

Answer all the questions.

1 Calculate.

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{210}{10^2 - 5^2}}$$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\sqrt[3]{1.68} = 1.18878 \rightarrow$$

..... 1.19 ..... [3]

2 The ratio 50 grams to 1 kilogram can be written in the form 1 : n.

Find the value of n.

n = ..... 20 ..... [2]

3 (a) Anne, Barry and Colin share a prize in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5.

Colin gives  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his share to a charity.

What fraction of the whole prize does Colin give to the charity?

$$\frac{5}{3+4+5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

(a) .....  $\frac{5}{36}$  ..... [3]

(b) Delia, Edwin and Freya share some money in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8.

Freya's share is £1600.

How much money did they share?

$$5+7+8 = 20, \quad \frac{20}{8} \times 1600$$

(b) £ ..... 4,000 ..... [2]

4 A bus timetable shows the following information.

- A bus following route T leaves for the train station every 20 minutes.
- A bus following route A leaves for the airport every 18 minutes.
- A bus following route T and a bus following route A both leave at 8.37 am.

(a) When is the next time one of each bus is timetabled to leave at the same time?

$$\text{LCM of } 20 \text{ and } 18 = 180.$$

$$180 \text{ min} = 3 \text{ hr.} \quad 8:37 \text{ am} + 3 \text{ hr} =$$

(a) ..... 11:37 am ..... [4]

(b) Write down one assumption that was necessary to solve this problem.

..... Buses keep to time table (i.e. no delays) ..... [1]

5 Bennie is 7 years older than Ayesha.  
Chloe is twice as old as Bennie.  
The sum of their three ages is 57.

Work out the ages of Ayesha, Bennie and Chloe.

$$b = 7 + a \Rightarrow a = b - 7$$

$$c = 2b.$$

$$a + b + c = 57$$

$$b - 7 + b + 2b = 57$$

$$\Rightarrow 4b = 64.$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 16 \Rightarrow a = 9, c = 32$$

Ayesha's age is ..... 9 .....

Bennie's age is ..... 16 .....

Chloe's age is ..... 32 ..... [6]

Turn over

6 120 students in Year 10 and Year 11 sit a test.

- 61 of the students are in Year 10.
- 83 of the students are right-handed.
- 20 of the students in Year 11 are left-handed.

One of the students in Year 10 and one of the students in Year 11 are chosen at random.

Which one is more likely to be left-handed?

Show your working. You may use the table if you wish.

	Left	Right	
Y10	17	44	61
Y11	20	39	59
	37	83	120

$$Y_{10} = \frac{17}{61}$$

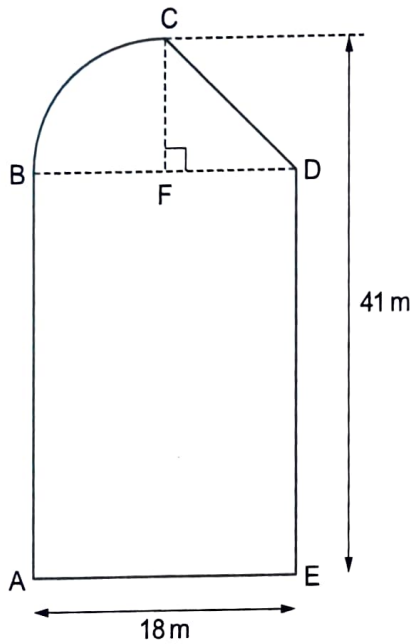
$$Y_{11} = \frac{20}{59}$$

$$\frac{20}{59} > \frac{17}{61}$$

So the Year 11 student is more likely to be left handed.

Year 11.

- 7 The diagram shows a shape ABCDE.  
The shape is made from a rectangle, a right-angled triangle and a quarter of a circle.



Not to scale

F is the mid-point of BD.  
AE = 18 m and the perpendicular distance from C to AE is 41 m.

