

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)
MODULE M3 (SECTION B)
B273B**Tuesday 21 June 2011****Afternoon****Duration: 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

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



Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
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Centre number							Candidate number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

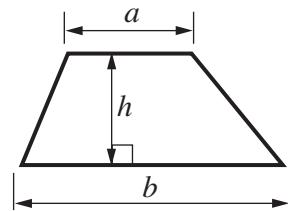
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer 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).
- 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.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

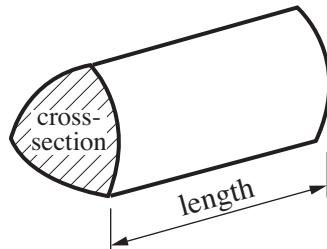
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Section B starts with question 4.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- The total number of marks for this Section is **25**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Formulae Sheet

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



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



PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

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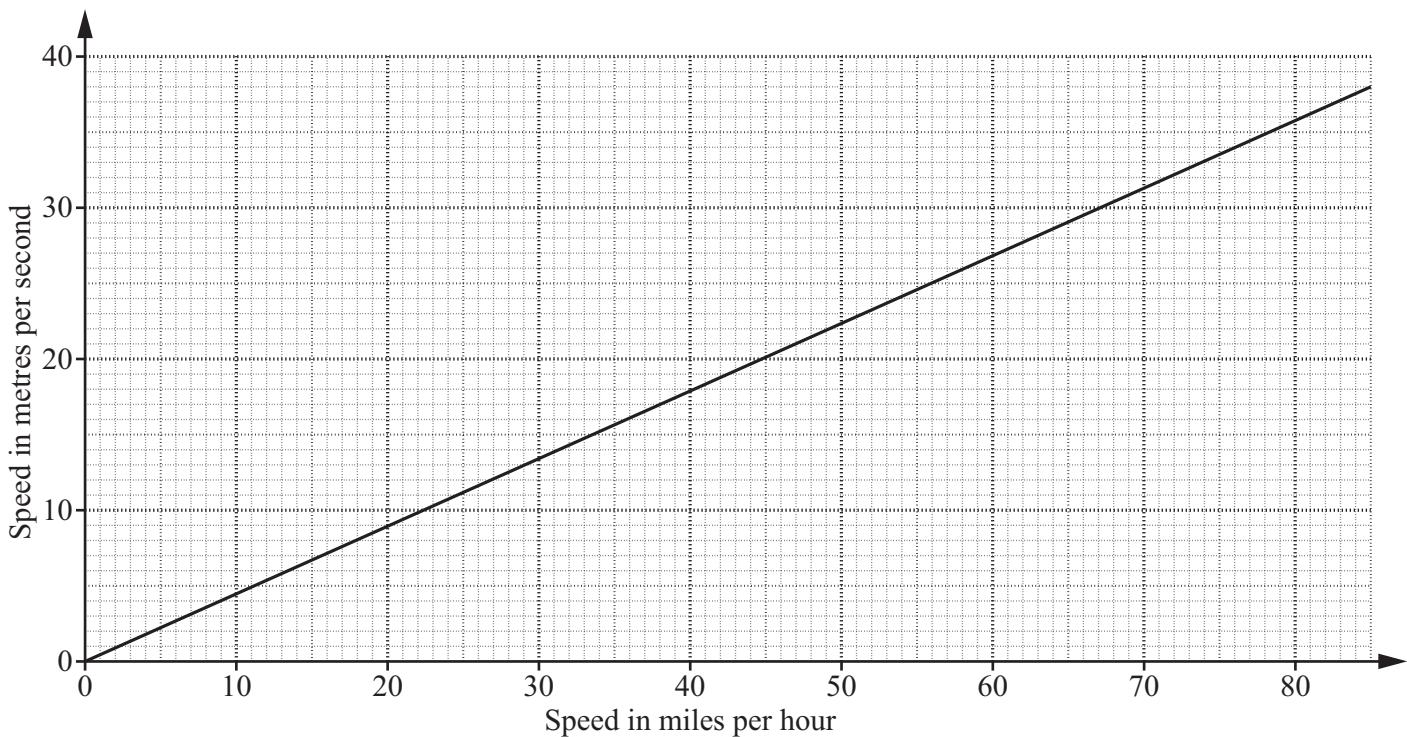
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- 4 (a) This graph converts between speed in metres per second and speed in miles per hour.



