# Thursday 9 June 2016 - Morning 

GCSE MATHEMATICS A

## A503/02 Unit C (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
OCR supplied materials:
None
Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator
- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)

Duration: 2 hours

- Tacing par (onil


| 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 (*).
- 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 paper is $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
- This document consists of 24 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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


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

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

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


Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

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 $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$,
where $a \neq 0$, are given by
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Answer all the questions.
1 Terri travels to and from school by bus. Here are the bus fares for different types of ticket.

| Ticket type | Fare |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-way | $£ 1.35$ |
| Return | $£ 2.16$ |
| All week | $£ 9.80$ |

(a) One week, Terri travels to school and back by bus on 5 days.

How much cheaper is it to buy an 'All week' ticket rather than '1-way' tickets?
(a) £
[1]
(b) Express the ratio
cost of two '1-way' tickets: cost of one 'Return' ticket
in its simplest form.
(b) $\qquad$ :

2 (a) (i) Louise has these numbers of different types of teeth.
8 incisors
4 canine
8 premolars
12 molars
What fraction of Louise's teeth are molars?
Give your answer in its simplest form.


#### Abstract

(a)(i)


(ii) Finn has 27 teeth.

About $18 \%$ of his teeth have fillings.
How many of Finn's teeth have fillings?
(ii)
[3]
(iii) Kirsten has 30 teeth.
$\frac{2}{5}$ of her teeth have fillings.
How many of Kirsten's teeth have fillings?
(iii)
(b) A dentist has this information about her patients.

| Number of fillings | 0 | 1 or 2 | 3 or 4 | More than 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.25 | 0.17 |  | 0.4 |

(i) Complete the table.
(ii) One of the patients is chosen at random.

What is the probability that this person has 2 fillings or fewer?
(b)(ii)
(iii) Two of the patients are chosen at random.

Calculate the probability that they both have more than 4 fillings.
(iii)
(iv) The dentist has 1500 patients altogether.

How many of these patients have 1 or 2 fillings?
(iv)
(c) Finn and Kirsten both visit the dentist.

The probability that the dentist does not see any patient on time is 0.2 .
(i) Complete the tree diagram.

(ii) Calculate the probability that just one of Finn and Kirsten is not seen on time.

3 A right-angled triangle is cut from a rectangular piece of paper.

(a) Calculate the area of the paper remaining.
(a) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [3]
(b) Change your answer to part (a) into $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
(b)
$\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ [1]

4 (a) Simplify fully.

$$
\frac{16 y^{4}}{2 y^{2}}
$$

(a)
(b) Multiply out the brackets.

$$
4 x^{2}(x-6)
$$

(b)
(c) Multiply out the brackets and simplify fully.

$$
3(x-7)+5(2 x+1)
$$

(c)

5 A four-sided spinner is numbered 1 to 4.
The spinner is spun many times and, each time, the number it lands on is recorded. The table shows the results.

| Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 132 | 117 | 128 | 123 |

(a) Explain why it is reasonable to use this information to work out an estimate of the probability of getting a 4 with this spinner.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Use the values in the table to work out an estimate of the probability of getting a 4 with this spinner.
(b)
(c) Is the spinner fair or biased?

Explain clearly how you decide.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6* The case shown below is used to store a travel card.


## Not to scale

The case is two rectangles of leather joined together. One of the rectangles has a semicircle cut away.


Work out the total area of leather in the case.

7 (a) Factorise fully.

$$
4 x y-10 x w
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve.

$$
x^{2}=49
$$

(b)
(c) Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation.

$$
3 x^{2}-2 x-7=0
$$

Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.
(c)

8 Triangles ABC and PQR are mathematically similar.

(a) Calculate length $x$.
(a)
cm [3]
(b) What is the size of angle $y$ ?
(b)
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(c) Show that the area of triangle ABC is $26.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, correct to 1 decimal place.
(d) Work out the area of triangle PQR.
(d)
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [2]

9 (a) Complete the table for $y=x^{2}+3 x-2$.

| $x$ | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | -2 |  |  |  |  | 8 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x-2$ for $-4 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$.

(c) Use your graph to solve the equation $x^{2}+3 x-2=0$.

10 (a) Mehdi invests $£ 4000$ at a rate of $2 \%$ compound interest each year. Calculate how much the investment is worth after 3 years.

## (a) $£$

(b) Alec earned £8164 in one year.

This was an increase of $4 \%$ on his earnings for the previous year.
Calculate Alec's earnings for the previous year.
(b) £

11 (a) Write these in order, smallest first.

$$
7.1 \times 10^{5} \quad 7.01 \times 10^{-5} \quad 7.1 \times 10^{-5} \quad 7.01 \times 10^{-6}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The distance of the Sun from the Earth is 150000000 kilometres. The speed of light is $3.0 \times 10^{8}$ metres per second.

Calculate the time, in seconds, it takes for light to travel from the Sun to the Earth.
(b)

12 Here is a triangle.


Work out the size of angle $x$.

13 The tower of a castle is a cylinder topped with a cone.

(a) Draw the side elevation (view from E) of the tower.

Use a scale of 1 square to 2 m .


Side elevation
(b) Draw the plan (view from P ) of the tower.

Use a scale of 1 square to 1 m .


Plan
(c) Work out the volume of the tower.

Give your answer in terms of $\pi$, in its simplest form.
(c)
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ [4]

14 (a) Simplify fully.

$$
\frac{x^{2}-5 x+4}{x^{2}-2 x-8}
$$

(a)
(b) Work out the value of $a$ and the value of $b$ in this identity.

$$
x^{2}-8 x+b \equiv(x+a)^{2}+2
$$

(b) $a=$
$b=$

15 (a) Here is a sketch graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.


On the same diagram, sketch the graph of $y=f(x-2)$.
(b) In each part, write down the equation of the transformed graph.
(i)

(b)(i)
(ii)

(ii)

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