A 1	1222			
N	2	m	P	•
1.1	a			

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your index number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark or blue pen. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

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 may result in loss of marks. The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.

You are expected to use a scientific calculator to evaluate explicit numerical expressions. If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π .

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9
Strand	Ν	N	A	G	N	А	N	G	A
Marks									

Question	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18
Strand	S	A	N	Α	G	G	S	G	N
Marks									

This document consists of 12 printed pages, including this cover page.

Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

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

Mensuration

Curve surface area of a cone = πrl

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 θ is in radians

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

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





Statistics

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

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



LIIU	-01-Y 021	Examination 2018	000	Mathematics Paper 1
	-or-real	Examination 2010		wathematics Paper 1
		Answer all the	mastions	Ex
	<i>(</i>)	Answei an the c	juestions.	
L	(a)	Express 140 as a product of its j	prime factors.	
		ξ		
			Answer (a)	[1]
	(b)	Find the smallest integer, k , such	h that 140k is a per	fect square.
				DALCATION
				EDDC
				512
			Answer (b) $k = $	[1]
	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	G 1 1 4 000/ 0000	J.	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	AL	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	AL	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	AL	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	AL	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	NON NON	
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	AL	NA AL
2	(a)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	DA [1] EDUCATION
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$	DA [1] AL EDUCATION
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	DATI AL
AN	(a) (b)	Calculate 28% of \$90.	Answer (a) \$ ntage of 3 litres.	[1] [1] [1]



Greendale S End-of-Year	econdary School Examination 2018	5	Secondary 2 Mat	Normal Academic
5 (a)	Express the ratio of $\frac{4}{7}$	$:\frac{1}{3}$ in the simples	st form.	For Examiner's Use Only
(b) DAMYAL EDUCATION	In a metal alloy, coppe If the mass of a metal a	Answe r and zinc are mix lloy is 4.8 kg, fin	er (a) xed in the ratio 5 : 3 b nd the mass of zinc in	[1] by mass. it.
6 Given (a)	that x satisfies the inequired solve $-2x > 10$,	Answer $-2x > 10$,	r (b)	_kg [2]
DAMYAL EDUCA(b)ON	represent the solution (Ans (a) on a number li	swer (a)	EDUCATION
(c)	what is the greatest int	eger that x can be		[2]
		Ans	swer (c)	[1]



	1-01-1 0	ar Examinatio	on 2018			Mathematics Pap	per 1
9	Expa	and and simp	lify the fo	ollowing exp	pressions.		F Exam Use
	(a)	$(3x+5)^2$					
					Answer (a)	[2]	
	(b)	(4x-7)(3)	(3+x)				
					Answer (b)	[2]	
	-	/ 8		all	4 5 7	5 8	
	Find (a)	the mode,		DAA	4 5 7	5 8	
	Find (a)	the mode,		DAA	Answer (a)	5 8 marks [1]	L
	Find (a) (b)	the mode,		DAA	4 5 7 Answer (a)	5 8 marks [1]	2 2
	Find (a) (b)	the mode,		DAA	Answer (a)	5 8 marks [1]	2 2
	Find (a) (b) (c)	 the mode, the median, the mean. 		DAA	4 5 7 Answer (a) Answer (b)	5 8 marks [1]	2 %





Gre	endale Secondary School	10	Secondary 2 Normal Academic
End	I-of-Year Examination 2018		Mathematics Paper 1
15	The diagram below shows a	a parallelogram.	F Exam Use
	Find the values of x and y .		
	x°	(2y+7) cm (2y+7) cm (2y+7) cm	
	AL	,	DANYAL
			EDUC
		Answer x =	[2]
		DANYAL y=	[2]
16	In a bag there are 21 red, 32 picked at random.	2 green and 17 blue coloure	d marbles. One marble is
	Find the probability of getti	ng	
	(a) a blue marble,		DANYAL
			EDUCALL
		Answer (a	[1]
	(b) not a green marble,		
		Answer (b))[1]
	(c) a yellow marble.		
	(c) a yellow marble.		





N	a	m	e	•	
	-		~	•	

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Class:



GREENDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL End-of-Year Examination 2018

MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

4045/02

2 October 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Secondary Two Normal Academic / SBB (NA)

Additional Materials:

Writing Paper Graph Paper Cover Page

Candidates answer on the Writing Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your index number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark or blue pen. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

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 may result in loss of marks. The total number of marks for this paper is **45**.

You are expected to use a scientific calculator to evaluate explicit numerical expressions. If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π .

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This document consists of 6 printed pages, including this cover page.

