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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

J512/04

MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A

Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

MONDAY 16 JANUARY 2012: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Electronic calculator

Geometrical instruments

Tracing paper (optional)

This paper has been pre modified for carrier language

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

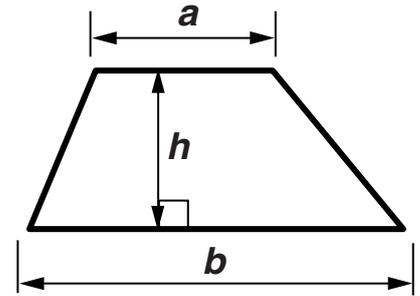
- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

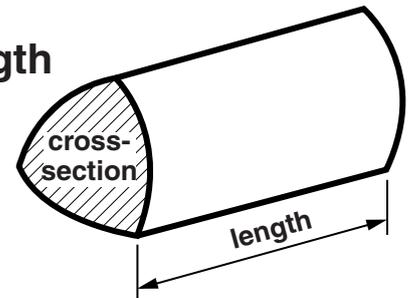
- **The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **You are expected to use an electronic calculator for this paper.**
- **Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 100.**

FORMULAE SHEET: HIGHER TIER

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



Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) \times length

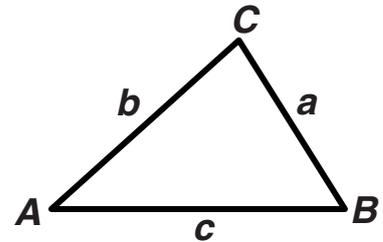


In any triangle ABC

Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

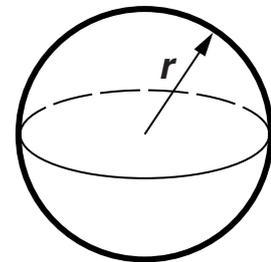
Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} absin C$



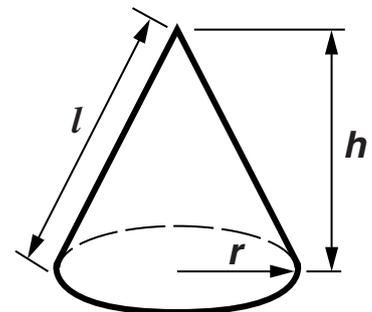
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

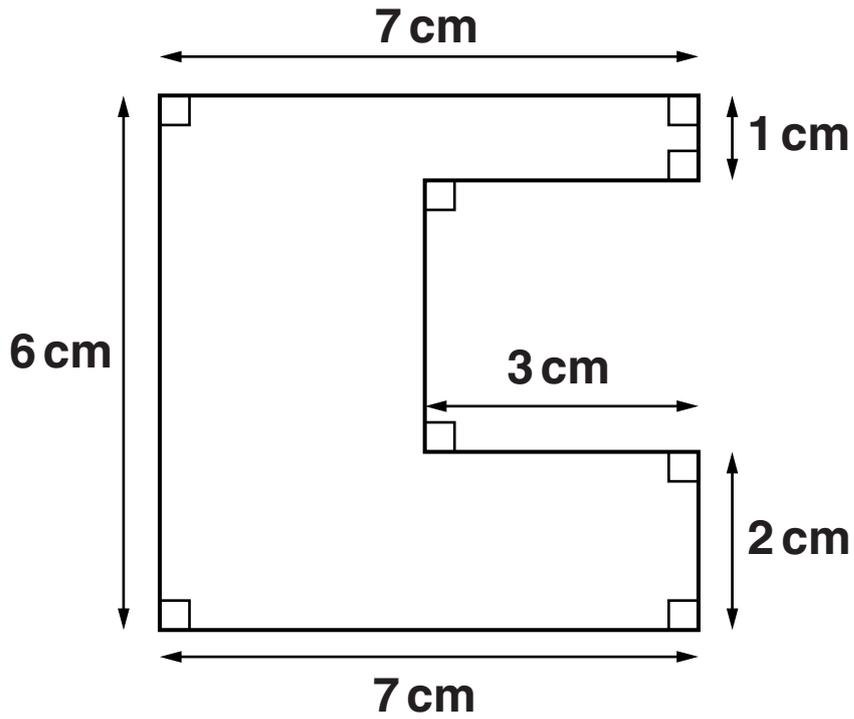


The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$,
where $a \neq 0$, are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

