Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2023

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	15147	Assessment Code :	J560
Candidate No :	2431	Component Code :	05
Candidate Name :	RICHARDSON, BRANDON LOUIS		

Total Marks : **80 / 100**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper:	**J560/05**	
Paper Total:	**80 / 100**	
Question	Total Mark	/ Max Mark
1	3	/ 3
2a	2	/ 2
2b	3	/ 3
3	2	/ 2
4	2	/ 3
5a	2	/ 2
5b	1	/ 1
5c	1	/ 1
5di	2	/ 2
5dii	0	/ 1
5e	1	/ 1
6	4	/ 4
7a	4	/ 4
7b	1	/ 1
8	5	/ 5
9a	0	/ 2
9b	2	/ 4
10	6	/ 6
11	3	/ 4
12a	1	/ 1
12b	0	/ 3
13a	3	/ 3
13b	3	/ 3
14	3	/ 5
15a	2	/ 2
15b	3	/ 3
15c	4	/ 4
16a	2	/ 2
16b	4	/ 4
17	1	/ 4

18	0	/ 3
19	5	/ 5
20ai	1	/ 1
20aii	2	/ 2
20b	2	/ 4

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 7 June 2023 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Mathematics

J560/05 Paper 5 (Higher Tier)

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have:
- the Formulae Sheet for Higher Tier (inside this document)

You can use:
- geometrical instruments
- tracing paper

Do not use:
- a calculator

H

Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number 1 5 1 4 7 Candidate number 2 4 3 1

First name(s) Brandon

Last name Richardson

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- This document has **20** pages.

ADVICE
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

1 Work out.

$\frac{33}{35} \div 1\frac{4}{7}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

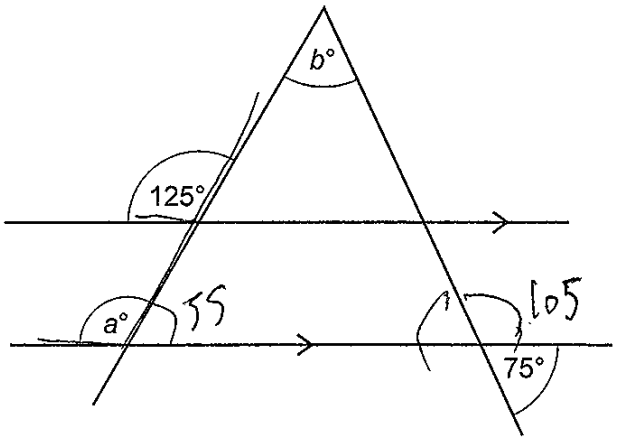
$\frac{33}{35} \times \frac{7}{11} = \frac{231}{385}$

$\frac{33}{55}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

..... **[3]**

2 The diagram shows two straight lines crossing a pair of parallel lines.



Not to scale

(a) Write down the value of a.
Give a reason for your answer.

$a =$ 125 because corresponding angles are equal

..... **[2]**

(b) Work out the value of b.

$180 - 125 = 55$

$180 - 75 = 105$

$180 - 105 = 75$

$75 + 55 = 130$

$180 - 130 = 50$

(b) $b =$ 50 **[3]**

3 Work out.

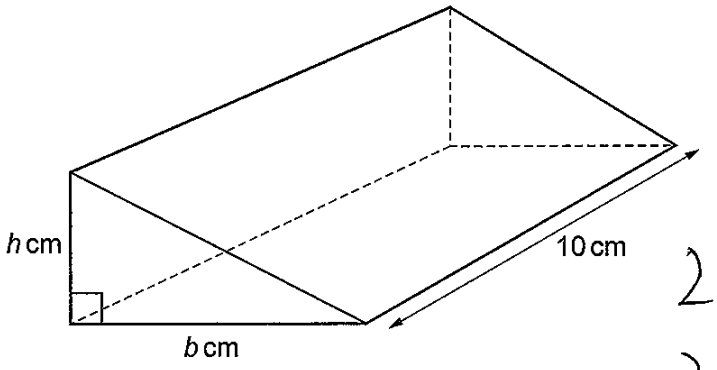
$3.8 \div 0.02$

$38 \div 0.2$

$38 \div 2 = 190$

~~190~~ 190 ..... **[2]**

4 The diagram shows a prism of length 10 cm.



The cross-section of the prism is a right-angled triangle.
The base, b cm, is 2 cm longer than the height, h cm.
The volume of the prism is 240 cm^3.

