

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**A503/02**

**MATHEMATICS A  
Unit C (Higher Tier)**

**THURSDAY 4 JUNE 2015: Morning  
DURATION: 2 hours  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Scientific or graphical calculator**

**Geometrical instruments**

**Tracing paper (optional)**

<p><b>YOU ARE PERMITTED TO USE A CALCULATOR FOR THIS PAPER</b></p>
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**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. 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).**

## **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 (\*).**

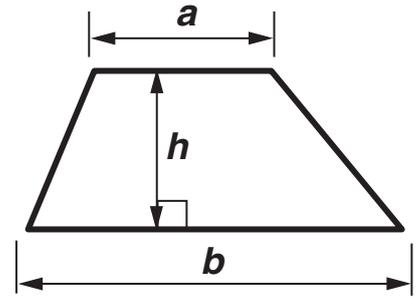
**Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.**

**The total number of marks for this paper is 100.**

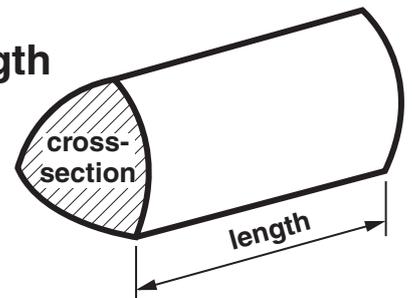
**Any blank pages are indicated.**

# FORMULAE SHEET: HIGHER TIER

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



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

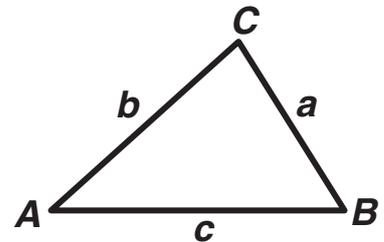


In any triangle *ABC*

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

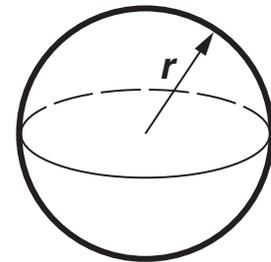
Cosine rule  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



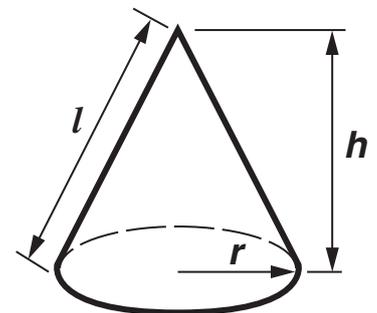
Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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

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

**Answer ALL the questions.**

- 1 (a) At the supermarket, Sue bought 2.4 kg of apples and 1.9 kg of oranges.**

**She paid for these with a £20 note and received £12.66 change.**

**Given that the apples cost £1.95 per kilogram, work out the cost per kilogram of the oranges.**

**(a) £ \_\_\_\_\_ per kilogram [3]**

**(b) In a survey of 209 people at the supermarket, 83% said that the fruit being sold was of excellent quality.**

**How many of the 209 people could have said that the fruit was of excellent quality?**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

**2 Tom takes a counter, at random, from a bag of counters.**

**He records the colour of the counter and replaces it into the bag.**

**He does this 2000 times.**

**The table below shows his results.**

<b>Colour of counter</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>Blue</b>	<b>Yellow</b>
<b>Number of times</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>838</b>

**(a) Can Tom be certain that there are only red, blue and yellow counters in the bag?**

**Give a reason to support your answer.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **because** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(b) Tom is now told that there are only red, blue and yellow counters in the bag.**

**(i) Complete the relative frequency table below.**

**Give each of your answers as a decimal.**

<b>Colour of counter</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>Blue</b>	<b>Yellow</b>
<b>Relative frequency</b>			

**[2]**

**(ii) Explain why these relative frequencies are reasonable estimates of the probabilities of randomly choosing the different colours of counters from the bag.**

