OCR

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Monday 9 June 2014 – Morning

GCSE MATHEMATICS A

A502/02 Unit B (Higher Tier)

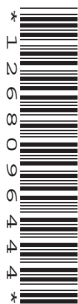Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
* Geometrical instruments
* Tracing paper (optional)

Duration: 1 hour

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	

Centre number					Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

* Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
* Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
* Answer **all** the questions.
* Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
* Your answers should be supported with appropriate working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
* Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
* Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

* The number of marks is given in brackets **[ ]** at the end of each question or part question.
* Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*****).
* The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
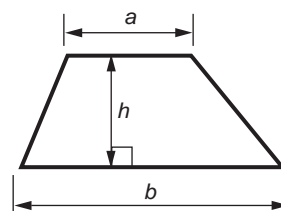* This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

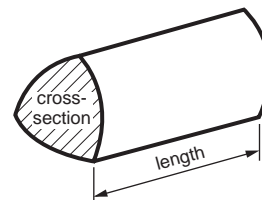**WARNING**

No calculator can be used for this paper

OCR is an exempt Charity

Turn over

2

Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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

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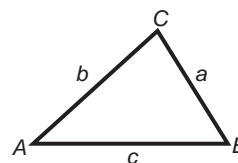

In any triangle *ABC*

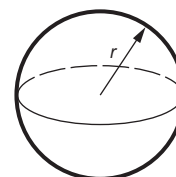**Sine rule** $\quad \dfrac{a}{\sin A} = \dfrac{b}{\sin B} = \dfrac{c}{\sin C}$

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

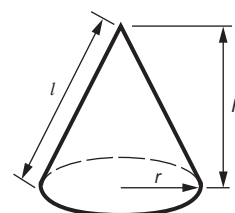**Area of triangle** $= \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

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

3

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Julie asked three of her friends to estimate how much of the time it rained during their holidays.
   Their holidays were all the same length of time.

   Eliot   40% of the time

   Harpreet $\frac{5}{12}$ of the time

   Megan $\frac{3}{8}$ of the time

   Put these estimates in order, starting with the smallest.
   You must show your method clearly.

   .... **[4]**
   smallest

Turn over

4

2   This empty container is filled with water at a constant rate.
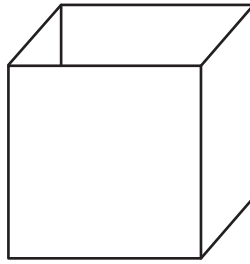
The graph of depth of water against time looks like this.
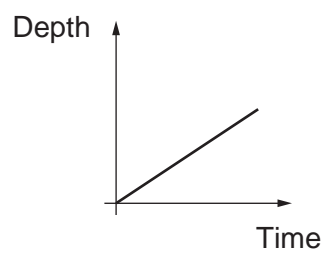
Four more empty containers are shown below.
Each of these containers is filled with water at a constant rate.
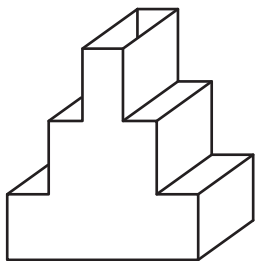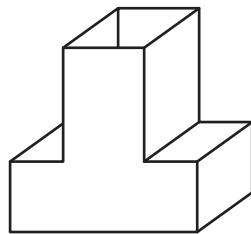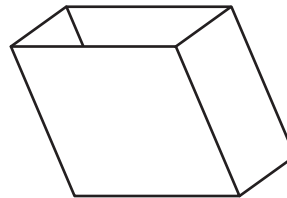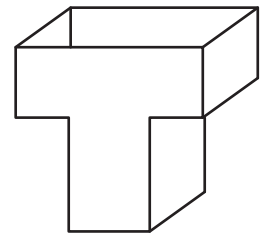
A   B   C   D

5

Choose which of these containers matches each of the graphs.

