

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE

**J567/01**

**MATHEMATICS B**

**Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)**

**TUESDAY 11 JUNE 2013: Morning**

**DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
-------------------------------	--	------------------------------	--

<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	-----------------------------	--	--	--	--

**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Geometrical instruments**

**Tracing paper (optional)**

<p><b>WARNING</b> <b>NO CALCULATOR CAN BE USED FOR THIS PAPER</b></p>
---

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

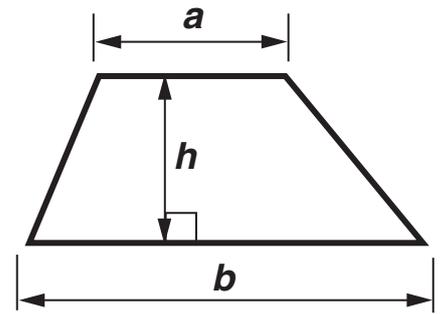
- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you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

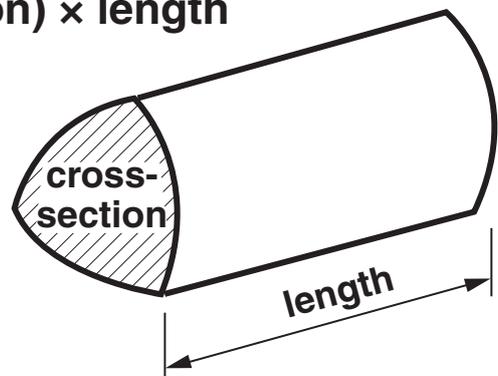
- **The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 100.**
- **Any blank pages are indicated.**

# FORMULAE SHEET: FOUNDATION TIER

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



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



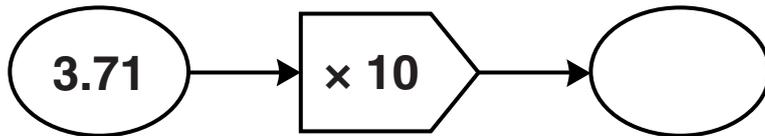
**BLANK PAGE**

1 This is a function machine.



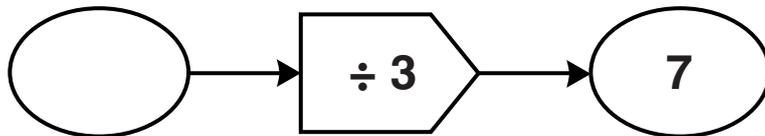
Complete each of these function machines by filling in the missing number on each one.

(a)



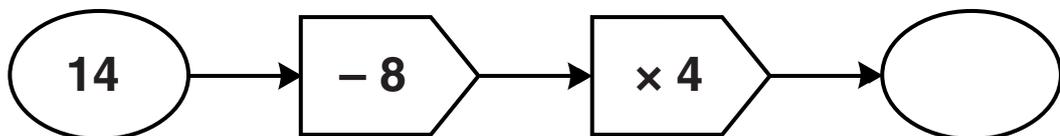
[1]

(b)



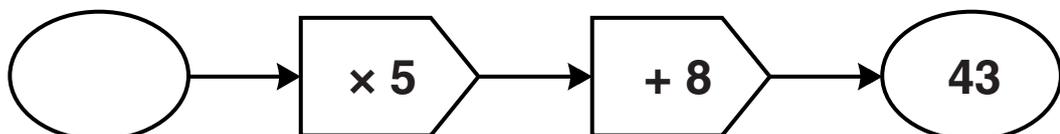
[1]

(c)



[1]

(d)



[1]

**2 A farmer has 191 sheep and a number of lambs.**

- **19 sheep have 3 lambs each.**
- **117 sheep have 2 lambs each.**
- **All the other sheep have 1 lamb each.**

**How many lambs are there altogether?**

---

**[4]**

**3 (a) Write down the metric unit you would use to measure**

**(i) the distance from London to Manchester,**

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

**(ii) the weight of a ten pence coin.**

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

**(b) (i) How many millimetres are there in 17 cm?**

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

**(ii) How many grams are there in 2.5 kg?**

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

4 Sixty Year 11 students were asked what they were planning to do next year.

(a) The results are collected in the table below.

Complete the table by filling in the two empty boxes.

