|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

## METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL

Founded in 1887


## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Secondary 4

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 your answer 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 .


## Mathematical Formulae

Compound Interest

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

## Mensuration

> Curved surface area of a 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 $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$
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

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

## 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

(a) Arrange the following set of numbers in ascending order.

$$
\frac{22}{50}, 0.4,0.409,44.5 \%
$$

Answer
(b) State which of the following numbers are irrational.

$$
\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{8}, \frac{22}{7}, \pi, 2 \sqrt{3}
$$

Answer
2 (a) Express 5040 as a product of its prime factors in index notation.

Answer
(b) Hence find the smallest integer value of $x$ for which $\sqrt{5040 x}$ is an integer.

Answer $x=$
3 Write as a fraction in its simplest form $\frac{2}{x-3}-\frac{x+3}{2 x^{2}-5 x-3}$.
(a) Factorise completely $2 x^{2}-\frac{1}{2} y^{4}$.

Answer
(b) Factorise completely $16 a^{2}-10 a b-8 a+5 b$.

Answer ............................. [2]

5
Number of new infections in March and April 2020


Explain how the bar chart above may be misleading.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$6 \quad m$ is inversely proportional to the cube of $n$.
When $n$ is halved, $m$ changes by a factor of $p$.
Find the value of $p$.

Answer $p=$

7 (a) Express $y=-x^{2}-8 x-10$ in the form of $y=-(x-h)^{2}+k$.

Answer
[1]
(b) Hence, solve $-x^{2}-8 x-10=0$, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

Answer $x=\ldots \ldots \ldots$ or
$8 \quad$ Simplify $\left(\frac{81}{y^{8}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times\left(3 y^{2}\right)^{3}$.

9 "Water demand in Singapore is currently about 430 million gallons a day. This figure could likely double by 2060 with the non-domestic sector accounting for about $70 \%$ of the future water demand." - Taken from PUB website https://www.pub.gov.sg/savewater

Calculate the future water demand in a day, in litres, for the non-domestic sector by 2060 , leaving your answer in standard form, to 3 significant figures ( 1 gallon $=3.78541$ litres).

Answer litres [2]
10 Connor has 6 litres of a $10 \%$ alcohol solution.
How much water must he add to reduce the concentration of alcohol to $8 \%$ ?

Answer
litres [2]
11 Jude and Kerk each have some marbles.
The ratio of Jude's marbles to Kerk's marbles is $9: 5$.
After they gave 11 marbles each to their youngest brother, the new ratio of Jude's marbles to Kerk's marbles becomes $4: 1$.

How many marbles has Kerk left?


Write down inequalities that represent this range of values for $x$.
(b) Solve the inequality $\frac{5 x-9}{2}+1 \leq \frac{4 x+1}{3}$. Answer $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

## Answer

13 The scale of a map is given as 1:50000.
(a) Find the length on the map between two buildings which are 2800 m apart.

> Answer ........................... cm [1]
(b) On the map, a park has an area of $2.78 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. What is the actual area in $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ ?

14 A business owner operates two beauty salons at two different locations.
The table below shows the number of staff in these 2 salons.

|  | Facial therapist | Hair stylist | Nail technician |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glow@Clementi | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| Glow@Tampines | 6 | 4 | 2 |

The staff monthly salary is made up of a basic wage component and fringe benefits. The table below shows the basic wage and fringe benefits of the staff.

|  | Basic wage (\$) | Fringe benefits (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facial therapist | 2500 | 200 |
| Hair stylist | 3500 | 300 |
| Nail technician | 2000 | 80 |

It is given that the matrix $\mathbf{P}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 2\end{array}\right)$ and the matrix $\mathbf{Q}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}2500 & 200 \\ 3500 & 300 \\ 2000 & 80\end{array}\right)$.
(a) Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{P Q}$.
(b) State what each of the elements of $\mathbf{R}$ represents.

