



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

H

GCSE (9–1) Mathematics

J560/04 Paper 4 (Higher Tier)

Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You may use:

- a scientific or graphical calculator
- geometrical instruments
- tracing paper



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to write your answer.
- Where appropriate, your answers should be supported with 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 required but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- This document consists of **20** pages.

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Shari buys a box of 60 candles for £125.
She sells the candles for £2.25 each.

Calculate her percentage profit.

$$60 \times 2.25 = 135$$

$$\frac{135}{125} = 1.08$$

$$\therefore 8\%$$

..... % [4]

- 2 Hector can run 400 metres in 66 seconds.

- (a) Use this information to show that he could run 5 kilometres in less than 14 minutes. [4]

$$5\text{km} = 5000\text{m}$$

$$5000 \div 400 = 12.5$$

$$66 \times 12.5 = 825\text{seconds}$$

$$14 \times 60 = 840\text{seconds}$$

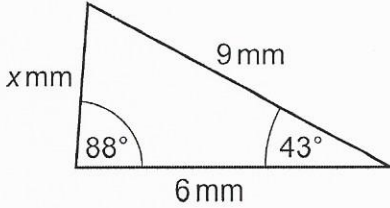
- (b) Hector tries to run 5 kilometres in less than 14 minutes.

Give one reason why he might not achieve this.

.....
He may get tired.

..... [1]

- 3 Here is Mario's answer to a question.

Question 3	Answer
	$x = \sqrt{9^2 - 6^2}$ $x = \sqrt{45}$ $x = 6.708 \text{ (3 d.p.)}$
Work out the value of x.	

Explain the error in Mario's method.

The triangle is not right-angled so pythagoras' theorem will not work.

[1]

4 Here are the interest rates for two bank accounts.

Northern Savings Bank (NSB)
 2.5% per year
compound interest

Central Alliance Bank (CAB)
 2.7% per year
simple interest

Mia puts £6400 in each account.

Calculate the difference in value between the two accounts after 8 years.
 Give your answer correct to the nearest penny.

$$\text{NSB} = 6400 \times 1.025^8 = 7797.78$$

$$\text{CAB} = 6400 \times 0.027 = 172.80$$

$$172.80 \times 8 = \pounds 1382.40$$

$$6400 + 1382.40 = 7782.40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7797.78 \\ - 7782.40 \\ \hline 15.38 \end{array}$$

£ [6]

5

- 5 Marcin buys 7 rulers and 15 crayons for £7.
A ruler costs 12p more than a crayon.

Find the cost of one crayon.

$$7R + 15C = 700$$

$$R = C + 12$$

$$\therefore 7(C + 12) + 15C = 700$$

$$7C + 84 + 15C = 700$$

$$22C + 84 = 700$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -84 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -84 \end{array}$$

$$22C = 616$$

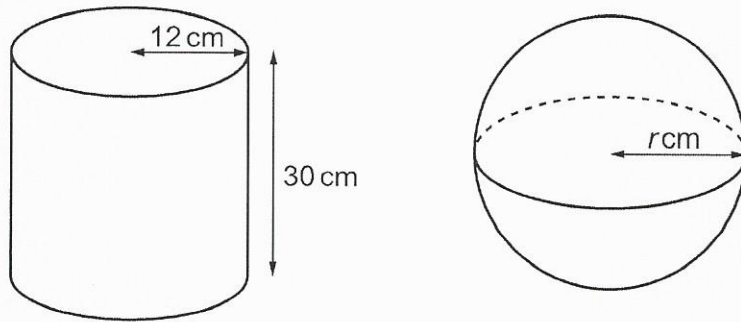
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 22 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \div 22 \end{array}$$

$$C = 28$$

cost of one crayon = p [5]

Turn over

6 The diagram shows a cylinder and a sphere.



The cylinder has radius 12 cm and height 30 cm.
The cylinder and the sphere have the same volume.

Work out the radius r cm of the sphere.

[The volume V of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$.]

