Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



Level 1/Level 2 Certificate

Use of Mathematics

43503H

Core unit

Monday 18 May 2015 9.00 am to 10.15 am

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a calculator
- a pair of compasses
- a protractor
- a ruler.

Time allowed

• 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- You may **not** refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination. A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



Section A

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Train services on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

1 (a) (i)	At what time does the 18 13 train from Ipswich arrive in Lowestoft? [1 mark]
	Answer
1 (a) (ii)	How many trains per hour are there from Ipswich to Felixstowe? [1 mark]
	Answer
1 (a) (iii)	How long does it take the 15 54 train from Ipswich to get to Lowestoft? [2 marks]
	Answer hoursmins
1 (a) (iv)	The distance by rail from Ipswich to Westerfield is $\frac{1}{14}$ of the distance by rail from Ipswich to Lowestoft.
	The distance, by rail, from Ipswich to Lowestoft is 49 miles.
	What is the distance from Ipswich to Westerfield? [2 marks]
	Answer miles
	Answer miles

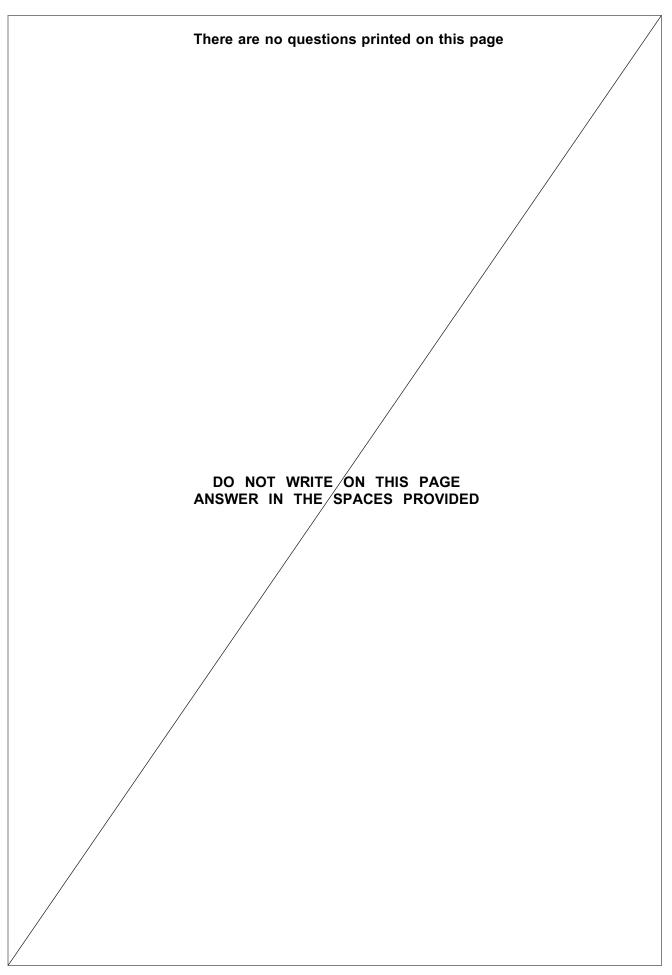


1 (b)	In 2012, the cost of a ticket from Ipswich to Lowestoft was $\pm 11.69.$ In January 2013, the cost of this ticket increased by $4.4\%.$	
	What was the cost of this ticket after the increase?	[3 marks]
	Answer £	

Turn over for the next question



Turn over ▶





Section B

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Air temperature on pages 4 and 5 of the Data Sheet.

2 (a) The table shows the highest and lowest temperatures for every day of one week in March 2013 in Glasgow.

	Glasgow			
Day	Lowest temperature (°C)	Highest temperature (°C)		
Sunday	5	8		
Monday	-1	8		
Tuesday	-3	9		
Wednesday	3	6		
Thursday	5	7		
Friday	4	5		
Saturday	2	4		

[1 mark]	What was the range in the lowest temperatures for the week?	2 (a) (i)
	Answer	
[3 marks]	Calculate the mean of the lowest temperatures for the week.	2 (a) (ii)
°C	Answer	
	Question 2 continues on the next page	



