

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION
MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A**

Paper 3
(Higher Tier)

J512/03



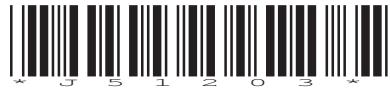
Candidates answer on the question paper

OCR Supplied Materials:
None

Other Materials Required:
• Geometrical instruments
• Tracing paper (optional)

**Friday 9 January 2009
Morning**

Duration: 2 hours



Candidate Forename					Candidate Surname				
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Centre Number						Candidate Number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use 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, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

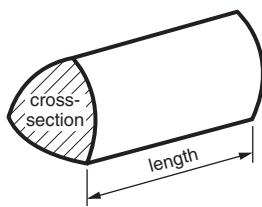
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



FOR EXAMINER'S USE

Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) × length

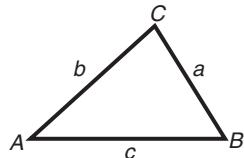


In any triangle ABC

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

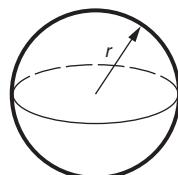
$$\text{Cosine rule} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

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



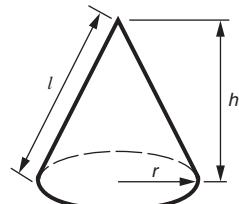
$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$



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

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$



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

- 1 Linda works in a sandwich factory.

- (a) She makes 30 sandwiches every hour.

How long does it take her to make 220 sandwiches?
Give your answer in hours and minutes.

.....
.....
.....

(a) _____ hours _____ minutes [3]

- (b) Linda's wage is £360 a week.
She receives a 5% wage rise.

Work out Linda's new weekly wage.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) £ _____ [3]

- (c) Linda makes cheese sandwiches and chicken sandwiches in the ratio 2 : 3.
She makes 200 sandwiches altogether.

How many of these are cheese sandwiches?

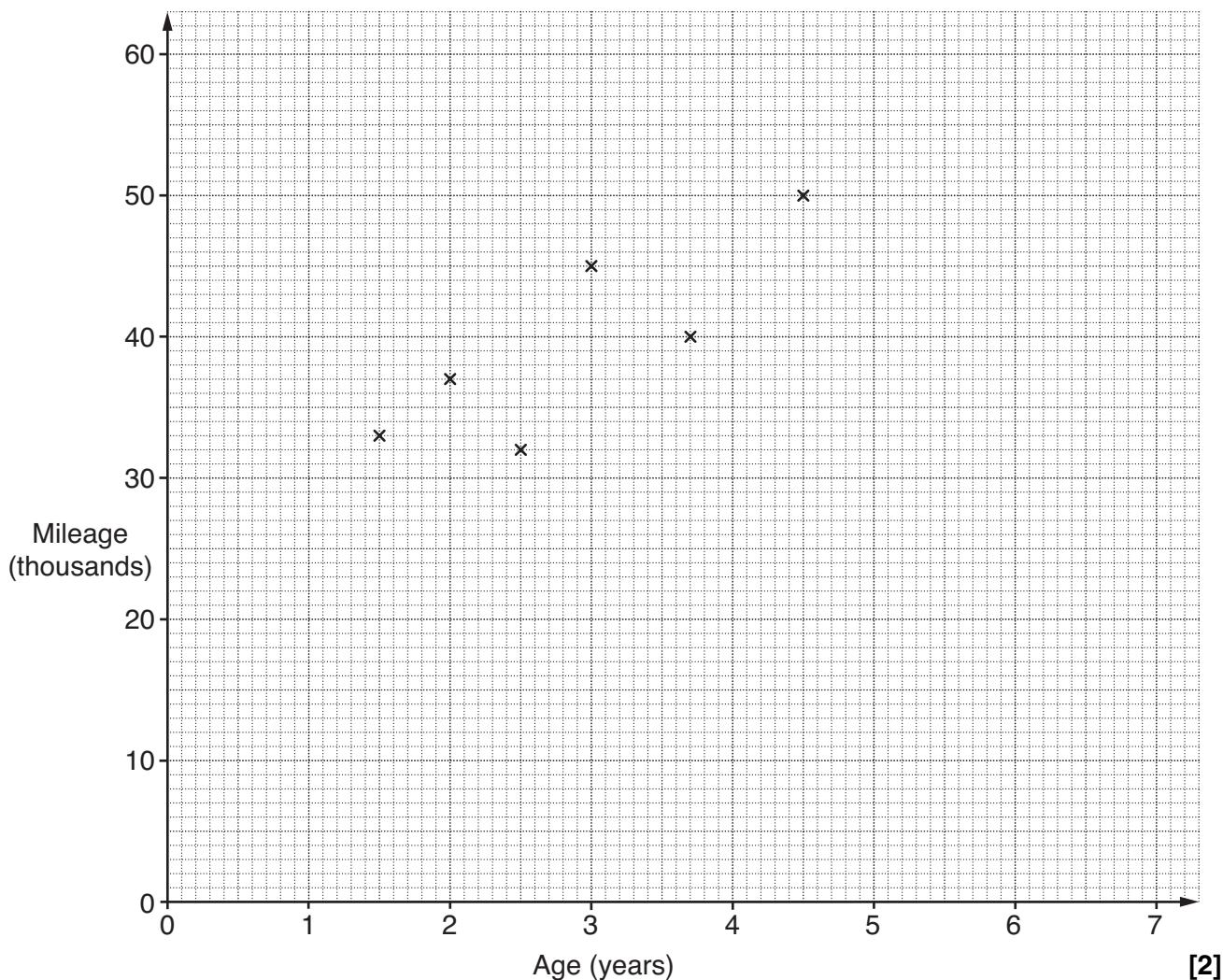
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(c) _____ [2]

