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I declare this is my own work.

A-level

MATHEMATICS

Paper 3

7357/3

Thursday 20 June 2024 Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

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J U N 2 4 7 3 5 7 3 0 1

MATERIALS

- You must have the AQA Formulae for A-level Mathematics booklet.
- You should have a graphical or scientific calculator that meets the requirements of the specification.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do NOT write on blank pages.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.



INFORMATION

- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The maximum mark for this paper is 100.**

ADVICE

- **Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.**
- **You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 Each of the series below shows the first four terms of a geometric series.

Identify the only one of these geometric series that is convergent. [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

$$0.1 + 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.8 + \dots$$

$$1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots$$

$$128 - 64 + 32 - 16 + \dots$$

$$1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots$$



2 The quadratic equation

$$4x^2 + bx + 9 = 0$$

has one repeated real root.

Find b

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

$$b = 0$$

$$b = \pm 12$$

$$b = \pm 13$$

$$b = \pm 36$$

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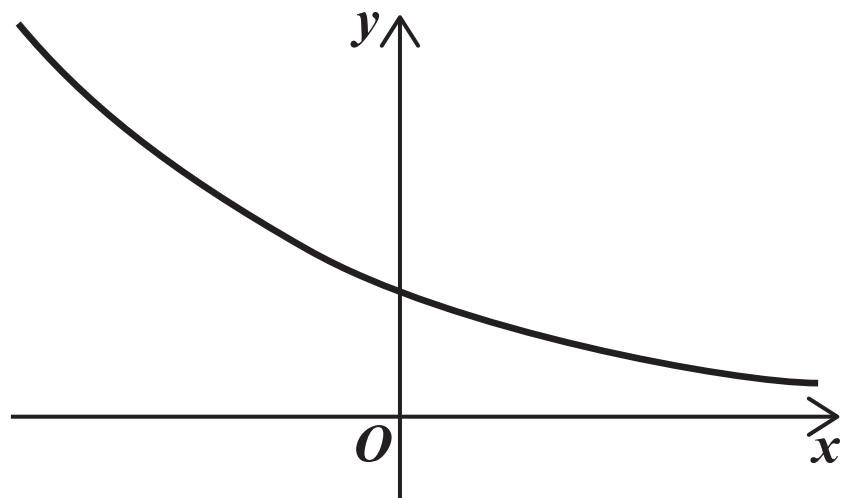
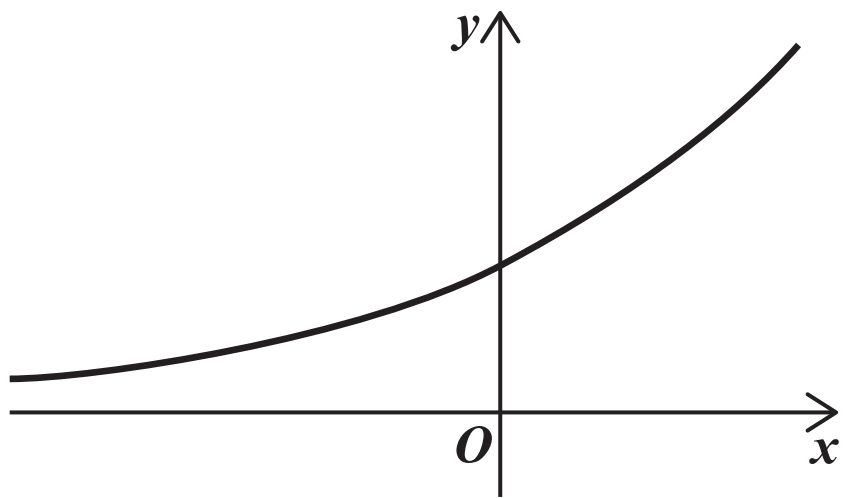


