

Anglo-Chinese School (Barker Road)

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2017

SECONDARY ONE EXPRESS

MATHEMATICS 4048

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

Additional Materials: Writing paper (4 sheets)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your class and candidate number on the cover sheet. Hand up Paper One and Paper Two separately. Write in dark blue or black pen. You may use a soft 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.

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 π , use either the calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π or otherwise stated.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total marks for Paper One and Two is **90**.

3 s.f.	Simplify fraction	
1 d.p.	Truncation erro	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages inclusive of this page.

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Mathematical Formulae

Compound Interest

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

Mensuration

Curved Surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

Surface area of a sphere $=4\pi r^2$

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

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

Area of a triangle $=\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

Arc length = $r\theta$, where θ is in radians

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

Trigonometry

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

Statistics

$$Mean = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

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

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aer's	(a) By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of $\frac{5.43 \times \sqrt{35.67}}{2.07 \times (0.007)^2}$	For Examin Use
	9.87×(0.987) ²	
	Show your working clearly.	
	Answer: (a) [2]	
	Answer. (a) $[2]$	
	(b) A number y, when rounded off to 3 significant figures, is 81 300.	
	Write down (i) the maximum integer value of u and	
	(i) the minimum integer value of y and, (ii) the minimum integer value of y.	
	Answer: (b) (i) [1]	
2		
	(1) [1]	
5	Mickey changed S\$737 into pounds (£) when the exchange rate was	
	$\pounds 1 = S\$2.20.$	
	(a) Calculate the amount in pounds (2) where y received.	
1		
	Answer: (a) [2]	
	He later changed all the pounds back into dollars when the exchange rate was $f_1 = SS2$ 15	
	(b) Express the loss as a percentage of the original amount changed.	
	Answer: (b) [2]	

For Examiner 's Use	6	Arra	ange the following numbers in descending order. 32.5%, -3.2 , 0.3255, $\sqrt[3]{-32768}$		For Examiner's Use
			Answer:	[2]	
	7	(a)	Express 784 as the product of its prime factors.		
			Answer: (a)	[1]	
		(b)	Using your answer to part (a), explain why 784 is a perfect square.		
			Answer (b):	[1]	
		(c)	<i>m</i> and <i>n</i> are both prime numbers. Find the smallest values of <i>m</i> and <i>n</i> so that $784 \times \frac{m}{n}$ is a perfect cube.		
		•1	Answer: (c) $m =$	[1]	
			<i>n</i> =	[1]	

For For 8 Adeline, Brian and Carol shared a sum of money among themselves in the Examiner's Examiner's ratio of 4:7:9. Brian has \$42 more than Adeline. Use Use (a) How much money did Carol have? Answer: (a) \$ [2] (b) Brian received another \$14. Calculate the ratio of the new amount of money shared by Adeline, Brian and Carol. Leave your answer in simplest form. Answer: (b) [2] 9 The length of each side of a square is increased by 10%. Find the percentage increase in the area of the square. Answer: % [2] -----

For Examiner's Use	10	(a)	Frank sold a painting for \$621 at a profit of 80% of the cost price. What was the cost price of the painting?	For Examiner's Use
			Answer: [2]	
		(b)	A tablet costs \$1280, excluding 7% Goods and Services Tax (GST). How much is the total cost of the tablet including the GST?	
	11	The	Answer: [2] temperature at 08.00 h was	
	11	1 ne	temperature at 08 00 n was -4° C and the temperature at 14 00 n was	
		(a)	Find the difference between the two temperatures.	
		(b)	Answer: (a) C [1] Assuming that the temperature rises at a steady rate, find the time when the temperature was 9° C.	
			Answer: (b) [2]	
For Examiner's	12	Give	en that AB is parallel to DE, $\angle ABC = 118^\circ$ and reflex $\angle CDE = 238^\circ$.	For Examiner's

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PAPER TWO [50 marks]

Write your answers and working on the writing papers provided. At the end of the examination, fasten all your work in Paper Two securely together. Attach the cover page on top of your answer script. Answer all questions.

- 1 In 2014 School Budget in ACSBR, the Mathematics Department was allocated 712 000 dollars. In 2015, the budget allocated to the Mathematics Department was 5% higher than 2014.
 - (a) Calculate the budget allocated to the Mathematics Department in 2015. [2]
 - (b) Given the amount of money allocated to the Mathematics Department in 2014 was 10% more than the previous year 2013.
 Find the percentage increase in budget from 2013 to 2015. [3]
- 2 Three bells chime together every 15 seconds, 33 seconds and 48 seconds respectively.
 - (a) Given that they chime together at 00 45, when will they next chime together again? [2]
 - (b) How many time will they chime together from 00 46 to 22 46? [2]
- 3 A man walks 1000 m at an average speed of 4 km/h and then runs 1.3 km in 5 minutes. Calculate

(a)	his running speed in kilometers per hour,	[2]
(b)	his average speed for the whole distance.	[2]

4 (a) A car uses 15.75 litres of fuel to travel a distance of 250 km. Giving your answer in litres per 100 km, calculate the fuel consumption of the car. [2]
(b) Angie's car has a fuel consumption of 12 litres per 100 km.
(i) Calculate the distance, in km, she can travel on a full tank of 60 litres. [2]
(ii) Petrol costs \$1.65 per litre. Calculate how much, correct to the nearest cent, the petrol will cost Angie for

a journey of 120 km.