- 2 As part of a project, Robert records the ages and mileages of some cars. His results are recorded in this table.

Age (years)	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.5	6	6.5	7
Mileage (thousands)	33	37	32	45	40	50	56	54	58	57	60

- (a) Complete the scatter diagram. The first 6 points have already been plotted.



- (b) Describe the strength and type of correlation shown in your diagram.

(b) _____ [2]

- (c) (i) Draw a line of best fit for these data.

[1]

- (ii) Another car is 3.5 years old.

Use your line of best fit to estimate the mileage of this car.

(c)(ii) _____ thousand miles [1]

- 3 (a) $P = 5x - 2y$

Work out the value of P when $x = 3$ and $y = -4$.

.....
.....

(a) _____ [2]

- (b) $Q = 2x + 5$

Work out the value of x when $Q = 13$.

.....
.....
.....

(b) _____ [2]

- 4 A model of a railway engine is made to a scale of 2 cm to 1 m.



- (a) The length of the railway engine is 24 metres.

Work out the length of the model.

.....
.....
.....

(a) _____ cm [2]

- (b) The height of the model is 8 cm.

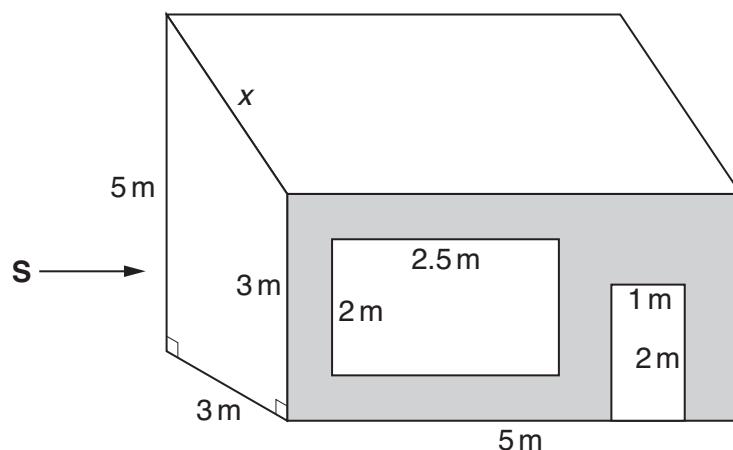
Work out the height of the railway engine.

.....
.....
.....

(b) _____ m [2]

- 5 The diagram shows a small shop.

The front of the shop, the window and the door are all rectangles.

