

**Monday 17 June 2013 – Morning**

**GCSE METHODS IN MATHEMATICS**

**B391/02** Methods in Mathematics 1 (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**  
None

**Other materials required:**

- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper (optional)

**Duration:** 1 hour 15 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.
- Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



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

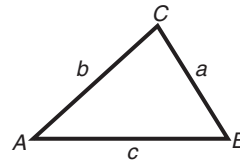


**In any triangle ABC**

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



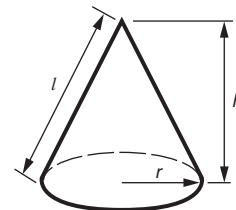
**Volume of sphere** =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

**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

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

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- 1 Kirsty has these two fair spinners.



She spins each spinner once.

Her score is the **product** of the numbers on the two spinners.

- (a) Complete the grid showing Kirsty's possible scores.

		2nd spinner				
		1	2	3	4	5
1st spinner	0	0			0	
	1			3		
	2				8	
	3					

[2]

- (b) Find the probability that Kirsty's score is

(i) 6,

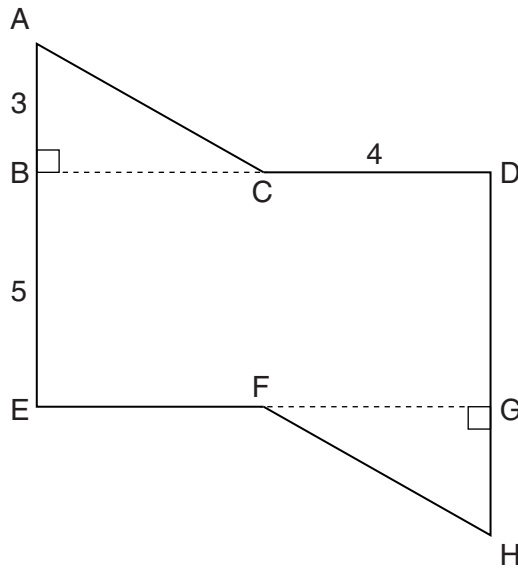
(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) an odd number.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2 In this shape

- $AB = GH = 3 \text{ cm}$
- $BC = CD = EF = FG = 4 \text{ cm}$
- $BE = DG = 5 \text{ cm}$ .



Not to scale

(a) What type of symmetry does this shape have?

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

(b) Find the area of

(i) the triangle ABC,

(b)(i) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [2]

(ii) the complete shape.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [2]

- 3** Anne and Waqar have each written a number on a piece of paper. Anne's number is three times Waqar's number. The difference between the two numbers is 5. The numbers are not whole numbers.

Find the two numbers.

Anne's number \_\_\_\_\_

Waqar's number \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- 4 (a)** Solve.

(i)  $12 - 2x = 3$

(a)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii)  $7x + 1 = 3x - 11$

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b)** Factorise completely.

$$6x^2 - 15xy$$

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

5\* Jack drives 12 000 miles each year in his car.

His car travels 8 miles on one litre of petrol.

Petrol costs £1.40 per litre.

In addition to petrol he has these extra costs each year:

- road tax £130
- servicing and other maintenance £500
- insurance normal price £600.

One year the insurance company reduces the normal price by  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

Calculate Jack's total motoring costs for this year.

