

## ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020 SECONDARY 4E/4N/5N

Candidate's Name	Class	Register Number

# MATHEMATICS

4048/01

PAPER 1

31 August 2020 2 hours

### 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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 total of the marks for this paper is **80**.

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  $\pi$ .

For Exam	iner's Use
	$\mathbf{O}$
	XII

**Compound Interest** 

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

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 triangle 
$$ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

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

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

**Trigonometry** 

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

DANYAL

**Statistics** 

$$Mean = \frac{\Sigma f x}{\Sigma f}$$

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

1 Simplify  $a^2b \div \sqrt[3]{(8a^0b^6)}$ 

Write the following numbers in order of size, starting with the largest. 2 DANYAL

$$0.83, \frac{5}{6}, \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2, \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Answer ....., ....., ....., .......... [1]

One solution of the equation  $kx^2 + (k-1)x - 3 = 0$  is x = 1. 3 Find

the value of k, **(a)** 

the second possible value of x. **(b)** 

(a) Write down the next two terms in the following number sequence:

384, -192, 96, -48, ...

Answer ...... [1]

(b) Write down an expression for the  $n^{th}$  term of this sequence in (a).

4

Answer ..... [1]

5 Paul invests \$43 000 in a bank product.

The balance, A of this product after t years is given by the formula

 $A = 43000 \times 1.041^{t}$ .

(a) Calculate A when t = 6.Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.

Answer \$..... [1]

(b) Find the percentage increase in the balance over 6 years. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

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

Answer  $540 = \dots$  [1]

(b) The number 540k is a perfect cube. Find the smallest positive integer value of k.



7 The scale of a map is 4 cm : 600 m.

(a) Write this scale in the form 1:n.

(b) An industrial park is represented by an area of 840 cm<sup>2</sup> on the map. Calculate the actual area of the industrial park in square kilometres.

- 8 A bag contains 15 coins, n of which are 50 cents and the rest are 20 cents. One coin is chosen at random and not replaced.
  - (a) Write down, in terms of *n*, the probability that the first coin chosen is 20 cents.

Answer .....

[1]

(b) A second coin is chosen at random.

(i) Find, in terms of n, the probability that both coins chosen are 20 cents.

(ii) The probability that both coins chosen are 20 cents is  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Show that  $n^2 - 29n + 168 = 0$ . [2]

(iii) Find the number of 50 cents coins in the bag initially.

9 (a) Expand and simplify  $(300-p)^2$ .

DANTAL (b) Hence, evaluate the value of  $297^2$ . 

- 10 The masses of two similar round mooncakes are 250 g and 54 g respectively.
  - (a) Find the ratio of the diameter of the larger mooncake to the diameter of the smaller mooncake.

(b) Given that the total surface area of the larger mooncake is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, find the total surface area of the smaller mooncake.

Answer  $\ldots cm^2$  [2]

(c) If the mass of the larger mooncake is increased by 50%, what is the corresponding change in total surface area of the mooncake?

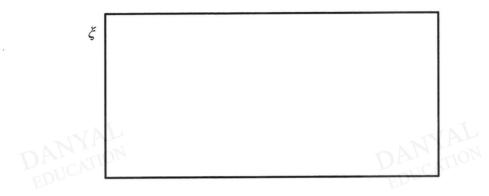
Answer .....% [2]

11

$$\xi = \{ \text{integers } x : 2 \le x < 16 \}$$

- $A = \{$ integers that are prime numbers $\}$
- $B = \{ \text{integers } x : 2x^2 10x + 12 = 0 \}$

#### (a) Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate this information.

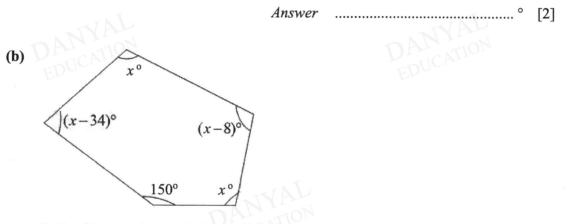


(b) List the elements in  $A \cap B'$ .

Answer  $A \cap B' = \{\dots, \dots, \}$  [1] EDUCI

[3]

(c) Write down the number of elements in B'.



In the diagram above, find the value of x.

Answer *x* = ..... [2]

13 The masses (in kg) of 14 boys and 14 girls in a class are shown in the stem-and-leaf diagram below:

		Boy	/S						Gi	rls		
	9	9	9	3	4	2	3	3	5	7	8	8
6	4	2	2	1	5	0	2	2	5	9		
		7	5	3	6	1						
			8	3	7	2						
Ke 3 4	y (E mea	Boys ans 4	s) 43							Girl		

(a) Write down the mode of the boys' mass.

Answer ......kg [1]

(b) Write down the median of the girls' mass.

Answer .....kg [1]

(c) Write down the values for the mean and standard deviation of the boys' mass.

Answer	Mean = kg	[1]
Standard		
deviation	=kg	[1]

(d) Explain briefly whether the boys or the girls are heavier in this class.

14 In store A, paint costs \$23.20 per litre, detergent costs \$4.50 per litre and alcohol costs \$9.80 per litre. In store B, paint costs \$19.70 per litre, detergent costs \$5.50 per litre and alcohol costs \$9.20 per litre.

This information can be represented by the matrix  $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 23.2 & 19.7 \\ 4.5 & 5.5 \\ 9.8 & 9.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Paint \\ Detergent \\ Alcohol \end{pmatrix}$ 

(a) John buys 8 litres of paint, 6 litres of detergent and 5 litres of alcohol. Paul buys 7 litres of paint, 5 litres of detergent and 10 litres of alcohol.

Represent their purchases in a  $2 \times 3$  matrix **P**.

Answer  $\mathbf{P} = \dots$  [1]

В

(b) Evaluate the matrix  $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{PQ}$ .

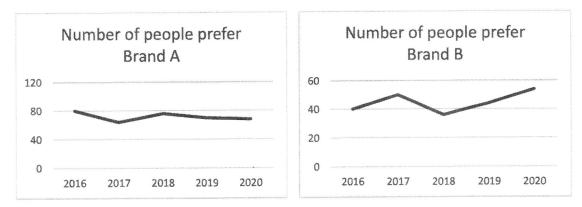
Answer  $\mathbf{R} = \dots$  [2]

(c) How much money would Paul save by shopping in store B?

Answer \$.....[1]

(d) John shops in store A.He has a shopping voucher that gives a discount of 20%.How much does he pay in total for his items?

15 The graphs below show the result of sales of two competing brands over a few years.



State one aspect of the graphs which may be misleading and explain how this may lead to a misinterpretation of the graphs.

Answer	DARCATION

DANYAL

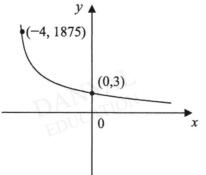
16 (a) Solve the inequalities  $-7 \le 2x + 5 < 13$ .

(b) A rectangular card is measured to have a length of 8.3 cm and a width of 4.6 cm with accuracy of 0.1 cm.

Find the smallest possible area of this card.

Answer

(c) The sketch shows the graph of  $y = ka^{-x}$ . The points (0, 3) and (-4, 1875) lie on the graph. Find the value of k and of a. (-4, 1875)



[2]

.....cm<sup>2</sup>

- Answer  $k = \dots$  [1]
- Answer  $a = \dots$  [1]

Alan buys a car on hire purchase which costs \$110,000.Two banks offer him their respective hire purchase packages as follows:

United Bank Instalment Plan A	•	<ul><li>30% down-payment</li><li>Equal monthly instalments for 7 years</li><li>3.5% simple interest per annum</li></ul>
Overseas Bank Instalment Plan B	•	40% down-payment Equal monthly instalments for 5 years 4% simple interest per annum

(a) Calculate the down-payment required for United Bank.

Answer \$.....

(b) Calculate the total interest that Alan would pay if he chooses United Bank.

Answer \$.....[1]

[1]

(c) Calculate the monthly instalment for Overseas Bank.

Answer \$.....[3]

(d) Give a suitable reason why Alan chose United Bank instead of Overseas Bank.

