

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
Centre number		Candidate number	

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**J512/01**

**MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A**

**Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)**

**MONDAY 6 JUNE 2011: Afternoon**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the question paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Geometrical instruments**

**Tracing paper (optional)**

**WARNING**

**No calculator can be used for  
this paper.**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

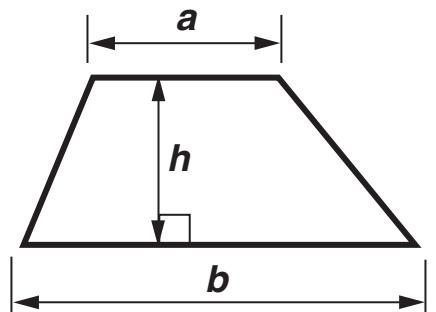
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Show your 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).
- Answer ALL the questions.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

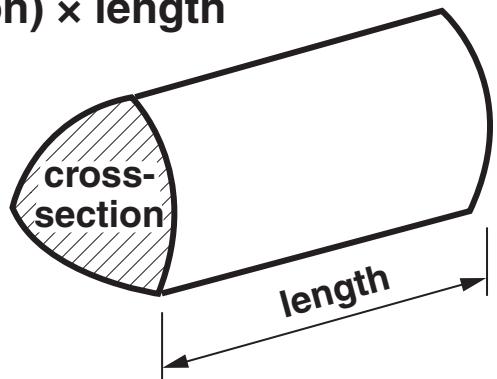
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.

## FORMULAE SHEET: FOUNDATION TIER

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



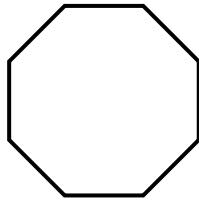
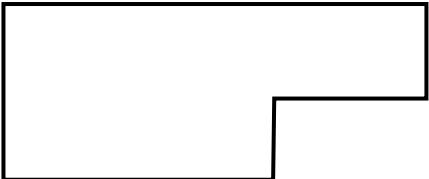
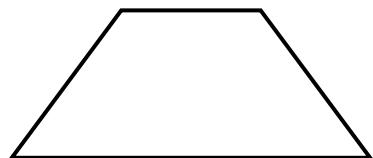
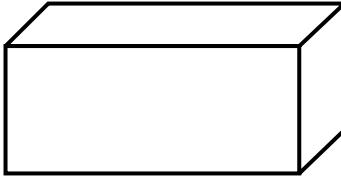
$$\text{Volume of prism} = (\text{area of cross-section}) \times \text{length}$$



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**1 For each of these shapes three possible names are given.**

**Put a tick (✓) beside the correct mathematical name.  
The first one has been done for you.**

	<b>square</b> <b>circle</b> <b>rectangle ✓</b>
	<b>octagon</b> <b>decagon</b> <b>hexagon</b>
	<b>octagon</b> <b>pentagon</b> <b>hexagon</b>
	<b>trapezium</b> <b>rhombus</b> <b>arrowhead</b>
	<b>isosceles triangle</b> <b>equilateral triangle</b> <b>scalene triangle</b>
	<b>cube</b> <b>cuboid</b> <b>cone</b>

**[5]**

- 2 Carlos did a survey to find out what fruit people liked. Some of his results are shown in the table.**

Fruit	Tally	Frequency
Strawberry		3
Orange		
Apple		
Pear		7
Mango		

**(a) Complete the four spaces in the table. [2]**

**(b) Which fruit was the most popular?**

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

**(c) How many more people liked mango than strawberry?**

\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Carlos asked 50 people in his survey.  
Twelve people did not answer, some people gave the  
name of one fruit and all the rest gave the names of  
two fruits.**

**(d) How many people gave the names of two fruits?**

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

### 3 Work out.

(a)  $166 + 383$

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

(b)  $707 - 123$

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

(c)  $144 \div 8$

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(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(d)  $46 \times 27$**

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

4 (a) Put a ring round each of the two fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

$$\frac{21}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{21}{84}$$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

[2]

(b) Put a ring round each of the two terms that are equivalent to 0.75.

75%

7.5%

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{75}{10}$$

[2]

(c) Put a ring round each of the two terms that are equivalent to 30%.

