

**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 24pt**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**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**

<p><b>You are permitted to use a calculator for this paper.</b></p>
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**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

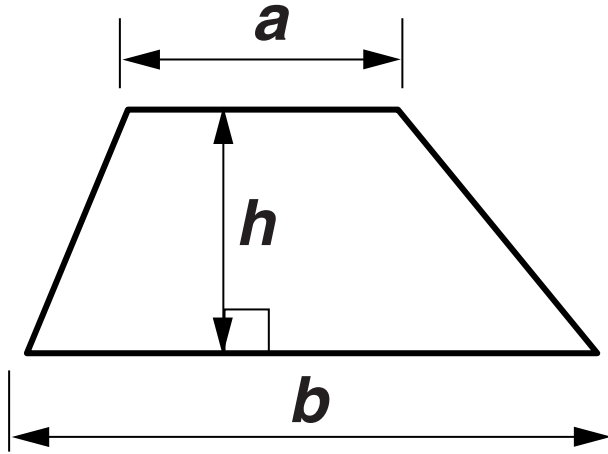
- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you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

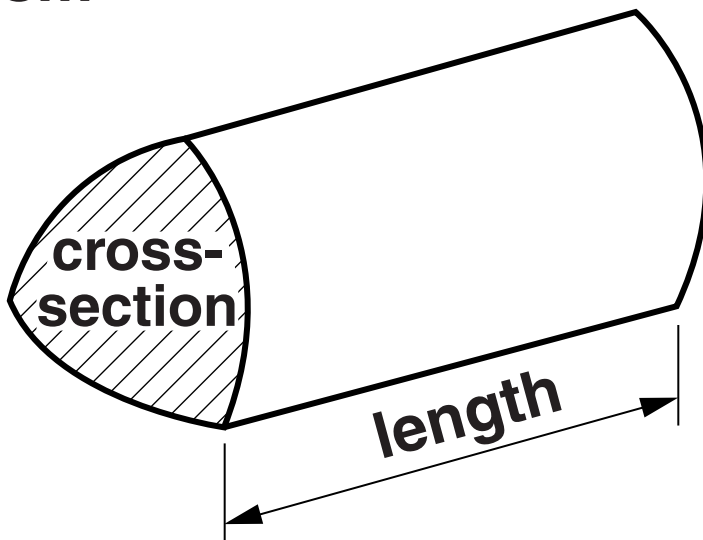
# FORMULAE SHEET: HIGHER TIER

## Trapezium



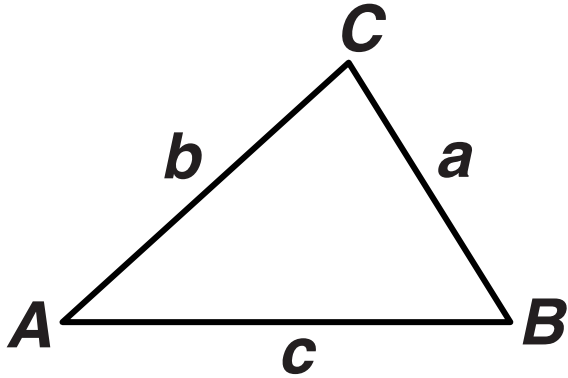
$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

## Prism



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

**In any triangle  $ABC$**

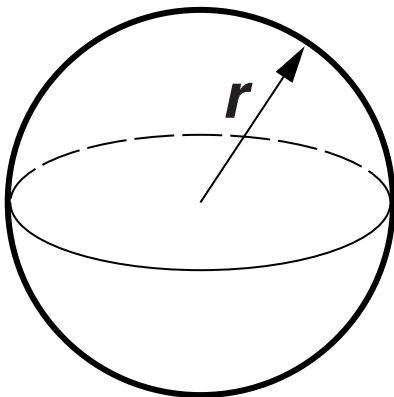


**Sine rule**  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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

