

**Thursday 19 January 2012 – Afternoon**

**GCSE MATHEMATICS A**

**A502/02 Unit B (Higher Tier)**

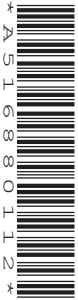
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**  
None

**Other materials required:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)

**Duration: 1 hour**



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number										Candidate number				
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**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**

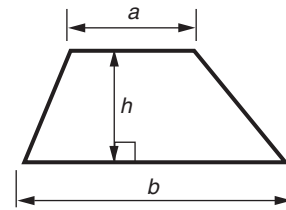
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are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



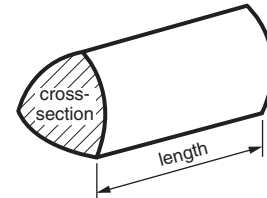
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## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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



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

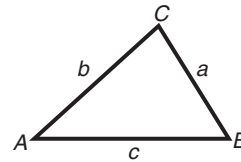


**In any triangle ABC**

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

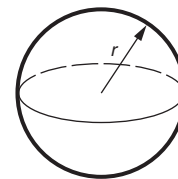
**Cosine rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



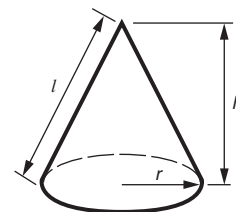
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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



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

**Curved surface area of cone** =  $\pi r l$



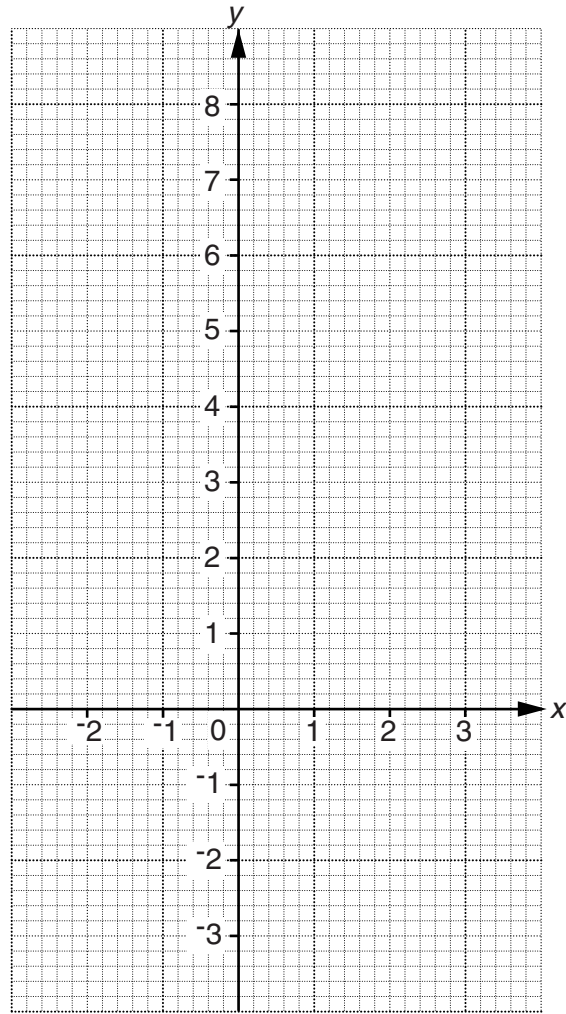
**The Quadratic Equation**

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

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

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- 1 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 4 - 2x$  for  $x$  from  $-2$  to  $3$ .



