

**Monday 4 March 2013 – Morning**

**GCSE MATHEMATICS B**

**J567/04** Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**  
None

**Other materials required:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)
- Scientific or graphical calculator

**Duration:** 1 hour 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. 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).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

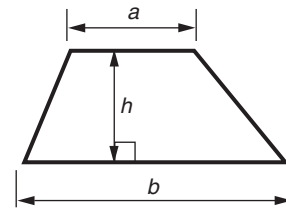
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Use the  $\pi$  button on your calculator or take  $\pi$  to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

 **You are permitted to use a calculator for this paper**

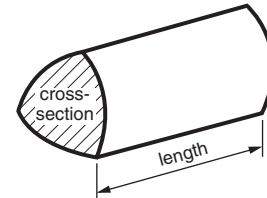
This paper has been pre modified for carrier language

## Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

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



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

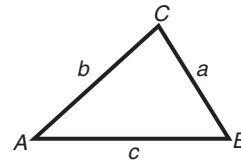


**In any triangle ABC**

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

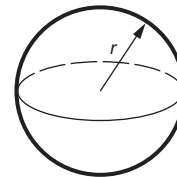
**Cosine rule**  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

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



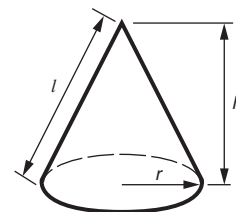
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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



