

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
Centre number		Candidate number	

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**  
**B278B**  
**MATHEMATICS C**  
**(GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)**  
**MODULE M8 – SECTION B**

**TUESDAY 1 MARCH 2011: 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**

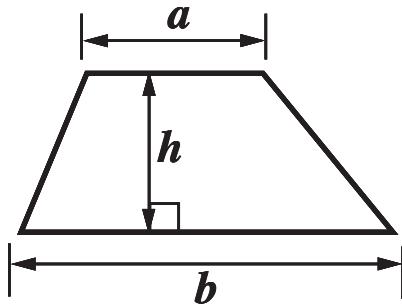
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write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

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

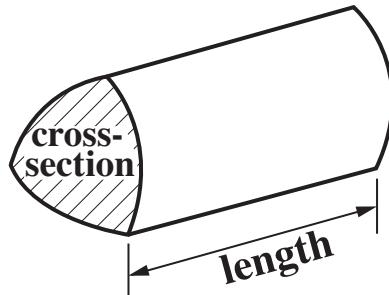
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Section B starts with question 8.
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.

# FORMULAE SHEET

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



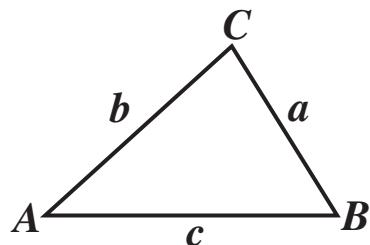
**Volume of prism** = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length



In any triangle  $ABC$

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

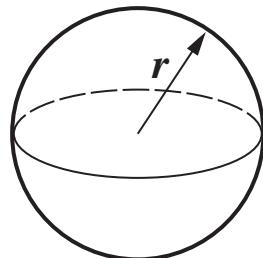
$$\text{Cosine rule} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$



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

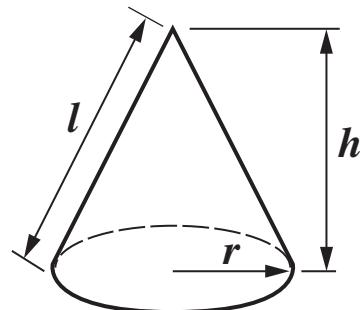
$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

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



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

$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$



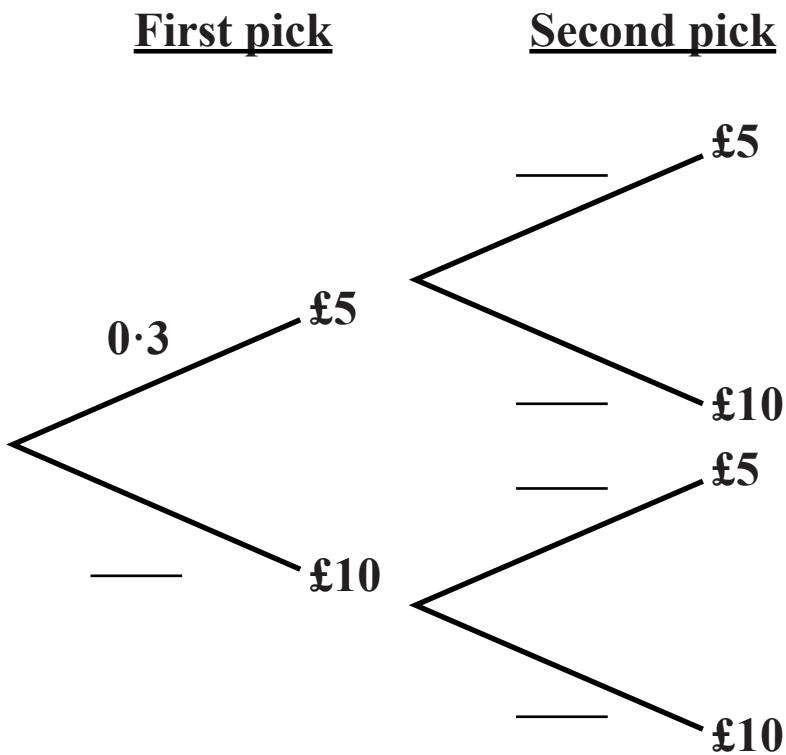
## The Quadratic Equation

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

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

- 8 Jaison has only £5 and £10 notes in a money bag.  
He picks a bank note at random from the money bag and  
then replaces it before picking a second bank note.  
The probability that he picks a £5 note is 0·3.

