

TANJONG KATONG SECONDARY SCHOOL
Preliminary Examination 2018
Secondary 4

CANDIDATE NAME

CLASS $\square$ INDEX NUMBER $\square$

## MATHEMATICS

4048/01
Paper 1
Thu 16 August 2018
2 hours
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and register number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, 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.
You are expected to use a scientific calculator to evaluate explicit numerical expressions.
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 $\pi$.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total of the marks for this paper is 80 .

| For Examiner's Use |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## Mathematical Formulae

Compound Interest

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

## Mensuration

Curved surface area of a cone $=\pi r l$
Curved surface area of a sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$

$$
\text { Volume of a cone }=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h
$$

$$
\text { Volume of a sphere }=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}
$$

Area of triangle $A B C=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$
Arc length $=r \theta$, where $\theta$ is in radians

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

## 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

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

## 3

For Examiner's Use

Answer all the questions.
1 Solve the equation $6-\frac{4}{3} x=13$.

$$
\text { Answer } x=
$$

$\qquad$
2 Nurul works part-time in a supermarket.
In one week, Nurul works $f$ hours at the supermarket.
Write down an inequality for the statement below.
Nurul must work at least 2 hours and less than 6 hours in a day.

## Answer

$\qquad$

3 Purple paint is made by mixing red paint and blue paint in the ratio $5: 2$. Irene has 30 litres of red paint and 9 litres of blue paint.
What is the maximum amount of purple paint she can make?

Answer $\qquad$ litres [2]

4 Simplify $\frac{3 y-1}{2}-\frac{2 y+5}{7}+1$.

5 (a) The distance between the Sun and Earth is approximately 149 million km . Convert this number to standard form.

$$
\text { Answer (a) } \quad \mathrm{km}[1]
$$

(b) The radius of the Sun and Earth is approximately 695000 km and 6000000 m respectively.

Complete the sentence, leaving your answer to the nearest integer.
Answer (b)
The diameter of the sun is $\qquad$ times the diameter of Earth.

65 different integers between 19 and 30 were written.
The mean is 25 and the median is 26 . They have a range of 7 .
Write down the five integers.

Answer $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , ,

7 A cafe sells two sizes of cupcakes that are geometrically similar. The large cupcake is 6 cm wide at the base and the small cupcake is 4 cm wide at the base.


6 cm


4 cm

The price of a cupcake is proportional to its mass.
If the large cupcake is sold at $\$ 5.40$, what is the price of the small cupcake?

8 The sine of an obtuse angle in a triangle is 0.723 .
Find the angle.

Answer

9 The exchange rate between Euros ( $€$ ) and Dollars ( $\$$ ) is $€ 60=\$ 100$.
(a) On the grid, draw a graph that represents the exchange rate.

(b) Use your graph to change $\$ 220$ to euros.

10 The point system of a soccer league is given:

- 3 points awarded for each game won
- 1 point awarded for each game drawn
- 2 points deducted for each game lost

The points system can be represented $\mathbf{P}=\left(\begin{array}{c}3 \\ 1 \\ -2\end{array}\right)$.
(a) In 2017, Tagore soccer club played in the league of 30 games.

It won 20, drew 6 and lost the remaining games.
In 2018, the club played in the league of 30 games.
It won 25 and lost 5 games.
Represent this information in a $2 \times 3$ matrix, $\mathbf{E}$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer (a) } \mathbf{E}= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{T}=\mathbf{E P}$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer (b) } \mathbf{T}= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Find the difference between total points scored in 2017 and 2018.


11 (a) Express 540 as the product of its prime factors.

Answer (a)
(b) Find two numbers, both smaller than 100, that have a lowest common multiple of 540 and a highest common factor of 6 .

> Answer (b)

12 A jar contains 20 coloured marbles of which $x$ are red marbles.
A marble is removed at random from the jar.
(a) Write down, in terms of $x$, the probability that the marble will be red.

Answer (a)
A bowl contains 30 coloured marbles of which $(x+10)$ are red marbles.
The probability that a red marble will be taken at random from this bowl is twice the probability that a red marble will be taken at random from the jar.
(b) Find the value of $x$.

13 (a) Simplify $\left(\frac{x y^{-3}}{2}\right)^{4}$.
Answer (a)
(b) Given that $2^{p-1} \times 3^{p}=1$, find the value of $36^{p}$.

Answer (b)
14 (a) Write down the smallest whole number that leaves a remainder 2 when divided by 3,5 and 6 .

Answer (a) $\qquad$
(b) Place each of the five numbers $39,42,45,49$ and 51 in the correct position in the Venn diagram below.


15 The diagram shows a tank in the shape of a prism.
The cross section of the prism is an isosceles trapezium.


The tank is filled with water up to a depth of 1.2 m .
Find the volume of water.