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**[1]**

- (iii) Tom chooses another counter from the bag at random.**

**Work out an estimate of the probability that it is either red or blue.**

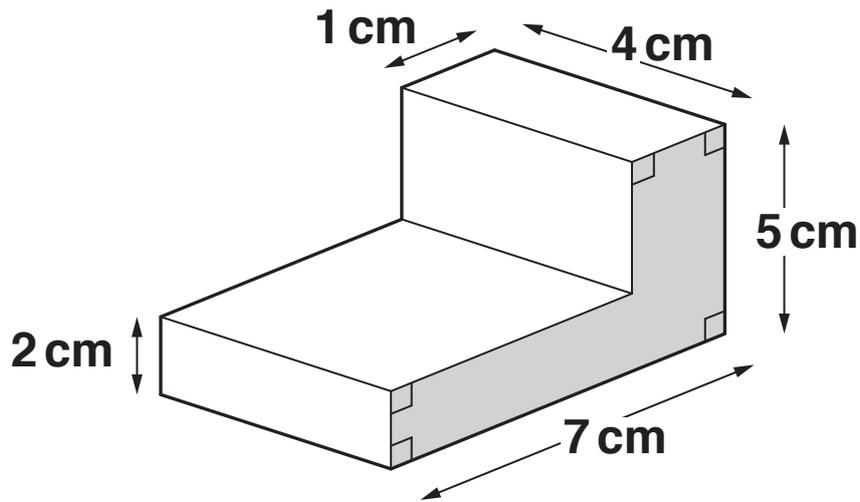
**(b)(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**

- (iv) There are 24 counters altogether in the bag.**

**Work out an estimate of the number of yellow counters.**

**(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**

3 This solid shape is a prism.



NOT TO SCALE

(a) Show that the area of the shaded face of the solid is  $17 \text{ cm}^2$ . [2]

(b) Work out the TOTAL surface area of the solid.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [3]

- 4 The equation  $x^3 - 4x - 1 = 30$  has a solution between 3 and 4.

Use trial and improvement to find this solution correct to one decimal place.

Show all your trials and their outcomes.

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

5 (a) Simplify fully.

$$2x + 8y - 7 + x - 4y + 2$$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) Simplify fully.

$$\frac{15xy}{10y^2}$$

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(c) Factorise fully.

$$4x^2 + 10xy$$

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**6 (a) 25 g of sweets are taken from a 1 kg jar of sweets.**

**What fraction of the jar of sweets has been taken?**

**Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.**

**(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**

**(b) Pam has two cats, Tibbs and Fluff.**

**Tibbs is fed  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a tin of cat food, 3 times a day.**

**Fluff is fed  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a tin of cat food, 2 times a day.**

**Pam has 13 tins of cat food.**

**How many days will the cat food last?**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [4]**

**7 Mrs Spencer goes to town by car, bus or taxi.**

**The probability she goes to town by car is 0.67.**

**The probability she goes to town by bus is 0.28.**

**Calculate the probability that Mrs Spencer goes to town by taxi.**

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**8 (a) Multiply out and simplify fully.**

