$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$ Index No $\qquad$


## BUKIT PANJANG GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL

 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2018
## SEC FOUR EXPRESS / FIVE NORMAL

## MATHEMATICS

4048 / 01
Date: 15 Aug 2018
Duration: 2 hours
Time: 0745-0945

## Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
Answer all questions.
If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.
Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.
For $\pi$, use either your calculator value or 3.142 , unless the question requires the answer in terms of $\pi$.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 80 .

This document consists of 18 printed pages.
Setter : KH Chiam

| FOR EXAMINER'S <br> USE |
| :--- |
|  |

## Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

$$
\text { Total amount }=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}
$$

## Mensuration

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Curved surface area of a cone }=\pi r l \\
\text { Surface area of a sphere }=4 \pi r^{2} \\
\text { Volume of a cone }=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h \\
\text { Volume of a sphere }=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3} \\
\text { Area of triangle } A B C=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C
\end{gathered}
$$

Arc length $=r \theta$, where $\theta$ is in radians
Sector area $=\frac{1}{2} r^{2} \theta$, where $\theta$ is in radians

Trigonometry

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A
\end{aligned}
$$

Statistics

$$
\text { Mean }=\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}
$$

Standard deviation $=\sqrt{\frac{\sum f x^{2}}{\sum f}-\left(\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}\right)^{2}}$

## Answer all the questions.

1. (a) Factorise $9 x^{2}-12 x y+4 y^{2}$.
(b) Hence, for $9 x^{2}-12 x y+4 y^{2}=0$, find the ratio $x: y$.

Answer (1a)
(1b) $\qquad$
2. Red paint was mixed with blue paint in different combinations in an attempt to obtain purple paint. The table shows the combinations of red paint and blue paint.

| Red paint (litres) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue paint (litres) | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |

State and explain your answer, whether the amount of red paint used is proportional to the amount of blue paint used for the combinations.

Answer (2)
3. A group of students line up. If they lined up in 2 s or 6 s or 9 s , there will be one student without a partner. Calculate the least number of students in the contingent.

## 68

4
4. Arthur, Clement and John are to share a bag of sweets amongst themselves in the ratio 2:3:4 John obtained 6 sweets more than Arthur, Find
(a) the total number of sweets received by Arthur,
(b) the number of sweets received by Clement.

Answer (4a)
(4b)
5. The rectangular floor of a room measuring 456 m by 696 m is to be laid with square tiles.
(a) Calculate the highest common factor of 456 and 696.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the least number of identical square tiles that is required to cover the floor.
6. The table below shows the number of boys and girls in a class with their dietary preferences.

| NUMBER OF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOYS WHO PREFER | GIRLS WHO PREFER |  |  |
| CHILI | TOMATO <br> SAUCE | CHILI | TOMATO <br> SAUCE |
| 12 | 8 | 10 | 10 |

(a) A pupil is selected at random from the class. Calculate the probability that the pupil (i) is a boy who prefers chili,
(ii) is a girl.
(b) Two pupils are selected at random from the class. Calculate the probability that (i) both are boys,
(ii) neither is a girl who prefers tomato sauce.
(6aii)
(6bi)
(6bii) $\qquad$ [2]
7. The diagram shows the graph of $y=x^{2}+b x+c$. The line of symmetry is $x=2.5$. The graph cuts the y - axis at $C(0,4)$. Calculate the value of
(a) $b$,
(b) c ,
(c) the minimum y - value of the graph.


Answer (7a)
(7b) $\qquad$
(7c) $\qquad$ [1]
8. $\quad$ Simplify $\left(4 h^{\frac{1}{2}}+2 k^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\left(4 h^{\frac{1}{2}}-2 k^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$
9. Consider the sequence $2,5,8,11, \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
(a) State the
(i) $6^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence,
(ii) $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence.
(b) If the $p^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence is 56 , find the value of $p$.

Answer (9ai)
(9aii) $\qquad$
(9b) $\qquad$
10. Given that $x$ and $y$ are integers such that $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ and $3 \leq y \leq 8$, find the
(a) greatest value of $x^{2}-y^{2}$,
(b) smallest value of $\frac{y+x}{x}$.
11. $p$ is directly proportional to $q^{2}$.