[3]

- (b) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $y = 3$  and use it to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$y = 4 - 2x$$

$$y = 3$$

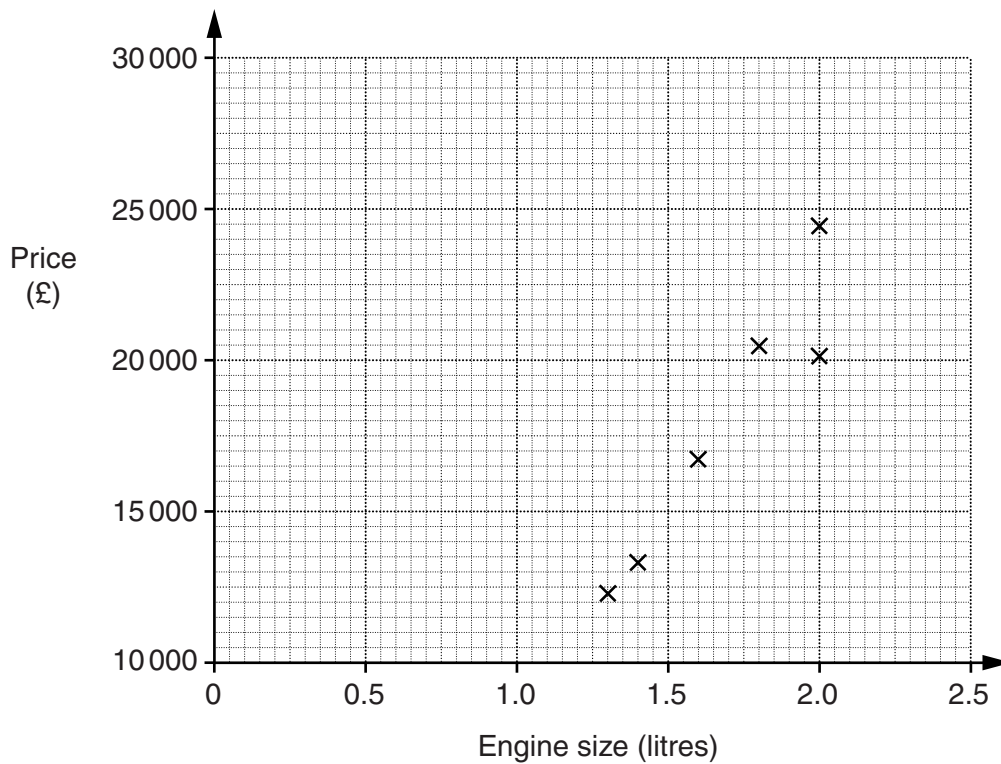
(b)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- 2 A website gives the price and engine size for different models of one manufacturer's cars.

Engine size (litres)	Price (£)
1.3	12 360
1.4	13 345
1.6	16 695
1.8	20 495
2	20 095
2	24 295
2	29 945
2.2	27 345
2.5	25 745

- (a) Complete the scatter graph below.  
The first six points have been plotted for you.



[2]

- (b) Draw a line of best fit on your scatter graph.

[1]

(c) Describe the correlation between price and engine size.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(d) This manufacturer is planning to produce a car with a 1.7 litre engine.

What might you expect its price to be?

(d) £ \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(e) One of the cars is a sports model that is more expensive than other cars with the same engine size.

Put a ring round the point that represents the sports model. [1]

- 3 (a) A football stadium has 10 car parks and 2 coach parks.  
Each car park has space for  $m$  cars.  
Each coach park has space for  $d$  coaches.

Write an expression for the total number of cars and coaches that can park at the stadium.

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

- (b) One Saturday afternoon, there are  $t$  coaches at a theme park.  
There are  $2t$  people in each coach.