16 (a) Factorise completely $(x-7)^{3}-4 x+28$.

> Answer (a)
(b) Hence, state the smallest integer value of $x$ for which $(x-7)^{3}-4 x+28>0$.

17 The graphs show the distributions of the examination results, in Maths and Physics, of 20 students.

(a) What percentage of the students scored below 70 marks in Maths?

Answer (a)
(b) Calculate an estimate of the mean mark for Maths.

Answer (b)
(c) Make two comparisons between the performances of the students in the two tests.

1 $\qquad$


2 $\qquad$

18 (a) It is possible to draw a regular polygon with an exterior angle of $50^{\circ}$. Do you agree? Explain.

Answer (a) $\qquad$
(b) The sides of an equilateral triangle $A B C$ and two regular polygons meet at $A$. $A B$ and $A D$ are adjacent sides of a regular decagon. $A C$ and $A D$ are adjacent sides of a regular $n$-sided polygon.

Find the value of $n$.


19 A boat starts from a point $P$ and sails along the sides of a triangular circuit, $P Q R$.
(a) The path $P Q$ has been drawn.

The scale is 1 cm to 2 km .
Construct a scale drawing to represent the triangular circuit given that $R$ is 15 km from $P$ on a bearing of $116^{\circ}$.
(b) A lighthouse, L is to be located within the circuit.

It is 12 km away from $Q$ and equidistant from $P Q$ and $P R$.
Mark and label the lighthouse on your diagram.

Answer (a) and (b)


20 Ain invests some money into an account which pays a fixed rate of compound interest each year. The balance, $\$ A$, of the account after $t$ years is given by the formula

$$
A=1250 \times 1.045^{t} .
$$

(a) Calculate $A$ when $t=4$.

Give your answer correct to the nearest ten cents.

Answer (a) $A=$
(b) Using the answer in (a), calculate the percentage increase in Ain's savings after 4 years.

Answer (b) $\qquad$ \% [2]
(c) Find the compound interest rate.

Answer (c) $\qquad$ \% [1]
(d) Sketch the graph that represents the growth in Ain's account.

Answer (d)


21 The equation of the line $x+2 y=12$ cuts the $y$-and $x$-axes at $P$ and $Q$.

(a) Write down the gradient of $P Q$.

> Answer (a)
(b) A point $K$ lies on the line and is equidistant from $x$ - and $y$-axes.

Find the coordinates of $K$.

Answer (b)
(c) (i) Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to $P Q$.

Answer (c)(i)
(ii) The line $l$ is the perpendicular bisector of $P Q$.

Find the equation of the line $l$.

22 (a) The diagram shows the map of part of an orienteering course.

Simon runs from the start, $S$, to the point $F$.
Write $\overrightarrow{S F}$ as a column vector.


Answer (a) $\overrightarrow{S F}=$ $\qquad$
(b) $\overrightarrow{C D}=\binom{2 k}{-k}$ and $|\overrightarrow{C D}|=\sqrt{180}$.

Find the possible values of $k$.

Answer (b) $k=$ $\qquad$
(c) Given that $A$ is the point $(1,2), \overrightarrow{A B}=\binom{2}{-3}$ and $\overrightarrow{A C}=\binom{-5}{-4}$, find
(i) $\overrightarrow{B C}$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer (c)(i) } \overrightarrow{B C}= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) the coordinates of the point $P$ such that $A B P C$ is a parallelogram.

23 (a) The surface area of a solid is given by $A=\pi a(a+2 b)$. Make $b$ the subject of the formula.
(b) (i) The diagram shows a cylinder and a hemisphere.

The cylinder has diameter 10 cm and height $h \mathrm{~cm}$ and the hemisphere has radius $r$.


The volumes of the cylinder and hemisphere are equal.
Find $r$ in terms of $h$.

Answer(b)(i) $r=$ $\qquad$
(ii) Find the smallest positive integer value of $h$ such that $r$ is a perfect cube.
$\qquad$

24 (a) A small pipe can fill up a tank in 120 minutes.
A large pipe can fill up the same tank in 80 minutes.
Find the time taken if the tank is to be filled up by one small and two large pipes at the same time.

Answer (a) $\qquad$ $\operatorname{mins}[2]$
(b) Water flows through a horizontal water pipe of diameter 60 cm .

The surface width, $A B$, of the water is 55 cm .

(i) Form an equation and calculate the depth, $d$, of the water in the pipe.

Answer (b)(i) $d=$ $\qquad$ cm [3]
(ii) Hence, state another depth of water that would give the same surface width.

