| EXP/ N(A) | PUNGGOL SECON SECONDARY 3 EXPRESS PRELIMINARY EXAM QUESTION & ANSWE | NDARY SCHOO INATION ER BOOKLET | DL 道培 |
|--|---|---|--|
| NAME | | | |
| CLASS | | INDEX NUMBE | R |
| Mathematics | | | 4048 |
| Paper 1 | | | 30 September 2021 |
| NYAL | | | 2 hours |
| - DBr OCATIO | | | EDEL |
| The number of marks is g If working is needed for a Omission of essential wo The total of the marks for The use of an approved a If the degree of accuracy give the answer to three Give answers in degrees For π , use either your ca | given in brackets [] at the en- any question it must be shown rking will result in loss of man this paper is 80. scientific calculator is expecte is not specified in the question significant figures. to one decimal place. lculator value or 3.142. | d of each question or with the answer. ks. d, where appropriate on, and if the answer i | part question. is not exact, DAMAN |
| For Ex | aminer's use |] [| Parent's Signature |
| Total | / 80 | | |
| This p | paper consists of <u>18</u> printed | pages and <u>0</u> blan | ik page. |

| Setter(s) : Mrs Lee Wei Wei | Vetter : Ms Jillian Khong |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | |

Mathematical Formulae

Compound Interest

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

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 θ is in radians

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

Trigonometry

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



Statistics

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

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

PartnerInLearning 427



Answer all the questions

1 The annual report of a library indicated that the number of books borrowed have doubled from 2020 to 2021. The annual report contained the bar chart shown below.





| | 4 | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| 1 | 1 | | |
| - | ę | ۲ | |
| | • | ۰. | |
| | | | |

| y = x - 2 | $y = -x^2 + 2$ | y = -2x |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| $y = \frac{1}{x} + 2$ | y = 2 - x | $y = 2^x$ |

Write down a possible equation for each of the sketch graphs below. In each case select one of the equations from the box above.

(a)





EDUCATIO

(b)



Answer



[1]

- 5 The number of books that each of 15 students read in a year were recorded. This record is shown on the stem-and-leaf diagram.
 - 1 0 1 3 9 2 2 3 2 2 3 7 3 x 6 4 0 1 5 0 Key: 3|1 means 31
 - (a) Find the modal number of books read.

(b) Given that the mean number of books read is 26, find x.

Answer [2]

- 6 There are 7 red discs, 10 yellow discs and 8 blue discs in a bag. A disc is chosen at random from the bag.
 - (a) Find the probability that the chosen disc is either red or yellow.

(b) Some green discs are added into the bag such that the probability of choosing a yellow disc is 0.2. Find the probability of choosing a green disc.

7 (a) Express 168 as a product of prime factors.

(b) Given that $360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$, find the HCF of 168 and 360.

Answer [1]

(c) Find the smallest positive integer m such that 360m is a perfect cube.

EDUCAT

Answer $m = \dots$ [1]

It is given that $E = \frac{3a}{\sqrt{m}}$. 8

(a) Find E when m = 72 and a = -0.3.

Answer $E = \dots$

[1]

(b) Express m in terms of E and a.



In the diagram, *ABC* is a triangle in which AC = BC. The point *D* is on *AC* produced and *DE* is parallel to *CB*. Angle *FBC* = 118°. Find angle *EDC*. Show your working and give reasons.



The diagram shows a hexagon *ABCDEF*. Angle *ABC* = 153°, angle *BCD* = 85° and angle *DEF* = 107°. It is also given that angle *FAB* = angle *CDE* = x° and angle *EFA* = $(2x - 45)^\circ$. Find x.

Answer $x = \dots$ [3]

11 In the diagram below, OAB is a sector of a circle, center O, of radius 13.5 cm. ODC is a sector of a circle, center O, of radius 9 cm. ODA and OCB are straight lines. Angle $AOB = 80^{\circ}$.

Find the perimeter of the shaded region *ABCD*. Leave your answer in the form of $(p\pi + q)$ cm.



12 y is inversely proportional to x^2 . It is given that y = 7 for a particular value of x. Find the percentage change in y when this value of x is increased by 100%.

13 (a) Simplify 7 + 4y - (3x - y).

(b) Factorise 6ab + 3ac - 10b - 5c completely.



14 (a) Express $x^2 - 7x + 6$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$.