(a)

Depth

Time

(a) Container.. **[1]**

(b)

Depth

Time

(b) Container.. **[1]**

(c)

Depth

Time

(c) Container.. **[1]**

Turn over
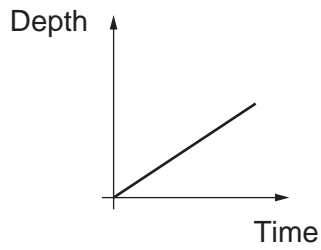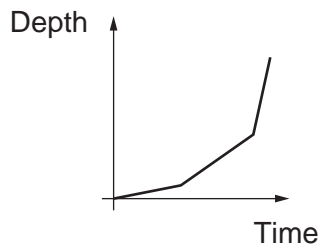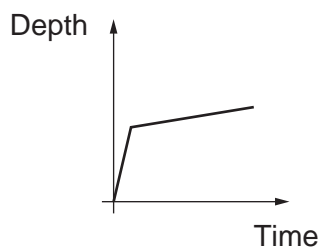
3   ABCD is a quadrilateral.
BA is parallel to CDE.
Angle *h* is **not** equal to 126°.

B $\xrightarrow{\hspace{3cm}}$ A
g   126°   **Not to scale**
h   *f*
C   D   E
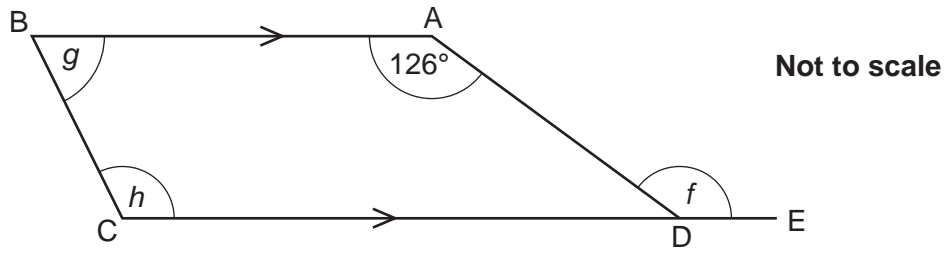
(a)   What is the mathematical name for quadrilateral ABCD?

(a) .... **[1]**

(b)   Find the size of angle *f*.
Give a geometrical reason for your answer.

f = ...° because..

.... **[2]**

(c)   Angle *h* is 4 times the size of angle *g*.

Work out the size of angle *h*.

(c) ....° **[3]**

4 You are given that 411 × 32 = 13152.

Use this information to work out the answer to each of the following.

(a) 4110 × 320

(a) .... **[1]**

(b) 4.11 × 320

(b) .... **[1]**

(c) 13.152 ÷ 32

(c) .... **[2]**

Turn over

8

5   **(a)** Describe the correlation shown in each of these scatter graphs.
      If appropriate, also describe the strength of the correlation.

....

....

....

....
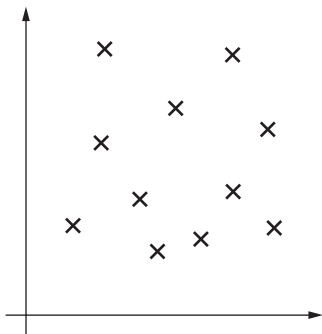
[3]

9
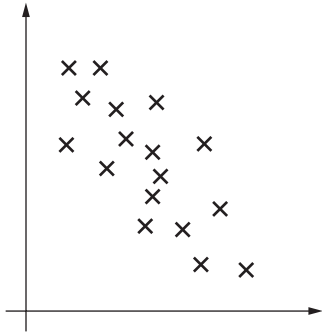
(b) A student measures the reaction time for each of ten people of different ages.
The results are given in this table.

Age (years)	8	16	20	27	35	44	56	65	70	79
Reaction time (seconds)	0.44	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.40