A student is explaining how they worked out the value of b.

They say

b is 6 because that means h is 4 and 6 × 4 × 10 = 240.

Describe the student's error and find the correct value of b.

68

$6 + 8 = 68$

$48 \div 2 = 24$

$24 + 10 = 240$

$240 = \frac{(x)(x+2)}{2} \times 10$

$240 = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2} \times 10$

$48 = (x)(x+2)$

$0 = x^2 + 2x - 48$

$(x+8)(x-6)$

$x = 6$ or -8

$x = 6$

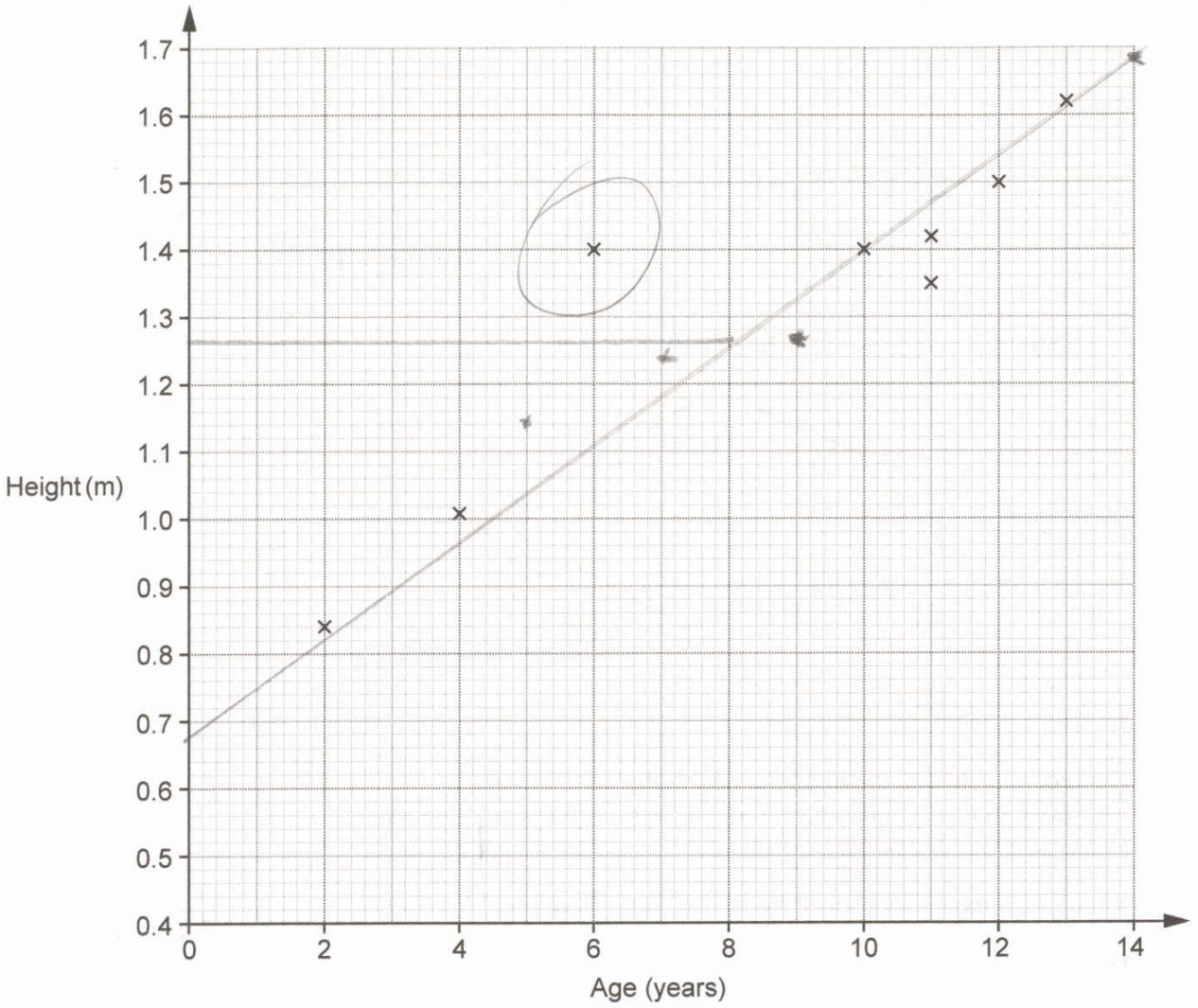
The error is That is not the formula for the volume of the prism