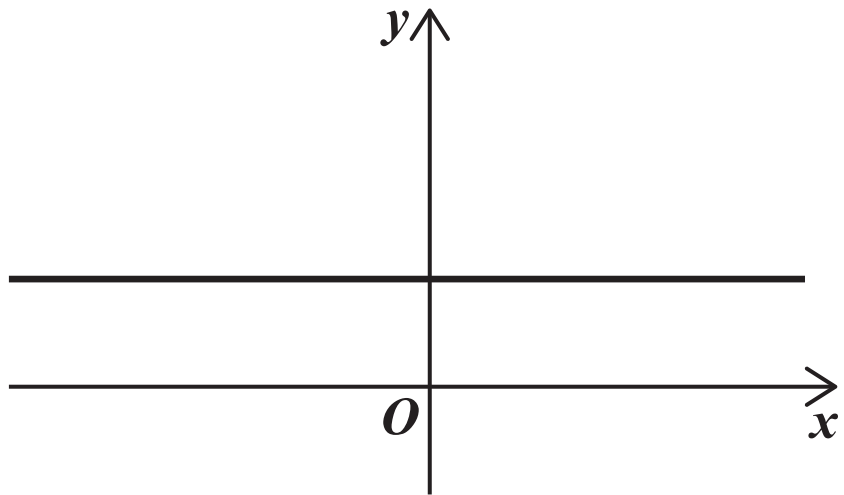
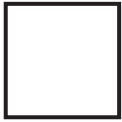
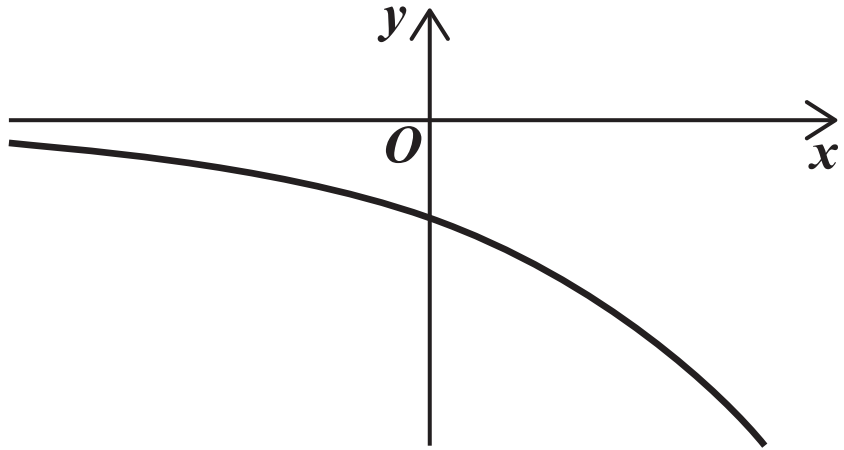
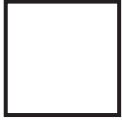
- 3 One of the graphs shown below and on the opposite page **CANNOT** have an equation of the form

$$y = a^x \quad \text{where } a > 0$$

Identify this graph.

Tick (✓) **ONE** box. [1 mark]





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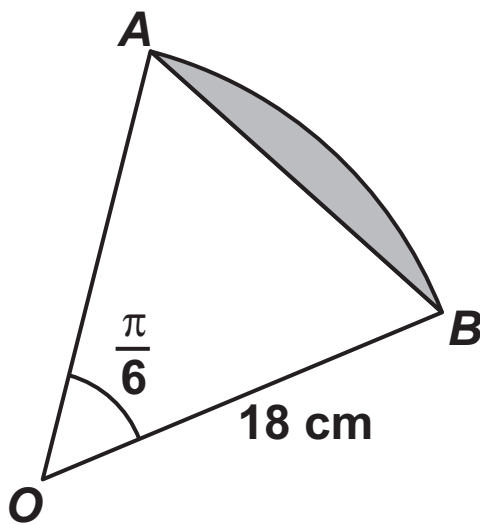


- 5 The diagram below shows a sector of a circle OAB .

The chord AB divides the sector into a triangle and a shaded segment.

Angle AOB is $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians.

The radius of the sector is 18 cm.