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

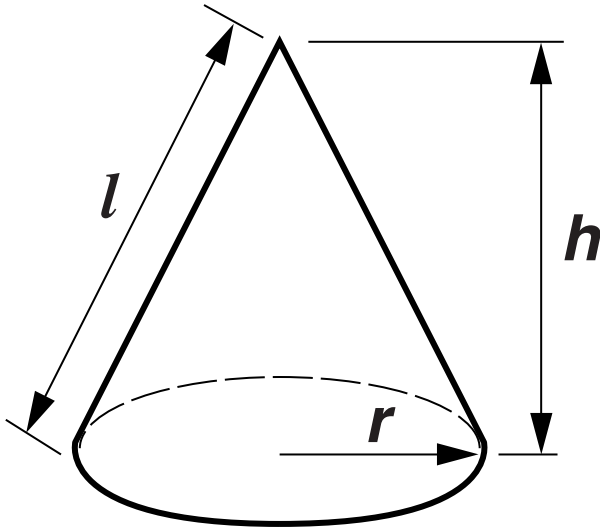
**Sphere**



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

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

## Cone



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

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

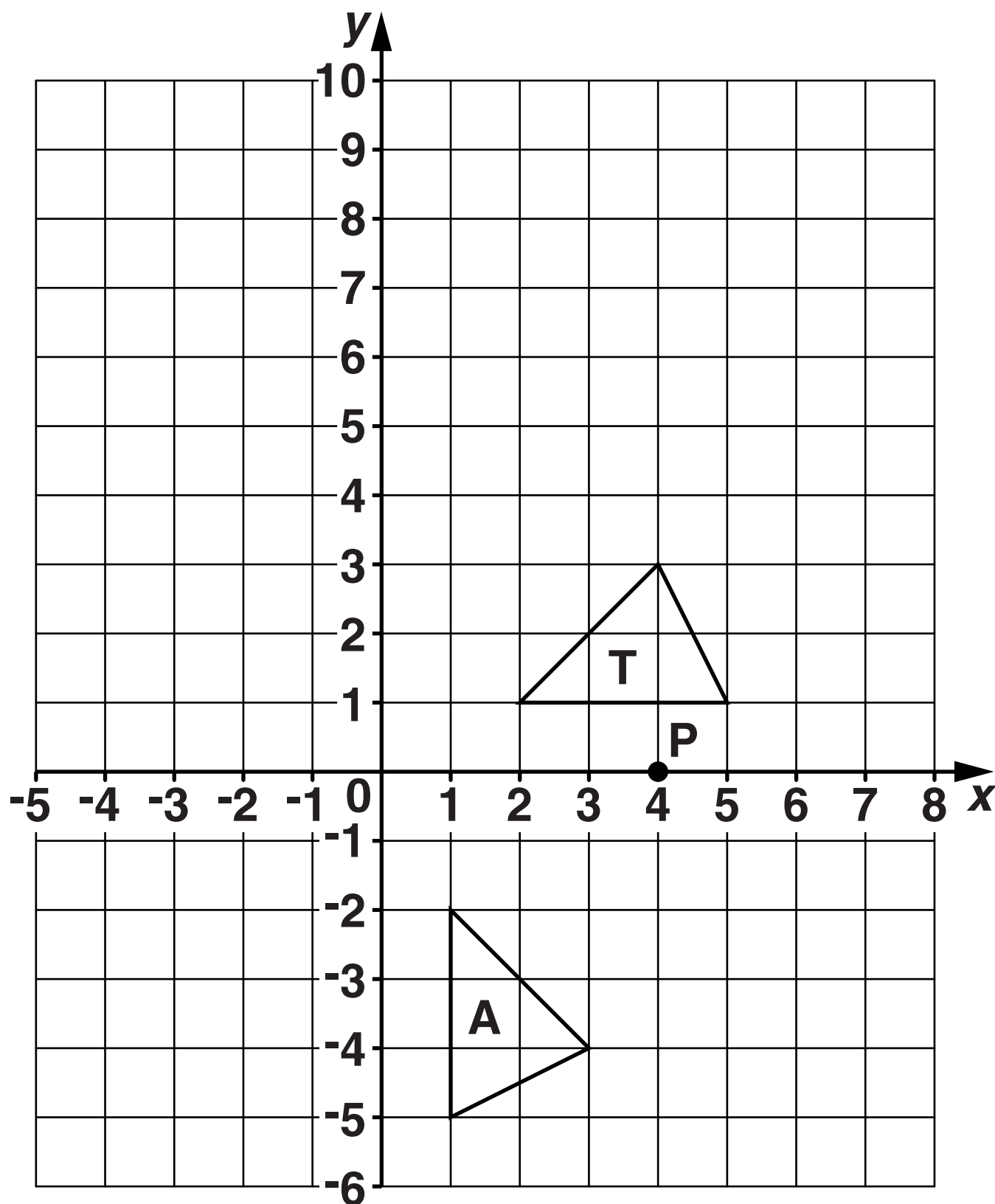
## The Quadratic Equation

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

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

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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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**[3]**

**(b) Enlarge triangle T with scale factor 3 and centre P (4, 0). [2]**

**2 The graph opposite is for converting Pounds (£) to Danish Kroner (DKK).**

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

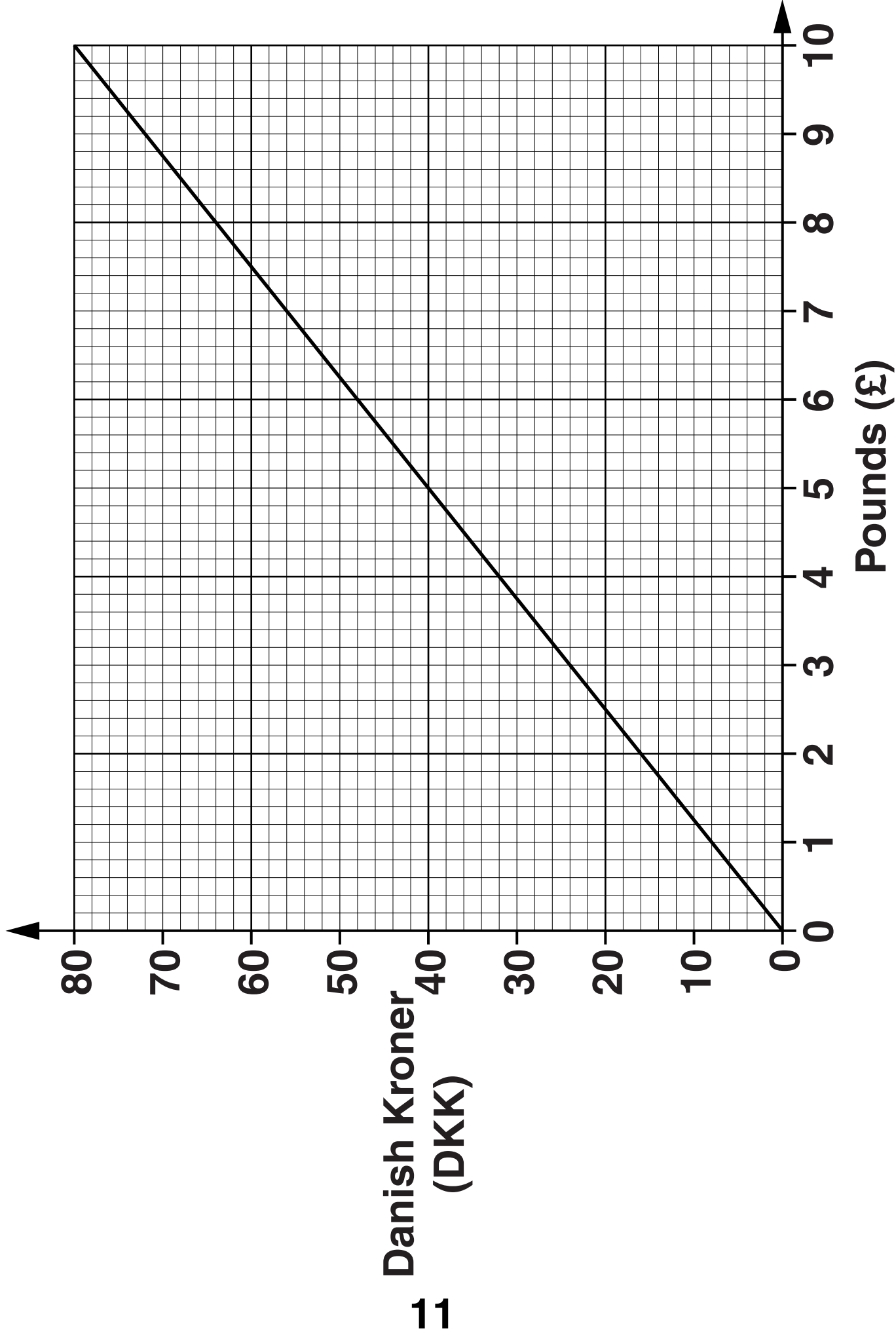
**(a)\_\_\_\_\_ DKK [1]**

**(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]**

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**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.**