Answer ......[1]

18 The line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$  cuts the x-axis at A and the y-axis at B.

Find

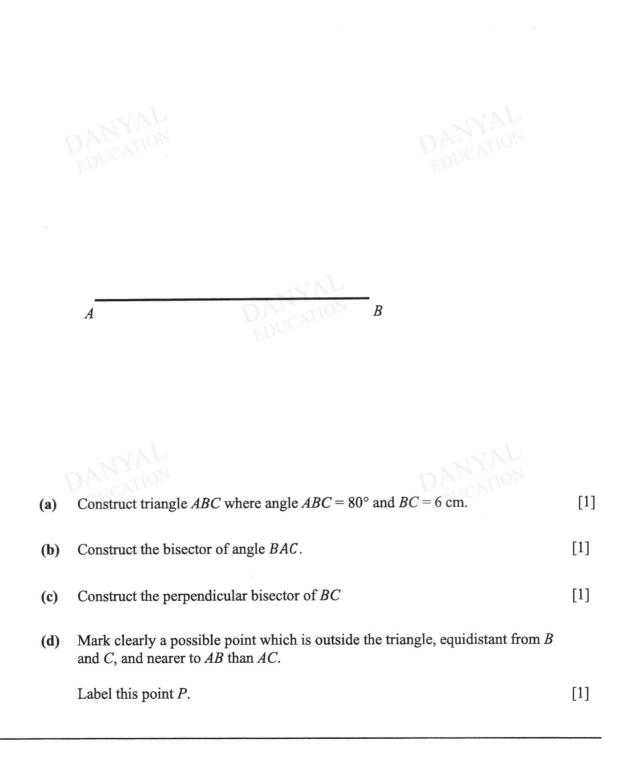
(a) the coordinates of A.

Answer  $A = \dots$ [1]

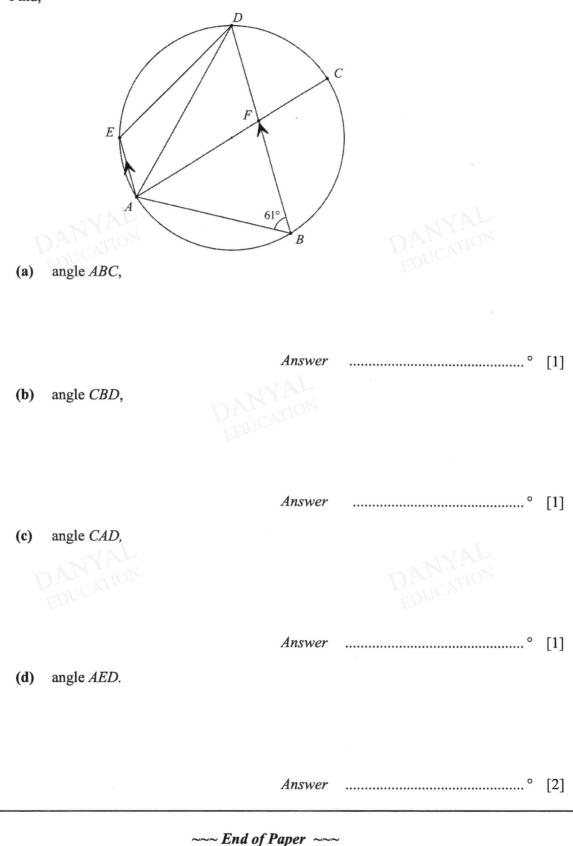
(b) the length of the line AB.

DANYA Answer

(c) the equation of the line which passes through the point (5, -7) and has the same gradient as line AB.



20 A, B, C, D and E lie on a circle. AC is a diameter of the circle and AE is parallel to BD. F is the point of intersection of AC and BD and angle  $ABF = 61^{\circ}$ . Find,





## ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020 SECONDARY 4E/4N/5N

Candidate's Name	Class	Register Number

# MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

**4048/02** 02 September 2020

2 hours and 30 minutes

DUCATION

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 on both sides of the paper. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question, it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

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

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

E Ex	
For Ex	aminer's Use
Marks	100
Obtained	100
Marks	
Deducted	
Final Total	/100

#### Mathematical Formulae

**Compound Interest** 

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

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 triangle  $ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ 

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

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

**Trigonometry** 

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

**Statistics** 

$$Mean = \frac{\Sigma f x}{\Sigma f}$$

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

- **1** (a) p = 4q(r-2)
  - (i) Evaluate p when q = 2 and r = -3.

(ii) Express r in terms of p and q.



**(b)** Simplify  $\frac{9-6x}{3-2x+3y-2xy}$ .

1 (c) (i) Express  $7-4x+x^2$  in the form  $(x-h)^2+q$ .

4

(ii) Sketch the graph of 
$$y=7-4x+x^2$$
.  
Indicate clearly the coordinates of the points where the graph crosses the axes and the turning point on the graph.  
Answer
$$y$$

[3]

(iii) Write the equation of line of symmetry of the graph  $y = 7 - 4x + x^2$ .

AE/AN/5N Mathematics

1018/02/Prolim/20

Turn over

1 (d) Solve 
$$\frac{x}{2-x} + \frac{5}{3x-1} = \frac{5+10x}{(3x-1)(2-x)}$$
.





Answer  $x = \dots$ [4]

2 The table shows electricity consumption, in watt hours, in Singapore in 2018.

Households	Commerce	Industrial	Others	Total	
$72 \times 10^{11}$	186× 10 <sup>11</sup>	215× 10 <sup>11</sup>	$32 \times 10^{11}$	$505 \times 10^{11}$	

(a) 1000 watt = 1 kilowatt

Convert the total amount of electricity consumed into kilowatt hours (kWh). Give your answer in standard form.

...... kWh [2] Answer

(b) Calculate the percentage of the total electricity that was consumed by Commerce in 2018.



(c) The electricity consumed by Households in 2008 was  $p \times 10^{12}$  watt hours.

Find the ratio of electricity consumed by Households in 2008 and 2018 in terms of p.

Answer ...... [2]

2 (d) The table shows the total residents in households of Singapore in 2008 and 2018.

Year	2008	2018
Total residents in households	$4.84 \times 10^{6}$	$5.64 \times 10^{6}$

(i) Calculate the mean amount of electricity consumed per resident per day in 2018. Give your answer correct to the nearest hundred.

Answer .....[3]

(ii) A student, Albert, made the following claim:

The total residents in households of Singapore increased between 2008 and 2018.

Thus, on average, the electricity consumed per resident per day in 2008 would be larger than in 2018.

What is wrong with his claim?

8

3 Two groups of staff were surveyed. Their weights are shown in the box-and-whisker diagrams.

45		50		70	Group A Group B Group B Group B x kg 75 80
(a)	Find	the range of mass	es for Group A		
(b)	Find	the interquartile ra	inge for Group B.		kg [1]
(c)	Mak	e two comparisons	between the weigh	nts of the t	two groups of staff.
	Ansv	ver			
	(1)			••••••	WA
		TION			DAL FION
		••••••		•••••	
	(2)	·····		••••••	

4 (a) Eng bought a mobile phone at \$2020. A week later, he decided to sell it in an online platform where every customer is entitled for 5% discount. Eng would like to earn a profit of 10% of the cost.

Calculate the selling price of the mobile phone in the online platform. Give you answer correct to the nearest dollar.

(b) Forty-five staff needs to work for 8 hours a day to complete a project in a week. Five workers were transferred to another department before the project begins.

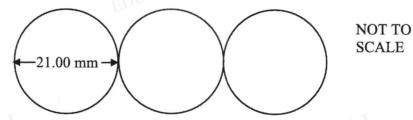
Find the number of extra hours the remaining staff need to work in a day to complete the project in a week.

(c) Gina wishes to exchange her Singapore dollars (SGD) into Australia dollars (AUD).
 At a money changer, the exchange rate SGD 1 = AUD 0.987.
 However, the exchange rate in a bank is AUD 1 = SGD 1.12.

Where should Gina exchange her SGD 1200 into AUD? Support your answer with suitable justification.

Answer ..... because ..... ..... 

(d) A hospital is raising money by collecting 20-cent coins. The target is to collect sufficient coins so that they would be one kilometre long when they are placed edge-to-edge in a straight line.



A 20-cent coin is 21.00 mm in diameter.

The hospital meets their target of one kilometre.

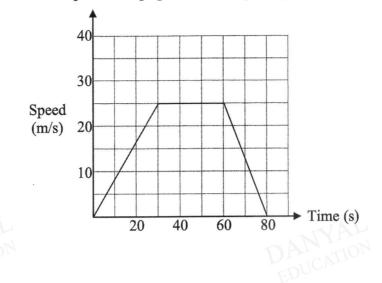
The local bank charges 12 cents per coin deposited into the saving accounts.

Calculate the amount of money raised after the deposit to the bank. Give you answer in dollars.

4

4048/02/Prelim/20

4 (e) The diagram shows the speed-time graph for a bus's journey between two bus-stops.



(i) the acceleration of the bus 10 seconds before reaching the next stop,

Find



(ii) average speed of the bus for the journey between the two bus-stops.

The variables x and y are connected by the equation  $y = \frac{x}{5}(4+4x-x^2)$ .