Show that the area of the shaded segment is $k(\pi - 3) \text{ cm}^2$

where k is an integer to be found. [3 marks]



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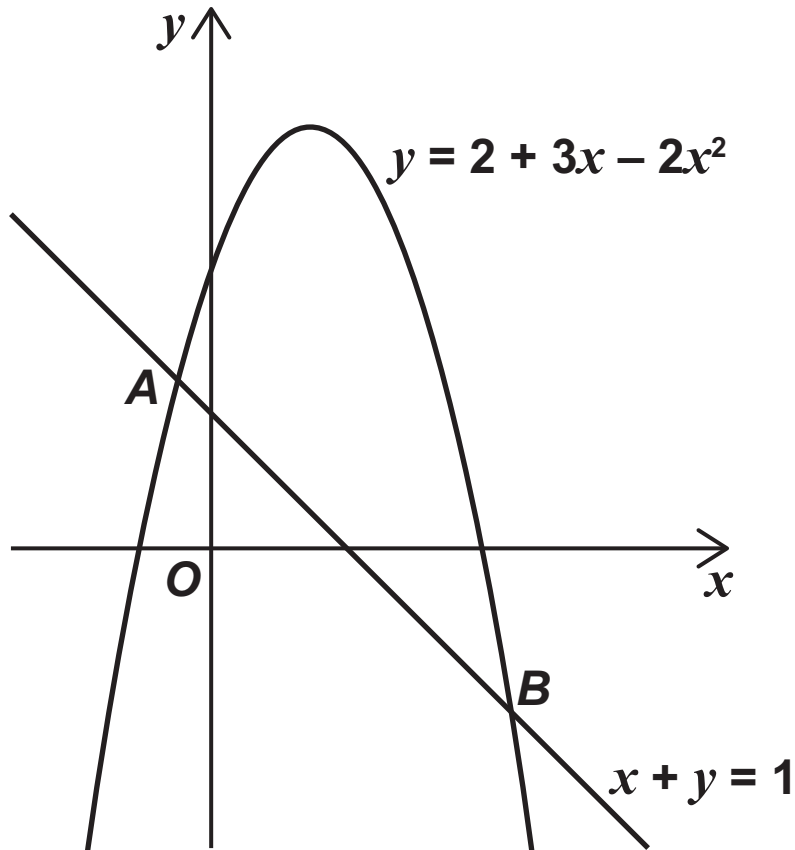




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- 7 The graphs with equations $y = 2 + 3x - 2x^2$ and $x + y = 1$ are shown in the diagram below.



The graphs intersect at the points *A* and *B*



[Turn over]



- 8 The temperature θ °C of an oven t minutes after it is switched on can be modelled by the equation