Answer $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) The fringe benefits for each staff is increased by $10 \%$. Using the matrix $\mathbf{R}$ found in part (a) and another matrix, find the new total monthly salary paid to all the staff at each salon respectively.

The diagram below shows the distance-time graph of the first 22 seconds of a journey.

(a) Find the speed during the first 8 seconds.

Answer .......................... m/s [1]
(b) What is the acceleration when $t=4$ ?

Answer
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}[1]$
(c) It is given that the speed increases at a uniform rate between $t=12$ and $t=22$, and that the speed is $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when $t=22$.
Sketch the speed-time graph for the first 22 seconds in the axes below.

(d) Change $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ into kilometres per hour.

16 The diagram below shows the graph of $y=(x-4)(x+3)$ which cuts the $x$-axis at $A$ and $B$, and the $y$-axis at $C$.

(a) Find the coordinates of points $A, B$ and $C$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Answer } & A(\ldots \ldots \ldots, \ldots \ldots \ldots) \\
& B(\ldots \ldots \ldots, \ldots \ldots \ldots) \\
& C(\ldots \ldots \ldots, \ldots \ldots \ldots)
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Find the length of line $A C$.

Answer ..................... units [1]
(c) Find the equation of line $B C$.
$\qquad$
Answer
(d) Find the coordinates of the minimum point.
Answer ( ............. , .............. ) [1]
(e) Explain why the equation $(x-4)(x+3)=k$ does not have solutions for some values of $k$.

Answer

17 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{6} p-\frac{q}{4}=2 \frac{3}{4} \\
& 2 p+3 q-3=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer $p=\ldots \ldots \ldots, q=$
18 In the diagram, $A C X$ is a straight line. $A B C$ is a right-angled triangle with $A B=p$ units and $B C=1$ unit.


Express each of the following as a fraction, in terms of $p$.
(a) $\cos \angle B A C$,

> Answer
[1]
(b) $\cos \angle B C X$.

Answer
[1]

19 (a) On the Venn diagram, shade the region which represents $(A \cap B)^{\prime} \cap B$.

(b) $\quad \xi=\{$ integers $x: 1 \leq x<16\}$
$A=$ \{perfect squares $\}$
$B=$ \{prime numbers $\}$
(i) List the elements in the set $A^{\prime} \cap B$.

Answer
(ii) A number $y$ is chosen at random from $\xi$.

Find the probability that $y \in(A \cup B)$.

Answer
(iii) Given that $C \subset A$, write down a possible set for $C$.

Answer $C=\{$

20 The equation of each of the graphs is $y=a x^{n}$. For each of the following graphs, write down a possible value of $a$ and of $n$, where $a$ and $n$ are constants.
(a)


Answer $a=\ldots \ldots \ldots, n=$
(b)


Answer $a=\ldots \ldots \ldots, n=$.

21 The graph below shows the box-and-whisker plots of the marks of a Mathematics quiz for Class 4A and Class 4B students.

(a) Find the interquartile range for Class 4A.

Answer
marks [1]
(b) Find the range for Class 4B.

Answer marks [1]
(c) Here are two statements comparing the marks of the two classes.

For each statement, state whether you agree or disagree.
Give a reason for each answer, stating clearly which statistic you used to make your decision.
(i) On average, the marks of Class 4A are lower than those in 4B.

Answer $\qquad$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ . [1]
(ii) A greater proportion of students in Class 4A than 4B scored more than 75 marks.

Answer $\qquad$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

22 In the diagram, $A B C D E$ is a regular pentagon.

(a) Calculate
(i) angle $B A E$,
$\qquad$
Answer
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(ii) angle $E B D$.

Answer
(b) Explain why $B E$ is parallel to $C D$.

Answer

23 In the diagram, $D F$ is the diameter of the circle $A B C D$, with centre $O$. $D E F G$ and $A E B$ are straight lines and $G A$ is a tangent to the circle.
$\angle A G D=30^{\circ}$ and $\angle B C D=110^{\circ}$.