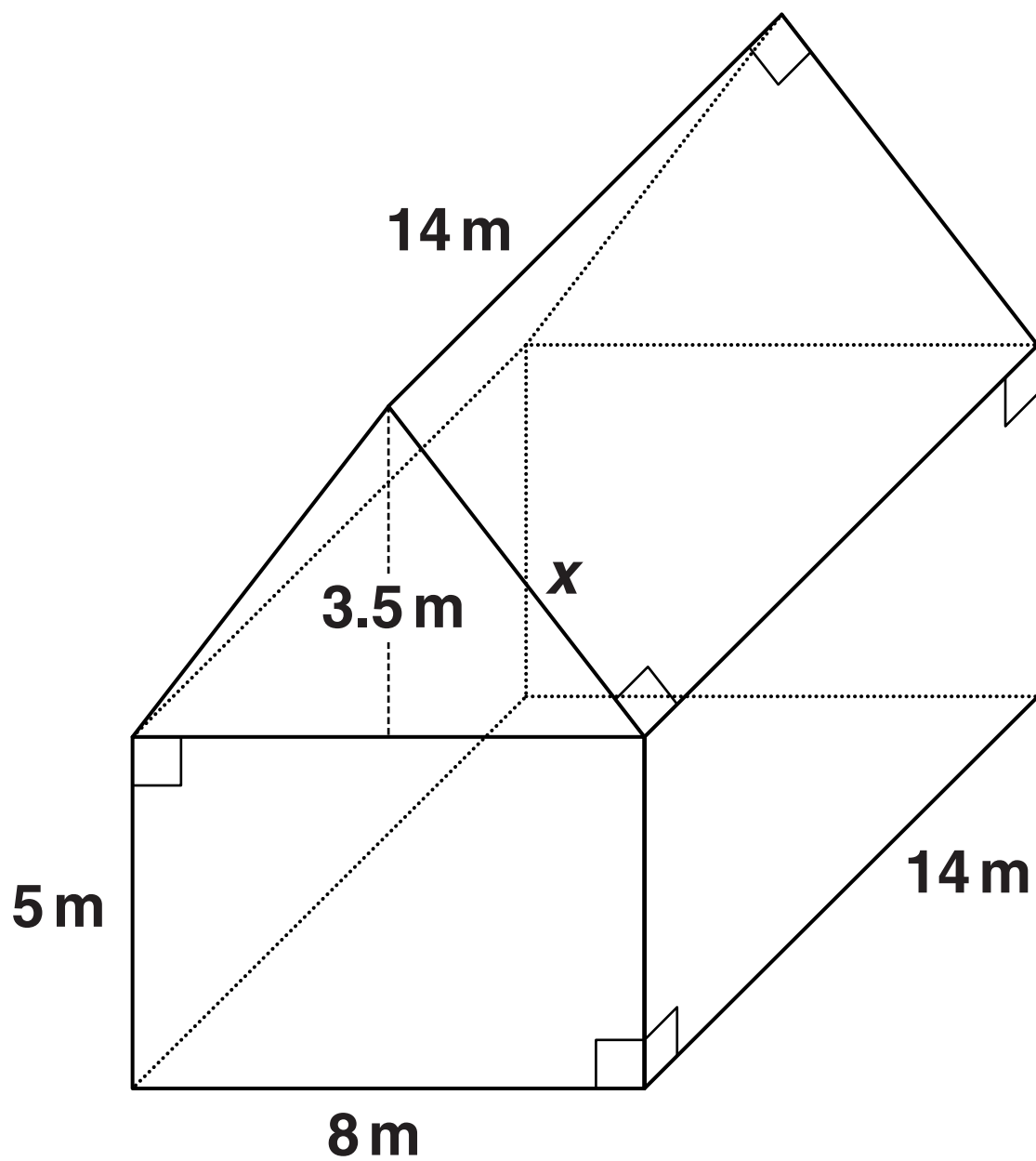
**(d) taxis = \_\_\_\_\_**

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



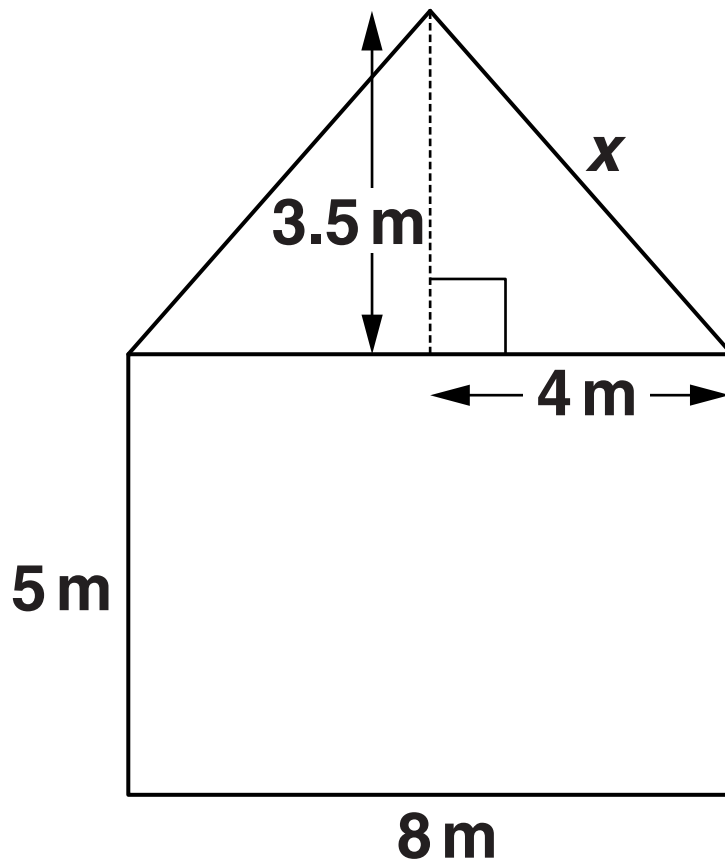
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4 Here is a diagram of a barn.