0.03

0.3

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{15}{20}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

[2]

**5 (a) The first three even numbers are 2, 4 and 6.**

**Write down the next two even numbers.**

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

**(b) 17 is an odd number.**

**Write down the odd numbers that come immediately before and immediately after 17.**

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- 6 A recipe book gives this rule to find the cooking time for a leg of lamb.**

$$\text{cooking time} \quad = \quad 30 \times \text{weight in pounds} \quad + \quad 30$$

- (a) Dave is cooking a leg of lamb.  
It weighs 4 pounds.**

**Work out the cooking time in minutes.**

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

**(b) Ann is cooking a larger leg of lamb.**

**It weighs  $8\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.**

**Work out the cooking time.  
Give your answer in hours and minutes.**

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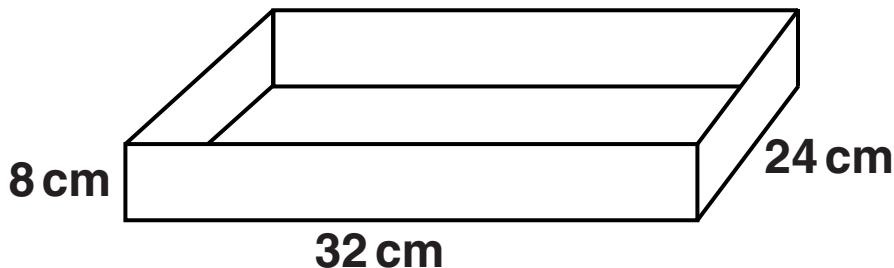
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**(b) \_\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_\_ minutes [3]**

- 7 Jo keeps the paper for her printer in an open-top box. Its base is a rectangle and its height is 8 cm.



- (a) Use the centimetre grid opposite to draw a net of this box. [3]  
**USE A SCALE OF 1 cm TO REPRESENT 4 cm.**

- (b) Jo has 400 sheets of paper.

- (i) 15% of the sheets are yellow.

Work out how many yellow sheets Jo has.

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

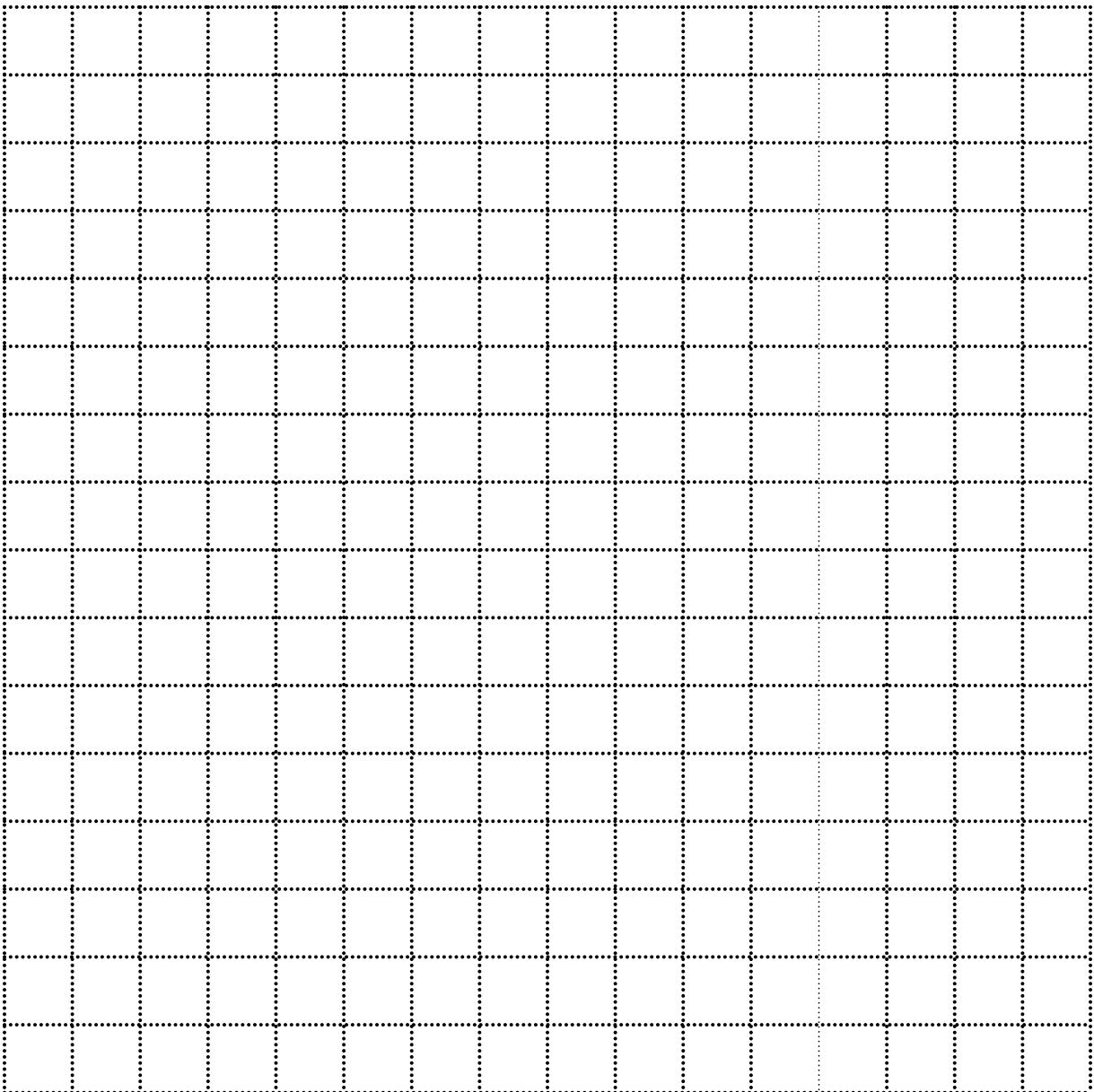
- (ii) Each sheet of Jo's paper is 0.08 mm thick.

