## Answer all the questions.

$1 \quad$ (a) Calculate $\frac{15.5^{3}}{6.13-2.39}$.
Write down the first five digits of your answer.

> Answer
(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 2 significant figures.
Answer

2 The angles, in degrees, of a quadrilateral $A B C D$ are represented by these expressions: Angle $A=2(3 x+20)$, angle $B=2(x+10)$, angle $C=10(x-2)$ and angle $D=80-2 x$.
(a) Calculate the value of $x$.

$$
\text { Answer } x=
$$

(b) What is the name of the quadrilateral?

> Answer

3 Express $\frac{2 a+b}{4}-\frac{5 b-3 a}{3}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

4 (a) Simplify $2(3 m+2 n)-5(m+2 n)$.

Answer
[2]
(b) Petrol costs $p$ cents per litre.

John buys some petrol and it costs him $s$ dollars.
Find an expression, in terms of $p$ and $s$, for the number of litres that John buys.

5 The first four terms of a sequence are $40,33,26,19$.
(a) Write down the 6th term of the sequence.

> Answer ................................... [1]
(b) Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for the $n$th term of the sequence.

> Answer .................................. [1]
(c) Find the 55th term of the sequence.

```
Answer

6 (a) Solve \(6 x \leq 50\).

\section*{Answer}
(b) Hence, find
(i) the greatest integer value of \(x\) if \(x\) is a prime number,

Answer \(x=\)
(ii) the sum of all the positive odd integers which satisfy \(6 x \leq 50\).

7 (a) Express \(140 \%\) as a mixed number in its simplest form.
Answer ..... [1]
(b) Express 4.06 as a percentage.

Answer ............................. \% [1]
(c) Express 6 hours : 1200 seconds as a ratio in its simplest form.

\section*{Answer}

8 (a) Convert \(36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) to \(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}\).

Answer
\(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}\) [1]
(b) Convert \(1200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\) to \(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}\).
\(\qquad\)
Answer
\(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}\) [1]

9 A car leaves Town \(A\) for Town \(B\), which are 540 km apart, at an average speed of \(90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\). At the same time, a truck leaves Town \(B\) for Town \(A\) and travels along the same road at half the speed of the car.
(a) If the car meets the truck in \(y\) hours, find the distance travelled, in terms of \(y\), by
(i) the car,
\(\qquad\)
(ii) the truck.

Answer .................................. \(\mathrm{km}[1]\)
(b) (i) Write down an equation, in terms of \(y\), and show that it simplifies to \(135 y=540\).

Answer

(ii) Solve the equation to find the distance travelled by the truck when the two vehicles meet.

10 Diagram I shows a stick of Mentos which is in the shape of a cylinder.
The cylinder has diameter 2 cm and height 10 cm .


Diagram II shows the top view of a container holding seven sticks of Mentos.
The container is in the shape of a cylinder and the seven sticks of Mentos, just fit into the container.
(i) Show that the volume of the inside of the cylindrical container is \(90 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\).

Answer
(ii) Calculate the percentage of the volume of the container that is not occupied by the sticks of Mentos.

11 The figure shows the side view of a light bulb.
It is made up of a trapezium \(A B D E\) and a semicircle \(B C D\). \(A B=E D=15 \mathrm{~cm}, A E=25 \mathrm{~cm}, A F=9 \mathrm{~cm}\) and \(B D=49 \mathrm{~cm}\).


Calculate
(a) the perimeter of the figure,

Answer \(\qquad\) cm [2]
(b) the area of the figure.

(a) Write down the coordinates of point \(A\).

> Answer (.
(b) \(\quad B\) is the point \((1,4)\) and \(C\) is the point \((5,4)\).

Write down the equation of line \(B C\).

Answer
[1]
(c) Calculate the area of triangle \(A B C\).

Answer
units \(^{2}\) [1]
(d) Find the coordinates of the point \(D\) such that \(A B C D\) is a parallelogram.
Answer (............. , ...............)
(e) Calculate the area of parallelogram \(A B C D\).

13 A computer shop offers discounts to customer who pays \(\$ 18\) to become a member.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Item & Members' discount \\