TANJONG KATONG SECONDARY SCHOOL
Preliminary Examination 2018
Secondary 4

CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS


INDEX NUMBER $\square$

## MATHEMATICS

Paper 2
Additional Materials: Writing Paper

> Graph Paper

4048/02
Monday 27 August 2018
2 hours $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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## 2

## Mathematical Formulae

## Compound Interest

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## Mensuration

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Curved surface area of a sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$

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\text { Volume of a cone }=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h
$$

Volume of a sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Area of triangle $A B C=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$
Arc length $=r \theta$, where $\theta$ is in radians
Sector area $=\frac{1}{2} r^{2} \theta$, where $\theta$ is in radians

Trigonometry

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\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
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\begin{aligned}
\text { Mean } & =\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f} \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

1 (a) Solve the equation $\frac{2}{x^{3}}=-\frac{1}{32}$.
(b) Simplify $\frac{8 q-12 p+2 p q-3 p^{2}}{p^{2}+8 p+16}$.
(c) Express $x^{2}-16 x+20$ in the form $(x+a)^{2}+b$.

Hence, solve the equation $x^{2}-16 x+20=0$.
(d) Given that $6 x^{2}-x y=7 y^{2}, x>0$ and $y>0$. Find the value of $\frac{12 x}{y}$.

2 Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of graph paper.
The variables $x$ and $y$ are connected by the equation

$$
y=5 x-3+\frac{1}{2 x}
$$

The table below shows some values of $x$ and the corresponding values of $y$ correct to 2 decimal places.

| $x$ | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 7.25 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.17 | 0.25 | $a$ | 0.83 | 1.21 |

(a) Calculate the value of $a$.
(b) Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 0.1 unit, draw a horizontal $x$-axis for $0<x \leq 0.7$. Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 unit, draw a vertical $y$-axis for $0 \leq y \leq 8$.

On your axes, plot the points given in the table and join them with a smooth curve.
(c) By drawing a tangent, find the gradient of the curve at $(0.2,0.5)$.
(d) Use your graph to find the solutions of $10 x^{2}-8 x+1=0$ in the range $0<x \leq 0.7$.
(e) Write down the coordinates of the points when the line $y=4 x+2$ intersects the curve.
(f) The equation $5 x-3+\frac{1}{2 x}=k x$ has only one solution in the range $0<x \leq 0.7$. Explain how the value of $k$ can be obtained from your graph.

3

$A B C D$ is a parallelogram and $E$ lies on $C D$ produced such that $C D=D E$. $M$ is the midpoint of $A D . N$ is a point on $B C$ such that $B N: N C=1: 3$.
Given $\overrightarrow{B N}=\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{C D}=\mathbf{b}$,
(a) express, as simply as possible, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and/or $\mathbf{b}$,
(i) $\overrightarrow{A M}$,
(ii) $\overrightarrow{B M}$,
(iii) $\overrightarrow{B E}$.
(b) State 2 facts about $B, M$, and $E$.
(c) Find the numerical value of

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { (i) } \frac{\text { area of } \triangle A M B}{\text { area of } \triangle D C N},  \tag{1}\\
& \text { (ii) } \frac{\text { area of } \triangle E D M}{\text { area of } D M B N} . \tag{1}
\end{align*}
$$

(d) Prove that triangles $E D M$ and $E C B$ are similar.

## 5

4 (a) In the diagram, $P A Q$ is a tangent to the circle $A B C D$ at $A$.
$O$ is the centre of the circle $C D E F$ and $B C F$ is a straight line.
It is given that $\angle P A B=58^{\circ}, \angle A B D=32^{\circ}$ and $\angle C F E=120^{\circ}$.

(i) Find, giving reason(s) for each answer,
(a) angle $A C D$,
(b) angle $A C B$.
(ii) Given that $F C=F E$, show that triangle $C D E$ is equilateral.
(b) The figure shows a semicircle, $P R Q$, with centre $O$ and diameter $P Q$ is 12 cm . The chord $Q R$ makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radian with the diameter $P Q$.
A second semicircle, $R S Q$ is drawn, with $Q R$ as the diameter.

(i) Show that $Q R=6 \sqrt{3}$ units.
(ii) Find the perimeter of the shaded region.

## 6

5 Alex plans to cycle from point $A$ to point $C$ which is 56 km apart.
He travels for 50 km , at a constant speed of $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ until he reaches the point $B$, where he rested momentarily. The journey from $A$ to $B$ took $y$ hours.
(i) Write down an equation in $x$ and $y$, to represent the time taken to cycle from $A$ to $B$.