	Tally	Frequency
Sixth Form		18
College		
Apprenticeship		3
Employment		7
Don't know		12

[2]

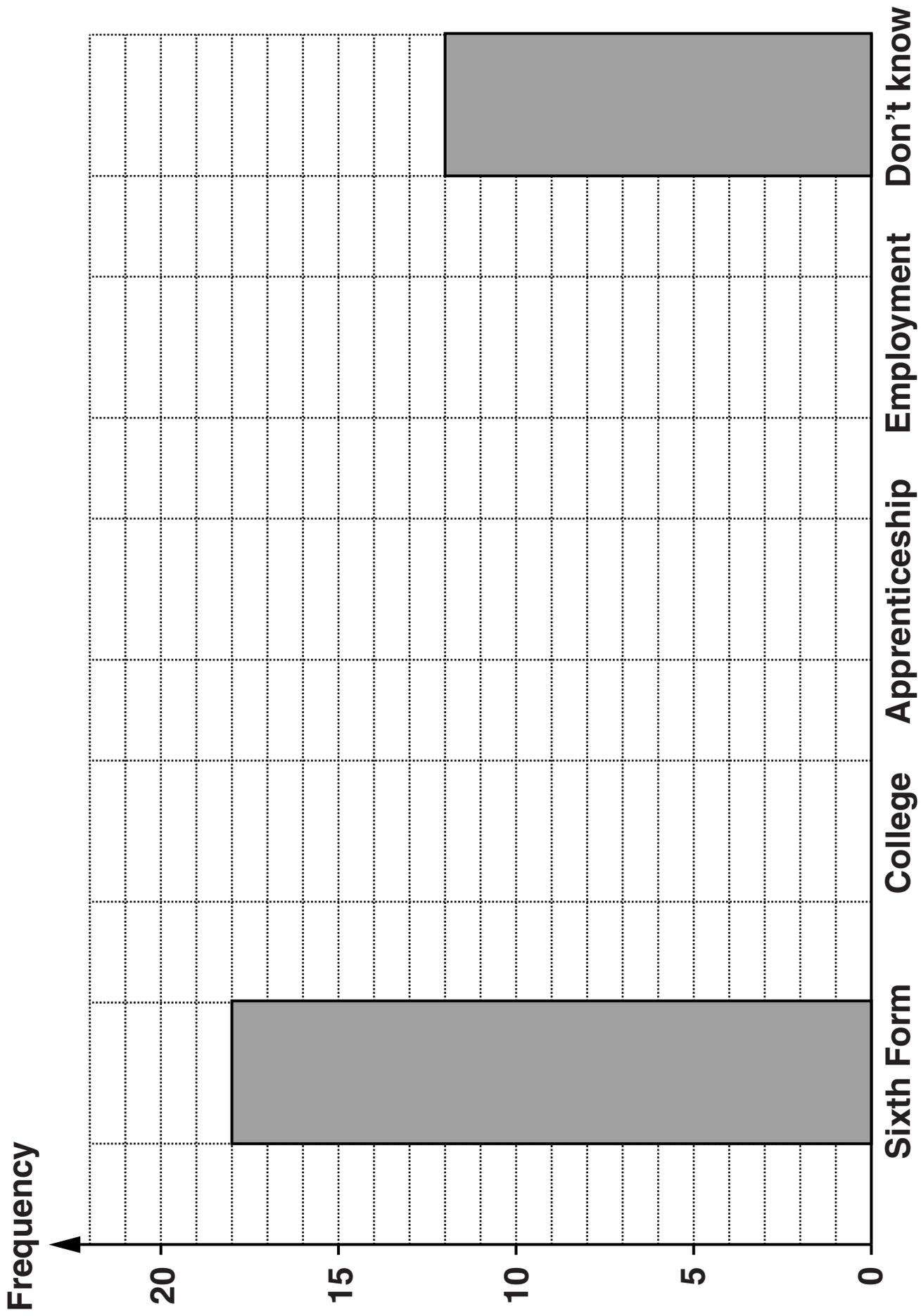
(b) The results are displayed in the bar chart opposite.

Complete the bar chart opposite.

[2]

(c) How many students DO know what they are planning to do next year?

