

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**J567/04**

**MATHEMATICS B  
Paper 4  
(Higher Tier)**

**MONDAY 4 MARCH 2013: Morning**

**DURATION: 1 hour 45 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED 18pt**

<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:**

**Insert for Question 4**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Geometrical instruments**

**Tracing paper (optional)**

**Scientific or graphical calculator**

**You are permitted to use a  
calculator 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. 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).

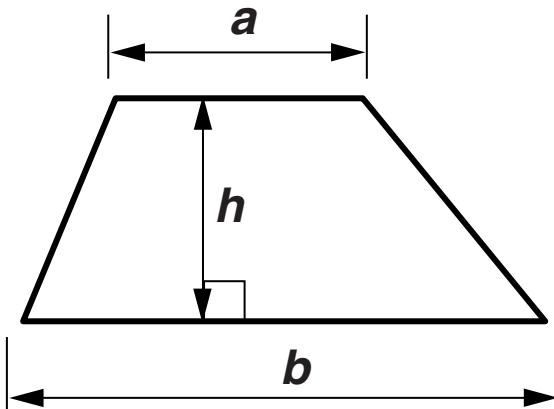
## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.

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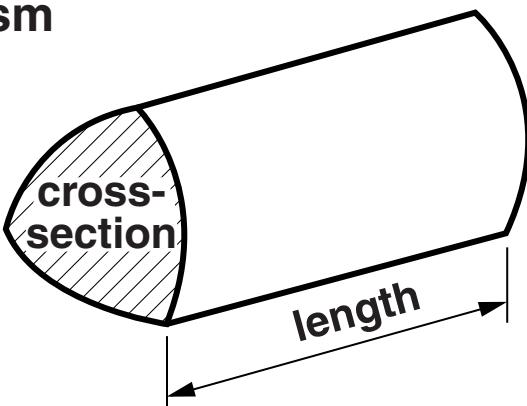
# FORMULAE SHEET: HIGHER TIER

## Trapezium



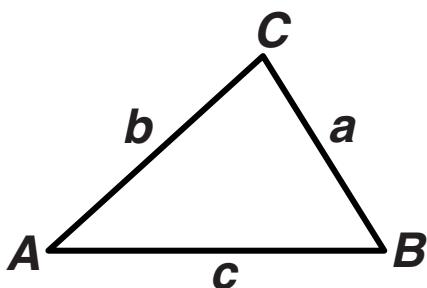
$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

## Prism



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

In any triangle  $ABC$

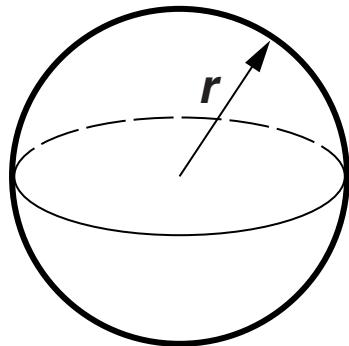


Sine rule  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

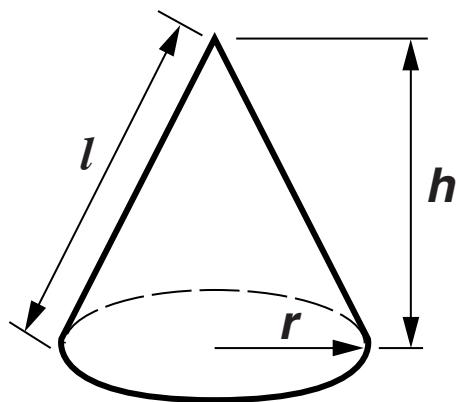
## Sphere



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

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

## Cone



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

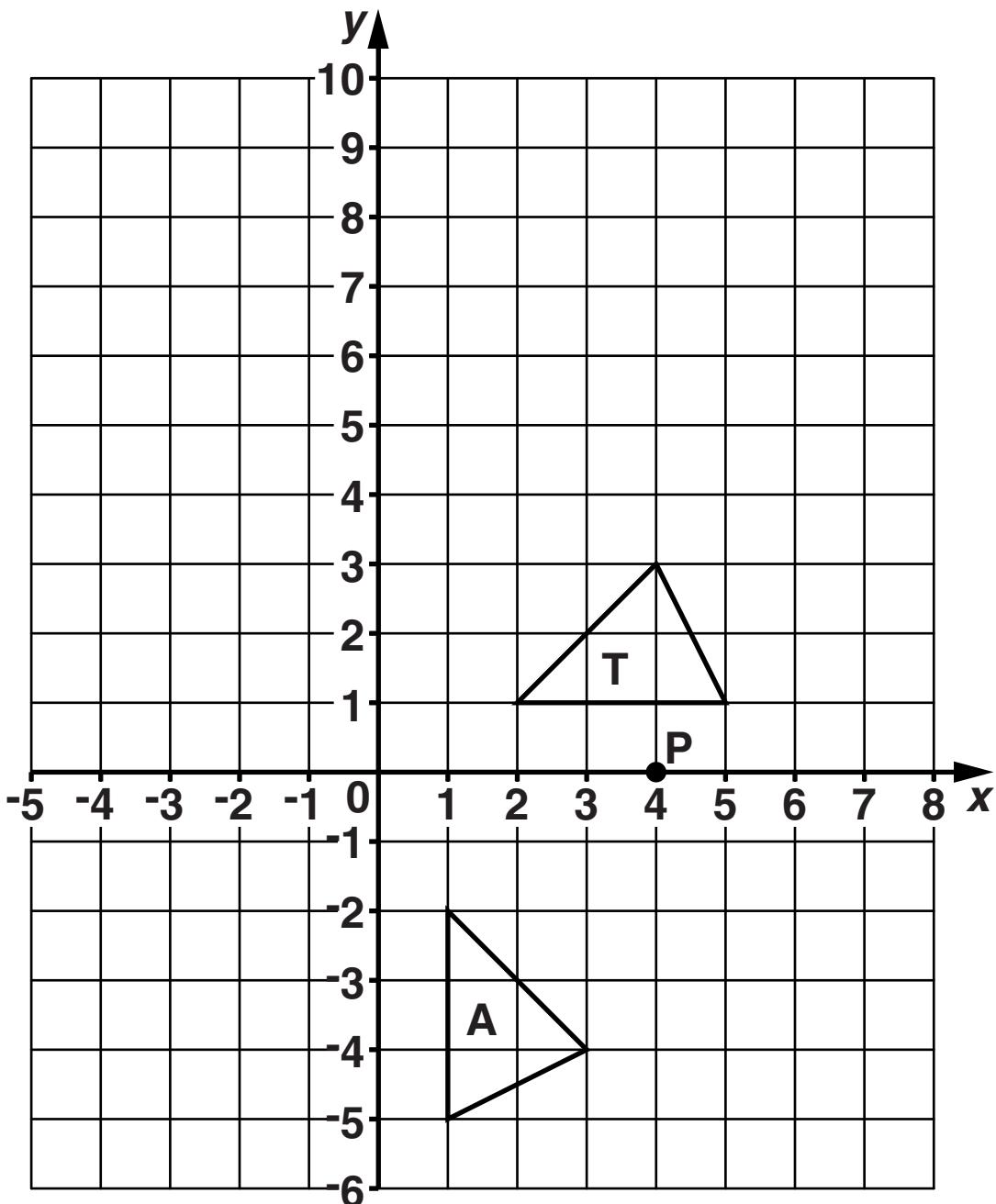
$$\text{Curved surface area of cone} = \pi r l$$

