

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)  
MODULE M3 – SECTION B**

**B273B**

Candidates answer on the question paper

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

None

**Other Materials Required:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)
- Electronic calculator

**Monday 9 March 2009**

**Morning**

**Duration: 30 minutes**



Candidate  
Forename

Candidate  
Surname

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**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.

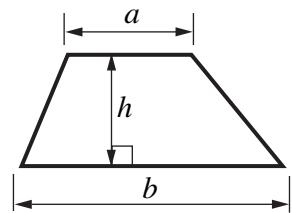
**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Section B starts with question 8.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- The total number of marks for this Section is **25**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

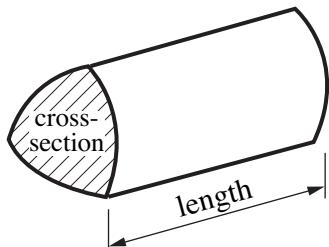
<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE</b>
<b>SECTION B</b>

**Formulae Sheet**

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

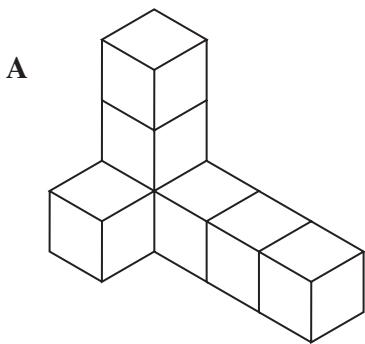


$$\text{Volume of prism} = (\text{area of cross-section}) \times \text{length}$$



**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

- 8 Solid A is made from 7 cubes.

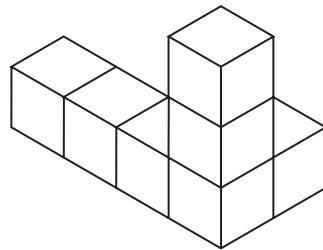
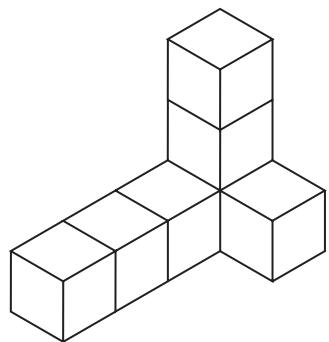
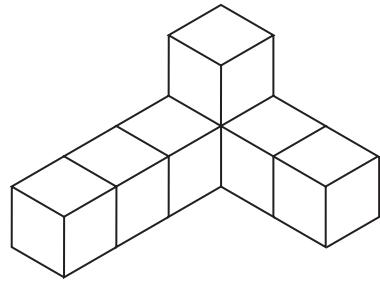
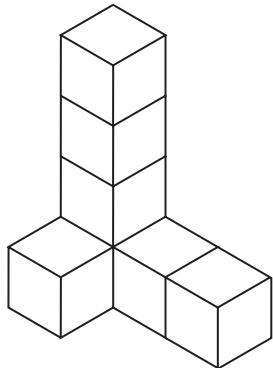


Here are 4 solids each made from 7 cubes.

Which of these solids are the same as solid A?

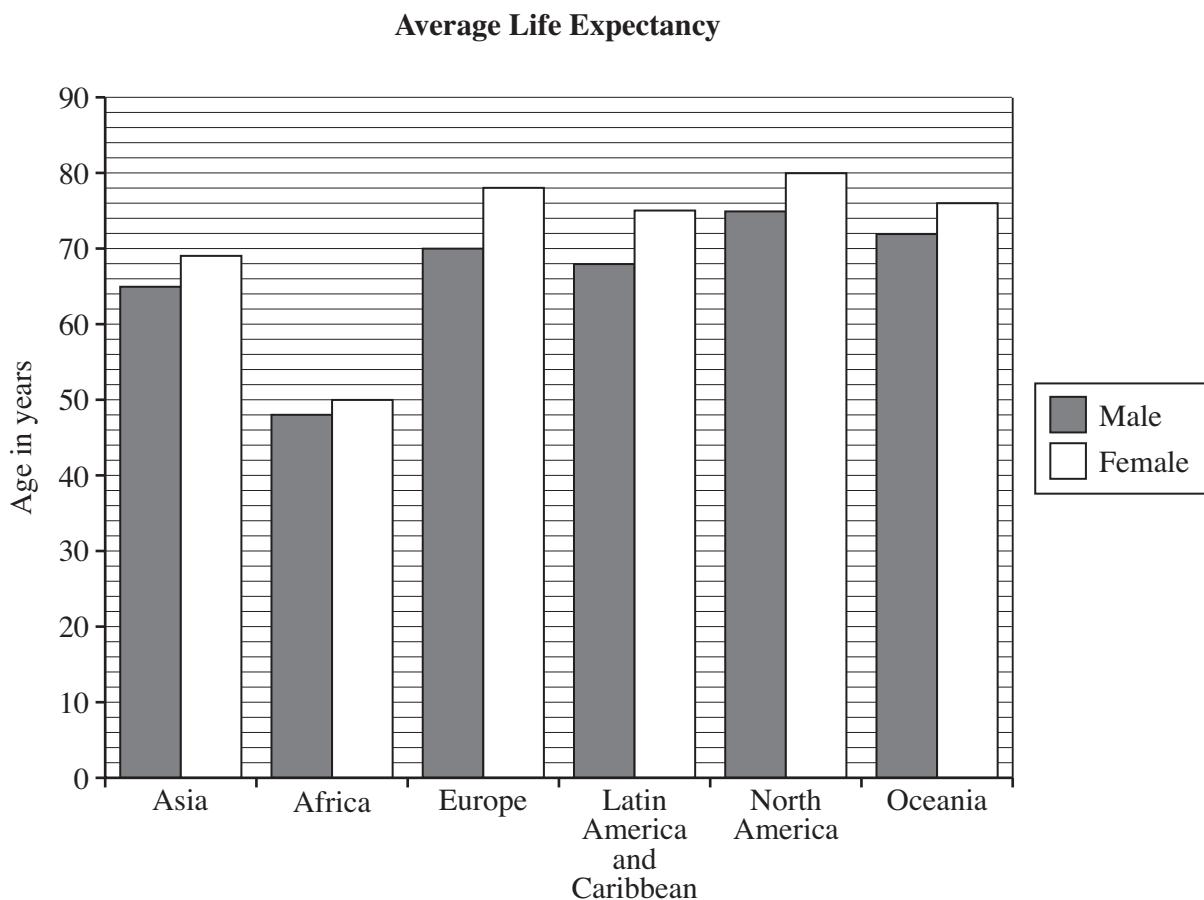
Put a tick (✓) under those that are.

Put a cross (✗) under those that are not.



[2]

- 9 This graph shows the average life expectancy for males and females in different continents.



- (a) What is the average life expectancy for males in Europe?

(a) .....years [1]

- (b) What is the average life expectancy for females in Oceania?

(b) .....years [1]

- (c) Sofia says:

*On average, males in North America live longer than males in any other continent.*

Explain why the bar chart shows that this is true.

.....  
..... [1]

- (d) Comment on **one** difference between the life expectancy for males and females.

.....  
..... [1]

- 10 (a) Shade  $\frac{5}{6}$  of this shape.



[1]

- (b) Work out  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 120.

(b) ..... [2]

- 11 (a) In a basketball match, the playing time is one hour.  
A match is split into four quarters.

In one match, the first quarter finished at 8:10 pm.  
There were no stoppages.

At what time did it start?

(a) ..... [2]

- (b) Taylor is a basketball player.  
These are the numbers of points he has scored in each of his last eight matches.

15            12            13            14            9            16            11            14

- (i) Work out the mean number of points Taylor scored per match.

(b)(i) ..... [3]

- (ii) Work out the range of points he scored.

(ii) ..... [1]

- 12** Ray is organising a meeting for 20 people.

- (a) He uses this rule to work out how many cups of coffee he needs.

Number of cups = number of people $\times 3 + 10$
---

How many cups of coffee does he need for the 20 people?

(a) ..... [2]

- (b) He uses this rule to work out how many teabags he needs.

$$t = 2p$$

$t$  is the number of teabags.

$p$  is the number of people.

How many teabags does he need for the 20 people?

(b) ..... [1]

- (c) Ray buys orange juice in 2 litre cartons.

Each person has one 250 ml glass of juice at lunch.

- (i) How many 250 ml glasses can Ray fill from one 2 litre carton?

(c)(i) ..... [2]

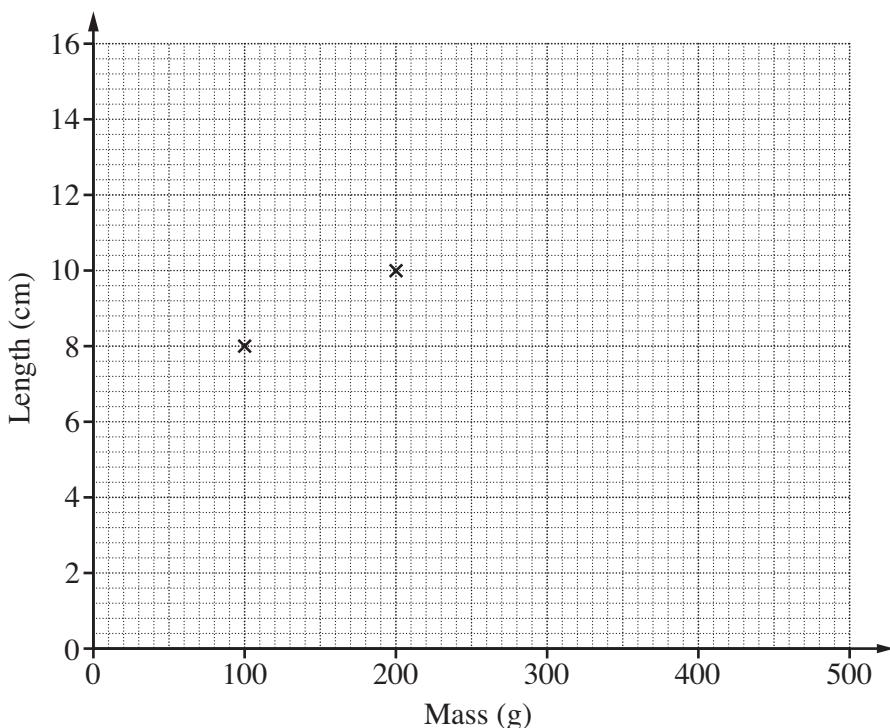
- (ii) Ray needs 20 glasses of juice.

How many 2 litre cartons does Ray need to buy?

(ii) ..... [1]

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 13**

- 13 Laura is doing an experiment about the extension of a spring.  
 She hangs different masses on the spring and measures the length of the spring each time.  
 She has started to draw a graph of her results.



- (a) Laura hangs a mass of 500 g on the spring.  
 She measures the length of the spring as 16 cm.

Add this result to her graph.

[1]

- (b) Draw a straight line through the three points on Laura's graph.

[1]

- (c) Use the graph to find the length of the spring

(i) with no mass hanging on it,

(c)(i) ..... cm [1]

(ii) with a mass of 300 g hanging on it.

(ii) ..... cm [1]

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