Use the graph to answer these questions.

- (i) What is 80 miles per hour in metres per second?

(a)(i) metres per second [1]

- (ii) Which speed is greater, 45 miles per hour or 25 metres per second?
Explain how you decide.

..... because

[2]

- (b) Wind speeds are measured in knots.
The Beaufort scale of wind force is also used.

Beaufort Scale	Knots	Description
1	1 to 3	Light air
2	4 to 6	Light breeze
3	7 to 10	Gentle breeze
4	11 to 16	Moderate breeze
5	17 to 21	Fresh breeze
6	22 to 27	Strong breeze
7	28 to 33	Near gale
8	34 to 40	Gale
9	41 to 47	Severe gale
10	48 to 55	Storm
11	56 to 63	Violent storm
12	64 to 71	Hurricane

- (i) A wind speed is measured at 50 knots.

What number is this on the Beaufort scale?

(b)(i) [1]

- (ii) This formula converts speed in knots into speed in miles per hour.

$$m = 1.15k$$

m is the speed in miles per hour
and k is the speed in knots.

What is the **greatest** wind speed, in **miles per hour**, for a gentle breeze?

(ii) miles per hour [3]

- (c) These figures show the wind speed, in knots, taken every 10 minutes in London during one hour.

2.4 6.2 3.4 7.2 4.8 2.4

- (i) Calculate the mean of these wind speeds.

(c)(i) knots [3]

- (ii) What is the range of these wind speeds?

(ii) knots [1]

- (iii) Looking at the six wind speeds Jessica says



Is Jessica right?
Give a reason for your answer.

..... because

..... [1]

- 5 Cherrapunjee in India is one of the wettest places on earth.
Each year, on average, the rainfall is 1112 cm.

(a) A quarter of the rain falls in June.

Calculate the rainfall in June.

(a) cm [1]

(b) This formula gives the volume of rain.

Multiply the rainfall in centimetres by 2.2.

The answer is the number of gallons falling on each square metre.

In a year in Cherrapunjee, how many gallons of rain fall on an area of 12 square metres?

(b) gallons [2]

6 Solve.

(a) $2a = 12$

(a) [1]

(b) $b + 5 = 13$

(b) [1]

(c) $c \div 2 = 5$

(c) [1]

7 Work out.

(a) $4 \times (15 + 5)$

(a) [2]

(b) $\sqrt{12321}$

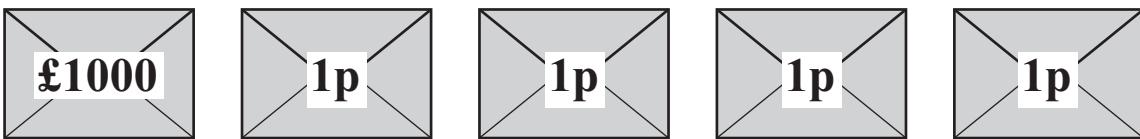
(b) [1]

(c) the square of 47

(c) [1]

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 8

- 8 Amy has to pick one of these five envelopes to win a prize.
She wins the amount of money shown on the envelope.



Amy picks one of the envelopes without looking.

(a)



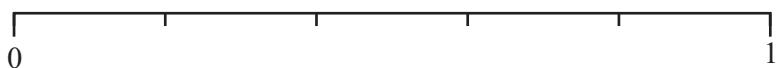
Is Amy right or wrong?
Give a reason for your answer.

..... because

..... [1]

- (b) (i) On the scale, draw an arrow showing the probability that Amy wins exactly 1p.
Label your arrow A. [1]

- (ii) On the scale, draw an arrow showing the probability that Amy wins exactly £5.
Label your arrow B.



[1]