\hline Tablet & \(20 \%\) off \\
\hline Power Bank & \(10 \%\) off \\
\hline Folio Case & \(5 \%\) off \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ying wants to buy a tablet which costs \(\$ 950\).
The salesman suggests that she joins as a member.
(a) How much less does she pay in total if she joins as a member and buys the tablet?

\section*{Answer \$}

After she joins as a member and bought the tablet, the salesman offers Ying a further \(15 \%\) discount on the members' price for a power bank and folio case.
(b) Write down a formula for the total amount, \(T\), that she needs to pay for a power bank and folio case.
Use \(p\) and \(c\) to represent the original price of a power bank and a folio case respectively.

14 The bar chart shows the results of a survey on the number of hours spent on smartphone per day by a group of students.

(a) Find the number of students who took part in the survey.

Answer \(\qquad\) students [1]
(b) Find the number of students who did not use smartphone at all.

Answer \(\qquad\) students [1]
(c) Find the ratio of the number of students who spent 1 hour on smartphone per day to the number of students who spent 4 hours on smartphone per day.

> Answer :
(d) Find the percentage of students who spent more than 2 hours on smartphone per day.

\section*{~END OF PAPER 1 ~}

1 (a) In 2017, the cash price of a television is \(\$ 3159\).
Elyon buys this television on hire purchase.
He pays a deposit of \(\$ 1053\) followed by 24 monthly instalments of \(\$ 90\).
(i) What percentage of \(\$ 3159\) is \(\$ 1053\) ?
(ii) What is the total amount that Elyon will pay for the television?
(iii) Find the additional cost of buying the television on hire purchase as a percentage of the cash price.
(b) Kenny buys an identical television.

To pay for it, he borrows the whole cost of \(\$ 3159\) for 2 years at simple interest of \(2.5 \%\) per annum.
Find the total amount that Kenny pays for the television.
(c) The price of the television in 2017 is 4\% more than the price in 2016.

Calculate the price in 2016.
(d) By selling an article for \(\$ 264\), a shopkeeper will incur a loss of \(4 \%\) on its cost.

At what price must he sell the article in order to make a profit of \(8 \%\) on its cost?
(a)

\(P Q R S\) is a trapezium. \(Q T S\) is a straight line.
Angle \(S Q R=34^{\circ}\), angle \(P T S=45^{\circ}\), angle \(S P T=38^{\circ}\) and angle \(T P Q=22^{\circ}\).
Calculate the reflex angle \(Q R S\).
Give a reason for each step of your working.
(b) \(A B C D E\) is a regular 5-sided polygon.
(i) Find \(\angle A B C\).

(ii) Given that \(B A\) produced meets \(D E\) produced at \(T\), find \(\angle A T E\).
(c) Stephen designed a badge for his youth club.

It has four sides.
None of the sides are parallel.
It has one pair of equal angles.
It has 2 pairs of equal sides.
Its diagonals cross at right angles.
What shape is the badge?

3 (a) Sue is thinking of having a water meter. These are the two ways she can pay for the water she uses.
\(\left.\)\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Water Meter \\
A charge of \(\$ 27.60\) per year \\
plus
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 1.19\) for every cubic metre \\
of water used
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|} 
No Water Meter \\
A charge of \$107 per year
\end{tabular} \right\rvert\,

Sue uses an average of 150 litres of water each day.
She wants to pay as little as possible for the water she uses.
Should Sue have a water meter?
Justify your answer with calculations.
(b) The picture shows the dimensions of a label taken from a cylindrical tin of dog \& cat food. The label covers all the curved surface of the tin with no overlap. Calculate the volume of the tin.


(c) David is playing with 595 one-centimetre cubes.
(i) He uses some of the cubes to make a cuboid measuring 9 cm by 8 cm by 7 cm .
Calculate the total surface area of the cuboid.
(ii) David uses all 595 cubes to make a cuboid.

All the sides of the cuboid are longer than 1 cm .
Find the dimensions of the cuboid.
(iii) David makes the largest cube possible using some of the 595 cubes. How many cubes does he have left over?