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

Calculate the length  $x$ .

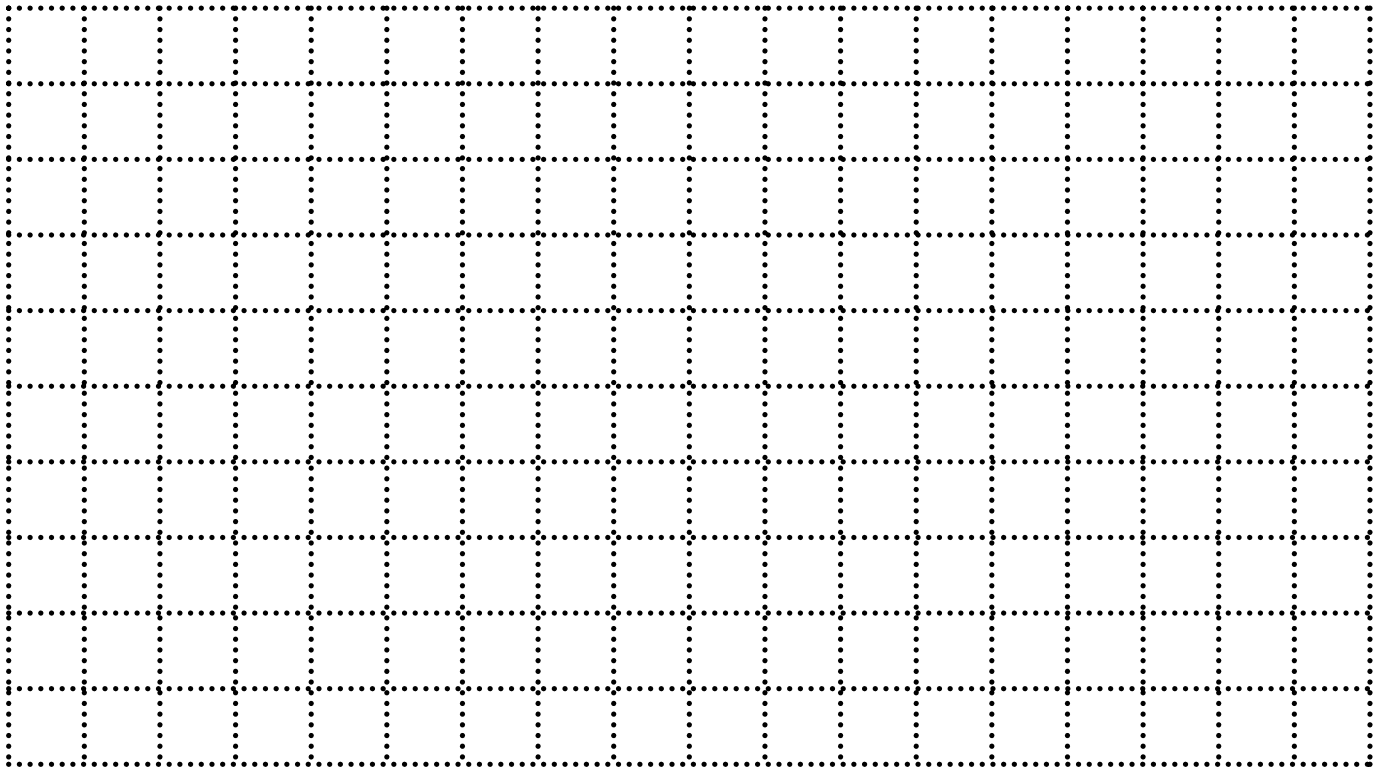


Not to scale

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

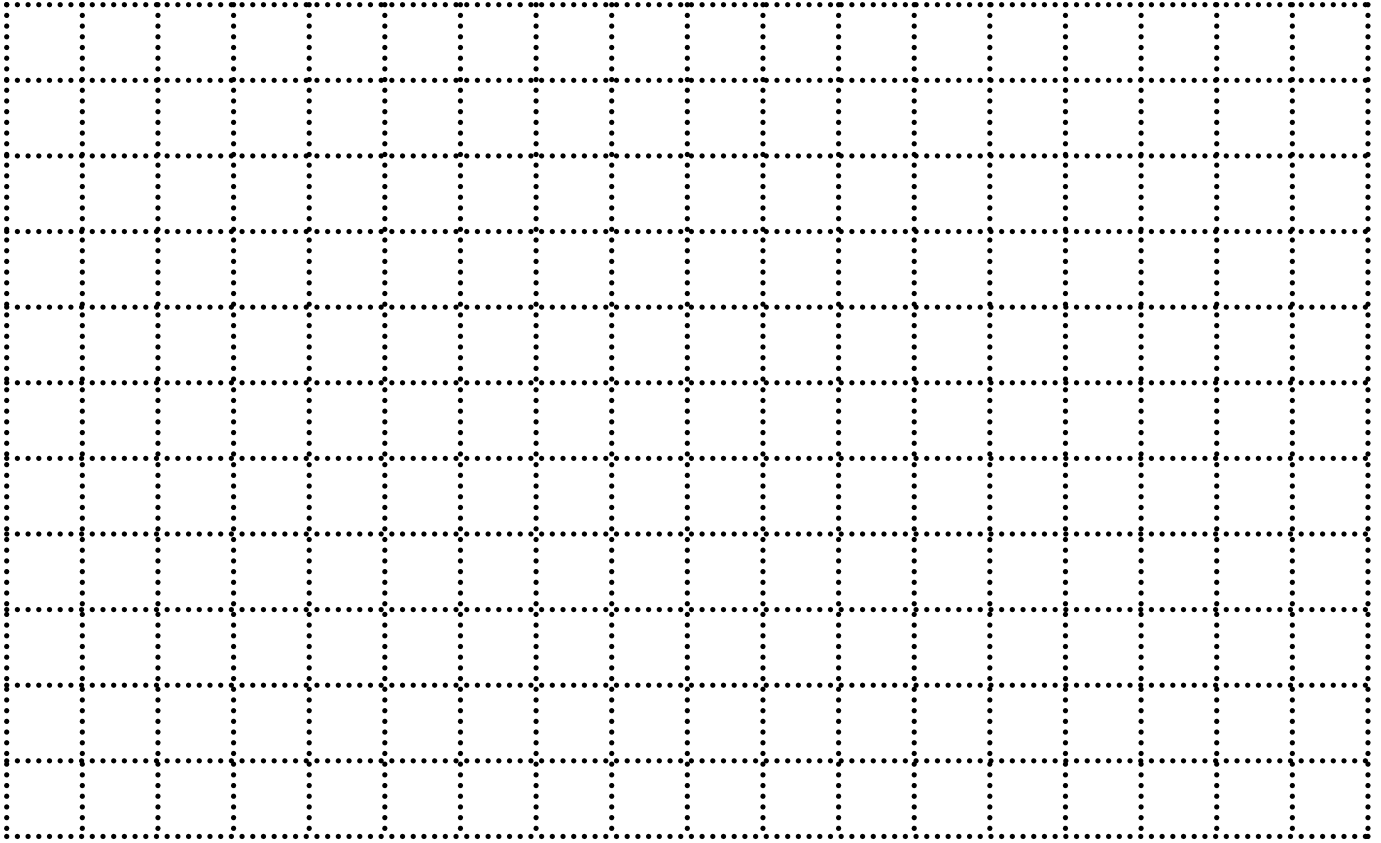
**(b) You may wish to use the extra copy of the diagram included on the insert provided.**