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = V_{\text{sphere}}$$

$$\pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$12^2 \times 30 = \frac{4}{3} \times r^3$$

$$4320 = \frac{4}{3} \times r^3$$

x3 x3

$$12960 = 4 \times r^3$$

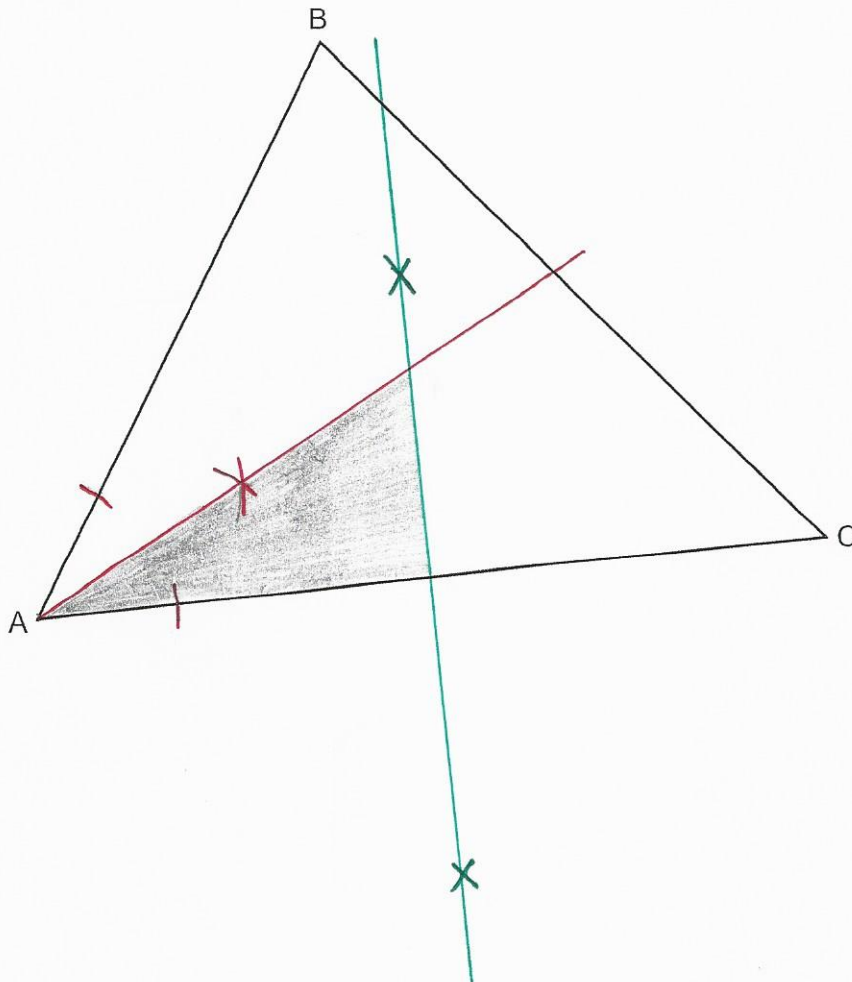
÷4 ÷4

$$3240 = r^3$$

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

$$14.8 = r$$

7 The diagram shows triangle ABC.

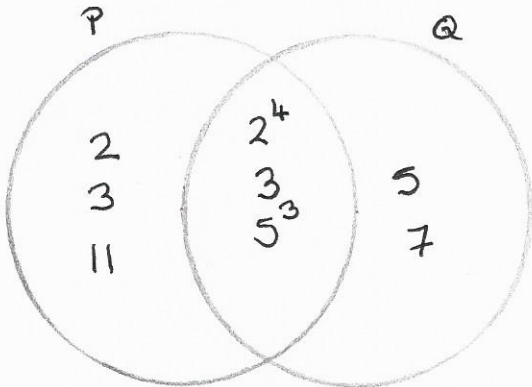


- (a) Construct the bisector of angle BAC. [2]
- (b) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AC. [2]
- (c) Shade the region inside triangle ABC that is
 - nearer to AC than to AB
 - nearer to A than to C.[1]

- 8 (a) Two numbers, P and Q , are written as products of their prime factors.

$$P = 2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5^3 \times 11 \quad Q = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5^4 \times 7$$

- (i) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of P and Q .



$$\text{LCM} = (2 \times 3 \times 11) \times (2^4 \times 3 \times 5^3) \times (5 \times 7)$$

(a)(i) 13860000 [2]

- (ii) The number C is written as the product of its prime factors.