$b =$ 8 ..... **[3]**

5 The table shows the ages and heights of 12 children.

Age (years)	2	4	12	6	10	11	13	11	5	7	9	14
Height (m)	0.84	1.01	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.35	1.62	1.42	1.14	1.24	1.26	1.68

The points for the first eight children (shaded in the table above) are plotted on the scatter diagram.



(a) Plot the points for the remaining four children. **[2]**

(b) Describe the type of correlation shown in the completed scatter diagram.

A positive correlation ..... **[1]**

(c) One of these children is taller than expected for their age.

On the scatter diagram, circle the point representing this child. **[1]**

(d) **(i)** Kai is 8 years old.
By drawing a line of best fit, estimate Kai's height.

(d)(i) 1.26 m **[2]**

(ii) Describe an assumption you have made in giving your answer to part **(d)(i)**.

Grow is continous and not in Spurts **[1]**

(e) Explain why using this data to estimate the height of a child that is 17 years old may be unreliable.

As the data stops at 14 so would be unreliable, as we do not know when grows starts to decline **[1]**

6 Taylor has a full bottle of medicine.
The bottle holds 20 doses of medicine.

Each day Taylor takes one dose of medicine out of the bottle.
After 8 days, there are 180 millilitres of medicine left in the bottle.

Work out how many millilitres of medicine the bottle holds when full.

20 - 20

12 - 180

1 = 15

20 =

300 - 180 = 120

120 ÷ 8 = 15

15ml a day

15 + 20 = 300

300

..... ml **[4]**

7 A volunteer packs boxes for a charity.
They can pack 5 boxes in 45 seconds.

(a) Use this information to show that they can pack 55 boxes in less than 9 minutes. **[4]**

$5 \text{ b} = 45$ s
$\times 11 \quad \times 11$
$55 \text{ b} = 495$ ✓

$495 \div 60 = 8.25$ ~~hours~~ minutes

55 boxes is 8.25 ~~hours~~ minuets

$60 \overline{)495.150\ 300}$ 00 8.25

$8.25 < 9$ ✓

(b) What assumption did you make in part **(a)**?

That her efficiency and productivity are constant with no breaks **[1]**

69
91
1470
15.19

8 A block made of iron is in the shape of a cuboid.
The block is 3.1 cm by 4.9 cm by 2.2 cm.
The density of iron is 7.87 g/cm^3.
Sam thinks that the mass of the block is about 2.4 kg.

Use estimation to decide if Sam's answer is reasonable.
Show how you decide.

$D = \frac{g}{cm^3}$

15.19
2.20
30.38
3.038
33.418

$7.87 = \frac{g}{33.418}$

$7.87 \times 33.418 = g$

$3 \times 5 \times 2 = 30$

$8 = \frac{g}{30}$

$8 \times 30 = g$

$240 = g$

Sam's answer is Incorrect because using estimation the answer is 10 times 5 big as it should b 0.24 kg rather than 2.4 kg

[5]

9 ~~6+14=20~~

9 A zoo counts its animals.
The ratio of antelope to zebra is 3 : 2.
The ratio of meerkats to zebra is 7 : 3.

(a) Write the number of antelope as a percentage of the number of zebra.

3 2
3 7
9. 6:14

100 ÷ 5 = 20
20 × 3 = 60

(a) 60% **[2]**

(b) There are 15 more meerkats than antelope.

Work out the number of zebra in the zoo.

A Z M
9 : 6 : 14

5 = 15
1 = 3

9 × 3 = 27
6 × 3 = 18
14 × 3 = 42
87

(b) 87 **[4]**

10 A student draws two different regular polygons.
The exterior angle of one polygon is $p°$.
The exterior angle of the other polygon is $q°$.