## 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 Here is a grid with two triangles, T and A.



- (a) Describe fully the SINGLE transformation that maps triangle T onto triangle A.

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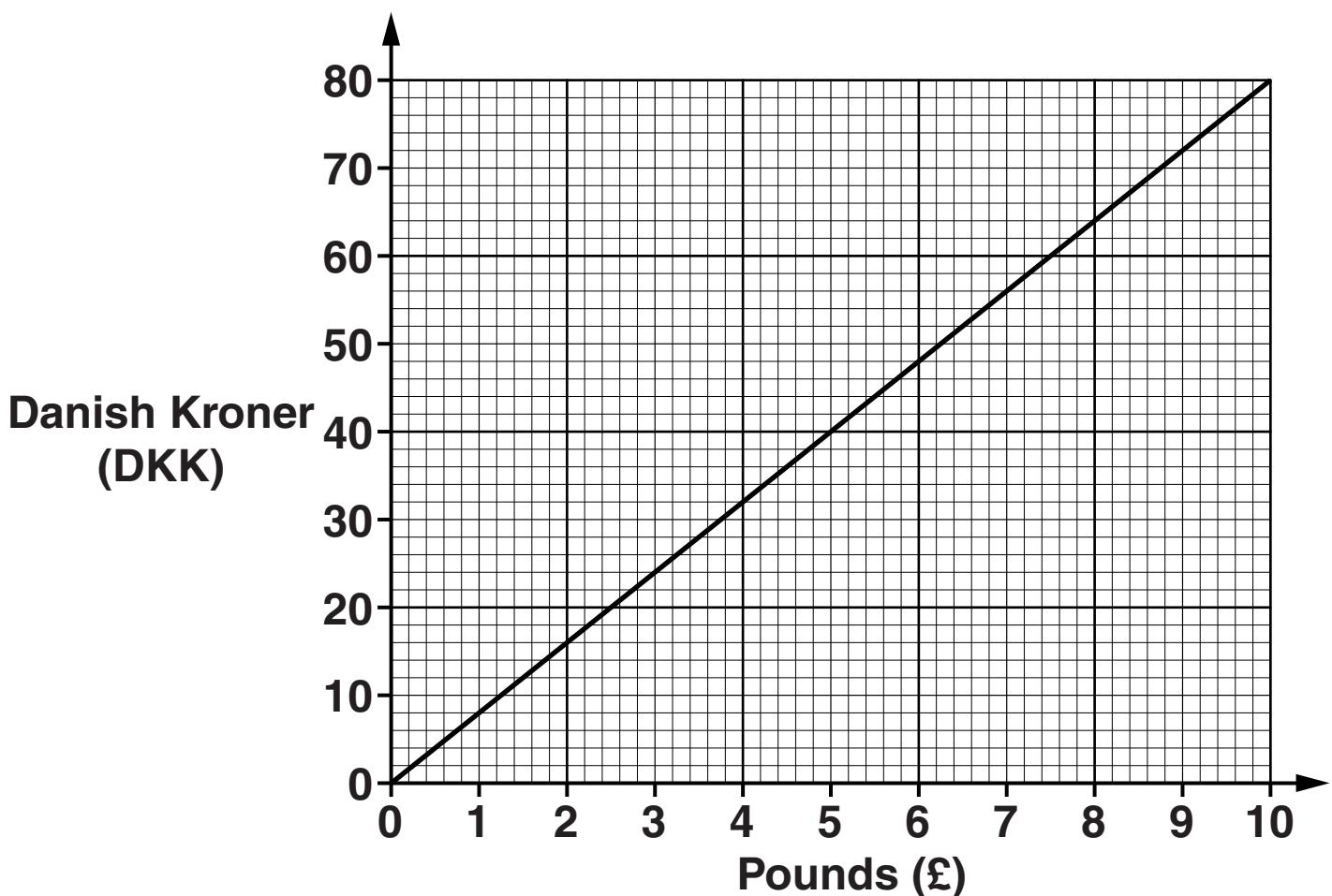
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[3]

**(b) Enlarge triangle T with scale factor 3 and centre P (4, 0).**

**[2]**

- 2 The following graph is for converting Pounds (£) to Danish Kroner (DKK).



- (a) Use the graph to convert £6 to Danish Kroner (DKK).