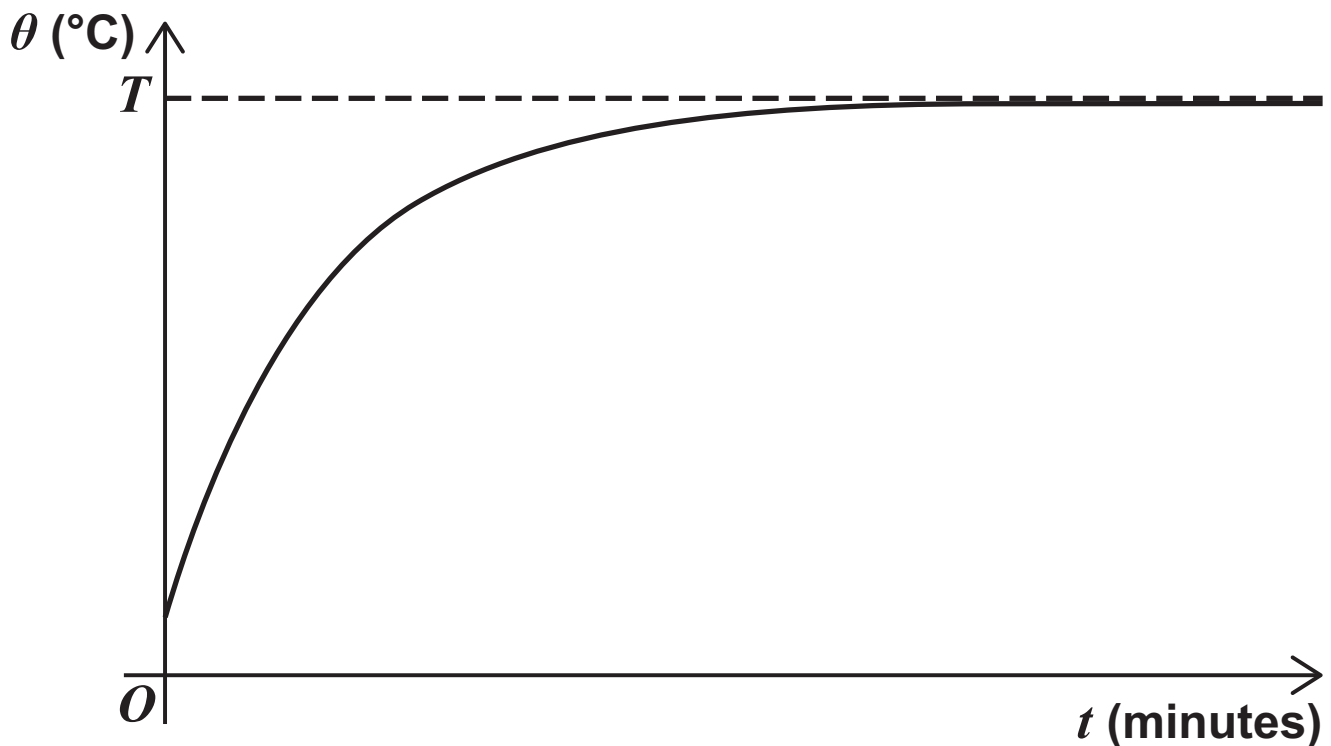
$$\theta = 20(11 - 10e^{-kt})$$

where k is a positive constant.

Initially the oven is at room temperature.

The maximum temperature of the oven is T °C

The temperature predicted by the model is shown in the graph below.



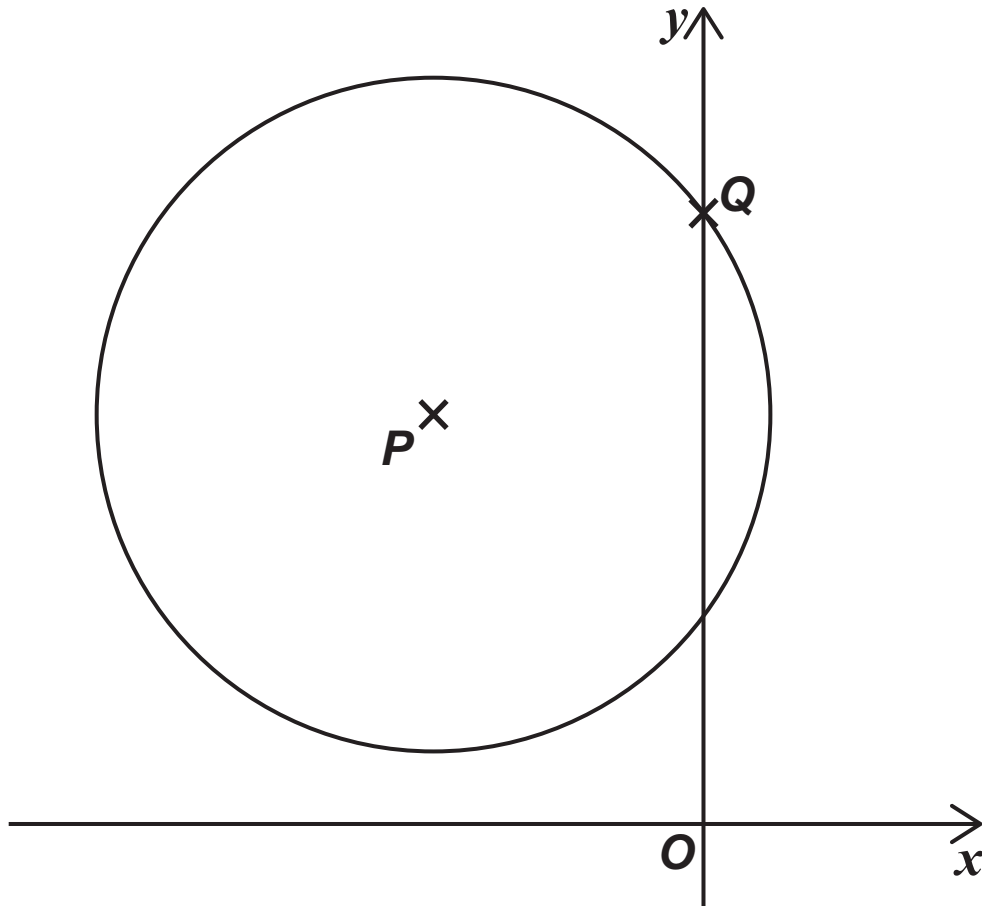
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9 FIGURE 1 below shows a circle.