Secondary 2 Normal Academic Mathematics Paper 2

Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

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

Mensuration



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 θ is in radians

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



Statistics

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

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





2

G	reendale So	econdary School 3 Secondary 2 North	Normal Academic
E	Id-OI- fear	Examination 2010 Matr	rematics Paper 2
		Answer all the questions.	
1	(a)	Simplify $\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{(3-x)}{2}$.	[2]
	(b)	(i) Factorise $y^2 - 16$.	[1]
		(ii) Hence, simplify $\frac{2y^2+9y+4}{y^2-16}$ completely.	[2]
	. 1.		
T	YAP	DAJ	CATION
D 2	(a)	It takes 28 minutes for 4 identical pipes to fill a water vessel w	with water to
		the brim. How many pipes are required to fill the same water	vessel in
		8 minutes?	[2]
	(b)	y is directly proportional to $(x+2)$. Given that $y = 5$ when $x = 5$	= 13, find
		(i) the equation connecting y and x ,	[2]
		(ii) the value of x when $y = 20$.	[1]
		DAUCATIO	
		EU	
3	(a)	Given that $(a-b)^2 = 12$ and $ab = -5$, find the value of $4a^2 + b^2 = 12$	$4b^2$. [3]
	4	5 4	WYAL
	(D)	Solve $\frac{1}{x-3} = \frac{1}{7x}$.	Discorre[2]
	(c)	Solve the following simultaneous equations.	[3]
		x + 2y = 17	
		3x - y = 2	



4 In the figure below, AB = 50 cm, BC = 48 cm and AC = 14 cm.



(a) Determine if $\triangle ACB$ is a right-angled triangle. [2]

(b) Find the length CM, which is the perpendicular distance from C to AB. [2]

5 (a) $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DEF$. $\angle EDF = 53^{\circ}, \angle DFE = 66^{\circ}, AB = 7.1 \text{ cm}, AC = 6.8 \text{ cm} \text{ and } EF = 5.9 \text{ cm}.$





6 The stem-and-leaf diagram below represents the Mathematics examination scores of 20 Secondary Two students in a class.

Stem	Le	af			
3	5	9			
4	3	7	7	7	
5	2	2	5	6	
6	2	3	8		
7	0	8	9		
8	6				
9	3	3	5		
Key: 3	5	m	eans	35 marks	

- (a) Find the modal mark.
- (b) Find the median mark.
- (c) One student is selected at random. What is the probability that the student chosen passes the test given that the passing mark is 50? [1]

[1]

[1]

(d) In order to be able to study Additional Mathematics next year, these students must score at least 78 marks. What is the percentage of students who are able to take Additional Mathematics next year? [2]

Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of graph paper. 7

This table of values is for y = 3x - 2.

x	-2	0	1	3
y	-8	-2	1	q

- Find the value of q. (a)
- Draw the graph of y = 3x 2. (b)

Use a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit for the horizontal x-axis and a scale of

1 cm to 1 unit for the vertical y-axis.

- Use your graph to find the value of x when y = 4. (c)
- A metal bolt is made up of a hemisphere with a cylinder at the centre. The height of 8 the cylinder is 1.6 cm and the radius of the hemisphere is 2.7 cm. The radius of the base of the cylinder is a third of the radius of the hemisphere.





(a) Calculate the volume of the metal bolt. Give your answer correct to the nearest cubic centimetres. [3]

(b) A factory melts a big piece of metal to produce the bolts. This piece of metal is in the shape of a cuboid with dimensions 1 m by 0.8 m by 0.6 m. A renovation company wants to order 10 000 metal bolts from the factory. Is the big piece of metal sufficient to meet the order? [3]

- END OF PAPER -

[1]

[3]

[1]

Greendale Secondary School 2018 End-Of-Year Examination Sec 2 Normal (Academic) Mathematics Syllabus A Marking Scheme for Paper 1

Qn no.	Solution	Marks
1. (a)	$2^2 \times 5 \times 7$	B1
(b)	<i>k</i> = 35	B1
2. (a)	$\frac{28}{100} \times \$90 = \25.20	B1
(b)	$\frac{60}{3000} \times 100\%$ = 2%	M1 A1
3. (a)	$\frac{6a}{b}$	B1
(b)	$\frac{x-5y}{6(x+2y)} \times \frac{x+2y}{7(x-5y)}$ $= \frac{1}{42}$	M1 A1
4. (a)	$x = 180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} - 62^{\circ} = 48^{\circ}$	B1
(b) \\ EDUC	$y = \frac{2}{10} \times 15$ $= 3$	M1 A1
5. (a)	12:7	B1
(b)	8 units \rightarrow 4.8 kg	
	$3 \text{ units} \rightarrow \frac{4.8}{8} \times 3 \\ = 1.8 kg$	M1 A1