**(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.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[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]**



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

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

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

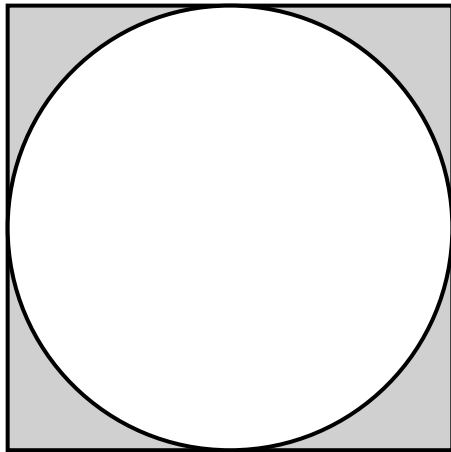
**(a)\_\_\_\_\_ [4]**

**(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.**



**12 m**

**Not to scale**

**Calculate the shaded area.**

\_\_\_\_\_  $m^2$  [4]

**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.

$x$			

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



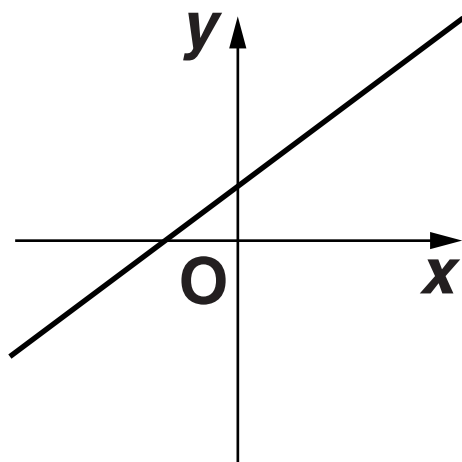
**(b) Solve.**

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

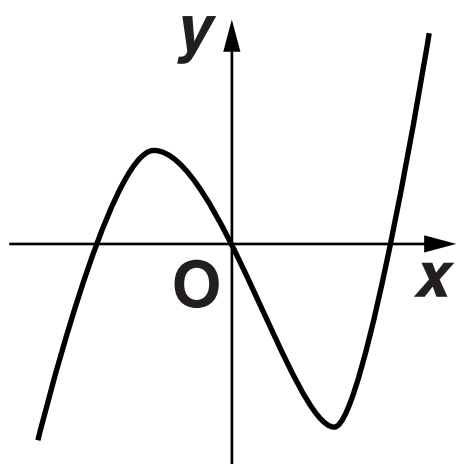
**(b)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]**