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



- 5\* **Samit is going to visit his mother in Birmingham.  
He can travel by car or he can take a train and a taxi.**

**Car Journey**

**Distance 160 miles  
Petrol costs 30p a mile**

**Train and Taxi Journey**

**Train ticket costs £38  
Taxi costs £2, plus £1 for every quarter of a mile  
Taxi journey distance  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles**

**Advise Samit which is the cheaper way he can travel to Birmingham and state how much he will save.**

---

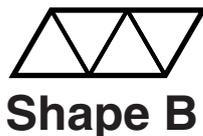
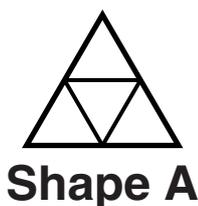
---

[5]

- 6 (a) Harry is finding different ways that he can arrange four equilateral triangles edge to edge. The triangles all have a side of length 1 cm.



He makes three different shapes.



- (i) How many lines of symmetry does each shape have?

Shape A .....

Shape B .....

Shape C .....

[2]

**(ii) What is the order of rotation symmetry of each shape?**

**Shape A .....**

**Shape B .....**

**Shape C ..... [2]**

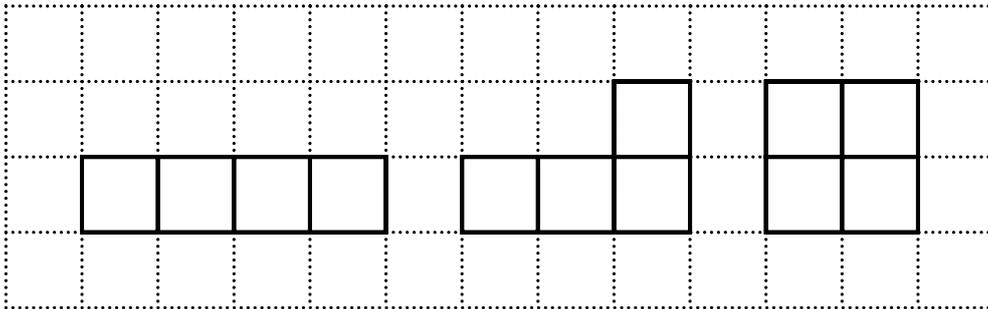
**(iii) What is the perimeter of Shape C?**

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

- (b) Megan is finding all the different ways she can arrange four squares edge to edge. The squares all have a side of length 1 cm.

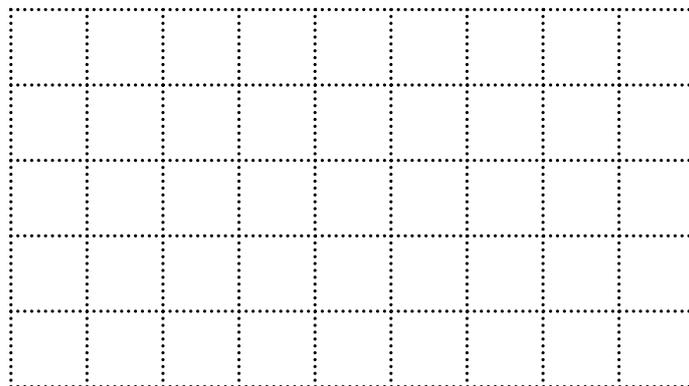


She makes three different shapes. These are shown on the following diagram.



- (i) Megan finds a new, different, shape made with four squares joined edge to edge. This shape has one line of symmetry and no rotation symmetry.

Draw this shape on the following grid.



[1]

- (ii) She finds another new, different, shape made with four squares joined edge to edge. This shape has no line of symmetry and rotation symmetry of order 2.

Draw this shape on the following grid.



[1]