1 Find the perimeter and area of this shape.



NOT TO SCALE

Perimeter _____ cm

Area _____ cm² [4]

2 Calculate.

(a) $\frac{19.7 - 3.64}{5.2 + 3.85}$

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(a) _____ [2]

(b) $\sqrt{5.92 + 7.2^2}$

(b) _____ [2]

- 3 A lifeboat, B, is 9 km from a lighthouse, L, on a bearing of 320° .
A dinghy, D, is 5 km from the lighthouse, L, on a bearing of 075° .**

- (a) Make a scale drawing to show the positions of the lifeboat and the dinghy.
Use a scale of 1 cm represents 1 km.**



[4]

(b) How far, and on what bearing, is the dinghy from the lifeboat?

(b) _____ km and _____ ° [2]

- 5 Mr Patel walked for 3 hours.
During that time he took 7800 steps.
The length of each step was 90 cm.**

**Work out Mr Patel's average speed.
Give your answer in kilometres per hour.**

_____ **km/h [4]**

6 Here is a sequence of diagrams.

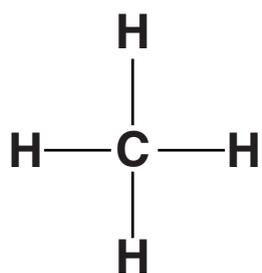


Diagram 1

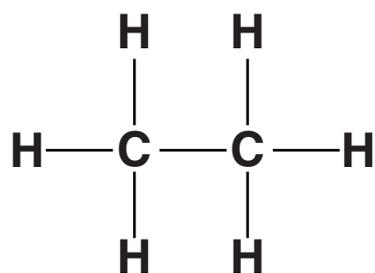


Diagram 2

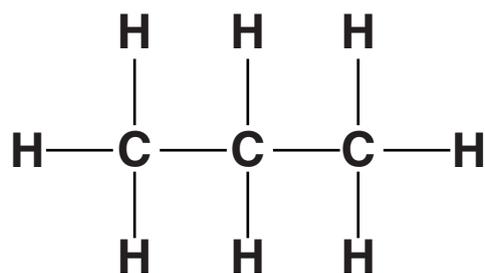


Diagram 3

(a) Draw Diagram 4.

[1]

(b) How many Cs and how many Hs will be in Diagram 7?