(a) Find, stating your reasons clearly,
(i) $\angle G O A$,

Answer.
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(ii) $\angle F D A$,

Answer
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(iii) $\angle B A O$,
(iv) $\angle B D F$.

Answer
${ }^{\circ}$ [1]
(b) Show that $\triangle G A O$ is congruent to $\triangle D A F$.

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

24 The two pails shown in the diagram below are geometrically similar. The heights of the small and large pail are 20 cm and 30 cm respectively.

(a) The diameter of the base of the large pail is 15 cm . Calculate the radius of the base of the small pail.

## Answer

(b) The pails are completely filled with sand.

Given that the small pail holds 2.4 kg of sand, find the mass of sand that the large pail holds.

(a) On the diagram, construct
(i) the perpendicular bisector of $A B$,
(ii) the bisector of angle $A B C$,
(b) A tree, $T$, is to be planted in the triangular field $A B C$, such that it is nearer to $A$ than $B$, and is nearer to $B C$ than $B A$.

Shade the region where $T$ lies.
$\square$
$\square$

## METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL



# PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020 Secondary 4 

Friday
7 August 2020

MATHEMATICS
Paper 2

4048/02
2 h 30 min

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your class, index number and name 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 in the spaces provided in the question paper.
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 $\pi$.

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 100.

## Mathematical Formulae

## Compound Interest

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

## Mensuration

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

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

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

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

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

## Trigonometry

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

## Statistics

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

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

1 (a) It is given that $(x-5)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=r^{2}$.
(i) Find the values of $x$ when $y=16$ and $r=13$.

Answer $x=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ or
(ii) Express $y$ in terms of $r$ and $x$.

## Answer

(b) Given that $\frac{3}{4}(2 x-y)-\frac{1}{2}(x+5 y)=0$, find the value of $\frac{2 x}{5 y}$.
(c) Given that $3^{4-k} \times 9^{1-k}=1$, find the value of $k$.

Answer $k=$ $\qquad$
2 (a) Alice bought a laptop online at a price of US $\$ 1799$.
The exchange rate was S $\$ 1=$ US $\$ 0.7078$.
Calculate the price that she paid in Singapore Dollars, correct to the nearest dollar.

Answer S\$ ...................... [2]
(b) Betty took a loan of $\$ 25000$ for 2 years from a bank to pay for her house renovation. The bank charged a compound interest of $4 \%$ per annum compounded half yearly. Calculate the total amount she had to pay for the loan at the end of 2 years, correct to the nearest dollar.
(c) The cash price of a sofa set is $\$ 8600$.

Caroline decided to pay by hire purchase with the following terms:
A deposit of $\$ 500$ and the balance amount at monthly instalments over a period of 3 years at a simple interest of $2.5 \%$ per annum.

Calculate the monthly instalment that Caroline has to pay.

Answer \$

3 In the diagram below, the sector $C A B$ has centre $C$ and radius 8 cm .
$C D$ bisects $\angle A C B$ and $O$ is the midpoint of $C D$. An arc with centre $O$, is drawn to meet $C A$ and $C B$ at $E$ and $F$ respectively. It is given that $O E=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle E O F=\frac{5 \pi}{12}$ radians.

(a) Find, in terms of $\pi$,
(i) the angle $A C B$,
(ii) the length of $\operatorname{arc} A D B$,
(iii) the area of the sector $C A B$.
(b) Find the area of the shaded region $A D B F E$, correct to 2 significant figures.
(a) The heights of a group of 60 men were recorded.

The cumulative frequency curve below shows the distribution of their heights.


Using the cumulative frequency curve, find
(i) the median height,
Answer
m
(ii) the interquartile range,
Answer ............................... m [1]
(iii) the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile.
(b) The information from the cumulative curve above is tabulated in the frequency distribution table below.

| Height <br> $(x \mathrm{~m})$ | $1.5<x \leq 1.6$ | $1.6<x \leq 1.7$ | $1.7<x \leq 1.8$ | $1.8<x \leq 1.9$ | $1.9<x \leq 2.0$ | $2.0<x \leq 2.1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> men | $h$ | 11 | 21 | $k$ | 5 | 1 |

Find the value of $h$ and of $k$.
Answer $h=$ $\qquad$ $k=$
(c) Calculate
(i) the estimated mean height of the distribution.