Some corresponding values of x and y correct to 1 decimal place, are given below.

x	-2	-1	-0.5	0	1	2	3	4	5
<i>y</i>	3.2	0.2	р	0	1.4	3.2	4.2	3.2	-1

(a) Find the value of p.

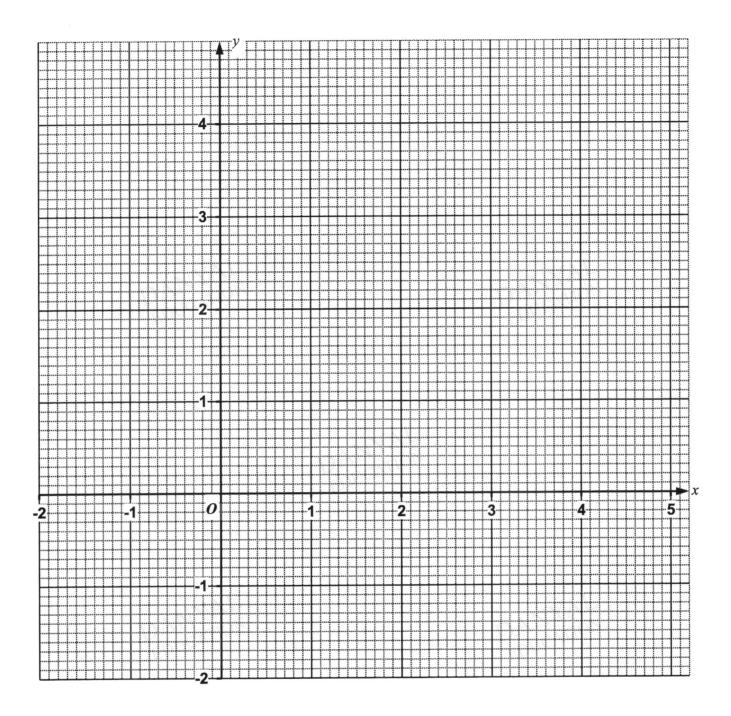
(b) On the grid given, draw the graph  $y = \frac{x}{5} (4 + 4x - x^2)$  for  $-2 \le x \le 5$ . [3]

(c) Use your graph to write an inequality in x to describe the range of values where y > 3.

(d) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of the curve when x = -1.

(e) The equation  $4x + 4x^2 - x^3 = 20$  only has only 2 solutions for  $-2 \le x \le 5$ .

Explain how this can be seen from your graph.



- 5 (i) On the same grid, draw the graph 2y + x = 4 for  $-2 \le x \le 5$ . **(f)** 
  - (ii) Write down the x-coordinates of the points when the line and the curve intersect.

Answer  $x = \dots$  [1]

[2]

=0. PANYAL EDUCATION (iii) The value of x obtained in (f)(ii) are solutions of the equation

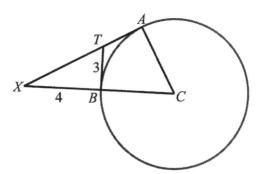
 $2x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx + 40 = 0.$ 

Determine the values of A and B.

Answer  $A = \dots$ 

 $B = \dots [2]$ 

6 (a)

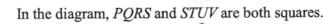


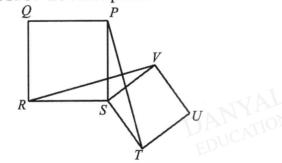
TA and TB are tangents to a circle with centre C. AT produced meets CB produced at X. XB = 4 cm and TB = 3 cm.

Prove that triangle BTX is similar to triangle ACX.

Answer

**(b)** 



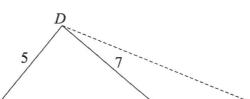


Prove that triangle PST is congruent to triangle RSV.

Answer

[3]

16



B

North

[2]

A, B, C and D are points on horizontal ground. AB = 8 m, BD = 7 m, AD = 5 m.

A

(a) Show that angle  $ABD = 38.2^{\circ}$ , correct to 1 decimal place.

8

Answer



(b) Calculate the area of triangle *ABD*.

Answer  $m^2$  [2]

(c) Point C is due east of point B and C is 12 m away from D.

Find the bearing of D from C.

- 7 A 4.5 m tall vertical pole is erected at D. A camera is placed at the top of the pole. Fanny walks along the path AC.
  - (d) (i) Calculate the shortest distance Fanny is from D as she walks along AC.

Answer

(ii) Calculate the greatest angle of depression of Fanny from the camera.

8 An open container is made of a hollow cylinder and a cone, shown in Diagram I.

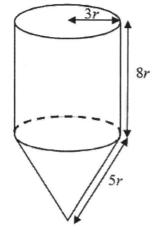


Diagram I

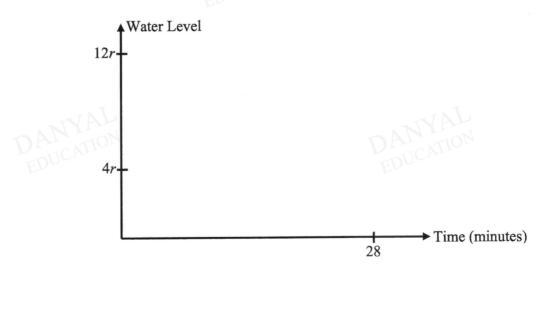
Both cylinder and cone have radius 3r cm. The height of the cylinder is 8r cm. The slant height of the cone is 5r cm. The conical part of the container can hold  $96\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> of water.

(a) Show that r = 2.

Answer

8 (b) Find the height of the water when  $600 \text{ cm}^3$  of water is poured into the container.

(c) On the grid below, sketch the graph that depicts how the water level increases over time when the container in Diagram I is completely filled with water in 28 minutes. Indicate clearly the time when the water level reaches 4r.

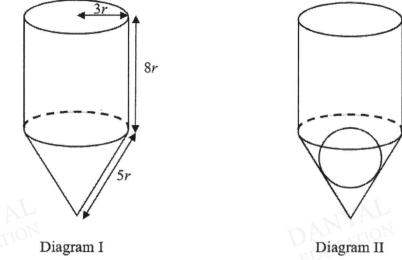


Answer

On the diagram

[3]

(d) In Diagram II, a solid sphere of radius 3 cm is placed into the container such that it touches the curved surface area of the cone.



(i) Find, in terms of  $\pi$ , the volume of the sphere.

(ii) The container contains  $600 \text{ cm}^3$  of water before the placement of the sphere.

Calculate the rise of the height of the water when the sphere is placed in the container.

1018/02/NIVE/20

IT-

9 Three integers, a, b and c, are such that a < b < c. The three integers are said to form Pythagorean triple (PT) if  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$  or  $c^2 - b^2 = a^2$ .

For example,

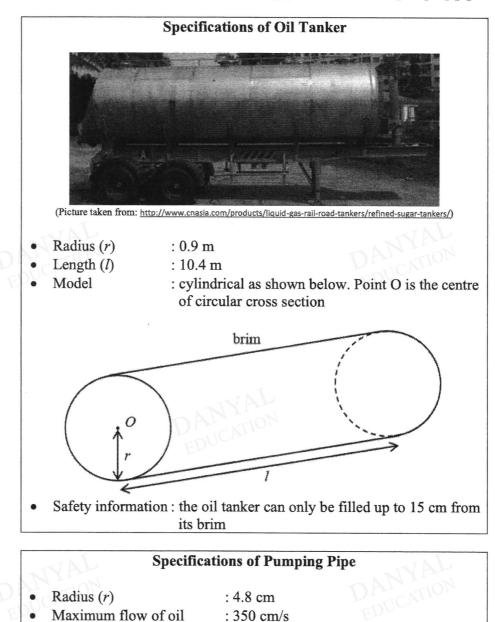
- 3, 4, 5 form a PT because  $5^2 4^2 = (5-4)(5+4) = (1)(9) = 9 = 3^2$ and 5, 12, 13 form a PT because  $13^2 - 12^2 = (13-12)(13+12) = (1)(25) = 25 = 5^2$
- (a) Form a Pythagorean triple
  - (i) in which the last two integers are 40 and 41,

(ii) in which the first integer is 11.

It is also possible to form a Pythagorean triple in which the last two integers differ by 2.

(b) (i) Simplify  $(4n^2+1)^2 - (4n^2-1)^2$  and hence express it as a perfect square.

(ii) Form a Pythagorean triple in which the first integer is 400 and the other two integers differ by 2.



: cylindrical

10 The tables below show the specifications of an empty oil tanker and a pumping pipe.

(a) Calculate the cross sectional area, in square metres, of the tank.