(b) C _____

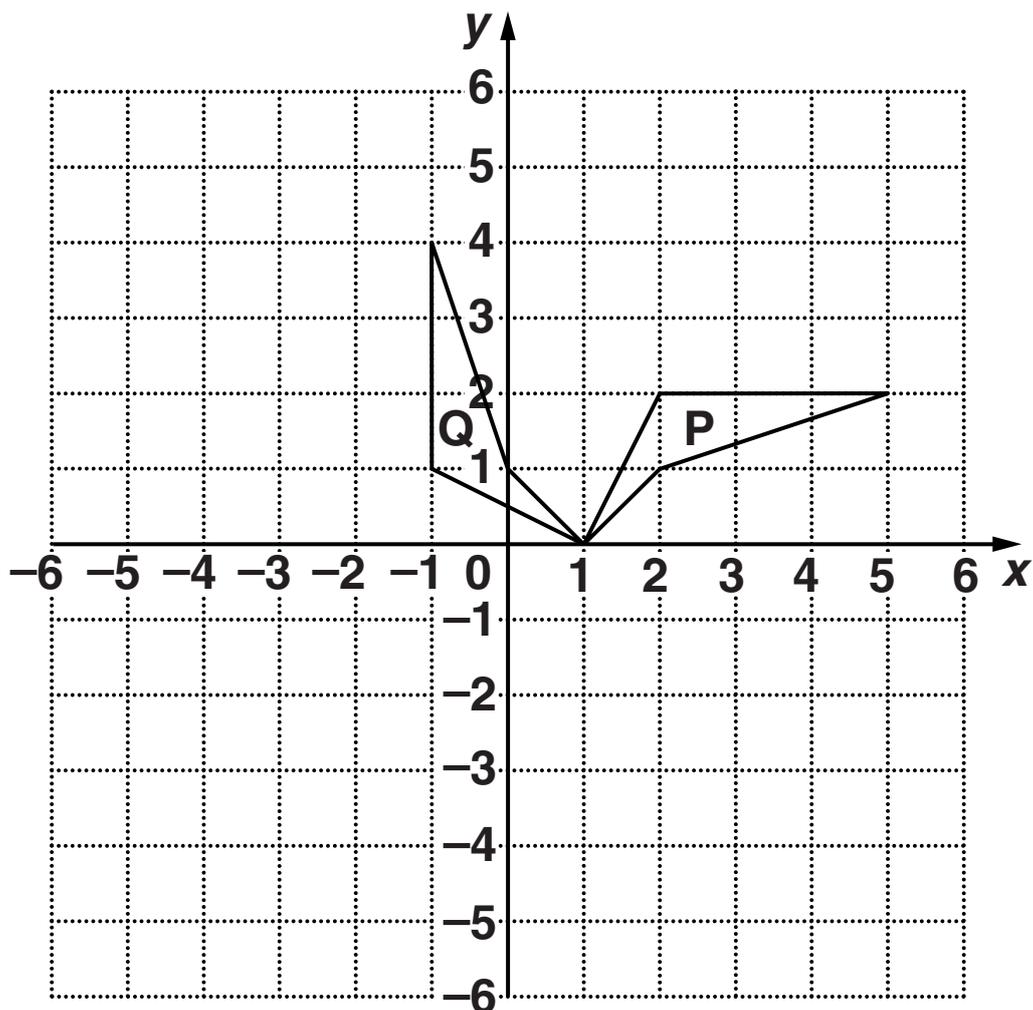
H _____ [2]

(c) Write down expressions in terms of n for the number of Cs and Hs in Diagram n .

(c) C _____

H _____ **[3]**

- 7 Jonah drew shape P on a square grid. He then transformed shape P to shape Q.



- (a) Describe fully the SINGLE transformation that maps shape P onto shape Q.

[3]

- (b) Draw the reflection of shape P in the line $y = -1$. Label the image R.

[2]

- 8 This is a formula for changing temperatures in degrees Celsius, C , into degrees Fahrenheit, F .

$$F = \frac{9}{5} \times C + 32$$

There is a temperature when the numerical value of F is equal to the numerical value of C .

Find the temperature when $F = C$.

_____ degrees [3]

- 9 Items are advertised for sale on an internet site.
The cost of the advert for each item is a percentage of the selling price.

2% on each item sold for £50 or less

7% on each item sold for over £50

Carrie uses the site to sell a pair of shoes for £52 and a dress for £49.50.

After paying for the adverts, for which item did Carrie receive more?

How much more did she receive?