$$2(5x + 7) - 3(x - 4)$$

**(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

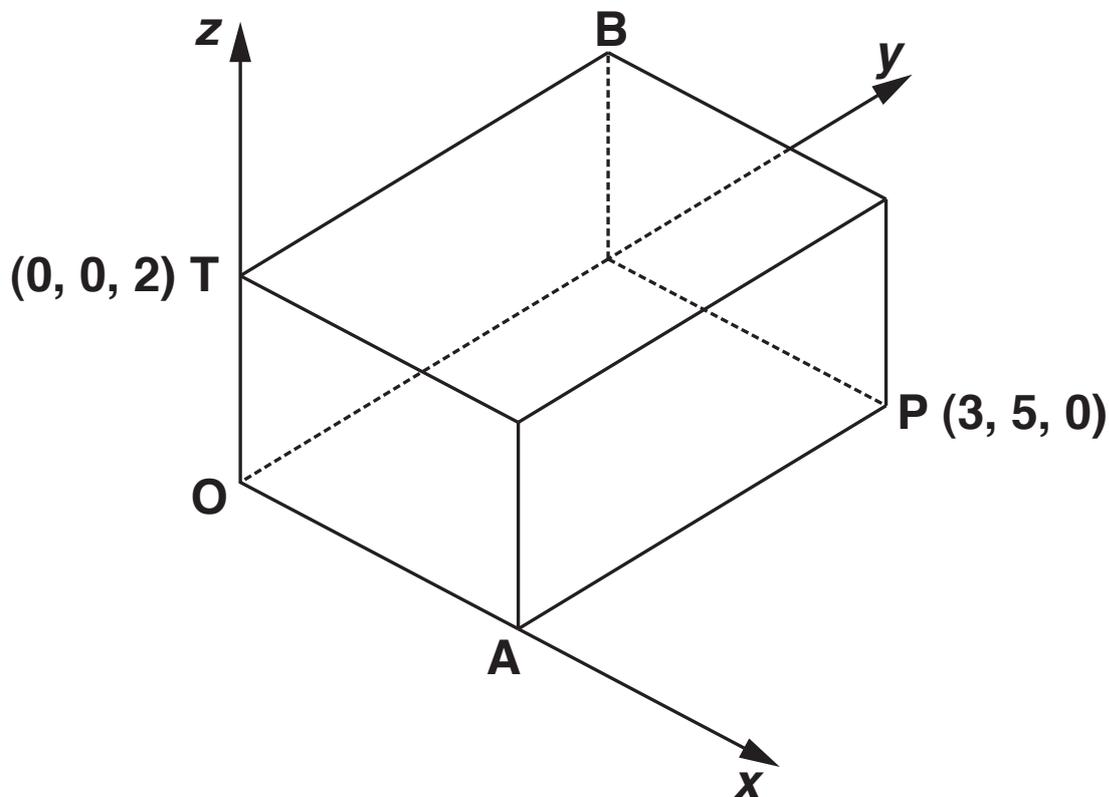
**(b) Multiply out and simplify fully.**

$$(3x - 4)(2x + 1)$$

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

9 The diagram shows a cuboid.

O is the origin, P is the point (3, 5, 0) and T is the point (0, 0, 2).



(a) Write down the coordinates of

(i) A,

(a)(i) ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ) [1]

(ii) B.

(ii) ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ) [1]

**(b) One unit on the grid is 1 cm.**

**Work out the length PT.**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ cm [3]**

10 The grid opposite shows the graph of  $y = 2x - 4$ .

(a) Complete the table for  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y$	3	0		0	3	

[2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 5$ .

[2]