# 11 Here are three sketch graphs.

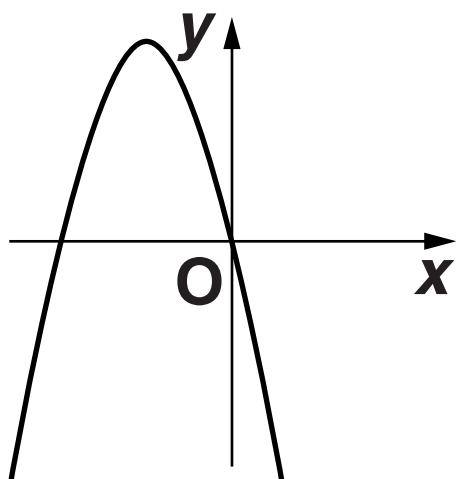
**Graph A**



**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.**

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

$$y = 4x$$

$$y = -4x + 4$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = x + 4$$

**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 opposite.**

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

**The volume of Venus is**

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

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

**(ii) Show that the Earth has the greatest density.**

**Make all your working clear. [3]**

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

$$E = mc^2$$

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

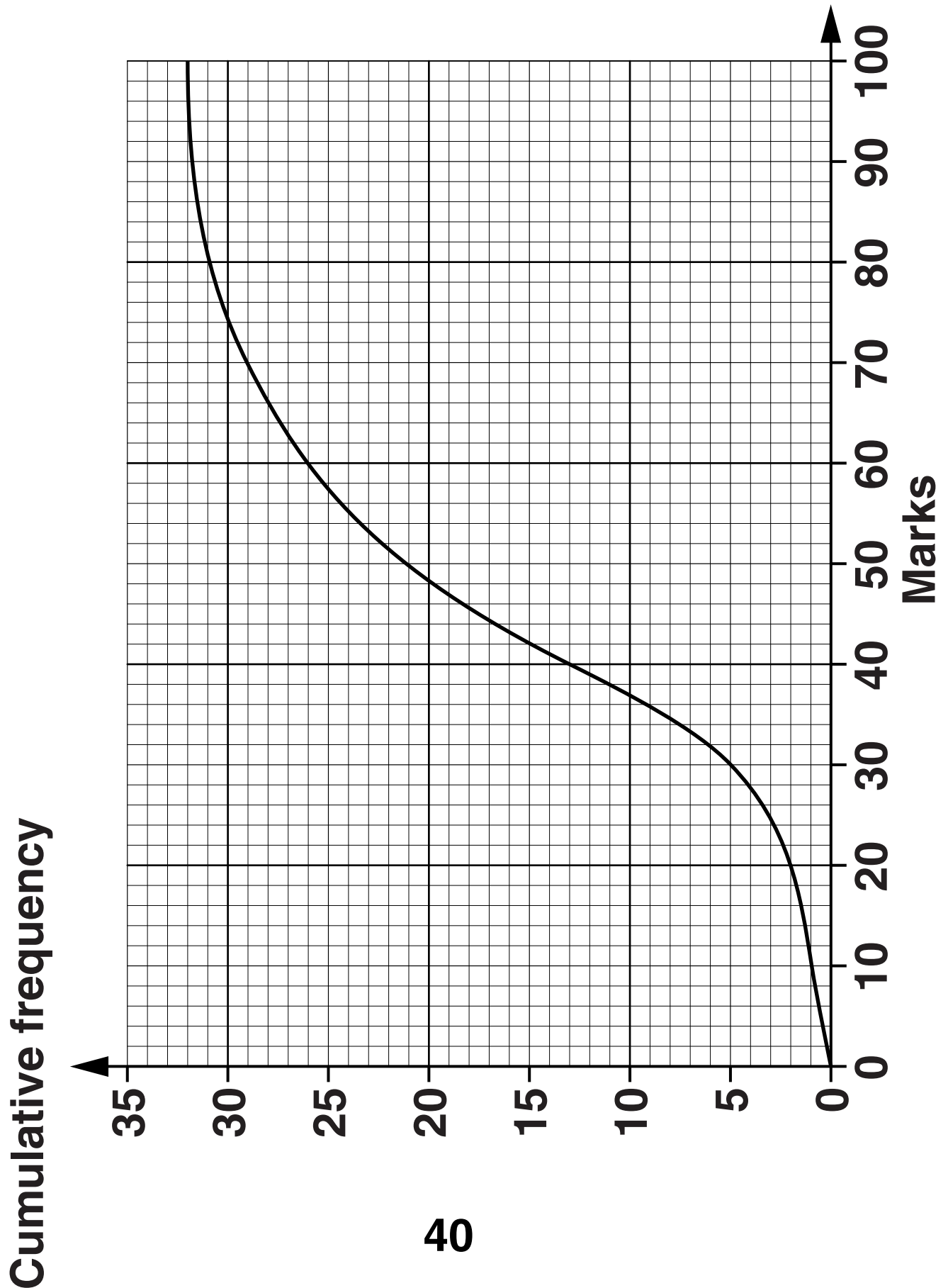
**14  $y$  is directly proportional to  $x^2$  and  $y = 80$  when  $x = 4$ .**

**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]**

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

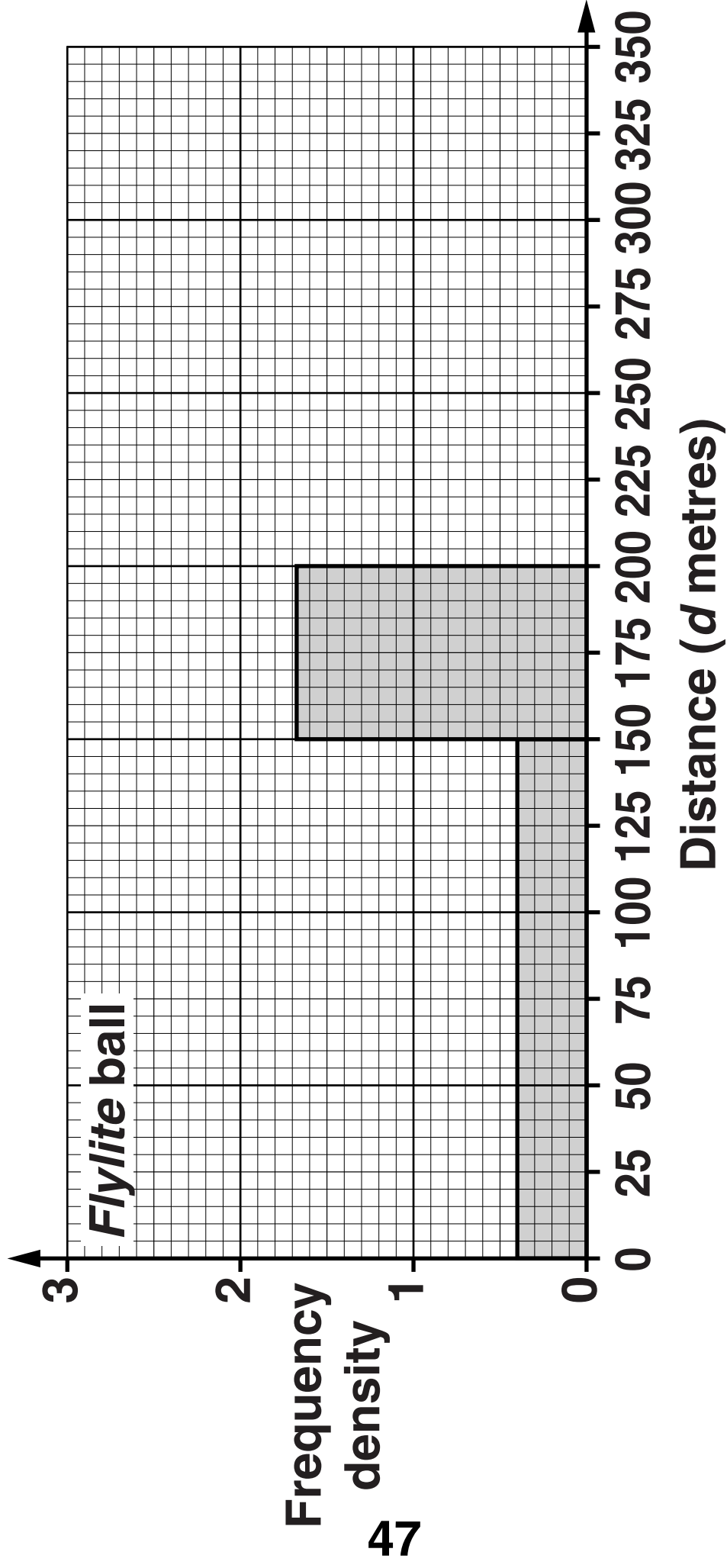
**(a) The table below shows the distances with *Flylite* balls.**