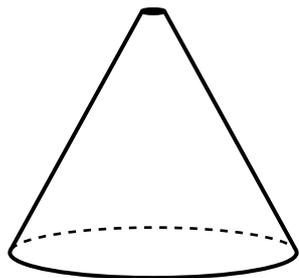
Carrie received _____ pence more

for selling _____

[4]

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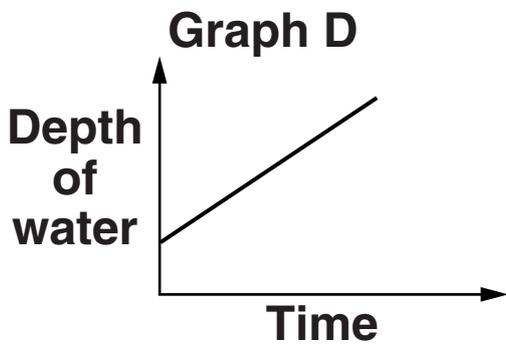
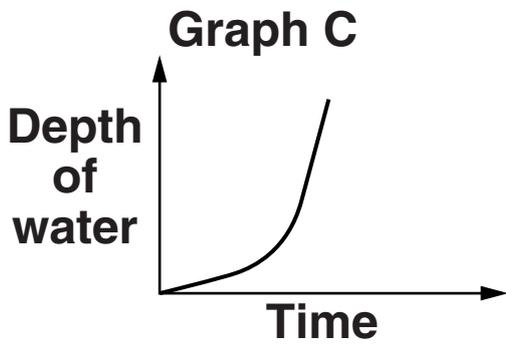
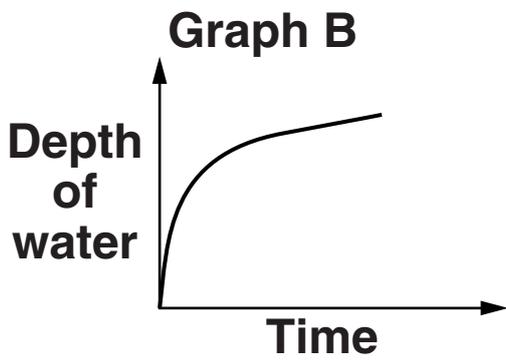
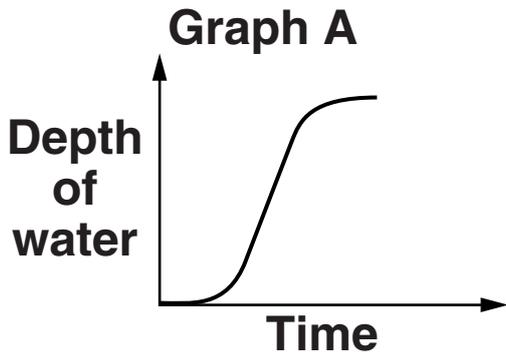
10 (a) Here is an empty container.



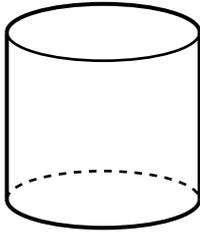
Water is poured into the container at a constant rate.

Which of the graphs opposite represents the depth of water in the container as water is poured in?

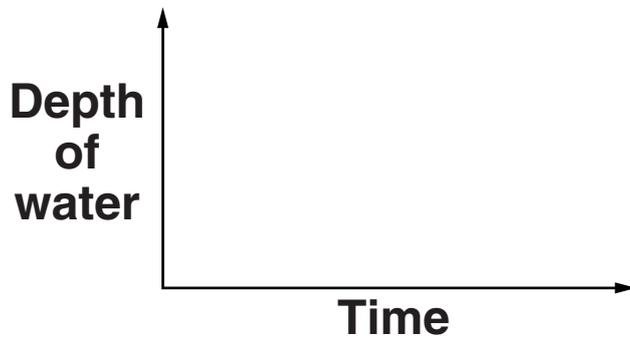
(a) Graph _____ [1]



- (b) Here is an empty cylinder.
Water is poured into the cylinder at a constant rate.



Sketch a graph to represent the depth of water in the cylinder as water is poured in.



[1]

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- 11 90 people each exercised for 30 minutes. Each person's recovery time was measured. The results are summarised in this table.