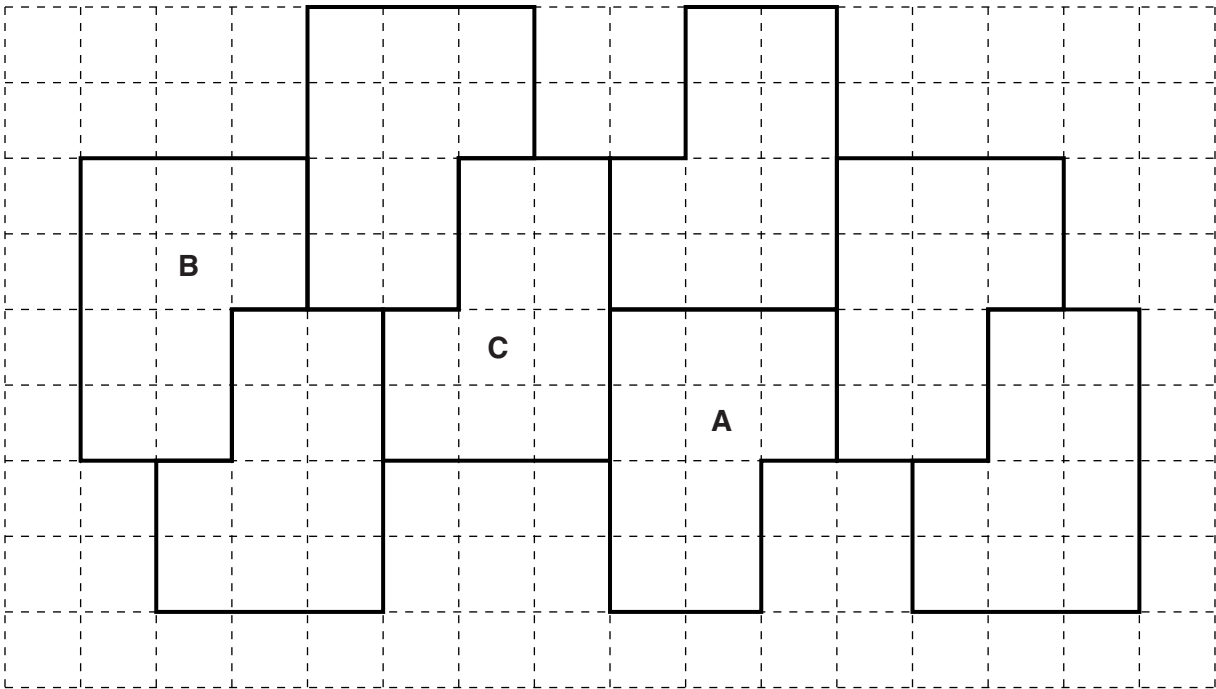
(i) Write an expression for the total number of people in the coaches.

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

(ii) Find the total number of people in the coaches if  $t = 20$ .

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

4 Part of a wallpaper design is shown below.



(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **B**.

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) Shape **C** is a rotation of shape **B**.

(i) Through what angle has the shape been rotated?

(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ ° [1]

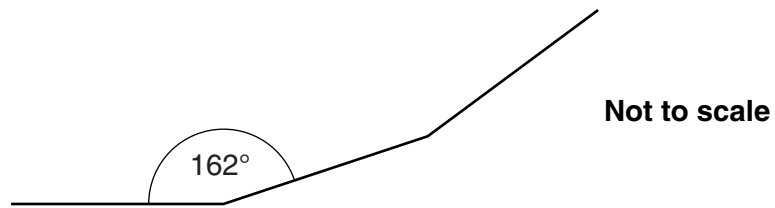
(ii) Mark the centre of rotation with a cross (X). [1]

(c) Describe a single transformation that would **decrease** the **area** of shape **A**.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

8

5 This diagram shows part of a regular polygon.



How many sides does this polygon have?

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

6 Mark has a voucher that gives him 22% off the prices at *Cordula's Hardware Store*.

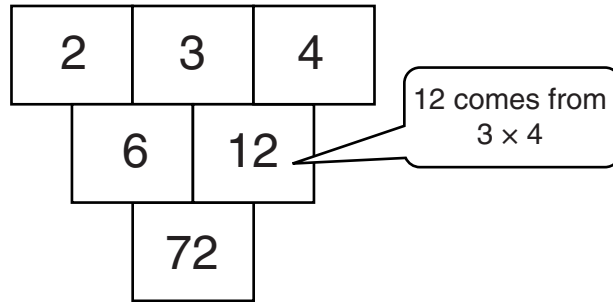
**Estimate** how much he will pay for an electric drill that normally costs £87.99.