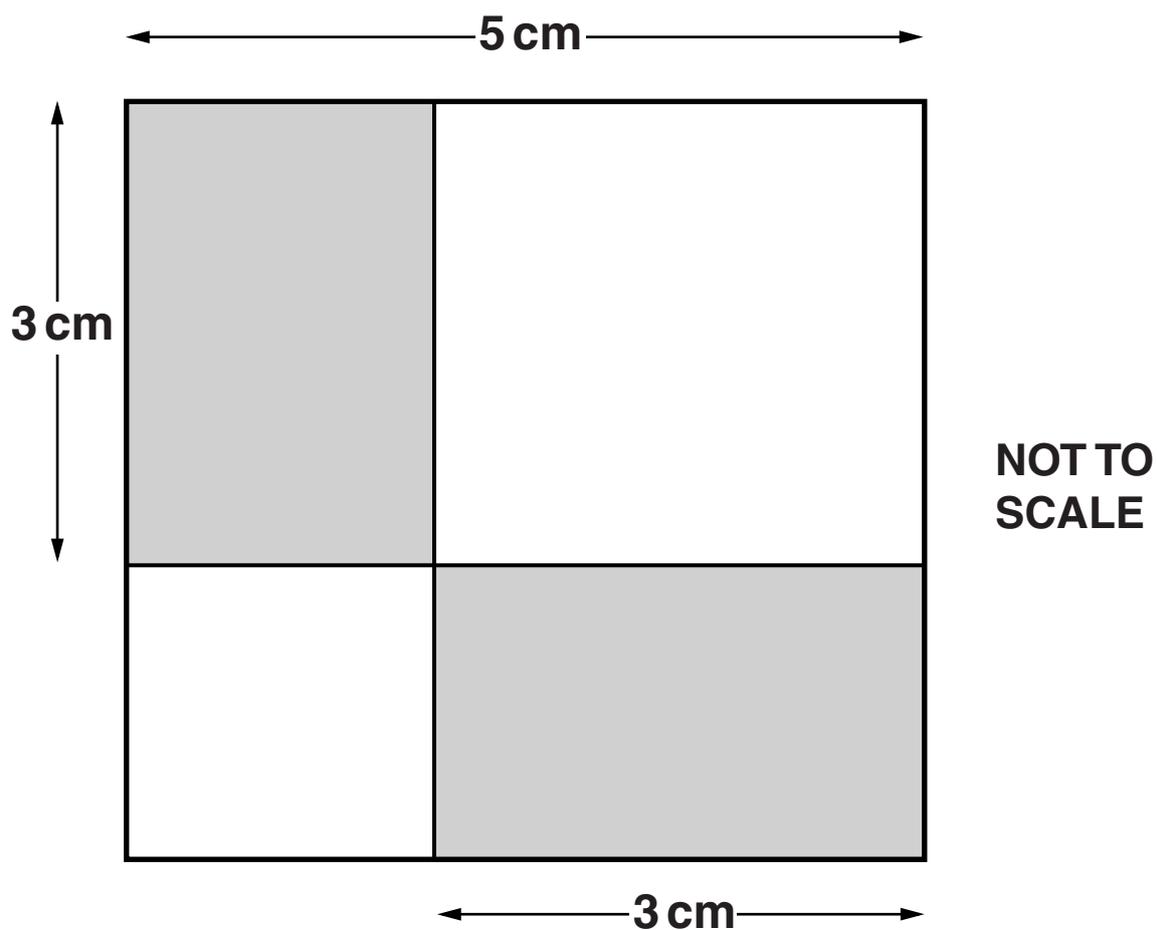
- (iii) What is the smallest perimeter of shapes made with four squares joined edge to edge?

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

- (iv) What is the largest perimeter of shapes made with four squares joined edge to edge?

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ cm [1]

**7 This shape is a square with two shaded rectangles.**



**What fraction of the shape is shaded?**

---

[4]