Recovery time (m minutes)	Number of people
$0 < m \leq 4$	2
$4 < m \leq 8$	7
$8 < m \leq 12$	29
$12 < m \leq 16$	26
$16 < m \leq 20$	16
$20 < m \leq 24$	10

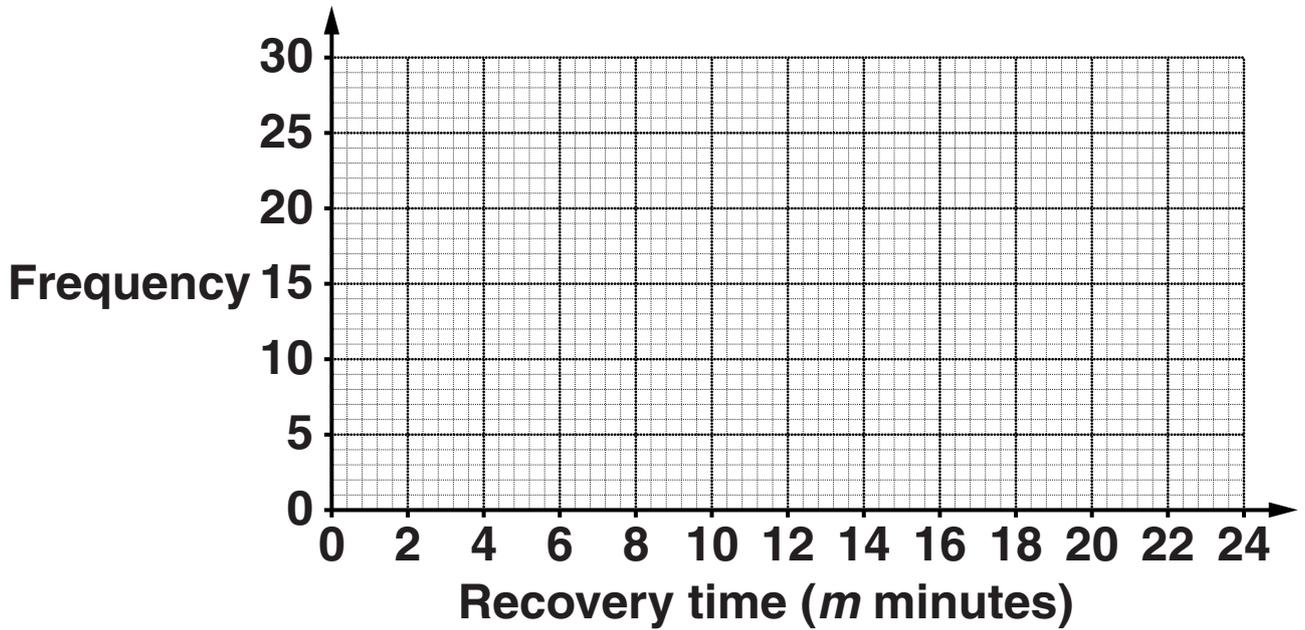
- (a) Calculate an estimate of the mean recovery time.

(a) _____ minutes [4]

(b) Write down the modal class.

(b) _____ [1]

(c) Draw a frequency polygon for the data in the table.