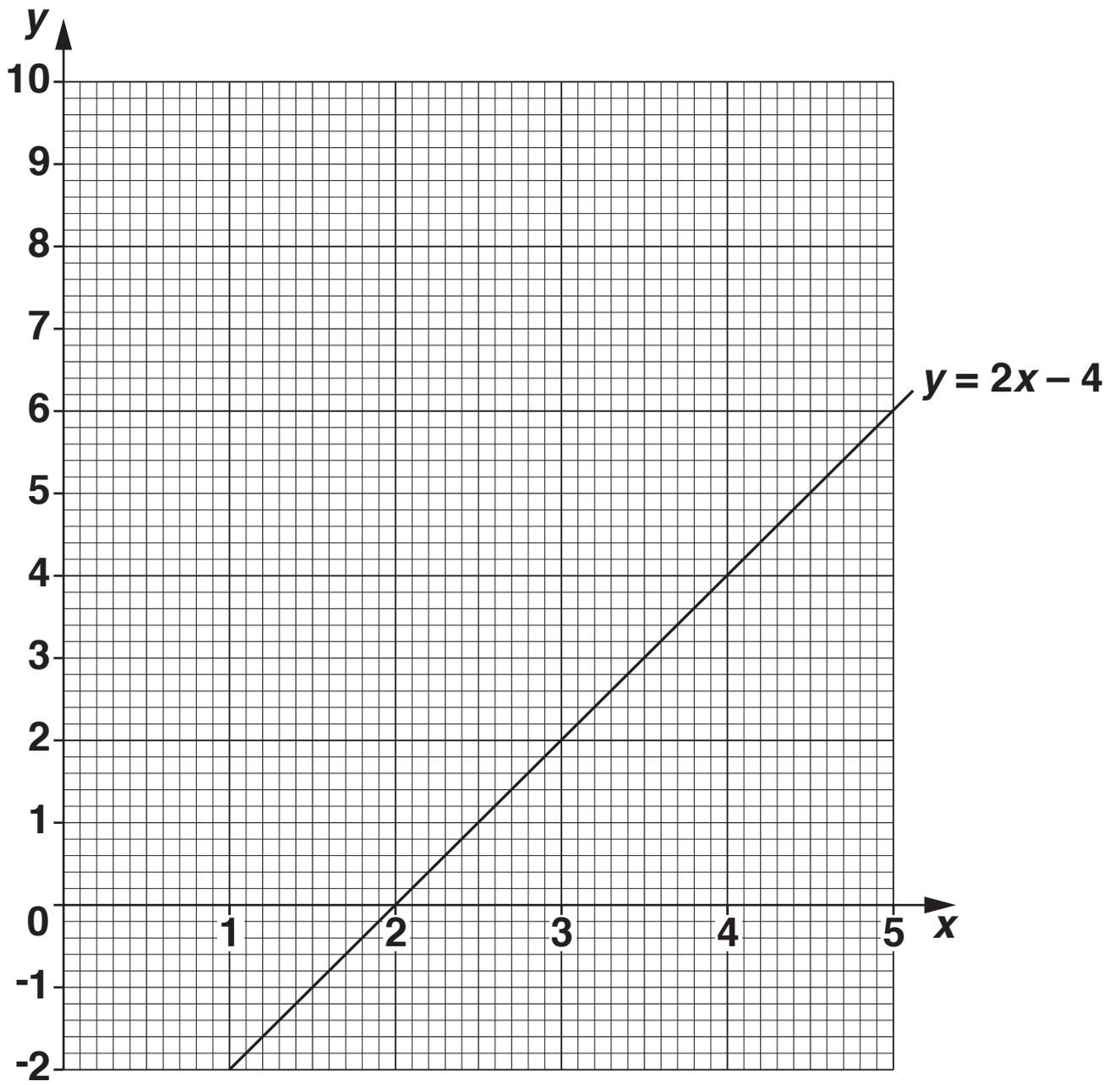
(c) Use your graphs to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

(c)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



**11 Ahmed is playing a game with two unbiased five-sided spinners, each numbered 1 to 5.**

**He spins the two spinners.**

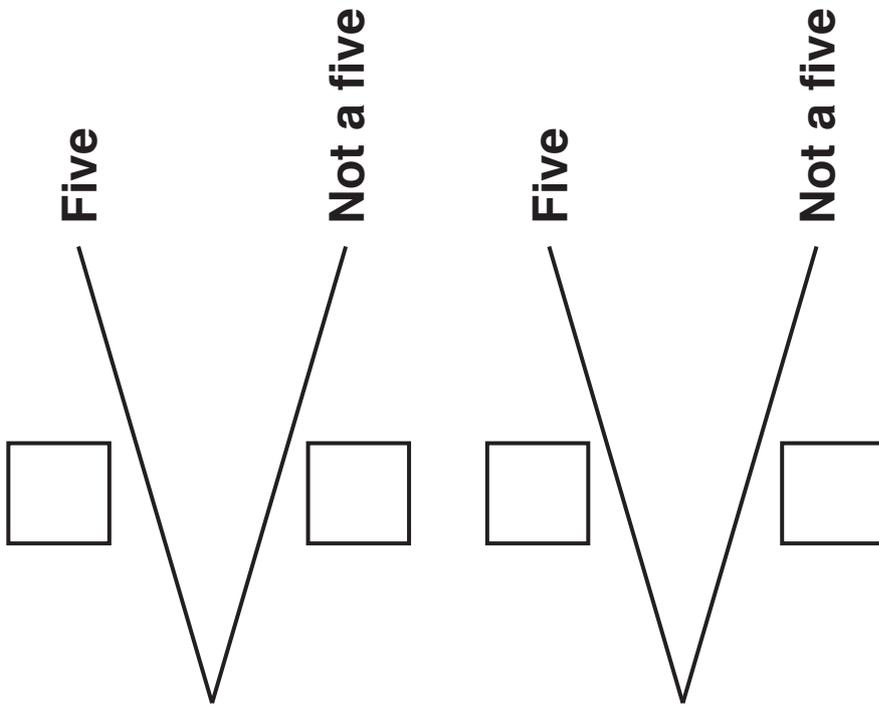
**(a) Complete the tree diagram opposite. [3]**