Work out the **perimeter** of the shape ABCDE.

$$\text{Radius of } BCF = 9\text{m} \Rightarrow \text{arc } BC \text{ is } \frac{\pi}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{2} \text{ m.}$$

$$AB = DE = 41 - 9 = 32\text{m.}$$

$$AE = 18\text{m.}$$

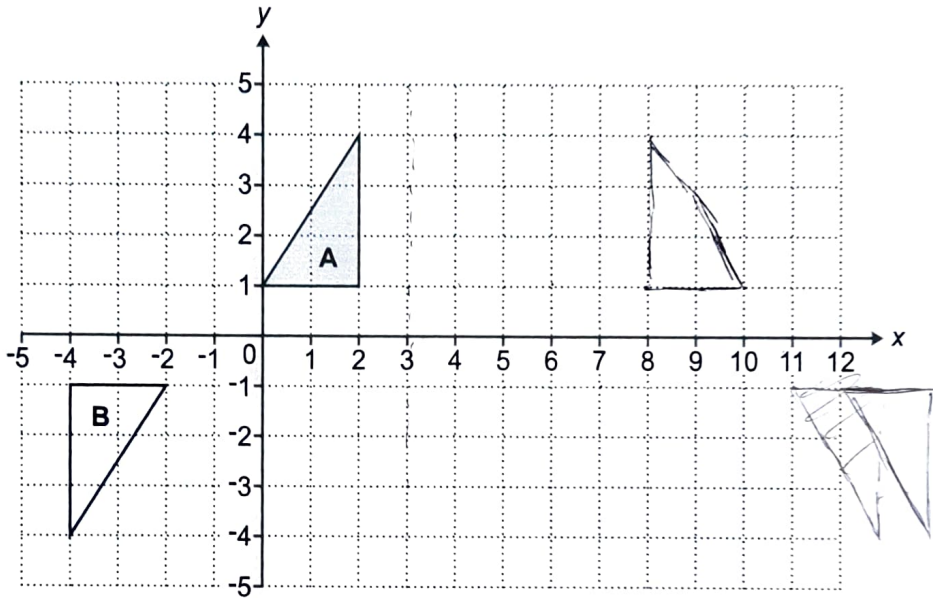
$$CD^2 = 9^2 + 9^2 \Rightarrow CD = \sqrt{162}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Perimeter} = 32 + 18 + 32 + \sqrt{162} + \frac{9}{2}\pi \text{ m}$$

$$= 108.865\text{m}$$

.....108.9..... m [6]

8 Triangle **A** and triangle **B** are drawn on the coordinate grid.



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.

Rotation  $180^\circ$  about the centre  $(-1, 0)$ .  
 ..... [3]

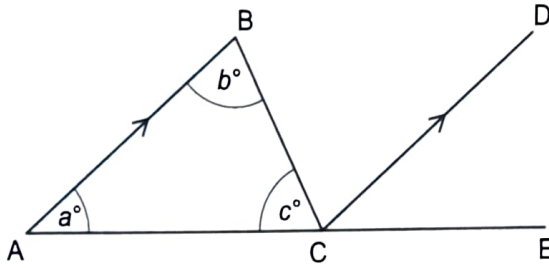
(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that is equivalent to:

- a reflection in the line  $x = 3$ , followed by
- a translation by  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

You may use the grid above to help you.

Reflection in  $x = 5$ .  
 ..... [3]

- 9 The diagram shows triangle ABC.  
 CD is parallel to AB.  
 A, C and E lie in a straight line.  
 Angles of size  $a^\circ$ ,  $b^\circ$  and  $c^\circ$  are shown.



Not to scale

- (a) Insert  $a^\circ$ ,  $b^\circ$  or  $c^\circ$  to make this statement true.  
 Give a reason for your answer.

Angle DCE =  $a^\circ$  because ..... It corresponds to the angle .....  
 $\angle BAC$  ..... [2]

- (b) Use the diagram and the answer to part (a) to show that the angles of a triangle add up to  $180^\circ$ .  
 Give a reason for each statement you make. [3]

$\angle BCD = \angle ABC$ , as these angles are alternate.

$\angle ACB + \angle BCD + \angle DCE = 180^\circ$  as they are on a straight line.  
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $c \quad b \quad a$

$$a + b + c = 180^\circ$$

- 10 Claudia invests £25 000 at a rate of 2% per year compound interest.

Calculate the total amount of **interest** she will have earned after 5 years.  
Give your answer correct to the nearest penny.

$$25000 \times 1.02^5 = 27602.02$$

$$27602.02 - 25000$$

£ ..... 2602.02 ..... [4]

- 11 The area of a rectangle is  $56 \text{ m}^2$ , correct to the nearest  $\text{m}^2$ .  
The length of the rectangle is  $9.2 \text{ m}$ , correct to the nearest  $0.1 \text{ m}$ .

Calculate the smallest possible width of the rectangle.

$$\frac{55.5}{9.25} = 6$$

..... 6 ..... m [4]

12 (a) Here are the first four terms of a sequence.

-1    4    9    14

Write an expression for the  $n$ th term of this sequence.

(a) ..... $5n - 6$ ..... [2]

(b) The  $n$ th term of another sequence is given by

$$an^2 + bn$$

The third term is 9 and the sixth term is 126.

Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 9a + 3b &= 9 \Rightarrow 18a + 6b = 18 \\ 36a + 6b &= 126 \end{aligned}$$

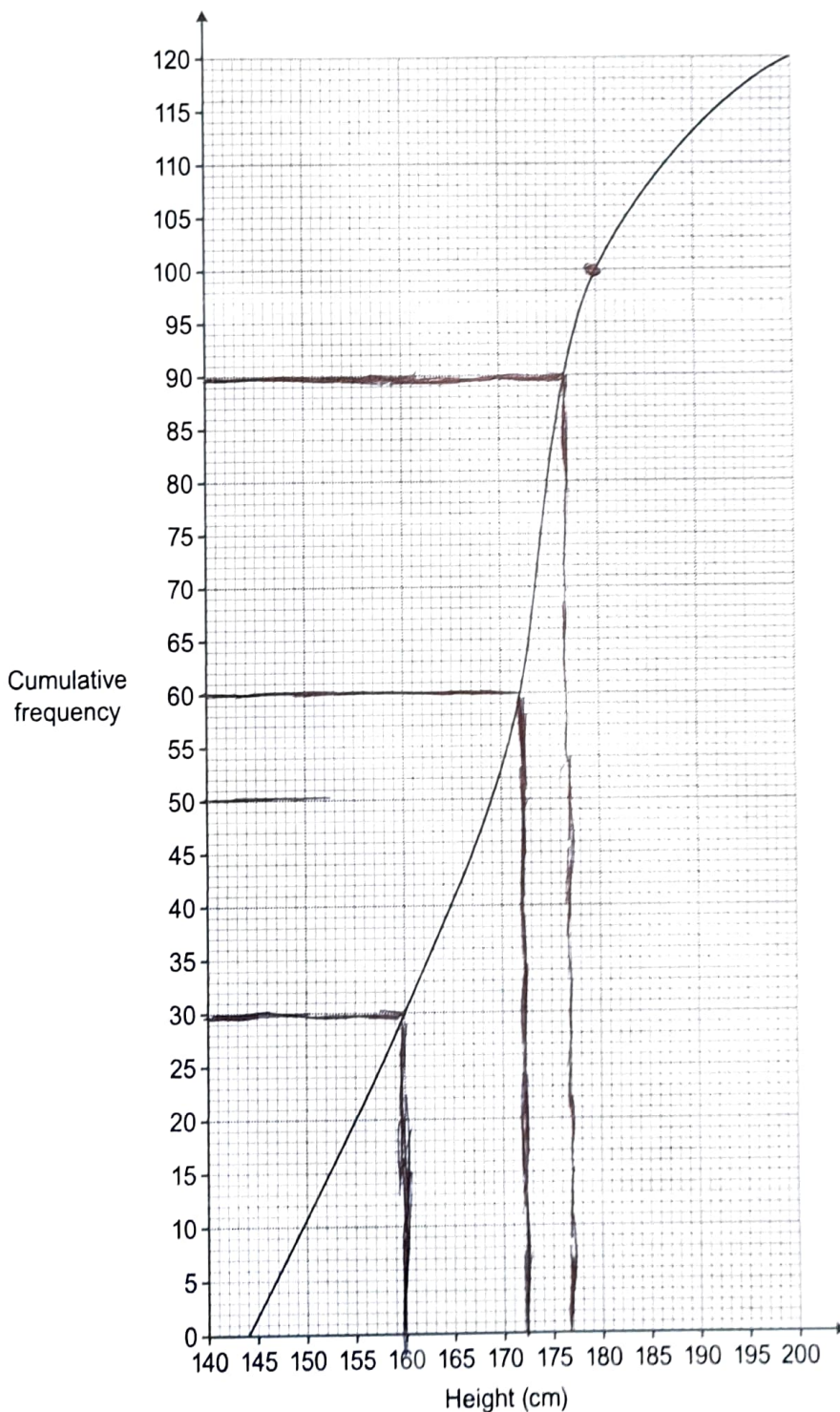
$$\Rightarrow 18a = 108$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 6, \quad b = -15.$$

(b)  $a =$  ..... $6$ .....  
 $b =$  ..... $-15$ ..... [5]



- 13 (a) The cumulative frequency graph shows the distribution of the heights of members of a rowing club.



- (i) Find the median.

(a)(i) ..... 172 ..... cm [1]

(ii) Find the interquartile range.

$$176.5 - 160 =$$

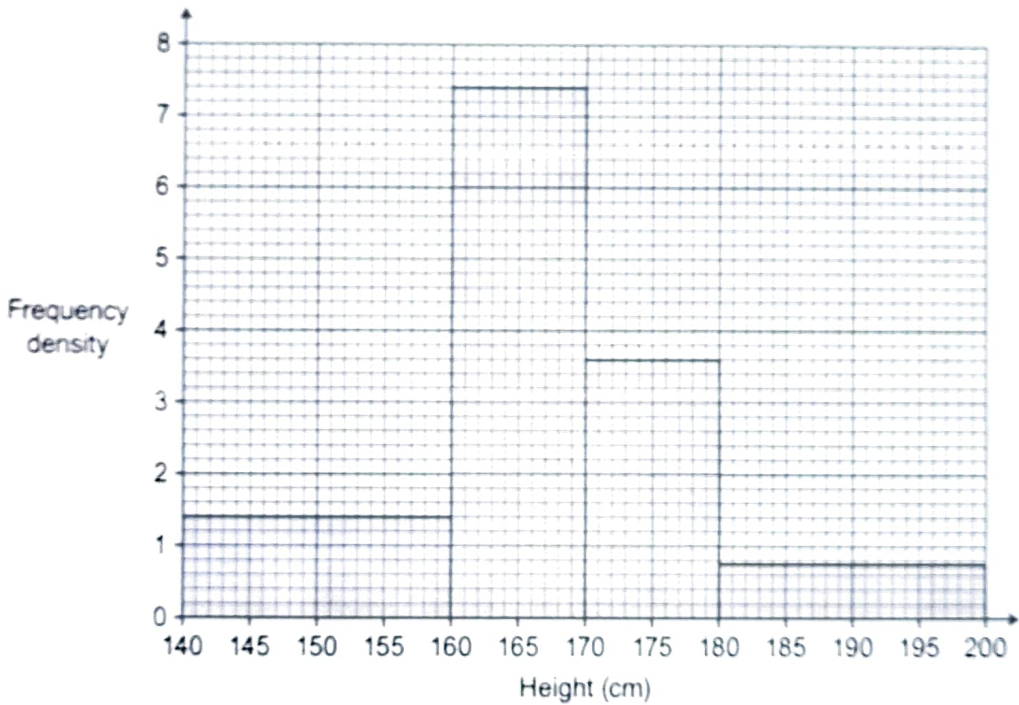
(ii) ..... 16.5 ..... cm [2]

(iii) Calculate the percentage of the members who are at least 180 cm tall.

$$\frac{120 - 100}{120} \times 100 =$$

(iii) ..... 16.7 ..... % [3]

(b) The histogram summarises the heights of the 153 members of a swimming club.



Which club has the greater median height?

You must show all your working.

Median height in SC is the 77<sup>th</sup> member.

28 in 140-160cm range  $\Rightarrow$  102 under 170cm.

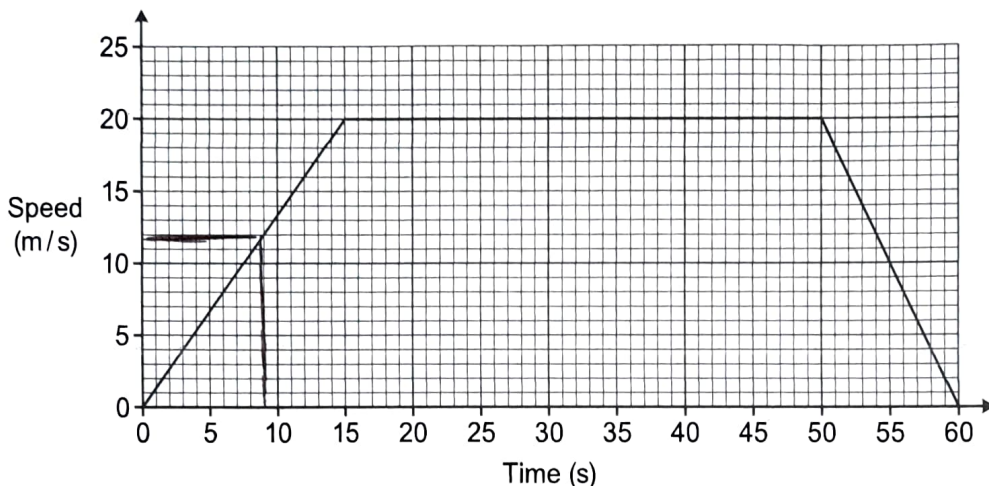
The median for the SC is between 160cm and 170cm.

$\Rightarrow$  172 <sub>RC</sub>  $\rightarrow$  SC.

..... Rowing club. .....

[5]

14 The graph shows the speed of a train during the first 60 seconds of motion.



(a) What is the speed of the train after 9 seconds?

(a) .....12..... m/s [1]

(b) What does the straight line suggest about the speed of the train over the first 15 seconds?

.....Acceleration is constant.....  
 ..... [1]

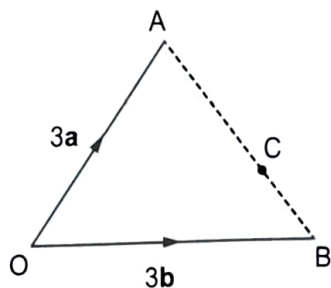
(c) Work out the average speed of the train, in m/s, during the 60 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 20\right) + (35 \times 20) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 20\right) \\ &= 150 + 700 + 100 \\ &= 950 \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{950}{60} =$$

(c) .....15.83..... m/s [5]

- 15 The diagram shows triangle OAB and points C and D.



Not to scale

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 3\mathbf{a} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OB} = 3\mathbf{b}.$$

C lies on AB such that  $AC = 2CB$ .

D is such that  $\overrightarrow{BD} = 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ .

Show, using vectors, that OCD is a straight line.

[5]

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{OA}$$



$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{AB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 3\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AC} = 2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OD} = \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BD} = 3\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$$

$\overrightarrow{OD} = 2\overrightarrow{OC}$  so OCD must be a straight line.

- 16 (a) The table shows values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

$x$	4	16	36
$y$	6	3	2

Show that these values fit the relationship that  $y$  is inversely proportional to  $\sqrt{x}$ .

[2]

$$y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = y\sqrt{x}.$$

$$6 \times \sqrt{4} = 12.$$

$$3 \times \sqrt{16} = 12.$$

$$2 \times \sqrt{36} = 12.$$

The value of  $k$  is consistent  
for all pairs of  $x$  and  $y$ .