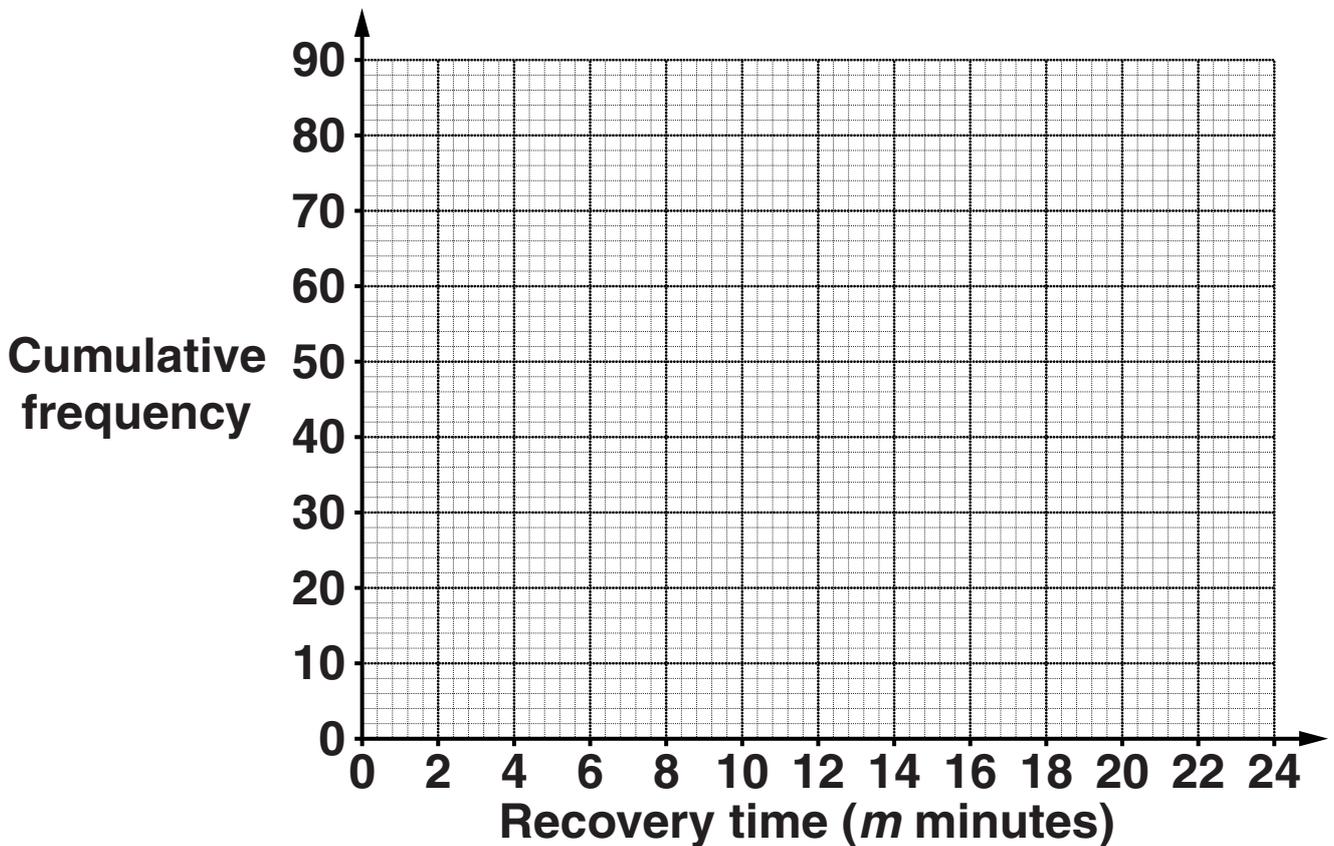
[2]

(d) Complete this cumulative frequency table for the recovery times.

Recovery time (m minutes)	Number of people
$0 < m \leq 4$	2
$0 < m \leq 8$	
$0 < m \leq 12$	
$0 < m \leq 16$	
$0 < m \leq 20$	
$0 < m \leq 24$	

[1]

(e) Draw a cumulative frequency graph for the recovery times.



[3]

(f) Use your graph to estimate

(i) the median recovery time,

(f)(i) _____ minutes [1]

(ii) the number of people who took LONGER THAN 15 minutes to recover.

(ii) _____ [2]

(g) Which of mean, median or modal class is the most appropriate to use as the average recovery time? Give a reason for your choice.

_____ because _____

_____ [2]

(h) One week later these people were asked to see how an energy drink affected their recovery time.

Write a question, with a response section, that they could be asked.

_____ [2]

12 (a) Factorise.

$$x^2 - 16$$

(a) _____ **[1]**

(b) Rearrange this formula to make u the subject.

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

(b) _____ **[2]**

(c) Simplify.

