Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9-1) Mathematics<br>J560/04 Paper 4 (Higher Tier)<br>Practice Paper

## Date - Morning/Afternoon

## Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You may use:

- A scientific or graphical calculator
- Geometrical instruments
- Tracing paper



## 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 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 bar codes.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Use the $\pi$ button on your calculator or take $\pi$ to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- This document consists of $\mathbf{2 0}$ pages.


## Answer all the questions

1 (a) The attendance at a football match was 67500 , correct to the nearest hundred.
(i) What was the highest possible attendance?
$\qquad$
(a)(i)
(ii) What was the lowest possible attendance?
(ii)
(b) A distance, $d$, was given as 6.73 m , truncated to 2 decimal places.

Complete the error interval for the distance, $d$.
$\qquad$ $\leqslant d<$

2 The population, $P$, of an island $t$ years after January 1 st 2016 is given by this formula.

$$
P=4200 \times 1.04^{t}
$$

(a) What was the population of the island on January 1st 2016?
(a)
[1]
(b) Explain how you know that the population is increasing.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) What is the annual percentage increase in the population?
$\qquad$
(c) \% [1]
(d) Work out the population of the island on January 1st 2021.
(d)

3 A shop has a sale that offers $20 \%$ off all prices.
On the final day they reduce all sale prices by $25 \%$.
Alex buys a hairdryer on the final day.
Work out the overall percentage reduction on the price of the hairdryer.
\% [6]

4 An interior angle of a regular polygon is eleven times its exterior angle.
Work out the number of sides of the polygon.

5 (a) Find the $n$th term of this linear sequence.
8
11
14
17
(a)
(b) Here is a quadratic sequence.
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & 14 & 36 & 68\end{array}$

The expression for the $n$th term of this sequence is $p n^{2}+q n$.
Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.
(b) $p=$
$q=$

6 Some of the children at a nursery arrive by car.

- $40 \%$ of the children at the nursery are boys.
- $70 \%$ of the boys at the nursery arrive by car.
- $60 \%$ of the girls at the nursery arrive by car.

What is the probability that a child chosen at random from the nursery arrives by car?

7 The rectangle ABCD represents a park.


The lines show all the paths in the park.
The circular path is in the centre of the rectangle and has a diameter of 10 m .

Calculate the shortest distance from A to C across the park, using only the paths shown.

8 Eddie and Caroline are going to the school play.

Eddie buys 6 adult tickets and 2 child tickets. He pays $£ 39$.
Caroline buys 5 adult tickets and 3 child tickets. She pays $£ 36.50$.

Work out the cost of an adult ticket and the cost of a child ticket.

Adult ticket $£$ $\qquad$
Child ticket £

9 Gavin measures the heights of 80 plants he has grown.
This table summarises his results.

| Height, $h \mathrm{~cm}$ | $0<h \leqslant 50$ | $50<h \leqslant 100$ | $100<h \leqslant 125$ | $125<h \leqslant 150$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of plants | 8 | 38 | 31 | 3 |

(a) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table below.

| Height, $h \mathrm{~cm}$ | $h \leqslant 50$ | $h \leqslant 100$ | $h \leqslant 125$ | $h \leqslant 150$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative frequency | 8 |  |  |  |

(ii) Draw the cumulative frequency graph.

(b) Ted asks if Gavin has 10 plants over 120 cm in height.

Explain why Gavin cannot be certain that he has 10 plants over this height.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Gavin sells these 80 plants using the price list below.

| Height, $h \mathrm{~cm}$ | $h \leqslant 80$ | $80<h \leqslant 120$ | $h>120$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price (£) | 2.00 | 3.50 | 5.00 |

Each plant costs him 60p to grow.
Estimate the total profit Gavin will receive when he sells all these plants.
(c) $£$

10 The diagram shows a circle, centre O .
Points P, Q, R and S lie on the circumference of the circle.
UST is a tangent to the circle.
Angle RPS $=44^{\circ}$ and angle $\mathrm{PSO}=32^{\circ}$.

(a) Work out the value of $x$.
(a) $x=$
(b) Work out the value of $y$.
(b) $y=$

11 In the diagram, $A B C$ is a triangle and line $B D$ is perpendicular to $A C$.
Angle $B A C=43^{\circ}, B D=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A C=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.


Not to scale

Calculate angle BCA.

12 Show that $k=\frac{4+3 j}{5-j}$ can be rearranged to $j=\frac{5 k-4}{3+k}$.

13 (a) $y$ is directly proportional to $\sqrt{x}$. $y$ is 75 when $x=100$.

Find a formula linking $x$ and $y$.
$\qquad$
(a)
(b) $y$ is inversely proportional to $x^{2}$ and $y=3$ when $x=12$.

Show that $y=27$ when $x=4$.

14 (a) Write $x^{2}+10 x+29$ in the form $(x+a)^{2}+b$.
(a)
(b) Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of $y=x^{2}+10 x+29$.
(b)

15 (a) Complete the table for $y=x^{3}-6 x-5$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  | -10 | -9 | 4 |  |

(b) (i) Between which two consecutive integers is there a solution to the equation $x^{3}-6 x-5=0 ?$
Give a reason for your answer.

A solution lies between $x=$ $\qquad$ and $x=$ $\qquad$ because $\qquad$
(ii) Choose a value of $x$ between the two values you gave in part (b)(i).

Calculate the corresponding value of $y$.
(b)(ii) $x=$ $\qquad$

$$
y=
$$

(iii) State a smaller interval in which the solution lies.
(iii)

16 Solve these simultaneous equations algebraically.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x-3 \\
& y=2 x^{2}+8 x-7
\end{aligned}
$$



17 (a) Show that $\sqrt{396}$ can be written as $6 \sqrt{11}$.
(b) Without using a calculator, show that $\frac{4+2 \sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}$ can be simplified to $6+4 \sqrt{2}$.

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