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

**Curved surface area of cone** =  $\pi r l$



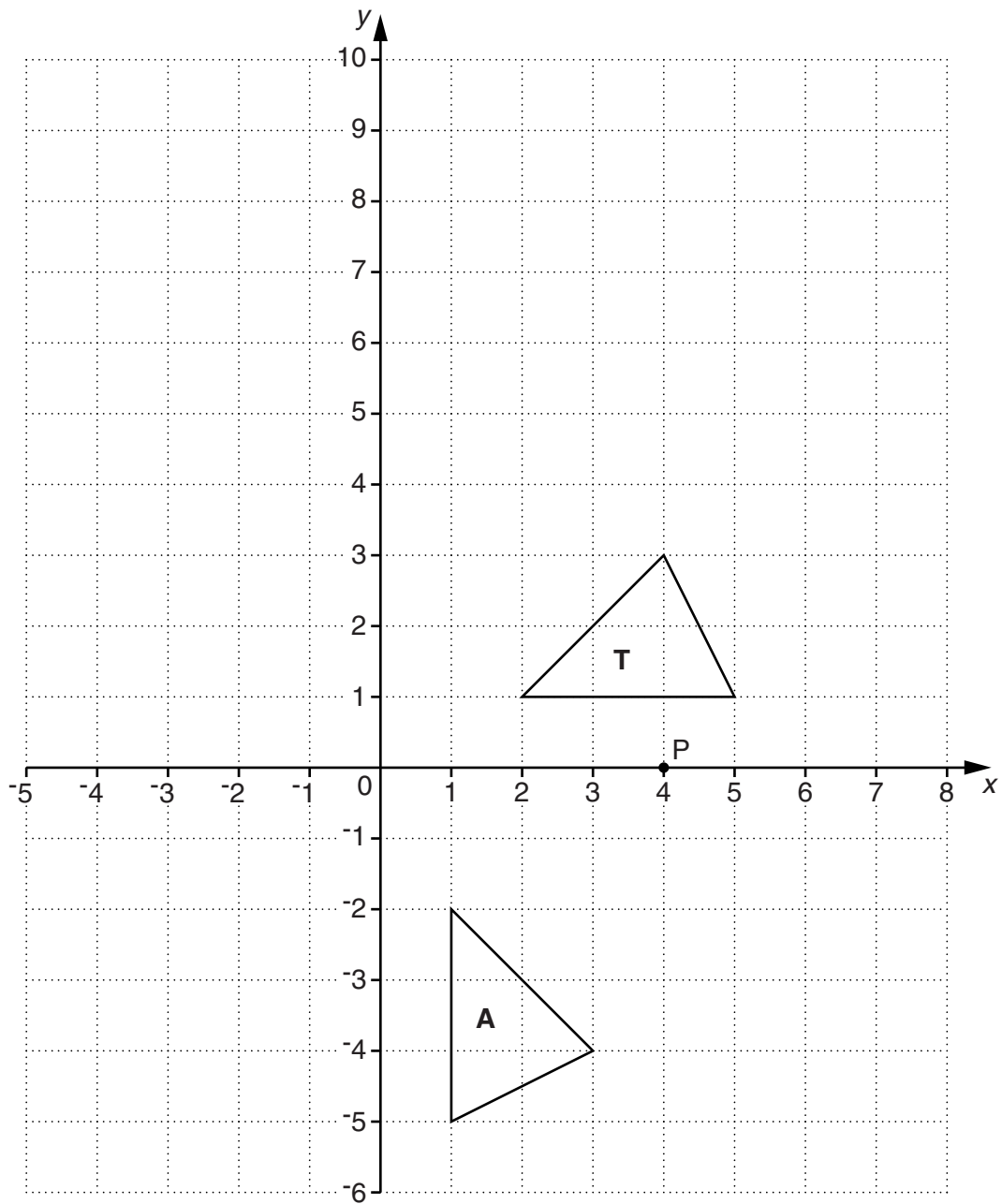
**The Quadratic Equation**

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

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

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**

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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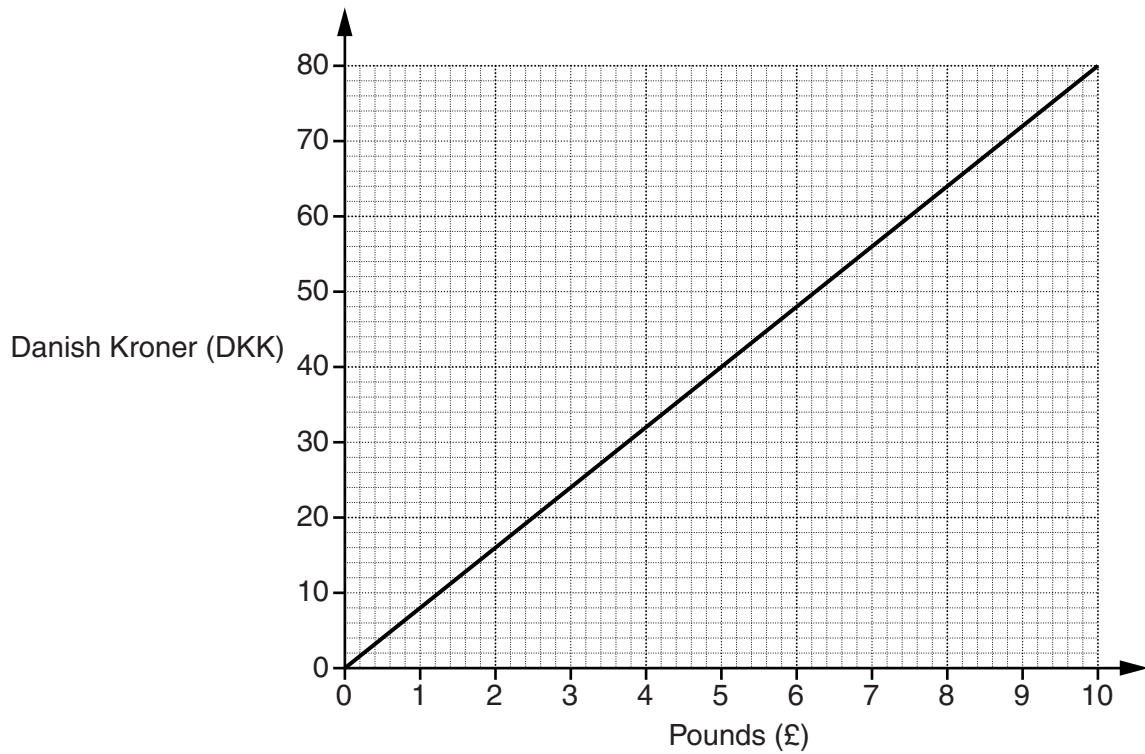
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[3]