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

**(b) Work out the gradient of the line.**

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

**(c) Explain what this gradient represents.**

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(d) Convert 152 DKK to Pounds.**

**(d) £** \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**3 (a) Here is a list of numbers.**

39      43      57      79      91      111

**Write down all the numbers in this list which are prime numbers.**

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

**(b) Write 42 as a product of its prime factors.**

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

**(c) Find the lowest common multiple of 24 and 42.**

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

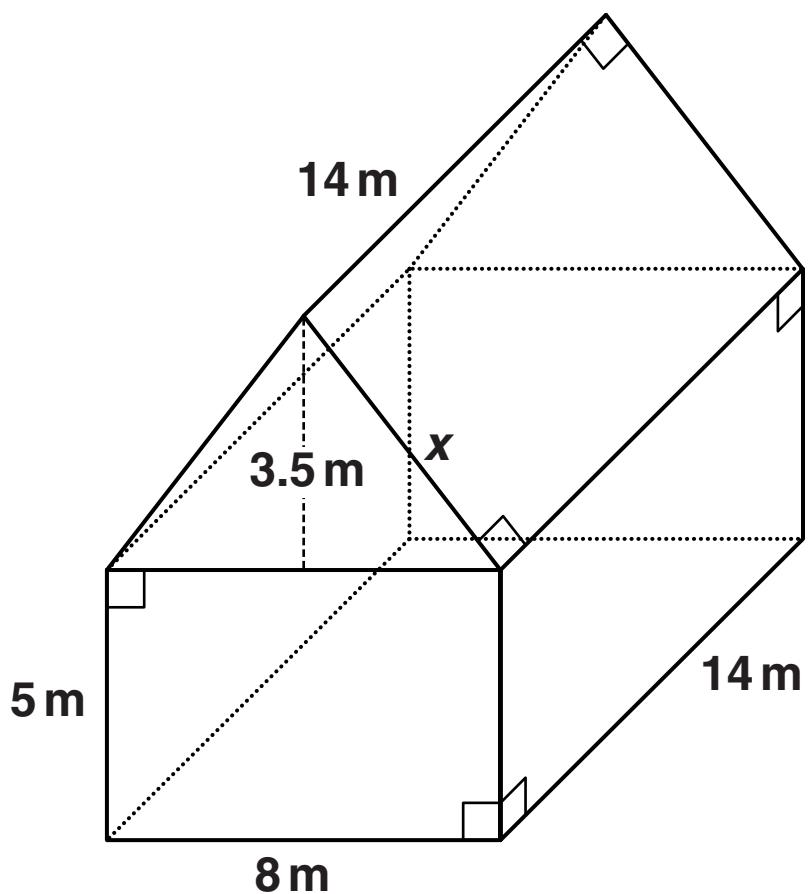
- (d) A travel firm has to take 95 pupils on a visit.  
It has taxis which take 7 passengers and  
minibuses which take 15 passengers.  
They do not want to have any empty seats.**

**Work out how many taxis and minibuses they  
need to use.**

**(d) taxis = \_\_\_\_\_**

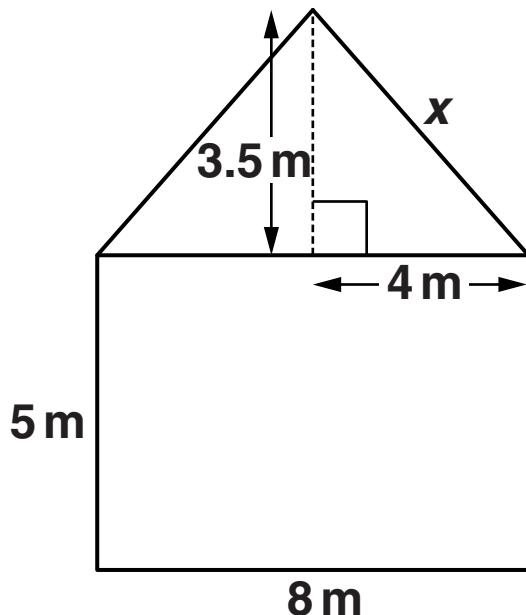
**minibuses = \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**

4 Here is a diagram of a barn.



(a) The front elevation of the barn is sketched below.

Calculate the length  $x$ .