£ \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

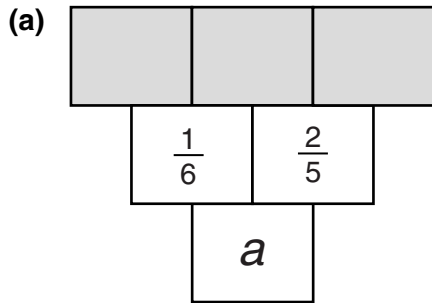


- 7 In these diagrams, the number in a box is worked out by multiplying together the two numbers immediately above it.

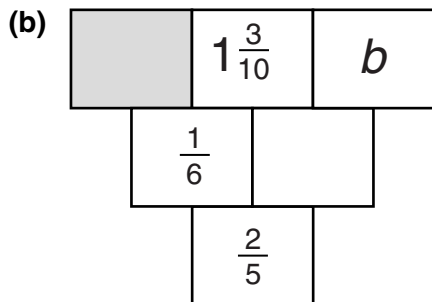
For example:



Calculate the missing numbers, represented by the letters  $a$  and  $b$ , in these diagrams. Give any fractions in their simplest form.



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

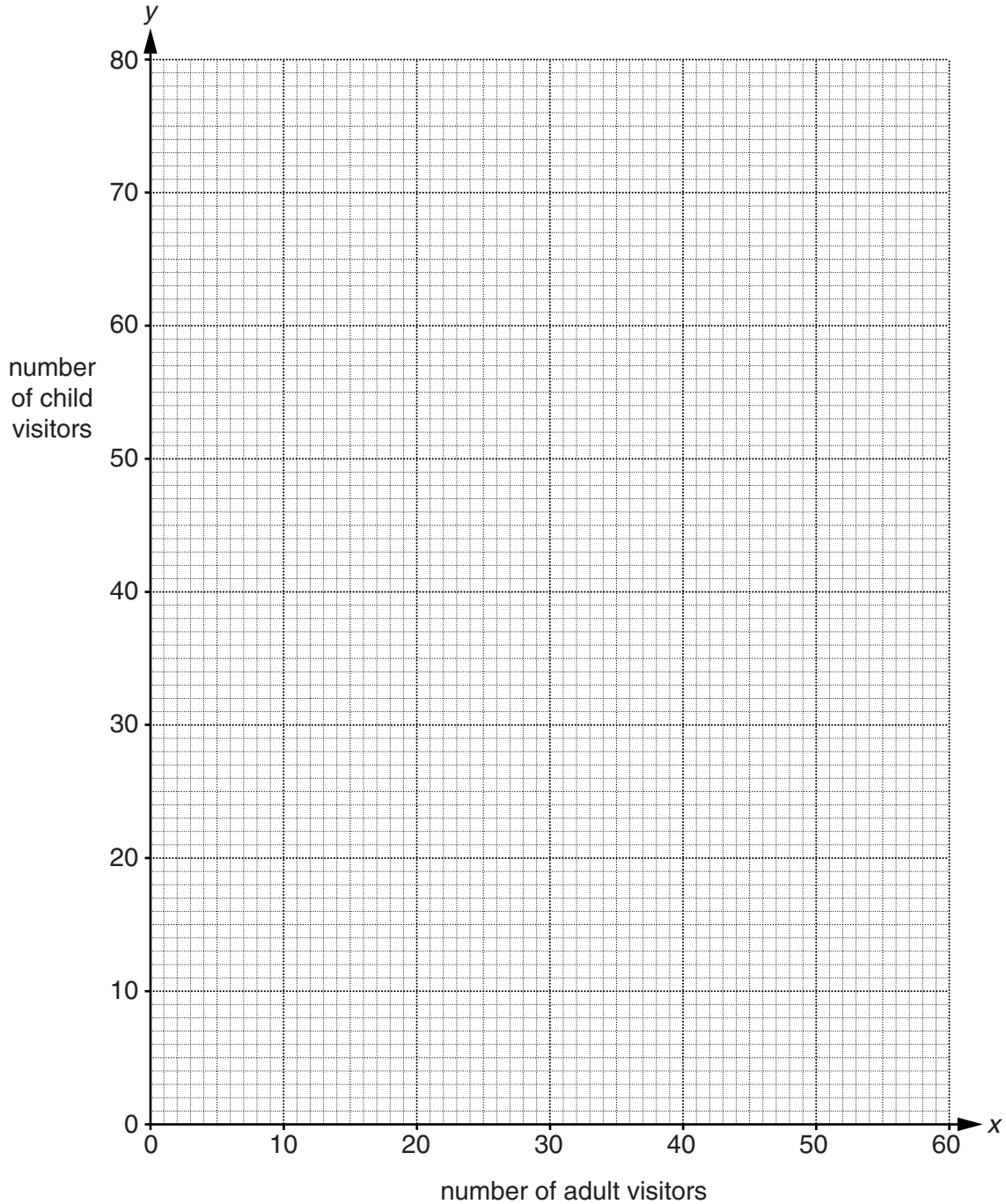


(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

- 8 The entry fee to a stately home is £6 for an adult and £5 for a child. Kushala was working at the till and noticed that she had taken more than £300 in entry fees one morning.

Let  $x$  be the number of adult visitors and  $y$  the number of child visitors.

- (a) On the grid, represent the inequality  $6x + 5y > 300$ .  
Shade the area **not** required.



[2]

Kushala also noticed

- the number of child visitors was more than twice the number of adult visitors,
- there were less than 70 child visitors.

(b) (i) Write down two inequalities in  $x$  and  $y$  to represent this information.

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

(ii) Represent your inequalities on the grid.  
 Shade the area **not** required. [3]

(c) Kushala's manager thinks they had 30 adult visitors and 50 child visitors that morning.

(i) Explain why the manager must be wrong.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Write down one possible pair of values for the number of adult visitors ( $x$ ) and child visitors ( $y$ ) that fits all the conditions.