If $q$ is decreased by $75 \%$, find the percentage decrease in $p$.
12. Adrian, Belle and Cindy were having a conversation, when Denzyl comes along. Commenting on a statistical finding that 1 in 4 Singaporeans in their 50 s suffer from disease $X$, Adrian said," Since all of us are in our 50s and the 3 of us do not have disease $X$, Denzyl must be suffering from disease $X$." State with reason as to whether Adrian was right in his conclusion.

Answer (12) $\qquad$
13. Sketch the graphs of
(a) $y=-\frac{1}{x}+2$
[1]
(b) $y=x^{3}+3$
[1]


14. $A B C$ is a straight line. Point $B$ (on the y -axis) bisects line $A C$. Point $C$ lies on the $x$-axis. $F E D$ is a straight line having the same length as $A C$ and is parallel to $A C$. $E$ is the mid-point of $F D$.
(a) Show that point $C$ has coordinates $(4,0)$.
(Not drawn to scale)
(b) State the coordinates of point $B$.
(c) Show that $\overrightarrow{F D}=\binom{8}{-8}$.
(d) Hence, or otherwise, calculate the column vector $\overrightarrow{O E}$.
(e) Calculate area of parallelogram $A C D F$.

(14c)
$\qquad$ [1]
15. May set a mathematics question to test her classmates.

(a) Describe and explain what is wrong with the question.
(b) Based on your identified error, calculate the
(i) correct area of triangle $A B C$,
(ii) shortest distance from point A to the line $B C$.
16. The points $A, B$ and $C$ rest on level ground. Point $A$ lies 20 km to the north of point $B$. Point $C$ is at a bearing of $100^{\circ}$ from point $A . B C$ is 25 km .
(a) Calculate $\angle A C B$.
(b) Calculate the bearing of $C$ from $B$.


Answer (16a)
(16b)
17. In the diagram, $A B C D$ is a trapezium, where $A B$ is parallel to $C D . F G H$ is a straight line where $F H$ is parallel to $A B$. Given $3 A F=2 F D$, calculate the ratio of
(a) $F G: D C$,
(b) $G H: A B$.


Answer (17a) $\qquad$
18. $\zeta=\{x: x$ is an integer and $3<x \leq 15\}$
$A=\{x: x$ is a multiple of 5$\}$
$B=\{x: x$ is a multiple of 3$\}$
(a) List the elements of $A$.
(b) Fill in the members of $\zeta, A$ and $B$ in the spaces in the Venn diagram below.
(c) List all possible subsets of $A$.

19. The table below shows the number of fishes kept by students.

| Number of <br> fishes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> students | 10 | 12 | $x$ | 2 | 3 |

(a) If the mean is 1.25 , find the value of $x$.
(b) If the median is 1 , find the possible range of values of $x$.
(c) If the mode is 1 , find the highest possible value of $x$.
20. The diagram shows a circle with centre $O . A D$ is the diameter of circle.

If radius $O A$ is 5 cm , and $\angle A O B=130^{\circ}$, calculate the
(a) area of major sector $A O B$,
(b) arc length $A E B$,
(c) angle $O B D$,
(d) area of minor segment $B D F$.


Answer (20a) [1]
(20b) $\qquad$ [1]
(20c) $\qquad$ [1]
(20d) $\qquad$ [2]
21. Three points $P, Q$ and $R$ lie on the circumference of a circle.
(a) Draw the perpendicular bisectors of $P R$ and $Q R$.
(b) Label the intersection of these two perpendicular bisectors as $X$. Using $X$ as the centre and $X P$ as the radius, draw a circle to pass through $P, Q$ and $R$.

$Q^{+}$

(c) Complete the sentence. X is eqiuidistant from $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
(d) Measure the radius of the circle.
22. The position vector of $P$, relative to $O$, is $\overrightarrow{O P}=\binom{3}{2}$ and the coordinates of $Q$ are $(5,-10)$.
a. Find the coordinates of $R$ such that $\overrightarrow{O R}=3 \overrightarrow{O P}+\overrightarrow{O Q}$.
b. Given that $M$ is the midpoint of $P Q$, express $\overrightarrow{O M}$ as a column vector.
23. During a vote for the favorite drink sold in the canteen, a pie - chart was displayed to show the percentage of votes for each of the 3 drinks. State two reasons why the pie-chart is misleading.

State two reasons why the pie-chart is misleading.