(b) $\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	6. (a)	<i>x</i> < -5	B1	
(c) -6 B1 7. (a) Actual Distance = 18 × 0.3 = 5.4 km B1 (b) 1 cm ² \rightarrow 0.09 km ² M1 Area on the map = 4.32 + 0.09 = 48 cm ² A1 8.	(b)	-6 -5 -4 x	B1 – correct direction and numbering B1 – unshaded circle (e.c.f)	
7. (a) Actual Distance = $18 \times 0.3 = 5.4 km$ B1 (b) $1 cm^2 \rightarrow 0.09 km^2$ M1 Area on the map = $4.32 \div 0.09 = 48 cm^2$ A1 8. (a) $x = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ M1 8. (a) $y = \sqrt{11^2 + 12^2}$ M1 9. (a) $(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2$ M1 9. (b) $12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x$ M1 9. (b) $12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x$ M1 9. (a) 5 B1 (b) $5 + 6 = 5.5$ B1 (c) $\frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12}$ M1 $a = 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ A1	(c)	-6	B1	
(b) $1 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 0.09 \text{ km}^2$ Area on the map = $4.32 + 0.09 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ 8. (a) $x = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ = 8 (b) $y = \sqrt{11^2 + 12^2}$ = 16.3 (c) $(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2$ = $9x^2 + 30x + 25$ (c) $\frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12}$ (c) $\frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12}$ = $5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ MI MI MI MI MI MI MI MI MI MI	7. (a)	Actual Distance = $18 \times 0.3 = 5.4 \ km$	BI	
Area on the map = $4.32 \pm 0.09 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ A1 8. (a) $x = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ = 8 (b) $y = \sqrt{11^2 + 12^2}$ = 16.3 (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $9x^2 \pm 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $5x^2 + 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $5x^2 + 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $5x^2 + 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $5x^2 + 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 2(3x)(5) \pm (5)^2$ = $5x^2 + 30x \pm 25$ (c) $(3x)^2 \pm 4x^2 \pm 5x \pm 6x^2 + 7x^2 \pm 8x^2 + 9x^2 + 8x^2 + 9x^2 + 8x^2 + 9x^2 + 8x^2 + 8x^2 + 9x^2 + 8x^2 + 8x^$	(b)	$1 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 0.09 \text{ km}^2$	M1	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Area on the map = $4.32 \div 0.09 = 48 \ cm^2$	A1	
(a) $x = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ = 8 (b) $y = \sqrt{11^2 + 12^2}$ = 16.3 (a) $(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2$ $= 9x^2 + 30x + 25$ (b) $12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x$ $= 4x^2 + 5x - 21$ (c) $\frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ MI A1 A1 A1 MI A1 MI A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1	8.			
(b) $ \begin{vmatrix} =8 \\ y = \sqrt{11^2 + 12^2} \\ = 16.3 \end{vmatrix}$ M1 M1 A1 9. (a) $ (3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2 \\ = 9x^2 + 30x + 25 \end{aligned}$ M1 (b) $ 12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x \\ = 4x^2 + 5x - 21 \end{aligned}$ M1 (c) $ \frac{5 + 6}{2} = 5.5 \end{aligned}$ B1 (c) $ \frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12} \end{aligned}$ M1 (c) $ \frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12} \end{aligned}$ M1 A1	(a)	$x = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$	M1	
$\begin{array}{c} y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ = 16.3 \\ y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ = 16.3 \\ y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ = 16.3 \\ y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ = 16.3 \\ y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ x = 16.3 \\ y = \sqrt{11 + 12} \\ y =$	(b)	= 8	A1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(-)	$y = \sqrt{11} + 12$ $= 16.3$	M1	
9. (a) $(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2$ $= 9x^2 + 30x + 25$ (b) $12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x$ $= 4x^2 + 5x - 21$ 10. (a) 5 (b) $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M1 M				
(b) $\begin{array}{c} =9x^{2} + 30x + 25 \\ =9x^{2} + 30x + 25 \\ 12x + 4x^{2} - 21 - 7x \\ = 4x^{2} + 5x - 21 \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{c} 10. \\ =4x^{2} + 5x - 21 \\ \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \frac{5 + 6}{2} = 5.5 \\ (c) \\ \frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12} \\ = 5.92 \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{c} M1 \\ M1 \\ A1 \\ \end{array}$	9. (a)	$(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(5) + (5)^2$	M1	
(b) $12x + 4x^{2} - 21 - 7x$ $= 4x^{2} + 5x - 21$ M1 A1 10. (a) 5 (b) $\frac{5 + 6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ M1 A1		$=9x^2+30x+25$	A1	
$= 4x^{2} + 5x - 21$ A1 10. (a) (b) $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ A1 A1	(b)	$12x + 4x^2 - 21 - 7x$	MI	
10. (a) 5 B1 (b) $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ M1 $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ A1	EDUC	$=4x^2+5x-21$	A1	
(a) 5 (b) $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ B1 B1 B1 A1	10.			
(b) $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$ (c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ $= 5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ B1 M1 A1	(a)	5	B1	
(c) $\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$ M1 = 5.92 / $5\frac{11}{12}$ A1	(b)	$\frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$	B1	
$=5.92 / 5\frac{11}{12}$ A1	(c)	$\frac{3+4+4+5+5+5+6+7+7+8+8+9}{12}$	M1	
		$=5.92$ / $5\frac{11}{12}$	A1	