The sum of p and q is 112°.
The difference between p and q is 32°.

Find the **number of sides** of each polygon.
You must show your working.

$p + q = 112$

$p - q = 32$

$+q \quad +1$

$p = 32 + q$

$32 + q + q = 112$

$2q = 80$

$q = 40$

$360 \div 40 = 9$

$112 - 40$

$= 72$

$360 \div 72 = 5$

9 ..... sides and 5 ..... sides **[6]**

69 + 2 = 99

11 y is directly proportional to the square of x.

Find the percentage decrease in y when x is decreased by 30%.

$y = 2 + 7^2$

$y = 99$

$y = k + 10^2$

$y = 2 + 100$

$y = 200$

$\frac{99}{200}$ $\frac{49.5}{100}$

50.5

..... % **[4]**

12 Here are the first four terms of a sequence.

$\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{7}{17}$ $\frac{8}{17}$ $\frac{9}{26}$ $\frac{11}{26}$

17 | 80 0.4 17 | 80.120

(a) Find the next term.

$\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

5

$\frac{14}{37}$

(a) ..... **[1]**

(b) Find the nth term.

$\frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$

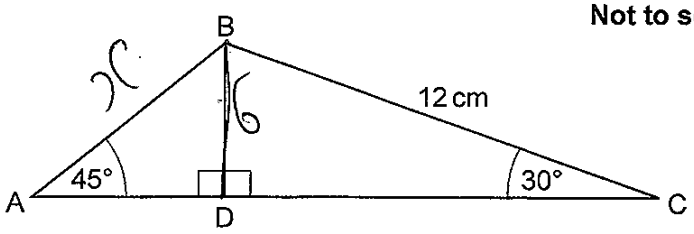
$\frac{8}{17} - \frac{5}{10} =$

$\frac{80}{170} - \frac{85}{170} = \frac{-5}{170} = \frac{-1}{85}$

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

13 The diagram shows a triangle, ABC, with perpendicular height BD.

Not to scale



SOH CAH TOA

BC = 12 cm, angle BCD = 30° and angle BAD = 45°.

(a) Work out the length of BD.

$(\sin 30) \times 12 = 6$

(a) 6 ..... cm **[3]**

(b) Work out the exact length of AB.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

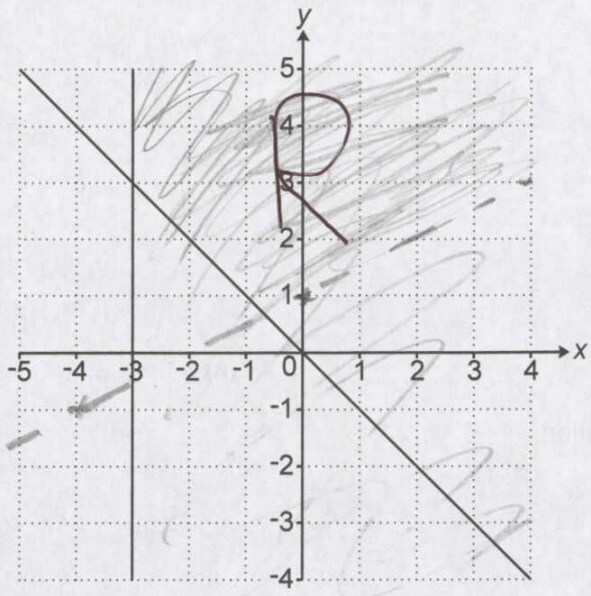
$6 \div (\sin 45)$

$\frac{6}{1} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}}$

$0 \quad \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

(b) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{2}}$ ..... cm **[3]**

14 The graphs of $x = -3$ and $y = -x$ are drawn on the grid.



The region **R** satisfies the following inequalities.

$x \leqslant -3$ $y \leqslant -x$ $y - 1 > \frac{1}{2}x$

By drawing one more line, find and label the region **R**. **[5]**

$y > \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

~~x~~ $= 4$ 0 Parallel

-1 1 3

15 **(a)** Factorise.

