

Wednesday 11 January 2012 – Morning
GCSE MATHEMATICS C (GRADUATED ASSESSMENT)

B281A Terminal Paper – Section A (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

- Other materials required:**
- Geometrical instruments
 - Tracing paper (optional)
 - Pie chart scale (optional)

Duration: 1 hour



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.
- Show your 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

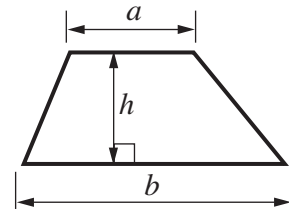
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this Section is **50**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

WARNING

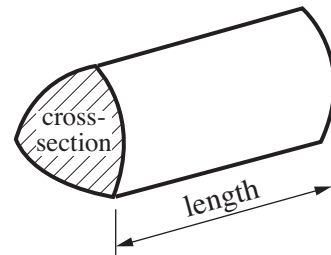
No calculator can be used for Section A of this paper

Formulae Sheet

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

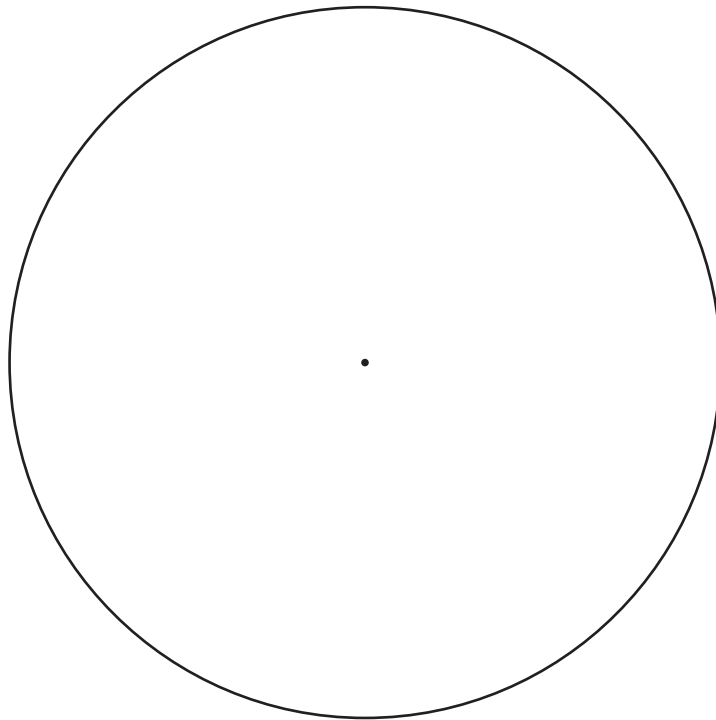


Volume of prism = (area of cross-section) \times length



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1 (a) Here is a circle.



(i) Measure the diameter of the circle.

(a)(i) cm [1]

(ii) Draw a tangent to the circle.

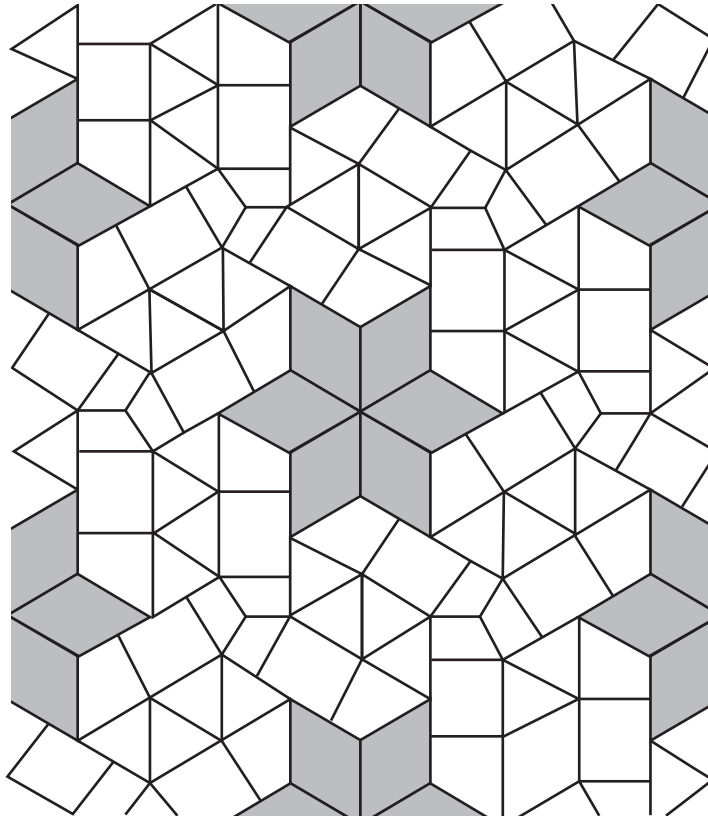
[1]

(b) Draw a line which is perpendicular to the line below.