FIGURE 1



The centre of the circle is P and the circle intersects the y -axis at Q as shown in FIGURE 1.

The equation of the circle is

$$x^2 + y^2 = 12y - 8x - 27$$



9 (b) State the coordinates of P [1 mark]

9 (c) Find the y -coordinate of Q [2 marks]



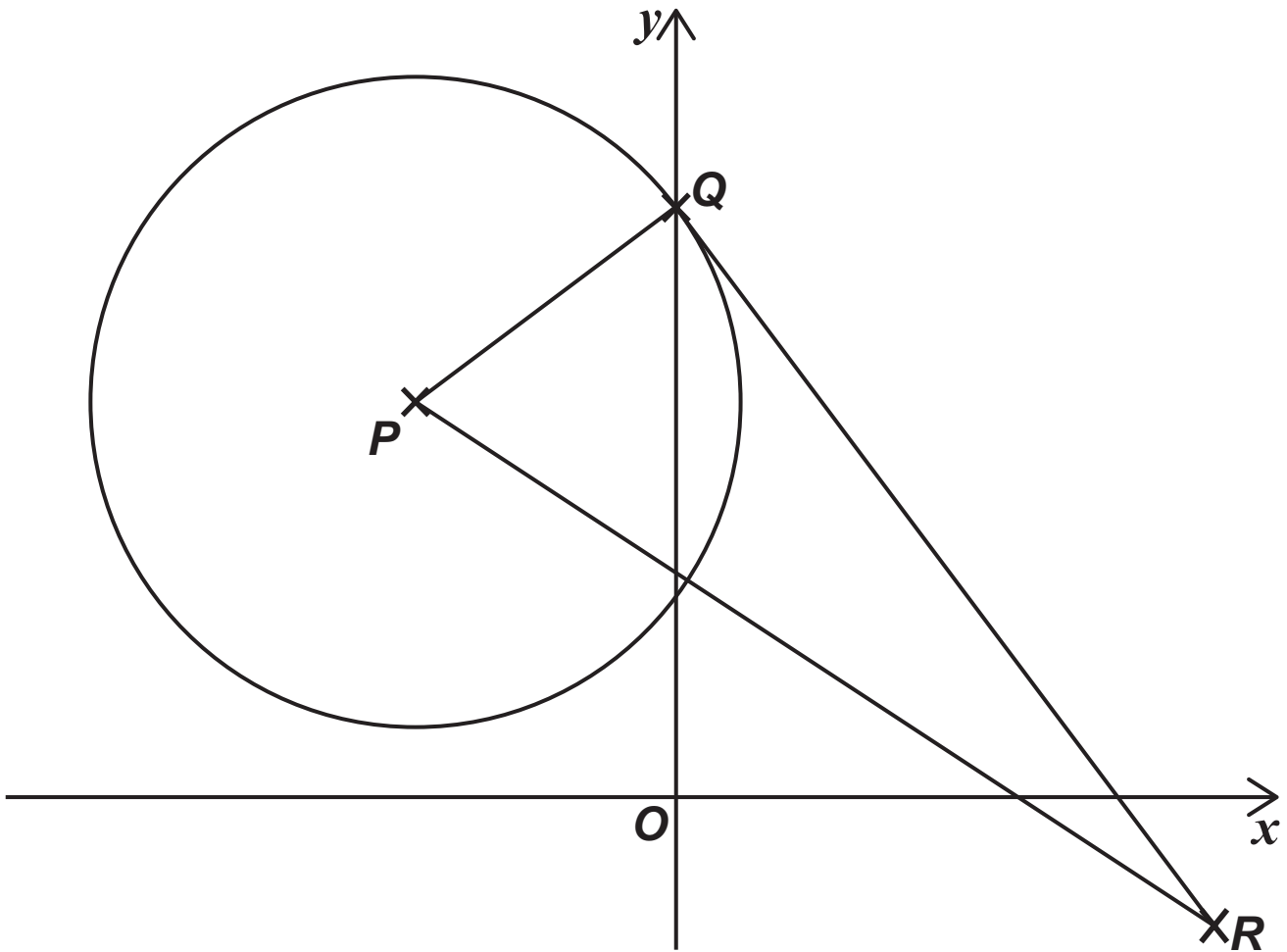
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- 9 (d) The line segment QR is a tangent to the circle as shown in FIGURE 2 below.