<b>Distance (<math>d</math> metres)</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b><math>0 \leq d &lt; 150</math></b>	<b>60</b>
<b><math>150 \leq d &lt; 200</math></b>	<b>84</b>
<b><math>200 \leq d &lt; 225</math></b>	<b>58</b>
<b><math>225 \leq d &lt; 250</math></b>	<b>20</b>
<b><math>250 \leq d &lt; 300</math></b>	<b>15</b>

**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**

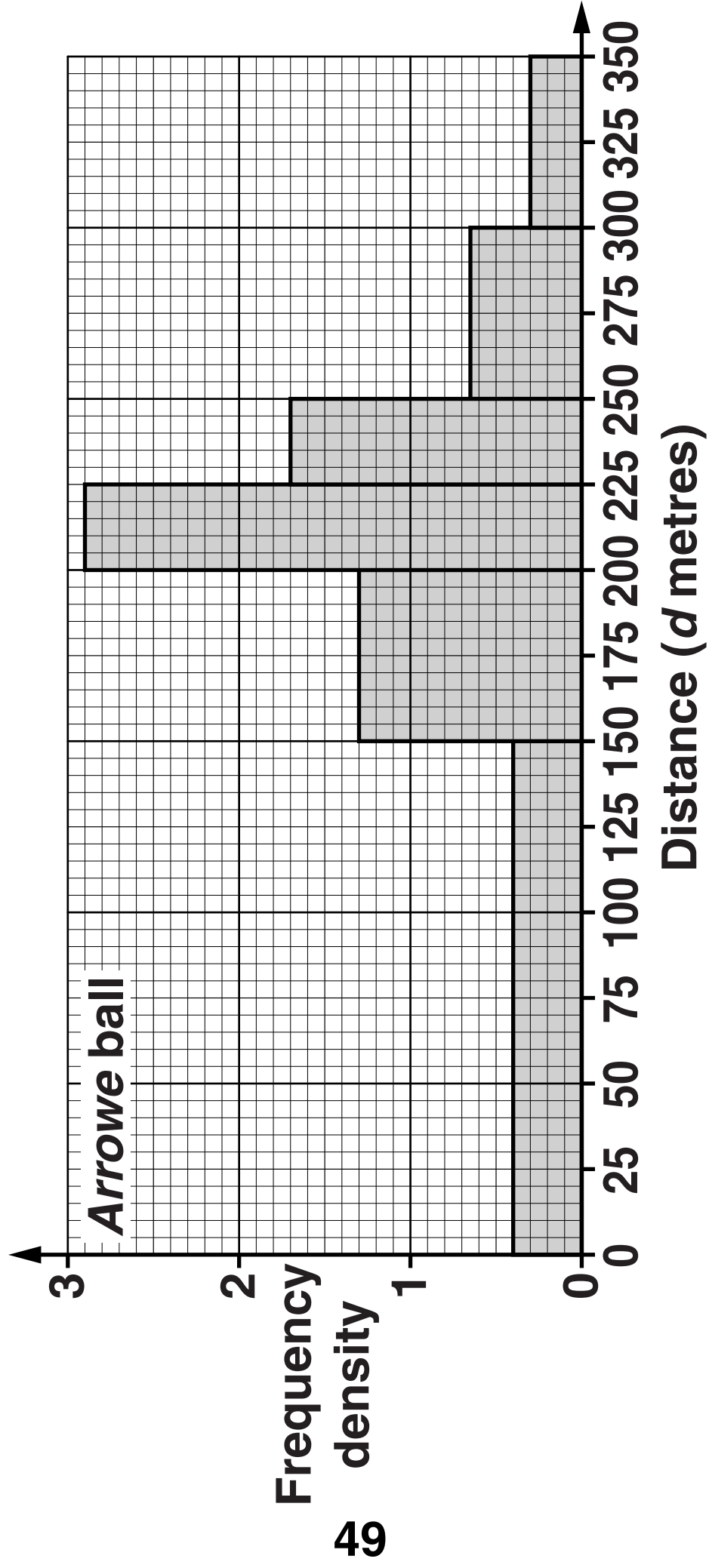
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**[2]**