4 (a) Jenna takes 9 minutes and Luke takes 15 minutes to complete one lap around the path. They run in the same direction and maintain the same lap times. How many more laps will Jenna have completed than Luke when they next meet again at the starting line?
(b) Farrah's mobile phone passcode is a four-digit number.

All four digits are different.
The first digit is an even prime number.
The second and third digits have a sum of 8 and a product of 15 .
The fourth digit is double the third digit.
What is Farrah's passcode?
(c) (i) Express 6804 as the product of its prime factors.
(ii) Given that \(\frac{6804}{x}=y^{2}\), where \(x\) and \(y\) are integers and \(y\) is as large as possible, find the values of \(x\) and \(y\).
(iii) The lowest common multiple of two numbers is 6804 . The highest common factor of these two numbers is 567 . Both numbers are greater than 567 .

Find the two numbers.

5 (a) Solve the equation \(\frac{2 x-1}{5}+\frac{4 x+5}{10}=\frac{5}{2}\).
[3]
(b) Answer the whole of part (b) on a sheet of graph paper.

The variables \(x\) and \(y\) are connected by the equation \(2 y=x-1\).
Some corresponding values of \(x\) and \(y\) are given in the table below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline\(x\) & -3 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\
\hline\(y\) & -2 & \(p\) & 0 & 1 & \(q\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(i) Find the value of \(p\) and of \(q\).
(ii) Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 unit on each axis, draw a horizontal \(x\)-axis for \(-3 \leq x \leq 5\) and a vertical \(y\)-axis for \(-4 \leq y \leq 4\).
On your axes, plot the points given in the table and join them with a straight line.
(iii) Write down the coordinates of the point where this line crosses the \(y\)-axis.
(iv) Find the gradient of this line.

1(a) 995.68 cao B1

1(b) 1000
\(\sqrt{B} 1\)

2(a) \(\quad 2(3 x+20)+2(x+10)+10(x-2)+80-2 x=360 \mathrm{M} 1\)
\[
16 x+120=360
\]
\[
16 x=240
\]
\[
x=15 \quad \text { A1 }
\]

2(b) Parallelogram
correct spelling
B1
\(3 \quad \frac{2 a+b}{4}-\frac{5 b-3 a}{3}=\frac{3(2 a+b)}{12}-\frac{4(5 b-3 a)}{12} \quad\) M1
\[
=\frac{6 a+3 b-20 b+12 a}{12} \quad \text { M1 }
\]
\(=\frac{18 a-17 b}{12}\) or better
A1
4(a) \begin{tabular}{rlrl}
\(2(3 m+2 n)-5(m+2 n)\) & \(=6 m+4 n-5 m-10 n\) & & M1 \\
& \(=m-6 n\) & & A1 \\
4(b) \begin{tabular}{rlrl}
\(\frac{100 s}{p}\) & & B2 \\
& & & OR \\
\(\$ \frac{p}{100}\) OR \(100 s\) cents & seen & B1
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

5(a) 5
B1
5(b) \(47-7 n \quad\) B1

5(c) \(\quad-338 \quad\) B1

1|Page
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
6(a) & \(x \leq \frac{50}{6} \quad\) or better & B1 \\
6(b)(i) & 7 & B1 \\
6(b)(ii) & \(1+3+5+7=16\) & B1
\end{tabular}

7(a) \(\frac{140}{100}=1 \frac{2}{5}\)
B1

7(b) \(4.06 \times 100 \%=406(\%) \quad\) B1
7(c) \(21600: 1200=18: 1\)
B1

8(a) \(36 \times \frac{1000}{60 \times 60}=10(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \quad\) B1
8(b) \(1200 \times \frac{\frac{1}{1000}}{\frac{1}{60 \times 60}}=4320(\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}) \quad\) B1
\(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 9(a)(i) & \(90 y\) & B1 \\
\hline 9(a)(ii) & \(45 y\) & B1 \\
\hline 9(b)(i) & \(90 y+45 y=540\) & AG1 \\
\hline & \(135 y=540\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9(b)(ii)} & \(y=4\) & B1 \\
\hline & \(45 \times 4=180 \mathrm{~km}\) & B1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

10(a) $\quad$ Diameter of cylinder $=6 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ soi $\quad$ B1
Vol. of cylinder $=\pi \times 3^{2} \times 10$
AG1
$=90 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
10(b) Vol. of one stick of Mentos $=10 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \quad$ soi $\quad$ M1
Required $\%=\frac{90 \pi-70 \pi}{90 \pi} \times 100 \%$
$=22 \frac{2}{9}(\%)$
A1 22.2(2...)
11(a) $\quad$ Arc length of semicircle $=24.5 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$
Perimeter of the figure $=15+25+15+24.5 \pi \quad$ M1

$$
=250(\mathrm{~cm})(3 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{F} .) \quad \text { A1 } \quad 249.756616
$$

$$
249.789(\pi=3.142)
$$