Model

•

10 (b) To provide an extra protection to the container, the external area has to be painted by a special paint.

 $\hat{A}$  tin of paint can be used to polish an area of 8.5 m<sup>2</sup>.

Find the number of tins required to paint the container.

- (c) A pumping pipe is used to fill the container with oil.
  - Calculate the minimum time, in minutes, needed to fill the container to its safe volume.

Continuation of working space for Question 10c.





Answer ..... minutes [6]

1019/02/11/2/2010

Answer	<b>s</b> :			
1ai)		-40	4c)	money changer
1aii)	<i>r</i> =	$\frac{p+8q}{4q}$	4d) 4ei)	\$3809.60 -1.25
1b)	$\frac{3}{1+}$	<u>y</u>	4eii)	17.1875
1ci)	(x -	$(-2)^2 + 3$	5a)	-0.175
lciii)	x =		5c)	1.9 < x < 4.1 or
1d)	<i>x</i> =	5		x < -1.95 or -2 < x < -1.95
			5fii)	-1.95, 1.05, 4.9
2a)	5.0	$5 \times 10^{10}$	5fiii)	A = -8, B = -13
2b)	36.			
2c)		: 36		
2di)	350		7b)	17.3 291.2°
2dii)		e claim assumed that the total	7c)	291.2° EDUCT
		ctricity consumed in 2008 is the	7di)	4.33
	sam	ne as in 2018.	7dii)	46.1°
3a)	31		8b)	10.6
3b)	11		8di)	36π
3c)	1)	On average, the staff in Group B are heavier because their median	8dii)	1
		weight (66 kg) is larger than the		
	-	staff in Group A (63.5 kg)	9ai)	9, 40, 41
	2)	The weights in Group B is more	9aii)	11, 60, 61
		consistent because their	9bi)	$(4n)^2$
		interquartile range (11 kg) is	9bii)	400, 39999, 40001
		smaller than the weights in $C_{rourd} \wedge (15 hc)$		
		Group A (15 kg)	10-)	0.54
(10)	\$21	11 or \$2339	10a)	2.54
4a) 4b)	φ21 1	11 01 \$2337	10b)	8
(0-	T		10c)	16.7



# **ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020**

SECONDARY 4E/4N/5N

Candidate's Name

**Register Number** Class **ANSWERS** 

# MATHEMATICS

4048/01

PAPER 1

31 August 2020 2 hours

## 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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 total of the marks for this paper is 80.

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  $\pi$ .

For	Examiner's Use	
	/	/
/		

**Compound Interest** 

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

Mensuration

Curved surface area of a cone =  $\pi rl$ 

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 triangle 
$$ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

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

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

Trigonometry

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

**Statistics** 

Mean = 
$$\frac{\Sigma f x}{\Sigma f}$$

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









### Answer all the questions.

1 Simplify  $a^2b \div \sqrt[3]{(8a^0b^6)}$ =  $a^2b \div 2b^2$  (M1 – applying law of indices)

Answer 
$$\frac{a^2}{2b}$$
[2]
  
2 Write the following numbers in order of size, starting with the largest.
$$0.83, \quad \frac{5}{6}, \quad \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2, \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Answer \quad \frac{5}{6}, \quad 0.83, \quad \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2$$
[1]
  
3 One solution of the equation  $kx^2 + (k-1)x - 3 = 0$  is  $x = 1$ .
Find
(a) the value of  $k$ ,
$$k + (k-1) - 3 = 0$$

$$2k - 4 = 0$$

$$k = 2$$
(b) the second possible value of  $x$ .
$$k^2x^2 + x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 1$$

Answer

[1]

 $-\frac{3}{2}$ 

4 (a) Write down the next two terms in the following number sequence:

384, -192, 96, -48, ...

(b) Write down an expression for the  $n^{th}$  term of this sequence in (a).

$$T_{n} = \frac{384}{(-2)^{n-1}}$$
or  $T_{n} = -\frac{768}{(-2)^{n}}$ 
Answer
$$T_{n} = \frac{384}{(-2)^{n-1}}$$
[1]

5 Paul invests \$43 000 in a bank product.

The balance, A of this product after *t* years is given by the formula

 $A = 43000 \times 1.041^{t}$ .

- (a) Calculate A when t = 6.Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.
  - $A = 43000 \times 1.041^{6}$ = 54723.37

Answer

\$ 54723.37 [1]

(b) Find the percentage increase in the balance over 6 years. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

Increase = 
$$11723.37$$
  
Percentage increase =  $\frac{11723.37}{43000} \times 100\%$  (M1)  
=  $27.26\%$ 

27.26 %

[2]

[1] Answer  $540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$ The number 540k is a perfect cube. **(b)** Find the smallest positive integer value of k.  $k = 2 \times 5^2$ 50 [1] Answer The scale of a map is 4 cm : 600 m. (a) Write this scale in the form 1:n. 4:60000 1:15000 Answer [1] 1:15000(b) An industrial park is represented by an area of  $840 \text{ cm}^2$  on the map. Calculate the actual area of the industrial park in square kilometres. 1 cm : 0.15 km

 $1 \text{ cm}^{2} : 0.15 \text{ km}^{2}$   $1 \text{ cm}^{2} : 0.15^{2} \text{ km}^{2}$   $840 \text{ cm}^{2} : 840 \times 0.15^{2}$   $: 18.9 \text{ km}^{2}$ (M1 - squaring both sides)

Answer

18.9 km<sup>2</sup>

- 8 A bag contains 15 coins, n of which are 50 cents and the rest are 20 cents. One coin is chosen at random and not replaced.
  - (a) Write down, in terms of *n*, the probability that the first coin chosen is 20 cents.

Answer 
$$\frac{15-n}{15}$$
 [1]

- (b) A second coin is chosen at random.
  - (i) Find, in terms of n, the probability that both coins chosen are 20 cents.

Answer 
$$(15 - n)(14 - n)$$
 [1]  
210

(ii) The probability that both coins chosen are 20 cents is  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Show that  $n^2 - 29n + 168 = 0$ . [2]

$$\frac{n^2 - 29n + 210}{210} = \frac{1}{5}$$
 (M1)  
$$n^2 - 29n + 210 = 42$$
 (M1)  
$$n^2 - 29n + 168 = 0$$
 (AG)

(iii) Find the number of 50 cents coins in the bag initially.

(n-21)(n-8) = 0 n = 21 or n = 8since the total number of coins is 15, (B1 - reject 21) 50 cents = 8(A1)

Answer 8 [3]

$$= 300^{2} - 2(1)(300)p + p^{2}$$
(M1)  
=  $p^{2} - 600p + 90000$ (A1)

Answer

 $p^2 - 600p + 90000$ 

[2]

(b) Hence, evaluate the value of  $297^2$ .

 $297^2 = (300 - 3)^2$  (M1) for p=3  $= 3^2 - 600(3) + 90000$ = 88209 (A1)

Answer

88209

[2]

- 10 The masses of two similar round mooncakes are 250 g and 54 g respectively.
  - (a) Find the ratio of the diameter of the larger mooncake to the diameter of the smaller mooncake.

$$\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^3 = \frac{250}{54}$$
 (M1)  
 $\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{250}{54}\right)}$   
 $= \frac{5}{3}$  (A1)

Answer

[2]

(b) Given that the total surface area of the larger mooncake is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, find the total surface area of the smaller mooncake.

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 \quad (M1)$$

$$\frac{100}{A_2} = \left(\frac{25}{9}\right)$$

$$A_2 = 36 \quad (A1)$$

Answer  $36 \text{ cm}^2$  [2]

5:3

(c) If the mass of the larger mooncake is increased by 50%, what is the corresponding change in total surface area of the mooncake?