**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  $4x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$ .**

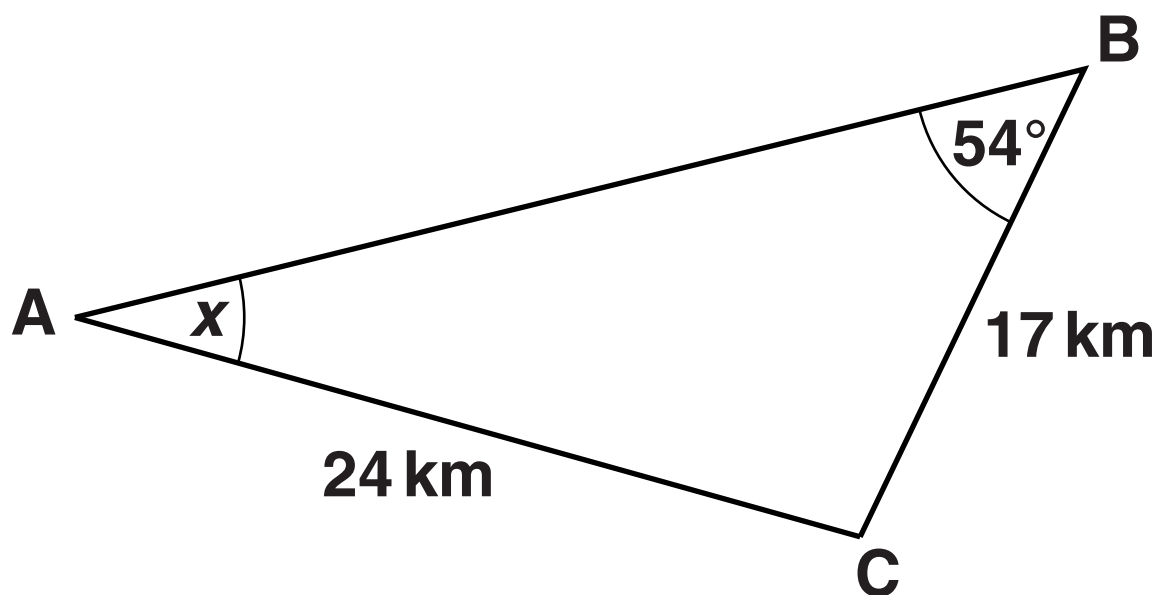
**[3]**

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

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

**18 The diagram below shows information about triangle ABC.**

**Not to scale**



**Calculate angle x.**

\_\_\_\_\_° [3]

**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.**

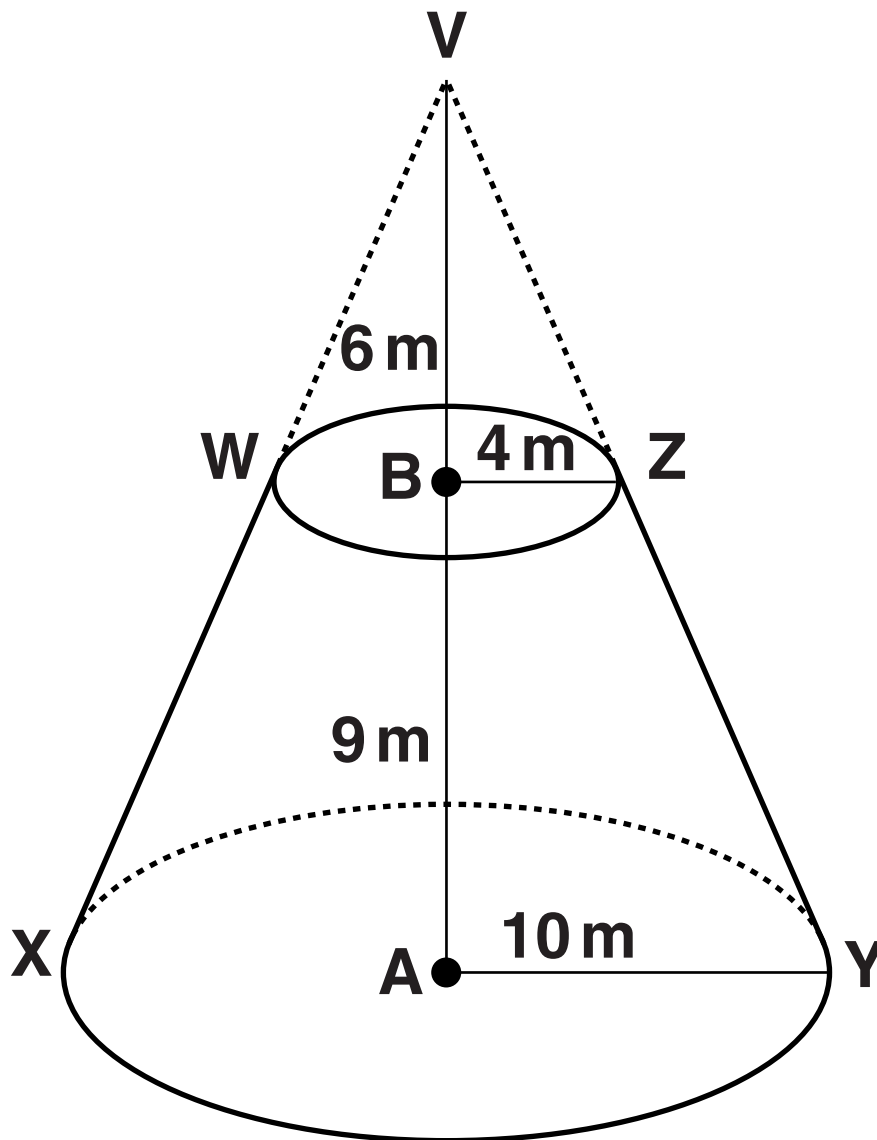
**(a) £\_\_\_\_\_ [1]**

**(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.**

**$VB = 6\text{ m}$  and  $BA = 9\text{ m}$ .**



**Calculate the volume of the frustum.**

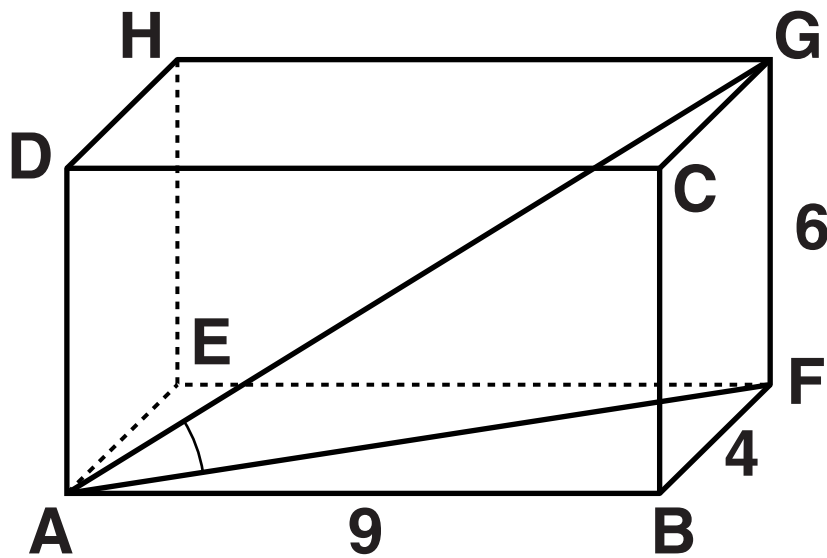
\_\_\_\_\_ **m<sup>3</sup> [4]**

**21 ABCDEFGH is a cuboid.**

$$AB = 9$$

$$BF = 4$$

$$FG = 6$$



**Calculate the angle GAF.**

\_\_\_\_\_° [5]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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