

**Wednesday 4 November 2015 – Morning**

**GCSE MATHEMATICS A**

**A502/02** Unit B (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

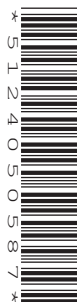
**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)

**Duration:** 1 hour



|                       |  |                      |  |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Candidate<br>forename |  | Candidate<br>surname |  |
| Centre number         |  | Candidate number     |  |

**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. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Your answers should be supported with appropriate working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- 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).
- 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.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

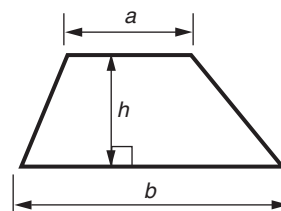
**WARNING**



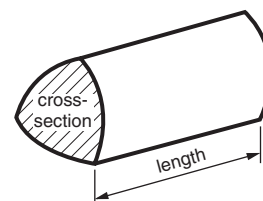
No calculator can be  
used for this paper

## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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



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

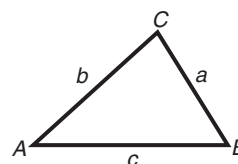


**In any triangle ABC**

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

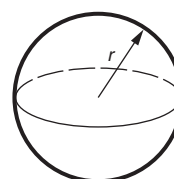
**Cosine rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



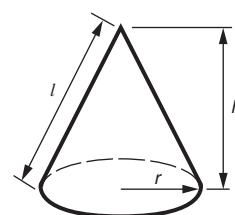
**Volume of sphere**  $= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

**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

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

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

1 Mikey has £15.45 in his wallet.

(a) The money is made up of 2 notes and 8 coins, none of which are 10p coins.

Show how this could be done.

[2]

(b) Mikey buys a pad of paper for £2.49 and a pack of pens for £1.99.

(i) How much money will he have left?

(b)(i) £ ..... [3]

(ii) Use **estimation** to check your answer to part (b)(i).  
Make your method of checking clear.

[2]

2\* Arrange the answers to the following in order of size, starting with the smallest.

$\frac{1}{5}$  of 1200

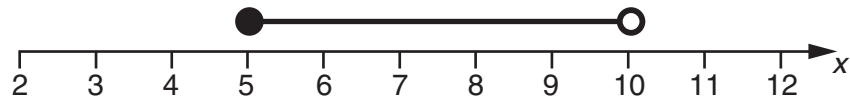
14 squared

$3^4$

25% of 664

..... [5]  
*smallest*

- 3 (a) (i) Write the algebraic inequality represented on this number line.



(a)(i) ..... [3]

- (ii) Write down all the integers that satisfy the inequality in part (a)(i).

(ii) ..... [2]

- (b) Solve.

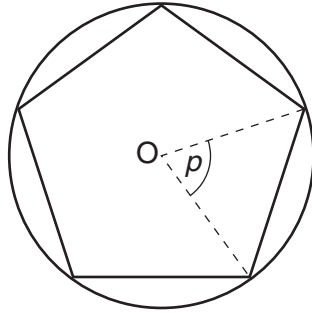
$$-5x > 20$$

(b) ..... [2]

- 4 Yuki inscribed a regular pentagon in a circle, centre O.

(a) Show that angle  $p$  is  $72^\circ$ .

[1]



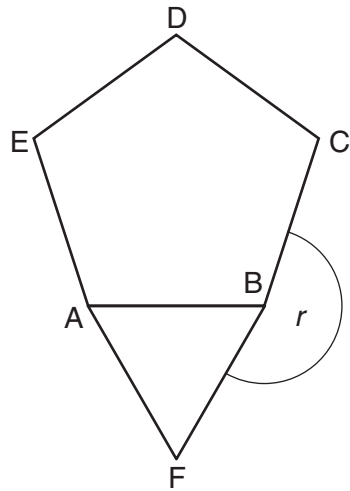
Not to scale

(b) Calculate the sum of the interior angles of a regular pentagon.

(b) ..... $^\circ$  [2]

- (c) The diagram shows a regular pentagon,  $ABCDE$ , and an equilateral triangle  $ABF$ .

Work out the size of the reflex angle  $r$ .