Answer (23a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(23b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
24. In the diagram, ABCD is a parallelogram. $A G: G C$ is $1: 1 . E F, B C$ and $A D$ are parallel to each other. Is triangle $D G F$ congruent to triangle $C G F$ ? Explain.


Answer (24) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Candidate's Name: $\qquad$ Class $\qquad$ Index No $\qquad$

## BUKIT PANJANG GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL

## Preliminary Examination 2018

## SECONDARY 5 (NORMAL(ACADEMIC))

## SECONDARY 4 (EXPRESS STREAM)

## MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

## 4048/02

Date: 14 August, 2018
Duration: 2 h 30 min
Time: 0745 - 1015 h

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
Answer all the questions.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.
Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
Calculators should be used where appropriate.
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For $\pi$, use either your calculator value or 3.142 , unless the question requires the answer in terms of $\pi$.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 100.

This paper consists of 13 printed pages.
Setter: Ms Nurdiana

## Mathematical Formulae

## Compound interest

$$
\text { Total amount }=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}
$$

Mensuration

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Curved surface area of a cone }=\pi r l \\
\text { Surface area of a sphere }=4 \pi r^{2} \\
\text { Volume of a cone }=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h \\
\text { Volume of a sphere }=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3} \\
\text { Area of triangle } A B C=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C \\
\text { Arc length }=r \theta \text {, where } \theta \text { is in radians } \\
\text { Sector area }=\frac{1}{2} r^{2} \theta \text {, where } \theta \text { is in radians }
\end{gathered}
$$

Trigonometry

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A
\end{gathered}
$$

Statistics

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Mean } & =\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f} \\
\text { Standard deviation } & =\sqrt{\frac{\sum f x^{2}}{\sum f}-\left(\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}\right)^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer all the questions.

1. (a) Given that $m=2 k \sqrt{\frac{n-5}{3+n}}$, express $n$ in terms of $k$ and $m$.
(b) Express $1+\frac{8}{x^{2}-9}-\frac{1}{3-x}$ as a single fraction in its lowest term.
(c) Given that $4^{k-1}=2 \sqrt{8^{k}}$, determine the value of $k$.
2. A pond is filled up with $60 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water. There are two pumps, $A$ and $B$ which can be used to drain the pond. Pump $A$ can drain the water at a rate of $x \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ per minute, while Pump $B$ can drain the water at a rate of $(x+0.3) \mathrm{m}^{3}$ per minute.
(a) (i) Write down the time taken, in minutes, for Pump $A$ to drain out all the water from the pond completely.
(ii) Write down the time taken, in minutes, for Pump $B$ to drain out all the water from the pond completely.
(b) Given that Pump $A$ takes 3 minutes and 20 seconds more than Pump $B$, form an equation in $x$ and show that it reduces to $10 x^{2}+3 x-54=0$.
(c) Solve the equation, $10 x^{2}+3 x-54=0$ and hence write down the time taken in minutes for Pump $A$ to drain out all the water from the pond completely.
(d) If both pumps are turned on together, will the pumps be able to drain out all the water completely within 12 minutes? Explain your answer.
3. The first three terms in a sequence of numbers, $\mathrm{T}_{1}, \mathrm{~T}_{2}, \mathrm{~T}_{3}, \ldots$, are given below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{T}_{1} & =3^{0}+1+2^{2}
\end{aligned}=6
$$

(a) Find $\mathrm{T}_{4}$.
(b) Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term, $\mathrm{T}_{n}$ of the sequence.
(c) Consider the following sequence.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{1}=-\mathrm{T}_{1} \\
& \mathrm{~S}_{2}=\mathrm{T}_{2} \\
& \mathrm{~S}_{3}=-\mathrm{T}_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Using your answer from (b), find an expression for the $n^{\text {th }}$ term, $\mathrm{S}_{n}$ of the sequence.

## 4. Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of graph paper.

A manufacturer makes a profit of $\$ y$ for $x$ toys sold, where

$$
y=250-\frac{4800}{x}-\frac{x}{2} .
$$

Some corresponding values of $x$ and $y$ are given in the table below.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 10 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | -235 | 75 | 110 | 129 | 152 | $\boldsymbol{p}$ | 126 | 105 | 84 |

(a) (i) Find the value of $\boldsymbol{p}$.
(ii) Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 50 toys, draw a horizontal $x$-axis for $0 \leq x \leq 300$.