What is the height of her pile of 400 sheets?

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



**8 Sam and Lizzie are playing a game in their garden.**

**On each turn they throw five rings and count how many they get over a peg.**

**(a) Lizzie plays ten times.**

**Here are her scores.**

0      0      0      0      1      1      2      2      3      5

**(i) What is the median of Lizzie's scores?**

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

**(ii) Lizzie plays for an eleventh time.**

**Explain why the median of her scores will not change.**

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**[1]**

**(b) Sam plays ten times.**

**Here are his scores.**

1

1

2

2

2

3

3

4

5

5

**(i) Work out the mean of Sam's scores.**

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

**Sam plays for an eleventh time.**

**(ii) What is the largest amount by which he can improve his mean score?**

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

**9 (a) What is the square of 1?**

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

**(b) Work out.**

(i)  $2^3 + \sqrt{9}$

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

(ii)  $\sqrt[3]{125}$

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

(iii)  $0.8 \times 0.5$

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(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(c) (i) Ken thinks that 21 is a prime number.**

**Give a reason why he is wrong.**

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**[1]**

**(ii) Write down the next prime number AFTER 13.**

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**(c)(ii)** \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- 10 Here is part of the train timetable for the Esk Valley railway line in Yorkshire.

### **WHITBY TO MIDDLESBROUGH**

<b>Whitby</b>	—	—	—	<b>0852</b>	—	<b>1241</b>
<b>Grosmont</b>	—	—	—	<b>0909</b>	—	<b>1258</b>
<b>Danby</b>	—	—	—	<b>0930</b>	—	<b>1319</b>
<b>Battersby</b>	—	—	—	<b>0953</b>	—	<b>1342</b>
<b>Nunthorpe</b>	<b>0719</b>	<b>0830</b>	<b>0916</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>1354</b>
<b>Middlesbrough</b>	<b>0729</b>	<b>0843</b>	<b>0929</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>1407</b>

### **MIDDLESBROUGH TO WHITBY**

<b>Middlesbrough</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>1647</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>1754</b>	<b>1949</b>	<b>2044</b>
<b>Nunthorpe</b>	<b>1503</b>	<b>1659</b>	<b>1751</b>	<b>1808</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2055</b>
<b>Battersby</b>	—	—	<b>1803</b>	—	—	<b>2111</b>
<b>Danby</b>	—	—	<b>1825</b>	—	—	<b>2129</b>
<b>Grosmont</b>	—	—	<b>1846</b>	—	—	<b>2150</b>
<b>Whitby</b>	—	—	<b>1907</b>	—	—	<b>2211</b>