**(b) Ahmed needs EXACTLY ONE of the two spinners to show 5 to win the game.**

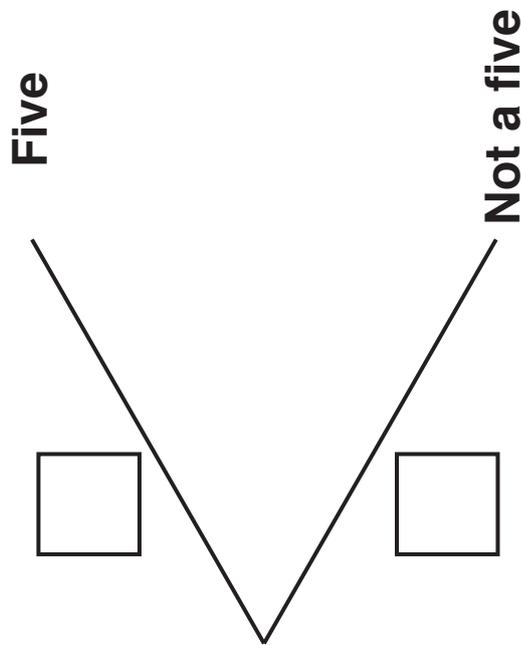
**Calculate the probability that Ahmed wins the game.**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

**Second spinner**



**First spinner**



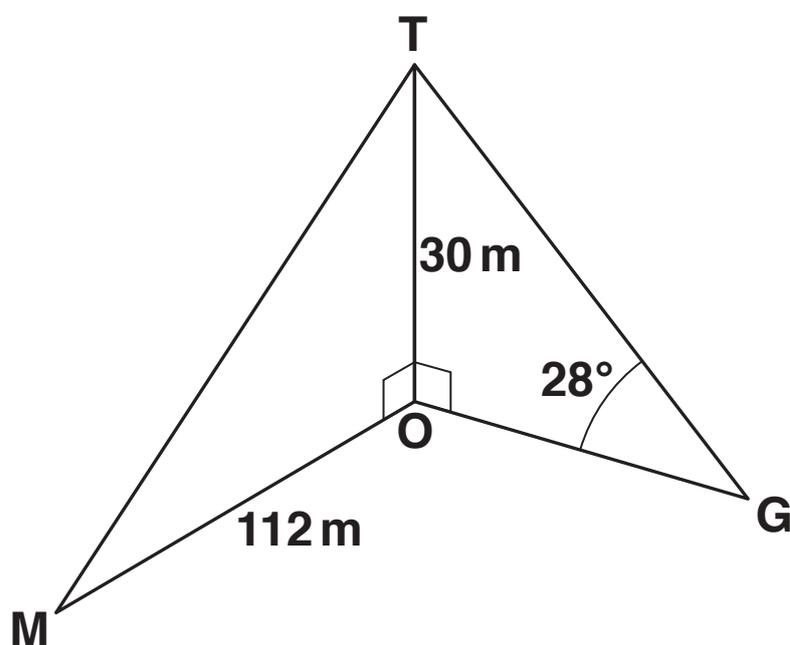
12\* A vertical mobile phone mast, OT, is 30 m tall.

The diagram shows two of the straight wires, MT and GT, that support the mast.

M, G and O are all on horizontal ground.

The angle of elevation of the top of the mast, T, from G is  $28^\circ$ .

M is 112 m from O.



**What TOTAL length of wire has been used for MT and GT?**

\_\_\_\_\_ m [6]

13 (a) When  $7.2 \times 10^{-10}$  is written as an ordinary number, how many zeros are there **AFTER** the decimal point?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Work out.

$$(1.6 \times 10^4)^2$$

Write your answer in standard form.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

14 (a) Factorise.

$$x^2 + 2x - 15$$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Hence solve this equation.