Using a scale of 2 cm to represent $\$ 50$, draw a vertical $y$-axis for $-250 \leq y \leq 200$.
On your axes, plot the points given in the table and join them in a smooth curve.
(b) Use your graph to find the
(i) number of toys the manufacturer needs to sell so as to break even,
(ii) maximum profit earned by the toy manufacturer and the corresponding number of toys sold.
(c) (i) By drawing a tangent, find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x=160$.
(ii) Describe briefly what your answer in (c)(i) represents.
(d) By drawing a suitable straight line on the same axes, solve the equation

$$
\frac{x}{2}+\frac{4800}{x}-250+100=0
$$

5. A confectionary shop sells 2 different gift hampers, Deluxe and Premiere, each comprising of chocolate bars, bags of candy and packets of biscuits. The contents of each box are as shown below.

| Gift Box | Number of chocolate <br> bars | Number of bags of <br> candy | Number of packets of <br> biscuits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deluxe | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Premiere | 5 | 4 | 3 |

The above information can be represented by the matrix $\boldsymbol{P}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 3\end{array}\right)$.
The cost price and the selling price of each item are as shown.

|  | Cost price | Selling price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate bar | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 4$ |
| Bag of candy | $\$ 2.80$ | $\$ 4.20$ |
| Packet of biscuits | $\$ 2$ | $\$ 3.80$ |

(a) (i) A customer, Mr Lee bought 12 Deluxe hampers and 20 Premiere hampers.

Given that $\boldsymbol{R}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}12 & 20\end{array}\right)$, find the matrix $\boldsymbol{S}$ if $\boldsymbol{S}=\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{P}$.
(ii) Describe what is represented by the elements of $\boldsymbol{S}$.
(b) Using matrix multiplication, evaluate matrix $\boldsymbol{Q}$ such that the elements of $\boldsymbol{Q}$ informs the the confectionary shop owner of the total cost price and the total selling price respectively.
(c) Given that $\boldsymbol{X}=\binom{\boldsymbol{a}}{\boldsymbol{b}}$ and $\boldsymbol{Q} \boldsymbol{X}$ gives the profit made, state the value of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$, and hence find the total profit.
6. (a) The diagram below shows a container which is made by attaching an open hemisphere of internal radius 23 cm to the rim of a hollow cylinder with the same internal radius and a height of $h \mathrm{~cm}$.


The container is suspended from $O$ by four wires, each of length 36 cm , fastened symmetrically to the rim of the cylinder.

It is given that 43.7 litres of water is needed to completely fill the container.
(i) Show that $h=10.96 \mathrm{~cm}$, corrected to 4 significant figures.
(ii) Hence, find the vertical distance $O B$.
(b) The figure below shows a solid triangular prism where the cross section $A B C$ and $D E F$ are equilateral triangles. It has a cylindrical hole in the centre and a square base $B C F E$ of area $36 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The volume of the cylindrical hole is $75.36 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.


1 can of paint covers $9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of the area. Find the number of cans of paint to purchase in order to paint the entire solid.
7. The diagram below shows the cumulative frequency curve of the speed of 120 cars passing through a certain point along an expressway at 11 am .

(a) Use the graph to find,
(i) the median speed,
(ii) the interquartile range.
(b) A speed camera is located at the point. Calculate the percentage of cars that will be fined for speeding if the speed limit is $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

The box-and-whisker plot below shows the speed of another 100 cars along the same point of the expressway at 6:30 pm .

(c) Make 2 comparisons between the speeds of the cars at 11 am and $6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$.
(d) Suggest a reason for the difference in the speed of the cars measured along the same point of the expressway at 11 am and $6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$.
8. (a) In the figure, $A, B$ and $C$ are points on the circle with centre at $O \cdot B D$ and $C D$ are tangents to the circle at points $B$ and $C$ respectively. It is given that $A B=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle A B O=\frac{5 \pi}{36} \mathrm{rad}$.

(i) Find the radius of the circle.
(ii) Suppose that $\angle O A C=\frac{5 \pi}{18} \mathrm{rad}$, find the area enclosed by the tangents $B D$ and $C D$ and minor arc $B C$.
(b) The diagram shows a regular pentagon $A B C D E . A C$ and $B D$ intersect at $F$.

