

> | Materials required for examination |
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| Ruler graduated in centimetres and |
| millimetres, protractor, compasses, |
| pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. |
| Tracing paper may be used. |

## Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.
Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
You must NOT write on the formulae page
Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit
If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

Information for Candidates
The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 26 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100 .
There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.
Calculators may be used.
If your calculator does not have a $\pi$ button, take the value of $\pi$ to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

## Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations
Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.
If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.
Return at the end to those you have left out.


1. $v=\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$
$a=6.43$ correct to 2 decimal places.
$b=5.514$ correct to 3 decimal places.
By considering bounds, work out the value of $v$ to a suitable degree of accuracy.
You must show all your working and give a reason for your final answer.
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| 2. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a speed $V$ metres per second. <br> The height, $H$ metres, to which it rises is given by <br> $\qquad H=\frac{V^{2}}{2 g}$ |
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| where $g \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ is the acceleration due to gravity. <br> $V=24.4$ correct to 3 significant figures. <br> $g=9.8$ correct to 2 significant figures. <br> blank <br> (i) Write down the lower bound of $g$. <br> (ii) Calculate the upper bound of $H$. <br> Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. |


| 3. A field is in the shape of a rectangle. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The width of the field is 28 metres, measured to the nearest metre. |  | Leave <br> blank <br> (a) Work out the upper bound of the width of the field. <br> The length of the field is 145 metres, measured to the nearest 5 metres. <br> (b) Work out the upper bound for the perimeter of the field. <br> (1) |  |


| 4. Katy drove for 238 miles, correct to the nearest mile. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| She used 27.3 litres of petrol, to the nearest tenth of a litre. |  | Leave <br> blank <br> Petrol consumption $=\frac{\text { Number of miles travelled }}{\text { Number of litres of petrol used }}$ |
| $\qquad$Work out the upper bound for the petrol consumption for Katy's journey. <br> Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places. |  |  |

5. (a) A solid cube has sides of length 5 cm .


Work out the total surface area of the cube.
State the units of your answer.

The volume of the cube is $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
(b) Change $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ into $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$.
$\qquad$

The weight of the cube is 87 grams, correct to the nearest gram.
(c) (i) What is the minimum the weight could be?
(ii) What is the maximum the weight could be?

| 6. The length of a line is 63 centimetres, correct to the nearest centimetre. <br> (a) Write down the least possible length of the line. $\qquad$ <br> (b) Write down the greatest possible length of the line. $\qquad$ | Leave blank <br> Q6 |
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7. The voltage $V$ of an electronic circuit is given by the formula

$$
V=I R
$$

where $I$ is the current in amps and $R$ is the resistance in ohms.

Given that $\quad V=218$ correct to 3 significant figures, $R=12.6$ correct to 3 significant figures,
calculate the lower bound of I.