**8 (a) Here are the first five terms in a sequence.**

**3    6    9    12    15**

**(i) What is the next term in the sequence?**

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

**(ii) What is the 100th term in the sequence?**

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

**(b) Here are the first five terms in a different sequence.**

**31    27    23    19    15**

**(i) What is the next term in the sequence?  
Explain how you worked it out.**

\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

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

**(ii) The 17th term in the sequence is -33.**

**What is the 18th term in the sequence?**

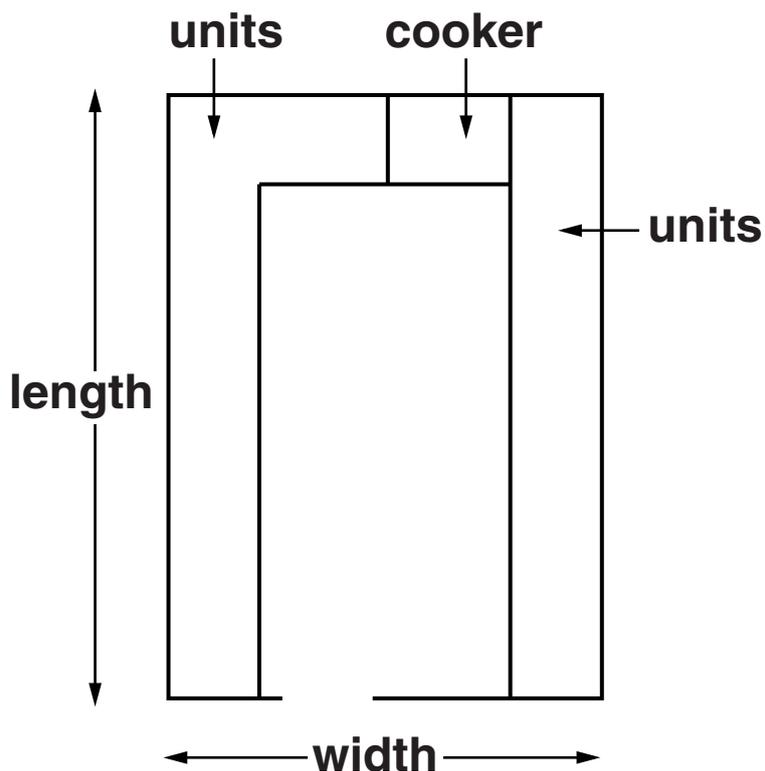
**(b)(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ [1]**

**(iii) The 50th term in the sequence is -165.**

**What is the 48th term in the sequence?**

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

- 9 The diagram below is a scale drawing of Ella's kitchen. The scale is 2 cm represents 1 m.



- (a) Complete these statements.

The real length of Ella's kitchen is

\_\_\_\_\_ m.

The real width of Ella's kitchen is

\_\_\_\_\_ m.

[3]

- (b) Ella wants to buy a new cooker.  
The width of the new cooker is 95 cm.**

**Will the new cooker fit in the space left by taking  
out the old cooker?  
Show how you decide.**

---

---

**[1]**

- 10 (a) Seven students each grow a sunflower for their science project. They each measure the height of their sunflower in metres. These are their results.

2.1      2.3      1.7      2.3      2.0      2.5      2.2

- (i) Work out the median height.

(a)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ m [2]

- (ii) Work out the range of the heights.

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

- (iii) What is the mode of the heights?

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

**(b) Six different students also grow sunflowers and measure the height of each sunflower:**

- **the lowest height is 1.8 m**
- **the range is 0.8 m**
- **there are two modes, 2.1 m and 2.4 m.**

**What are the heights of the six sunflowers?**

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



**(b) What is the probability that Jane gets a 2 on the yellow spinner AND a 3 on the red spinner?**

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

**(c) Jane adds together the two numbers that she gets.**

**(i) What is the probability that Jane gets a total of 4?**

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

**(ii) What is the probability that Jane gets a total of 8?**

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

**BLANK PAGE**

- 12 (a) The temperature at midnight in a greenhouse is  $-4^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
By midday the temperature has risen 7 degrees.

What is the temperature in the greenhouse at midday?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  [1]

(b) Work out.

(i)  $-5 - -3$

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

(ii)  $-7 \times -4$

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

**13 (a) Round 51.376**

**(i) to 2 decimal places,**

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

**(ii) to 1 significant figure.**

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

**(b) A garden centre buys 72 plants.  
The plants cost £3.94 each.**

**ESTIMATE the total cost of the plants.  
Show how you get your answer.**

**(b) £ \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**

14 (a) Work out, giving your answer as simply as possible.

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$

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

**(b) Work out, giving your answer as a mixed number.**

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$$

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

- 15 The length of a rectangle is 10 cm longer than the width.  
The width of the rectangle is  $x$  cm. This is shown on the following diagram.



- (a) Write down an expression for the length of the rectangle.