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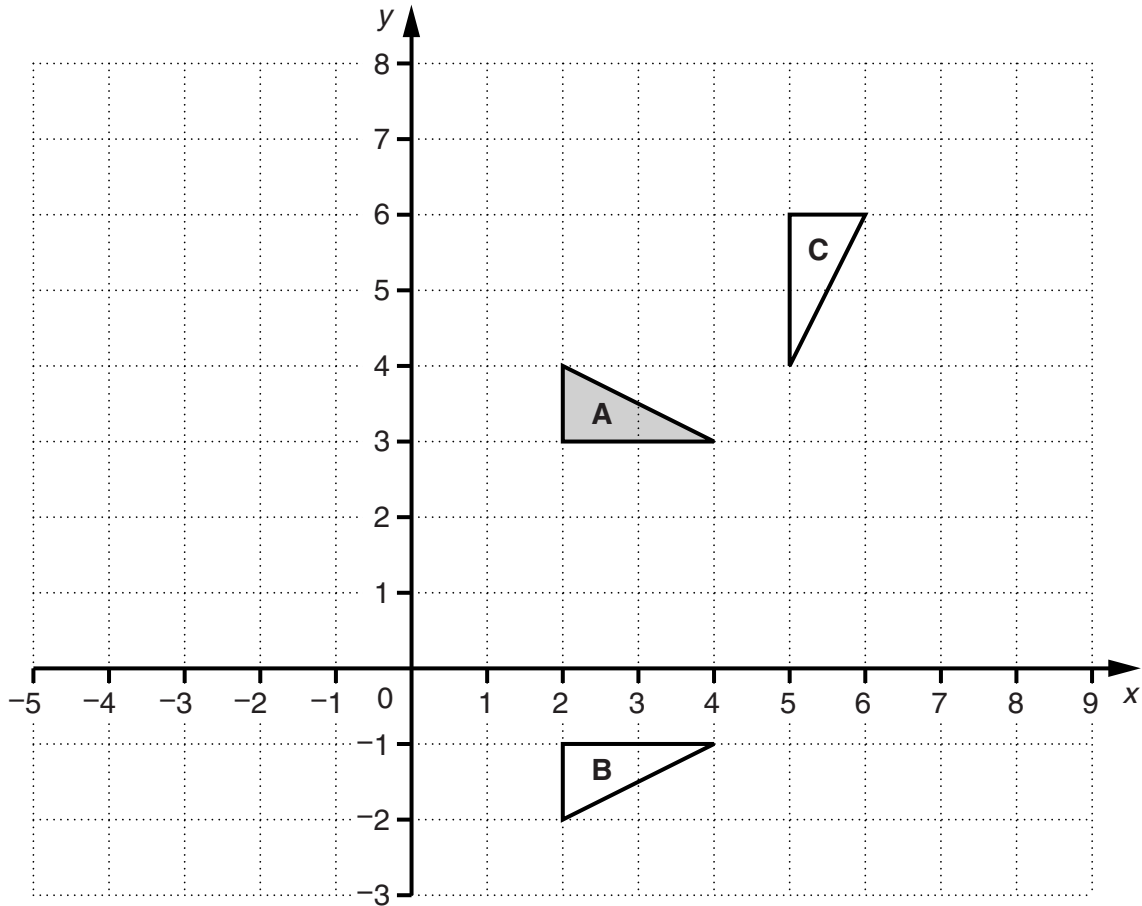
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[5]

6



(a) Describe **fully** the single transformation that maps

(i) triangle **A** onto triangle **B**,

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) triangle **A** onto triangle **C**.

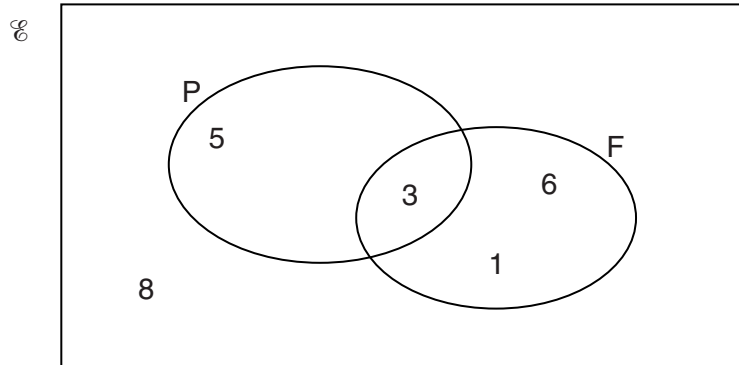
\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) On the grid, translate triangle **A** using the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

[2]

- 7 (a)  $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{integers from 1 to 12}\}$   
 $P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$   
 $F = \{\text{factors of 12}\}$

- (i) Complete the Venn diagram to show all the members of the set  $\mathcal{E}$ .  
 Some members have been done for you.



[3]

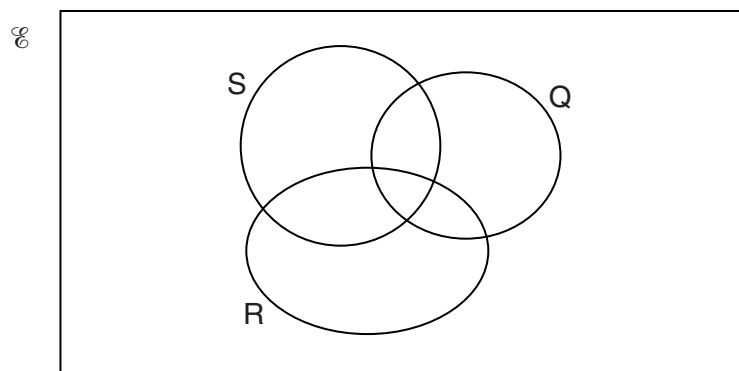
- (ii) List the members of  $P \cap F$ .

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

- (iii) List the members of  $(P \cup F)'$ .