Answer [1]

(b) Hence, solve $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$.

[2]

10

Express the following as powers of 3. 15 (a)

(i) $3^2 \div 3^{-6}$,



Given that $5^{2x} \times 5^{-7} = 1$, find *x*.

Answer $x = \dots$

(b)

DANYAL

16 The graph below shows the monthly charges of a mobile data plan by Starly Mobile. The charges consist of a flat subscription fee and additional data charges.



[2]

17 The diagram shows a sketch of a field PQR.



(a) Using a scale of 1 : 5000, make an accurate scale drawing of the field.

Answer DANYAL

| (b) | (i) | Construct the perpendicular bisector of PR. | [1] |
|-----|----------------------------|--|-----|
| | (ii) | Construct the bisector of angle QPR. | [1] |
| (c) | The The line Shao | town council decides to build an adventure park in the field. proposed site will be an area nearer to point P than point R and nearer to the PR than PQ . le the region where the adventure park is to be built. | [1] |

[3]

y

Sketch the graph of y = (x-2)(x-7) on the axes below.

Indicate clearly the points where the graph crosses the axes.

18

(a)

Answer

DANYAL EDUCATION 0 Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph. **(b)** EDUCATION Answer Write down the coordinates of the turning point. (c) DANYAL (.....) [1] Answer PartnerInLearning

19 In the figure, AC and EF are parallel lines. F lies on the line BC such that BF : BC = 4 : 5. D lies on the line AC such that AD : DC = 1 : 2.



(b) If the area of triangle FEB is 32 cm², calculate the area of triangle ABC.

DANYAL

20



In triangle *CDF*, *CD* is perpendicular to *DF*. CD = 15 cm and DE = 8 cm.

(a) Calculate CE.

(b) Given that $\tan \angle CFD = \frac{3}{4}$, find the length of *EF* without the use of a calculator.

The first four terms in a sequence of numbers are given below. 21

| T_1 | = | $1 \times 5 \times (3^2 + 4)$ | = | $3^4 - 16$ |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| T_2 | = | $2 \times 6 \times (4^2 + 4)$ | = | 44 -16 |
| T_3 | = | $3 \times 7 \times (5^2 + 4)$ | = | 54 -16 |
| T_4 | = | $4 \times 8 \times (6^2 + 4)$ | = | 64 -16 |
| T_5 | = | р | = | 7 ⁴ -16 |
| : | | : | | : |
| T_{10} | = | $10 \times 14 \times (12^2 + 4)$ | = | q |
| | | : | | : |
| T _n | = | r | = | $(n+2)^4 - 16$ |
| | | | | |

Find p, q and r. (a)

- Answer $p = \dots$ [1]
- Answer $q = \dots$ Answer $r = \dots$ [1]
 - [1]

Using your answers to **part** (a) and given that $15^4 = 50625$, (b)

(i) write 50609 as a product of three prime factors, DANYALO



(ii) state the term in the sequence that has a value of 50609.

22 A car starts from rest and accelerates at a constant rate to a speed of 20 m/s in 6 seconds. It then travels at a constant speed of 20 m/s for the next 10 seconds.

The speed-time graph for the journey of the car is shown below.



(a) Calculate the acceleration of the car for the first 6 seconds of the journey.

(b) Calculate the speed of the car when t = 5.

DANYAL

(c) Find the total distance travelled in the 16 seconds.

Answer m [2]

PartnerInLearning

(d) On the axes below, sketch the distance-time graph for the same journey.



----- End of Paper ------

| EXP | PUNGGOL SECONDARY SCHOOL SECONDARY 3 EXPRESS END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION | · 道 · · · · |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| NAME | | |
| CLASS | INDEX NUMBER | |
| Mathematics | | 4048/02 |
| Paper 2 | | 1 October 2021 |
| WAL | : | 2 hours 30 minutes |
| READ THESE INSTRU Write your class, registe Write in dark blue or bla You may use a HB pend Do not use staples, pap | CTIONS CAREFULLY r number and name on all the work you hand in. ck pen on both sides of the paper. sil for any diagrams or graphs. er clips, glue or correction fluid. | EDUCA |

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided. Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question. The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate. You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

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 number of marks for this paper is 100.

| For Exa | miner's use |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| DAMA EDUCATION Total | /100 |



This paper consists of **<u>21</u>** printed pages and **<u>1</u>** blank page.

| Vetter : | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Ms Jillian Khong | |
| | Vetter : Ms Jillian Khong |

Mathematical Formulae

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

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

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





- In 2019, the number of visitors to Gardens by the Bay is 1.37×10^7 . (a)
 - Calculate the mean number of visitors to Gardens by the Bay each (i) month. Give your answer in millions, correct to 3 significant figures.