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

[2]

2 This is a graph 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 152DKK 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]

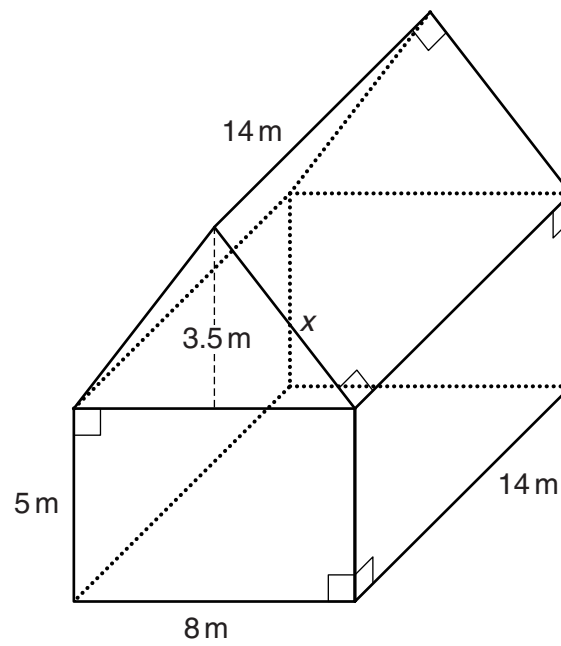
- (d) A travel firm has to take 95 pupils on a visit.  
It has taxis which take 7 passengers and minibuses which take 15 passengers.  
They do not want to have any empty seats.

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

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

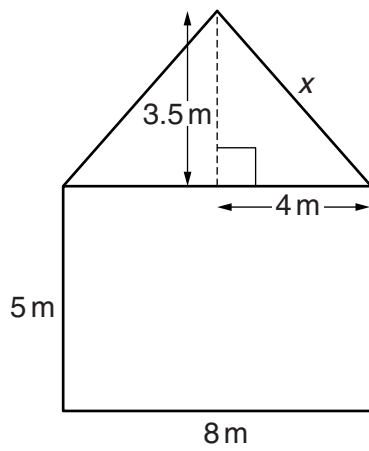
minibuses = \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