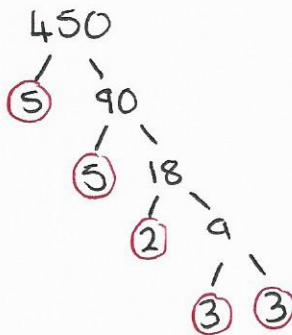
$$C = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

Work out $P \div C$, leaving your answer as a product of powers of prime numbers.

$$\frac{2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5^3 \times 11}{2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2}$$

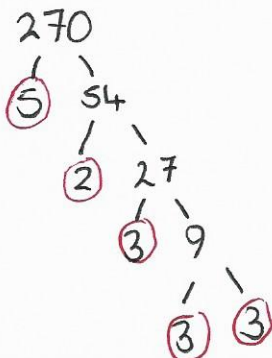
(ii) $2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$ [2]

- (b) (i) Write 450 as a product of its prime factors.



(b)(i) $2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$ [3]

- (ii) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 270 and 450.

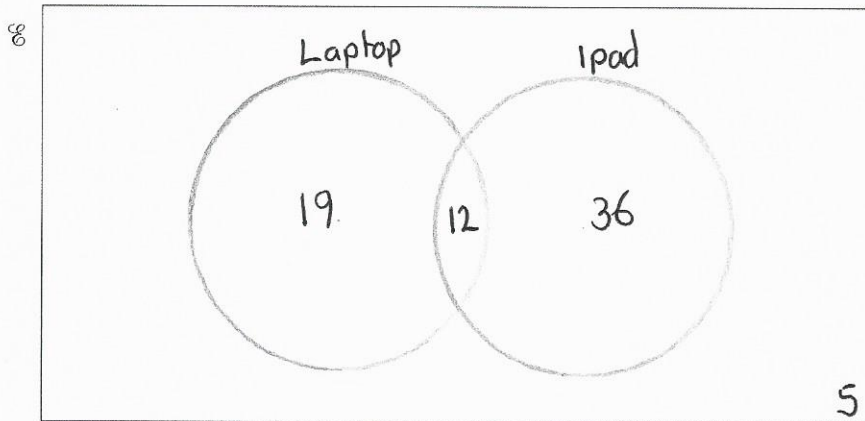


$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCF} &= 2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \\ &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) [3]

- 9 72 children are asked whether they have a laptop or an iPad.
- 31 have a laptop.
 - 48 have an iPad.
 - 12 have both.
 - 5 have neither.

(a) Represent this information on a Venn diagram.



[3]

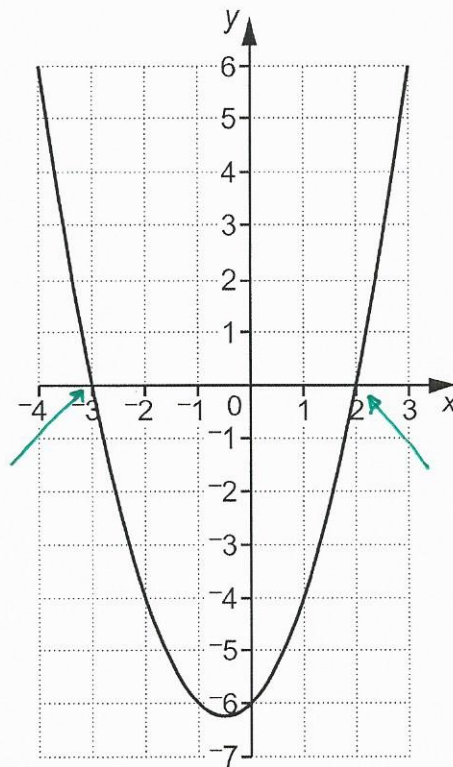
(b) One of the children is chosen at random.