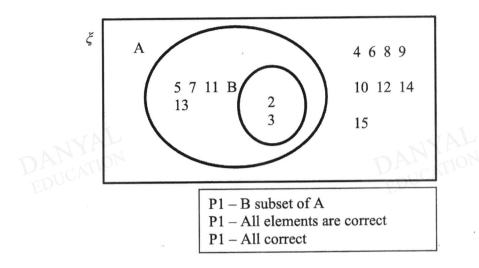
Let y be the new mass of the mooncake  

$$\left[\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2} \times 250} \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2} \times 250} \\ \sqrt$$

Answer 31.0 % [2]

- $\xi = \{ \text{integers } x : 2 \le x < 16 \}$
- $A = \{$ integers that are prime numbers $\}$
- $B = \{ \text{integers } x : 2x^2 10x + 12 = 0 \}$

#### Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate this information. (a)



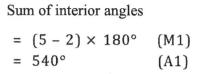
List the elements in  $A \cap B'$ . EDUCATION **(b)** 

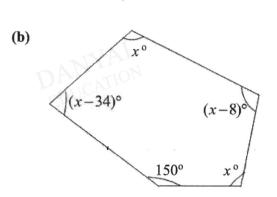
Answer 
$$A \cap B' = \{5, 7, 11, 13\}$$
 [1]

Write down the number of elements in B'. (c)

> [1] 12 Answer

[3]





Answer



540 °

[2]

In the diagram above, find the value of x.

$$x + (x - 8) + x + 150 + (x - 34) = 540$$
 (M1)  
 $x = 108^{\circ}$  (A1)





Answer	x = 108	[2]

13 The masses (in kg) of 14 boys and 14 girls in a class are shown in the stem-and-leaf diagram below:

		Воу	/S						Gi	rls		
	9	9	9	3	4	2	3	3	5	7	8	8
6	4	2	2	1	5	0	2	2	5	9		
		7	5	3	6	1						
			8	3	7	2						
Ke 3 4		Boys ans 4						Ke 4 3	ey (0 mea	Girl: ans	s) 43	

(a) Write down the mode of the boys' mass.

49 kg [1] Answer

(b) Write down the median of the girls' mass.

kg	[1]
	kg

(c) Write down the values for the mean and standard deviation of the boys' mass.

Answer Mean = 
$$57.2 \text{ kg}$$
 [1]  
SD =  $9.93 \text{ kg}$  [1]

(d) Explain briefly whether the boys or the girls are heavier in this class.

Answer ......Boys.... are heavier because their median of 53 kg is greater than the girls' median weight of 49 kg Or compare mean weight – Boys (57.2 kg) vs Girls (51.2 kg)

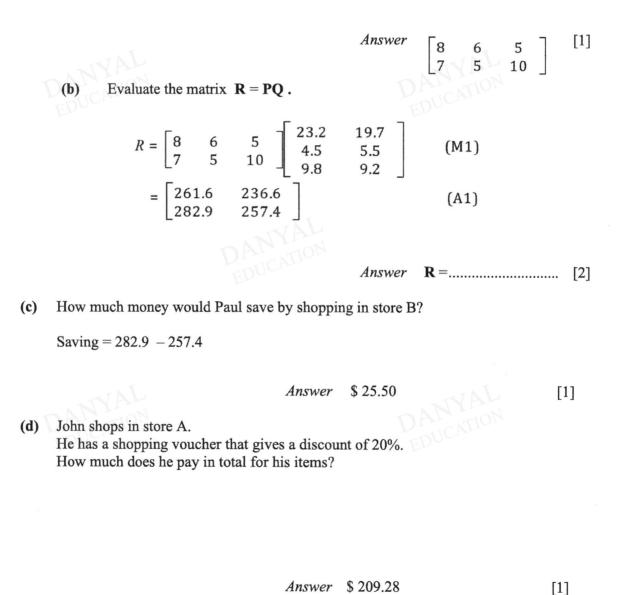
[1]

In store A, paint costs \$23.20 per litre, detergent costs \$4.50 per litre and alcohol costs \$9.80 per litre. In store B, paint costs \$19.70 per litre, detergent costs \$5.50 per litre and alcohol costs \$9.20 per litre.

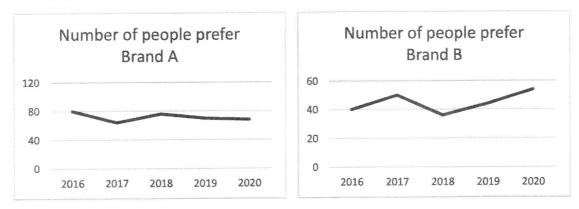
This information can be represented by the matrix  $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ 23.2 & 19.7 \\ 4.5 & 5.5 \\ 9.8 & 9.2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Paint \\ Detergent \\ Alcohol \end{pmatrix}$ 

(a) John buys 8 litres of paint, 6 litres of detergent and 5 litres of alcohol. Paul buys 7 litres of paint, 5 litres of detergent and 10 litres of alcohol.

Represent their purchases in a  $2 \times 3$  matrix **P**.



15 The graphs below show the result of sales of two competing brands over a few years.



State one aspect of the graphs which may be misleading and explain how this may lead to a misinterpretation of the graphs.

Answer The scale of the y-axis for both graphs are different (B1)

Brand B looks like the preferred brand as the graph appears higher compared to

Brand A (B1)

x > 6 and x < 4(B1 - either correct)  $- 6 \leq x < 4$ (A1)

Answer 
$$-6 \le x < 4$$
 [2]

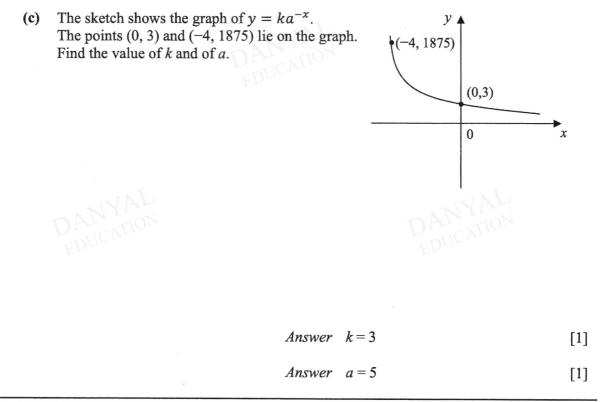
(b) A rectangular card is measured to have a length of 8.3 cm and a width of 4.6 cm with accuracy of 0.1 cm.

Find the smallest possible area of this card.

Smallest Area = 
$$8.25 \times 4.55$$
 (M1)  
= 37.5375 (A1)

37.5375 cm<sup>2</sup> Answer

[2]



Alan buys a car on hire purchase which costs \$110,000.Two banks offer him their respective hire purchase packages as follows:

United Bank Instalment Plan A	•	<ul><li>30% down-payment</li><li>Equal monthly instalments for 7 years</li><li>3.5% simple interest per annum</li></ul>
Overseas Bank Instalment Plan B	•	40% down-payment Equal monthly instalments for 5 years 4% simple interest per annum

(a) Calculate the down-payment required for United Bank.

Answer \$ 33000 [1]

(b) Calculate the total interest that Alan would pay if he chooses United Bank.

Answer \$ 18865 [1]

(c) Calculate the monthly instalment for Overseas Bank.

Total loan amount including interest = 66000 + 13,200 (B1 - 13200) = 79200

N	79200	(M1)	
Monthly instalment	5 × 12		
	= 1320	(A1)	

(d) Give a suitable reason why Alan chose United Bank instead of Overseas Bank.

Answer United Bank has lower down-payment than Overseas Bank

Or Monthly instalment \$1141.25 < \$1320

Or United Bank has lower interest rate.

......[1]

18 The line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$  cuts the x-axis at A and the y-axis at B.

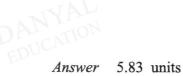
Find

(a) the coordinates of A.

Answer A = (3, 0)

(b) the length of the line AB.

$$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$$
 (M1)  
= 5.83 (A1)



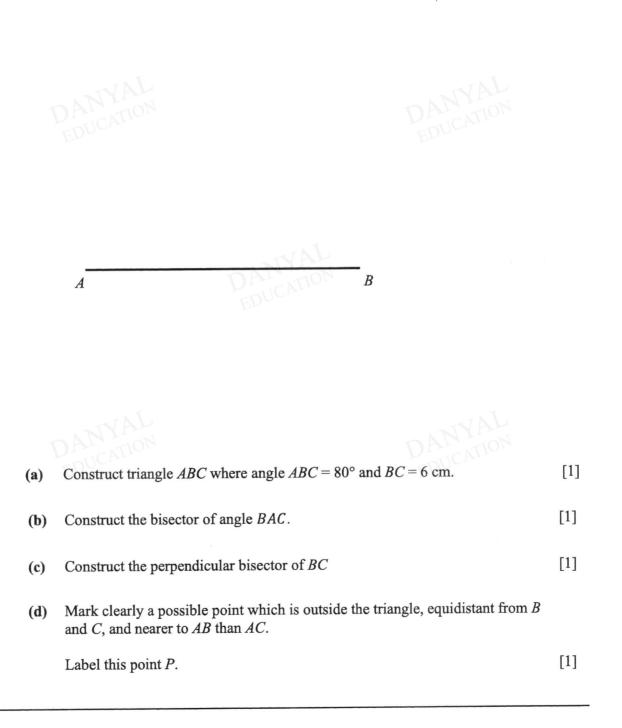
(c) the equation of the line which passes through the point (5, -7) and has the same gradient as line AB.