[2]

5	The Ben He p \$164	cash price of a new car is \$108 500. buys the car on hire purchase. ays a deposit of 20% of the cash price followed by 60 monthly instalments at 9.20 per month. Calculate	
	(a)	the total amount that he will pay for the car,	[2]
	(b)	the rate of simple interest per year that had been charged, leaving your answer correct to 1 decimal place.	[3]

- 6 Nelly deposits \$20 000 in a bank at an interest rate of 4% per annum.
 If the interest is calculated on the basis of compound interest paid yearly, how much interest will she receive after 10 years? Leave your answer to the nearest cent. [3]
- 7 The table below shows the rates of income tax for 2015.

	Chargeable Income	Rate (%)	Gross Tax Payable (\$)
On the first	20 000	0	0
On the next	10 000	2%	200
On the first	30 000	-	200
On the next	10 000	3.5%	350
On the first	40 000	-	550
On the next	40 000	7%	2800
On the first	80 000	-	3350
On the next	40 000	11.5%	4600

- (a) Lucy's chargeable income for the year ended 2015 was \$98 000.
 Calculate the amount of income tax she has to pay for 2015. [2]
- (b) Lucy is given a pay raise in 2016 and the tax rate is the same as 2015. Calculate her chargeable income in 2016 if her income tax payable in 2016 is \$6570. [3]

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8 Given that AB is parallel to CD and AF is parallel to BD. $\angle ABC = 24^\circ$, $\angle BAF = 64^\circ$ and $\angle CEF = 70^\circ$



Stating your reasons clearly,

Calcu	ulate the values of	
(a)	$\angle w$,	[2]
(b)	$\angle x$,	[2]
(c)	$\angle y$,	[2]
(d)	∠ <i>z</i> .	[2]

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The diagram shows part of a regular polygon *ABCDEF* ..., where *BCX* and *EDX* are straight lines, and $\angle XCD = 20^{\circ}$. Calculate

(a)	$\angle CXD$,	[1]
(b)	the number of sides of this polygon,	[2]
(c)	the sum of all interior angles,	[2]
(d)	$\angle BEF$.	[2]

10 The classic bar has been shrunk from 49g to 45g as part of the re-launch as a new 'curved' shape. The "promotional" price for the new 'curved' shape bar is \$0.65, and the original price of the classic bar is \$0.70



Which bar gives the better value? You must show all working clearly.

End of Paper

[3]

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Paper 1

Essential Steps No $\sqrt{81} \times \frac{2}{3}$ 1(a) $\frac{5}{6.9-1.39^2} = 1.2077$ 1.2 1(b) $19\frac{3}{7} \% = \frac{34}{175}$ 2(a) 0.8h = 48 min2880 300 × 100% 300s = 5 min 2(b) 48 5 × 100% = 960% = 960% $4\frac{2}{3}/4.6/\frac{14}{3}$ 3(a) 3(b) 5 $\frac{5 \times \sqrt{40}}{10 \times 1}$ 4(a) - 3 max y: 81 349 4(b) min y: 81 250 737 2.2 5(a) = £335 335×2.15 = \$720.25 5(b) 737 - 720.25 × 100% 737 = 2.27% 0.3255, 32.5%, -3.2, ∛-32768 6 $2^4 \times 7^2$ 7(a) The indices/powers/exponents for the prime 7(b) factors 2 and 7 are both multiples of 2/ divisble by 2/ even m = 77(c) n = 2Amount received by Carol 8(a) $=\frac{42}{3} \times 9 =$ \$126

No	Essential Steps			
0(1)	$14 \rightarrow 1$ unit			
0(0)	4:8:9			
	Original length 100%	$i_0 \rightarrow 1$		
	Increased length 110	$\% \rightarrow 1.1$		
	Original area $\rightarrow 1^2 =$	lunit ²		
	Increased area $\rightarrow 1.1$	$^{2} = 1.21 \text{ unit}^{2}$		
9				
	Percentage increase i	in area		
	$-\frac{1.21-1}{\times 100\%}$			
	1			
	= 21%			
10(a)	100 × \$621			
	180			
	= \$345			
	Total cost of tablet			
10(b)	$= 1280 \times 1.07$			
	= \$1369.60			
11(2)	14-(-4)			
11(a)	$= 18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$			(A.) 4
	$13^{\circ} C - 4 h 20 min /$	1°C – 20 min / change		
11(b)	of 3°C/h			
	Time: 12 20 h			
12(a)	$x = 360^{\circ} - 238^{\circ} \ (\angle s)$	at a point)		
	= 122°			
12(h)	$y = 180^\circ - 62^\circ - 58^\circ$	$(\angle s \text{ sum of } \Delta)$		
12(0)	= 60°		1	
13(a)	1:500 000			
	1 cm : 5 km			
	25 cm : 125 km			
	Actual distance = 12	5 km		
13(b)	$28.8 \text{ cm}^2 : 180 \text{ km}^2$	28.8 cm^2 : 180 km^2		
	1 cm^2 : 6.25 km ²	5.367 cm : 13.42 km		
	1 cm : 2.5 km	1 cm : 2.5 km		
	1:250 000	1:250 000		

