

Thursday 14 June 2012 – Morning

A2 GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

4754B Applications of Advanced Mathematics (C4) Paper B: Comprehension

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- Insert (inserted)
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator
- Rough paper

Duration: Up to 1 hour



Candidate
forename

Candidate
surname

Centre number

Candidate number

MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Insert will be found in the centre of this document.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Insert contains the text for use with the questions.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You may find it helpful to make notes and to do some calculations as you read the passage.
- You are **not** required to hand in these notes with your Question Paper.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **18**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



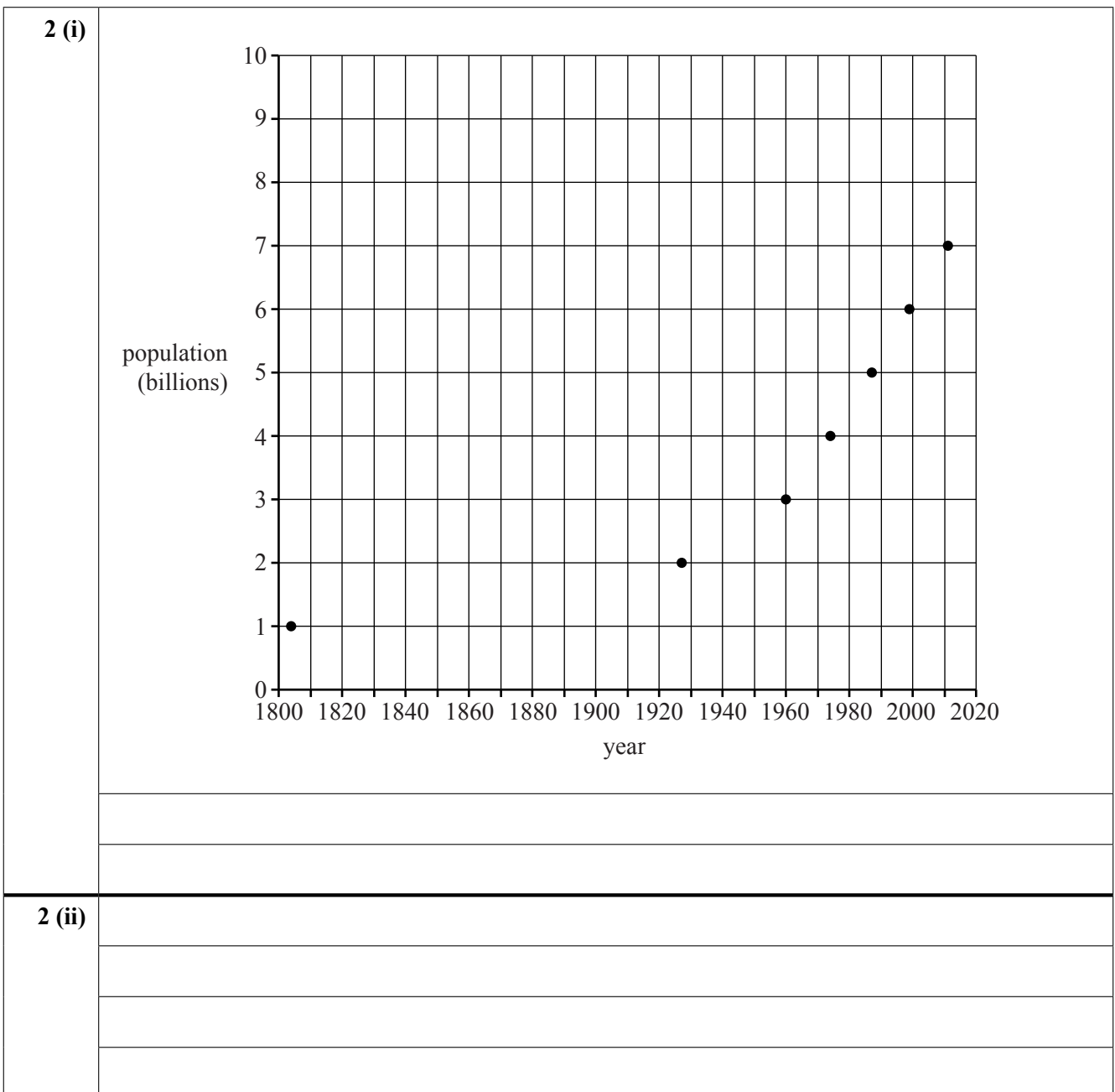
- 1 Use Fig. 4 to estimate the number of 50–54 year olds in the UK in 2001. (These were born in the baby boom after World War 2.) [1]

1	

- 2 A copy of Fig. 2 is given below.

- (i) Join the points with a curve and hence estimate the rate of population growth in the year 1927 in people per year. [3]

- (ii) Estimate this rate as a percentage of the population at that time. [2]



- 3 (i) In line 21, the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dp}{dt} = kp$ is stated to be $p = p_0 e^{kt}$.