.....million [2] Answer

The number of visitors to Gardens by the Bay in December 2019 was 2.36 (ii) million. Express the number of visitors to Gardens by the Bay in December 2019 as a percentage of the total number of visitors to Gardens DANIAN by the Bay for the entire year of 2019.

DANYAL EDUCATION Answer% [2] In 2018, the total income generated from ticketing sales to Gardens by the Bay was \$65.089 million. In 2019, the total income generated increased by 4%.

(b)

Calculate the total income generated from ticketing sales in 2019.

Answer \$..... [2]

DANYAL

(a) In the diagram, AB = AC, BP bisects $\angle ABC$ and CQ bisects $\angle ACB$. Prove that triangles ABP and ACQ are congruent.

2

4



(ii) Write down the depth of the bigger trough and the depth of the smaller trough as a ratio.

Answer Both troughs are filled to the brim with sand. (iii) The mass of sand in the smaller trough is 67.5 kg. Find the mass of sand in the larger trough.kg [2] Answer The diagram below shows a triangle with the vertices A(-2, 2), B(-2, -1) and C(6, 4). 3 y C (6, 4) DANICATION A(-2, 2) x

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B(-2, -1)

(a) Find the gradient of AC.

Find the length of BC.

(b)

Answerunits [1]

(c) Write down the equation of the line AB.

(d) Find the equation of the line AC.

(e) Find the area of triangle ABC.

(f) Find the coordinates of D if ABCD is a parallelogram.

Answer (, ,)))[1]

4 Mr Ong planned to buy \$150 worth of durians at x per kg during the non-peak season.

(a) During the peak season, the price of durians decreased by \$5 per kg. Given that he could buy 5 kg more of durians during the peak season, form an equation in x and show that it can be reduced to $x^2 - 5x - 150 = 0$. [5]

(b) Solve the equation $x^2 - 5x - 150 = 0$.

(c) Find the number of kilograms of durians that Mr Ong could get for \$150 during the peak season.



Answerkg [1]

- 5 (a) On 30th of August 2021 the exchange rate between Singapore dollars (S\$) and Japanese yen (¥) was S\$1 = ¥80.50. On the same day, the exchange rate between Singapore dollars (\$) and South Korean won (₩) was \$1 = ₩815.50.
 - Ali changed S\$450 into Japanese yen.
 Calculate the amount of money he received in Japanese yen.

James changed ¥40000 into South Korean won.
 Calculate the amount of money he received in South Korean won.
 Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.

Mdm Lee wanted to deposit a sum of money. **(b)** She was considering the following options. 200 **Finance Company XYZ Bank ABC** Simple interest Compound interest 5.5% per annum 5% per annum compounded monthly 1 1

She decided to deposit the sum of money with Finance Company XYZ. After 3 years, she received an interest of \$ 3300.



(i)

Calculate the principal amount of money deposited with Finance Company XYZ.



Answer \$..... [2]

(ii) Did Mdm Lee get a better deal with Finance Company XYZ?Justify your answer with the aid of relevant calculations

PANYAL ver oucomon Answer (c) The cost price of a camera is \$900. A shop owner intends to make a profit of 140% for selling the camera. Find the amount of money, inclusive of 7% Goods and Services Tax, which a customer needs to pay this shop owner for the camera. DANYAL

Answer \$..... [2]

6 (a) (i) Convert 3.56 radians to degrees.

Answer° [1]

If sin x = 0.2, write down the possible values of x for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$.



Answer° or° [2]



(b) In the diagram, OADB is a sector with radius x cm. Angle BOD is 0.7 radians and angle OCF is 90°. Point D lies on the arc AB such that OD is the angle bisector of angle AOB. Point F is the centre of the circle with radius 6 cm.



The variables x and y are connected by the equation $y = x + \frac{5}{x}$.