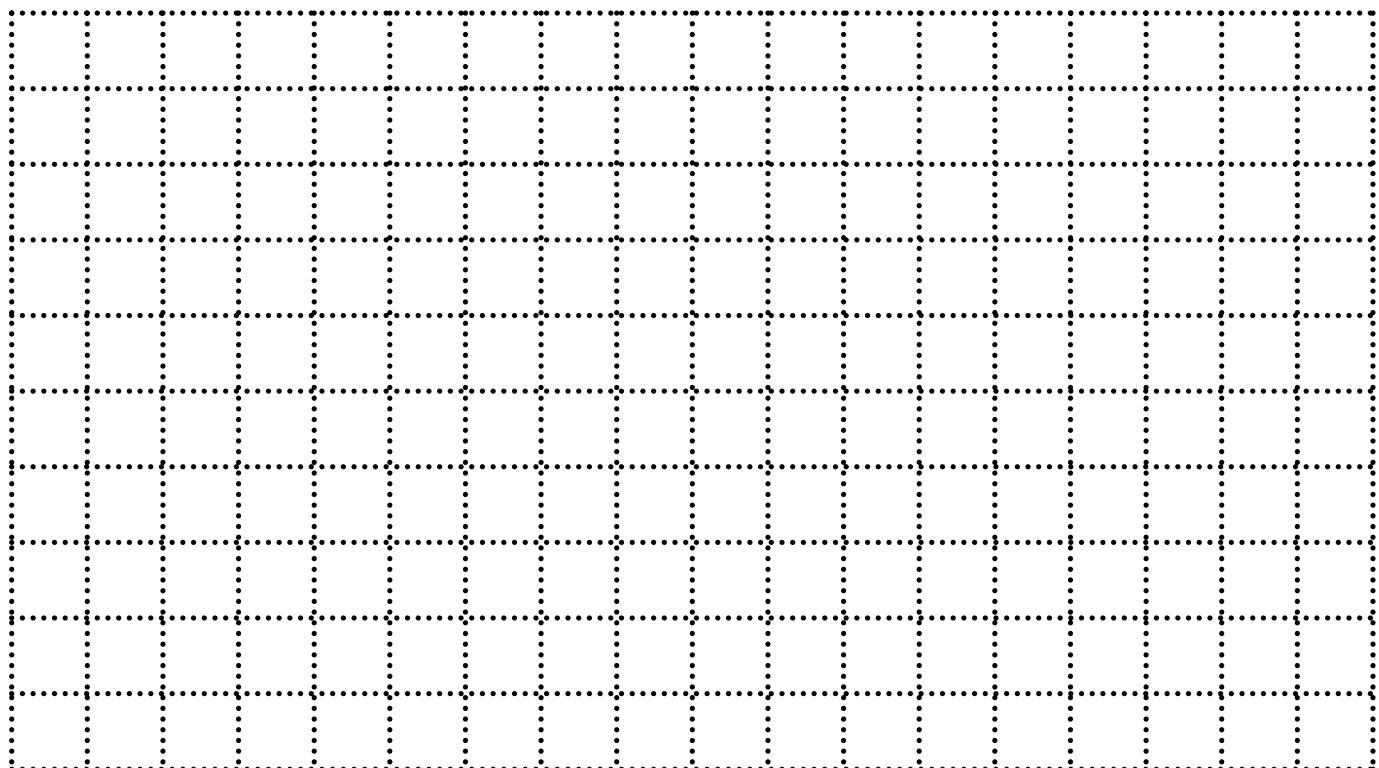


Not to scale

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ m [3]

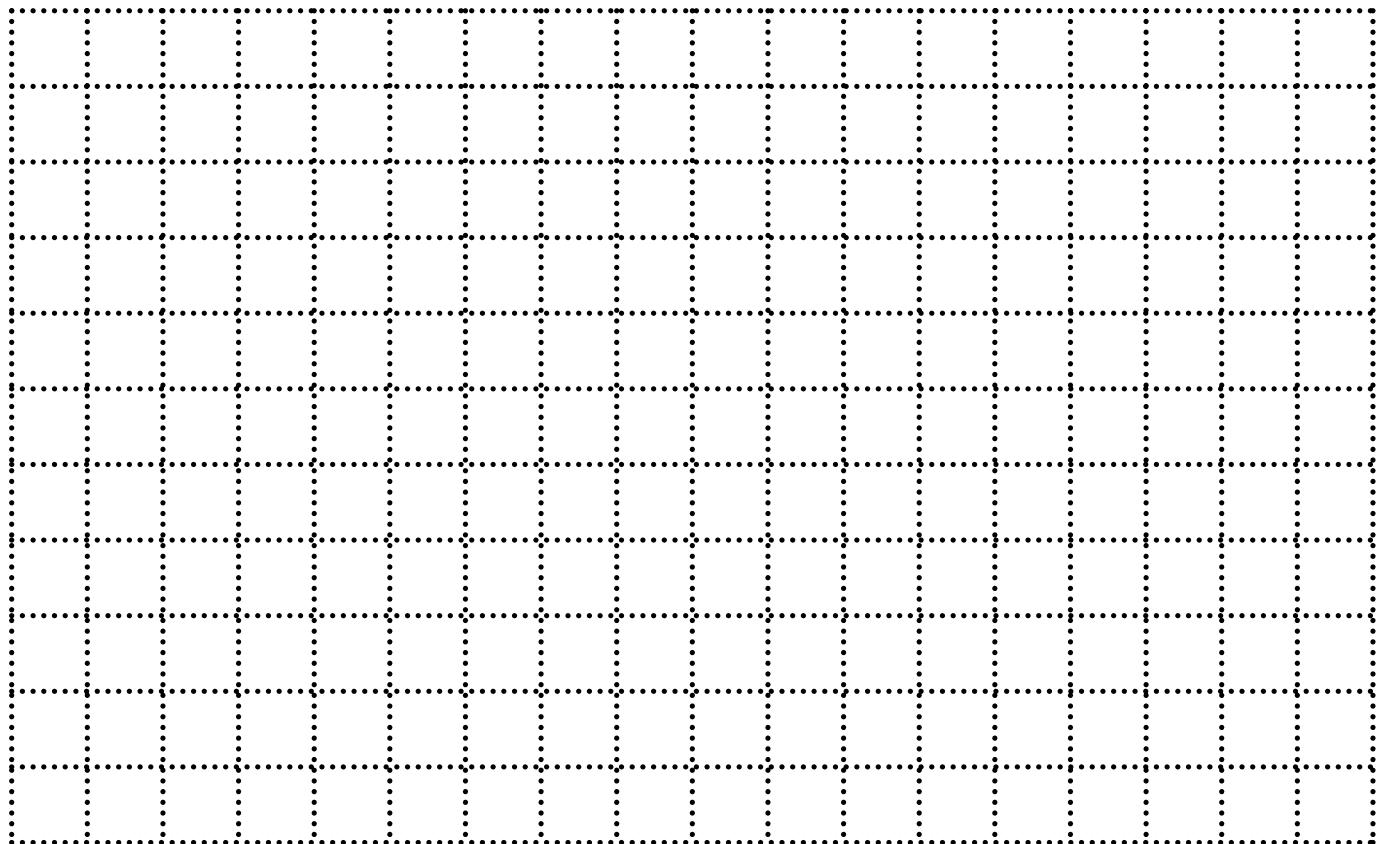
**(b) You may wish to use the extra copy of the diagram included on the insert provided.**

**(i) Draw the PLAN VIEW of the barn on the grid below using a scale of 1 cm to 1 m.**



**[1]**

**(ii) Draw the SIDE ELEVATION of the barn on the grid below using a scale of 1 cm to 1 m.**



**[1]**

**5 Here are the first four terms of a sequence.**

17            23            29            35

**Write an expression for the  $n$ th term.**

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[2]

**6 (a) Multiply out the brackets and simplify.**

$$5(x - 3) + 2(x + 5)$$

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

**(b) Solve.**

$$12x - 11 = 4x + 9$$

**(b)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

- 7** **Golf scores are recorded on cards.**  
**The table below summarises the scores for one day.**

<b>Score</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
60 – 66	10
67 – 73	15
74 – 80	14
81 – 87	4

- (a) Calculate an estimate of the mean score.**

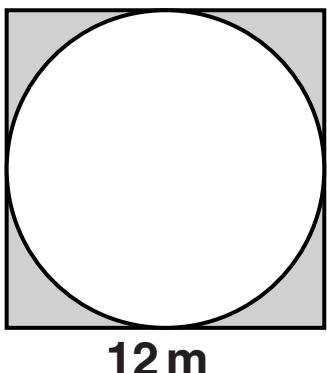
**(a)** \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

**(b) A card is picked at random.**

**Work out the probability that the score on the card  
is 73 or below.**

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

- 8 The diagram below shows a circular pond with paving stones around the edge making up a square. The length of each side of the square is 12 m.



