

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS C
(Graduated Assessment)

1966/2333B

MODULE M3 – SECTION B

Tuesday **25 JANUARY 2005** Morning 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials:

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

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number											
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>					

TIME 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, on the dotted lines unless the question says otherwise.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There is a space after most questions. Use it to do your working. In many questions marks will be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

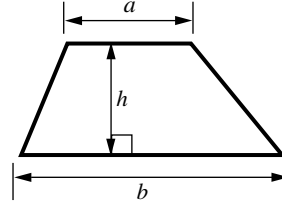
- You are expected to use a calculator in Section B of this paper.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is 25.
- Section B starts with question 7.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section B	

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Formula Sheet

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



- 7 (a) A group of ten pupils each has a tube of sweets.
They each count the number of sweets in their own tube.
Here are their results.

43	44	38	37	43
42	43	40	38	42

Work out

- (i) the range,

(a)(i)[1]

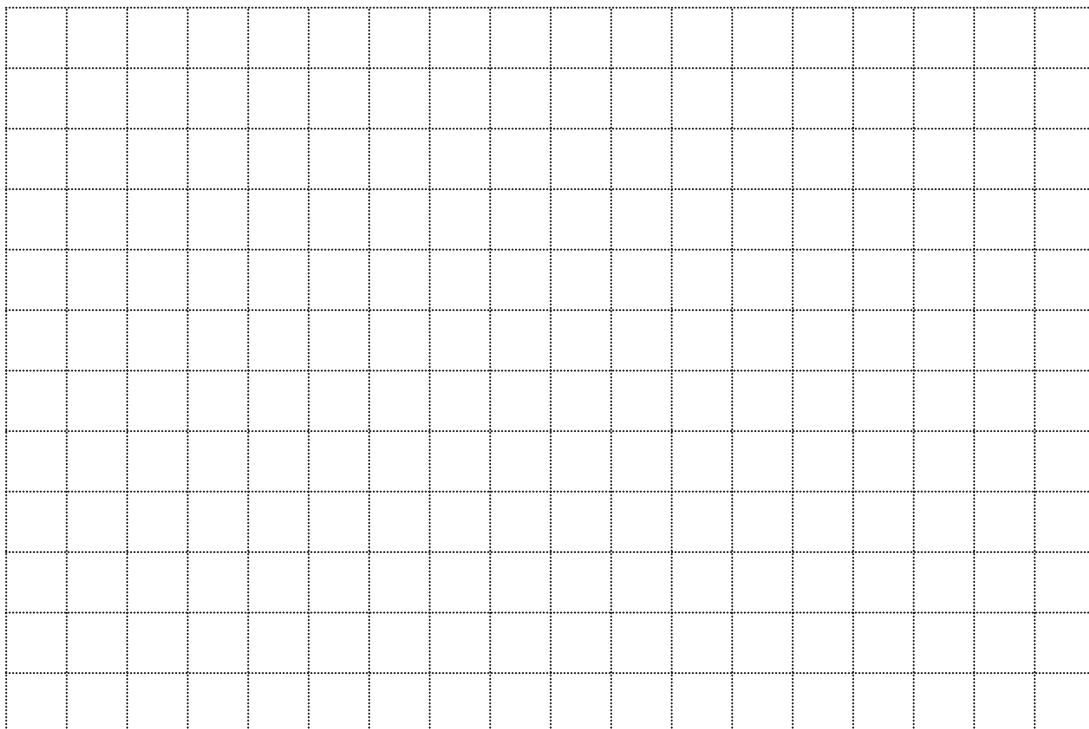
- (ii) the mean.

(ii)[3]

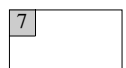
- (b) One pupil records the colour of each of her sweets.
Here are the results.

Colour	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Orange	Pink
Frequency	4	10	8	11	5	2

Use the grid below to draw a suitable diagram to represent these data.



[3]



8 Solve.

(a) $10 = s + 7$

(a)[1]

(b) $t - 3 = 4$

(b)[1]

(c) $5u = 15$

(c)[1]

3

9 (a) A shop uses this formula to work out the cost of printing invitations.

*multiply 35p by the number of invitations
then add £4.50*

Teresa orders 40 invitations.

How much does she pay?

(a) £[2]

(b) Another shop uses this formula to work out the cost of printing invitations.

$$C = 0.4 \times n$$

C is the cost in pounds.

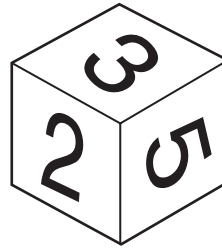
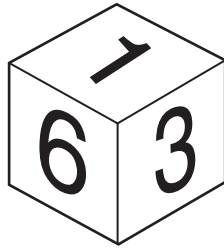
n is the number of invitations.

What is the cost of 40 invitations from this shop?

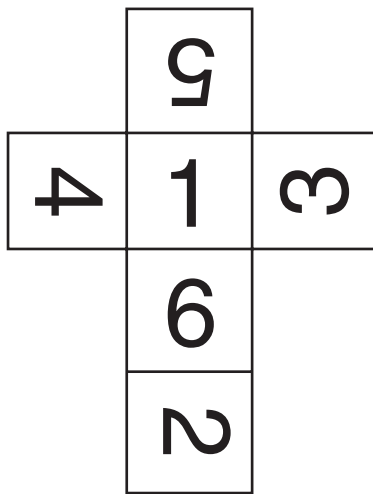
(b) £[1]

3

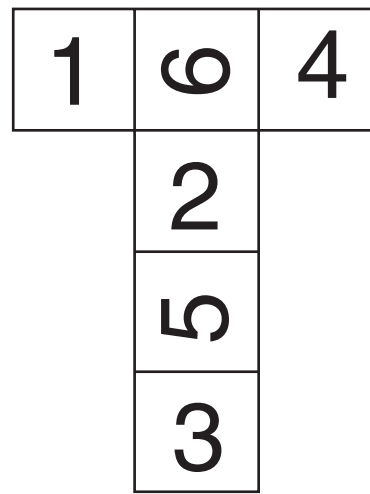
- 10 Sajid has written the numbers 1 to 6 randomly on a blank dice. Here are two views of his dice.