15.	3x = 180	M1
	$r = \frac{180}{100}$	
	$x = \frac{1}{3}$	A1
	x = 60	
	5y - 8 = 2y + 7	M1
	5y - 2y = 7 + 8	
	3y = 15	
	y = 5	A1
16		
(a)	17	B1
	70	WAL
	19	DADINTON
(b)	$\frac{13}{35}$	EDCBI
(c)	0	B1
17.		
(a)	$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3^2 \times 8$	M1
	$=75.4 \ cm^3$	A1
	DAL DAL CATION	
(b)	$\pi \times 3.5^{-1}$	MI
	= 38.5 cm ²	Al
18.		
(a)	Table of values for $y = x - 2$.	M1 (or
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	points on
	y -4 -2 0	grid)
	Correct ruled straight line	A1

Greendale Secondary School 2018 End-Of-Year Examination Sec 2 Normal (Academic) Mathematics Syllabus A Marking Scheme for Paper 2

Qn no.	Solution	Marks
1. (a)	$\frac{8x}{10} + \frac{15-5x}{10}$	M1
	$=\frac{3x+15}{10}$	A1
(b)(i)	(y+4)(y-4)	B1
(b)(ii)	$\frac{(2y+1)(y+4)}{(y+4)(y-4)}$	M1
EDUCA	$=\frac{2y+1}{y-4}$	A1
2. (a)	$28 \min \rightarrow 4 \text{ pipes}$	
	<u>4×28</u>	M1
	$8 \min \rightarrow 8$ = 14 pipes	A1
(b)(i)	y = k(x+2)	
	$k = \frac{3}{(13+2)}$	M1
ANY	$=\frac{1}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(x+2)$	Al
(b)(ii)	$20 = \frac{1}{3}(x+2)$	
	$\begin{aligned} x + 2 &= 60\\ x &= 58 \end{aligned}$	A1
3.		
(a)	$a^{2}-2ab+b^{2} = 12$ $a^{2}-2(-5)+b^{2} = 12$	M1
	$a^{2} + b^{2} = 2$ $a(a^{2} + b^{2}) = 2 \times 4$	M1
	$4(a + b) = 2 \times 4$ $4a^2 + 4b^2 = 8$	A1

(b)	35x = 4x - 12	M1
	31x = -12	2.11
	12	
	$x = -\frac{1}{31}$	A1
(c)	x + 2y = 17 (1)	
	3x - y = 2 (2)	
	(2)×2:	
	6x - 2y = 4 (3)	
	(1) + (3):	
	(x+2y) + (6x-2y) = 17 + 4	M1
	7x = 21	Je.
	x = 3	A1
	Subst $x = 3$ into (1).	CATION
	3 + 2y = 17	De
	2y = 14	
	y = 7	A1
4.		
(a)	$14^2 + 48^2 = 2500$	M1
	$50^2 = 2500$ Since $14^2 + 48^2 = 50^2$	
	Since $14^{\circ} + 48^{\circ} = 50^{\circ}$, therefore $\wedge ACB$ is a right-angled triangle by Pythagoras Theorem	A1
(b)	$\frac{1}{-} \times CM \times 50 = \frac{1}{-} \times 14 \times 48$	M1
	2 2	1111
	$CM = \frac{336}{25}$	
	CM = 13.44 cm	A1
		, AP
- 5	(AP)	DEVENIC
a)(i)	x = 180 - 53 - 66	M1
EDOC	x = 61	Al or B2
		THI OF D2
(a)(ii)	y = 6.8	B1
b)	3n+83+127=360	241
(0)	3p - 150	MI
	5p = 150	A 1
	p = 50	AI
(c)	$(n-2) \times 180 = 160n$	M1
er 200	180n - 360 = 160n	
	20n = 360	
	n=18	A1

6. (a)	47 marks	B1
(b)	$\frac{56+62}{2} = 59 \text{ marks}$	B1
(c)	$\frac{7}{10}$	B1
(d)	$\frac{6}{20} \times 100\%$	M1
	= 30%	AI
7. (a)	q = 7	B1
(b)	See attached	B1 – correct scales B1 – plot points B1 – draw line
(c)	x = 2 DAUCATION EDUCATION	B1
8. (a)	Volume = $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 2.7^3\right) + \left(\pi \times 0.9^2 \times 1.6\right)$ = 45.295 = 45 cm ³	M2
(b)	$100 \times 80 \times 60 = 480000 \ cm^3$	M1
	480000	M1 (e.c.f.)
	45 = 10666	