The results are plotted on a scatter graph.
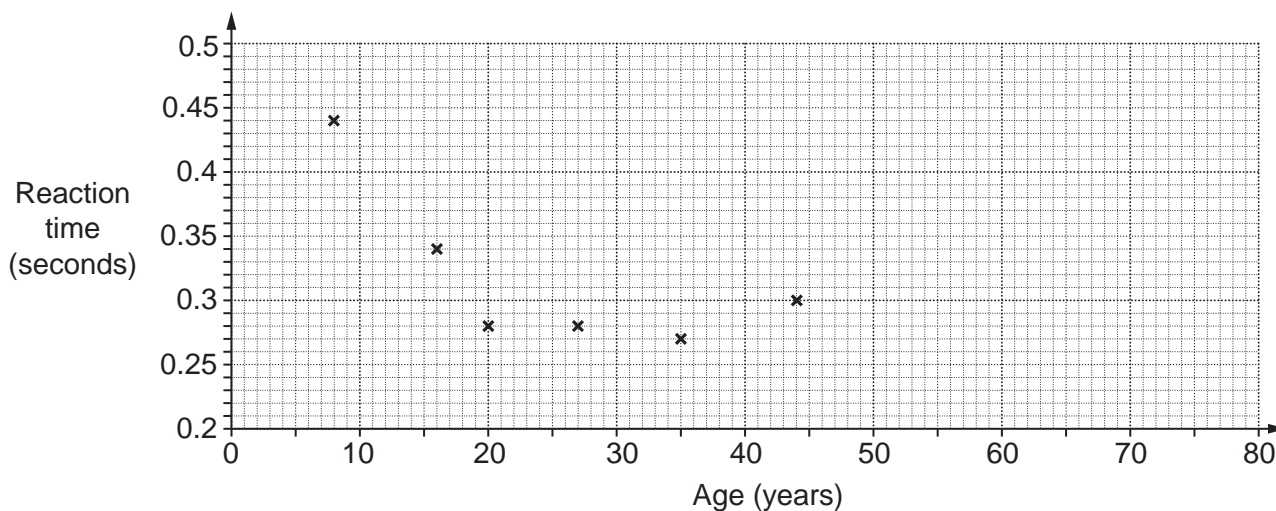
(i) Complete the scatter graph.
The first six results have been plotted for you. **[2]**

(ii) Why is it not sensible to draw a line of best fit?

....

.... **[1]**

(iii) Describe the relationship between age and reaction time shown by your graph.

....

.... **[1]**

Turn over

6 **(a)** Solve this inequality.

$$3y - 11 > 25$$

(a) .... **[2]**

(b) Find **all** the **integer** values of w that satisfy this inequality.

$$9 < 3w < 20$$

(b) .... **[2]**

7 Shape **S** is shown on the grid.
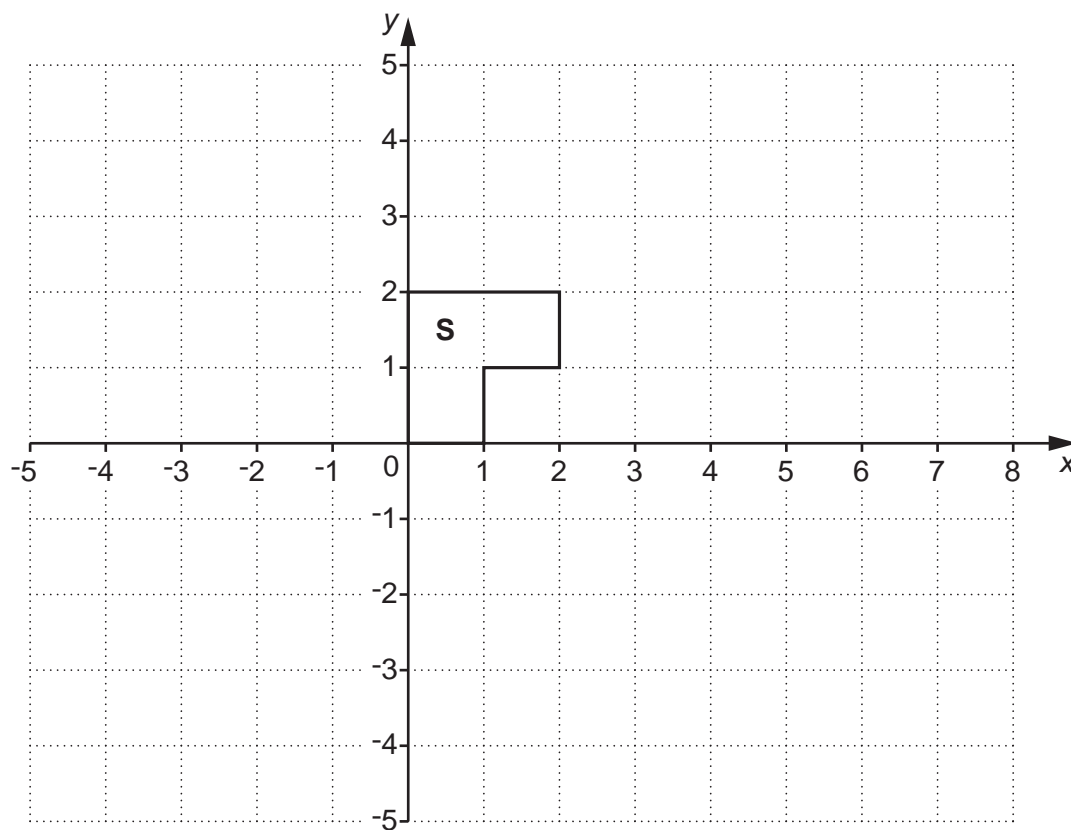
(a) Rotate shape **S** through 90° clockwise about (2, 0).
Label your image **R**. **[3]**