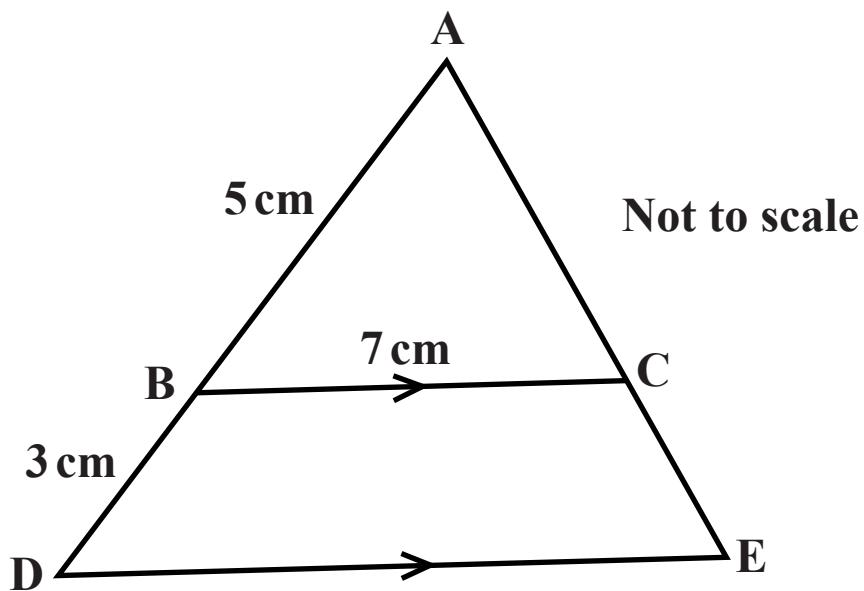
(a) Complete the tree diagram. [2 marks]



(b) Work out the probability that Jaison picks two £10 notes. [2 marks]

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

**9** Triangles ABC and ADE are similar.



Calculate the length DE. [3 marks]

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

**10 (a) Solve. [3 marks]**

$$\frac{5x - 1}{3} = x + 2$$

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

**(b) Use factorising to solve. [3 marks]**

$$x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$$

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

**11 (a) The Sun has a diameter of 864 000 miles.**

**Write this distance in standard form. [1 mark]**

**(a) \_\_\_\_\_ miles**

**(b) The Sun has a mass of  $1.99 \times 10^{30}$  kg.**

**Our planet Earth has a mass of  $5.972 \times 10^{24}$  kg.**

**How many times bigger is the mass of the Sun than the mass of the Earth?**

**Give your answer in standard form, correct to 2 significant figures. [3 marks]**

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

- 12** In 2008, house values in parts of England decreased by an average 2% per month.

On January 1st 2008, one of these houses was valued at £250 000.

On April 1st, 3 months later, the value of this house was given by the formula

$$V = 250\ 000 \times m^n,$$

where  $V$  is the new value of the house in £.

- (a)** State the values of  $m$  and  $n$ . [2 marks]

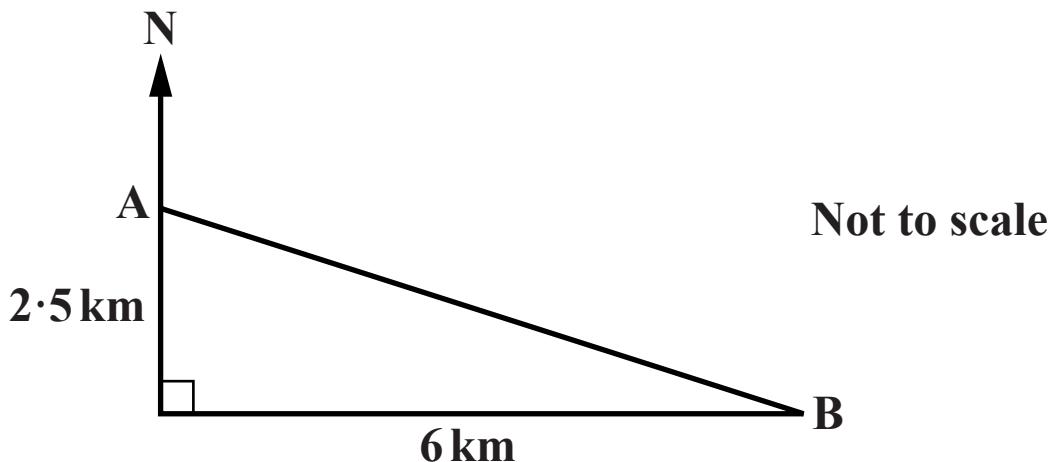
**(a)**  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$n =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (b)** Find the value of this house on July 1st 2008. [2 marks]

**(b)** £ \_\_\_\_\_

- 13 The diagram shows the positions of two boats, A and B.  
Boat B is 6 km east and 2.5 km south of boat A.



Calculate the bearing of boat B from boat A. [4 marks]

## **BLANK PAGE**



## **Copyright Information**

**OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.**

**If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.**

**For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.**

**OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.**