$9x^2 - 4$

$(3x-2)(3x+2)$

(a) $(3x-2)(3x+2)$ **[2]**

(b) Solve by factorisation.

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

-24

$+ -2$

$3x^2 - 6x + 4x - 8$

$3x(x-2) + 4(x-2)$

$(3x+4)(x-2)$

$-\frac{4}{3}$

(b) $x =$ 2 or $x =$ $-\frac{4}{3}$ **[3]**

(c) Solve.

$\frac{2(x-5)}{1-3x} = 2$

$2x - 10 = 2$

$1 - 3x$

$2x - 10 = 2 - 6x$

$8x = 12$

$x = \frac{12}{8} = 1.5$

(c) $x =$ 1.5 **[4]**

16 **(a)** Work out.

$64^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

$4^2 = 16$

(a) 16 **[2]**

(b) $\frac{p}{q} + 0.\dot{1}\dot{3} = \frac{5}{9}$

where $\frac{p}{q}$ is a fraction in its lowest terms.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

$\frac{p}{q}$

$x = 0.13$

$100x = 13.13$

$99x = 13$

$\frac{42}{99} = \frac{14}{33}$

$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{5}{9} - \frac{13}{99}$

$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{55}{99} - \frac{13}{99}$

$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{42}{99}$

(b) $p =$ 14

$q =$ 33 **[4]**

Turn over

17 A rhombus is drawn on a coordinate grid.

One diagonal of the rhombus has equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$.

The other diagonal passes through the point (1, 7).

Find the equation of the other diagonal of the rhombus.
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y - 7 = \frac{1}{2}(\quad)(-1)$

$y - 7 = \frac{1}{2}(\quad)(-\frac{1}{2}$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6\frac{1}{2}$

$y =$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6\frac{1}{2}$ **[4]**

18 $\sqrt[5]{p^2} = (\sqrt[3]{m})^2$ and $p = m^x$, where $p > 0$, $m > 0$ and $p \neq m$.

Show that the value of x is $\frac{5}{3}$. $20 = 10^{\frac{5}{3}} = \sqrt[5]{20^2} = (\sqrt[3]{10})^2$ **[3]**

$p = 20$

$m = 10$ $p = m^x$

~~$20 = 10^x$~~ $20 = 10^{\frac{5}{3}}$

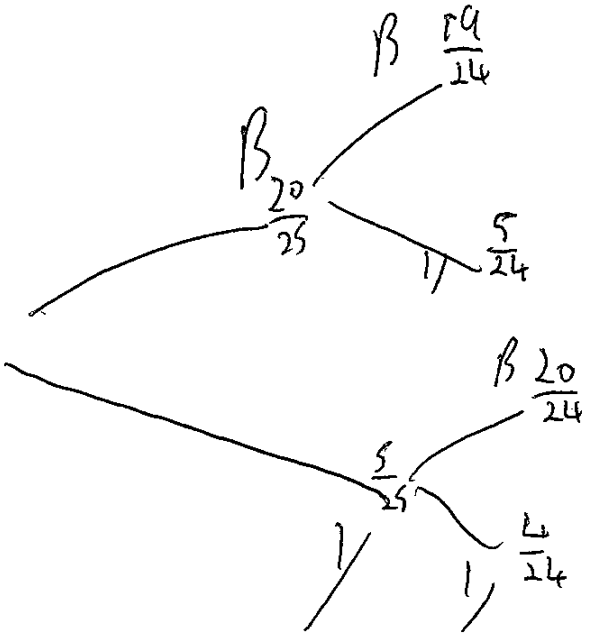
625

19 A box contains 25 discs.
The discs are either blue or yellow in the ratio 4 : 1.
Two discs are chosen at random from the box without replacement.

Find the probability that the two discs are different colours.
You must show your working.