4 Here is a diagram of a barn.



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

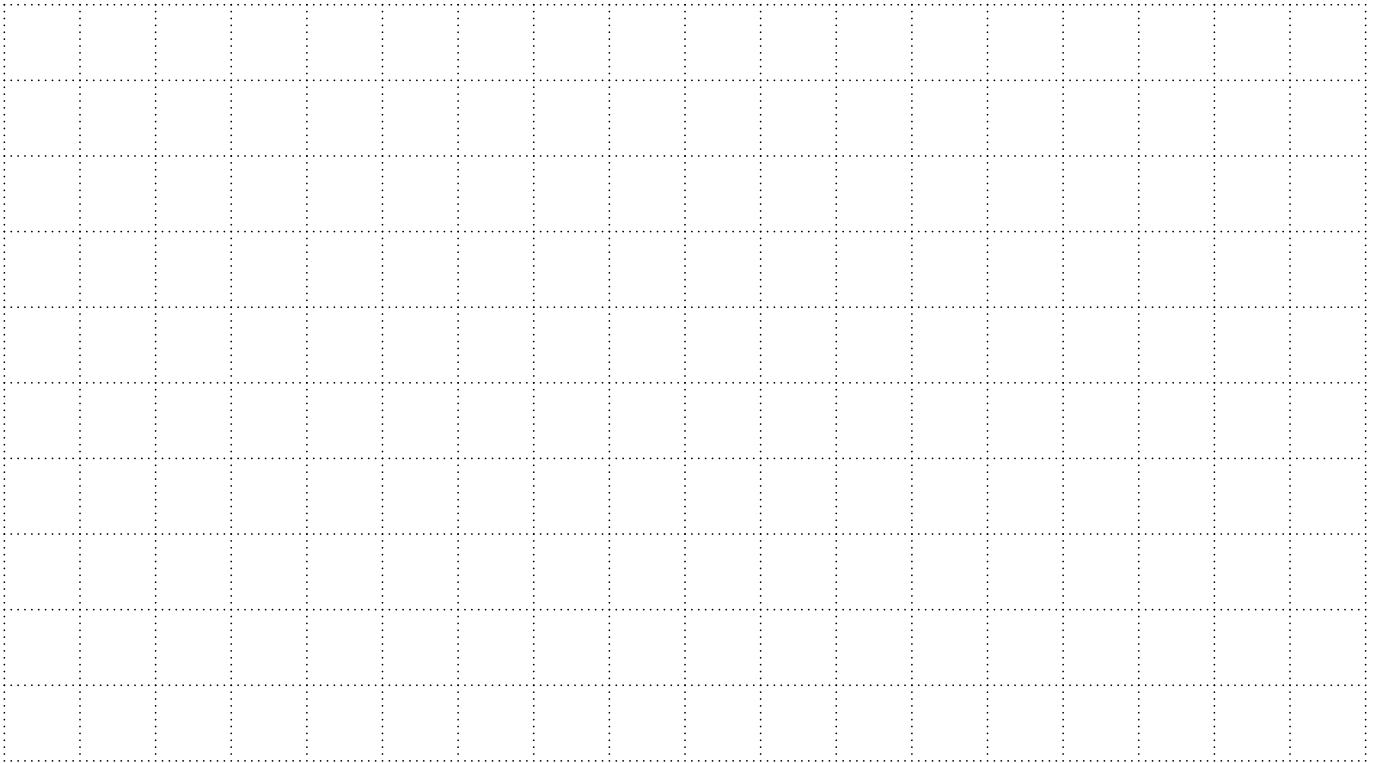
Calculate the length  $x$ .



Not to scale

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

(b) (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]



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

Score	Frequency
60 – 66	10
67 – 73	15
74 – 80	14
81 – 87	4

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

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

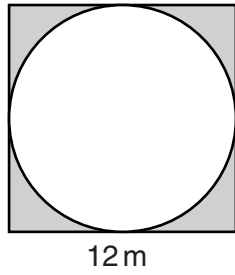
- (b) A card is picked at random.

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

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

10

- 8 The diagram 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.

\_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup> [4]

9 (a) Calculate.

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

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

(b) Here are three cards.

A	B	C
$\frac{1}{2.5^2 - 1.5^2}$	$\left(\frac{35}{54}\right)^2$	$\sqrt[3]{0.06}$

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

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

- 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.

$x$			

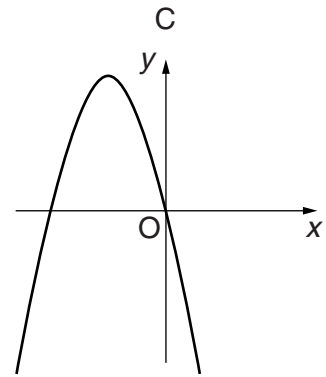
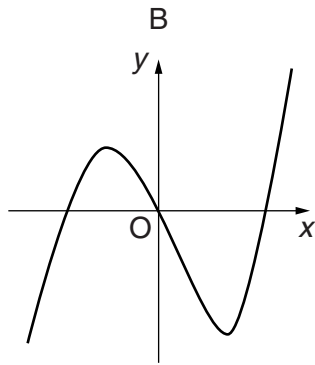
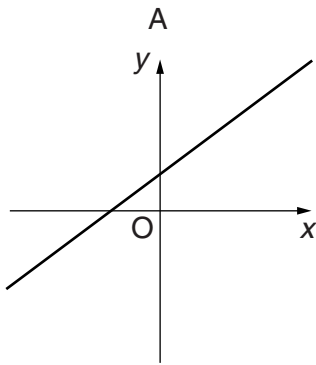
(a)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- (b) Solve.