Alex then continues the remaining 6 km from $B$ to $C$ at a constant speed which is $16 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ slower than his speed from $A$ to $B$.
(ii) Given that the total time taken for the journey from $A$ to $C$ is 5 hours, form another equation in $x$ and $y$ and show that it simplifies to

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\frac{5 x-86}{x-16} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(iii) Find the value(s) of $x$, correct to 2 decimal places.
(iv) Calculate the time taken for Alex to cycle from point $A$ to $C$, if he had completed the whole journey at the slower speed.
Give your answer in hours and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.

6 The first four terms in the sequence of numbers are given below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P_{1}=0^{2}+4=4 \\
& P_{2}=1^{2}+7=8 \\
& P_{3}=2^{2}+10=14 \\
& P_{4}=3^{2}+13=22
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) State the value of $P_{5}$ and $P_{6}$.
(b) The nth term of the sequence is $P_{n}$.

Find the expression of $P_{n}$ in terms of $n$.
(c) Explain why the value of $P_{n}$ will never be an odd number for all values of $n$.
(d) $\quad P_{n}$ and $P_{n+1}$ are two consecutive terms in the sequence.

Show that $P_{n+1}-P_{n}$ can be expressed into $2 n+2$.

## 7

7 The diagram shows a hemispherical clay bowl with centre $O$.
The inner radius of the bowl is 6 cm and the outer radius is $r \mathrm{~cm}$

(a) Find the internal volume of the hemisphere with radius 6 cm .
(b) Find the value of $r$ if $408 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of clay is used to make the bowl.


A solid pyramid with square base $A B C D$ and height $O V, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$, is placed in the bowl. The points $V, A, B, C$ and $D$ touch the inner surface of the hemispherical bowl.
(c) Show that $A B=6 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$.

Water is poured into the bowl to fill up the space between the pyramid and the clay bowl. The pyramid is then removed from the bowl.
(d) Joe said that the height of the water in the bowl can be easily calculated by comparing volumes of similar solids.
Explain whether you agree or disagree with Joe.

8 The diagram shows a field $A B C D$ on horizontal ground, crossed by a path $A C$. $A B=570 \mathrm{~m}, A C=540 \mathrm{~m}$ and $A D=490 \mathrm{~m}$.
$B \widehat{A} C=65^{\circ}, C \widehat{D A}=90^{\circ}$ and the bearing of $C$ from $B$ is $079^{\circ}$.

(a) Find
(i) $B C$,
(ii) $B \widehat{C} A$,
(iii) the bearing of $A$ from $C$.
(b) A drone is hovering vertically above point $D$.

The angle of depression of $A$ from the drone is $2.6^{\circ}$.
Find the angle of depression of $C$ from the drone.
(c) The land is valued at $\$ 45000$ per hectare.

Given that 1 hectare $=10000$ square metres, calculate the value of the field.

9 The cumulative frequency curve below illustrates the weights of 100 students in Senoko High School.

(a) Use the graph to find
(i) the median weight of the students,
(ii) the interquartile range.
(b) The weights of 100 students in Changi High School have a higher median but a smaller interquartile range.
Describe how the cumulative frequency curve for Changi High School will differ from the curve for Senoko High School.
(c) The table shows the distribution of ages for 200 students from both Senoko and Changi High School.

| Age $(x$ years $)$ | $13 \leq x<14$ | $14 \leq x<15$ | $15 \leq x<16$ | $16 \leq x<17$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senoko High School | 32 | 14 | 24 | 30 |
| Changi High School | 27 | 20 | 31 | 22 |

(i) One of the students is selected at random.

Find, as a fraction in its lowest terms, the probability that the student is
(a) a student from Changi High School who is aged 15 or more,
(b) aged under 14 .
(ii) Two of the students are selected at random. Find the probability that both are from Senoko High School aged under 16.

10 Peter plans to buy a new car. He must successfully obtain the Certificate of Entitlement (COE) through bidding before he can own a car. Information on the current COE prices, quota and bids received for the different category of cars are in Table 1.

Table 1:

| CAT A Cars up to 1600 cc and 130 bhp |  | [View Past CAT A Results] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quota Premium | Change | Quota | Bids Received |
| $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 9,110$ | 1,435 | 1,626 |
| CAT B Cars above 1600cc or 130bhp |  |  |  |
| Quota Premium | Change | Quota | [View Past CAT B Results] |
| $\$ 31,000$ | $\$ 2,900$ | 1,288 | Bids Received |

Peter has shortlisted two cars. The specification and price details are in the Table 2.
Table 2:

| Brand of car | Phantom Series X | Sky Hawk V |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Engine capacity (cc) | 1496 | 1598 |
| Fuel type | Diesel (Euro V) | Petrol |
| Power (bph) | 114 | 165 |
| Fuel consumption (km/l) | 23.8 | 17.8 |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission $(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km})$ | 110 | 130 |
| Car Price (S\$) <br> *excludes VES rebate / <br> surcharge | 152,888 | 147,999 |
| OMV (S\$) | 31,410 | 26,239 |
| Road Tax per 6 months <br> (S\$) *excludes Special Tax if <br> any | 372 | 372 |

(i) Peter said that he has a higher chance of obtaining COE for brand Phantom as compared to Sky Hawk. Do you agree? Explain why.

