GCSE (9–1) MATHEMATICS



Higher Check In - 3.02 Standard form

Do not use a calculator for questions 1-5.

- 1. Calculate $(1.2 \times 10^{-3}) \div 20^3$ giving your answer in standard form.
- 2. Each edge of a cube is (4×10^2) mm long. Find the volume of the cube in m³, giving your answer in standard form.
- 3. Work out $\frac{1.5 \times 10^4}{2.3 \times 10^{-2} + 2.0 \times 10^{-3}}$, giving your answer in standard form.
- 4. How many times bigger is 20³ compared to (0.2)³? Give your exact answer in standard form.
- 5. Write the following expressions in order from smallest to largest.

$$\left(\frac{\left(2\times10^{3}\right)\times\left(6\times10^{-2}\right)}{3\times10^{2}}\right) \qquad \left(2\times10^{-2}\right)^{3} \qquad \sqrt{\left(6.4\times10^{-5}\right)} \qquad \left(\frac{\left(6\times10^{-2}\right)\times\left(3\times10^{4}\right)}{1.8\times10^{3}}\right)$$

- 6. The UK population is rising by 7% each decade. In 2010 the UK population was 6.277×10^7 . A newspaper headline in 2010 said, "UK population will be 72 million by 2030". Show that the headline is correct.
- 7. Alan works out $(3.2 \times 10^5) \div (8.0 \times 10^{-2})$ and gives the answer 4×10^2 . Without doing the calculation, explain how you know the answer is wrong.
- 8. A bus company wants to buy a large quantity of fuel. Two companies are selling the fuel at the below prices.

Fuel Solutions	Value Fuels
3×10^3 dekalitres for £1239	1.2×10^3 hectolitres for £4980
(1 dekalitre = 10 litres)	(1 hectolitre = 100 litres)

Which company is offering the best value for money? Show all your working.

- 9. A grain of sand has radius 3.1×10^{-3} mm. Use the formula for the volume of a sphere, $V = \frac{4 \times \pi \times r^3}{3}$, to estimate the number of grains of sand in a 1 m³ bag.
- 10. The Earth travels approximately 9.4×10^8 km in its orbit around the sun. Calculate the average speed of the Earth around the sun in metres per second.

Extension

The speed of light is 6.7×10^8 miles per hour. Show that this is approximately the same as 3.0×10^5 m/s. [1 mile = 1.609 km]



Answers

- 1. 1.5×10^{-7}
- 2. $6.4 \times 10^{-2} \, m^3$
- 3. 6×10^{5}
- $4. \quad 1\times 10^6$
- 5. $(2 \times 10^{-2})^3 = 8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ [smallest]}$ $\sqrt{(6.4 \times 10^{-5})} = 8 \times 10^{-3}$ $\left(\frac{(2 \times 10^3) \times (6 \times 10^{-2})}{3 \times 10^2}\right) = 4 \times 10^{-1}$

$$\left(\frac{\left(6\times10^{-2}\right)\times\left(3\times10^{4}\right)}{1.8\times10^{3}}\right) = 1\times10^{0} \text{ [largest]}$$

- 6. $6.277 \times 10^7 \times 1.07^2$ = 71 865 373 \approx 72 million so it is correct to 2sf.
- 7. E.g. The divisor is much smaller than 3.2×10^5 so will go into it many times. However, the answer is smaller than 3.2×10^5 ($10^2 < 10^5$) so it cannot be correct.

E.g. $10^5 \div 10^{-2} = 10^7$ so Alan's answer looks too small oe.

- 8. $\frac{1239}{3 \times 10^4} = 0.0413$ and $\frac{4980}{1.2 \times 10^5} = 0.0415$ oe. Fuel Solutions is better value at 4.13p per litre.
- 9. Number of grains of sand (*N*) = $\frac{\text{Total volume}}{\text{Volume of one grain}}$

$$N = \frac{\left(1 \times 10^{3}\right)^{3}}{\left(\frac{4 \times \pi \times \left(3.1 \times 10^{-3}\right)^{3}}{3}\right)} = 8.01 \times 10^{15} \text{ (3sf)}$$

10.
$$\frac{9.4 \times 10^8 \times 10^3}{365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60} = 2.98 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s (3sf)}$$



Extension

 $\frac{6.7 \times 10^8 \times 1.609 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} = 299\,452\,777.8 = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

We'd like to know your view on the resources we produce. By clicking on '<u>Like'</u> or '<u>Dislike'</u> you can help us to ensure that our resources work for you. When the email template pops up please add additional comments if you wish and then just click 'Send'. Thank you.

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR, or are considering switching from your current provider/awarding organisation, you can request more information by completing the Expression of Interest form which can be found here: <u>www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest</u>

Looking for a resource? There is now a quick and easy search tool to help find free resources for your qualification: www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/

OCR Resources: the small print

OCR's resources are provided to support the delivery of OCR qualifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by the Board, and the decision to use them lies with the individual teacher. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources. This formative assessment resource has been produced as part of our free GCSE teaching and learning support package. All the GCSE teaching and learning resources, including delivery guides, topic exploration packs, lesson elements and more are available on the qualification webpages. If you are looking for examination practice materials, you can find Sample Assessment Materials (SAMs) and Practice Papers on the <u>qualification webpage</u>.

© OCR 2020 - This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this message remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: n/a

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk

GCSE (9–1) MATHEMATICS

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	2	Cube a number in standard form, ensuring answer in standard form			
AO1	3	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	4	Compare numbers using standard form			
AO1	5	Order numbers in standard form			
AO2	6	Calculate with standard form and percentage			
AO2	7	Use standard form in estimations			
AO2	8	Use a calculator to perform calculations with numbers in standard form			
AO3	9	Use standard form in standard unit measurement calculations			
AO3	10	Use standard form in compound unit measurement calculations			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	2	Cube a number in standard form, ensuring answer in standard form			
AO1	3	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	4	Compare numbers using standard form			
AO1	5	Order numbers in standard form			
AO2	6	Calculate with standard form and percentage			
AO2	7	Use standard form in estimations			
AO2	8	Use a calculator to perform calculations with numbers in standard form			
AO3	9	Use standard form in standard unit measurement calculations			
AO3	10	Use standard form in compound unit measurement calculations			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	2	Cube a number in standard form, ensuring answer in standard form			
AO1	3	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	4	Compare numbers using standard form			
AO1	5	Order numbers in standard form			
AO2	6	Calculate with standard form and percentage			
AO2	7	Use standard form in estimations			
AO2	8	Use a calculator to perform calculations with numbers in standard form			
AO3	9	Use standard form in standard unit measurement calculations			
AO3	10	Use standard form in compound unit measurement calculations			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	2	Cube a number in standard form, ensuring answer in standard form			
AO1	3	Divide numbers in standard form			
AO1	4	Compare numbers using standard form			
AO1	5	Order numbers in standard form			
AO2	6	Calculate with standard form and percentage			
AO2	7	Use standard form in estimations			
AO2	8	Use a calculator to perform calculations with numbers in standard form			
AO3	9	Use standard form in standard unit measurement calculations			
AO3	10	Use standard form in compound unit measurement calculations			