(b) Enlarge shape **S** with scale factor ⁻2 and centre (0, 0).
Label your image **E**. **[2]**

Turn over

8* ABCD and PQRS are mathematically similar.

Not to scale

Calculate lengths *x* and *y*. **[5]**

9 A line, *L*, has equation $y = 4x - 5$.

(a) Write down the gradient of line *L*.

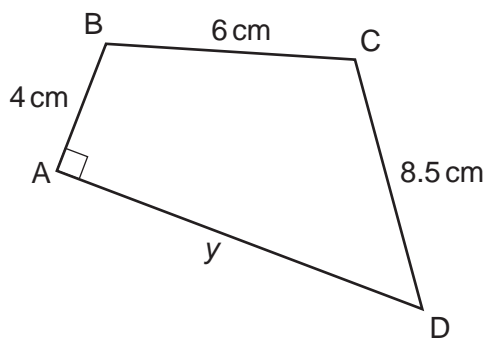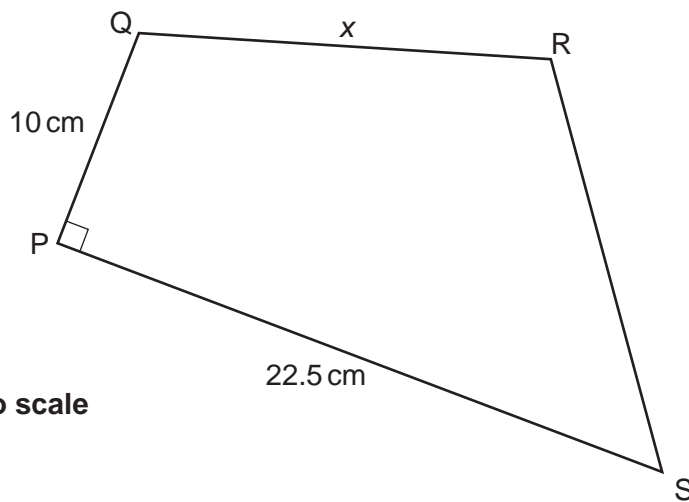**(a)** .... [1]

(b) What are the coordinates of the point where line *L* crosses the *y*-axis?

(b) (..........................., ...) **[1]**

(c) Write down the equation of the line **parallel** to line *L* that passes through (0, 0).

(c) .... [2]

(d) Explain how you can tell that the line $y = \dfrac{-1}{5}x - 5$ is not perpendicular to line *L*.

....

.... [1]

10 Solve, algebraically, these simultaneous equations.

$$x + 3y = 14$$
$$2x + y = 3$$

x = ...

y = ... **[3]**

Turn over

11 (a) Write $\frac{5}{9}$ as a recurring decimal.