Write down the probability that they have an iPad but not a laptop.

$$\frac{36}{72} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) [2]

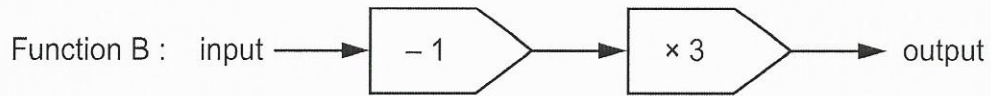
10 Here is the graph of $y = x^2 + x - 6$.



Use the graph to solve the equation $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$.

$x = \dots -3 \dots$ or $x = \dots 2 \dots$ [2]

11 Here are two functions.



Composite function C is shown below.



(a) The output from function C is 54.

Work out the input.

$$(54 \div 3) + 1 = 19$$

$$(19 - 4) \div 2 = 7.5$$

(a) [2]

(b) The input to function C is x .

Find an expression, in terms of x , for the output from function C.

$$x \times 2 + 4 = 2x + 4$$

$$(2x + 4) - 1 \times 3$$

$$(2x + 3) \times 3$$

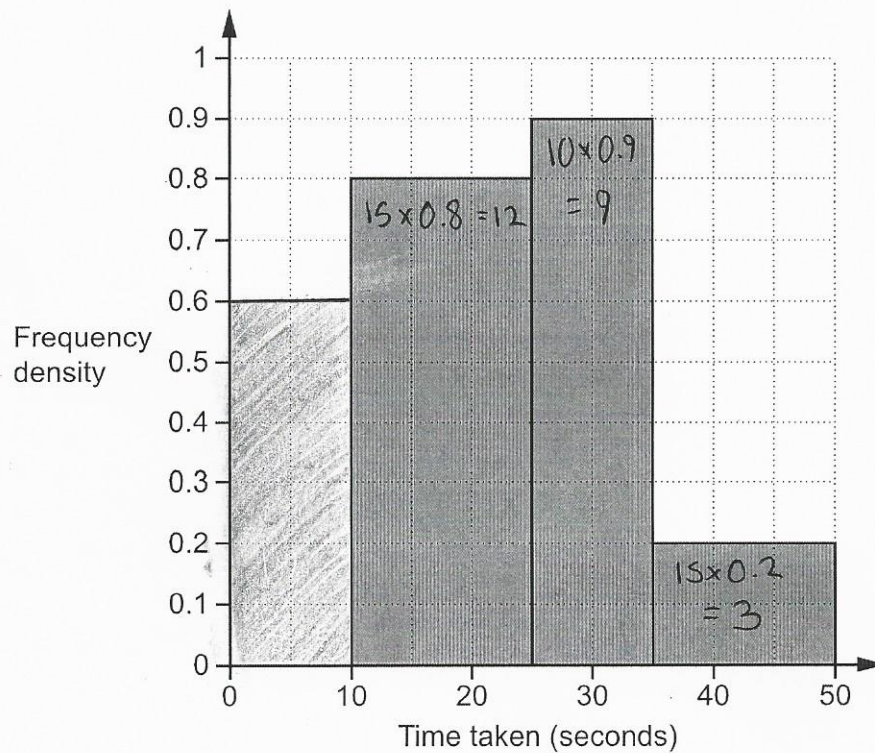
$$\therefore 3(2x + 3)$$

or

$$6x + 9$$

(b) [2]

- 12 30 students completed a puzzle and their times were recorded. All of the students completed the puzzle in less than 50 seconds. The histogram shows information about some of their times.



Complete the histogram for those completing the puzzle in less than 10 seconds.

[5]

$$12 + 9 + 3 = 24$$

$$30 - 24 = 6$$

$$fd = \frac{f}{cw} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

- 13 Tenzin is given this question.

Factorise fully.

$$2x^2 + 6x$$

Here is his answer.

$$2x^2 + 6x = x(2x + 6)$$

Explain why Tenzin's answer is not correct.

The term in the bracket still has a factor of 2.

Correct answer should be $2x(x + 3)$

[1]

- 14 y is inversely proportional to the square root of x .
 y is 40 when x is 9.

Find a formula linking x and y .

$$y \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow y\sqrt{x} = k$$

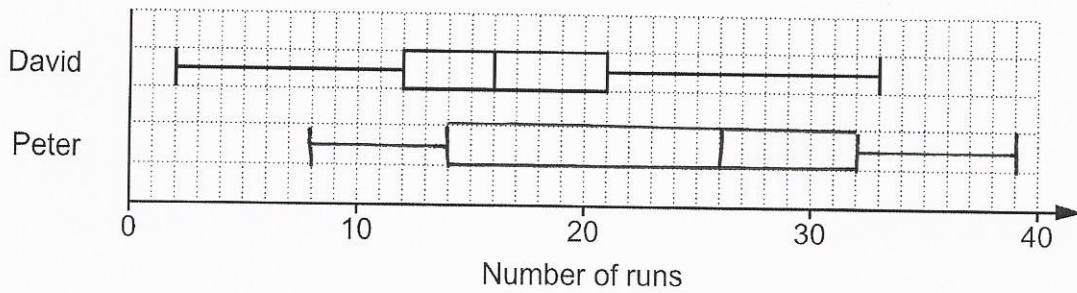
$$\text{@ } y = 40, x = 9$$

$$k = 40 \times \sqrt{9} = 120$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{120}{\sqrt{x}}$$

[3]

15 The box plot shows the distribution of the runs scored by David in some cricket matches.



(a) Another player, Peter, has

- a median score of 26
- a highest score of 39
- a lowest score of 8
- a lower quartile of 14
- an inter-quartile range of 18.

Show the distribution of Peter's scores as a box plot on the diagram above.

[2]

(b) Decide whether David or Peter best satisfies each of these questions. Give a reason for each of your decisions.

(i) Who scored more runs on average?

..... Peter because He has an average of 26, David's average is 16. [1]

(ii) Whose scores were more consistent?

..... David because his IQR is lower than Peter's [1]

16 Solve by factorisation.

$$2x^2 - 19x - 33 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 22x + 3x - 33 = 0$$

$$2x(x - 11) + 3(x - 11) = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$2 \times 33 = 66$$

$$1 \times 66$$

$$2 \times 33$$

$$\boxed{3 \times 22}$$

$$x - 11 = 0$$

$$+ 11 \quad + 11$$

$$x = 11$$

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

$$- 3 \quad - 3$$

$$2x = -3$$

$$\div 2 \quad \div 2$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

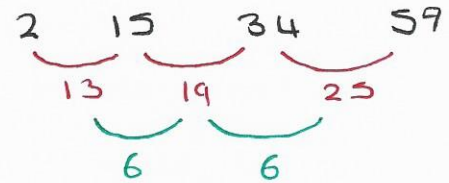
$x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

17 Here are the first four terms of a quadratic sequence.

2 15 34 59

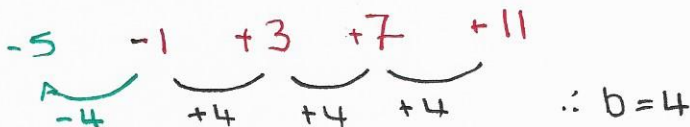
The n th term is $an^2 + bn + c$.

Find the values of a , b and c .



$$\therefore a = 3$$

n	1	2	3	4
$3n^2$	3	12	27	48



$$a = \dots\dots\dots 3 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$b = \dots\dots\dots 4 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$c = \dots\dots\dots -5 \dots\dots\dots$$
 [4]

- 18 P is the point (0, -1) and Q is the point (5, 9).

Find the equation of the line through P that is perpendicular to the line PQ.

$$M_{PQ} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{9 - -1}{5 - 0} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$\therefore M_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x + c$$

$$\text{@ } P(0, -1)$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{2}(\text{0}) + c$$

$$c = -1$$

$$\dots\dots\dots y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \dots\dots\dots [5]$$

- 19 Two cylinders, A and B, are mathematically similar.

Cylinder A has volume 2400 cm^3 and height 12 cm.
Cylinder B has volume 750 cm^3 .

Find the height of cylinder B.