A special tax is levied on diesel cars and is payable in addition to the Road Tax of the vehicle. The charge is $S \$ 0.20$ per cc for 6 months.
(ii) Find the total amount of tax payable for 6 months for brand Phantom.

Car buyers can either be granted rebates or imposed surcharge based on how clean the vehicle's emissions are. Vehicle Emission Scheme (VES) is based on a vehicle's carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ emissions, plus emissions of other pollutants.

Table 3:

| Bands | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \\ (\mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km})}{\mathrm{HC}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CO } \\ (\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}} \\ (\mathbf{g} / \mathbf{k m}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rebatel } \\ \text { surcharge }(-1+) \\ \text { for cars }(\$) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \leq 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \leq 0.020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \leq 0.150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \leq 0.007 \end{gathered}$ | -20,000 |
| A2 | $\begin{gathered} 90< \\ \text { A2 } \\ \leq 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.020< \\ \mathrm{A} 2 \\ \leq 0.036 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.150< \\ \text { A2 } \\ \leq 0.190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.007< \\ \text { A2 } \\ \leq 0.013 \end{gathered}$ | $-10,000$ |
| B | $\begin{gathered} 125< \\ \text { B } \\ \leq 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.036< \\ B \\ \leq 0.052 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.190< \\ B \\ \leq 0.270 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.013< \\ B \\ \leq 0.024 \end{gathered}$ | 0 |
| C1 | $\begin{gathered} 160< \\ \text { C1 } \\ \leq 185 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.052< \\ C 1 \\ \leq 0.075 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.270< \\ \text { C1 } \\ \leq 0.350 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.024< \\ \text { C1 } \\ \leq 0.030 \end{gathered}$ | +10,000 |
| C2 | $\begin{gathered} C 2 \\ >185 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} 2 \\ >0.075 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} 2 \\ >0.350 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} 2 \\ >0.030 \end{gathered}$ | +20,000 |

(iii) Use Tables $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ to determine the price of brand Phantom car, including the VES rebate / surcharge, if any.

Peter decided to take a 5 -year bank loan for purchase of the car.
The interest rate is at $2.78 \%$ per annum.
The Maximum Loan Amount will be dependent on the Open Market Value (OMV) of the car.
Cars with OMV exceeding $\$ 20,000$ will be entitled to a maximum loan value of $60 \%$ of car price with minimum $40 \%$ down payment.
(iv) Calculate the minimum down payment Peter has to pay if he decides to buy brand Phantom.
(v) Peter decides to take a $60 \%$ loan. Suggest which car Peter should buy. Justify the decision you make and show your calculations clearly.

Paper 1 Answers
706
18
For
Use

| Qn No. | Answers |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | -5.25 |

2

3
4

$$
2 \leq \frac{f}{7}<6
$$

31.5
$\frac{17 y-3}{14}$

5
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{a} & 1.49 \times 10^{8} \\ \mathrm{~b} & 116\end{array}$
$21,23,26,27,28$
1.60
133.7

9
a

b $\quad 132$

18
15
5.4

16
a $(x-5)(x-7)(x-9)$
b 6
17 a $25 \%$
b $\quad 78.5$
c Students performed better in Maths because higher median/mean marks.

Students performed more consistently for Maths because of smaller range.

10
a $\quad\left(\begin{array}{lll}20 & 6 & 4 \\ 25 & 0 & 5\end{array}\right)$
b $\quad\binom{58}{65}$
c 7
11 a $2^{2} \times 3^{3} \times 5$
b $\quad 54,60$
12
a $\frac{x}{20}$
b $\quad x=5$

Use
Qn No.
19
Answers


20 a $\$ 1490.60$
b $\quad 19.3$
c $4.5 \%$
d


21 a -0.5
b $(4,4)$
c $\quad 2$
d $\quad y=2 x-9$
22 a $\quad\binom{-4}{5}$
b $\quad k= \pm 6$
c(i) $\quad\binom{-7}{-1}$
c(ii) $\quad(-2,-5)$
23 a $b=\frac{A-\pi a^{2}}{2 \pi a}$
b(i) $r=\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \pi a}{2}}$
b(ii) 90

