Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification Higher Level

Shape and Space

4985

Specimen Question Paper

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a protractor
- a pair of compasses
- a ruler
- a calculator.

Time allowed

1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- You may not refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination. A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Examiner's Use			
Examiner's Initials			
Question	Mark		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
TOTAL			

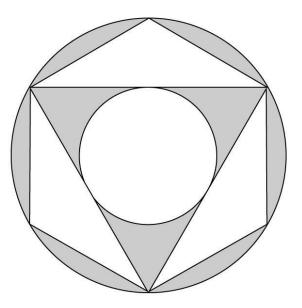
Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Use Crop Circles from page 2 of the Data Sheet.

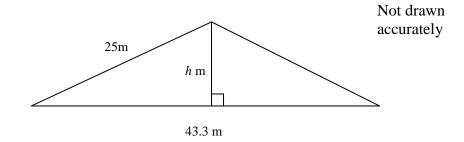
1 The diagram below shows the pattern of one of the crop circles.

The white shapes represent the crops that were flattened.



			(3 marks)
			•••••••
		Calculate the area of this circle.	
		Calculate the area of this circle.	
1	(a)	In the comfield the smaller inner circle has a diameter of 25 metres.	

1 (b) The diagram shows the dimensions of one of the white isosceles triangles.



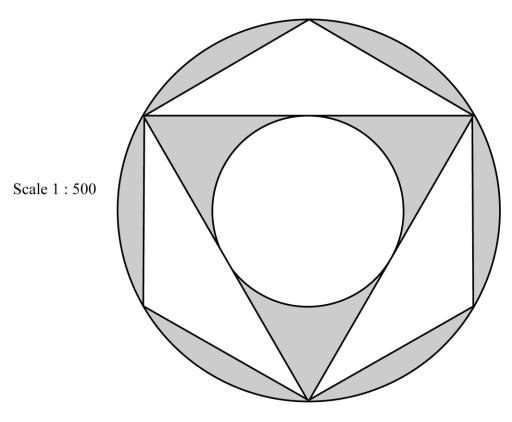
1 (I	b)	(i)	Calculate the height, h metres, of this triangle.

(3 marks)

1 (b) (ii)	Calculate the area of this triangle.	
		(2 marks)

1 (c) The crop circle is shown again below.

The white shapes represent the crops which were flattened.



Use your answers to parts (a) and (b) to find the total area of the crops which were flattened to form this crop circle.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.	
	•••••
	(3 marks)

<u>11</u>

2		In triangle PQR , the length of PR is 42 m and the length of PQ is 54 m.		
		Both of these lengths are given to the nearest metre.		
		Find the upper bound in the difference between these two lengths.		
			3 marks)	Γ
3		Another triangle PQR has sides PQ of length 55 m, PR of length 50 m and length 40 m.	QR of	
3	(a)	Draw a scale drawing of this triangle.		
		Use the scale of 1 cm : 5 m.		
			(3 marks)	
		Using pencil , ruler and a pair of compasses only, follow the instructions (b) and (c) below.		
		Leave all construction lines in your drawing		
3	(b)	Construct the perpendicular bisectors of PQ and QR .	(3 marks)	
		The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors in (b) is the centre circle passing through the points P , Q and R .	of the	
3	(c)	Draw the circle passing through P , Q and R .	(1 mark)	

Triangles ABC and PQR are similar in shape with angles A and P being equal and 4 angles B and Q being equal. P В Q R The length of AB is 6 cm. The length of PQ is 8 cm. The length of AC is 9 cm. The length of RQ is 12 cm. (a) Calculate the length of BC. (2 marks) 4 (b) Calculate the length of *PR*.

1

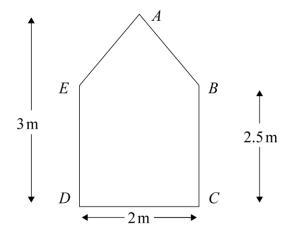
(2 marks)

Section B

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Use Garden Shed from page 3 of the Data Sheet.

5 The diagram below shows the end view of one of the sheds.



Not drawn accurately

BCDE is rectangular in shape with BC = ED = 2.5 metres.

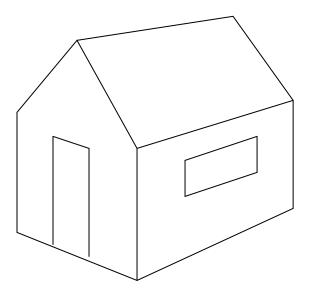
The base *CD* is of length 2 metres.

The top point of the roof, *A*, is 3 metres vertically above *CD*.

The dimensions all relate to the interior of the shed.

Calculate the area of the end view.	
(4	marks

5 (b) The interior of the shed is a prism of length 4 metres as shown.



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the volume of the interior of the shed.	
State your units.	
	(3 marks)
The height of the door in the shed is 1.8 metres. Convert this height to fe inches.	et and
Use the conversions 1 inch = 2.54 centimetres and 1 foot = 12 inches.	
Give your answer to the nearest inch.	
	(3 marks)
	State your units. The height of the door in the shed is 1.8 metres. Convert this height to fe inches. Use the conversions 1 inch = 2.54 centimetres and 1 foot = 12 inches.

Section C

		Answer all questions in the spaces provided. Use Water Butt from page 4 of the Data Sheet.	
6		The water butt is cylindrical; its height is 1.5 m and its radius is 40 cm. Not drawn accurately	
6	(a)	Convert the radius of the water butt into metres.	
6	(b)	Find the volume of the water butt. Give your answer in m ³ .	(1 mark)
6	(c)	The water butt is used to fill a garden pond. The pond is in the shape of a hemisphere with a radius of 0.6 m. Find the volume of the hemispherical pond.	(2 marks)
			(2 marks)

6 (c	Initially the water butt was full
	Calculate the percentage of the water from the water butt which was used to fill the pond.
	(2 marks)
7	A large water butt is also on sale. The two water butts are similar in shape.
	Every dimension in the larger water butt is twice the size of the dimension in the smaller water butt.
	Find the ratio of the volume of the larger water butt to the volume of the smaller water butt.
	(2 marks)

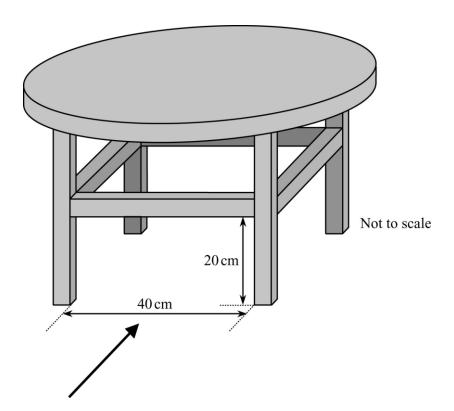
8 The diagram below shows a coffee table with 4 planes of symmetry.

The circular top has a diameter of 80 cm and is 4 cm thick.

The wood used for the frame has a square cross-section 4 cm by 4 cm.

The vertical legs are 50 cm long.

The horizontal pieces of wood joining the legs are 40 cm long and are attached to the legs at a distance of 20 cm above the bottom of the legs (shown in the sketch below).



On the next page, draw a front elevation of this coffee table viewed from the direction shown by the arrow.

Make your drawing to a scale of 1:5 and show all hidden detail.	
(6)	 marks)

END O	F QUESTIONS
1	
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