Not to scale

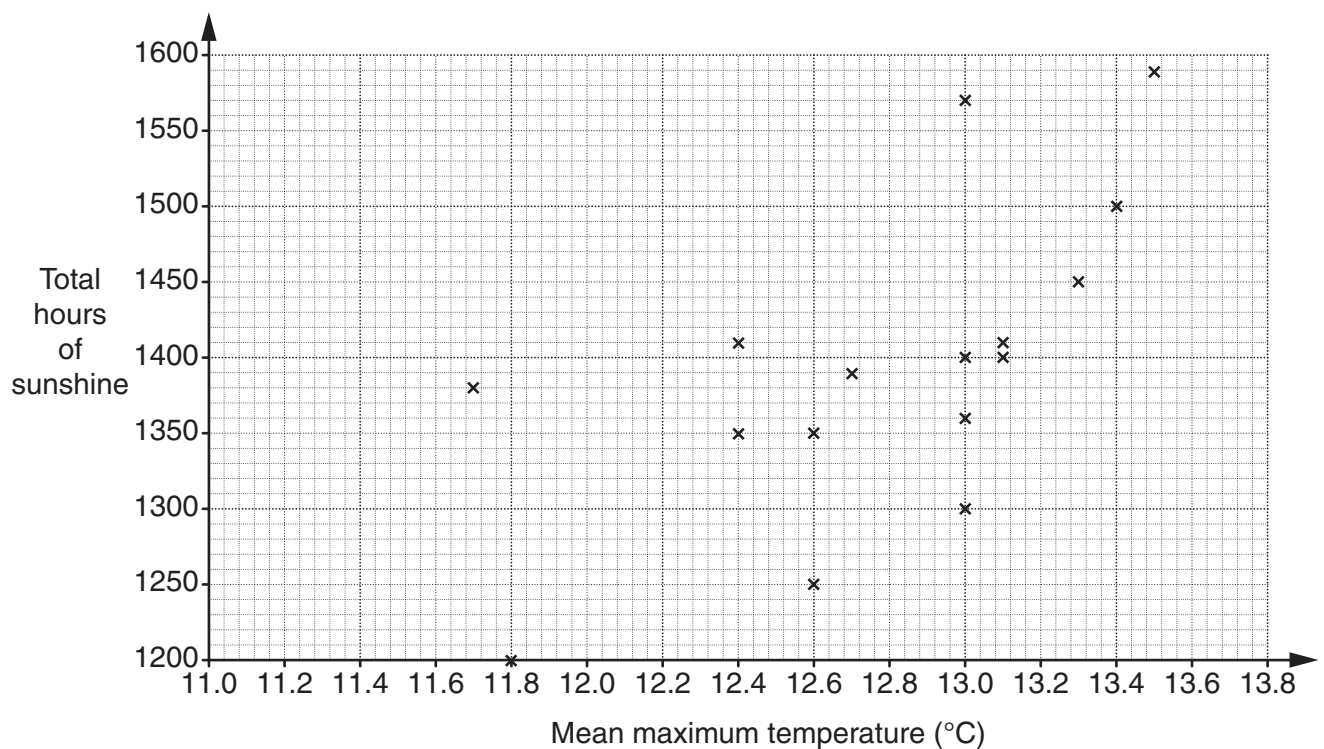
(c) ..... $^{\circ}$  [3]

- 5 This table shows the mean maximum temperature and the total hours of sunshine recorded at one UK weather centre each year from 1993 to 2013.

| Year                          | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mean maximum temperature (°C) | 11.8 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| Total hours of sunshine       | 1200 | 1350 | 1570 | 1380 | 1410 | 1250 | 1400 | 1350 | 1410 | 1300 | 1590 |

| Year                          | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mean maximum temperature (°C) | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Total hours of sunshine       | 1360 | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 | 1390 | 1470 | 1460 | 1410 | 1340 | 1420 |

The results for the first 16 years are plotted on the scatter diagram.



(a) Complete the scatter diagram. [2]

(b) Describe the strength and type of correlation between mean maximum temperature and total hours of sunshine.

..... [2]

(c) Is it appropriate to draw a line of best fit on your scatter diagram? Explain your answer.

.....

..... [1]

- 6 Find the value of  $a$ , the value of  $b$  and the value of  $c$  so that this identity is true for all values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$3x + ay + 7 + bx + a \equiv x + 7y + c$$

$$a = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$b = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$c = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

- 7 Arjun has a photograph of his house.

Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Arjun orders a canvas print that is mathematically similar to his photograph.

The photograph is 3 inches wide and 2 inches high.

The canvas print is 4 feet wide.

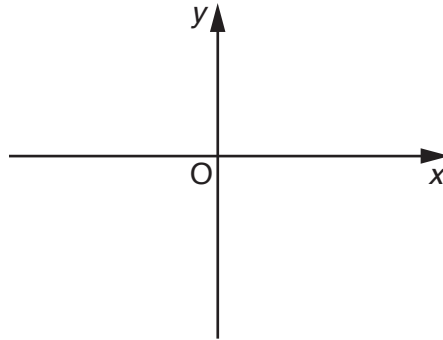
You are given that there are 12 inches in one foot.

Work out the height of the canvas print in feet and inches.

..... feet ..... inches [5]

- 8 A line  $L$  passes through the points  $(8, 0)$  and  $(0, -4)$ .

(a) Sketch line  $L$ .



[1]

(b) Calculate the gradient of line  $L$ .

(b) ..... [2]

(c) Line  $M$  is parallel to line  $L$  and passes through the point  $(0, 6)$ .

Write down the equation of line  $M$ .

(c) ..... [2]

(d) Line  $N$  has the equation  $y = 2x - 3$ .

Is line  $N$

- parallel to line  $L$  or
- perpendicular to line  $L$  or
- neither parallel nor perpendicular to line  $L$ ?

Justify your choice.

.....

.....

..... [3]

- 9 Solve, algebraically, these simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}4x + y &= 8 \\ 2x - 3y &= 11\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$y = \dots\dots\dots [4]$$

10 (a) Write down the value of  $3^0$ .

(a) ..... [1]

(b) Work out the value of the following.

$$\frac{9^3 \times 9^{-\frac{5}{2}}}{9^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(b) ..... [3]

**11** A function is given by

$$f(x) = 4x - 3.$$

**(a) (i)** Evaluate  $f(7)$ .

**(a)(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** Find the exact value of  $2f(\sqrt{5})$ . Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{5} + b$ .

**(ii)** ..... [2]

**(b)** Find  $x$  such that  $4f(x) + 27 = 7$ .

**(b)** ..... [3]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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