$25 \div 5 = 5$

$20 : 5$



$\frac{20}{25} + \frac{5}{24} = \frac{100}{600}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{5}{25} + \frac{20}{24} = \frac{100}{600}$

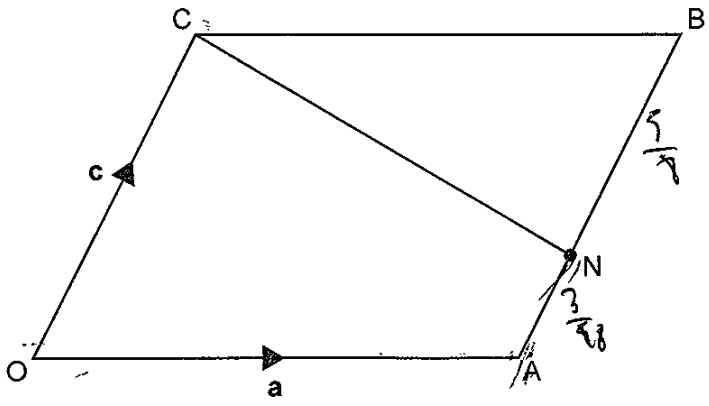
$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{2}{6}$

..... **[5]**

20 OABC is a parallelogram.



Not to scale

$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$.
The point N lies on line AB such that AN : NB = 3 : 5.

(a) Find the following vectors in terms of **a** and **c**.
Give your answers in their simplest form.

(i) $\overrightarrow{OB}$

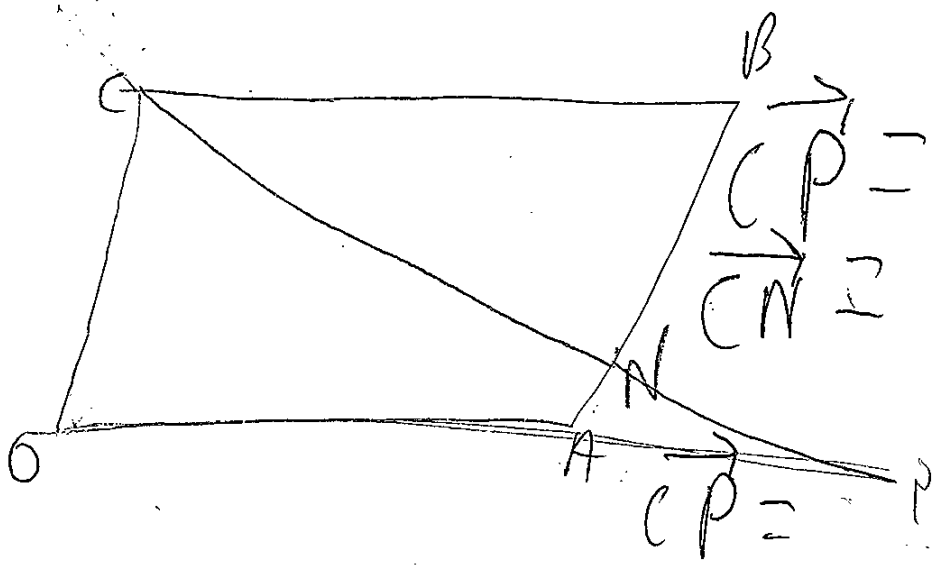
(a)(i) $\overrightarrow{OB}$ = a + c ..... **[1]**

(ii) $\overrightarrow{ON}$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{ON}$ = $a + \frac{3}{8}c$ ..... **[2]**

(b) Line CN is extended to reach point P, such that $\overrightarrow{CP} = \frac{8}{5}\overrightarrow{CN}$.

Show, using vectors, that OAP is a straight line. **[4]**



$\overrightarrow{CP} = \frac{8}{5}a - c$

$\overrightarrow{CN} = a - \frac{5}{8}c$

$\overrightarrow{CN} = -c + a + \frac{3}{8}c$

$\overrightarrow{CN} = -\frac{5}{8}c + a$ ✓

$\frac{3}{5}a \quad \frac{5}{5}c$

$\frac{5}{5}$

$\overrightarrow{CP} = \frac{8}{5}(a - \frac{5}{8}c)$

$\frac{8}{5}a - c$ ✓

$a - \frac{5}{8}c$

$\overrightarrow{CP} = \frac{8}{5}a - \frac{40}{40}$

$\overrightarrow{CP} = \frac{8}{5}a - c$

$a(\frac{8}{5} - c)$ They both share multiples and are

$a(1 - \frac{5}{8}c)$ the same line at different lengths so must be straight

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

BP