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

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

11 Here are three sketch graphs.



Write the equation of each graph in the spaces on the answer line.  
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) Here are some facts about four planets.

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

(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.

$$E = mc^2$$

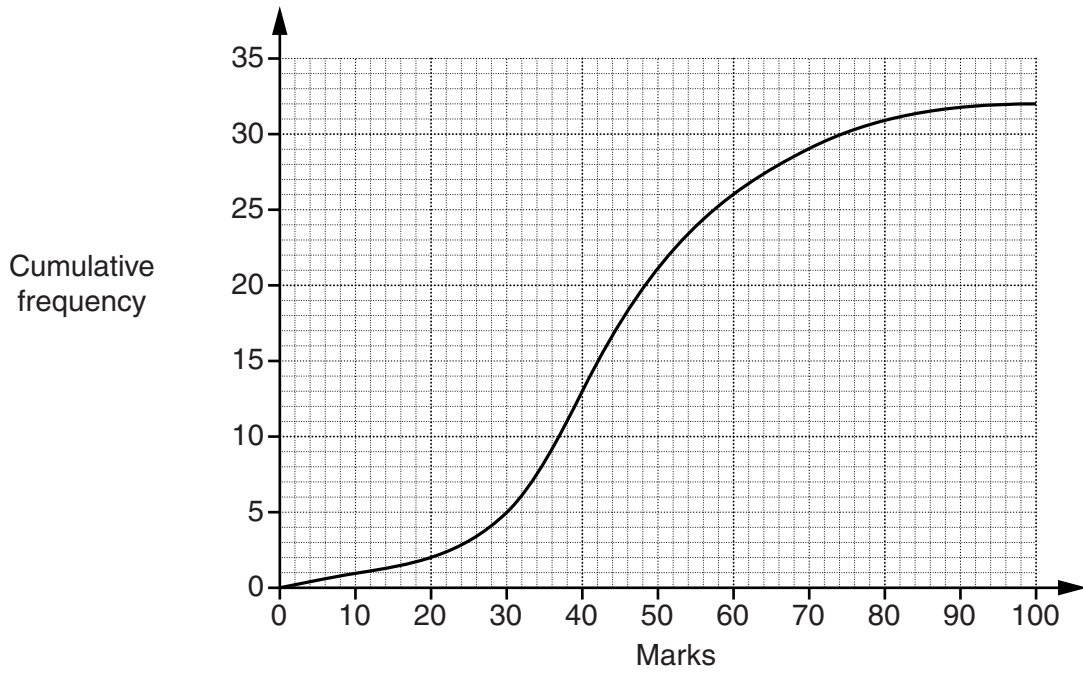
$$c = \underline{\hspace{10cm}} \quad [2]$$

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

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

$$\underline{\hspace{10cm}} \quad [3]$$

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



(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.