Not to scale

Calculate the shaded area.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^2$  [4]

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**9 (a) Calculate.**

$$\sqrt{18.5^2 - 11.1^2}$$

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

**(b) Here are three cards.**

**A**

$$\frac{1}{2.5^2 - 1.5^2}$$

**B**

$$\left(\frac{35}{54}\right)^2$$

**C**

$$\sqrt[3]{0.06}$$

**Work out the values written on each card.  
Put the values in order, smallest first.**

(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
*smallest*

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

- 10 (a) The equation  $x^3 - x^2 - 40 = 0$  has a solution between  $x = 3$  and  $x = 4$ .**

**Find this value of  $x$  correct to 1 decimal place.  
Show clearly your trials and the values of their outcomes.**

<b><math>x</math></b>			

**(a)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]**

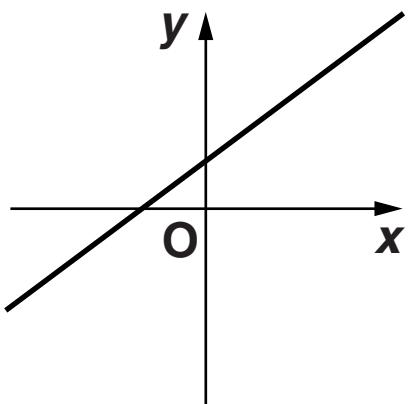
**(b) Solve.**

$$\frac{(x - 5)}{3} + \frac{(3x + 4)}{2} = 15$$

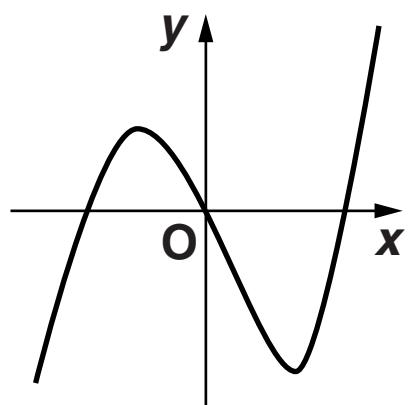
**(b)**  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [4]

**11** Here are three sketch graphs.

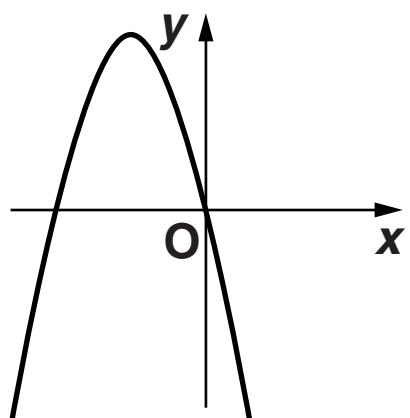
**Graph A**



**Graph B**



**Graph C**



**Write the equation of each graph shown on the opposite page in the spaces on the answer line below. Choose your answers from this list.**

$$y = -4x - 4x^2$$

$$y = 4x$$

$$y = x^3 - 4x + 4$$

$$y = 4x^2 - 4x$$

$$y = -4x + 4$$

$$y = x^3 - 4x$$

$$y = 4x - 4x^2$$

$$y = x + 4$$

**Graph A is**  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Graph B is**  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Graph C is**  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**12 (a) Write 16 000 in standard form.**

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

**(b) Some facts about four planets are shown in the table below.**

	<b>Mass (kg)</b>	<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
<b>Mercury</b>	$3.30 \times 10^{23}$	$6.08 \times 10^{19}$
<b>Venus</b>	$4.87 \times 10^{24}$	$9.28 \times 10^{20}$
<b>Earth</b>	$5.97 \times 10^{24}$	$1.08 \times 10^{21}$
<b>Mars</b>	$6.42 \times 10^{23}$	$1.63 \times 10^{20}$