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b)

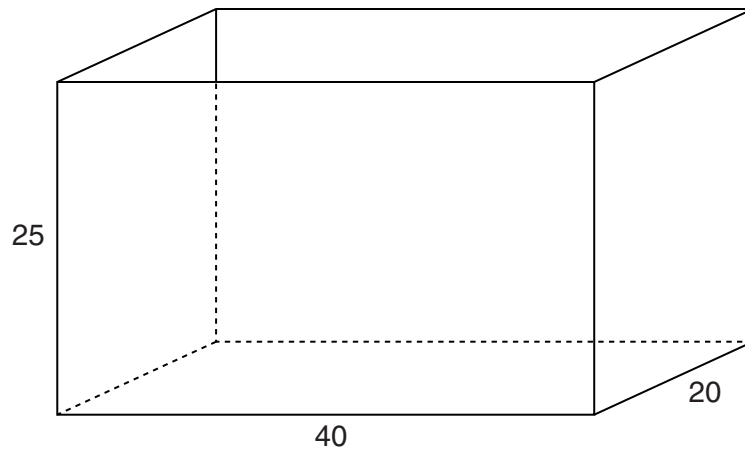


Insert the members a, b, c in the correct subsets in the Venn Diagram so that

- (i) a is a member of  $S \cap Q \cap R$ , [1]  
 (ii) b is a member of  $(S \cup Q)' \cap R$ , [1]  
 (iii) c is a member of  $S \cap R \cap Q'$ . [1]



- 8 The diagram shows an empty tank in the shape of a cuboid.



The dimensions of the tank are 20 cm by 40 cm by 25 cm.  
12 litres of water are poured into the tank.  
1 litre = 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Find the depth of water in the tank.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm [3]

9 Written as the product of prime factors,

$$a = 2^2 \times 3^4,$$

$$b = 2^3 \times 3^5 \times 5,$$

$$c = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7.$$

Find, as the product of prime factors,

(a)  $\sqrt{a}$ ,

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

(b)  $\frac{b}{a}$ ,

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

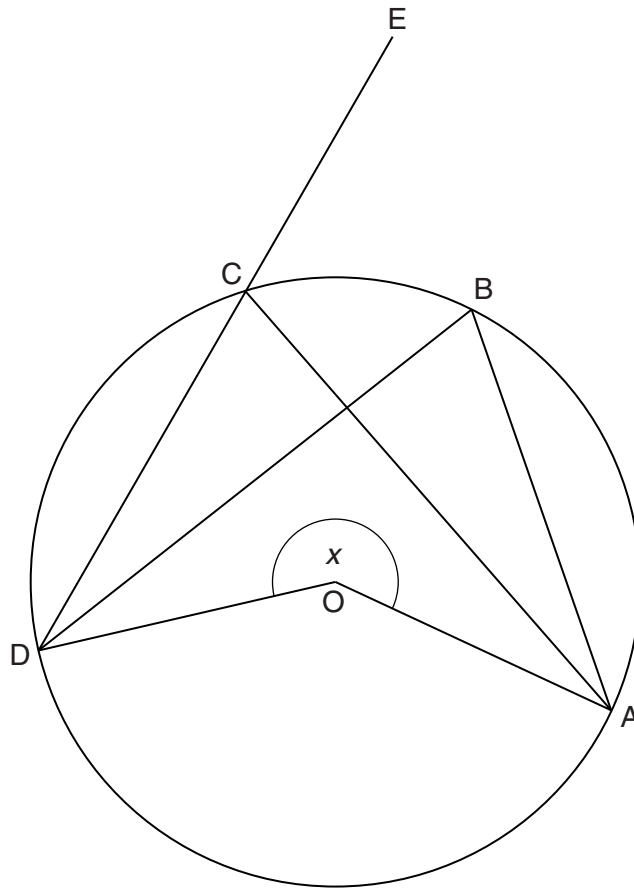
(c) the highest common factor (HCF) of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ ,

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(d) the least common multiple (LCM) of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

10 A, B, C and D are points on the circle, centre O.



Not to scale

DCE is a straight line.  
 Reflex angle AOD =  $x$ .

Find expressions in terms of  $x$  for

(a) angle ABD,

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) angle ACE.

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

11 (a) Simplify.

(i)  $3a^4b^2 \times 2a^2b^3$

(a)(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii)  $(2x^2y^4)^3$

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Simplify  $9^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ .

Write your answer as a fraction.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

- 12** There are 7 red balls, 5 white balls and 6 blue balls in a bag. Asif takes a ball from the bag, then Becky takes a ball and finally Carlos takes a ball. They each take their ball at random and the balls are not replaced.

Asif took a red ball.

Find the probability that

- (a)** Becky took a white ball,

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

- (b)** Becky and Carlos both took a white ball.

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

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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