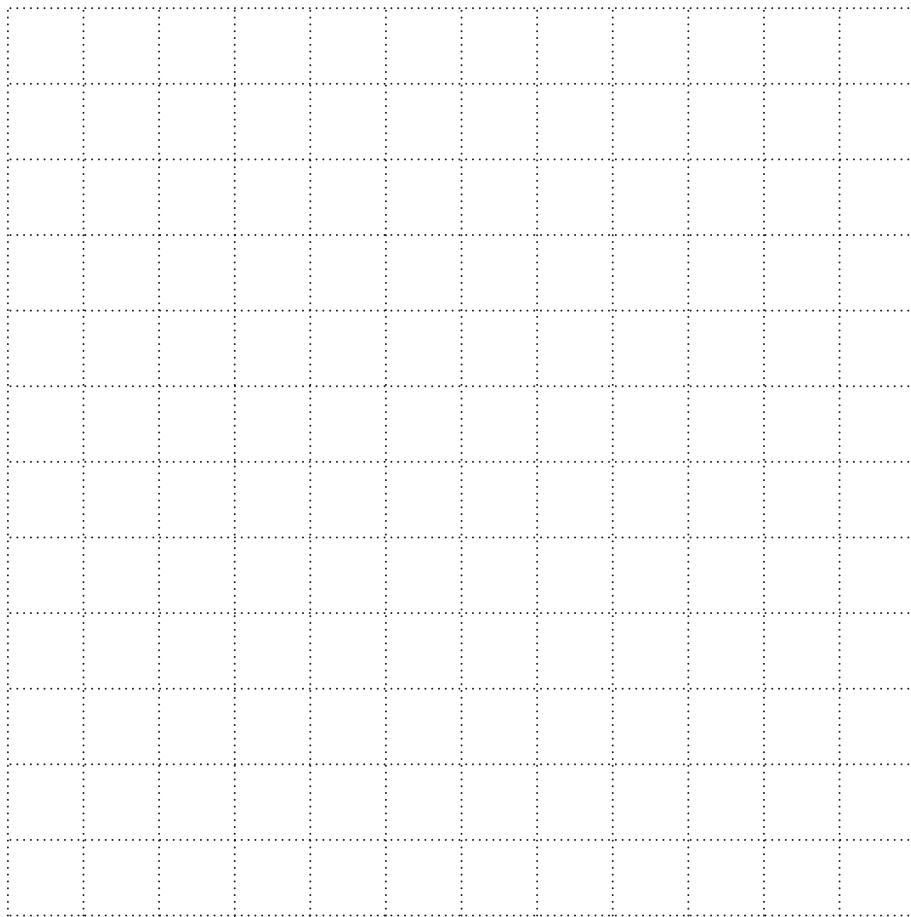


- (a) Work out the shaded area of the front of the shop.

Give the units of your answer.

(a) _____ [3]

- (b) On the centimetre grid, draw the side elevation of the shop (the view from S). Use a scale of 2 cm for 1 m.



[2]

- (c) Use your drawing in part (b) to find the width of the roof, x .

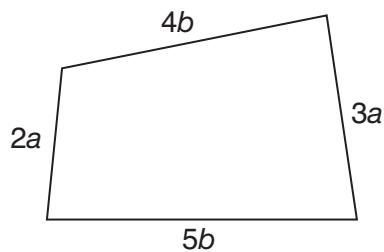
(c) _____ m [1]

- 6 (a) Simplify.

$$2xy - 3xy + 4xy$$

(a) _____ [1]

- (b) Find an expression for the perimeter of this shape.
Give your answer as simply as possible in terms of a and b .



(b) _____ [2]

- (c) Multiply out and simplify.

$$3(2x + 5) + 2(4x - 1)$$

(c) _____ [2]

- 7 Estimate the answer to this calculation.