Answer
(ii) an estimate of the standard deviation of the distribution.

Answer
(d) Another new man with a height of 1.77 m joined the group.

Explain how the standard deviation has been affected by the new recorded height.
The Standard deviation will
(e) Two men are chosen at random from the group of 60 men.

Complete the Probability Tree Diagram below.

(f) Find the probability, as a fraction in its simplest form, that
(i) both men's height are 1.8 m or less,

Answer
[1]
(ii) at least one of the men's height is taller than 1.8 m .

Answer

5 Points $A, B, C$ and $D$ are four corners of a flower plot of land on a level ground. The point $B$ is due east of $A . A B=62 \mathrm{~m}, B C=20 \mathrm{~m}, C D=28 \mathrm{~m}, \angle A D B=68^{\circ}$ and $\angle B C D=122^{\circ}$.

(i) the length of $B D$,

> Answer
m [2]
(ii) angle $A B D$.
(b) Find the bearing of $D$ from $A$.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the area of triangle $A B D$.

Answer ........................ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(d) A vertical flagpole, of height 12 m , is erected at point $D$.

A gardener walks along $A B$ and looks up to the top of the flagpole. Find the greatest angle of elevation of the top of the flagpole when viewed from any point along $A B$.

[^0]6 A trader bought some oil for $\$ 1000$.
He paid $\$ x$ for each litre of oil.
(a) Find an expression, in terms of $x$, for the number of litres of oil he bought.
Answer ............................. litres [1]
(b) 2 litres of oil had been lost due to a leakage.

He sold the remaining oil for $\$ 1$ per litre more than that of the amount he paid for per litre. Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the total sum of money he received after selling all the remaining oil.

Answer \$ ................................ [1]
(c) He made a profit of $\$ 100$ from the sale of the oil. Write down an equation to represent this information, and show that it simplifies to $x^{2}+51 x-500=0$.
Answer
(d) Solve the equation $x^{2}+51 x-500=0$, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer } x=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \text { or } \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(e) Find the number of litres of oil he bought, giving your answer correct to the nearest litre.

Answer<br>litres [1]

7 The first four terms in a sequence of numbers $T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}, T_{4}, \ldots$, are given below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T_{1}=3^{2}-2=7 \\
& T_{2}=3^{3}=27 \\
& T_{3}=3^{4}+2=83 \\
& T_{4}=3^{5}+4=247
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Write down an expression for $T_{5}$ and evaluate it.
Answer
[1]
(b) Find an expression, in terms of $n$, for $T_{n}$.

Answer
(c) Explain why $3 T_{n-1}-T_{n}$ is always even where $n \geq 2$.

Answer

## 8 Answer parts (a), (c), (d) and (e) in the spaces provided on this page.

The variables $x$ and $y$ are connected by the equation $y=x^{2}+\frac{30}{x}$.
Some corresponding values of $x$ and $y$ are given in the table below.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 31 | 19 | 19 | 23.5 | $p$ | 41 | 53.3 |

(a) Find the value of $p$.

Answer $p=$
(b) Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 unit on a horizontal axis and 2 cm to represent 5 units on a vertical axis, on the grid opposite, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+\frac{30}{x}$ for $1 \leq x \leq 7$.
(c) Use your graph to write down an inequality in $x$, for the range of values of $x$, where $y \leq 20$.

Answer $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \leq x \leq$
(d) By drawing a tangent, find the gradient of the graph at the point $x=4$.