(a) .... [1]

(b) Marco used his calculator to divide a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number.
His calculator showed this display.

$$2.030303030$$

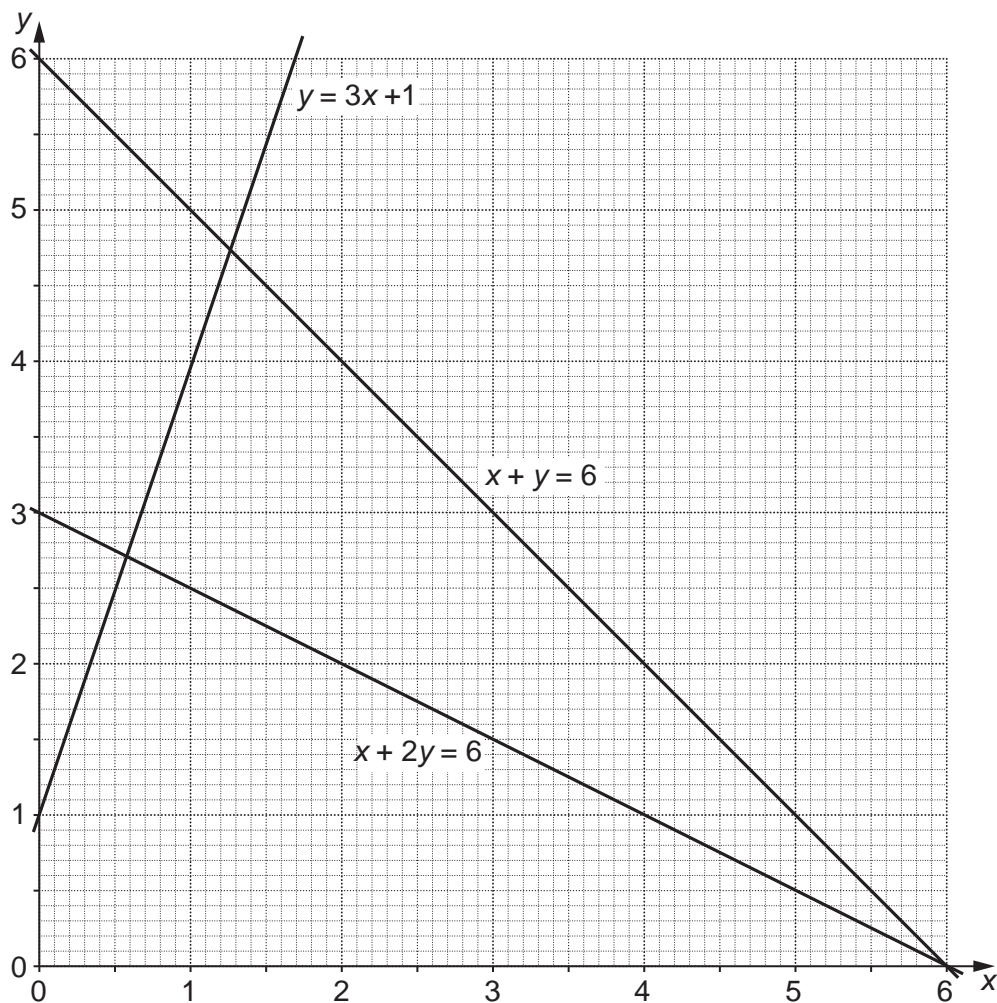What calculation did Marco do?

(b) .... [4]

12 The graphs of $x + y = 6$, $y = 3x + 1$ and $x + 2y = 6$ are shown below.

Use the graphs to solve these pairs of simultaneous equations.

(a) $y = 3x + 1$
      $x + 2y = 6$

(a) $x =$ ....

      $y =$ .... **[1]**

(b) $y = 3x + 1$
      $2x + 2y = 12$

(b) $x =$ ....

      $y =$ .... **[2]**

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 13

13 B0, B1, B2, …. , B10 are labels given to different sized sheets of paper.
The lengths of the sheets are related as follows:

$$\boxed{\text{Length of B10}} \times \sqrt{2} = \boxed{\text{Length of B9}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Length of B9}} \times \sqrt{2} = \boxed{\text{Length of B8}}$$

and so on from B10, the smallest size, up to B0 the largest size.

(a) The length of B7 paper is 125 mm.

(i) What is the **exact** length of B6 paper?

(a)(i) .... mm **[1]**

(ii) What is the length of B5 paper?
Give your answer in its simplest form.

(ii) .... mm **[2]**

(b) The length of B1 paper is 1000 mm.

Find the length of B2 paper.
Give your answer in the form $k\sqrt{2}$, where k is an integer.

(b) .... mm **[3]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER