

## GCSE (9–1) Mathematics

J560/05 Paper 5 (Higher Tier)

**Thursday 8 June 2017 – Morning**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**You may use:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper

**Do not use:**

- A calculator



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 [ ].
- This document consists of **16** pages.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Work out  $\frac{2}{15} \times \frac{15}{22}$ .

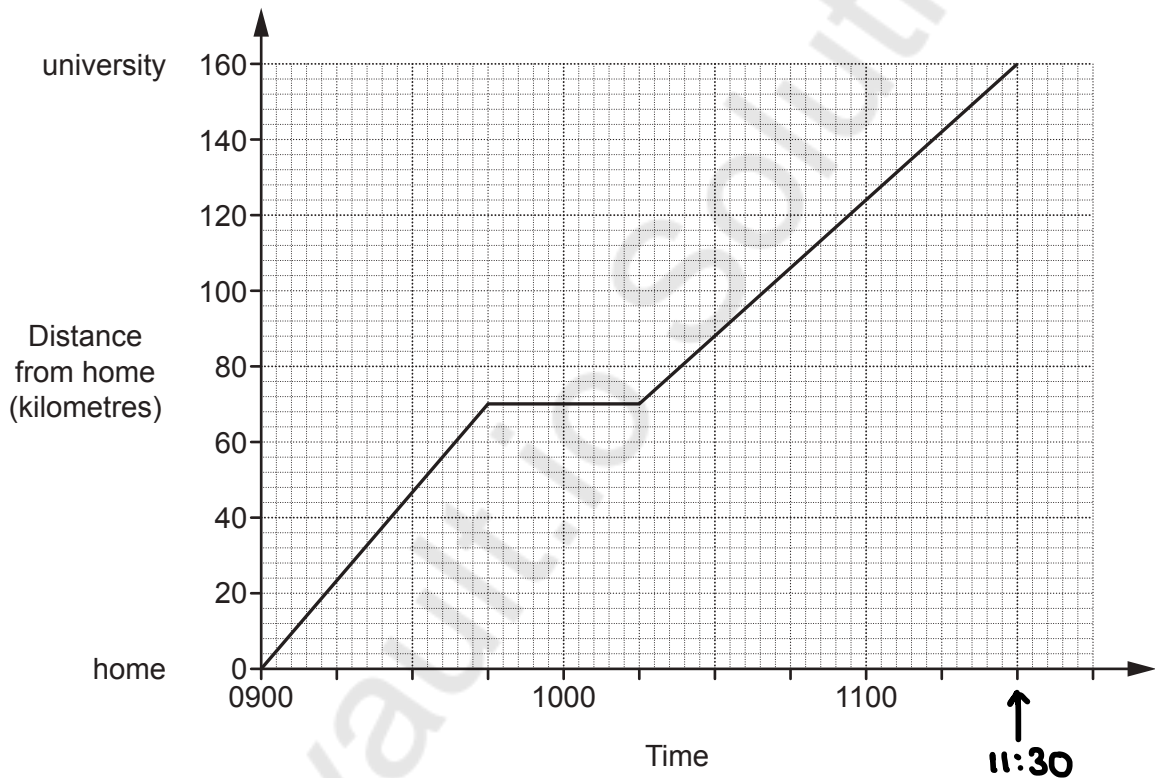
Give your answer in its lowest terms.

$$\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{11}$$

..... [2]

2 The graph shows Mia's journey from her home to university.



$$60 \text{ mins} \div 4 = 15 \text{ mins}$$

Calculate Mia's average speed for the whole journey.

$\frac{D}{S} = T$

$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$D = 160 \text{ km}$$

$$T = 2.5 \text{ h}$$

$$S = \frac{160 \times 2}{2.5 \times 2} = \frac{320}{5} = 64$$

..... 64 km/h [3]

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 5 \overline{)3220} \end{array}$$

- 3 Last year, Katie earned £16200.  
Her total loan repayments were £6400.

Katie estimates that the ratio of her loan repayments to her earnings is **approximately 3 : 8**.

Is she correct?  
Show your reasoning.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6400 : 16200 \\
 \div 100 \qquad \qquad \div 100 \\
 64 : 162 \\
 \div 2 \qquad \qquad \div 2 \\
 32 : 81 \\
 \sim \\
 30 : 80 \\
 \div 10 \qquad \qquad \div 10 \\
 3 : 8
 \end{array}$$

Yes

[3]

- 4 Rashid invests money into an account which pays a fixed rate of compound interest each year. The value, £ $V$ , of his investment after  $t$  years is given by the formula

$$V = 1250 \times 1.03^t.$$

- (a) How much money did Rashid invest?

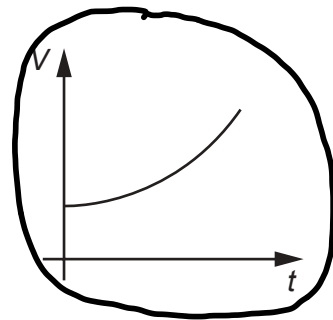
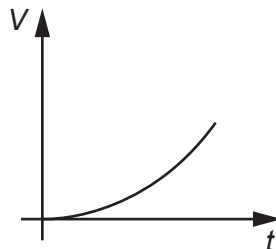
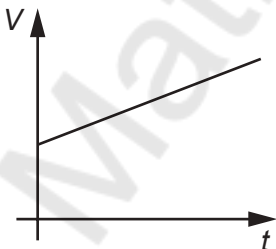
(a) £ ..... **1250** ..... [1]

- (b) What rate of compound interest is paid each year?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.03 \times 100 = 103\% \\
 - 100\% \\
 \hline
 3\%
 \end{array}$$

(b) ..... **3** ..... % [1]

- (c) Circle the graph that best represents the growth in Rashid's account.



[1]



7 The population of a village is in the following ratios.

- men : children = 11 : 3
- women : children = 5 : 2

(a) Find the ratio men : women.  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\begin{array}{l} m : c \\ 11 : 3 \\ \times 2 \\ 22 : 6 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} w : c \\ 5 : 2 \\ \times 3 \\ 15 : 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m : w : c \\ 22 : 15 : 6 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} m : w \\ 22 : 15 \end{array} \quad (a) \quad \dots\dots\dots 22 \dots\dots\dots : \dots\dots\dots 15 \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(b) There are 36 children in the village.

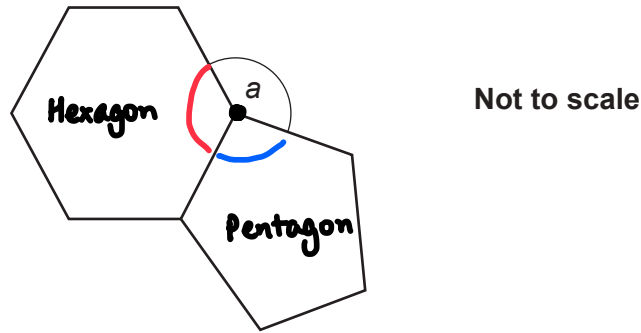
Find the total population of the village.

$$\begin{array}{l} m : w : c \\ 22 : 15 : 6 \\ \times 6 \quad \times 6 \quad \times 6 \\ 132 : 90 : 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total} = \\ 132 \\ 90 \\ + 36 \\ \hline 258 \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \dots\dots\dots 258 \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

- 8 Imran joins two tiles together as shown below.  
One tile is a regular hexagon and the other tile is a regular pentagon.



- (a) Show that angle  $a$  is  $132^\circ$ .

Hexagon

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angle} &= 360 \div 6 \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interior angle} &= 180^\circ - 60^\circ \\ &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Angle } a = 360^\circ - (120^\circ + 108^\circ)$$

$$= 360^\circ - 228^\circ$$

$$= 132^\circ$$

[3]

Pentagon

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior angle} &= 360 \div 6 \\ &= 72^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interior angle} &= 180^\circ - 72^\circ \\ &= 108^\circ \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Imran thinks that another tile in the shape of a regular polygon will fit **exactly** into angle  $a$ .

Is Imran correct?  
Show your reasoning.

$$\text{Interior} = 132^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior} &= 180^\circ - 132^\circ \\ &= 48^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{360}{48} = \frac{90}{12} = \text{Not an integer}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of sides} &= 360^\circ \div 48^\circ \\ &\text{Not an integer} \end{aligned}$$

No.

[3]

- 9 George is the manager of a shoe shop. He samples 50 of his customers and asks them about the **one** style of shoe they would buy next. The table shows his results.

Style of shoe	Number of customers
Laced shoes	18
Boots	15
Sandals	8
Trainers	5
Other	4

George buys 1000 pairs of shoes with the number of each style based on his survey results.

How many pairs of sandals should he buy?

Write down any assumption you make about his sample.

$$\frac{8}{50} \times 1000 = \frac{800}{5} = 160$$

The sample of 50 is representative of the population. [3]

- 10 (a) Solve the inequality.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 2 &> 10 \\ + 2 & \quad + 2 \\ \hline 3x &> 12 \\ \div 3 & \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x &> 4 \end{aligned}$$

(a)  $x > 4$  [2]

- (b) Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 2 &= 5 - 4x \\ + 4x & \quad + 4x \\ \hline 10x + 2 &= 5 \\ - 2 & \quad - 2 \\ \hline 10x &= 3 \\ \div 10 & \quad \div 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{10}$$

(b)  $x = \frac{3}{10}$  [3]

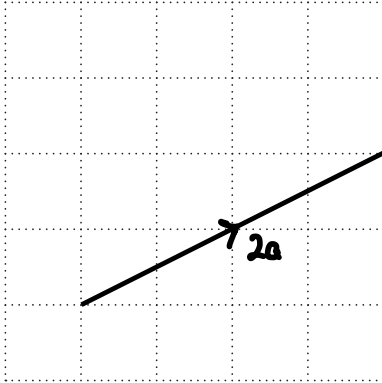
11 Vector  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , vector  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(a) On each grid below, draw a vector to represent

(i)  $2\mathbf{a}$ ,

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

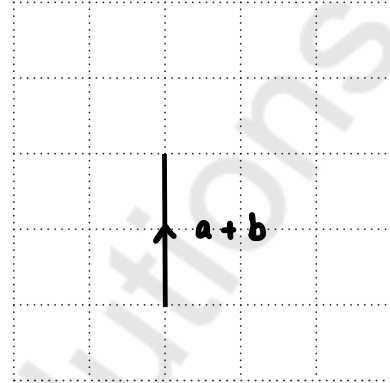
4 right  
2 up



(ii)  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

0 left/right  
2 up



[2]

(b) Emma says that if she draws vector  $\mathbf{a}$  and vector  $\mathbf{b}$  they will be the same.

Explain why this is incorrect.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  right  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  left

..... They will be different in direction. .... [1]

(c)  $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Find the value  $k$  so that  $k(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{c}$ .

$$k \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-12 \div 4 = -3$$

$$0 \div 0 = 0$$

$$k = -3$$

(c)  $k = -3$  ..... [2]

- 12 Helen delivers parcels.

On Tuesday, Helen delivered 20% more parcels than on Monday.

On Wednesday, Helen delivered 50% fewer parcels than on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, Helen delivered 72 parcels.

Calculate the number of parcels that Helen delivered on Monday.

Wednesday

50% fewer = 50%

$$50\% = 72$$

$$\times 2 \quad \times 2$$

Tuesday 100% = 144

Tuesday

20% more = 120%

$$120\% = 144$$

$$\div 12 \quad \div 12$$

$$10\% = 12$$

$$\times 10 \quad \times 10$$

Monday: 100% = 120

120

[5]

- 13 (a) Write  $\frac{7}{9}$  as a recurring decimal.

$$7 \div 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.777 \\ 9 \overline{) 7.7070} \end{array}$$

(a) .....  $0.\dot{7}$  ..... [1]

- (b) Sally divided a two-digit number by another two-digit number.  
Her answer was 3.181818.....

Find two numbers that Sally could have used.

$$x = 3.1818\dots$$

$$100x = 318.1818\dots$$

$$100x - x = 99x$$

$$318.\dot{1}8 - 3.\dot{1}8 = 315$$

$$99x = 315$$

$$\div 99 \quad \div 99$$

$$x = \frac{315}{99} \div 3$$

$$= \frac{105}{33} \div 3$$

$$= \frac{35}{11}$$

(b) ..... 35 and 11 ..... [3]

14 John has

- 8 different shirts
- 6 different hats
- 4 different scarves.

(a) On Monday, he picks a shirt, a hat and a scarf.

Show that there are 192 different combinations he can pick.

$$\dots 8 \times 6 \times 4 = 192 \dots [1]$$

(b) John thinks that if he picks **just two** of the three items of clothing there will be more than 192 combinations.

Is he correct?  
Show your reasoning.

<b>S &amp; H</b>	<b>Sh &amp; Sc</b>	<b>H &amp; Sc</b>
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$6 \times 4 = 24$

$$\text{Total} = \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 32 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

$\dots$  No, there are 104.  $\dots$

$\dots$  [3]

15 (a) Simplify fully.

(i)  $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{50} &= \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{2} \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

(a)(i)  $\dots 6\sqrt{2} \dots$  [2]

(ii)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

(ii)  $\dots \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3} \dots$  [2]

- (b) There are two errors in Sam's method for finding the value of  $64^{-\frac{2}{3}}$  shown below.

Find the cube root of 64 and then multiply by 2. - Square

The cube root of 64 is 4 and then  $4 \times 2 = 8$ .

The negative power makes the answer negative so answer equals -8.

Describe these errors and then give the correct value of  $64^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ .

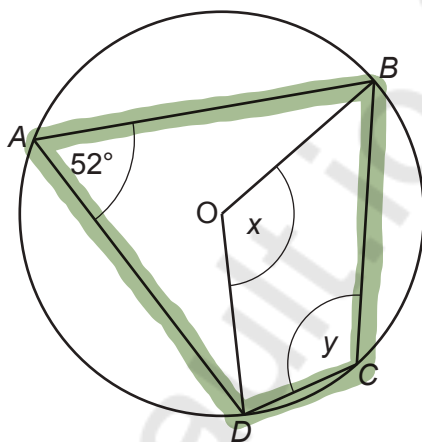
$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4 \quad 4^2 = 16 \quad \frac{1}{16}$$

• We square, not multiply by 2

• We find the reciprocal, not making the answer negative.

Correct value  $\frac{1}{16}$  [3]

- 16 A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.



Not to scale

Angle BAD =  $52^\circ$ .

- (a) Work out angle x.  $52 \times 2 = 104$   
Give a reason for your answer.

x =  $104$  ° reason *angle at centre is twice angle at circumference.* [2]

- (b) Work out angle y.  $180 - 52 = 128$   
Give a reason for your answer.

y =  $128$  ° reason *opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to  $180^\circ$ .* [2]

17 (a) Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$x^2 - 16 \quad (\text{DOTS})$$

$$\sqrt{\phantom{x}} \quad \sqrt{\phantom{x}}$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 4)$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ -1 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array} = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ -1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array} = -3$$

$$\frac{(x+4)(\cancel{x-4})}{(x+1)(\cancel{x-4})}$$

$$\frac{x+4}{x+1}$$

(a) ..... [4]

(b)  $(x+3)(x-4)(x+5)$  is identical to  $x^3 + ax^2 - 17x + b$ .Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

$$(x+3)(x-4)$$

$$(x^2 - x - 12)(x+5)$$

$x$	$x$	$+3$
$x$	$x^2$	$+3x$
$-4$	$-4x$	$-12$

$x$	$x^2$	$-x$	$-12$
$x$	$x^3$	$-x^2$	$-12x$
$+5$	$+5x^2$	$-5x$	$-60$

$$x^2 - x - 12$$

$$x^3 + \underbrace{4x^2}_a - 17x - \underbrace{60}_b$$

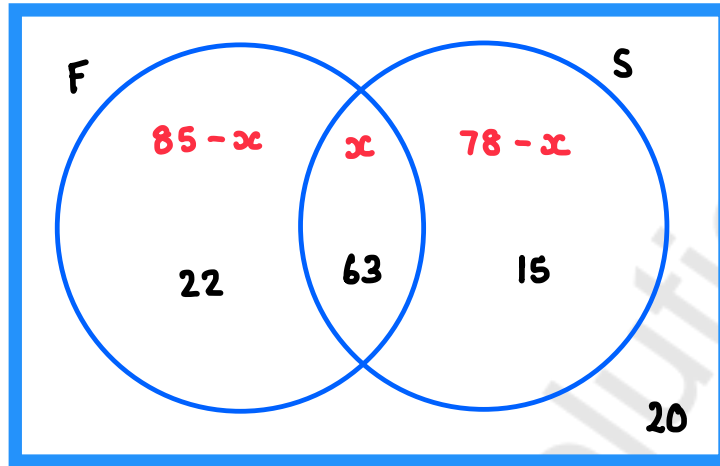
(b)  $a = 4$  ..... $b = -60$  ..... [2]

- 18 In a group of 120 adults, 85 watch football, 78 play a sport and 20 do neither.

Find the probability that an adult chosen at random from those who watch football does not play a sport.

22

85



$$85 - x + x + 78 - x = 100$$

$$163 - x = 100$$

$$-163 \quad -163$$

$$-x = -63$$

$$x = 63$$

$$\frac{22}{85}$$

..... [5]

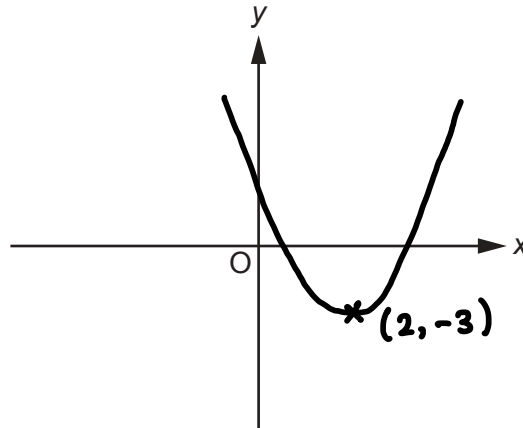
Quadratic <sup>14</sup>

- 19 (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = (x-2)^2 - 3$ .  
Show the coordinates of any turning points.

Turning point = (2, -3)

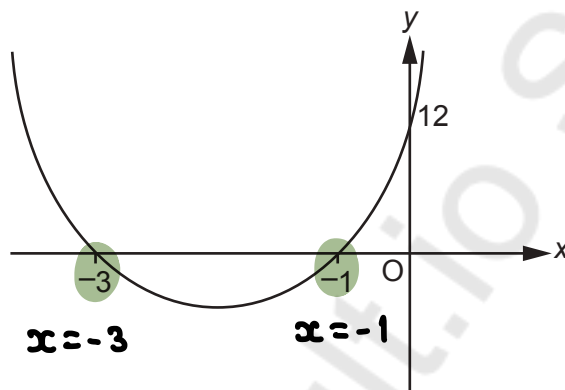
$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad y = -3$$



[3]

- (b) The sketch shows part of a graph which has equation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ .



Not to scale

Find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

$$y = ax^2 + bx + 12$$

When  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 12$  [y-intercept]

$$x = -3 \quad x = -1$$

$$(x+3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x^2 + x + 3x + 3$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$\times 4 \quad \times 4 \quad \times 4$$

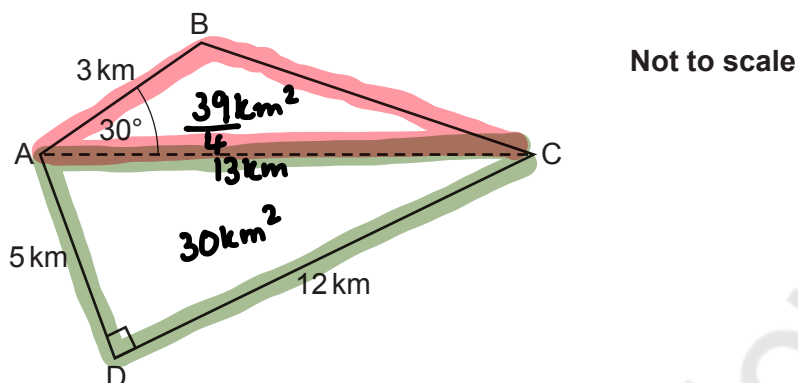
$$4x^2 + 16x + 12$$

(b)  $a = \dots 4 \dots$

$b = \dots 16 \dots$

$c = \dots 12 \dots$  [5]

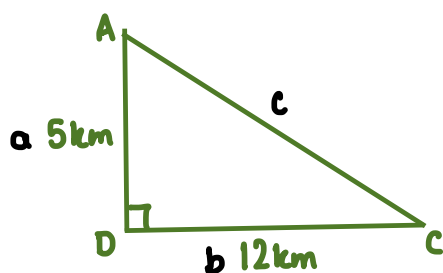
20 The diagram shows some land in the shape of a quadrilateral, ABCD.



AB = 3 km, AD = 5 km, CD = 12 km and angle BAC = 30°.

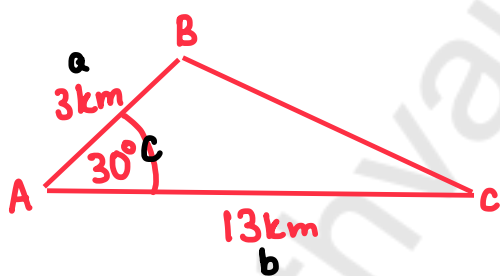
The land is sold for £10 million per square kilometre.

Calculate the total cost of the land.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}5 \times 12 \\ &= 30 \text{ km}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 5^2 + 12^2 &= AC^2 \\ \sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad} & \\ \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} &= AC \\ \sqrt{169} &= AC \\ 13 \text{ km} &= AC \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 13 \times \sin 30 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 39 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{39}{4} \text{ km}^2 \end{aligned}$$

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
sin	0	1/2	√2/2	√3/2	1
cos	1	√3/2	√2/2	1/2	0

2

$$\sin 30 = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total area} &= 30 + \frac{39}{4} \\ &= \frac{120}{4} + \frac{39}{4} \\ &= \frac{159}{4} \text{ km}^2 \end{aligned}$$

£ ..... 397.5 ..... million [7]

$$\text{Total cost} = \frac{159}{4} \times 10 = \frac{1590}{4}$$

$$4 \overline{) 397.5} \\ \underline{1590} \phantom{0} \\ 390 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{390} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ 0$$

Turn over

21  $n$  is an integer.

(a) Explain why  $2n + 1$  is an odd number.

$2n$  is even and adding 1 gives an odd number.

[1]

(b) Prove that the difference between the squares of two consecutive odd numbers is a multiple of 8.

↳ large - small

↳ one after the other

e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
 $\underbrace{\quad\quad}_+2 \quad \underbrace{\quad\quad}_+2$

$$2n+1, \quad 2n+1+2 = 2n+3$$

$$2n+1 \quad \text{and} \quad 2n+3$$

$$(2n+3)^2 - (2n+1)^2$$

$$(2n+3)(2n+3) = 4n^2 + 6n + 6n + 9 = 4n^2 + 12n + 9$$

$$(2n+1)(2n+1) = 4n^2 + 2n + 2n + 1 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} 8n + 8$$

$$8n + 8 = 8(n+1) \quad \therefore \text{multiple of } 8.$$

[5]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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