Turn over ▶

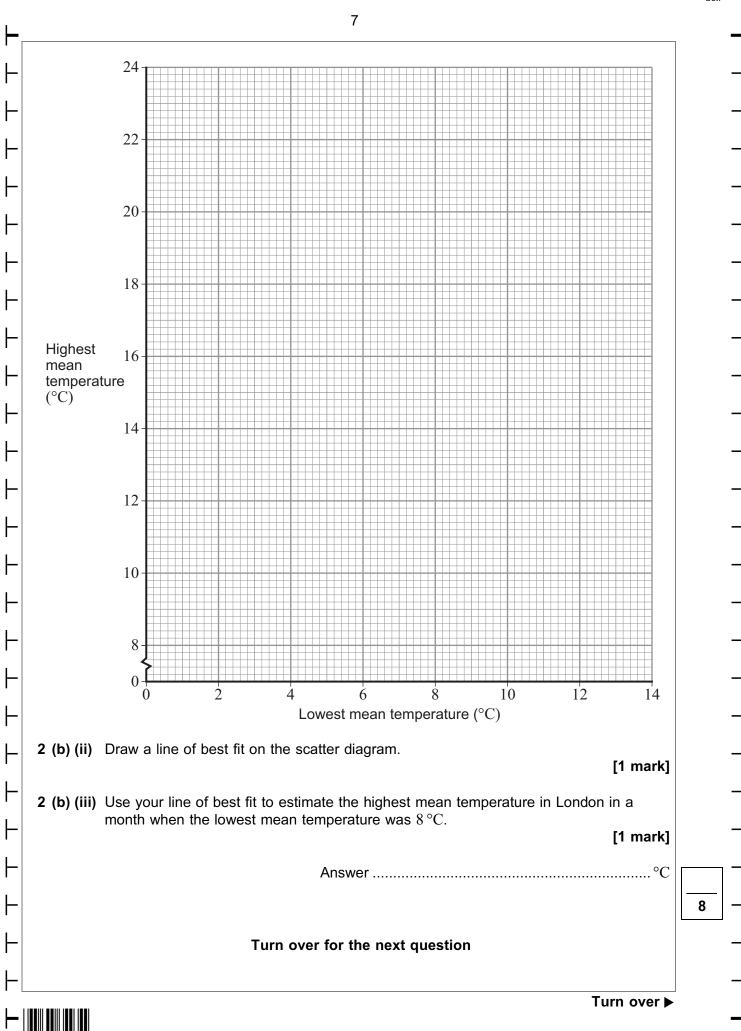
2 (b) Over the thirty-year period from 1981 to 2010, the lowest and highest mean monthly temperatures for London were recorded. The table below shows these data for the months from March to August.

	London			
Month	Lowest mean temperature (°C) Highest mean temperature (°C)			
March	4.6	11.6		
April	5.9	14.6		
May	8.9	18.1		
June	11.8	21.0		
July	13.7	23.4		
August	13.8	23.1		

2 (b) (i) Plot a scatter diagram on the graph paper opposite for the months from March to August.

[2 marks]





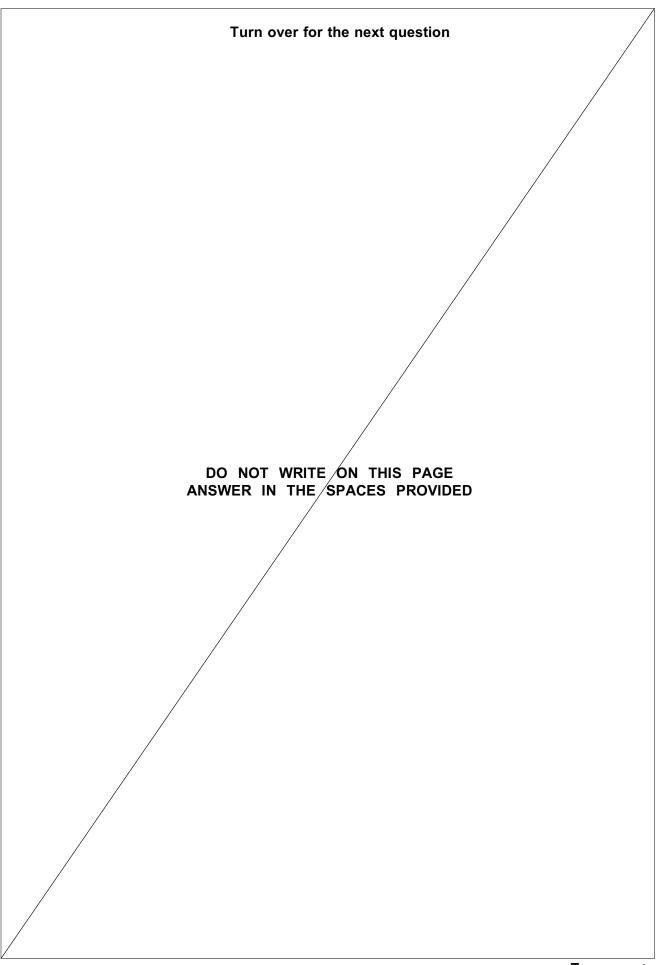
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5

3	Temperatures in degrees Celsius, \mathcal{C} , and in degrees Fahrenheit, \mathcal{F} , are connected by the formula	
	$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$	
	Find the value of F when $C=25.$ [3 marks]	
	Answer	
4	Mary says that the temperature indoors is 10 degrees higher than t , the temperature outdoors.	L
	Julian says that the temperature indoors is 12 degrees lower than three times t , the temperature outdoors.	
	Use Mary's and Julian's descriptions to form an equation in t . Solve your equation to find the temperature outdoors.	
	[5 marks]	
	Answer degrees	Г
	7 WIOWOI degreeo	
		-







Section C

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Road signs and road safety on pages 6 and 7 of the Data Sheet.

5 (a) A road sign modelled by a rectangle is shown.



Not to scale

[2 marks]

The width of the sign is twice its height. The height of the sign is 1.2 metres.