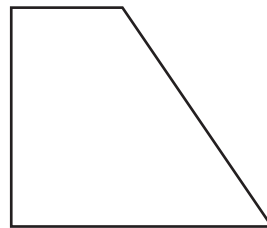
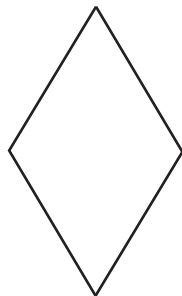
[1]

2 This is a design for a mosaic floor.



- (a) Under each of the shapes below, write its special name.
Choose from this list.

trapezium	hexagon	pentagon
equilateral triangle	rhombus	parallelogram



.....

.....

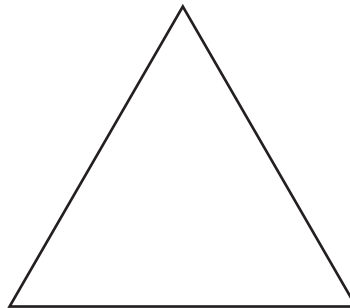
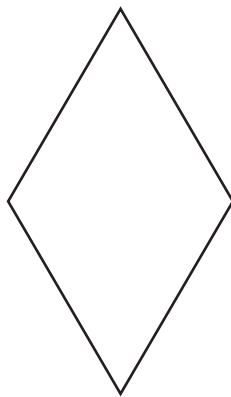
[2]

(b) Explain how you can tell that this shape is **not** a square.



.....
..... [1]

(c) On each shape below, draw **all** the lines of symmetry.



[2]

(d) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of this shape.



(d) [1]

3 Here is a list of numbers.

5	14	44	11	13	9	27
---	----	----	----	----	---	----

(a) From the list of numbers, write down

(i) a multiple of 7,

(a)(i) [1]

(ii) a factor of 22,

(ii) [1]

(iii) a square number,

(iii) [1]

(iv) **all** the numbers that are prime.

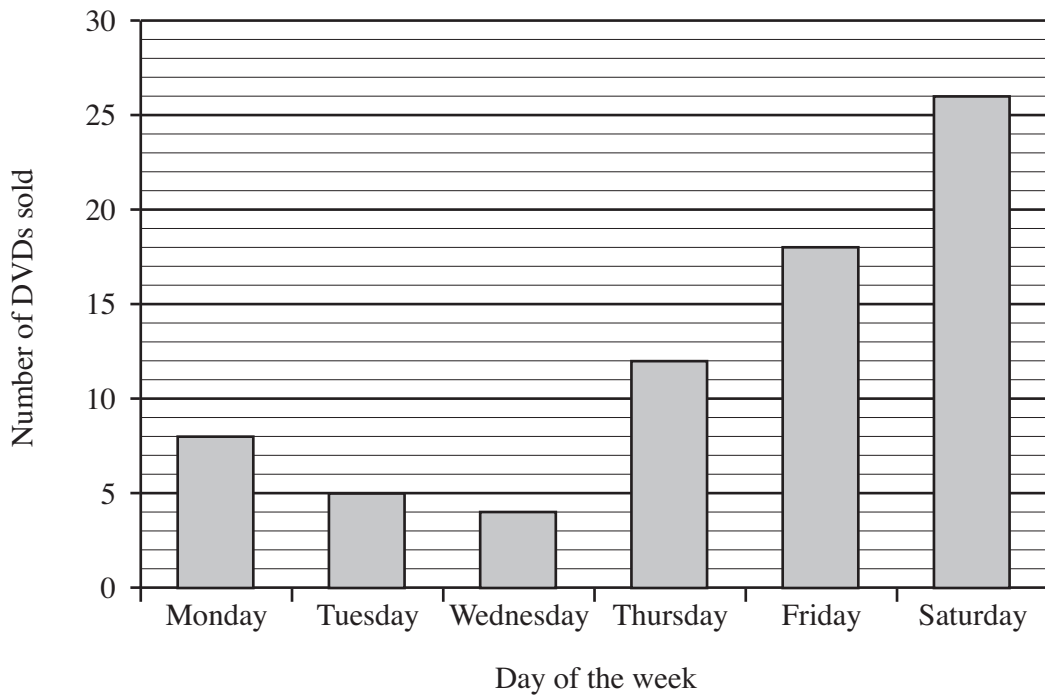
(iv) [2]

(b) Work out, showing your method clearly.

$$44 \times 27$$

(b) [3]

4 This bar chart shows the number of DVDs sold by a shop each day of one week.



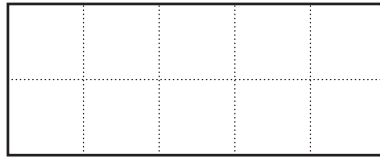
- (a) On which day were exactly 12 DVDs sold?
(a) [1]

- (b) What was the greatest number of DVDs sold on one day?
(b) [1]

- (c) How many **more** DVDs were sold on Friday than on Monday?
(c) [1]

- (d) Find the range of the daily number of DVDs sold.
(d) [2]

- 5 (a) Shade $\frac{1}{5}$ of this shape.