(c)(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ adult visitors  
 \_\_\_\_\_ child visitors [1]

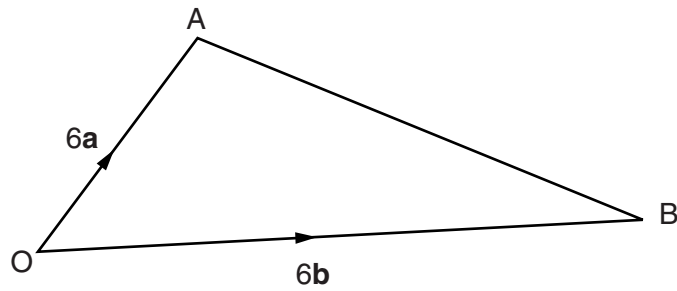
9 (a) Express  $0.\dot{4}\dot{5}$  as a fraction in its lowest terms.

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

(b) Hence express  $0.0\dot{4}\dot{5}$  as a fraction in its lowest terms.

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

- 10 In triangle  $OAB$ ,  $\vec{OA} = 6\mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OB} = 6\mathbf{b}$ .  
 $M$  is the midpoint of  $OB$  and  $N$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .



In this question give your answers in their simplest form in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

- (a) Find  $\vec{AB}$ .

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

- (b) Find  $\vec{ON}$ .

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

$G$  is a point on  $AM$  such that  $AG = \frac{2}{3} AM$ .

- (c) (i) Find  $\vec{AM}$ .

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

















- (ii) Find  $\vec{OG}$ .



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


- (d) What do your answers tell you about the points  $O$ ,  $G$  and  $N$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- 11\* Each symbol in this grid represents a number.  
Each number outside the grid is the sum of the numbers in that row or column.

				24
				3
				9
				13
-2	13	24	14	

Use algebra to find the values represented by  and .

 = \_\_\_\_\_

 = \_\_\_\_\_ [5]

15  
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