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

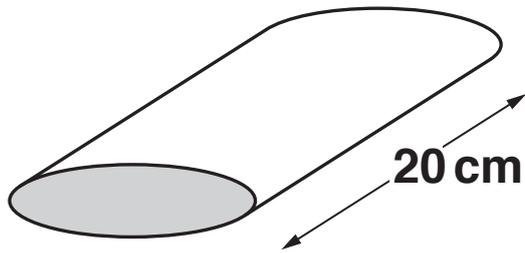
(c) Simplify fully.

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 - 9}$$

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

15 (a) An oil can is a prism 20 cm long.

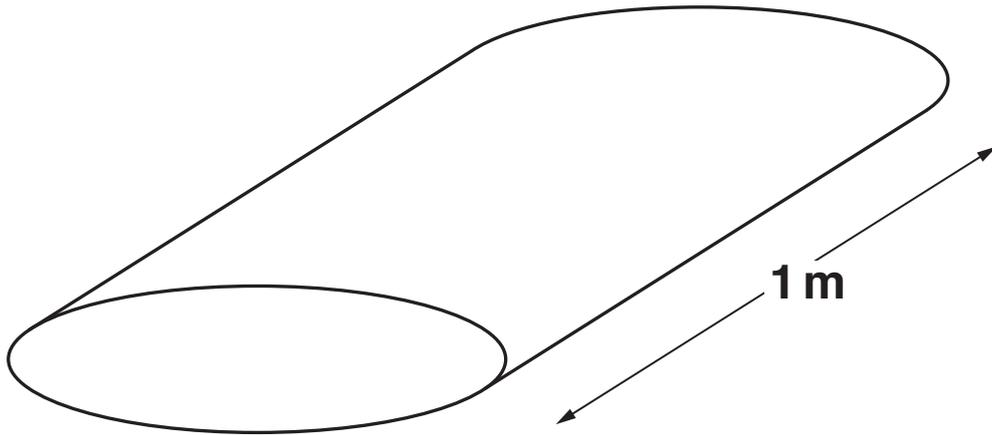
When full, the can contains 1.2 litres of oil.



Calculate the area of the end of the oil can, shown shaded.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [3]

- (b) An oil drum, of length 1 m, is an enlargement of the oil can.



- (i) Calculate the area of the end of the oil drum.

(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [3]

- (ii) Calculate the volume of oil in the drum when full.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ litres [2]

**16 The number of bacteria present in a culture is observed.**

**This number of bacteria,  $N$ , is given by the formula**

$$N = 15\,000 \times 2^{-t}$$

**where  $t$  is the time, in hours, after the observation starts.**

**(a) How many bacteria are present 3 hours after the observation starts?**

**(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]**

**(b) After how many hours from the start of the observation will the bacteria have disappeared? That is, after how many hours will the number of bacteria first fall below 1?**

**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ hours [2]**

**17 Multiply out and simplify fully.**

$$(3 + \sqrt{7})(4 + \sqrt{7})$$

**You must show your working.**

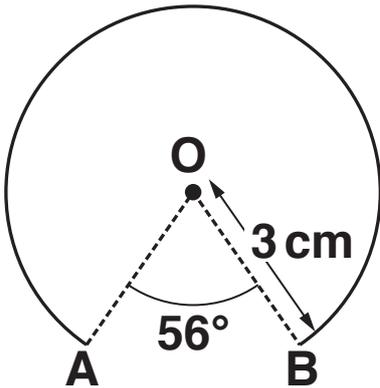
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

18 A bracelet is made from a length of gold wire, bent to form an arc of a circle.

O is the centre of this circle.

Radii OA and OB are 3 cm.

Angle AOB is  $56^\circ$ .



NOT TO SCALE

Calculate the length of gold wire used to form the bracelet.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm [3]

**19 A lift can safely take a total weight of 600 kg, correct to the nearest 10 kg.**

**Can you be certain that eight people, each of weight 75 kg correct to the nearest kg, can safely travel in the lift?**

**Show how you decide.**

**[3]**

**20 Solve these simultaneous equations algebraically.**

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

**Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.**

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad [6]$$

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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