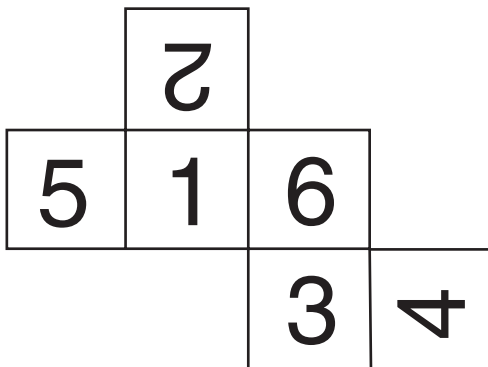
Which of these nets could fold to make his dice?
Put a tick under those that do.



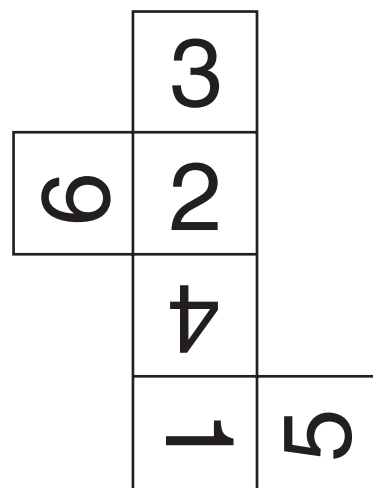
.....



.....

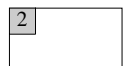


.....



.....

[2]



- 11 Write these volumes in order, smallest first.

$\frac{1}{2}$ litre

2 litres

200 ml

0.7 litre

.....

.....

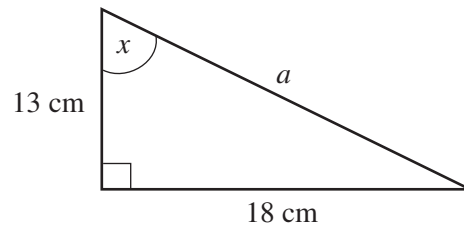
.....

.....

[2]

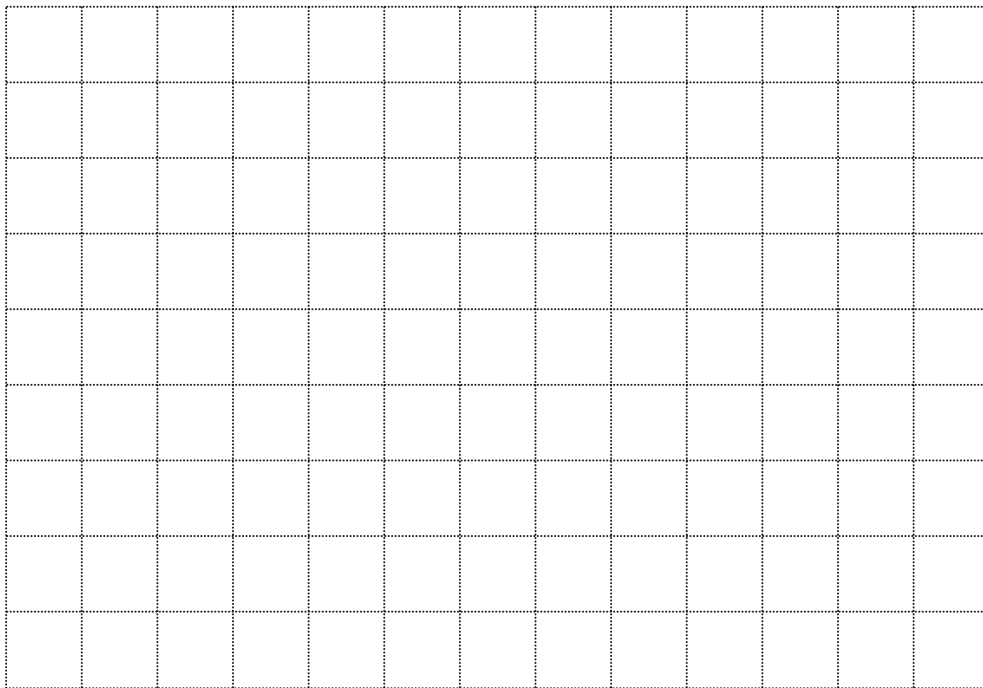
2

- 12



Not to scale

- (a) Make an accurate scale drawing of this triangle on the grid below.
Use a scale of **1 cm to 2 cm**.



[2]

- (b) Use your drawing to find

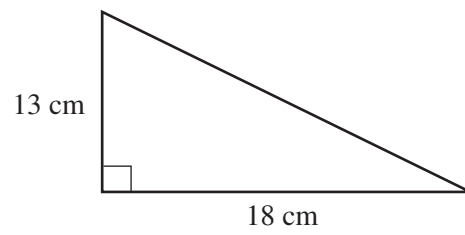
- (i) the real length of side a ,

(b)(i) cm [2]

- (ii) the size of angle x .

(b)(ii)° [1]

- (c) Work out the area of this triangle.



Not to scale

(c)[3]

8	
---	--

BLANK PAGE