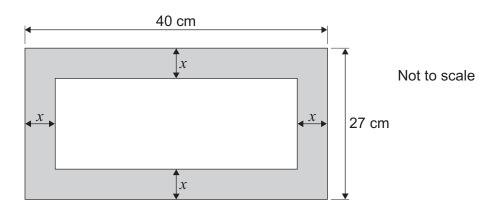
# **Section D**

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

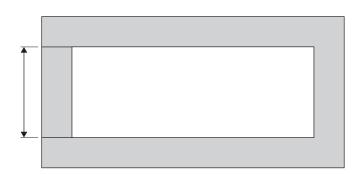
Use Birthday cake on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

4



The cake measures 40 cm by 27 cm, including the border.

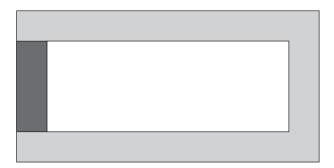
4 (a)



Not to scale

Find an expression for the length shown by the arrow in the diagram.	[1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



Not to scale

Find	an	express	sion to	or the	e area	with	darker	shading	ın	the	diagrar	n.

Answer

4 (c) The total area of the border is  $300 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Use your answer to part **(b)** to show that x satisfies the quadratic equation

$$2x^2 - 67x + 150 = 0$$

[4	mar	ks1
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Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (d) The formula

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

can be used to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve the equation in part (c), by the formula or otherwise, to find the value of x to one decimal place. [3 marks]

\_\_\_\_\_

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

q





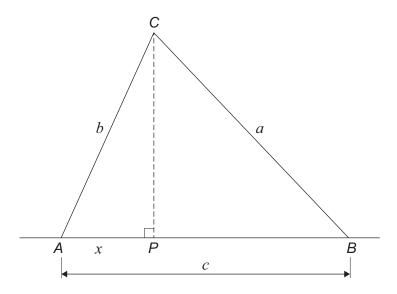
## **Section E**

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Landscape gardener on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

5



Rachel explains to Steve that

$$a^2 - (c - x)^2 = b^2 - x^2$$

where BC = a, AC = b, AB = c, AP = x and angle APC is a right angle.

5 (a) Show that the equation

$$a^2 - (c - x)^2 = b^2 - x^2$$

simplifies to the formula

$$x = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2c}$$

[3 marks]

Steve measures a straight line *AB* so that *B* is 30 metres from *A*.

He then uses his new laser distance measurer at a point *C*, which is not on the line *AB*.

He finds that the point *C* is 51 metres from *A* and 57 metres from *B*.

P is the point on the line *AB* such that *CP* is at right angles to *AB*.

Use the formula given in part (a) to calculate the distance from A to P.

[3 marks]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

5 (c) Another time, Steve uses a different set of values of a, b and c in the formula

$$x = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2c}$$

and gets the result x = 0

What can you say about the angle *CAB* in this case? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

It is an acute angle

It is a right angle

It is an obtuse angle

Turn over for the next question

# Section F

Answer all questions.

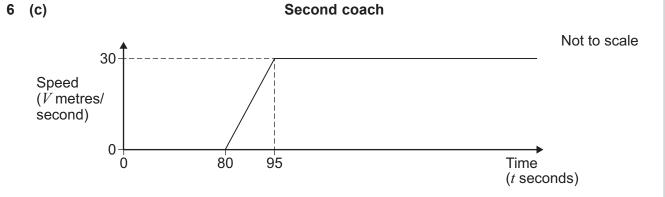
Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use School trip on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

6		First coach
		Speed (V metres/ second)  25  Not to scale  Not to scale  Not to scale  Not to scale  Speed (V metres/ second)
		The first coach leaves at time $t=0$ It accelerates steadily for 20 seconds to a speed of 25 metres/second. It continues at this speed for another 180 seconds, then decelerates steadily for 20 seconds until it stops.
6	(a)	Work out the acceleration of the coach in the first 20 seconds.  [2 marks]
		Answer
6	(b)	Work out the total distance travelled by the coach in these 220 seconds.  [3 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_





The second coach leaves the cafe 80 seconds after the first one. It accelerates steadily for 15 seconds to a speed of 30 metres/second. The second coach continues at this speed and passes the first coach, which has stopped.

For how much time does the second coach travel at 30 metres/second before it passes the first coach?

[4 marks]	
er	Answer _

**END OF QUESTIONS** 

# There are no questions printed on this page

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