Gradient 
$$AB = -\frac{5}{3}$$
 (B1)  
 $y - (-7) = -\frac{5}{3}(x - 5)$  (M1)  
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$  (A1)

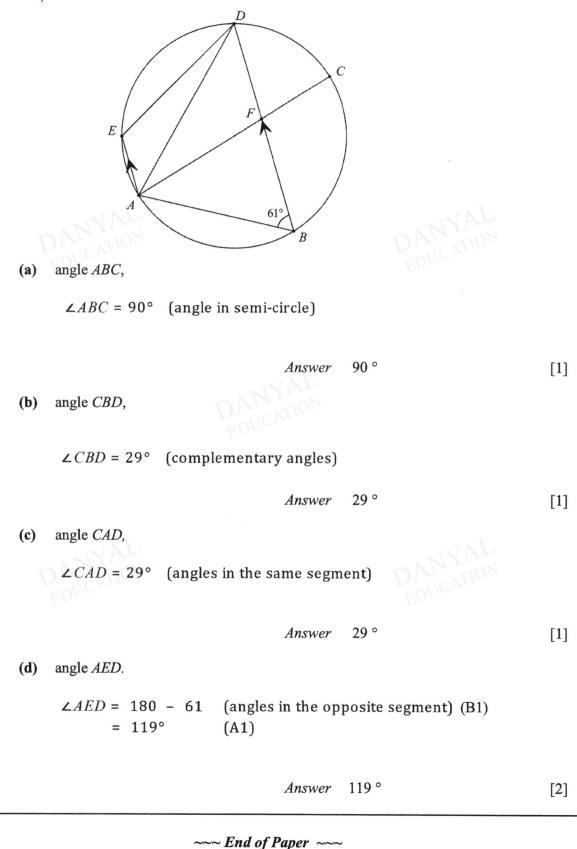
Answer 
$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$
 [3]

[1]

[2]



20 A, B, C, D and E lie on a circle. AC is a diameter of the circle and AE is parallel to BD. F is the point of intersection of AC and BD and angle  $ABF = 61^{\circ}$ . Find,





## ZHONGHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020 SECONDARY 4E/4N/5N

Candidate's Name	Class	Register Number
Marking Scheme		

# MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

**4048/02** 02 September 2020

2 hours and 30 minutes

JUCATION

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 on both sides of the paper. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question, it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

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

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

For Exa	aminer's Use
Marks	100
Obtained	
Marks	
Deducted	
Final Total	/100

### Mathematical Formulae

**Compound Interest** 

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

Mensuration

Curved surface area of a cone =  $\pi rl$ 

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 triangle  $ABC = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ 

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

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

L

Trigonometry

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

**Statistics** 

$$Mean = \frac{\Sigma f x}{\Sigma f}$$

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

4F/4N/5N Mathematics



1 (a) p = 4q(r-2)(i) Evaluate p when q = 2 and r = -3. p = 4(2)(-3-2)= -40

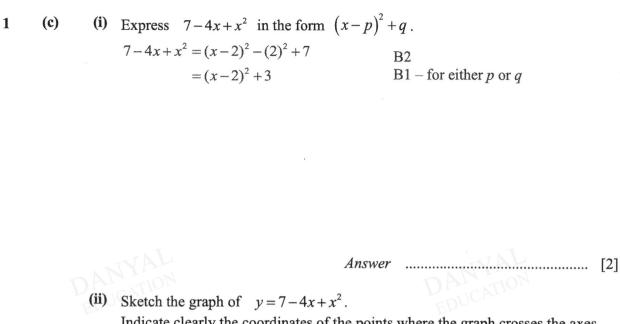
(ii) Express r in terms of p and q. p = 4qr - 8q M1 – expansion p + 8q = 4qr $r = \frac{p + 8q}{4q}$  A1



(b) Simplify 
$$\frac{9-6x}{3-2x+3y-2xy}$$
.  
 $\frac{9-6x}{3-2x+3y-2xy} = \frac{3(3-2x)}{3-2x+y(3-2x)}$  $= \frac{3(3-2x)}{(1+y)(3-2x)}$  $= \frac{3}{1+y}$ 

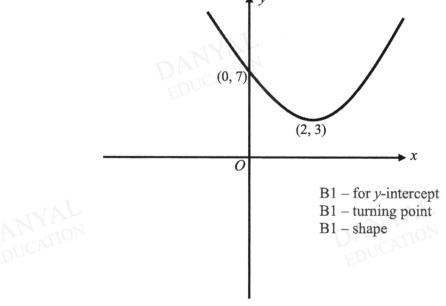
B1 – factorisation by grouping

A1



Indicate clearly the coordinates of the points where the graph crosses the axes and the turning point on the graph.

Answer



[3]

(iii) Write the equation of line of symmetry of the graph  $y = 7 - 4x + x^2$ . x = 2 B1

(d) Solve 
$$\frac{x}{2-x} + \frac{5}{3x-1} = \frac{5+10x}{(3x-1)(2-x)}$$
.  
 $x(3x-1) + 5(2-x) = 5+10x$   
 $3x^2 - x + 10 - 5x = 5 + 10x$   
 $3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$   
 $(3x-1)(x-5) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$  (rej.) or  $x = 5$ 

M1 - removing denominators

M1 – quadratic eqn "= 0" M1

A1

DANYAL

Answer  $x = \dots$ [4]

2 The table shows electricity consumption, in watt hours, in Singapore in 2018.

Households	Commerce	Industrial	Others	Total
$72 \times 10^{11}$	186× 10 <sup>11</sup>	215× 10 <sup>11</sup>	$32 \times 10^{11}$	$505 \times 10^{11}$

(a) 1000 watt = 1 kilowatt

Convert the total amount of electricity consumed into kilowatt hours (kWh). Give your answer in standard form.

B2  
B1 – either 5.05 or 
$$10^6$$
  
Answer  $5.05 \times 10^{10}$  kWh [2]

(b) Calculate the percentage of the total electricity that was consumed by commerce in 2018.

% required = 
$$\frac{186 \times 10^{11}}{505 \times 10^{11}} \times 100\%$$
 M1  
= 36.8% A1

(c) The electricity consumed by households in 2008 was  $p \times 10^{12}$  watt hours.

Find the ratio of electricity consumed by the household in 2008 and 2018 in terms of p.

ratio required =  $p \times 10^{12}$  :  $72 \times 10^{11}$ =  $10p \times 10^{11}$  :  $72 \times 10^{11}$  M1 – both in multiple of  $10^{11}$  or  $10^{12}$ = 5p : 36 A1 – accept answers in fractions or decimals

Answer ...... [2]

2 (d) The table shows the total residents in households of Singapore in 2008 and 2018.

Year	2008	2018
Total residents in households	$4.84 \times 10^{6}$	$5.64 \times 10^{6}$

(i) Calculate the mean amount of electricity consumed per resident per day in 2018. Give your answer correct to the nearest hundred.

mean required = 
$$\frac{72 \times 10^{11}}{5.64 \times 10^6 \times 365}$$
  
= 3497.5225  
= 3500  
M1 - divide by 5.64 × 10<sup>6</sup>  
M1 - divide by 365  
A1

(ii) A student, Albert, made the following claim:

The total residents in households of Singapore increased between 2008 and 2018.

Thus, on average, the electricity consumed per resident per day in 2008 would be larger than in 2018.

What is wrong with his claim?

Answer

the claim assumes that the total electricity consumed in 2008 is the same as in 2018. A1

3 Two groups of staff were surveyed. Their weights are shown in the box-and-whisker diagrams.

(a)	Fin	d the range of masses for Group A.
(b)		Answer 31 kg B1 [1] d the interquartile range for Group B. erquartile range = $71-60$ = $11 \text{ kg}$ B1 Answer
(c)	Ma	ke two comparisons between the weights of the two groups of staff.
	Ans	wer
	(1) (2)	On average, the staff in Group B are heavier because their median weight (66 kg) is larger than the staff in Group A (63.5 kg) The weights in Group B is more consistent because their interquartile range (11 kg) is smaller than the weights in Group A (15 kg)
		B1 – using medians to compare and interpret with values stated B1 – using interquartile range (or range) to compare and interpret with values stated

Eng bought a mobile phone at \$2020. A week later, he decided to sell it in an online platform where every customer is entitled for 5% discount. Eng would like to earn a profit of 10% of the cost.

Calculate the selling price of the mobile phone in the online platform. Give you answer correct to the nearest dollar.