The table below gives some values of x and the corresponding values of y.

| x | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-----|
| у | 6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | a | 5.3 | 6 | 6.8 | 8.6 |

(a) Calculate the value of *a*, giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

(b) T

Answer $a = \dots$ [1]

Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 1 unit on the x-axis and 2 cm to represent 1 unit on the y-axis, draw the graph of $y = x + \frac{5}{x}$ on the graph paper provided on the next page for the range $1 \le x \le 8$. [3]





(c) Use your graph to find the solutions of the equation $\frac{5}{x} = 5 - x$ in the range $1 \le x \le 8$.

(d) (i) On the grid in part (b), draw the line 2y = 12 - x for $0 \le x \le 8$. [2]

(ii) Write down the *x*-coordinates of the points where this line intersects the curve.

(e) By drawing a suitable tangent to your curve, find the coordinates of the point at which the gradient of the tangent is equal to $-\frac{1}{2}$.

8 (a) Solve the inequality
$$\frac{2x+1}{3} \le \frac{7-3x}{2}$$
.

(b) Simplify
$$\frac{7x^2}{x^2-2x} \div \frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-4}$$
.
(c) Solve these simultaneous equations.
 $7x+2y=15$
 $6x-3y=16$
(c) Solve these simultaneous equations.





9 In the diagram below, A, B, C and D lie on a flat ground. B is due west of D and the bearing of C from B is 145°. BC = BD = 17 m and AD = 19 m. Angle $ABD = 63^{\circ}$.



Answer° [2]

A vertical pole AT with a height of 3.5 m is placed at A. (c) Calculate the angle of depression of D from T.

Answer° [2]

(i) Calculate the distance from D such that the angle of elevation of T from the lady is the greatest.

Answer (ii) Hence, calculate the greatest angle of elevation.

Answer° [3]

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10 The diagram shows the cross-section of a gold pendant. The pendant takes the form of a circular disc of diameter 40 mm and thickness 3 mm. A triangular hole of height and base, both 16 mm is drilled through the disc.



(a) Find the cross-sectional area of the pendant. Leave your answer in mm².

(b) Find the volume of the pendant, in cm^3 .

DANYAL

 (c) An object with a mass greater than or less than 2.2 oz is not made of pure gold. Pure gold will have an exact mass of 2.2 oz. The manufacturer now claims that this pendant is made of pure gold. Verify his claim by using the information given below.

Density of pure gold = 19.30 g/cm^3 1 ounce (oz) = 28.35g

| Answer | [| 3 | |
|--------|---|---|--|
|--------|---|---|--|

(d) The manufacturer decides to melt down the original pendant to form several identical spheres.

The radius of each sphere is to be 5.1 mm.

Calculate the maximum number of spheres that he can make out of the melted pendant.

-----End of Paper -----

Punggol Secondary School 2021 Sec 3Exp End-of-Examination Mathematics Paper 1 Marking Scheme

| 1 | The report is misleading because the ratio of the heights of the bar chart is not 1:2. or The bar for 2021 shows an increase in height that is more than doubled that of 2020. or The vertical axis does not start with zero and therefore the difference in heights of the columns is exaggerated. | B1 | Accept any other reasonable answer. |
|----|--|----------|--|
| 2a | $\frac{4.23^2 - 6.78}{\sqrt{109}} = 1.0644$ | B1 | |
| 2b | 1.1 | B1 | |
| 3 | $2x^{2} - 5x - 12 = 0$ (x - 4)(2x + 3) = 0 x = 4 or -1.5 the other solution is x = -1.5 | M1 A1 | M1-Factorisation |
| 4a | y = 2 - x | B1 | |
| 4b | $y = 2^x$ | B1 | |
| 5a | Mode = 22 | B1 | |
| 5b | $mean = 26$ $\frac{359 + (30 + x)}{15} = 26$ $359 + (30 + x) = 390$ $x = 390 - 359 - 30$ | M1 | M1- accurate use of mean given to calculate total of 15 students. A1 - do not award for answer '31' |
| 6a | $\frac{x=1}{\frac{7+10}{25} = \frac{17}{25} \text{ or } 0.68}$ | BI | |
| 6b | Let x be the new total $\frac{10}{x} = 0.2$ $x = 50$ | M1 | M1 – accurate new total |
| | $P(\text{green disc}) = \frac{50 - 25}{50} = 0.5$ | A1 | |