(i) Find the value of $\angle C D F$.
(ii) Show that $\angle D F A=108^{\circ}$.
9. (a) In the diagram, $A B C D$ is a parallelogram. The diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ intersect at $E . F$ is a point on $B C$ such that $\overrightarrow{B C}=3 \overrightarrow{B F}$. $G$ is the midpoint of $B E$.

It is given that $\overrightarrow{B F}=\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{C E}=\boldsymbol{b}$.

(i) Express $\overrightarrow{B A}$ and $\overrightarrow{B D}$ as simply as possible, in terms of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and/or $\boldsymbol{b}$.
(ii) Show that $\overrightarrow{A G}=-\frac{3}{2}(\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{b})$.
(iii) Express $\overrightarrow{A F}$ as simply as possible, in terms of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and/or $\boldsymbol{b}$.

Hence, show that $A, G$ and $F$ are on a straight line.
(iv) Find the numerical value of $\frac{\text { area of } \triangle B F G}{\text { area of quadrilateral } A B C D}$.
(b) It is given that the coordinates of $Q$ are $(5,-10)$ and the point $N$ lies on $Q O$ produced such that $|\overrightarrow{O N}|=4 \sqrt{5}$ units. Express $\overrightarrow{O N}$ as a column vector.
10. A ship leaves a port at $P$ and sails 21 km towards a lighthouse, $L$. It then sails 28 km towards an island, $I$. It is given that the bearing of $L$ from $I$ is $116^{\circ}$ and the bearing of $P$ from $I$ is $163^{\circ}$.

(a) Find the bearing of $I$ from $L$.
(b) Calculate the distance $I P$.
(c) The ship then returns to the port $P$, travelling along the route $I P$. Calculate the distance from $P$ when the ship is closest to the lighthouse, $L$.
(d) Given that the height of the lighthouse is 500 m , calculate the angle of depression of $P$ from the top of the lighthouse.
11. The table below shows the time taken by the delivery men of a company, IXEA, to assemble each type of furniture at the delivery location.

| Furniture | Time taken to assemble per piece (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Study table | 45 |
| Reading chair | 3 |
| Bedside drawer | 12 |
| Bunk bed | 100 |

(a) Find the total time taken to assemble one study table and two reading chairs.
(b) On a particular day, the planned delivery route is as shown below.

| No. | Location | Order | Estimated time of delivery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sunset Ville | - 1 study table <br> - 2 reading chairs | 0900 to 1030 |
| 2 | Casa Ville | • 1 bedside drawer | 1030 to 1200 |
| 3 | Cloud Cove | • 1 study table <br>  | - 1 bedside drawer <br> - 2 bunk beds |

The delivery men left the office at 0915 for the first location at Sunset Ville. After assembling the order, they proceeded to the second location at Casa Ville and arrived at 1030. Additional information that may be needed for the delivery is shown on the Annex.
(i) Calculate the average speed, in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$, of the delivery van, leaving your answer to the nearest whole number. Do you think the answer is a reasonable estimate of the actual travelling speed of the van? Justify your answer.
(ii) The daily working hours for the delivery men is 0830 to 1600 and they are entitled to have a 45 minutes lunch break. Using the answer found in (i), determine if the delivery men can leave the office punctually at 1630 for that day. Support your answer with appropriate calculations and state one reasonable assumption you made.

## Annex

Table A: Distance Chart between Various Locations

| Distance <br> (in km) | IXEA <br> Office | Sunset <br> Ville | Casa <br> Ville | Cloud <br> Cove |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IXEA <br> Office |  | 13.8 | 18.1 | 9.7 |
| Sunset <br> Ville | 13.8 |  | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Casa <br> Ville | 18.1 | 4.7 |  | 6.1 |
| Cloud <br> Cove | 9.7 | 3.8 | 6.1 |  |

Table B: Speed Limits for Vehicles
Source: https://www.lta.gov.sg/content/ltaweb/en/roads-and-motoring/road-safety-and-regulations/roadregulations.html

## SPEED LIMITS FOR VEHICLES

Driving above the speed limit, or too fast for the current conditions, can have severe consequences for the people in the vehicle and other road users. The following speed limits are enforced by LTA to ensure everyone's safety:

| Type of Vehicle | Roads | Expressways | Tunnels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cars \& motorcycles | $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $70-90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $50.80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Buses \& coaches | $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $50.60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Light commercial vehicles (includes Light Goods Vehicles and small buses not exceeding 3.5 tonnes and seating capacity of up to 15 passengers) | $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $60-70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 50-70km/h |