Give your answer correct to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

$$\text{Volume Ratio} = 2400 : 750$$

$$\therefore \text{Length Ratio} = \sqrt[3]{2400} : \sqrt[3]{750}$$

$$12 : x$$

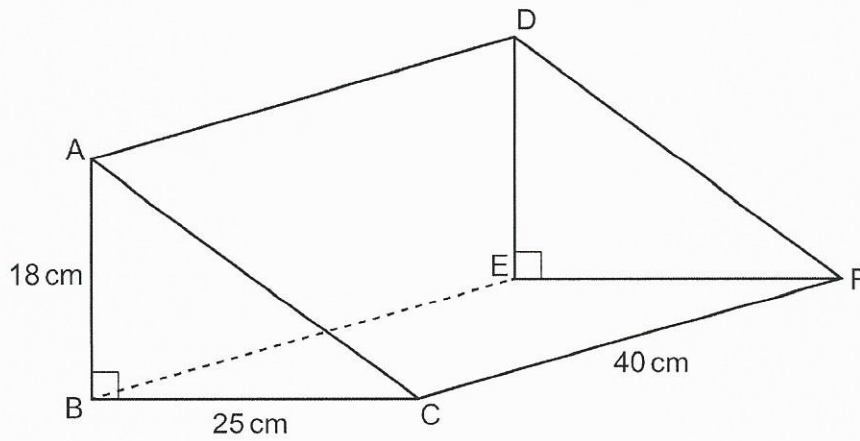
$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{750}}{\sqrt[3]{2400}}$$

$$x = 12 \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{750}}{\sqrt[3]{2400}}$$

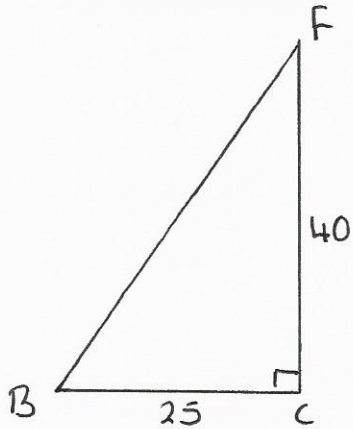
$$= 8.14 \text{ cm}$$

.....cm [5]

20 The diagram shows a right-angled triangular prism ABCDEF.



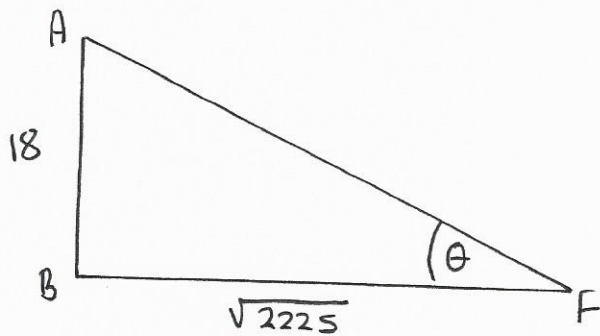
Calculate angle AFB.



$$BF^2 = 25^2 + 40^2$$

$$= 2225$$

$$BF = \sqrt{2225} \quad (\text{or } 47.17 \text{ cm})$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2225}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{18}{\sqrt{2225}} \right)$$

$$= 20.9^\circ$$

.....° [6]

