



# **Wednesday 12 November 2014 – Morning**

### **GCSE METHODS IN MATHEMATICS**

**B392/02** Methods in Mathematics 2 (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator
- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)

**Duration:** 2 hours



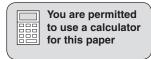
Candidate forename					Candidate surname						
Centre number						Candidate number					

#### **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 guestions.
- 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**

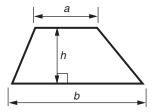
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is 90.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



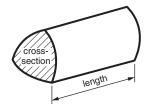


# Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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



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

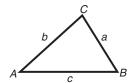


In any triangle ABC

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 = 
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$



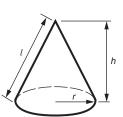
Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 

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



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

Curved surface area of cone =  $\pi rl$ 



#### The Quadratic Equation

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

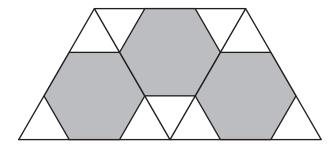
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

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#### Answer all the questions.

		Theres an the queetiene.
1	(a)	Convert $\frac{2}{15}$ to a decimal.
	(b)	(a)[2] Write 0.175 as a fraction in its lowest terms.
	(c)	Use your calculator to work out the following. Give your answer correct to three significant figures. $\frac{\sqrt{4.1^2-2.4^2}}{3.6\times5.1}$

2 The tiling pattern below is made of regular hexagons and equilateral triangles.



(a)	Find exactly	the proportion	of the area	of the pattern	taken up	by the reau	lar hexagons.

(a)	[3]
-----	-----

**(b)** The ratio of the number of hexagon tiles to the number of triangle tiles is 3:9.

Write this ratio in its simplest form.

1	(b)	Γ1	1	ĺ
۱	U	 	П	

(c)\* Emily has 50 of the equilateral triangle tiles and 15 of the hexagon tiles. She uses them to continue the tiling pattern shown above.

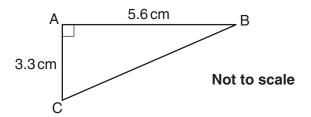
Which does she run out of first, the triangles or the hexagons? Explain how you know.

[4]

(a)	As	hop employs 15 women and 8 men.
	(i)	What percentage of the employees are men? Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
		(a)(i) % [3
	(ii)	Some of the employees from the shop go out for a meal. 20% of the people at the meal are men.
		How many women and how many men are at the meal? Give one possible answer.
		(ii) women men [3
(b)	On	oat in the shop is priced at £64 on Thursday. Friday, the price of the coat goes down by 10%. Saturday, the price of the coat goes up by 5% of the price on Friday.
	Wh	at is the price of the coat on Saturday?
		(p) £[3

4	(a)	his	med thinks of a number. He adds 3 to the number and then multiplies the result by 2 final number. the number which Ahmed thinks of be $x$ .	to get
		(i)	Write an expression, in terms of x, for Ahmed's final number.	
			(a)(i)	[2]
		(ii)	Ahmed's final number is the same as the number he first thought of.	
			What number did Ahmed think of?	
			(ii) <i>x</i> =	[4]
	(b)	The	e first six terms of a sequence are given below.	
			0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30	
		Find	d an expression for the <i>n</i> th term of the sequence.	
			(b)	[3]

5 Triangle ABC is right-angled at A. AB = 5.6 cm. AC = 3.3 cm.



(a) Calculate the length of BC.

(a)	cm [3]
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**(b)** Sketch an isosceles triangle which has an area double the area of triangle ABC. Write the length of **each side** of your triangle on your diagram.

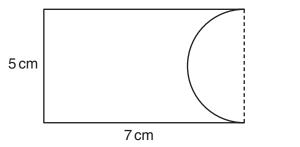
[3]

It costs £10 to buy a one-year discount card for the cinema.

eople without a	discount card pay £6 to see a film.	
n)* Nicole sees	films in a year. This works out cheaper with a discount car	rd.
Show that 6x	> 10 + 4x.	
·		
o) Solve the ine	quality $6x > 10 + 4x$ .	

7 (a) The shape below is made by removing a semicircle from a rectangle. The rectangle had length 7 cm and width 5 cm.

The diameter of the semicircle is 5 cm.



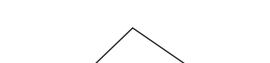
Not to scale

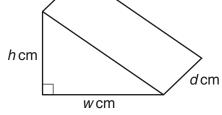
Find the area of the shape. Give the units of your answer.

(b) The diagram shows a prism.
 The cross-section of the prism is a right-angled triangle.
 The lengths of the two shorter sides of the triangle are wcm and hcm.
 The length of the prism is dcm.
 The volume of the prism is 30 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Find possible values of w, h and d.