| 7a | $168 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7$ | B1 | |
|----|--|-------|------------------|
| 7b | $168 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7$ | | |
| | $360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ | | |
| | $HCF = 2^3 \times 3 = 24$ | B1 | |
| 7c | $m = 3 \times 5^2 = 75$ | B1 | |
| 8a | $F = \frac{3(-0.3)}{-0.3}$ | | |
| | $L = -\sqrt{72}$ | | |
| | = -0.1060660172 | | |
| | = -0.106 (3sf) | B1 | |
| 8b | $E = \frac{3a}{3}$ | | |
| | $L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ | | |
| | $\sqrt{a} = \frac{3a}{a}$ | M1 | M1-accurate |
| | $\sqrt{m} = \overline{E}$ | DAR | expansion |
| | $(3a)^2$ | EDUCA | |
| | $m = \left(\frac{1}{E}\right)$ | A1 | |
| | Q_{α}^{2} | | |
| | $m = \frac{gu}{F^2}$ | | |
| 9 | $\angle ABC = 180 - 118 = 62$ (adj $\angle s$ on a str line) | M1 | Deduct 1 mark if |
| | $\angle BCA = 180 - 2(62) = 56 \ (\angle sum \text{ of } \Delta)$ | M1 | any reason not |
| | $\angle EDC = \angle BCA = 56$ (corresponding $\angle s$, DE//CB) | AI | reason |
| | | M1 | M1-sum of int |
| 10 | sum of interior angles = $(6-2) \times 180 = 720$ | IVII | angles |
| | | | |
| | x + 153 + 85 + x + 107 + (2x - 45) = 720 | M1 | M1-accurate |
| | 4x + 300 = 720 | | equation |
| | $x = \frac{720 - 300}{4}$ | | JAL |
| | x = 105 | A1 | KON |
| | x = 103 | Dr | CALL |
| 11 | $A_{72} = \frac{80}{2} \times 2 \times \pi \times 125 = 6\pi$ | En | |
| | $A_{10} = \frac{1}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 15.5 = 0\pi$ | M1 | |
| | Arc = $\frac{80}{2} \times 2 \times \pi \times 9 = 4\pi$ | M1 | |
| | 360 | 212.4 | |
| | Perimeter = $6\pi + 4\pi + 2(13.5 - 9)$ | | |
| | $=10\pi + 9$ | A1 | |

| r | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 12 | $y = \frac{k}{r^2}$ | | |
| | $7 = \frac{k}{k}$ | | |
| | x^2 | M1 - 2y | |
| | $new \ y = \frac{\kappa}{(2x)^2}$ | | |
| | $=\frac{k}{k}$ | M1 - new | |
| | $4x^2$ | $y = \frac{1}{4x^2}$ | |
| | $=\frac{1}{4}(7)$ | | |
| | = 1.75 | | |
| | % change = $\frac{1.75 - 7}{7} \times 100\%$ = -75% | A1 | |
| | | AT P | L |
| | $v = \frac{k}{k}$ | DANT | ON |
| | x^2 | M1 – 2x | |
| | $new \ y = \frac{\kappa}{(2x)^2}$ | M1 - new k | |
| | | $y = \frac{1}{4x^2}$ | -6 |
| | $-\frac{1}{4x^2}$ | | |
| | $\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{k}{r^2}\right) - \frac{k}{r^2}$ | | |
| | % change = $\frac{1}{k} \times 100\%$ | | |
| | x^2 DECATE | | |
| | $\frac{k}{x^2}\left(\frac{1}{4}-1\right)$ | | |
| | $=\frac{k}{k} \times 100\%$ | | |
| | x^2 - 750/ | A1 | VAL |
| 13a | $\frac{7+4y-(3x-y)}{7+4y-(3x-y)}$ | DAD | CATION |
| | = 7 + 4y - 3x + y | M1 00 | M1-accurate expansion |
| | =7-3x+5y | A1 | |
| 13b | 6ab + 3ac - 10b - 5c | | |
| | = 3a(2b+c) - 5(2b+c) | M1 | |
| | =(2b+c)(3a-5) | Al | |
| 14a | $x^2 - 7x + 6$ | | |
| | $= x^{2} - 7x + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} + 6$ | ÷ | |
| | | B1 | |