```

NB: No A1 if final answer is expressed as a multiple of \(\pi\)
\[
\text { 11(b) } \begin{aligned}
\text { Area of trapezium } A B D E & =\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times(25+49) \quad \text { M1 } \\
& =333 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\]

Area of the figure \(=333+\frac{1}{2} \pi\left(\frac{49}{2}\right)^{2}\)
\[
=1280\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)(3 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{F})
\]

A1 1275.970495
\(1275.99275(\pi=3.142)\)
NB: No A1 if final answer is expressed as a multiple of \(\pi\)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
12(a) & \((-2,-3)\) & B1 \\
12(b) & \(y=4\) & B1 \\
12(c) & \(\frac{1}{2} \times(5-1) \times(4-(-3))=14\) (unit \(\left.^{2}\right)\) & B1 \\
12(d) & \((2,-3)\) & B1 \\
12(e) & \(4 \times 7=28\left(\right.\) unit \(\left.^{2}\right)\) & B1
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 13(a) & \[
\begin{aligned}
\text { Amount less } & =\frac{20}{100} \times \$ 950-\$ 18 \\
& =\$ 172
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M1 } \\
& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & Alternative:
\[
\begin{aligned}
\text { Amount less } & =\$ 950-\left(\frac{80}{100} \times \$ 950+\$ 18\right) \\
& =\$ 172
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { OR } \\
& \text { M1 } \\
& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13(b)} & \(T=0.85(0.9 p+0.95 c)\) & B2 \\
\hline & \(0.85 \times 0.9 p \quad\) OR \(0.85 \times 0.95 c\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { OR } \\
& \text { B1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 14(a) & \(10+16+12+6+4+2=50\) (students) & B1 \\
\hline 14(b) & 10 (students) & B1 \\
\hline 14(c) & \(16: 4=4: 1\) & B1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14(d)} & \[
\frac{8+4+2}{\text { their } 50} \times 100 \%
\] & M1 \\
\hline & \(=28\) (\%) & \(\sqrt{\text { A1 }}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1(a)(i)} & \[
\frac{1053}{3159} \times 100(\%)=33 \frac{1}{3} \%
\] & \[
\text { B1 Accept } 33.3 \% \text { OR } 33.3 \%
\] \\
\hline & & OR 33.3(3..)\% \\
\hline & & Ignore (\%) \\
\hline & & B0 for 33 OR \(33 \frac{1}{3}\) without \% \\
\hline 1(a)(ii) & \[
\begin{aligned}
\text { Total amount } & =\$ 1053+24 \times \$ 90 \\
& =\$ 3213
\end{aligned}
\] & M1 for 2160 soi A1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1(a)(iii)} & Extra cost \(=\$ 3213-\$ 3159\) & \\
\hline & \(=\$ 54\) & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
\text { Required } \% & =\frac{54}{3159} \times 100 \% \\
& =1.709401709 \%
\end{aligned}
\] & M1 if no \% seen, award SC1 \\
\hline & \(=1.71 \%\) (3S.F.) & A1 Accept \(1 \frac{83}{117} \%\) oe \\
\hline & & SC1 for 1.71 or better without \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1(b) Simple Interest \(=\frac{\$ 3159 \times 2.5 \times 2}{100}\) M1 OR
\[
=\$ 157.95
\]