21 The number of gannets on an island is assumed to follow this exponential growth model.

$$N = 32 \times 52^x \quad N = 0.45 \times 1.07^x$$

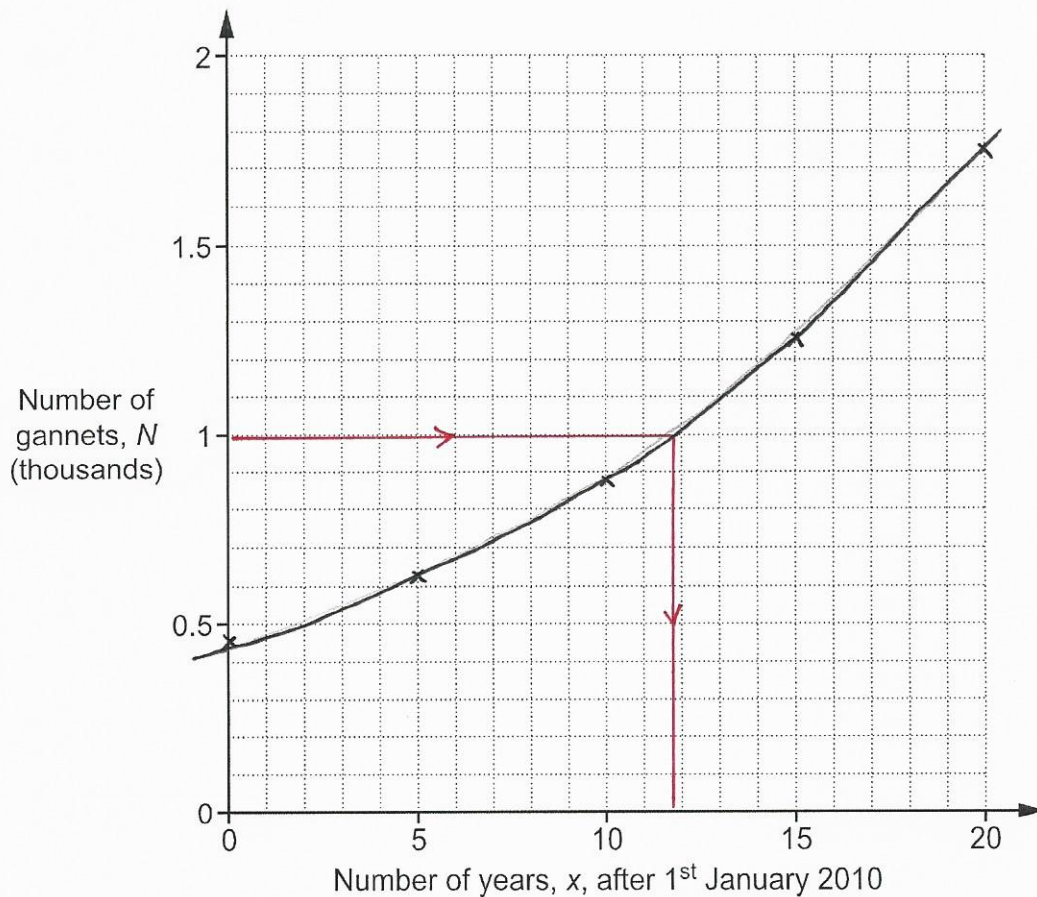
N is the number of gannets, in thousands.
 x is the number of years after 1st January 2010.

(a) Complete the table for ~~$N = 32 \times 52^x$~~ . $N = 0.45 \times 1.07^x$

x	0	5	10	15	20
N	0.45	0.63	0.885	1.24	1.74

[2]

(b) Draw the graph of ~~$N = 32 \times 52^x$~~ . $N = 0.45 \times 1.07^x$



[2]

(c) Use the graph to find the year when the gannet population is predicted to reach 1000.

$$2010 + 12$$

(c) 2022 [2]

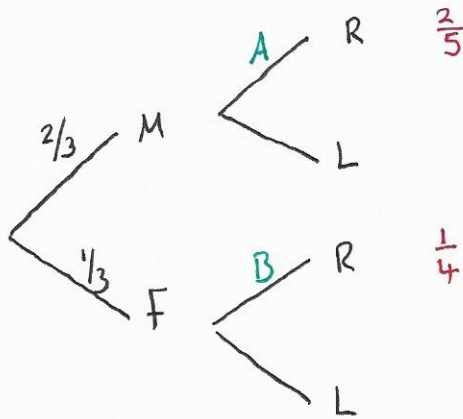
Turn over for Question 22

Turn over

22 In a village the ratio of males to females is 2:1.

40% of the people in the village are right-handed males.
25% of the people in the village are right-handed females.

Show that the proportion of females who are right-handed is greater than the proportion of males who are right-handed. [6]



$$\frac{2}{3} \times A = \frac{2}{5} \quad \therefore A = \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{5} \quad (60\%)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times B = \frac{1}{4} \quad B = \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (75\%)$$

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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