| | $=(x-\frac{7}{2})^2-\frac{25}{4}$ or $(x-3.5)^2-6.25$ | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|--|
| 14b | $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$ | | |
| | $(x-3.5)^2 - 6.25 = 0$ | | |
| | $(x-3.5)^2 = 6.25$ | | |
| | $x - 3.5 = \pm \sqrt{6.25}$ | M1-take | |
| | $x = 3.5 \pm \sqrt{6.25}$ | square root with +/- | |
| | x = 6 or 1 | A1/A1 | |
| | | | |

| 15ai | $3^2 \div 3^{-6}$ | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| | $=3^{2-(-6)}$ | | |
| | = 3 ⁸ | B1 | |
| 15aii | $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 3^{-5}$ | | |
| | 243 3 ⁵ | B1 | |
| 15b | $5^{2x} \times 5^{-7} = 1$ | | |
| | $5^{2x} \times 5^{-7} = 5^{0}$ | M1 | M1- writing 1=5° |
| | 2x - 7 = 0 | | |
| | <i>x</i> = 3.5 | A1 | |
| 16a | \$30 | B1 | |
| 16b | 6.4gb | B1 | |
| 16c | 80-30 | | |
| | 8-4 | 241 | 4 |
| | 50 | MI | N. |
| | $=\frac{1}{4}$ | 0AN 1 | ION |
| | - \$12.50 per ab | AICA | |
| | - 412.30 per go | EAI | |
| | | | |



| 17a | B1 – at least 2 lines constructed accurately |
|-----|---|
| | Or |
| | B1 – triangle PQR drawn to scale, without construction arcs |
| | B2 – triangle PQR constructed accurately |



| 18a | $\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$ | B1 – accur B1 – accur B1 – accur | ate shape ate x intercepts ate y intercept |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 18b | x = 4.5 | B1 | |
| 18c | (4.5, - 6.25) | B1 | |
| 192 | $\angle CDB = \angle FEB$ (corresponding $\angle s. DC / / EF$) | | |
| 19a | $\angle DCB = \angle EFB$ (corresponding $\angle s$, $DC / / EF$) $\angle DBC = \angle EBF$ (corresponding $\angle s$, $DC / / EF$) $\angle DBC = \angle EBF$ (common angle) The 3 pairs of corresponding angles are equal. Therefore, $\triangle CDB$ and $\triangle FEB$ are similar. | M1 A1 | Able to conclude and state the case for similarity |
| 19b | $\frac{Area \ of \ \Delta CDB}{Area \ of \ \Delta FEB} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{16}$ | | |
| | $\frac{Area of \Delta CBD}{32} = \frac{25}{16}$ $Area of \Delta CBD = \frac{25}{16} \times 32 = 50 cm^2$ | M1 | Able to find the area of <i>ACDB</i> using similar triangles |
| | $\frac{Area \ of \ \Delta ABC}{Area \ of \ \Delta CDB} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{Area \ of \ \Delta ABC}{50} = \frac{3}{2}$ | DAN EDU M1 | NAL |
| | Area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{3}{2} \times 50 = 75cm^2$ | A1 | |

| 20a | $CE^2 = 15^2 + 8^2$ | | |
|-------|--|------|---------------|
| | $CE = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2}$ | M1 | |
| | $CE = \sqrt{15 + 6}$ | | |
| | CE = 1/cm | A1 | |
| 20b | $\tan CFD = \frac{3}{4}$ | | |
| | 15 3 | M1 | M1 – accurate |
| | $\overline{8+EF} = \overline{4}$ | | trigo ratio |
| | 3(8 + EF) = 4(15) | M1 | M1-cross |
| | 24 + 3EF = 60 | | multiply |
| | 3EF = 36 | A1 | A1->3EF=26 |
| | EF = 12 cm | | |
| 21a | $p = 5 \times 9 \times \left(7^2 + 4\right)$ | | B1 |
| | $q = 12^4 - 16$ | DANY | B1 |
| | $r = n \times (n+4) \times ((n+2)^2 + 4)$ | Er | |
| 21bi | 50609 = 50625 - 16 | | |
| | $50609 = 15^4 - 16$ | 2 | M1 |
| | $= 13 \times 17 \times (15^2 + 4)$ | | |
| | $= 13 \times 17 \times 229$ | | A1 |
| 0.11 | 1 oth towns / T | | B1 |
| 21611 | 15 th term / 1 ₁₃ | | 21 |
| | V | | |