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Paper 2

No	Essential Steps		
1(a)	Budget allocated in 2015		
02 165	$-\frac{105}{712000}$		
	$-\frac{100}{100}$ ~ 712000		
	= 747600		
1(b)	Budget in 2013 = $\frac{100}{110} \times 712000 = 647272.73$		
	$\%$ increase = $\frac{747600 - 647272.7273}{647272.7273} \times 100\%$		
	= 15.5% (3 s.f.)		
2(a)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-
	$LCM = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$		
	= 2640 sec		
	= 44 min		
2(1)	0045 + 0044 = 0129		
2(b)	$\frac{22\times60}{44}$		
	-30	5	
3(a)	5		
5(a)	$1.3 \div \frac{3}{60}$		
	= 15.6 km/h		
3(b)	Distance = $1+1.3 = 2.3$ km		
	Time for walk		.e.
	$=1 \div 4$		
	= 0.25h		
	Average speed = $\frac{2.3}{5}$		
	$(0.25 + \frac{5}{60})$		
	= 6.9 km/h		
4(a)	15.75		
	$\frac{1000}{250} \times 100$		
	= 6.3l		
	Per 100 km		

4(b)(i)	100		
	$\frac{1}{12} \times 60$		
	= 500 km		
4(b)(ii)	12 120 165		
	$\frac{100}{100} \times 120 \times 1.65		
	= \$23.76		
5a	$Deposit = 0.2 \times \$108500 = \21700	8	
	Total amount payable		
	= \$21700 + \$1649.20 × 60 = \$120652		
5(b)	Amount of interest		-
	120652 - 108500 = 12152		
	$\frac{86800 \times R \times 5}{12152} = $		
	100		
	<i>R</i> = 2.8%		
6	Interest = $20000 \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^{10} - 20000$		
	= \$9604.89		
7(a)	Tax on next \$18 000 = $\frac{11.5}{100} \times $18000 = 2070		
	Total tax = $3350 + 2070 = 5420$		
7(b)	Tax on next x amount = $6570 - 3350$		
	= \$3220		
	$x \text{ income} = 3220 \div \left(\frac{11.5}{100}\right)$		
	= \$28 000		
	Total Chargeable income		
	= \$80 000 + \$ 28 000		
	= \$ 108 000		
8(a)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$		
8(a)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle)		
8(a) 8(b)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$		
8(a) 8(b)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, $AB//CD$)		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, <i>AB</i> // <i>CD</i>) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (art angle of triangle)		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, <i>AB</i> // <i>CD</i>) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle)		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, $AB//CD$) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, $AE//BD$)		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, <i>AB</i> // <i>CD</i>) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, <i>AF</i> // <i>BD</i>) (180° - 20° - 20°) = 140°		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d) 9(a)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, <i>AB</i> // <i>CD</i>) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, <i>AF</i> // <i>BD</i>) (180^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}) = 140^{\circ}		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d) 9(a) 9(b)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, $AB//CD$) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, $AF//BD$) ($180^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}$) = 140^{\circ} $\frac{360^{\circ}}{20^{\circ}}$		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d) 9(a) 9(b)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, <i>AB</i> // <i>CD</i>) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, <i>AF</i> // <i>BD</i>) (180^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}) = 140^{\circ} $\frac{360^{\circ}}{20^{\circ}}$ = 18 sides		
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d) 9(a) 9(b)	$\angle w = 70^{\circ}$ (vert. opp. angle) $\angle x = 24^{\circ}$ (alt. angle, $AB//CD$) $\angle y = 46^{\circ}$ (ext. angle of triangle) $\angle z = 46^{\circ}$ (int. angle, $AF//BD$) ($180^{\circ} - 20^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}$) = 140° $\frac{360^{\circ}}{20^{\circ}}$ = 18 sides $16 \times 180^{\circ} - 2880^{\circ}$		

9(d)	$\frac{(18-2)\times180^{\circ}}{10} = 160^{\circ}$	
	18	
	$\angle BEF = 160^\circ - 20^\circ = 140^\circ$	
10	Per 100g of classic bar	
	$=$ \$0.70 \div 49 \times 100 $=$ \$1.43	
	Per 100g of new "curve" bar	
	$=$ \$0.65 \div 45 \times 100 $=$ \$1.44	
	The old classic bar gives better value as the	
	price per 100g is cheaper that the "curve" bar.	