Case 1: The online platform excluded 5% discount from the selling price.selling price =  $110\% \times 95\% \times 2020$ M1 – multiply by 110%= \$2111 (nearest dollar)A1

Case 2: The online platform factored in 5% discount in the selling price.

selling price =  $\frac{110\% \times 2020}{95\%}$  M1 – multiply by 110% = \$2339 (nearest dollar) A1

Answer \$ ..... [2]

(b) Forty-five staff needs to work for 8 hours a day to complete a project in a week. Five workers were transferred to another department before the project begins.

Find the number of extra hours the remaining staff need to work in a day to complete the project in a week.

Let S be the number of staff and H be the number of hours.

 $S = \frac{k}{H}$   $45 = \frac{k}{8}$  k = 360When S = 40,  $40 = \frac{360}{H}$  H = 9  $\therefore \text{ extra hour } = 1$ A1

9

4

(a)

(c) Gina wishes to exchange her Singapore dollars (SGD) into Australia dollars (AUD). At a money changer, the exchange rate SGD 1 = AUD 0.987. However, the exchange rate in a bank is AUD 1 = SGD 1.12.

Where should Gina exchange her SGD 1200 into AUD? Support your answer with suitable justification.

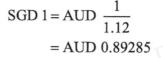
In the bank, the exchange rate is equivalent to

SGD 1 = AUD  $\frac{1}{1.12}$ 

= AUD 0.89285

M1 – division shown

In the bank, the exchange rate is equivalent to

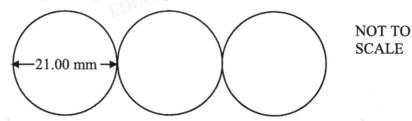


M1 – division shown

Answer money changer because 1 Singapore dollar worth more than in the bank. B1

\_\_\_\_\_ 

(d) A hospital is raising money by collecting 20-cent coins. The target is to collect sufficient coins so that they would be one kilometre long when they are placed edge-to-edge in a straight line.



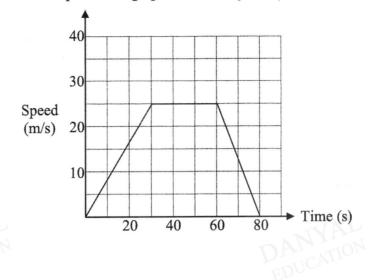
A 20-cent coin is 21.00 mm in diameter.

The hospital meets their target of one kilometre.

The local bank charges 12 cents per coin deposited into the saving accounts.

Calculate the amount of money raised after the deposit to the bank. Give you answer in dollars.

number of coins required =  $\frac{1000000}{21}$ B1 – conversion to mm =47619.04762=47620A1 amount of money raised =  $(0.2 - 0.12) \times 47620$ = \$3809.60 A1  (e) The diagram shows the speed-time graph for a bus's journey between two bus-stops.



Find

4

(i) the acceleration of the bus 10 seconds before reaching the next stop,

acceleration = gradient of line segment  

$$= \frac{0-25}{80-60}$$

$$= -1.25 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{B1}$$

Answer  $m/s^2$  [1]

(ii) average speed of the bus for the journey between the two bus-stops.

average speed =  $\frac{0.5(80+30)(25)}{80}$  M1 – using area under graph to = 17.1875 m/s A1

Answer .....m/s [2]

5 The variables x and y are connected by the equation  $y = \frac{x}{5} (4 + 4x - x^2)$ .

Some corresponding values of x and y correct to 1 decimal place, are given below.

x	-2	-1	-0.5	0	1	2	3	4	5
У	3.2	0.2	p	0	1.4	3.2	4.2	3.2	-1

(a) Find the value of p.

Answer -0.175 B1 - accept -0.2 [1]

(b) On the grid given, draw the graph  $y = \frac{x}{5}(4+4x-x^2)$  for  $-2 \le x \le 5$ . [3] P2 - all points plotted correctly P1 - at least 7 points plotted S1 - all 9 points are connected

(c) Use your graph to write an inequality in x to describe the range of values where y > 3.

1.9 < x < 4.1 or x < -1.95 B1

(d) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of the curve when x = -1.

Points are (-2, 1.6) and (0, -1.2) B1 – suitable tangent seen gradient  $=\frac{1.6-(-1.2)}{-2-0}$ =-1.4 A1 – with working seen

(e) The equation  $4x + 4x^2 - x^3 = 20$  only has only 2 solutions for  $-2 \le x \le 5$ .

Explain how this can be seen from your graph.

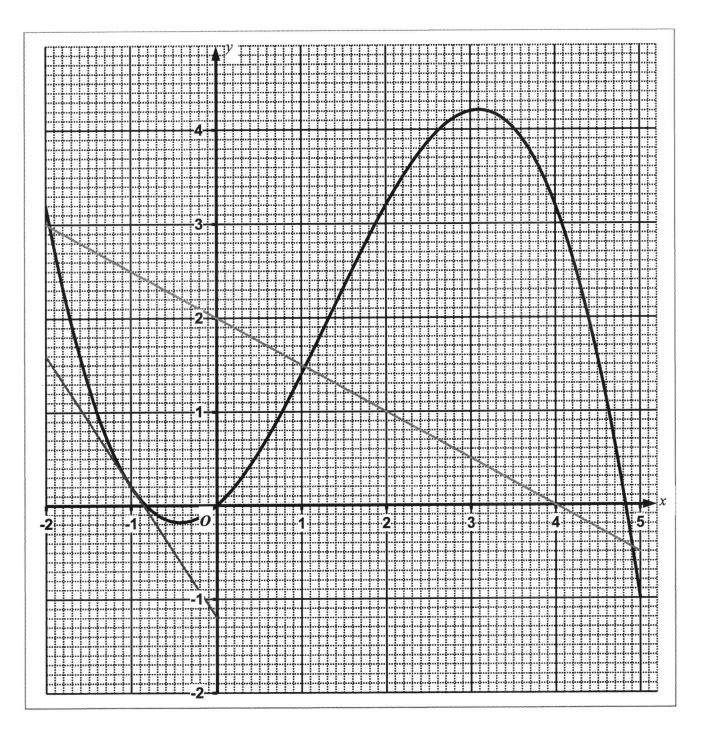
Answer $\frac{x}{5}\left(4+4x-x^2\right)=4$ 

The line y = 4 intersects the curve at only 2 points for  $-2 \le x \le 5$  therefore there are only 2 solutions in the equation  $4x + 4x^2 - x^3 = 20$ .

 $B1 - "y = 4" \text{ seen} \qquad B1 - \text{ intersect at 2 points with concluding remark}$ [2]

ATT/ANT/ENT NALL and the

1010/00/0 1' 100



**(f)** 

- B1 straight line with gradient -0.5
- B1 straight line with *y*-intercept 2
- (ii) Write down the x-coordinates of the points when the line and the curve intersect.

Answer 
$$x = -1.95$$
, 1.05, 4.9 A1 [1]

[2]

(iii) The value of x obtained in (e)(ii) are solutions of the equation

$$2x^{3} + Ax^{2} + Bx + 20 = 0$$
.  
and *B*.

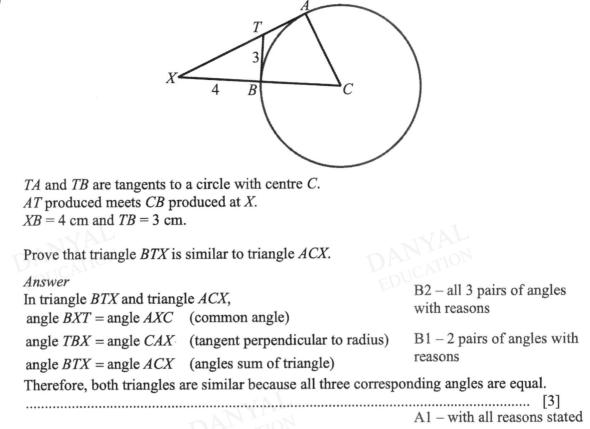
Determine the values of A and B.

Sub 
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$$
 into  $y = \frac{x}{5}(4 + 4x - x^2)$ ,  
 $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2 = \frac{x}{5}(4 + 4x - x^2)$  M1 – solving simultaneous eqns  
 $-5x + 20 = 8x + 8x^2 - 2x^3$   
 $2x^3 - 8x^2 - 13x + 20 = 0$   
 $A = -8$   $B = -13$  A1

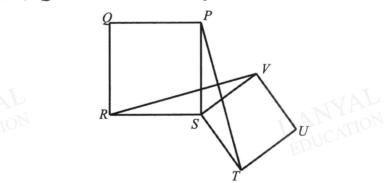
Answer  $A = \dots$ 

 $B = \dots [2]$ 

6 (a)



(b) In the diagram, PQRS and STUV are both squares.