**Malcolm catches the 0852 from Whitby to Middlesbrough.**

**When he returns from Middlesbrough he catches the 1754 to Nunthorpe where he meets a friend.**

**He then catches the next train from Nunthorpe to Whitby.**

**How many minutes does he spend altogether on these three train journeys?**

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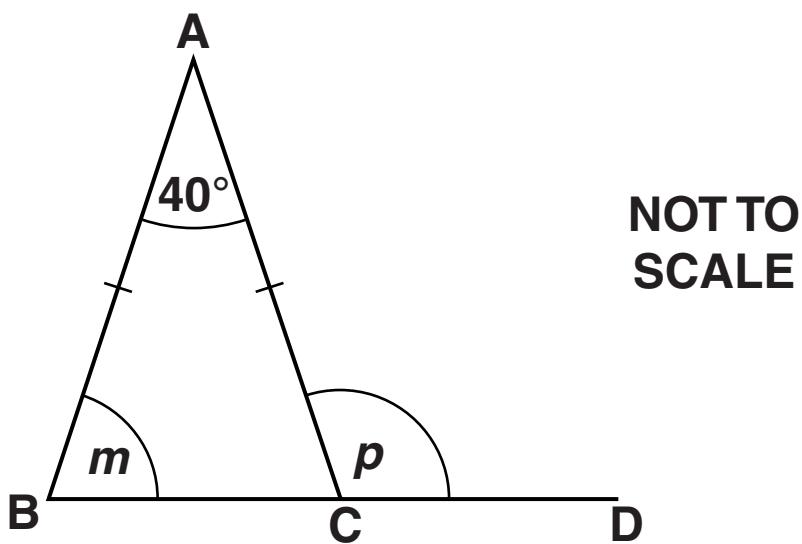
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\_\_\_\_\_ minutes [3]

- 11 Triangle ABC is isosceles with angle A =  $40^\circ$ .  
BCD is a straight line.



- (a) Calculate the size of angle  $m$ .

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(a) \_\_\_\_\_ ° [2]

- (b) Calculate the size of angle  $p$ .  
Give a reason for your answer.

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$p =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ° because \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 12 This stem and leaf diagram shows the heights in centimetres of some cactus plants.  
The shortest plant is 2.3 cm high.**

2	3	5	6					
3	0	1	2	3	6	6	7	
4	0	0	1	3	3	3	4	7
5	2	3	6					

**Key: \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ represents \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

**(a) Complete the key. [1]**

**(b) Another cactus plant is 3.8 cm high.**

**Add this height to the stem and leaf diagram. [1]**

**The diagram is now complete.**

**(c) How many plants are now represented in the diagram?**

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

**(d) What is the range of the heights of the plants?**

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**(d)** \_\_\_\_\_ cm [1]

**(e) What is the modal height?**

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**(e)** \_\_\_\_\_ cm [1]

**13 (a) Solve.**

(i)  $10x = 420$

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

(ii)  $y - 7 = 29$

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

**(b) Simplify.**

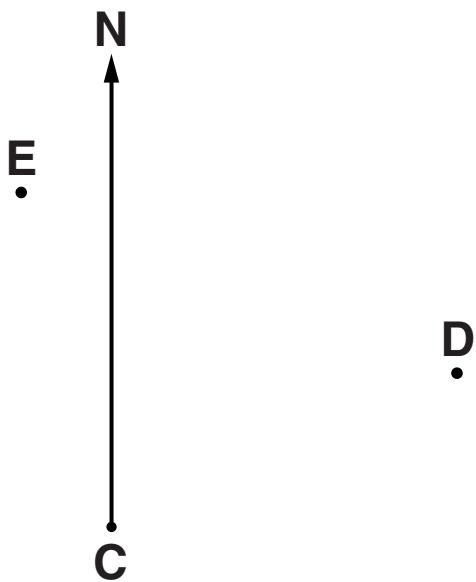
$t \times t \times t \times t \times t$

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

**14 This diagram shows three towns C, D and E.**

**The scale is 1 cm represents 20 miles.**



**Complete these sentences.**

**(a) The bearing of town D from town C is**

\_\_\_\_\_°.

[1]

**(b) The bearing of town E from town C is**

\_\_\_\_\_°.

