



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Wednesday 22 May 2019 – Morning**

**Level 3 Certificate  
Quantitative Reasoning (MEI)**

**H866/02 Critical Maths**

**Insert**

**Time allowed: 2 hours**



**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- This Insert contains a copy of the pre-release material for use with the Question Paper.
- This document consists of 2 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

- Do not send this Insert for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled.  
Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

## Share Indexes

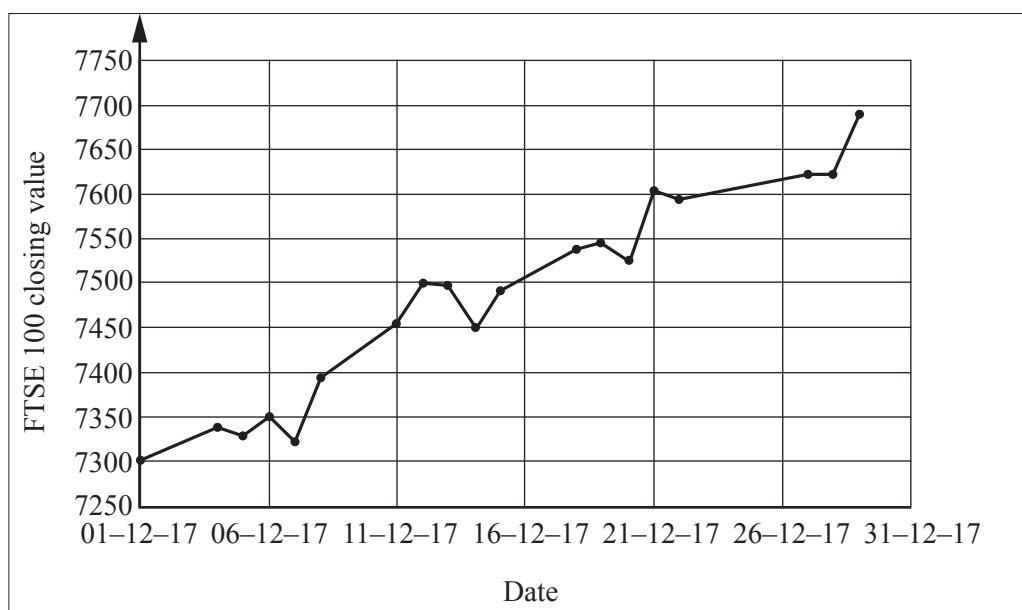
Companies sell shares to raise money. Investors who buy the shares are paid a dividend from the profits of the company. Typically, a dividend is a certain amount per share, for example 15.2p per share; the amount depends on how much profit the company has made. Investors can also sell the shares to other people. Shares are bought and sold on the Stock Exchange and can go up or down in value.

There are several well-known share indexes such as the Dow Jones Index, the Nikkei Index and the FTSE 100 Index. Each of these is a way of measuring the performance of important shares in part of the world.

The FTSE 100 Index, also known as the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 Index, tracks the performance of 100 of the largest companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. The index began on 3 January 1984 with a value of 1000. Increases in the index indicate that the largest companies are doing well (and decreases indicate that they are not doing so well). The FTSE 100 index reached 7000 points on 20 March 2015.

Some people invest in shares using a stockbroker (a specialist company) to decide which shares to buy; the value of a share index provides them with an idea of how well shares are doing generally. A country's Stock Exchange provides an indicator of how the economy in that country is doing.

The graph below shows the variations in the FTSE 100 closing value during December 2017. There are no points plotted for days on which the Stock Exchange is closed.



The value of each index is reported online (often with an indication of whether it is increasing or decreasing). The value at the end of the day is the closing value but the value also fluctuates during the course of a single day.

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

### Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.