[1]

- (b) Work out $\frac{3}{4}$ of 60.

(b) [2]

- (c) Write these numbers in order of size, smallest first.
Show how you decide.

27%

 $\frac{1}{3}$

0.3

 $\frac{2}{10}$

.....
smallest

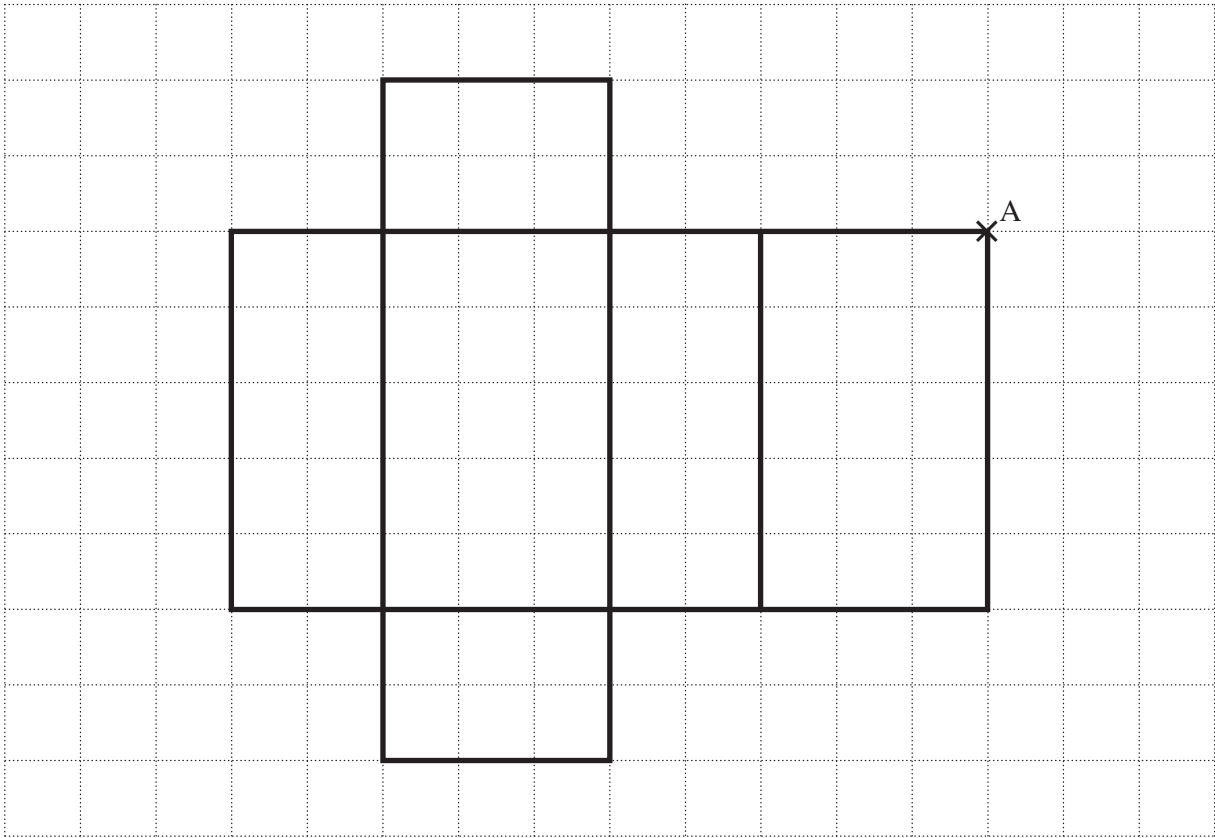
.....

.....

.....

[3]

- 6 This is a net of a cuboid.
It is drawn on a centimetre grid.



- (a) The net is folded to make a cuboid.

Mark with a cross each of the other **two** vertices that meet vertex A.

[2]

- (b) Work out the volume of the cuboid.

(b) cm³ [2]

7 (a) The n th term of a sequence is $4n + 1$.

(i) Work out the first three terms of the sequence.

(a)(i) [2]

(ii) Is 32 a term in this sequence?
Give a reason for your answer.