24 a 30 mins
b(i) 18.0
b(ii) 42.0

| Qn |  | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a |  |
|  | b | $\frac{(2 q-3 p)}{(p+4)}$ |
|  | c | $\mathrm{x}=14.6$ or 1.37 |
|  | d | $\frac{12 x}{y}=14$ |
| 2. | a | $\mathrm{a}=0.5$ |
|  | b | All points correctly plotted Graph is smooth |
|  | c | Tangent line drawn Gradient $=-11.5(\sim-7$ to -14$)$ |
|  | d | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \mathrm{y}=1, \\ & \mathrm{x}=0.17 \text { or } 0.65 \end{aligned}$ <br> Accept 0.165~1.7 and 0.6~0.65 |
|  | e | $\text { Draw line } y=4 x+2$ $(0.1,2.45)$ |
|  | f | The value of k is obtained by finding the gradient of the line that passes through the origin and that cuts the curve once. |
|  |  |  |
| 3 | a(i) | $\overrightarrow{A M}=2 a$ |
|  | a(ii) | $\overrightarrow{B M}=2 a+b$ |
|  | a(iii) | $\overrightarrow{B E}=4 a+2 b$ |
|  | b | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{M}$ and E are collinear $2 \mathrm{BM}=\mathrm{BE}$ |
|  | c(i) | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
|  | c(ii) | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
|  | d | Since ABCD is a parallelogram, Angle EDM = angle ECB ( corr angles) As $C D=D E, \frac{E D}{E C}=\frac{1}{2}$ As $M$ is midpoint $A D, \frac{D M}{C B}=\frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore \triangle E D M$ is similar to $\triangle E C B$ |
| 4 | a(i)a | $\angle \mathrm{ACD}=32^{\circ}(\angle$ in same seg $)$ |
|  | a(i) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=58^{\circ}(\angle$ in alt seg $)$ |
|  | a(ii) | $\begin{aligned} \angle \mathrm{CDE} & =(180-120)^{\circ}(\angle \text { in opp seg }) \\ & =60^{\circ} \\ \angle \mathrm{BCD} & =(58+32)^{\circ} \\ & =90^{\circ} \\ \angle \mathrm{FCE} & =(180-120)^{\circ} \div 2(\text { isos } \Delta) \\ & =30^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |


| Qn |  | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \angle D C E=(90-30)^{\circ} \\ & \quad=60^{\circ} \\ & \therefore \angle C E D=60^{\circ} \\ & \therefore \triangle C D E \text { is equilateral } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b(i) | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{PRQ}=90^{\circ}(\angle \text { in semicircle }) \\ & \cos \frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{R Q}{12} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}=\frac{R Q}{12} \\ & \mathrm{RQ}=6 \sqrt{3} \text { (shown }) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b(ii) | 28.89 cm |
|  |  |  |
| 5 | (i) | $y=\frac{50}{x}$ |
|  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 5-y=\frac{6}{x-16} \\ & 5-\frac{6}{x-16}=y \\ & \frac{5 x-80-6}{x-16}=y \\ & \frac{5 x-86}{x-16}=y \text { (shown) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (iii) | $\mathrm{x}=18.59$ or 8.60 (2dp) |
|  | (iv) | 21 h 34 mins |
|  |  |  |
| 6 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & P_{5}=4^{2}+16=32 \\ & P_{6}=5^{2}+19=44 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (b) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}=\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)+2$ |
|  | c | For all values of $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is an even value. |
|  | d | $\begin{aligned} & P_{n}=n(n+1)+2 \\ & P_{n+1}=(n+1)(n+2)+2 \\ & P_{n+1}-P_{n} \\ & =(n+1)(n+2)+2 \cdot n(n+1)-2 \\ & =(n+1)(n+2-n) \\ & =(n+1)(2) \\ & =2 n+2 \text { (shown) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 7 | (a) | $452.389 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |
|  | (b) | $\mathrm{r}=7.4338$ |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{OV}=\mathrm{OA}=6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OB} \\ & 6^{2}+6^{2}=\mathrm{AB}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{AB}=\sqrt{72} \\ &=6 \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (d) | Disagree. <br> The volume of water in the bowl is not is a shape of a hemisphere $(\mathrm{h} \neq r)$ or The volume of water and the volume of the bowl are not similar figures since $h$ |