## Answer

(e) By drawing a suitable straight line to your graph on the same axes, find the values of $x$ where $x^{3}-4 x^{2}-15 x+30=0$ for $1 \leq x \leq 7$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer } x=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text { or } \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$



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


Figure 1
(a) Find the internal volume of the hemisphere with radius 6 cm .

$$
\text { Answer } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . \mathrm{cm}^{3}
$$

(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 in Figure 1. The points $V, A, B, C$ and $D$ touch the inner surface of the hemispherical bowl.


Figure 2


Figure 3
(c) (i) Show that $A B=8.4853 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 4 decimal places.

Answer
(ii) Calculate the volume of the pyramid.

Answer $\quad . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
Water is poured into the bowl to fill up the space between the pyramid and the clay bowl. The pyramid is subsequently removed from the bowl.
(d) Jenny said that the height of the water left in the bowl can also be found by comparing the volumes of similar solids.

Do you agree with Jenny?
Give a reason for your answer.

I with Jenny because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

10 In the diagram below, two circles with centres $O_{1}$ and $O_{2}$ cut each other at points $A$ and $C$. The diameter of the first circle, $B A$ produced intersects the second circle at $E$. The line $B C$ produced intersects the second circle at $D$. Angle $A B C=35^{\circ}$


Find, giving reasons for each answer,
(a) (i) angle $E A C$,
$\qquad$
。
(ii) angle $C D E$,

Answer
。
(iii) angle $B O_{1} C$,
(iv) reflex angle $\mathrm{EO}_{2} \mathrm{C}$.

Answer
(b) Show that $\triangle A B C$ is similar to $\triangle D B E$.

Answer $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Given that the radius of the circle with centre $O_{1}$ is 4 cm , the length of $B D$ is 20 cm , and the area of triangle $A B C$ is $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, calculate the area of the quadrilateral $A C D E$.

11 The diagram below shows a scissor lift. It consists of a platform attached to a mechanism that has a crisscross pattern which can extend and compress like multiple interconnected scissors. The mechanism can be manipulated to vertically elevate the platform to a desirable height.

(a) The scissor lift can be modelled into a line model shown above. $A G=B H=C I=D J=E I=D H=C G=B F=2 \mathrm{~m}$ and the length of each segment between two joints is 1 m . The safety limit for angle $A K F$ is between $60^{\circ}$ to $170^{\circ}$ inclusive.
(i) Within safety limit, find the greatest vertical height, $h$, in m , of point $K$ from $A F$.

$$
\text { Answer } h=
$$ m

(ii) Hence, calculate the greatest vertical distance, $d$, in m .
(iii) Peter is 1.85 m tall and stands on the platform of the scissor lift.

By considering the vertical distance, $d$, including the 6 cm platform and 50 cm base of the scissor lift, will Peter be able to save a cat at the top of a 9 m tall tree? Explain your answer with clear mathematical calculation.

Answer
(b)

Useful information about the scissor lift is given as follows:

- Area of platform: $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Mass of Platform: 95 kg
- 1000 kg is equivalent to 9810 N
- Maximum load that the multiple interconnected scissors can support: $1880 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

Assumption:

- Average mass of each worker: 75 kg

Find the maximum number of workers that can stand safely on the platform of the scissor lift. Show clear mathematical calculation.

Answer

## Methodist Girls' School Prelim Exam 2020

## Math Paper 1 Answer Key :

1(a) $0.409, \frac{22}{50}, 0 . \dot{4}, 44.5 \%$
(b) $\pi, 2 \sqrt{3}$

2(a) $2^{4} \times 3^{2} \times 5 \times 7$
(b) 35
3. $\frac{3 x-1}{(x-3)(2 x+1)}$

4(a) $\frac{1}{2}\left(2 x-y^{2}\right)\left(2 x+y^{2}\right)$ or $\frac{1}{2}\left(x-\frac{1}{2} y^{2}\right)\left(x+\frac{1}{2} y^{2}\right)$
(b) $(2 a-1)(8 a-5 b)$
5. The number of new infections in March $(10000)$ is twice the number of new infections in April (5000). Due to the vertical axis starting at 4000 and heights of the bars, the differences are exaggerated, making the numbers in March look more than twice that of April.
6. $p=8$