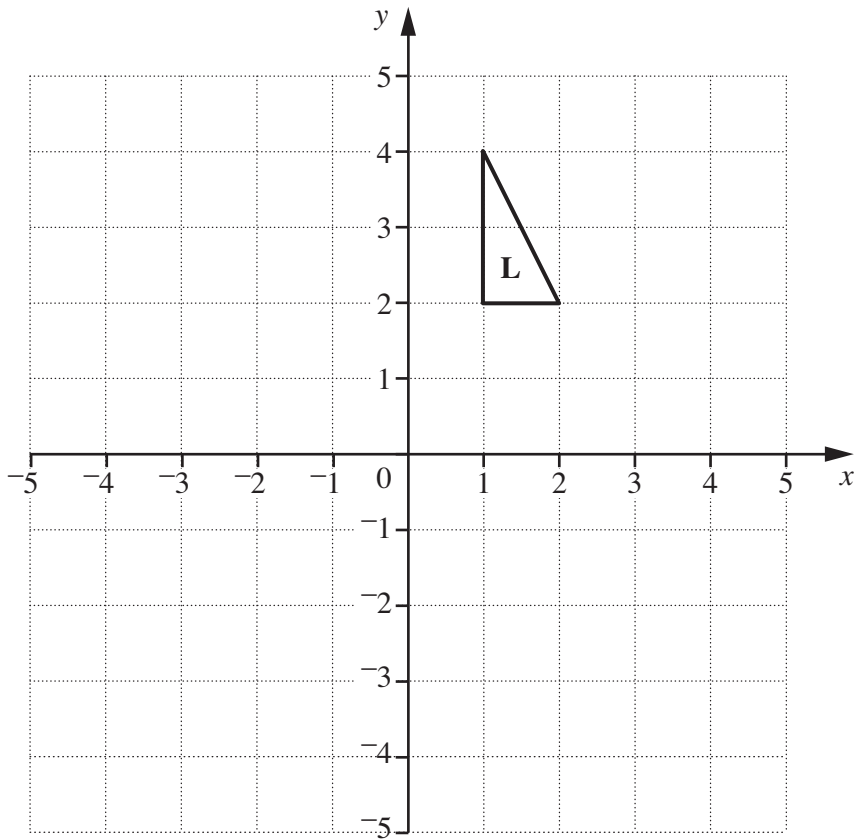
..... because
..... [1]

(b) Rearrange this formula to make a the subject.

$$C = \frac{a - 5}{2}$$

(b) [2]

8 Triangle **L** is drawn on a coordinate grid.

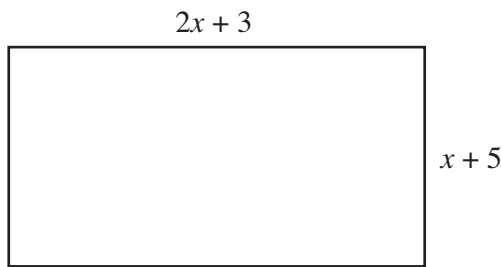


- (a) Reflect triangle **L** in the line $x = 0$.
Label the image **M**. [2]
- (b) Rotate **L** through 90° clockwise about $(0, 1)$.
Label the image **N**. [2]
- (c) Which type of single transformation maps **M** onto **N**?
Choose from this list.

Enlargement Reflection Rotation Translation

(c) [1]

9 All lengths in this question are in centimetres.



Not to scale

The length of this rectangle is $2x + 3$ and the width is $x + 5$.
 The perimeter of the rectangle is 43 cm.

(a) Show that $6x + 16 = 43$.

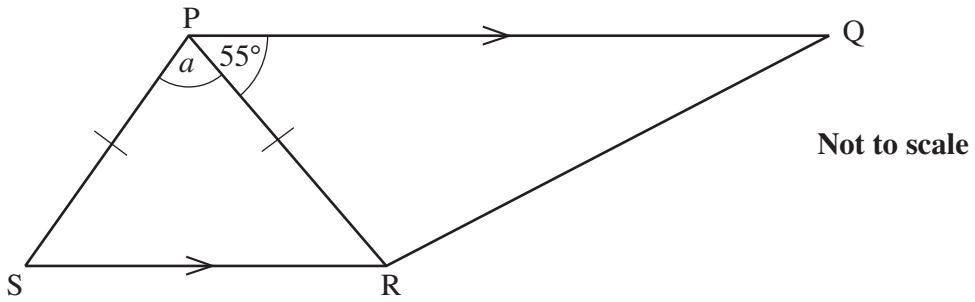
.....

 [1]

(b) Solve the equation $6x + 16 = 43$ to find the value of x .
 Use this value to find the length and width of the rectangle.

(b) $x =$
 length of rectangle = cm
 width of rectangle = cm [4]

- 10 PQRS is a trapezium.
 PQ is parallel to SR.
 PS = PR and angle QPR = 55°.



Calculate angle a , giving reasons for your answer.

$a = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ because

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

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