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[4]

(b)	W	
	h	
	d	[3

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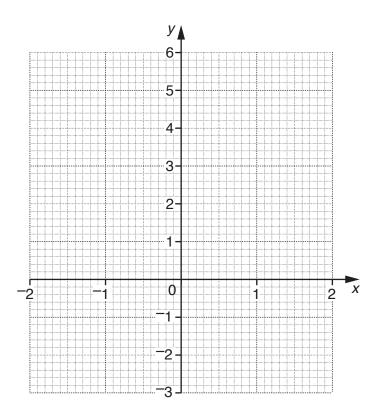
8	(a)	Solve the simultaneous equations. x-2y=5 2x+y=5			
	(b)	Expand and simplify. $(2x-1)(3x-1)$	(a) $x = $	, <i>y</i> :	= [3]

9 (a) Complete the table for  $y = x^3 - 4x + 1$ .

X	-2	<sup>-</sup> 1.5	<sup>-</sup> 1	<sup>-</sup> 0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y	1			2.875		-0.875	-2		

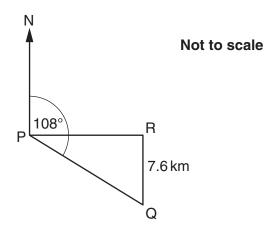
[2]

**(b)** Draw the graph of  $y = x^3 - 4x + 1$ .



[2]

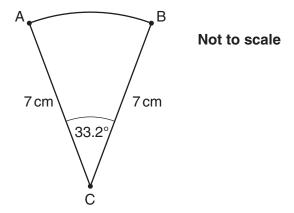
10 (a) R is due east of P.
Q is 7.6 km due south of R.
The bearing of Q from P is 108°.



Calculate the distance PQ.

(a)	km <b>[4</b> ]
(a)	km I4

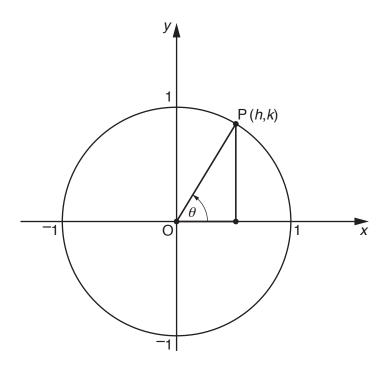
(b) The diagram shows a sector of a circle. C is the centre of the circle. The radius of the circle is 7 cm. Angle ACB is 33.2°.



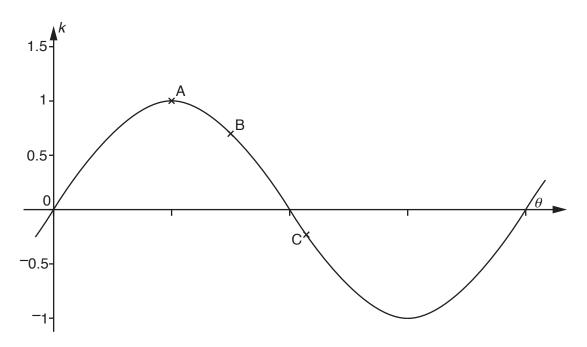
Calculate the area of the sector.

(b)		$cm^2$	[3]	]
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11 This circle has radius 1 and centre the origin, O. P is a point which moves round the circle. It has coordinates (h, k).  $\theta$  is the anticlockwise angle from the positive *x*-axis to OP.



The graph below shows how k changes as  $\theta$  increases.



On the circle above, mark the different positions of point P which correspond to points A, B and C on the graph. Label these positions  $P_A$ ,  $P_B$  and  $P_C$  respectively. [3]

12	(a)	A hemisphere has radius 4.2 cm.			
		Calculate the volume of the hemisphere, giving	your answer in terms of $\pi$ .		
			(a)	cm <sup>3</sup> [2]	
	(b)	A similar, larger hemisphere has a surface area 4.2 cm.	10 times as big as the hemisphere	of radius	
		What is the radius of the larger hemisphere?			
			(b)	_ cm <b>[3]</b>	

			10		
13	(a) Solve this equation. Give your answers correct to one decimal place.				
		$x^2-3x-1=0$			
				(-)	F.41
	41.	0: 1:4		(a)	[4]
	(b)	Simplify.			
		$\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+x-6}$			
		$x^{-}+x-6$			
				(b)	[4]

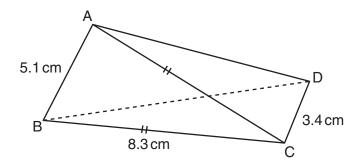
14 The diagram below shows a 3D solid with four triangular faces.

$$AB = 5.1 \text{ cm}$$
;  $DC = 3.4 \text{ cm}$ .

$$BC = AC = 8.3 \text{ cm}.$$

Angle ACD = 
$$52^{\circ}$$
.  
Angle BAD =  $96^{\circ}$ .

Angle BAD = 
$$96^{\circ}$$

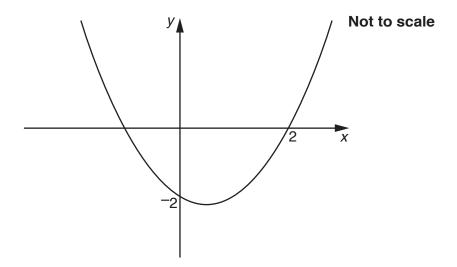


Calculate the length of BD.

cm [5]

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The diagram below shows the graph of a quadratic function. The graph passes through the points (0, -2) and (2, 0).



Find a possible equation for the graph.

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	18	Э

## **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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