7(a) $\quad-(x+4)^{2}+6$
(b) $x=-1.55$ or -6.45
8. $9 y^{8}$
9. $2.28 \times 10^{9}$ litres
10. 1.5 litres
11. 4 marbles

12(a) $-1.5<x \leq 5$
(b) $x \leq 3 \frac{2}{7}$

13(a) 5.6 cm
(b) $0.695 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$

14(a) $\left(\begin{array}{ll}38000 & 2700 \\ 33000 & 2560\end{array}\right)$
(b) The elements represent the total basic wages and total fringe benefits paid to the staff in the shops at Glow@Clementi and Glow@Tampines respectively.
(c) $\$ 40970 ; \$ 35816$

15(a) $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(d) $28.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

16(a) $A(-3,0), B(4,0), C(0,-12)$
(b) 12.4 units
(c) $y=3 x-12$
17. $p=3, q=-1$

18(a) $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^{2}+1}}$
(b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^{2}+1}}$

(b)(i) $\{2,3,5,7,11,13\}$
(ii) $\frac{3}{5}$
(iii) $\{1,4\}$ or $\{1\}$ or $\{1,9\}$ or $\{4\}$ or $\{4,9\}$ or $\{9\}$

20(a) $a<0, n=$ positive odd integer $\geq 3$
(b) $\quad a>0, n=$ negative even integer $\leq-2$

21(a) 11 marks
(b) 30 marks
(c) (i) Agree because the median mark for Class 4A is 63 , lower than the median mark for Class 4B which is 68 .
(ii) Answer Disagree because the upper quartile in $4 \mathrm{~B}, 76$ marks, is higher than that of 4A, 72 marks.

22(a)(i) $108^{\circ}$
(ii) $36^{\circ}$

23(a)(i) $60^{\circ}$
(ii) $30^{\circ}$
(iii) $40^{\circ}$
(iv) $\quad 20^{\circ}$

24(a) 5 cm
(b) 8.1 kg

## Math Paper 2 Answer Key:

1(a)(i) $x=0$ or 10
(ii) $y=4 \pm \sqrt{r^{2}-(x-5)^{2}}$
(b) $1 \frac{3}{10}$ or 1.3
(c) $\quad k=2$

2(a) $\mathrm{S} \$ 2542$
(b) $\$ 27061$
(c) $\$ 241.88$

3(a)(i) $\frac{5 \pi}{24}$ radians
(ii) $\frac{5 \pi}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
(iii) $\frac{20 \pi}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

3(b) $0.73 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
4(a)(i) 1.775 m
(ii) 0.15 m
(iii) 1.88 m
(b) $\quad h=4, k=8$
(c)(i) 1.77 m
(ii) 0.109 m
(d) decrease
(f)(i) $\frac{21}{59}$
(ii) $\frac{38}{59}$

5(a)(i) 42.2 m
(ii) $72.9^{\circ}$
(iii) $129.1^{\circ}$
(b) $1250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
(d) $16.6^{\circ}$

6(a) $\frac{1000}{x}$
(b) $\quad\left(\frac{1000}{x}-2\right)(x+1)$
(d) 8.42 or -59.42
(e) 119 litres

7(a) $T_{5}=3^{6}+6=735$
(b) $\quad T_{n}=3^{n+1}-2+(n-1) 2$ or $T_{n}=3^{n+1}+2 n-4$

8(a) $p=31$
(c) $1.8 \leq x \leq 3.3$
(d) 5.7 to 6.5
(e) $1.6,5.7$

9(a) $452 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(b) 7.43 cm
(c)(i) 8.4853 cm
(ii) $144 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

10(a)(i) $125^{\circ}$
(ii) $55^{\circ}$
(iii) $110^{\circ}$
(iv) $250^{\circ}$
(c) $78.75 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

| 11(a)(i) | 0.866 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | 6.93 m |
| (b) | 2 workers |


[^0]:    Answer
    0

