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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**B279B**

**MATHEMATICS C  
(GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)**

**MODULE M9 – SECTION B**

**TUESDAY 23 JUNE 2009: Morning**

**DURATION: 30 minutes**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the question paper**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Geometrical instruments**

**Tracing paper (optional)**

**Scientific or graphical calculator**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.
- 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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

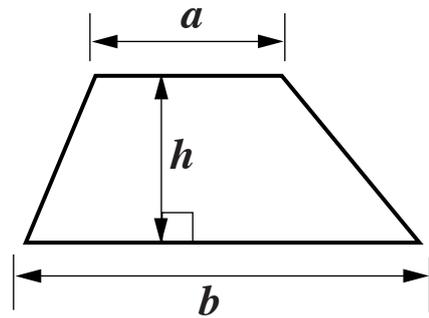
## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Section B starts with question 6.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.

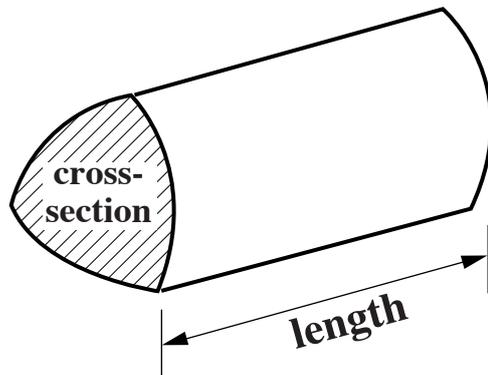
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# FORMULAE SHEET

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



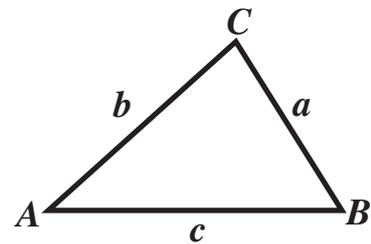
Volume of prism =  
(area of cross-section)  $\times$  length



In any triangle  $ABC$

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

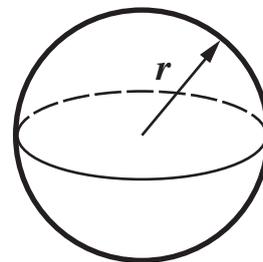
Cosine rule  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



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

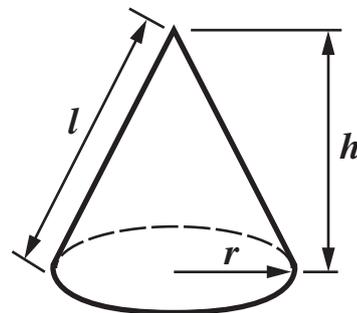
Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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

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

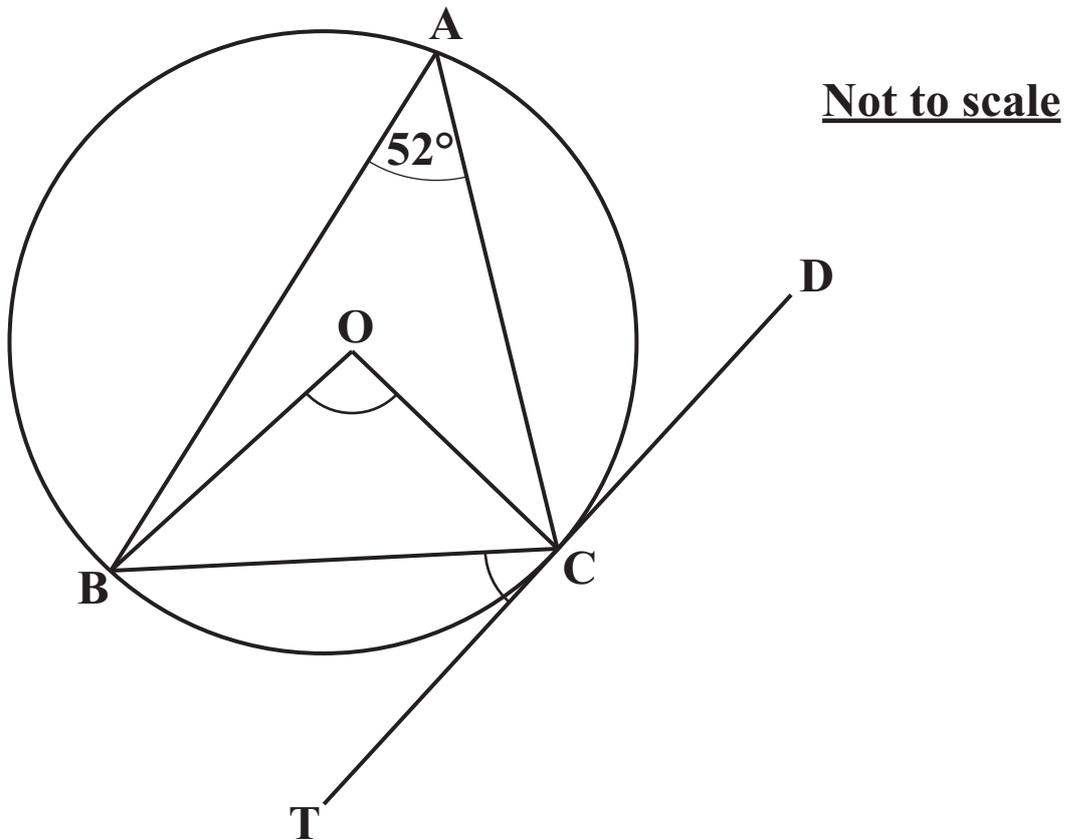
**6 Rearrange this formula to make  $x$  the subject.**

$$y = 8x^3$$

**[2 marks]**

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- 7 A, B and C are points on a circle, centre O.  
 TCD is a tangent to the circle.  
 Angle BAC =  $52^\circ$ .



Find angles BOC and BCT, giving your reasons.

Angle BOC = \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$  because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[2 marks]

Angle BCT = \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$  because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[2 marks]

**8 Serena wishes to select a random stratified representative sample of size 100 from her school of 750 students. There are 120 students in year 11, with 66 of these being girls.**

**How many year 11 girls should be in Serena's sample?  
[2 marks]**

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**9 Paul's computer on his bicycle shows that he has travelled 383 m to the nearest metre. The time he has taken is 43.7 seconds, correct to 1 decimal place.**

**(a) Explain why the result of the calculation  $\frac{383.5}{43.65}$  gives the upper bound of Paul's mean speed in metres per second.**

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**[2 marks]**

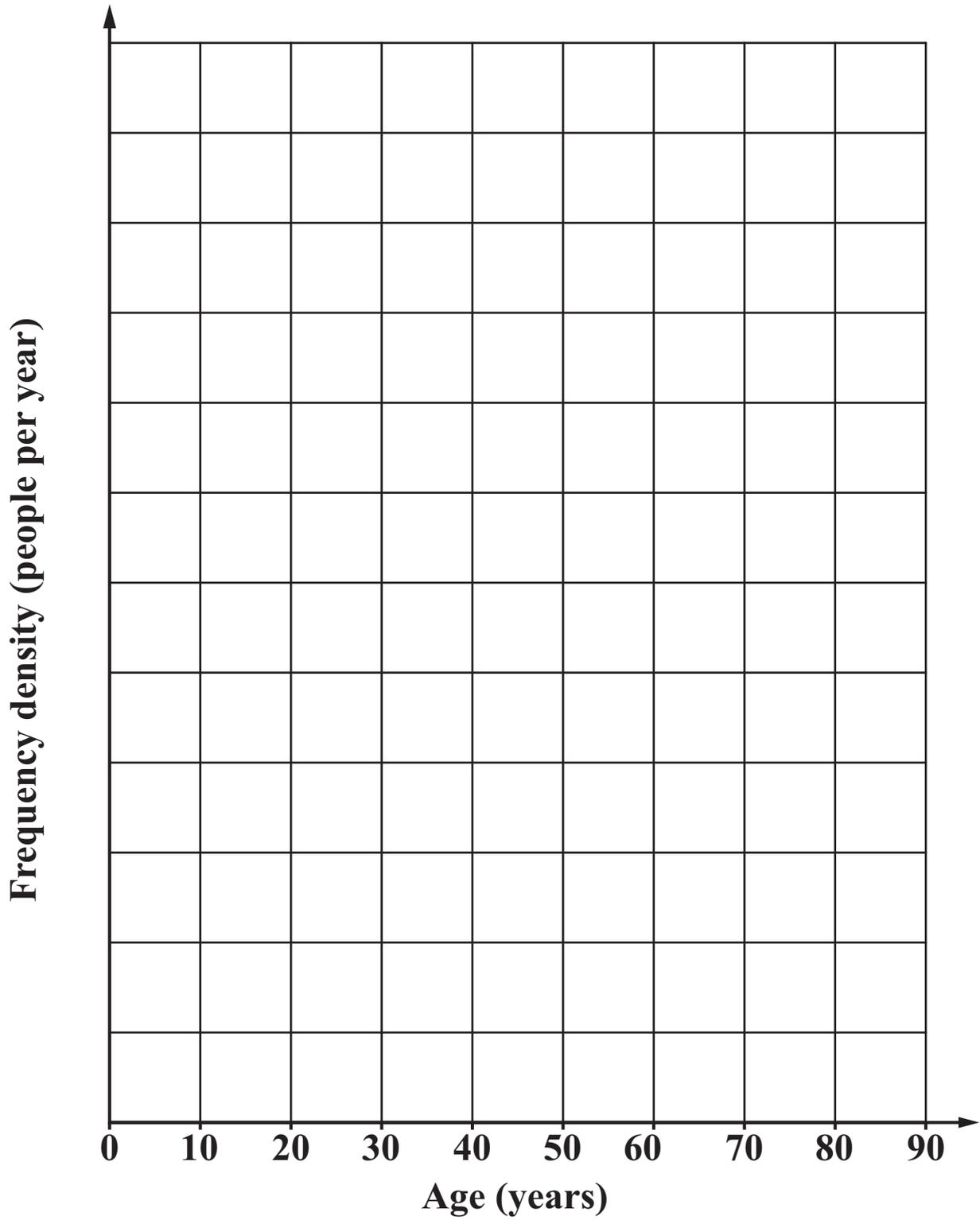
**(b) Calculate the lower bound of Paul's mean speed. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places. [2 marks]**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ m/s**

**10 This table summarises the ages of the members of Parkview tennis club.**

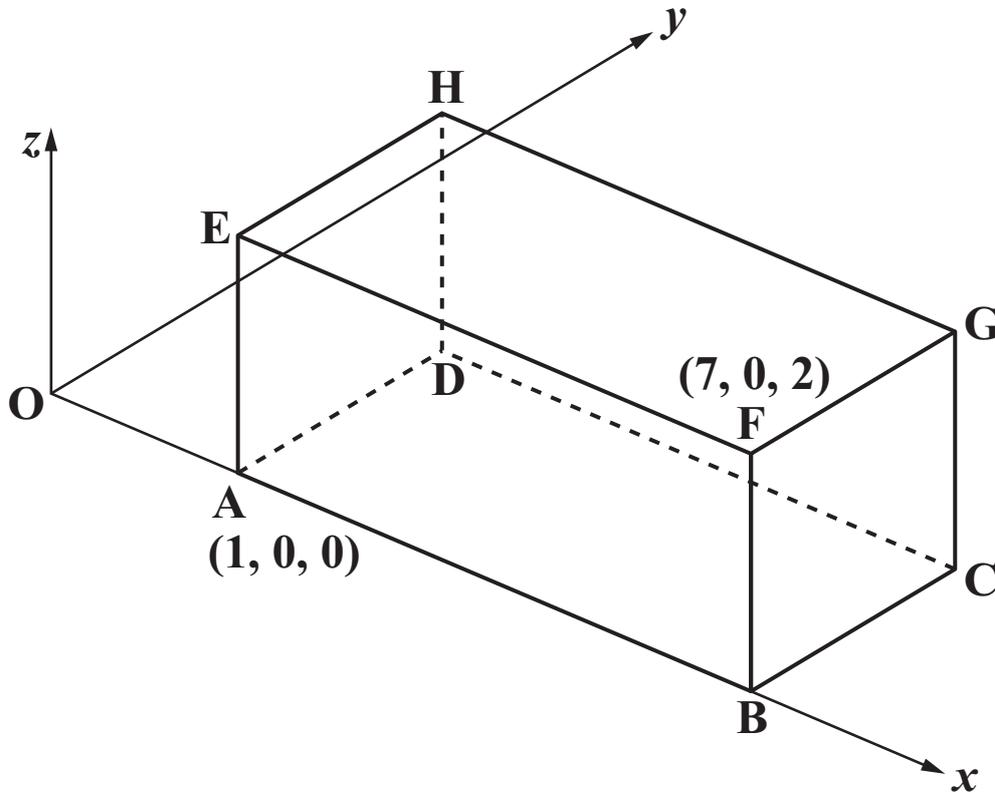
<b>Age (<math>x</math> years)</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b><math>5 \leq x &lt; 10</math></b>	<b>14</b>
<b><math>10 \leq x &lt; 20</math></b>	<b>34</b>
<b><math>20 \leq x &lt; 40</math></b>	<b>80</b>
<b><math>40 \leq x &lt; 60</math></b>	<b>92</b>
<b><math>60 \leq x &lt; 90</math></b>	<b>66</b>

**Draw a histogram to represent these data.**



**[3 marks]**

- 11 **ABCDEFGH** is a cuboid with sides of length 6 units, 3 units and 2 units.  
With coordinate axes as shown, **A** is the point  $(1, 0, 0)$  and **F** is  $(7, 0, 2)$ .



- (a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of face **EFGH**.  
[2 marks]

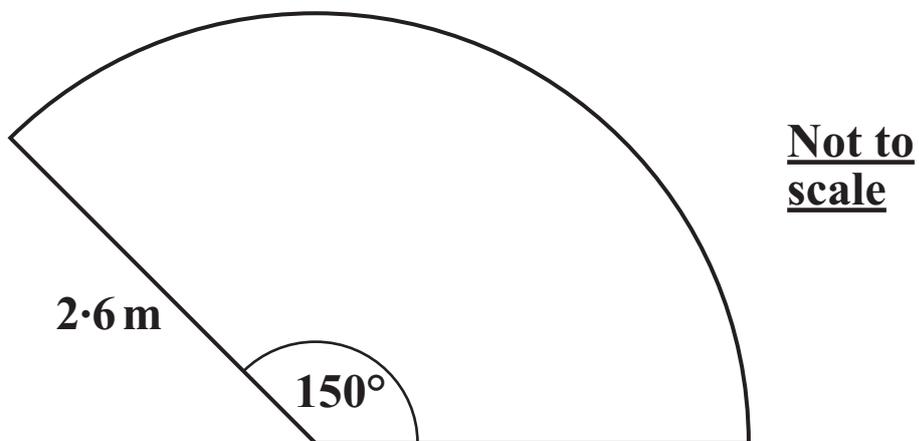
(a) ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

**(b) Calculate the length BH.  
[2 marks]**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ units**

- 12 A flowerbed is a sector of a circle of radius 2.6 m.  
The sector angle is  $150^\circ$ .

Calculate the area of the flowerbed.



[3 marks]

\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^2$

**13 Two jugs are mathematically similar in shape.  
The smaller one has height 11 cm and can hold 200 ml.  
The larger one can hold 1 litre.**

**Calculate the height of the larger jug.  
[3 marks]**

\_\_\_\_\_ **cm**



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