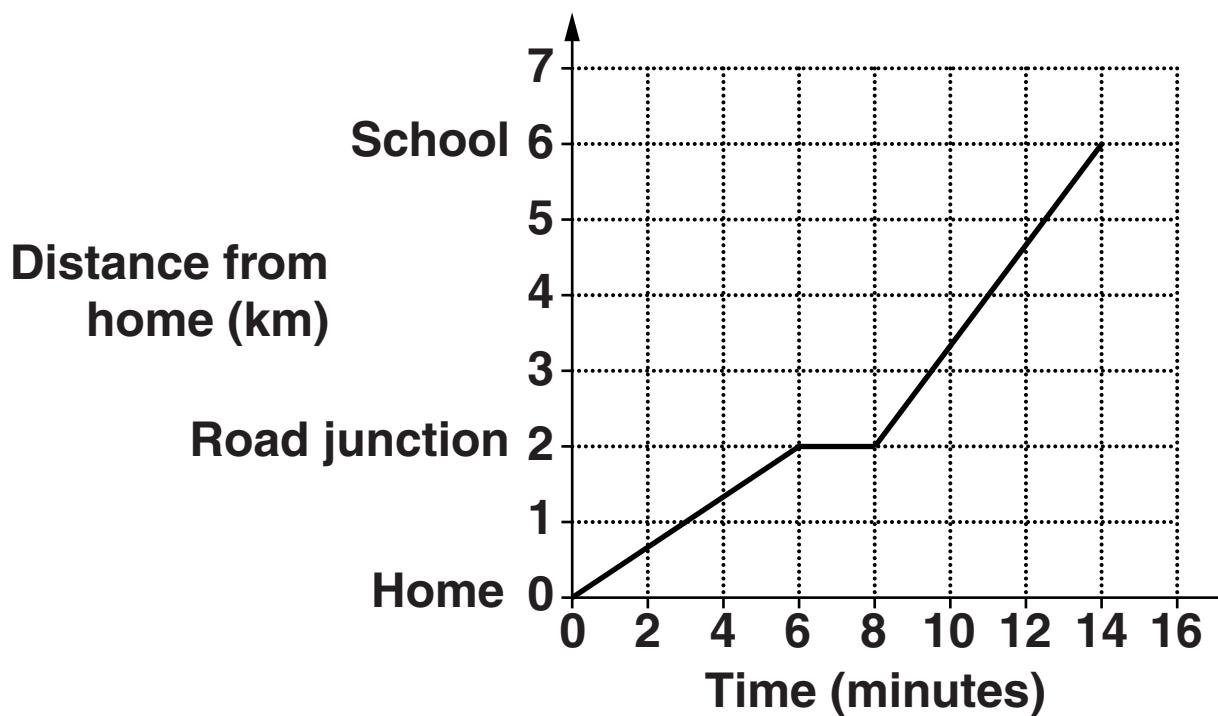
[1]

**(c) The distance from town D to town E is**

\_\_\_\_\_ miles.

[2]

- 15 Laura's mum drove her to school one morning.  
The graph represents their journey.**



**Complete this description of their journey from home to school.**

**From home to the road junction they travelled at**

**a constant speed of \_\_\_\_\_ km/h.**

**When they reached the road junction they**

**\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.**

**After the road junction they travelled at a**

**\_\_\_\_\_ speed of \_\_\_\_\_ km/h**

**until they reached school.**

**[6]**

**16 Solve.**

(a)  $\frac{x}{2} = 8$

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

(b)  $3(2x - 5) = 30$

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

- 17 (a) Tom had £50.  
He bought a bike for £46.

What percentage of the £50 did Tom spend on the bike?

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

- (b) A company makes pork pies in two sizes.  
The smaller pork pies each weigh 820 g.  
The larger pork pies weigh  $17\frac{1}{2}\%$  more than the smaller ones.

Work out the weight of one of the larger pork pies.