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

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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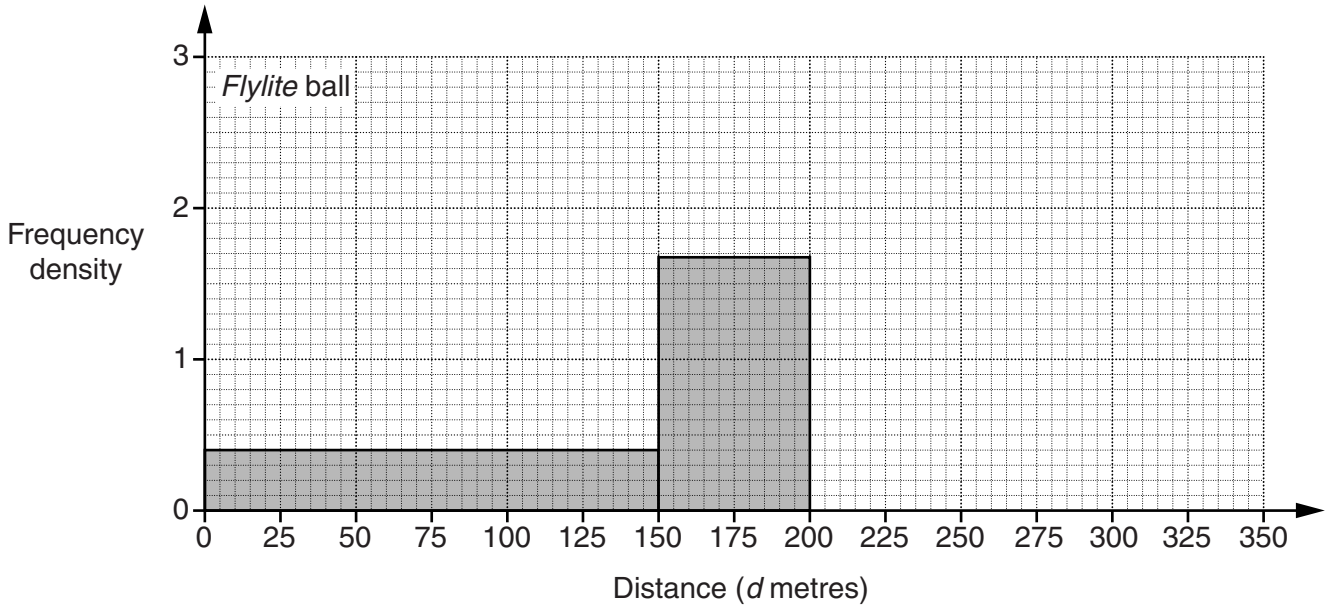
[1]

16 A golfer records the distances he hits golf balls.

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

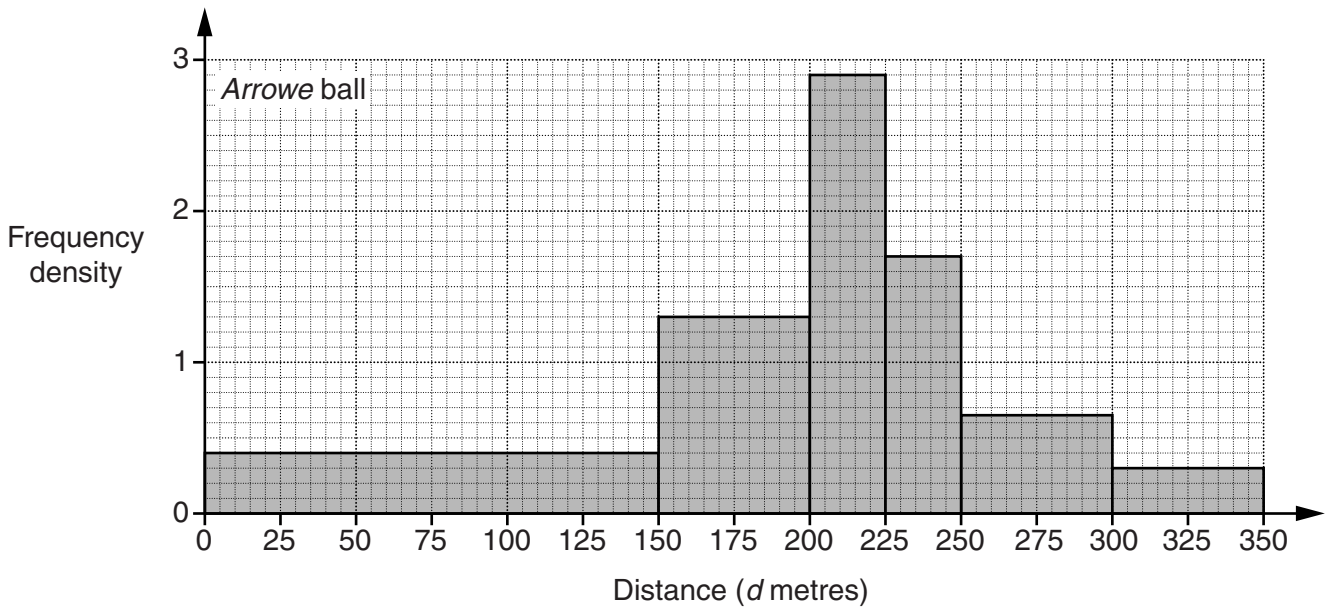
Distance ( $d$ metres)	$0 \leq d < 150$	$150 \leq d < 200$	$200 \leq d < 225$	$225 \leq d < 250$	$250 \leq d < 300$
Frequency	60	84	58	20	15