Total amount \(=\$ 3159+\$ 157.95\)
\[
=\$ 3316.95
\]

A1

SC1 for
\(\frac{\$ 3159 \times 2.5}{100}=\$ 78.975\)
OR
\(\frac{102.5}{100} \times \$ 3159=\$ 3237.975\)

M0A0 for
\(\frac{2.5}{100} \times \$ 1579.50\)

1(c) Price in \(2016=\frac{100}{104} \times \$ 3159 \quad\) M1
\[
=\$ 3037.50
\]

A1

1(d)
\[
\begin{aligned}
96 \% \text { of the cost } & =\$ 264 & & \text { B1 soi } \\
108 \% \text { of the cost } & =\frac{264}{96} \times 108 & & \text { M1 } \\
& =\$ 297 & & \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\]
```

2(a)}\quad\anglePQT+2\mp@subsup{2}{}{\circ}=4\mp@subsup{5}{}{\circ}(\mathrm{ ext. }\angle\mathrm{ of }\triangle
\anglePQT = 23'

```

```

    \angleQRS = 123'
    Reflex }\angleQRS+\mathrm{ their 123员=360年( }\angle\textrm{s}\mathrm{ at a pt. ) M1 V their 123*
    Reflex }\angleQRS=23\mp@subsup{7}{}{\circ}\quad\sqrt{}{\circ}
    ```

SC1 for correct numerical answer with degree unit with no supporting reason OR wrong reason given for each step of the working

SC2 for correct numerical answer with degree unit with at least one correct supporting reason

2(c)
A Kite B1

3(a) With water meter
On average, total amount pays by Sue \(=\$ 27.60+\$ 1.19 \times 0.15 \times 365\)
\[
=\$ 92.75
\]

Thus, Sue should have a water meter because it is \(\$ 14.25\) cheaper assuming Sue uses an average of 150 litres of water each day for 365 days.

3(b) \(\quad 2 \pi r=23\)
\[
r=\frac{23}{2 \pi} \mathrm{~cm}
\]

M1
Volume of the \(\operatorname{tin}=\pi\left(\frac{23}{2 \pi}\right)^{2} 10.5\) M1
\[
=442.0130657 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\]
\[
=442 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}(3 \text { S.F. }) \quad \text { A1 Accept } 442 .(0 \ldots)
\]

NB: A0 if no units seen
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2(b)(i) } \angle A B C=\frac{3 \times 180^{\circ}}{5} \\
& \text { M1 OR } 1 \text { ext. } \angle=\frac{360^{\circ}}{5} \\
& =108^{\circ} \\
& \text { A1 } \quad \angle A B C=180^{\circ}-72^{\circ} \\
& \text { (adj. } \angle \mathrm{s} \text { on a st. line) } \\
& =108^{\circ} \\
& \text { 2(b)(ii) } \quad \angle T A E+\text { their } 108^{\circ}=180^{\circ}(\text { adj. } \angle \text { s on a st. line }) \quad \text { M1 } \sqrt{ } \text { their } 108^{\circ} \\
& \angle T A E=72^{\circ} \\
& \angle T E A=\text { their } 72^{\circ} \quad \text { (base } \angle \mathrm{s} \text { of an isos. } \triangle \text { ) } \\
& \angle A T E+\text { their } 72^{\circ}+\text { their } 72^{\circ}=180^{\circ}(\angle \text { sum of an isos. } \triangle) \mathbf{M} 1 \sqrt{ } \text { their } 72^{\circ} \\
& \angle A T E=36^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
\]


5(a) \(\quad \frac{2 x-1}{5}+\frac{4 x+5}{10}=\frac{5}{2}\)
\[
\begin{array}{rlrlr}
\frac{4 x-2}{10}+\frac{4 x+5}{10} & =\frac{25}{10} & & \text { or better } & \\
\text { M1 } \\
4 x-2+4 x+5 & =25 & & \text { or better } & \\
\text { M1 } \\
x & =2 \frac{3}{4} & & \text { o.e. } &
\end{array} \text { A1 }
\]

5(b) refer to the graph paper
~End of Paper 2~
```