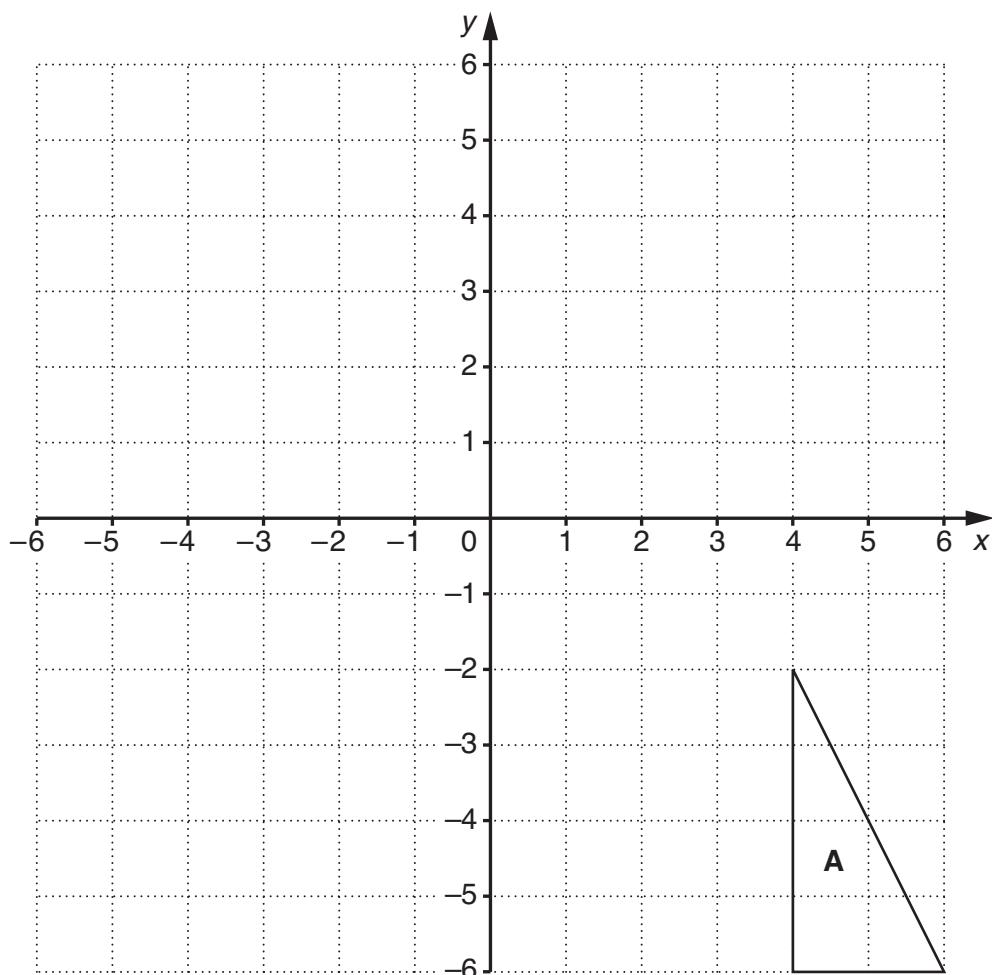
$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \times 5.8 \\ \hline 0.47 \end{array}$$

Show clearly the values you use.

.....
.....
.....

[2]

- 8



- (a) Translate triangle A by $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$.

Label the image P.

[2]

- (b) Enlarge triangle A by scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ using centre (0, 0).

Label the image Q.

[2]

10

- 9 (a) Show that the equation $x^3 - 10x + 7 = 0$ has a solution between 2 and 3.

[3]

- (b) Solve.

$$3(2x - 1) > 12$$

(b) _____ [3]

- 10 (a) Write each of the following in standard form.

(i) 455 000

(a)(i) _____ [1]

(ii) 0.000 038

(ii) _____ [1]

(iii) 29×10^8

(iii) _____ [1]

- (b) Work out.