Complete the histogram for this information.  
The shaded values have been drawn for you.



[2]

(b) The histogram below 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.

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

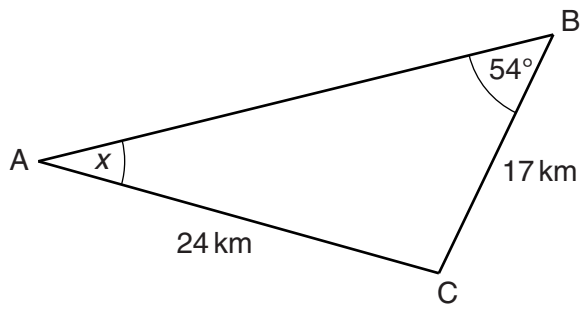
$$y = 3x + 2$$

(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 ABC is a triangle.



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.

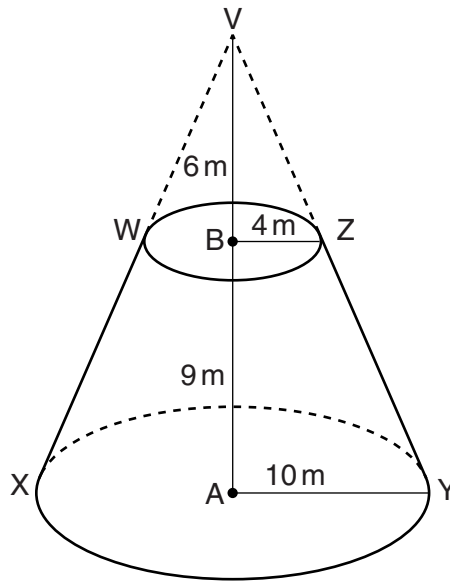
**(a)** Calculate the cost on 1 April 2014.

**(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.



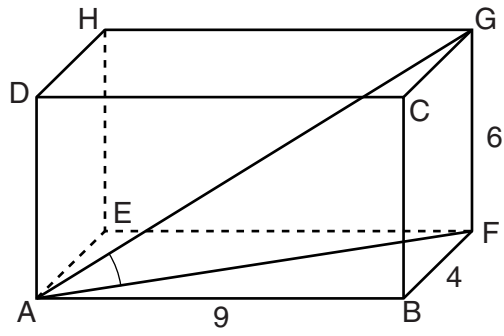
The base radius,  $AY$ , of the frustum is 10 m and the top radius,  $BZ$ , is 4 m.  
 $VB = 6$  m and  $BA = 9$  m.

Calculate the volume of the frustum.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3$  [4]

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 21**

21 ABCDEFGH is a cuboid.



Calculate the angle GAF.

\_\_\_\_\_ ° [5]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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