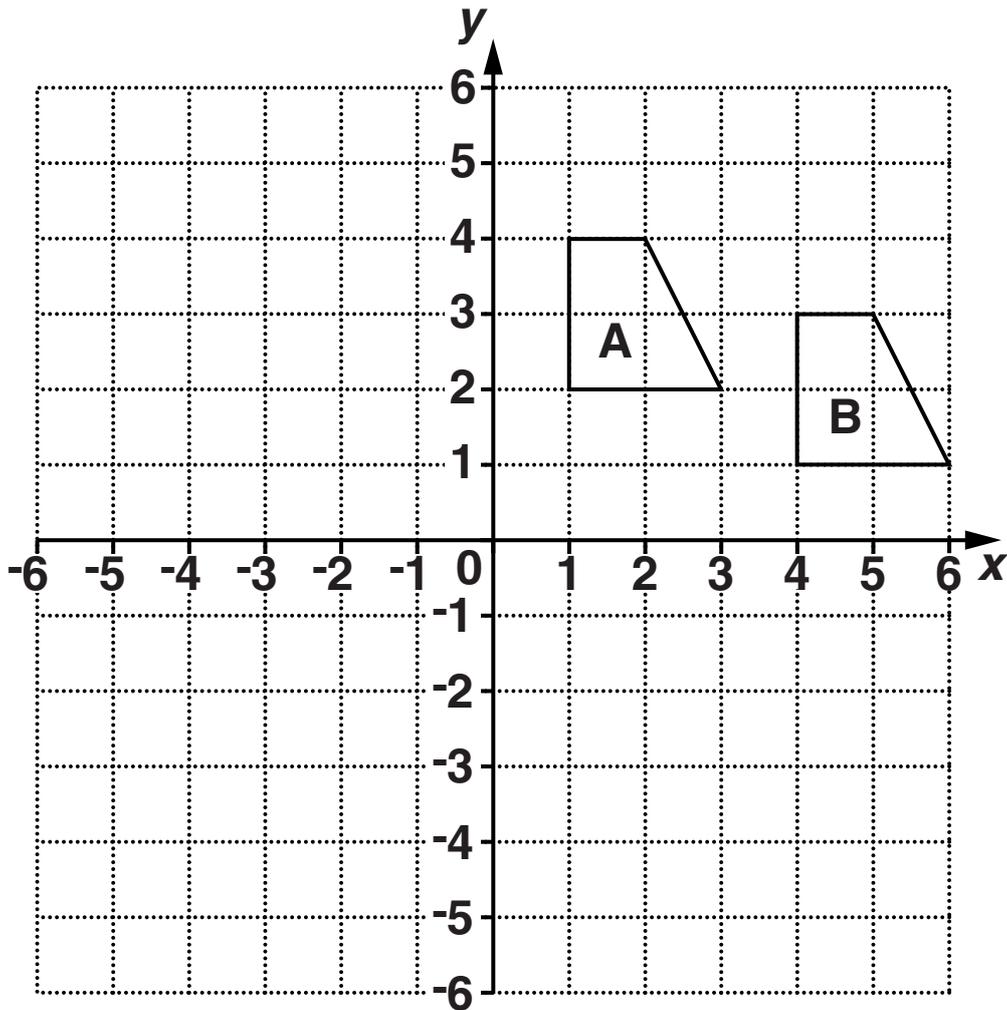
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ cm [1]

**(b) Write down and simplify an expression for the perimeter of the rectangle.**

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

**BLANK PAGE**

16 Here is a coordinate grid.



- (a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps trapezium A onto trapezium B.

---

[2]

- (b) Rotate trapezium A  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about the origin.  
Label the image C.

Reflect image C in the  $x$ -axis.  
Label the image D.

[4]

- 17 The table below shows the number of games won and the number of goals scored by 12 teams in one season in a football league.

Games won	Goals scored
6	31
7	36
8	29
10	36
12	57
13	35
13	39
13	52
15	58
17	55
25	75
26	82

The information for the first eight teams is plotted on the scatter graph opposite.