FIGURE 2



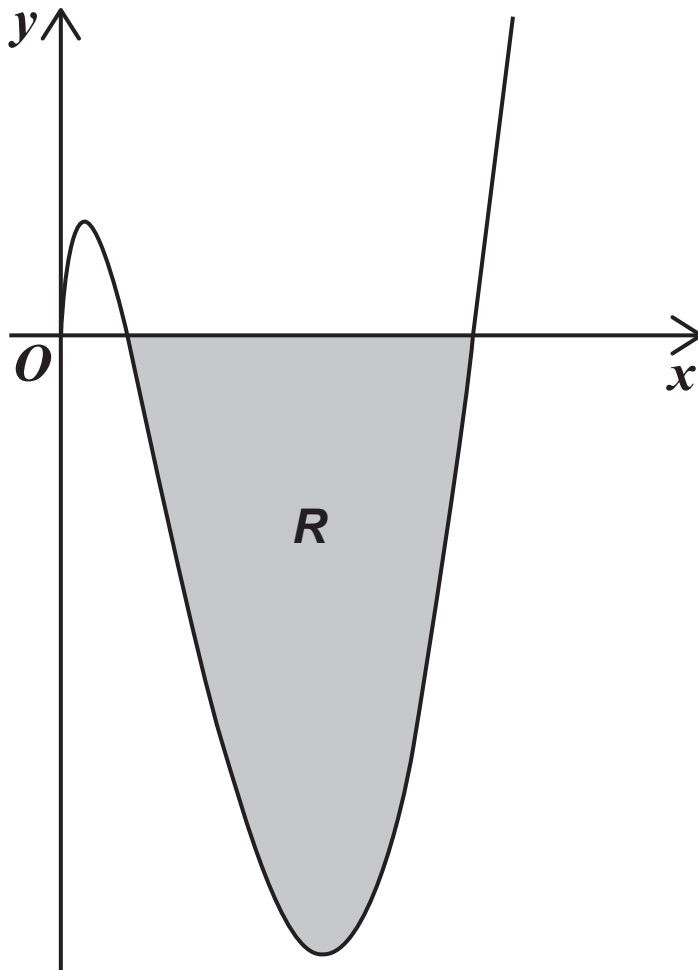
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11 The curve C with equation

$$y = (x^2 - 8x) \ln x$$

is defined for $x > 0$ and is shown in the diagram below.



The shaded region, R , lies below the x -axis and is bounded by C and the x -axis.



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

- 12 A random sample of 84 students was asked how many revision websites they had visited in the past month.

The data is summarised in the table below.

NUMBER OF WEBSITES	FREQUENCY
0	1
1	4
2	18
3	16
4	5
5	37
6	2
7	1

Find the interquartile range of the number of websites visited by these 84 students.