**(i) Complete this sentence, giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.**

**The volume of Venus is \_\_\_\_\_ times the volume of Mercury. [2]**

**(ii) Show that the Earth has the greatest density.  
Make all your working clear. [3]**

**13 Make  $c$  the subject of this formula.**

$$E = mc^2$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{10em}} [2]$$

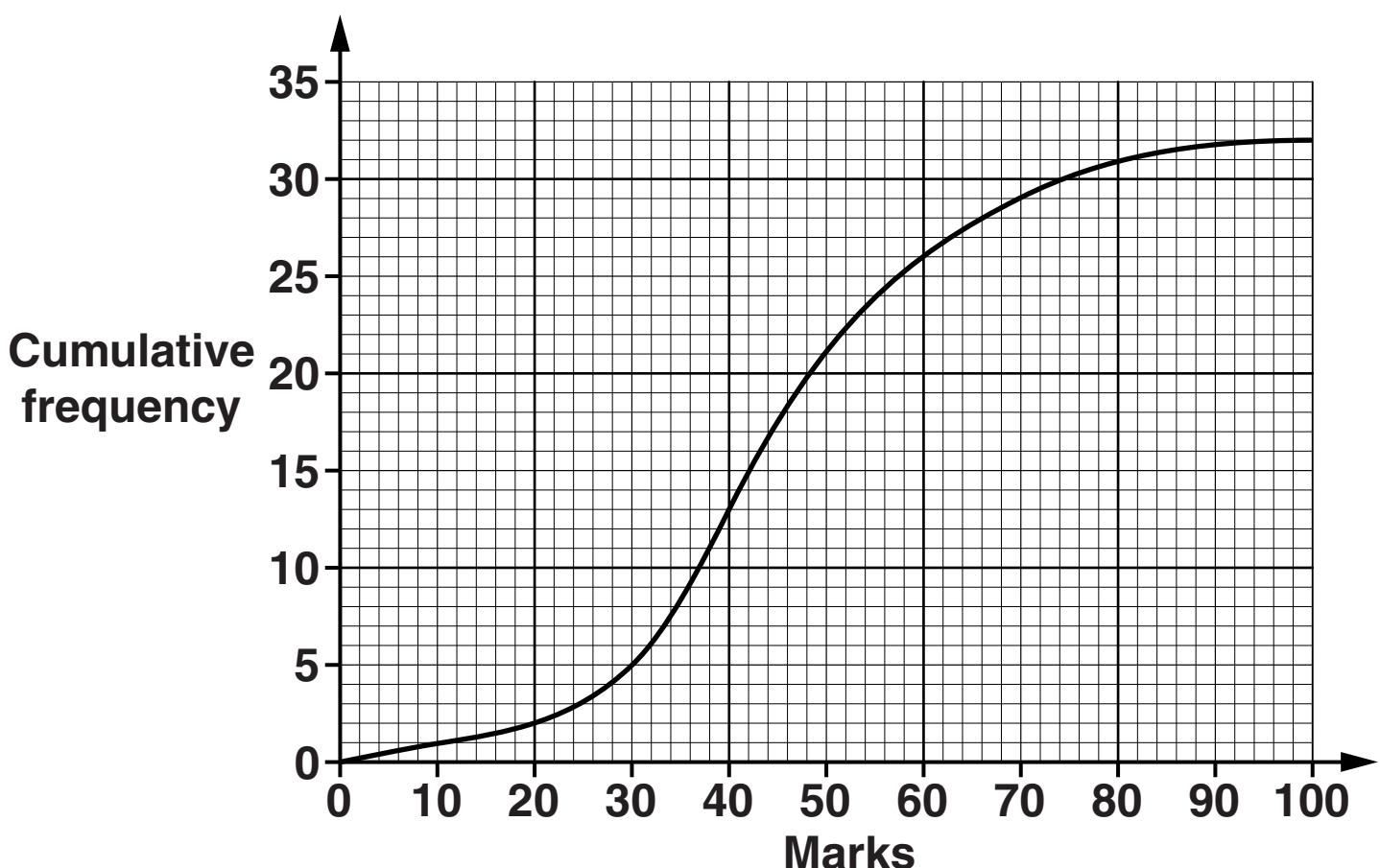
**14**  $y$  is directly proportional to  $x^2$  and  $y = 80$  when  $x = 4$ .

**Write a formula for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .**

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[3]

- 15 Mr Chalmers gave a GCSE paper to all the 32 pupils in his class. The results are summarised in the cumulative frequency graph below.



(a) Use the graph to find

- (i) the number of pupils who scored 30 marks or fewer,

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

**(ii) the median,**

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

**(iii) the interquartile range.**

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

**(b)\*The marks for each grade for the GCSE paper are given in the table below.**

<b>Mark</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b>0 to 9</b>	<b>U</b>
<b>10 to 24</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>25 to 40</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>41 to 54</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>55 to 69</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>70 to 84</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>85 to 100</b>	<b>A*</b>

**The percentage of students nationally achieving a grade C, or better, for the paper was 55%.  
Mr Chalmers says that his pupils' results are better than this.**

**Is he correct?  
Show your working clearly.**

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[5]

**(c) Explain why this may not be a sensible comparison.**

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[1]

**16 A golfer records the distances he hits golf balls.**

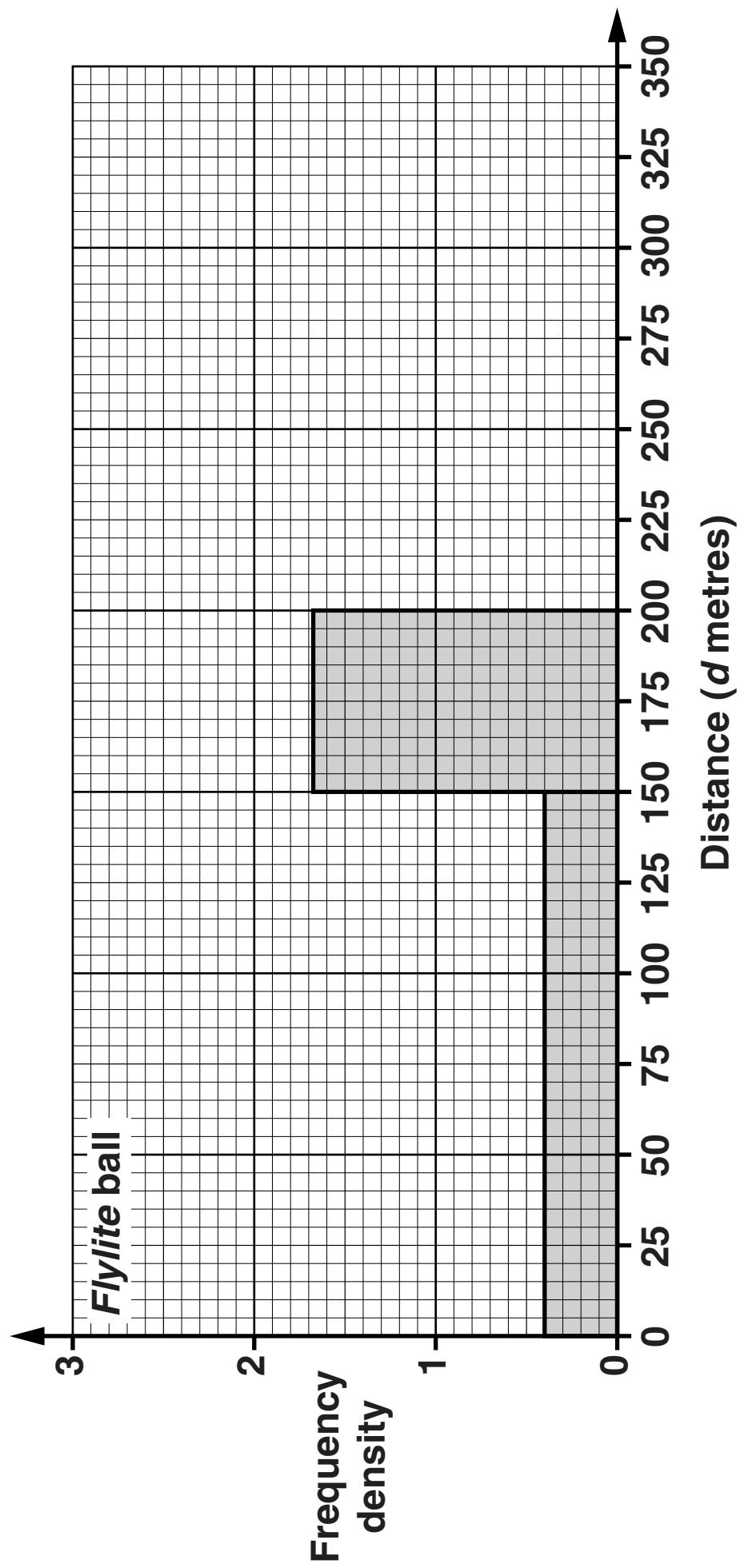
- (a) The table below shows the distances with *Flylite* balls.