14

ANYL

22a

22b

22c

22d

40

ot

EDUC

2

4

6

8

10

Time (s)

| No | Solution | Marks |
|---------|--|---------|
| 1(a)(i) | Mean number of visitors | |
| | 1.37×10^{7} | M1 |
| | = | |
| | 12 | |
| | = 1.14 million (3 sf) | A 1 |
| (a)(ii) | 2.2(106 | M1 |
| | $\frac{2.36 \times 10}{5} \times 100\%$ | 1411 |
| 1 | 1.37×10^{7} | |
| | =17.22627 | |
| | 31 | |
| | $=17.2\% \text{ or } 17\frac{31}{127}\%$ | |
| 1(1) | 137 | AI |
| 1(0) | $65.089 \times 10^6 \times \frac{104}{100} = \$67.692.560$ | MIAI |
| | 100 - 100 | NYP. |
| 2(a) | $\angle ABC = \angle ACB$ (Base \angle s of isoceles \triangle) | Dr. mon |
| D | 1 | M1 |
| 1 V | $-\frac{2}{2} \angle ABC = -\frac{2}{2} \angle ACB$ | ED |
| E | $\cdot / APP - / ACO$ | |
| | $\therefore ZABF = ZACQ$ | M1 |
| | AB = AC (Given) | |
| | $\angle BAP = \angle CAQ$ (common) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Triangles <i>ABP</i> and <i>ACQ</i> are congruent.(ASA) | Ml |
| 2b(i) | 4 9 | |
| | $\frac{n_1}{r} = \frac{r}{2r}$ | |
| | A ₂ 25 | |
| | A 9 | |
| | $\frac{1}{1250} = \frac{1}{25}$ | |
| | 9 | |
| | $A = \frac{1}{25} \times 1250$ | |
| | 25 | JA1 |
| | $= 450 \text{ cm}^2$ | M1 |
| | NAL . | DALTIO |
| 2h(ii) | CPI - C | Al |
| 20(11) | $A_1 \left(d_1 \right)^2$ | P |
| | $\overrightarrow{A} = \overrightarrow{d}$ | |
| | | |
| | $d_1 = 25 \qquad d_1 = 9$ | |
| | $\frac{1}{d_2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{9}}$ $\frac{1}{d_2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$ | |
| | accept 2 | |
| | $=\frac{3}{2}$ $=\frac{3}{2}$ | DI |
| | 3 5 | DI |
| | | |

3E SA2 2021 Paper 2 Marking Scheme

| 2b(iii) | $M_1 = V_1 = (5)^3$ | |
|---------|--|-------------|
| | $\overline{M_2} = \overline{V_2} = (\overline{3})$ | |
| | 105 | |
| | $\frac{M_1}{(7.5)} = \frac{125}{27}$ | M1 |
| | 67.5 27 | |
| | $M = \frac{125}{5} \times 67.5$ | |
| | $M_1 = \frac{1}{27} \times 07.5$ | |
| | = 312.5kg | A1 |
| 3(a) | $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ | B1 |
| | 8 4 | |
| 3(b) | $\sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (-1-4)^2}$ | |
| | =9.43 | Bl |
| 3(c) | x = -2 | BI |
| 3(d) | $m = \frac{1}{4}$ | MAN TON |
| DP | 401 | DUCAL |
| ET | $4 = \frac{1}{4}(6) + c$ | |
| | c = 2.5 | MI |
| | 1 | 41 |
| | $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2.5$ | |
| 3(e) | $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 8$ | M1 |
| | 2 2 | |
| 3(f) | =12 | B1 |
| 4(a) | 150 | B1 |
| | $\frac{1}{x}$ kg | M1 |
| | 150 kg | M1 |
| | $\overline{x-5}$ kg | IVII |
| | $\frac{150}{100} - \frac{150}{100} = 5$ | NAL |
| | x-5 x | DAN MON |
| 0 | 150x - 150(x - 5) = 5x(x - 5) | Divide by 5 |
| V | $750 = 5x^2 - 25x$ | throughout |
| | $5x^2 - 25x - 750 = 0$ | MI |
| 10 | $x^2 - 5x - 150 = 0$ | |
| 4(b) | $x^2 - 5x - 150 = 0$ | M1 |
| | (x-15)(x+10) = 0 | A1 A1 |
| | x = 15 or -10 | |
| 4(c) | NR | |
| -(0) | when $x = 13$, | |