- (b)  $a$  is inversely proportional to  $b^2$  and  $a = 3.75$  when  $b = 4$ .

Find a formula linking  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$a = \frac{k}{b^2}$$

$$3.75 \times 4 \times 4 = k = 60.$$

(b) .....  $a = \frac{60}{b^2}$  ..... [3]

17 Show that  $(a^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times (a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$ .

[3]

$$(a^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = a^{-1}$$

$$(a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = a^1$$

$$a^{-1} \times a^1 = a^0 = 1$$

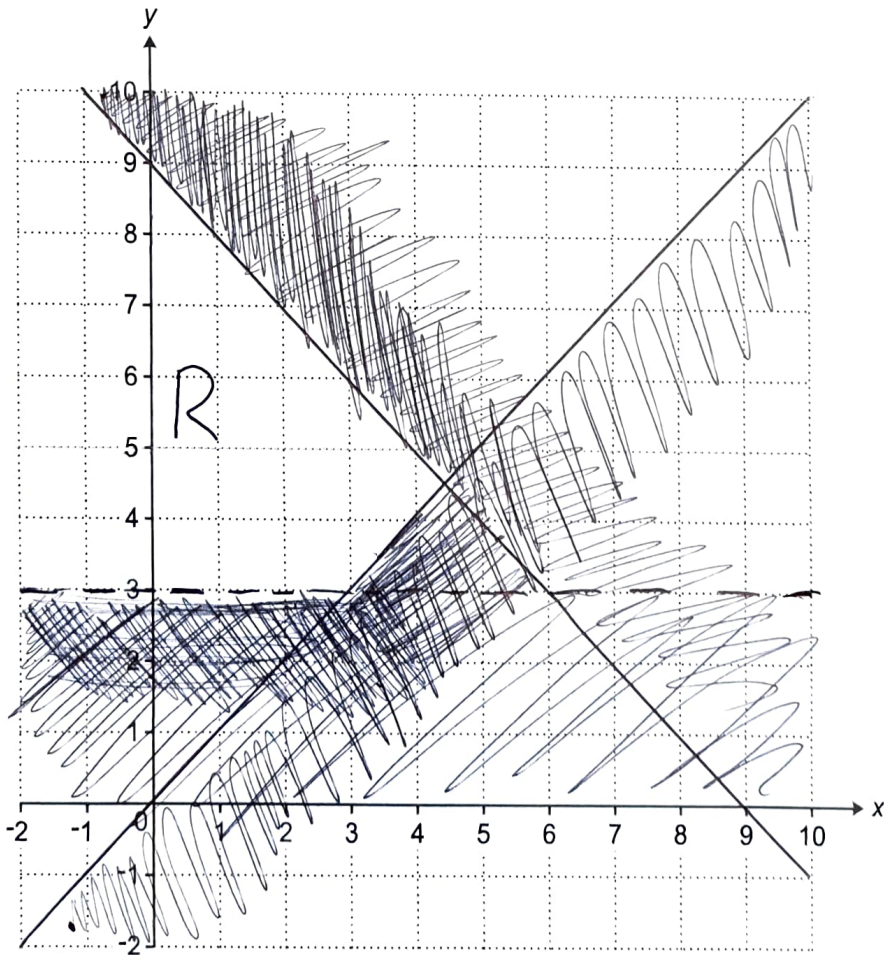
18 Region R satisfies these inequalities.

$$y > 3$$

$$y \geq x$$

$$x + y \leq 9$$

By drawing three straight lines on the grid, find and label the region R.



[6]

Turn over for Question 19

Turn over

- 19 Solve this equation algebraically.  
Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

$$3x^2 + 8x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - (4 \times 3 \times -5)}}{3 \times 2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 60}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{124}}{6} = 0.52, -3.19$$

$$x = \dots -3.19 \dots \text{ or } x = \dots 0.52 \dots \text{ [4]}$$

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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