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

3

4

19

42



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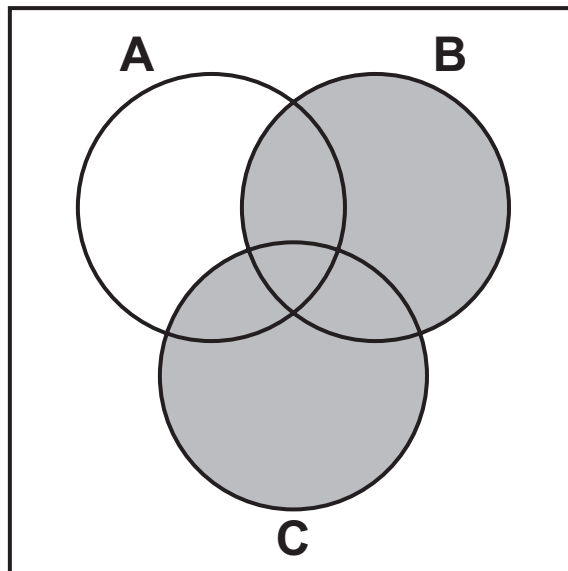
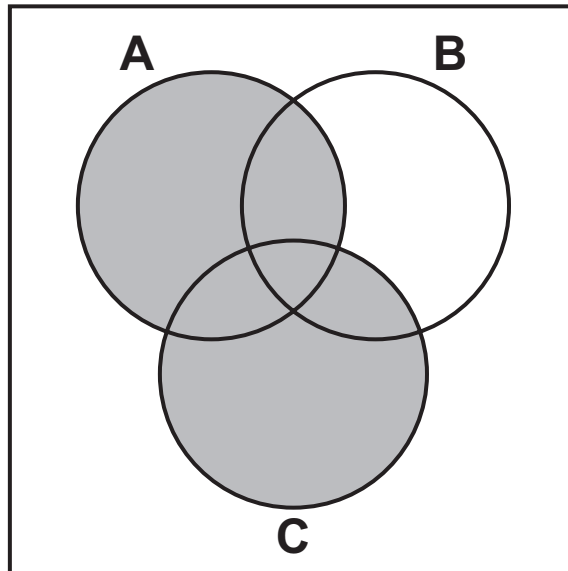
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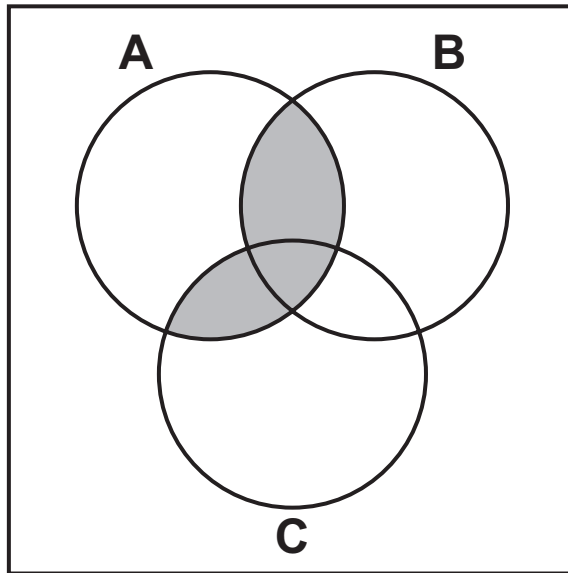
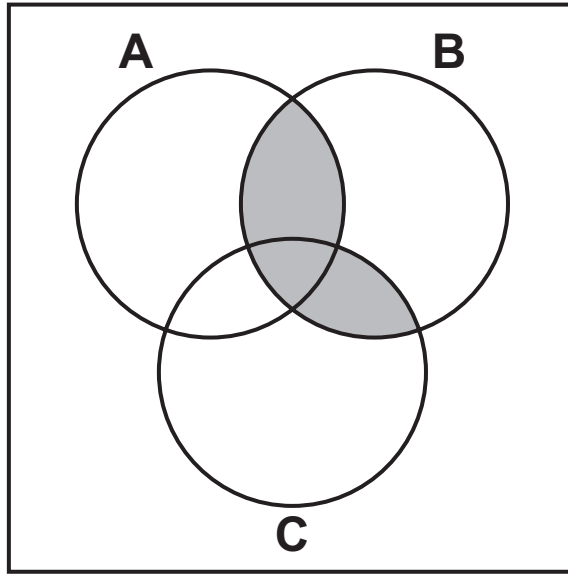
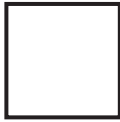


- 13 The shaded region on one of the Venn diagrams below represents $(A \cup C) \cap B$

Identify this Venn diagram.

Tick (✓) ONE box. [1 mark]





[Turn over]



- 14 The annual cost of energy in 2021 for each of the 350 households in Village A can be modelled by a random variable £ X

It is given that

$$\sum x = 945\,000$$

$$\sum x^2 = 2\,607\,500\,000$$

- 14 (a) Calculate the mean of X . [1 mark]

- 14 (b) Calculate the standard deviation of X . [2 marks]



14 (c) For households in Village B the annual cost of energy in 2021 has mean £3100 and standard deviation £325

**Compare the annual cost of energy in 2021 for households in Village A and Village B.
[2 marks]**

[Turn over]



15 It is given that

$$X \sim B(48, 0.175)$$

15(a) Find the mean of X [1 mark]

15(b) Show that the variance of X is 6.93 [1 mark]

15(c) Find $P(X < 10)$ [1 mark]



15(d) Find $P(X \geq 6)$ [2 marks]

15(e) Find $P(9 \leq X \leq 15)$ [2 marks]

[Turn over]



16

A medical student believes that, in adults, there is a **NEGATIVE CORRELATION** between the amount of nicotine in their blood stream and their energy level.