(a) $(3 x-2 y)^{2}$
(b) $x: y=2: 3$
2. No, as the quotients of red paint to blue paint are not constant or equal for each and every quotient.
3. Least number of students in the contingent is $18+1=19$.
4.
(a) 6 sweets.
(b) 9 sweets.
5.
(a) $H C F=24$
(b) 51
6.
(ai) $\frac{3}{10}$
(aii) $\frac{1}{2}$
(bi) $\frac{19}{78}$
(bii) $\frac{29}{52}$
7.
(a) $b=-5$
(b) $\quad c=4$
(c) -2.25
8. $16 h-4 k^{3}$
9. (ai) 17
(aii) $3 n-1$
(b) $p=19$
10. (a) 16
(b) -7
11. Percentage decrease in $P=93.75 \%$
12. No, The probability figure of $1 / 4$ is for a much larger sample size.
14. (a) $\frac{G B}{X C}=\frac{1}{2}$
$X C=8$ units
$x$-coordinates of $C=-4+8$

$$
=4 \text { units }
$$

$$
C(4.0)
$$

(b) $\quad B(0,4)$
(c) $\overrightarrow{F D}=\binom{8}{-8}$
(d) $\overrightarrow{O E}=\binom{4}{4}$
(e) Area $=32$ units $^{2}$.
15.(a) Assuming angle $B A C=40^{\circ}, B C=\sqrt{9^{2}+10^{2}-2(9)(10) \cos 40^{\circ}}$

But question stated that $B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
OR: Assuming $\mathrm{BC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$, $8^{2}=9^{2}+10^{2}-2(9)(10) \cos A$
Angle $B A C=49.5^{\circ}$, but Angle $B A C=40^{\circ}$ in question.
(bi) Assuming angle $\mathrm{BAC}=40^{\circ}$, area $=\frac{1}{2}(9)(10) \sin 40^{\circ}=28.9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
OR: Assuming Angle BAC $=49.4584^{\circ}$, Area $=\frac{1}{2}(9)(10) \sin 49.4584^{\circ}=34.2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
bii) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}(8) h=34.19704 \\ & \\ & h=8.55 \mathrm{~cm}\end{aligned}$
OR: $\quad \frac{1}{2}(6.56597) \mathrm{h}=28.92544$
$\mathrm{H}=8.81 \mathrm{~cm}$
16. (a) Angle $A C B=52.0^{\circ}$
(b) Bearing is $048.0^{\circ}$
17. (a) $F G: D C=2: 5$
(b) $G H: A B=3: 5$
18. (b)

(a) $5,10,15$
(c) $\{5\},\{10\},\{15\},\{5,10\},\{5,15\},\{10,15\},\{5,10,15\},\{ \}$
19. (a) $x=5$
(b) $0 \leq x \leq 17$
(c) 11 .
20.
(a) Area $=50.2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) Arc length $=11.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) Angle $O B D=65^{\circ}$
(d) Area $=1.33 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
21. (c) $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R
(d) 3.0 cm
22. (a) $R(14,4)$
(b) $\overrightarrow{O M}=\binom{4}{-4}$

23a The sum of percentages is $125 \%$ which is not equal to $100 \%$.
23b. The percentages for each of the 3 drinks are not in proportion to the percentage of area of circle
24. $G F$ is common,
$D F=C F$,
but there is no information to suggest $D G=C G$ thus SSS property for congruency angle $G F C=$ angle $G F D$ thes SAS property for congruency.

## Answers:

1. (a) $n=\frac{3 m^{2}+20 k^{2}}{4 k^{2}-m^{2}}$
(b) $\frac{x^{2}+x+2}{(x+3)(x-3)}$
(c) $\mathrm{k}=6$
2. (a)(i) $\frac{60}{x}$ minutes
(ii) $\frac{60}{x+0.3}$ minutes
(b) $\frac{60}{x}-\frac{60}{x+0.3}=3 \frac{1}{3}$
(c) $x=2.1786$ or -2.4786