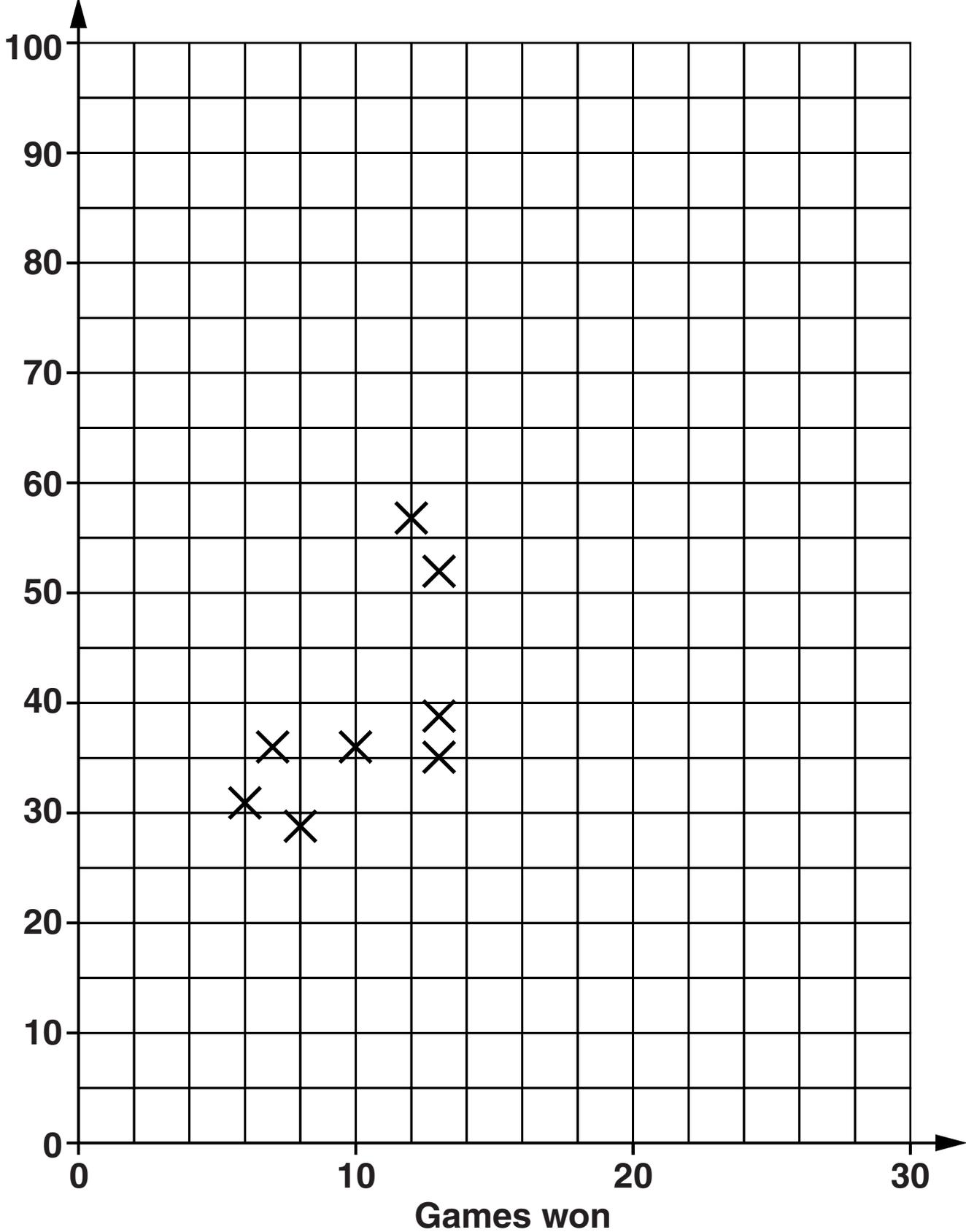
(a) Complete the scatter graph opposite. [2]

(b) (i) Draw a line of best fit. [1]

(ii) Use your line of best fit to estimate the number of goals scored by a team that won 20 games in the season.

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

Goals scored



**BLANK PAGE**

18 (a) Work out the value of  $x^2 - 3x$  when

(i)  $x = 5$ ,

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

(ii)  $x = -4$ .

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

(b) Multiply out.

$$y(y + 5)$$

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

**(c) Factorise fully.**

$$4p^2 - 8p$$

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

**BLANK PAGE**

**19 The scale diagram shows the positions of two towns, A and B.**

**SCALE: 1 cm represents 2 km**

**A.**

**•B**

**A new business park is to be built near to these towns.**

**The business park will be:**

- **closer to town A than town B**
- **no more than 14 km from town B.**

**Construct and shade the region where the business park could be built.**

**Leave in all your construction lines.**

**[4]**

- 20 (a) On weekdays it costs £6.50 per hour to hire a tennis court at Meadway Tennis Club. On Saturdays the cost is 30% more.**

**How much does it cost to hire a court for 2 hours on a Saturday?**

**(a) £ \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

**(b) At a junior coaching session the ratio of boys to girls is 3 : 5.  
There are 40 children at the coaching session.**

**Work out the number of boys and the number of girls at the coaching session.**

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

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 21**

**21 Catalin works in an office.**

**One week he divides his time between these tasks:**

- $\frac{1}{4}$  of his time in meetings
- $\frac{5}{8}$  of his time writing reports
- the rest of his time doing the accounts.

**He spends a total of 6 hours doing the accounts.**

**Find the total number of hours he works in the week.**

\_\_\_\_\_ hours [4]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

## **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 Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.**

**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.**