14

| Qn |  | Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\neq r$. |
| 8 | a(i) | $\mathrm{BC}=596.939 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | (ii) | $\mathrm{BCA}=59.929^{\circ}$ |
|  | (iii) | $199.07^{\circ}$ |
|  | b | $\theta=5.6^{\circ}$ |
|  | c | \$878 000 (3sf) |
| 9 | a(i) | Median $=62.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
|  | a(ii) | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{IQR} & =65.5-57 \\ & =8.5 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b | The curve will shift to the right of the curve for Senoko as the median is higher. The middle $50 \%$ of the curve will be steeper than for Senoko as the IQR is smaller. |
|  | c(i)a | $\frac{53}{200}$ |
|  | c(i) b | $\frac{59}{200}$ |
|  | c(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{70}{200} \times \frac{69}{199} \\ & =\frac{483}{3980} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & P(\text { brand Phantom })=\frac{1435}{1626} \times 100 \%=88.3 \% \\ & P(\text { brand Sky Hawk })=\frac{1288}{1637} \times 100 \%=78.7 \% \\ & \mathrm{l} \text { agree with Peter. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (ii) | \$671.20 |
|  | (iii) | \$142888 |
|  | (iv) | \$571 55. 20 |
|  | (v) | For Phantom: $\begin{aligned} \text { Interest } & =0.6 \times \text { their (iii) } \times 2.78 \times 5 \\ & =\$ 11916.86 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total repayment (balance + interest) $=0.6 \times \text { their (iii) }+\$ 11916.86$ $=\$ 97649.66$ <br> Monthly instalment $=\$ 1627.50$ <br> For Sky Hawk: $\begin{aligned} \text { Interest } & =0.6 \times 147999 \times 2.78 \times 5 \\ & =\$ 12343.12 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total repayment (balance + interest) $=0.6 \times 147999+\$ 12343.12$ <br> $=\$ 101142.52$ <br> Monthly instalment $=\$ 1685.71$ <br> Since the monthly instalment is lower / total repayment amount with interest is lower, brand Phantom is a better buy. |

Sec 4 Prelim Exam 2018
Mathematics Paper 2

| Qn | Solutions | $\frac{2}{x^{3}=-\frac{1}{32}}$ <br> $64=-\mathrm{x}^{3}$ <br> $\mathrm{x}=-4$ | Marks | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | b | $\frac{8 q-12 p+2 p q-3 p^{2}}{p^{2}+8 p+16}$ <br> $=\frac{2 q(4+p)-3 p(4+p)}{(p+4)^{2}}$ <br> $=\frac{(2 q-3 p)(4+p)}{(p+4)^{2}}$ <br> $=\frac{(2 q-3 p)}{(p+4)}$ | B1 | B1 |

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Mathematics Paper 2

| Qn |  | Solutions | Marks | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a(i) | $\overrightarrow{A M}=2 a$ | B1 |  |
|  | a(ii) | $\overrightarrow{B M}=2 a+b$ | B1 |  |
|  | a(iii) | $\overrightarrow{B E}=4 a+2 b$ | B1 |  |
|  | b | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{B E}=2(2 a+b) \\ & \overrightarrow{B E}=2 \overrightarrow{B M} \end{aligned}$ <br> $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{M}$ and E are collinear $2 \mathrm{BM}=\mathrm{BE}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | c(i) | $\frac{2}{3}$ | B1 |  |
|  | c(ii) | $\frac{2}{3}$ | B1 |  |
|  | d | Since $A B C D$ is a parallelogram, <br> Angle EDM = angle ECB ( corr angles) <br> As $C D=D E, \frac{E D}{E C}=\frac{1}{2}$ <br> As M is midpoint $\mathrm{AD}, \frac{D M}{C B}=\frac{1}{2}$ <br> $\therefore \triangle E D M$ is similar to $\triangle E C B$ | B1 <br> B1 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 m |  |
| 4 | a(i)a | $\angle \mathrm{ACD}=32^{\circ}(\angle$ in same seg $)$ | B1 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{i}) \mathrm{b}$ | $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=58^{\circ}(\angle$ in alt seg $)$ | B1 |  |
|  | a(ii) |  | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 |  |
|  | b (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{PRQ}=90^{\circ}(\angle \text { in semicircle }) \\ & \cos \frac{\pi}{6}=\frac{R Q}{12} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}=\frac{R Q}{12} \\ & \mathrm{RQ}=6 \sqrt{3} \text { (shown) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> CAG | soi $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text { seen }$ |
|  | b(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{ROQ}=\pi-2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ & =\frac{2 \pi}{3} \\ & \begin{aligned} \text { Perimeter } & =6\left(\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)+\frac{1}{2} \pi(6 \sqrt{3}) \\ & =28.891 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1, B1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Find Arc length RQ and RSQ |
|  |  |  | 10m |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |

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| Qn |  | Solutions | Marks | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (i) | $y=\frac{50}{x}$ | B1 | o.e. |
|  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 5-y=\frac{6}{x-16} \\ & 5-\frac{6}{x-16}=y \\ & \frac{5 x-80-6}{x-16}=y \\ & \frac{5 x-86}{x-16}=y \text { (shown) } \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> CAG | o.e. <br> combine fraction |
|  | (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5 x-86}{x-16}=\frac{50}{x} \\ & 50 x-800=5 x^{2}-86 \mathrm{x} \\ & 5 \mathrm{x}^{2}-136 \mathrm{x}+800=0 \\ & \mathrm{x}=\frac{-(-136) \pm \sqrt{(-136)^{2}-4(5)(800)}}{2(5)} \\ & \mathrm{x}=18.59 \text { or } 8.60(2 \mathrm{dp}) \end{aligned}$ | B1 $\sqrt{ }$ M1 M1 A1 | Equate (i) and (ii) Remove fraction <br> Any method to solve seen |
|  | (iv) | $\begin{aligned} \text { Slower speed } & =18.59-16 \\ & =2.59599 \\ \text { Time taken } & =56 \div 2.59599 \\ & =21.57 \mathrm{hrs} \\ & =21 \mathrm{~h} 34 \mathrm{mins} \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 m |  |
| 6 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}_{5}=4^{2}+16=32 \\ & \mathrm{P}_{6}=5^{2}+19=44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{B} 1 \\ \mathrm{~B} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}} & =(\mathrm{n}-1)^{2}+3 \mathrm{n}+1 \\ & =\mathrm{n}^{2}-2 \mathrm{n}+1+3 \mathrm{n}+1 \\ & =\mathrm{n}^{2}+\mathrm{n}+2 \\ & =\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)+2 \end{aligned}$ | B1, B 1 | $\begin{aligned} & (n-1)^{2} \text { seen } \& 3 n+1 \\ & \text { seen } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | c | For all values of $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is an even value. | B1 |  |
|  | d | $\begin{aligned} & P_{n}=n(n+1)+2 \\ & P_{n+1}=(n+1)(n+2)+2 \\ & P_{n+1}-P_{n} \\ & =(n+1)(n+2)+2-n(n+1)-2 \\ & =(n+1)(n+2-n) \\ & =(n+1)(2) \\ & =2 n+2 \text { (shown }) \end{aligned}$ | B1 B1 | o.e. <br> Leading to CAG |
|  |  |  | 7 m |  |
| 7 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} \text { Vol hemisphere } & =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{3} \pi 6^{3}\right) \\ & =144 \pi \\ & =452.389 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{r}{6}\right)^{3}=\frac{144 \pi+408}{144 \pi} \\ & r=7.4338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OV}=\mathrm{OA}=6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OB} \\ & 6^{2}+6^{2}=\mathrm{AB}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{AB}=\sqrt{72}=6 \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ | B1 B1 <br> CAG |  |
|  | (d) | Disagree. <br> The volume of water in the bowl is not is a shape of a hemisphere $(\mathrm{h} \neq r) \quad$ or The volume of water and the volume of the bowl are not similar figures since $\mathrm{h} \neq r$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 8m |  |

Sec 4 Prelim Exam 2018
Mathematics Paper 2


Sec 4 Prelim Exam 2018
Mathematics Paper 2

| Qn |  | Solutions | Marks | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P(brand Phantom) }=\frac{1435}{1626} \times 100 \%=88.3 \% \\ & \text { P(brand Sky Hawk) }=\frac{1288}{1637} \times 100 \%=78.7 \% \\ & \text { I agree with Peter. } \end{aligned}$ | B1 |  |
|  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 372+(0.20 \times 1496) \\ & =\$ 671.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $0.2 \times 1496$ seen |
|  | (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 152888-\$ 10000 \\ & =\$ 142888 \end{aligned}$ | B1 |  |
|  | (iv) | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \times 142888 \\ =\$ 57155.20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0.4 \times$ their (iii) |
|  | (v) | For Phantom: $\begin{aligned} \text { Interest } & =0.6 \times \text { their (iii) } \times 2.78 \times 5 \\ & =\$ 11916.86 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total repayment (balance + interest) $=0.6 \times \text { their }(\text { iiii })+\$ 11916.86$ $=\$ 97649.66$ <br> Monthly instalment $=\$ 1627.50$ <br> For Sky Hawk: $\begin{aligned} \text { Interest } & =0.6 \times 147999 \times 2.78 \times 5 \\ & =\$ 12343.12 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total repayment (balance + interest) $\begin{aligned} & =0.6 \times 147999+\$ 12343.12 \\ & =\$ 101142.52 \end{aligned}$ <br> Monthly instalment $=\$ 1685.71$ <br> Since the monthly instalment is lower / total repayment amount with interest is lower, brand Phantom is a better buy. | B1 <br> B1 <br> $F$ <br> B1 <br> B1 | Find interest <br> Find total (balance + interest) <br> Find interest <br> Find total (balance + interest) <br> Conclusion with justification. |
|  |  |  | 11 m |  |