Time taken for Pump A $=27.5 \mathrm{mins}$
(d) Time taken for Pump A and B

$$
=\frac{60}{2.1786+(2.1786+0.3)}=12.883 \text { minutes }
$$

No, both pumps are not able to drain out all the water completely within 12 minutes.
3. (a) $3^{3}+10+5^{2}=62$
(b) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{n}}=3^{\mathrm{n}-1}+\mathrm{n}^{2}+5 \mathrm{n}-1$
(c) $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}=(-1)^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{n}}$
4. (a)(i) $\mathrm{p}=143$
(ii) Graph
(b)(i) From graph, no. of toys $=20$ toys $( \pm 5)$
(ii) From graph, max. profit $=\$ 152( \pm 5)$ corr no. of toys $=98$ toys $( \pm 5)$
(c)(i) From graph, gradient $=-0.35( \pm 0.1)$
(ii) The gradient represents the change of profit over the change in number of toys at $x=160$.
(d)(i) Draw the line $y=100$.

From graph, $x=35.1$ or $x=260$. $( \pm 5)$
5. (a)(i) (136 $140 \quad 84)$
(ii) The total number of chocolate bars, bags of candy and packets of biscuits bought respectively.
(b) $(968 \quad 1451.20)$
(c) $\mathrm{a}=-1, \mathrm{~b}=1$
$Q\binom{1}{-1}=(483.20)$
Total profit $=\$ 483.20$
6.(a)(i) (show question) (ii) 61.7 cm
6. (b) Total exposed surface area of prism $=$ Area of 2 triangles (without circular holes) +3 faces of prism + curved SA of cylinder $=189.4360239$

No. of cans of paint needed $=22$ cans
7.(a)(i) $83 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(ii) $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
(b) $15 \%$
(c) The median speed of the cars at 6:30 pm is $45 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ which is lower than that at 11 am . Therefore the cars are travelling slower at 6:30 pm.

The IQR of the speed of the cars at 6:30 pm is $8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ which is smaller than that at 11 ain. Hence, the speed of the cars is more consistent at $6: 30 \mathrm{pm} /$ The spread of the speed of cars is wider at 11 am as compared to 6:30 pm.
(d) Heavy traffic during peak hour.
8. (a)(i) 8.28 cm
(ii) $166 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b)(i) $36^{\circ}$
(ii) show question
9.(a)(i) $\overrightarrow{B A}=3 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$ $\overrightarrow{B D}=6 \mathbf{a}+2 \mathbf{b}$
(ii) show question
(iii) $\overrightarrow{A F}=-2(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b})$
$3 \overrightarrow{A F}=4 \overrightarrow{A G}$, hence $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{F}$ and G are collinear with A as the common point. (iv) $\frac{1}{24}$
(b) $\overrightarrow{O N}=\binom{-4}{8}$
10. (a) $296^{\circ}$
(b) 23.7 km
(c) 4.65 km
(d) $1.4^{\circ}$
11.
51 minutes 101
(b) (i) Distance from Office $\rightarrow$ Sunset Ville $\rightarrow$ Casa Ville $=13.8+4.7=18.5 \mathrm{~km}$

Total time taken travelling $=75 \mathrm{mins}-51 \mathrm{mins}($ assembly $)=24 \mathrm{mins}$
Average travelling speed $=46.25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=46 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (nearest whole no.)
A reasonable estimate as it's within the speed limit. OR
Not a reasonable estimate as the time taken to move the furniture up/wait for the lift is not considered. As such, less time spent on the road and actual speed may be faster.
(ii) Total distance from Office $\rightarrow$ Sunset Ville $\rightarrow$ Casa Ville $\rightarrow$ Cloud Cove $\rightarrow$ Office $=13.8+4.7+6.1+9.7$
$=34.3 \mathrm{~km}$
Total time taken (for travelling) $=34.3 \mathrm{~km} \div 46 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=45 \mathrm{mins}$ (to the nearest min) Total time taken $($ for lunch $)=45 \mathrm{mins}$
Total time taken (for assembling) $=45+2(3)+12+45+12+200=320 \mathrm{mins}$
Total time taken $=\mathbf{4 5}+\mathbf{4 5}+\mathbf{3 2 0}=\mathbf{4 1 0} \mathbf{m i n s}=6 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{mins}$


The delivery men will be able to leave punctualiy.
Assumption: (Any one)

1. Owners are at home when delivery men reach.
2. No traffic jams.
3. Traffic condition is more or less the same from one location to another such that average speed is $46 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