Answerm²

5 (b) Two road signs modelled by rectangles are similar in shape. The smaller sign is 1.2 metres high. The larger sign is 1.8 metres high.

Not to scale



1.8 m	Notti A 52	ngham
	25	¹ 2 m

What is the scale factor of enlargement from the small sign to the large sign?
[2 marks]

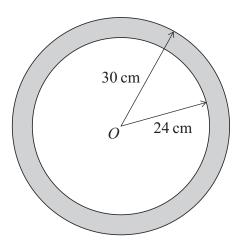


5 (c) A circular road sign is shown.



The sign consists of two different sized circles with the same centre.

The area between the two circles is shaded, as shown in the following diagram.



Not to scale

The centre of the circles is O.

The radius of the inner circle is 24 cm.

The radius of the outer circle is 30 cm.

Calculate the shaded area.

Give your answer correct to the		[4 marks]
		•••••
	Answer	cm ²

Question 5 continues on the next page

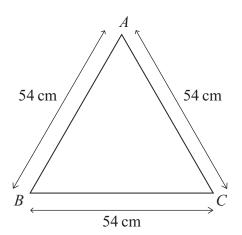


Turn over ▶

5 (d) A road sign is shown below.



All three sides of the inner triangle are 54 cm long, as shown below.



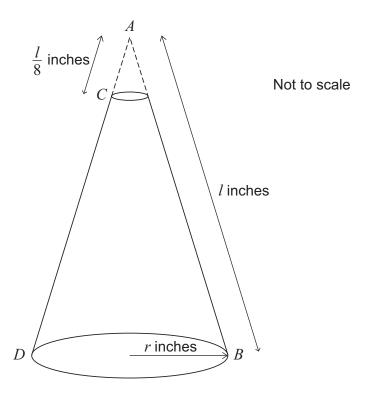
Not to scale

Calculate the length of the perpendicular from A to BC and hence, or otherwise, find the area of the inner triangle.

[5 marks]	
Length of perpendicular iscm	l
Δ rea is an^2	



5 (e) A traffic cone can be modelled as a cone with its top removed. The following is a diagram of such a model.



The cone originally has a slant height, l inches, and radius, r inches.

The top section of the cone that has been removed has a slant height $\frac{l}{8}$ inches.

The total surface area, S square inches, of the frustum, including the curved surface, the top and the bottom, is given by

$$S = \frac{\pi r}{64} (63l + 65r)$$

Find the value of S when l=24 and r=8.

[2 ma	arks]

15

Section D

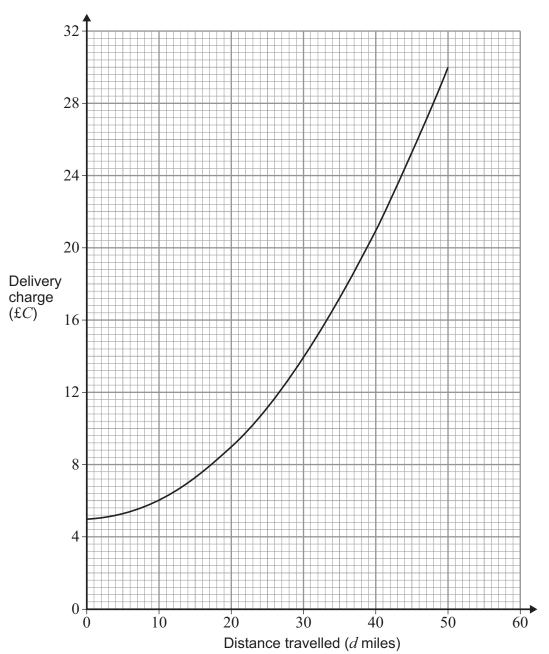
Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Delivery charges on page 8 of the Data Sheet.

6 (a) The delivery charges, £C, made by 'Fast Couriers' up to a distance of 50 miles are shown by the graph.

A formula for such a delivery charge is $C = ad^2 + F$, where a and F are constants.



6 (a) (i) What is the fixed cost used by Fast Couriers?

[1 mark]

Answer £



6 (a) (ii)	Use the graph to find the delivery charge when the distance travelled is 30 n	[1 mark]
	Answer £	
6 (a) (iii)	P is the point on the graph where $d=40$ and $C=21$. Use the point P together with your answer to part (a)(i) to find the value of a	[3 marks]
	$a = \dots$	
6 (b)	Another courier service, 'Expert Couriers', calculates charges using the form $C = \frac{1}{3}d + 6$	
	5	
6 (h) (i)	where C is the cost, in £, and d is the distance travelled in miles.	anh af
6 (b) (i)	On the grid opposite, which shows Fast Couriers' costs, draw an accurate gr	арп от
	$C=rac{1}{3}d+6$ for values of d from 0 to 60 . Space for working	[4 marks]
	Question 6 continues on the next page	



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6 (b) (ii)	Use the two graphs to find the value of d for which Expert Couriers' charges are the same as Fast Couriers' charges.	
	[1 mark]	
	Answer miles	

END OF QUESTIONS

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