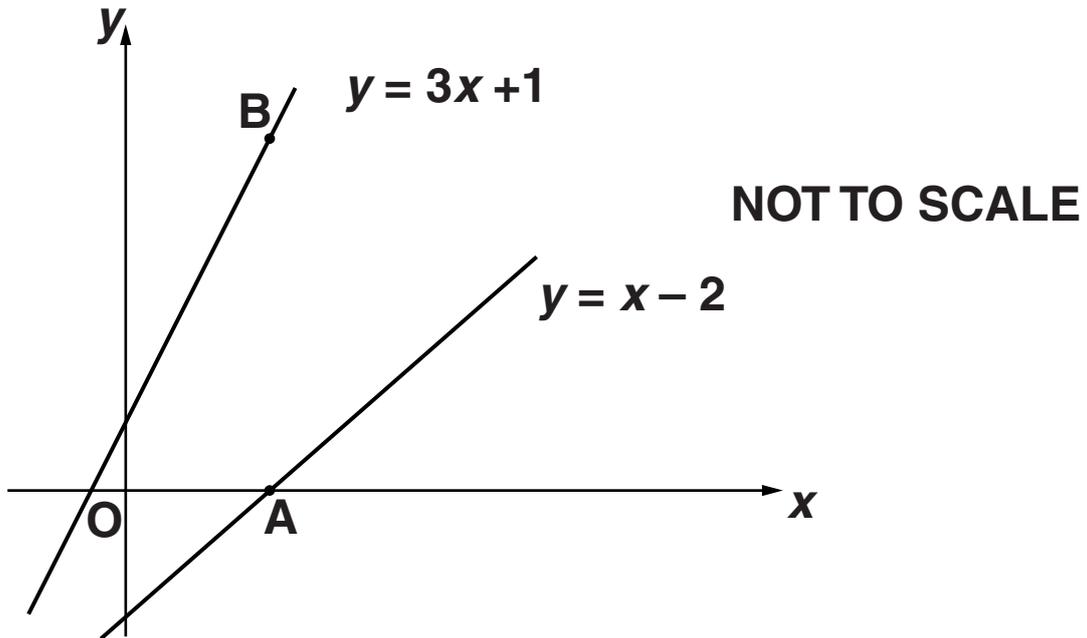
(i) $s^2t^8 \times s^3t^2$

(c)(i) _____ **[2]**

(ii) $(x^3y)^4$

(ii) _____ [2]

- 13 The diagram shows the graphs of $y = x - 2$ and $y = 3x + 1$.



- (a) The line $y = x - 2$ cuts the x -axis at A.
B is on the line $y = 3x + 1$ such that the line AB is parallel to the y -axis.

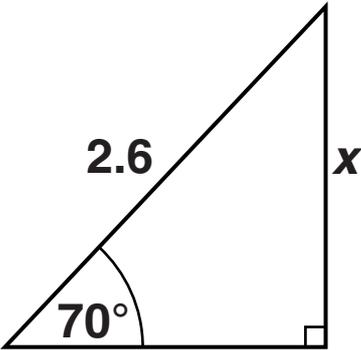
Work out the coordinates of B.

(a) (_____ , _____) [3]

(b) Work out the coordinates of the point where the lines $y = x - 2$ and $y = 3x + 1$ cross.

(b) (_____ , _____) [3]

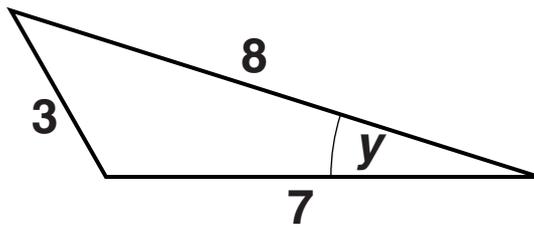
14 (a) Use the diagram below to calculate x .