Distance ( $d$ metres)	Frequency
$0 \leq d < 150$	60
$150 \leq d < 200$	84
$200 \leq d < 225$	58
$225 \leq d < 250$	20
$250 \leq d < 300$	15

Complete the histogram opposite for this information.

The first two rows of information are already shown on the grid.

[2]



**(b) The histogram opposite summarises the distances with the Arrowe balls.**

**Make two different comments comparing the distances he hits these two types of ball.  
Calculations are not necessary.**

**Comment 1**

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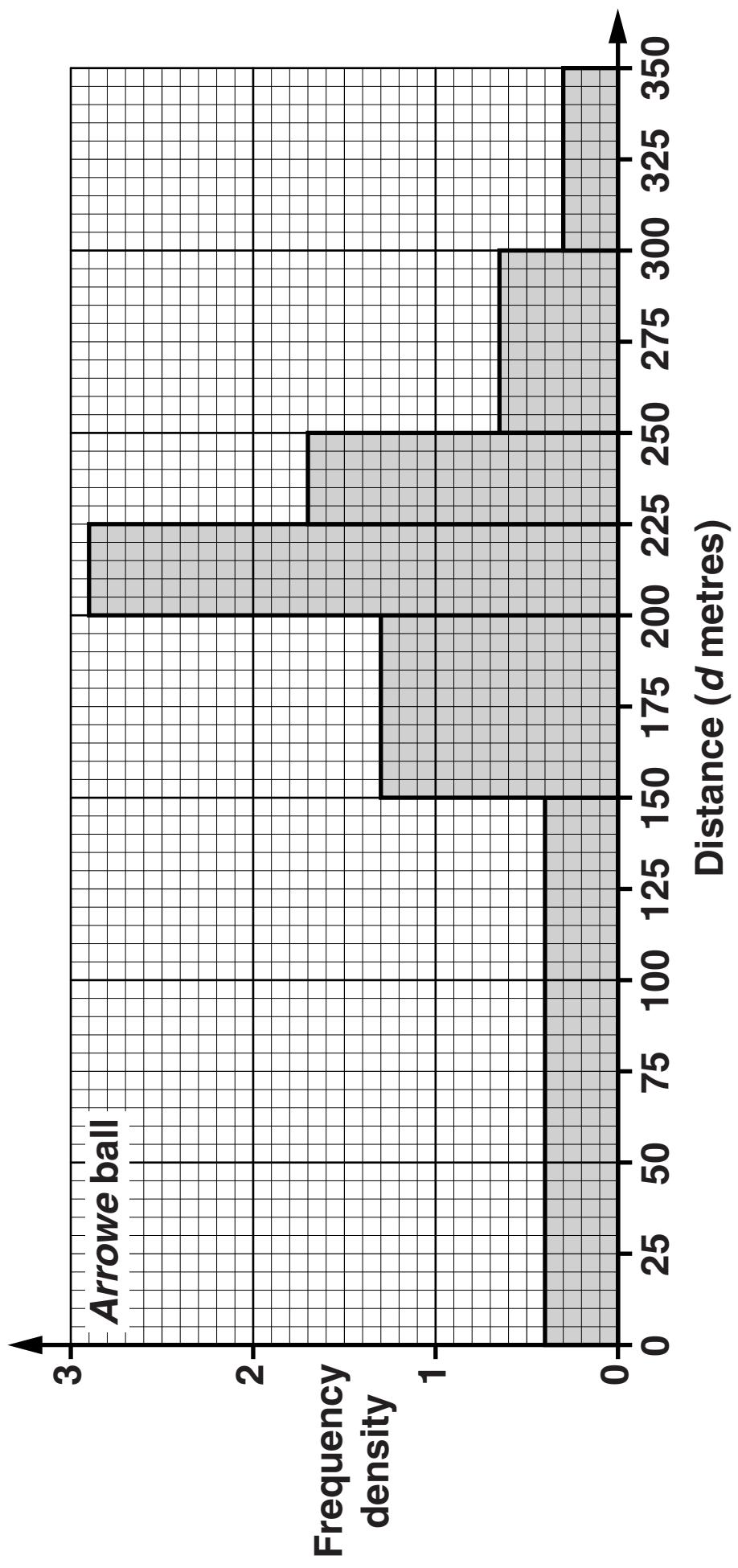
**Comment 2**