The student collected data from a random sample of 50 adults.

The correlation coefficient between the amount of nicotine in their blood stream and their energy level was -0.45

Carry out a hypothesis test at the 2.5% significance level to determine if this sample provides evidence to support the student's belief.

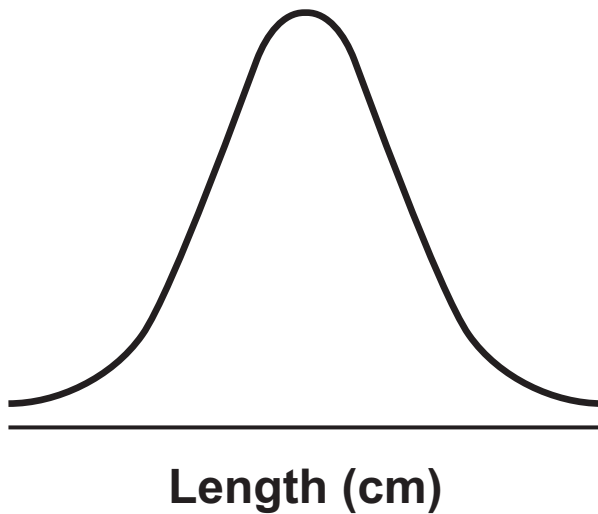
For $n = 50$, the critical value for a one-tailed test at the 2.5% level for the population correlation coefficient is 0.2787 [4 marks]



17 In 2019, the lengths of new-born babies at a clinic can be modelled by a normal distribution with mean 50 cm and standard deviation 4 cm.

17 (a) This normal distribution is represented in the diagram below.

Label the values 50 and 54 on the horizontal axis. [2 marks]



17 (b) State the probability that the length of a new-born baby is less than 50 cm. [1 mark]



17 (c) Find the probability that the length of a new-born baby is more than 56 cm. [1 mark]

17 (d) Find the probability that the length of a new-born baby is more than 40 cm but less than 60 cm. [1 mark]

17 (e) Determine the length exceeded by 95% of all new-born babies at the clinic. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



17 (f) In 2020, the lengths of 40 new-born babies at the clinic were selected at random.

The total length of the 40 new-born babies was 2060 cm.

Carry out a hypothesis test at the 10% significance level to investigate whether the mean length of a new-born baby at the clinic in 2020 has INCREASED compared to 2019.

You may assume that the length of a new-born baby is still normally distributed with standard deviation 4 cm. [7 marks]



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- 18 The Human Resources director in a company is investigating the graduate status and salaries of its employees.

Event G is defined as the employee is a graduate.

Event H is defined as the employee earns at least £40 000 a year.

The director summarised the findings in the table of probabilities below.

	H	H'
G	0.21	0.18
G'	0.07	0.54



18 (a) An employee is selected at random.

18 (a) (i) Find $P(G)$ [1 mark]

18 (a) (ii) Find $P[(G \cap H)']$ [2 marks]

[Turn over]



18 (a) (iii) Find $P(H | G')$ [2 marks]



18 (b) Determine whether the events G and H are independent.

Fully justify your answer. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



19 It is known that 80% of all diesel cars registered in 2017 had carbon monoxide (CO) emissions less than 0.3 g/km.

Talat decides to investigate whether the proportion of diesel cars registered in 2022 with CO emissions less than 0.3 g/km has **CHANGED**.

Talat will carry out a hypothesis test at the 10% significance level on a random sample of 25 diesel cars registered in 2022.

19 (a) (i) State suitable null and alternative hypotheses for Talat's test. [1 mark]

19 (a) (ii) Using a 10% level of significance, find the critical region for Talat's test. [5 marks]



19 (a) (iii) In his random sample, Talat finds 18 cars with CO emissions less than 0.3 g/km.

State Talat's conclusion in context. [1 mark]



19 (b) Talat now wants to use his random sample of 25 diesel cars, registered in 2022, to investigate whether the proportion of diesel cars in England with CO emissions more than 0.5 g/km has changed from the proportion given by the Large Data Set.

Using your knowledge of the Large Data Set, give TWO reasons why it is not possible for Talat to do this. [2 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS



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