Use integration to derive this result.

[3]

- (ii) The article then goes on to say

“If a model is to be valuable in this context, it must be possible to use it to predict the size of the world population in the future. So, as a test case, the first two data points in Table 1 should allow the later values to be predicted. These data points are

$$1804 \quad t = 0, p = p_0 = 10^9,$$

$$1927 \quad t = 123, p = 2 \times 10^9,$$

and these correspond to $k = 0.00563 \dots$.”

Show how this value of k is obtained.

[2]

3 (i)	
3 (ii)	

- 4 In Table 6, the population profile of an imaginary country was predicted. Complete the table with the same general assumptions except that, after 2010:

- the average number of children per female is 2.2;
- 60% of those in the 40–59 age group survive into the 60–79 age group;
- 20% of those in the 60–79 age group survive into the 80+ age group.

[3]

4

Age group	2010	2030	2050	2070
80+	1			
60–79	10			
40–59	20			
20–39	20			
0–19	20			
Total	71			

As in Table 6, the figures are in millions.

- 5 In constructing Table 6, some assumptions were made about the proportion of people surviving from one age group to the next. Use Table 6 to find

(i) the proportion of people in the 40–59 age group surviving into the 60–79 age group, [1]

(ii) the proportion of those in the 60–79 age group surviving into the 80+ age group. [1]

5 (i)	
5 (ii)	

- 6 This table refers to the UK. It gives life expectancy and birth rate every 20 years from 1901 to 2001.

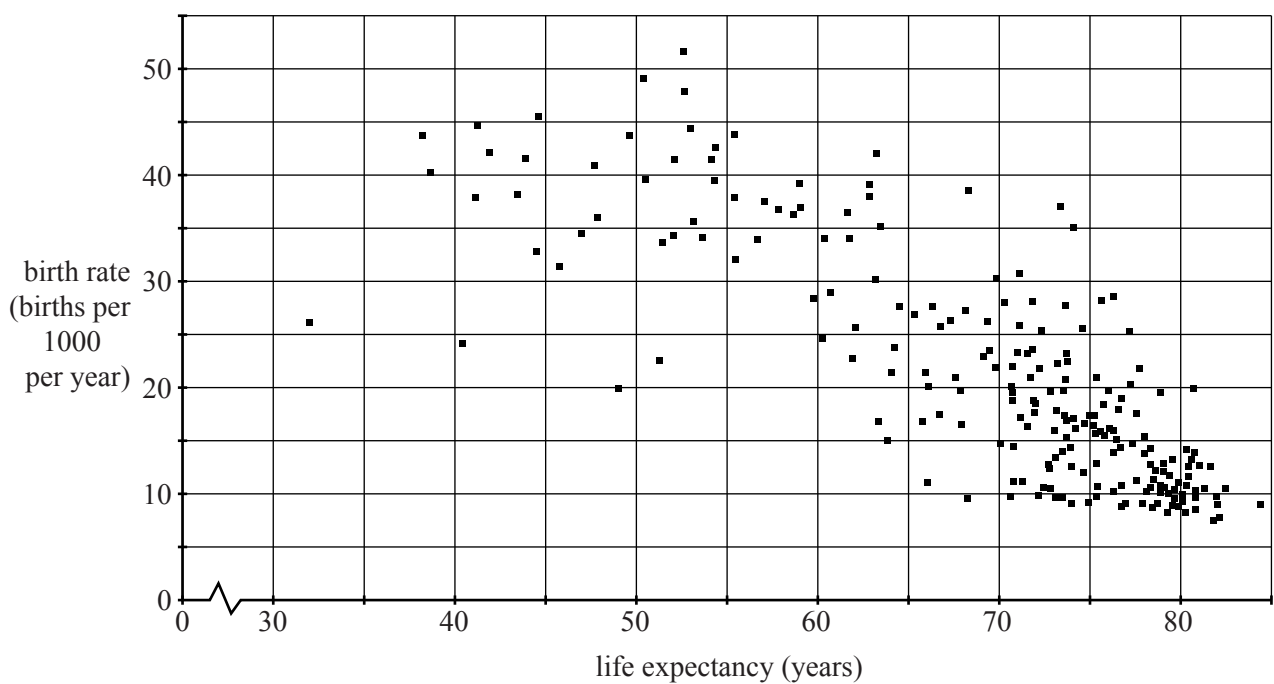
Year	Life expectancy	Birth rate (births/1000)
1901	47	28.5
1921	58	22.7
1941	64	14.5
1961	71	17.8
1981	74	12.9
2001	78	12.0

Explain how these data relate to the conclusions of the article.

[2]

[A copy of Fig. 7 is given below. You do not need to use it but may find it helpful.]

6



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