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**[2]**



**17 Here are the equations of two graphs.**

$$y^2 = x^2 - 2x + 10$$

$$y = 3x + 2$$

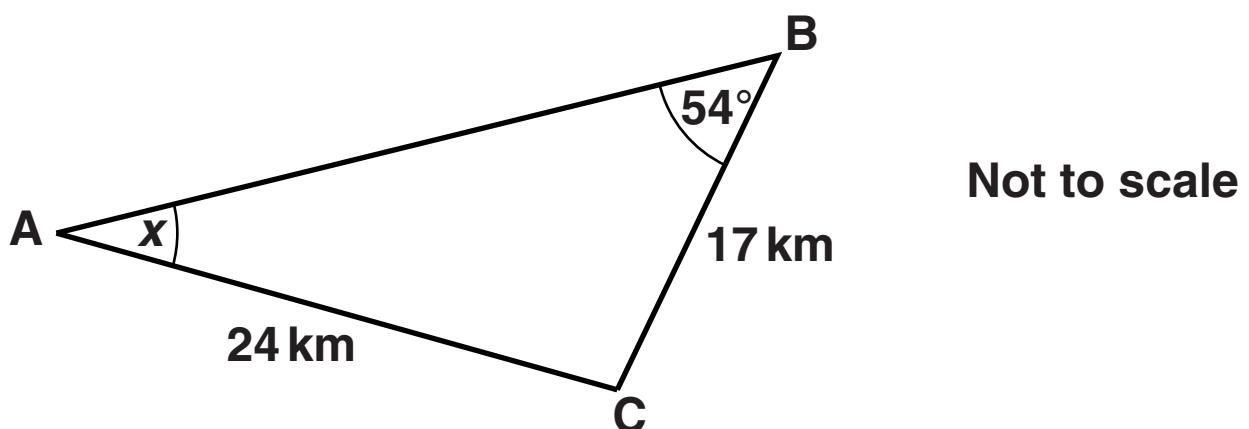
- (a) Show that the point of intersection of these graphs satisfies the equation  $4x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$ .**

**[3]**

**(b) Solve the equation  $4x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.**

**(b)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [3]**

- 18 The diagram below shows information about triangle ABC.



Calculate angle  $x$ .

° [3]

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**19 A building project is expected to cost £4 500 000.  
The agreed completion date is 1 January 2014.  
After this date, for every month it is delayed, the cost  
increases by 2% of the cost for the previous month.**

**(a) Calculate the cost on 1 April 2014.**

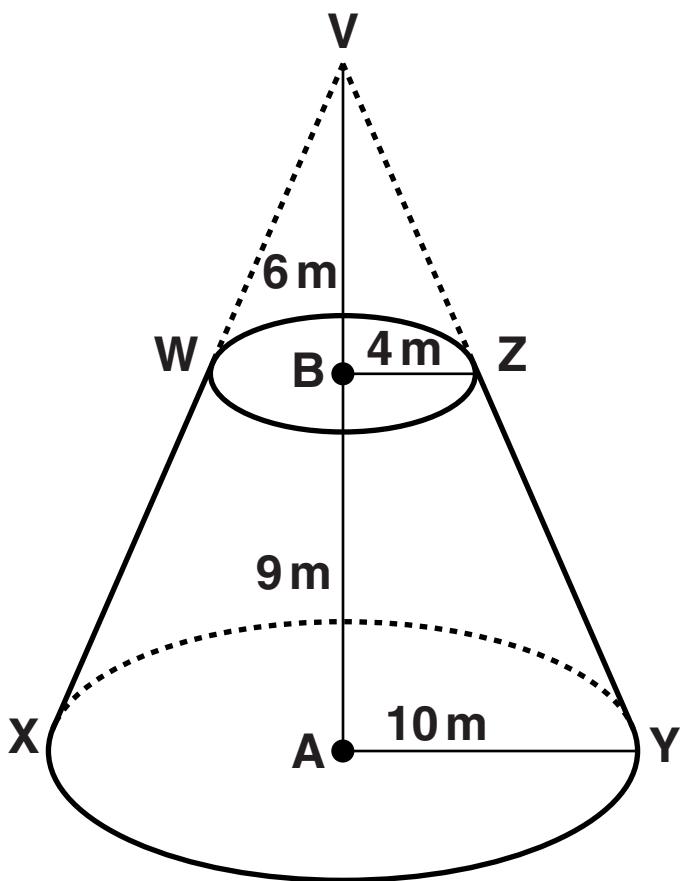
**(a) £ \_\_\_\_\_ [1]**

**(b) When the cost first exceeds £5 500 000, for how many months has the project been delayed?**

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

**20 WXYZ is a frustum of a cone.**

**The centre of the circular base is point A and the centre of the circular top is point B.**



**The base radius, AY, of the frustum is 10 m and the top radius, BZ, is 4 m.**

**VB = 6 m and BA = 9 m.**

**Calculate the volume of the frustum.**

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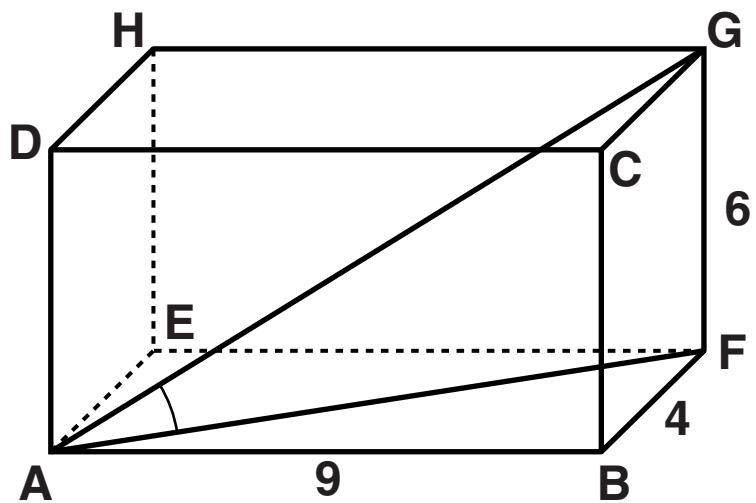
**m<sup>3</sup> [4]**

**21 ABCDEFGH is a cuboid.**

$$AB = 9$$

**BF = 4**

**FG = 6**



## Calculate the angle GAF.

° [5]

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**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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