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(a) _____ [3]

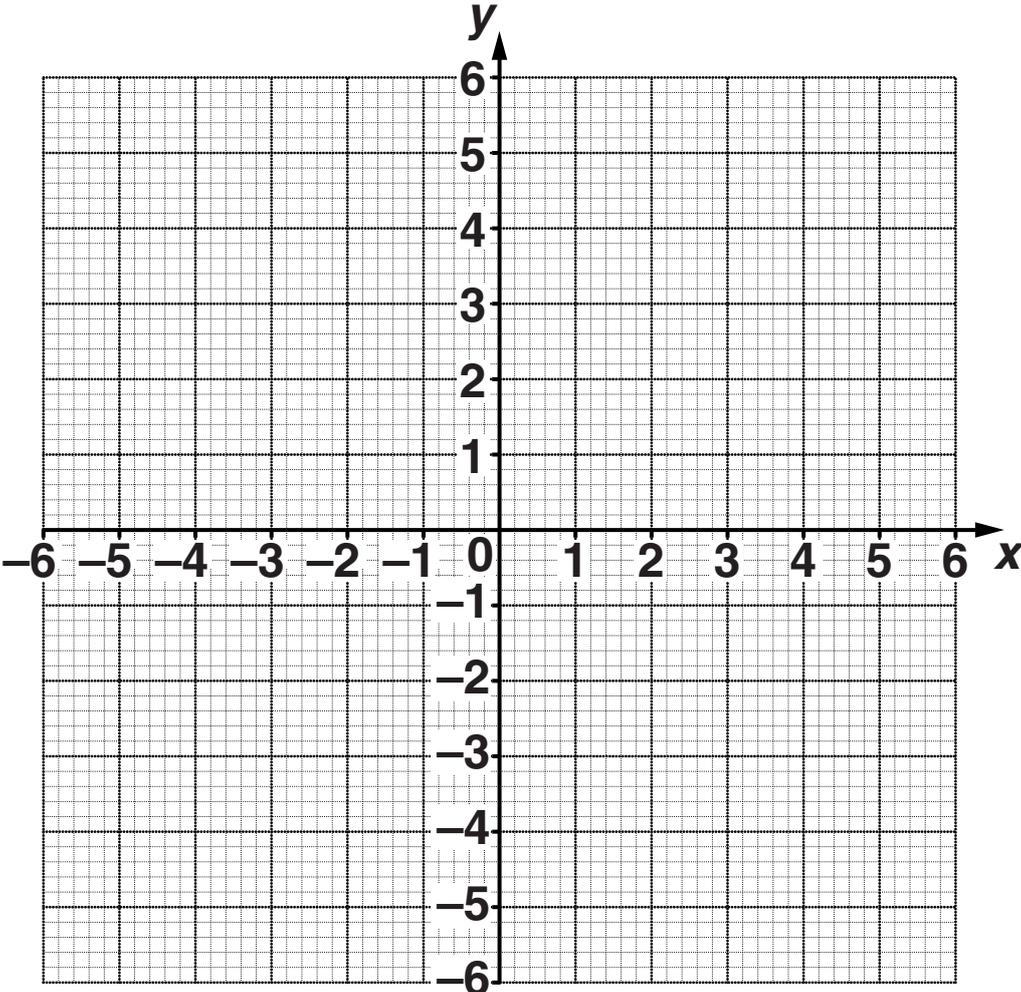
(b) Use the diagram below to calculate y .



NOT TO SCALE

(b) _____ ° [4]

15 (a) Draw accurately the graph of $x^2 + y^2 = 25$.



[2]

**16 Ian has 160 metal cylinders each of length 36 cm and radius r cm.
The 160 cylinders are melted down and made into a sphere of radius 30 cm.**

Calculate r .

_____ [5]

17 The total resistance, T , of an electrical circuit is given by this formula.

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B}$$

$A = 1.5$ and $B = 5.6$, each correct to the nearest 0.1.

**Work out the maximum possible value of T .
Show clearly the values you use.**

_____ [4]

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