$$\frac{8 \times 10^{12}}{2 \times 10^3}$$

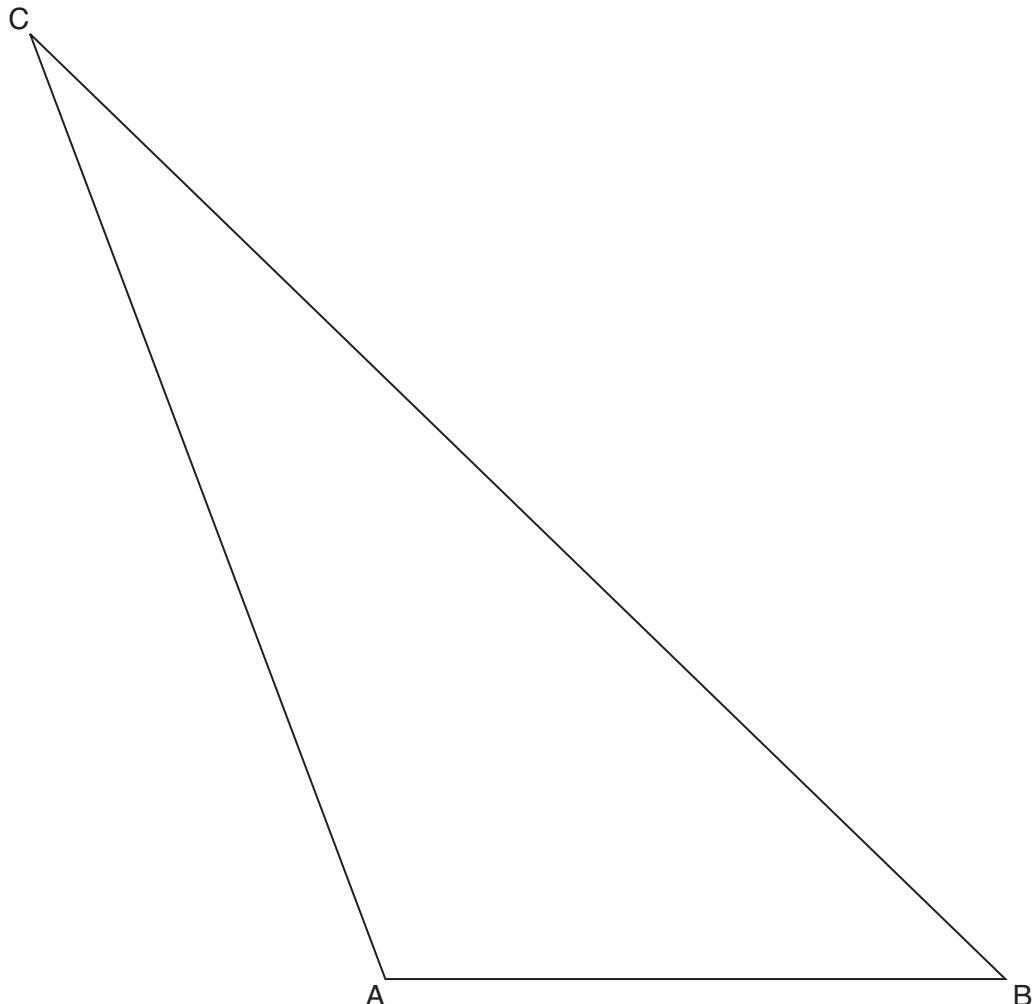
Give your answer in standard form.

(b) _____ [2]

- 11 Use ruler and compasses for your constructions in this question.
Leave in your construction lines.

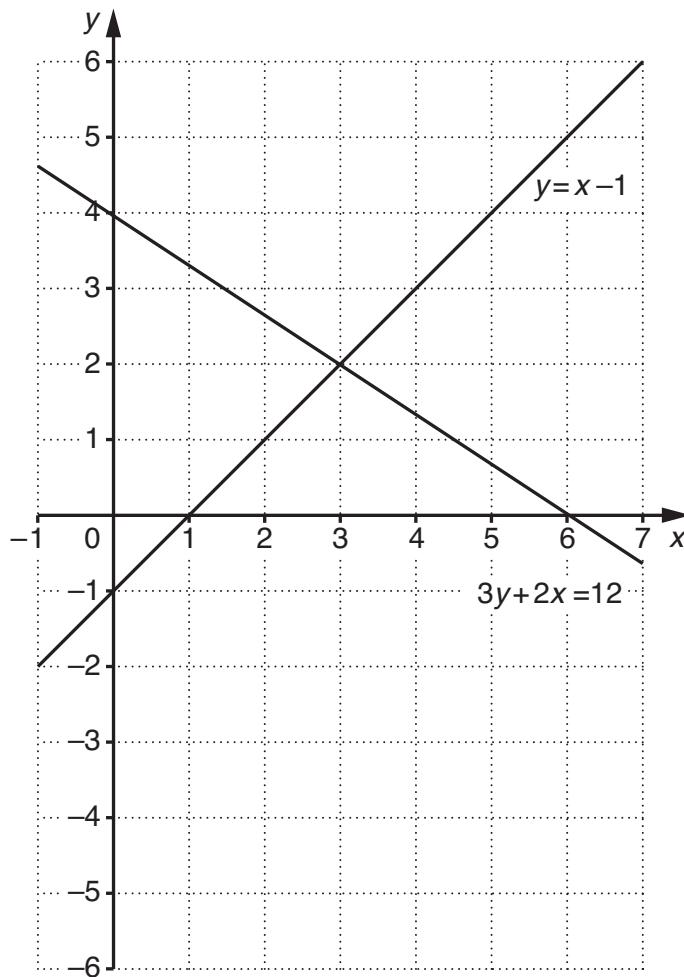
Find and indicate clearly the points which satisfy both of these conditions:

- they are the same distance from BA and BC;
- they are 3.5 cm from A.



[5]

12



- (a) Use the diagram to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}3y + 2x &= 12 \\y &= x - 1\end{aligned}$$

(a) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [1]

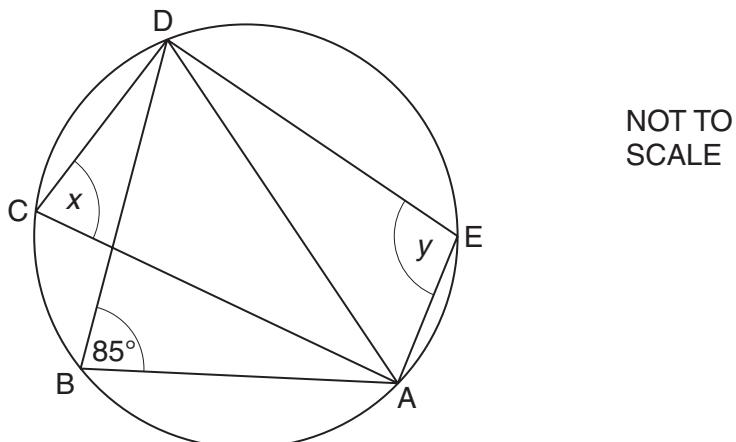
- (b) By drawing another straight line on the diagram, solve these simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x - 1 \\y &= 2x - 5\end{aligned}$$

.....
.....
.....

(b) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [3]

- 13 A, B, C, D and E are points on the circumference of a circle.
 Angle ABD = 85° .



- (a) Explain why AD is **not** a diameter of the circle.

[1]

- (b) Find angle x.
 Give a reason for your answer.

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° because $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[2]

- (c) Work out angle y.
 Give a reason for your answer.

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° because $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[2]

- 14 A shopkeeper recorded the amount of money spent by each of 100 customers.
This table summarises the data.

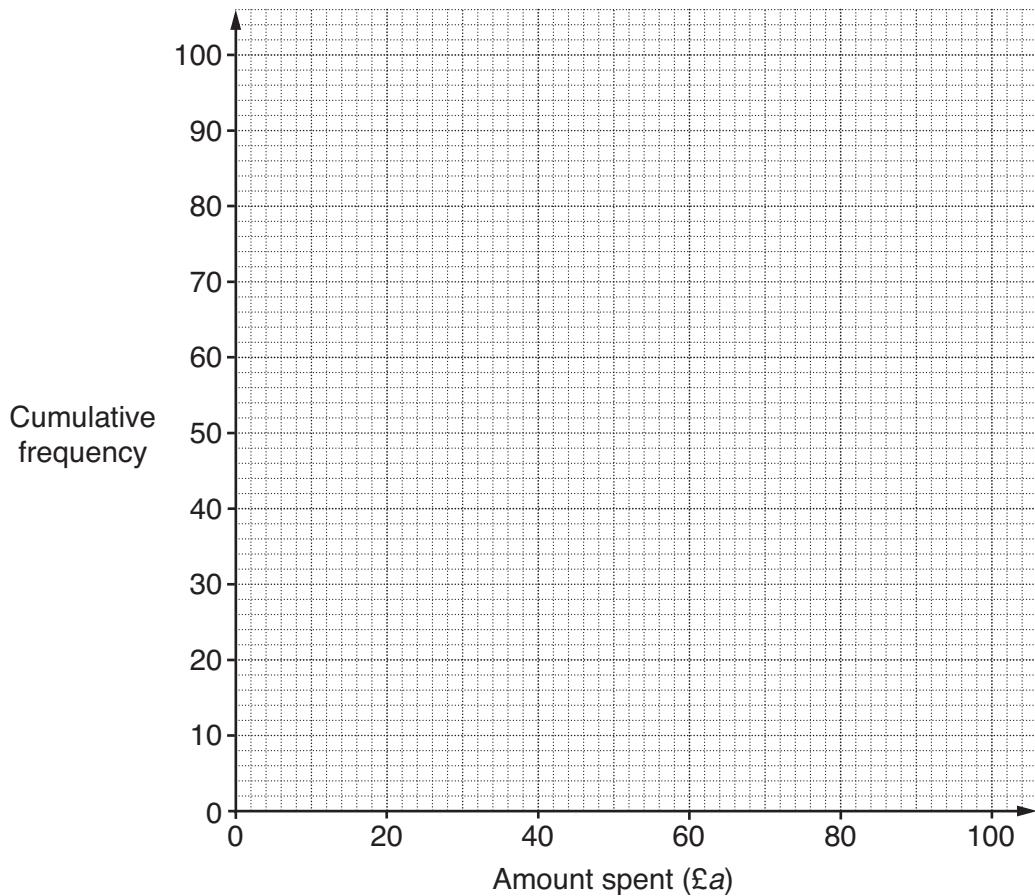
Amount spent ($\text{£}a$)	$0 < a \leq 20$	$20 < a \leq 40$	$40 < a \leq 60$	$60 < a \leq 80$	$80 < a \leq 100$
Number of customers (frequency)	34	25	10	19	12

- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Amount spent ($\text{£}a$)	$a \leq 20$	$a \leq 40$	$a \leq 60$	$a \leq 80$	$a \leq 100$
Cumulative frequency	34				100

[1]

- (b) On this grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for these data.



[3]

- (c) Use your graph to find the median amount spent.

(c) £ _____ [1]

15 (a) (i) Factorise.

$$x^2 + 7x + 12$$

(a)(i) _____ [2]

(ii) Hence, solve this equation.

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$$

(ii) _____ [1]

(b) Factorise.

$$x^2 - 4y^2$$

(b) _____ [2]

(c) Expand and simplify.

$$(3x + 2)(2x - 5)$$

(c) _____ [3]

16 Simplify.

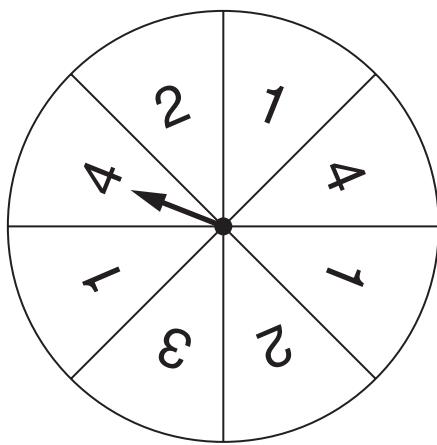
$$(a) \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{50}$$

(a) _____ [2]

(b) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{50}$

(b) _____ [2]

17 The diagram shows a fair spinner with numbers as shown.



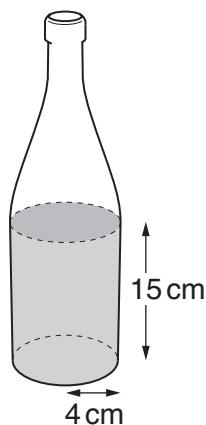
Work out the probability of getting exactly one 4 in two spins.

[3]

- 18 The hemispherical bowl of a small glass has internal radius 3 cm.



The lower part of a bottle is a cylinder of internal radius 4 cm.
It contains fruit juice to a depth of 15 cm.



How many of these glasses can be completely filled using all the fruit juice in this bottle?
Leave π in your calculations.

[5]

- 19 In an experiment, the temperature of a liquid is measured as it cools.
This is the formula that gives the temperature, T °C, of the liquid m minutes after the start of the experiment.

$$T = 60 \times 2^{-m} + 25$$

- (a) Work out the temperature of the liquid at the start of the experiment.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(a) _____ °C [2]

- (b) Work out the temperature of the liquid 2 minutes after the start of the experiment.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) _____ °C [2]

20 Solve algebraically these simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 2y &= 7 \\ y &= x^2 - 2x + 3\end{aligned}$$

[7]

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