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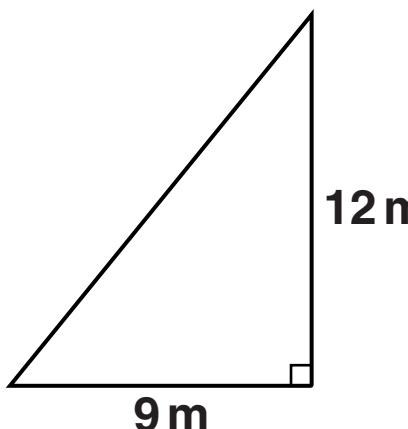
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(b) \_\_\_\_\_ g [3]

**18** Use the triangle below to answer the questions that follow.



**NOT TO  
SCALE**

**(a) (i)** Work out the area of this triangle.

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**(a)(i)** \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^2$  [2]

**(ii)** Change your answer to part (a)(i) to an area in  $\text{cm}^2$ .

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**(ii)** \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [1]

**(b) Work out the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle.**

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

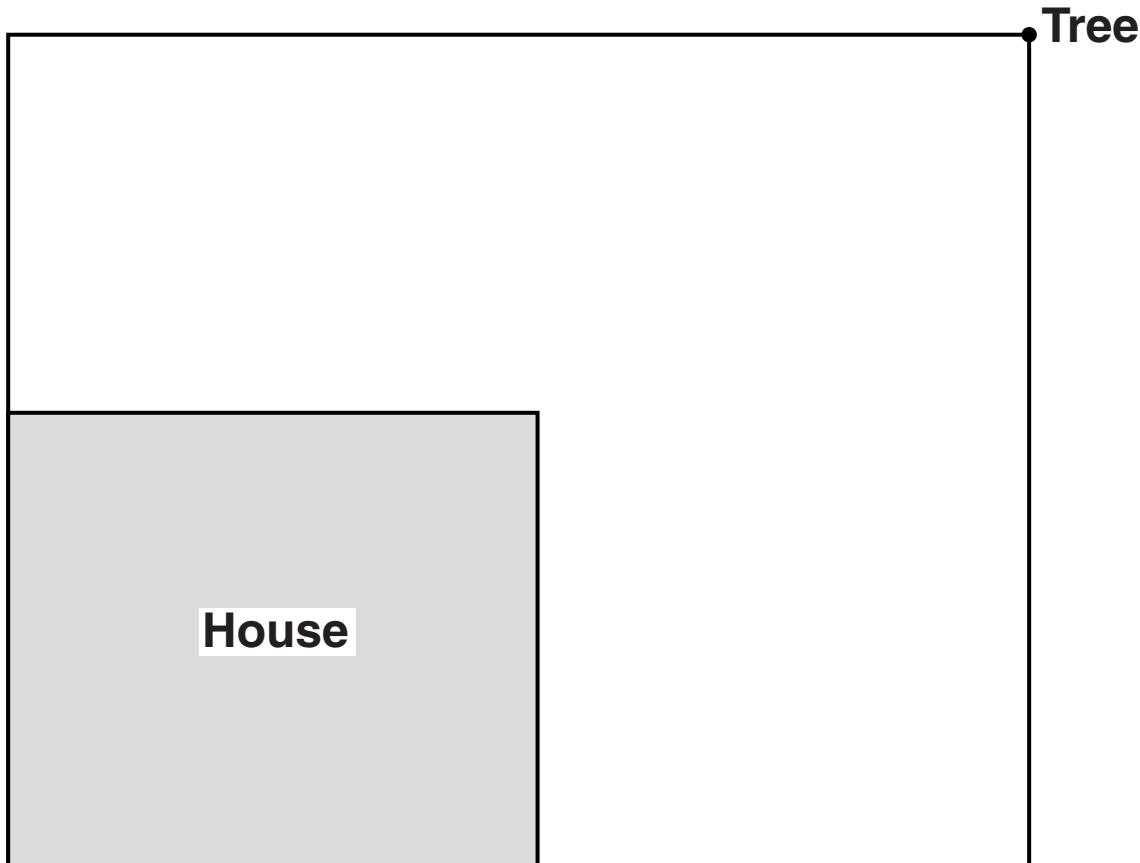
**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 19**

**19 Use ruler and compasses in this question.**

The diagram is a scale drawing of a house and its garden.

There is a tree in one corner of the garden.

The scale is 1 cm represents 2 m.



A second tree is to be planted in the garden.

It must be

- more than 8 m from the house,
- more than 12 m from the first tree.

On the diagram construct accurately and shade the regions where the second tree can be planted. [6]

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