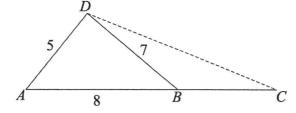
Prove that triangle PST is congruent to triangle RSV.

Answer In triangle PST and triang	le RSV						
PS = RS	(sides of square PQRS)						
ST = SV	(sides of square STUV)	B1 – sides of square used					
angle <i>BTX</i> = angle <i>ACX</i>	$(90^{\circ} + \text{angle } RSV)$	$B1 - 90^{\circ} + angle RSV$					
Therefore, both triangles are congruent because two pairs of corresponding sides and							
their included angles are e	A1 – with all reasons stated						
		[3]					

16







A, B, C and D are points on horizontal ground. AB = 8 m, BD = 7 m, AD = 5 m.

(a) Show that angle  $ABD = 38.2^{\circ}$ , correct to 1 decimal place.

Answer

M1
A1
AG

(b) Calculate the area of triangle *ABD*. area of triangle  $ABD = \frac{1}{2}(8)(7) \sin 38.213^{\circ}$  M1 = 17.320 = 17.3 m<sup>2</sup> A1



(c) Point C is due east of point B and C is 12 m away from D.

Find the bearing of D from C.  $\frac{\sin(180^\circ - 38.213^\circ)}{12} = \frac{\sin \angle ABD}{7}$ M1  $\angle ABD = 21.151$ A1 Bearing required = 270^\circ + 21.151 = 291.151^\circ
= 291.2° (1 dp) A1

[2]

7 A 4.5 m tall vertical pole is erected at *D*. A camera is placed at the top of the pole. Fanny walks along the path *AC*.

(d) (i) Calculate the shortest distance Fanny is from D as she walks along AC.

Let M the point on AC such that MD is perpendicular to AC. In triangle BMD,

$$\sin 38.213^\circ = \frac{MD}{7} \qquad M1$$
$$MD = 7 \sin 38.213^\circ$$
$$= 4.33 \quad m (3sf) \qquad A1$$

(ii) Calculate the greatest angle of depression of Fanny from the camera.

In triangle *MDT*,  $\tan \angle TMD = \frac{4.5}{7 \sin 38.213^{\circ}}$  M1 - tangent ratio with shortest distance used

Answer

The greatest angle of depression is 46.1°. A1

D

..... m [2]

17

8 An open container is made of a hollow cylinder and a cone, shown in Diagram I.

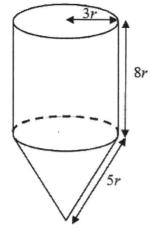


Diagram I

Both cylinder and cone have radius 3r cm. The height of the cylinder is 8r cm. The slant height of the cone is 5r cm. The conical part of the container can hold  $96\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> of water.

(a) Show that 
$$r = 2$$
.

Answer

height of cone 
$$=\sqrt{(5r)-(3r)^2}$$
 M1  
= 4r

Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi(3r)^2(4r)$  $96\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi(3r)^2(4r)$ 

 $96 = 12r^3$  $r^3 = 8$ 

r=2

M1 - apply the volume of cone

[3]

(b) Find the height of the water when  $600 \text{ cm}^3$  of water is poured into the container. Volume of water in cylinder =  $600-96\pi$ 

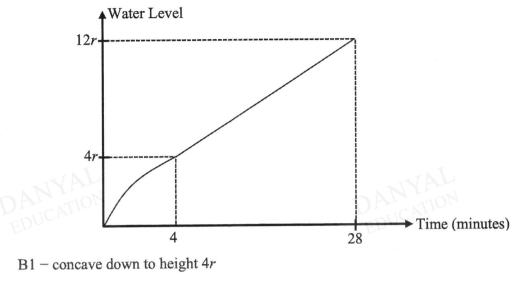
A1

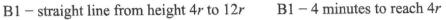
AG

$$\pi(6)^{2} h = 600 - 96\pi \qquad M1$$

$$h = \frac{600 - 96\pi}{36\pi}$$
height of water = 4(2) +  $\frac{600 - 96\pi}{36\pi}$ 
= 10.638  
= 10.6 cm A1

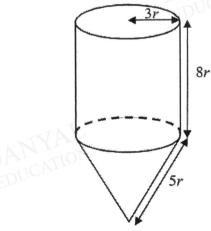
 c) On the grid below, sketch the graph that depicts how the water level increases over time when the container in Diagram I is completely filled with water in 28 minutes. Indicate clearly the time when the water level reaches 4*r*.

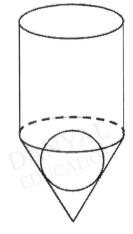




Answer On the diagram

(d) In Diagram II, a solid sphere of radius 3 cm is placed into the container such that it touches the curved surface area of the cone.





[3]



Diagram II

(i) Find, in terms of  $\pi$ , the volume of the sphere.

Volume of sphere 
$$=\frac{4}{3}\pi(3)^3$$
  
=  $36\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>

8

(ii) The container contains  $600 \text{ cm}^3$  of water before the placement of the sphere.

Calculate the rise of the height of the water when the sphere is placed in the container.

Volume of sphere = Volume of water with increased height

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(3)^3 = \pi(6)^2 H$$
 M1  
 $H = 1$ 

The rise is 1 cm.

A1

Answer ..... cm [2]

1018/02/NIVE/20

For example,

3, 4, 5 form a PT because  $5^2 - 4^2 = (5-4)(5+4) = (1)(9) = 9 = 3^2$ and 5, 12, 13 form a PT because  $13^2 - 12^2 = (13-12)(13+12) = (1)(25) = 25 = 5^2$ 

- (a) Form a Pythagorean triple
  - (i) in which the last two integers are 40 and 41,

9, 40, 41 B1

(ii) in which the first integer is 11.

11, 60, 61 B2

 $B1 - for answer given as 61^2 = 11^2 + 60^2$ 

It is also possible to form a Pythagorean triple in which the last two integers differ by 2.

(b) (i) Simplify 
$$(4n^2 + 1)^2 - (4n^2 - 1)^2$$
 and hence express it as a perfect square.  
 $(4n^2 + 1)^2 - (4n^2 - 1)^2 = (4n^2 + 1 - 4n^2 + 1)(4n^2 + 1 + 4n^2 - 1)$  M1  
 $= 16n^2$   
 $= (4n)^2$   
A1 - perfect square form

(ii) Form a Pythagorean Triple in which the first integer is 400 and the other two integers differ by 2.

4n = 400	M1 – determining	the value	e of n	
<i>n</i> = 100 400, 39999, 40001	A1			
		Answer		[2]

**Specifications of Oil Tanker** (Picture taken from: http://www.cnasia.com/products/liquid-gas-rail-road-tankers/refined-sugar-tankers/) Radius (r): 0.9 m Length (1) : 10.4 m Model : cylindrical as shown below. Point O is the centre of circular cross section brim Safety information : the oil tanker can only be filled up to 15 cm from • its brim **Specifications of Pumping Pipe** Radius (r): 4.8 cm Maximum flow of oil : 350 cm/s

: cylindrical

10 The tables below show the specifications of an empty oil tanker and a pumping pipe.

(a) Calculate the cross sectional area, in square metres, of the tank. cross sectional area =  $\pi (0.9)^2$ 

$$= 0.81\pi$$
  
= 2.54 m<sup>2</sup> B1

Answer .....  $m^2$  [1]

Model

.

10 (b) To provide an extra protection to the container, the external area has to be painted by a special paint.

A tin of paint can be used to polish an area of  $8.5 \text{ m}^2$ .

Find the number of tins required to paint the container.

total surface area =  $2(0.81)\pi + 2\pi(0.9)(10.4)$  M1 – total surface area =  $20.34\pi$ number of tins required =  $\frac{20.34\pi}{8.5}$  M1 –  $\checkmark$  their TSA = 7.5176 = 8 (rounded up to nearest integer) A1

(c) A pumping pipe is used to fill the container with oil.

Calculate the minimum time, in minutes, needed to fill the container to its safe volume.

$$\theta = 33.557^{\circ}$$

area of major segment =  $\frac{1}{2}(0.9)^2 \sin(2 \times 33.557^\circ) + \frac{360^\circ - 2 \times 33.557^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi (0.9)^2$  M1 = 2.44340

Volume of fuel required =  $2.44340 \times 10.4$  M1 – area of segment × 10.4 = 25.41136

Maximum rate flow = 
$$\pi (0.048)^2 (3.5)$$
 B1

Minimum time taken = 
$$\frac{25.41136}{\pi (0.048)^2 (3.5)}$$
 M1 – even the denominator is in cm  
= 1003.0613 seconds  
= 16.7 minutes (3sf) A1