| | $\frac{150}{-15}$ = 15 kg | B1 |
|----------|---|-------------|
| | $\frac{15-5}{15-5}$ | |
| 5(a)(i) | ¥36225 | B1 |
| 5(a)(ii) | 40000÷80.50×815.50 | M1 |
| | =₩405217 | A1 |
| 5(b)(i) | $I = \frac{PRT}{100}$ | |
| | 100 | |
| | $3300 = \frac{P(5.5)(3)}{100}$ | M1 |
| | P = 20000 | |
| 5(b)(ii) | Bank ABC | Al |
| | $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$ | |
| | $A = 20000 \left(1 + \frac{5 \div 12}{2} \right)$ | M1 |
| | 100 | A IN |
| | <i>A</i> = 23229.44 | Al |
| | PT of | Prichtly |
| D | Finance Company XYZ | EDDE |
| E | Total \$23300 | |
| | John received a better interest with Finance Company XYZ. | B1 |
| 5(c) | Selling price with 140% profit | |
| | = \$900 × 2.4 | |
| | = \$2160 | |
| | Amount customer naid with 7% GST | |
| | = \$2160 × 1.07 | M1 |
| | = \$2311.20 | A1 |
| | ψ2511.20 | |
| 6a(i) | 204.0° | B1 |
| 6a(ii) | 11.5° | B1, B1 |
| | 168.5° | AL |
| 6b(i) | $\sin 0.7 = \frac{6}{OF}$ | M1 AND MION |
| 5 | OF = 9.313 | EDUC |
| | x = 9.313 + 6 = 15.3 (Shown) | A1 |
| 6b(ii) | $\angle OFC = \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - 0.7 = 0.8708 = 0.871$ | B1 |
| 6b(iii) | $\frac{1}{2} \times 15.3136^2 \times 1.4 - \pi(6)^2$ | M1 |
| | = 51.05758 | A1 |
| | = 51.1 | |
| | | |

| 6b(iv) | 15.3136×1.4+15.3136+15.3136 | M1 |
|--------|--|--|
| | = 52.0663 = 52.1 | A1 |
| 7(a) | 47 | B1 |
| 78(b) | | Correct Scale – B1 Correct Plots – B1 Smooth Curve – B1 |
| | -4 | DANYAL EDUCATION |
| | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | P1 |
| 7(c) | Draw the line $y = 5$ x = 1.4, 3.6 (Accept +/- 0.1) | B2 |
| 7(d) | (i) Straight line drawn $-B1$ | B2 |
| | (ii) $x = 1.2, 2.8$ (Accept +/- 0.1) | B2 |
| 7(e) | Draw tangent | B1 |
| | Coordinates (1.8, 4.5) – Accept +/- 0.2 | B1 |
| 8(a) | $\frac{2x+1}{3} \le \frac{7-3x}{2}$ $2(2x+1) \le 3(7-3x)$ $13x \le 19$ $x \le \frac{19}{13}$ $x \le 1\frac{6}{13}$ | MI DANSAL AI EDUCATION |
| 8(b) | $\frac{7x^{2}}{x^{2}-2x} \div \frac{x^{2}+2x}{x^{2}-4}$ $= \frac{7x^{2}}{x^{2}-2x} \times \frac{x^{2}-4}{x^{2}+2x}$ $= \frac{7x^{2}}{x(x-2)} \times \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x(x+2)}$ $= 7$ | M1 A1 |
| 8(c) | Show either elimination or substitution method | M1 |

| | $x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}, y = -\frac{2}{2}$ | |
|---------|---|---------|
| | 3,7 3 | A1A1 |
| 8(d) | $2x^2 - x - 15$ 4 | |
| | $(x-3)^2$ $x-3$ | |
| | (2x+5)(x-3) 4 | MI |
| | $=\frac{1}{(x-3)^2}-\frac{1}{(x-3)}$ | NII . |
| | (2x+5)-4 | |
| | $=\frac{1}{(x-3)}$ | M1 |
| | 2x+1 | |
| | $=\frac{1}{x-3}$ | A1 |
| 3(e) | $\left(\frac{625a^{-6}}{\sqrt{81}x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | |
| | $(5^4 a^{-6})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | VI VAV |
| | $=\left[\frac{3^{2}a}{3^{2}r^{4}}\right]^{-1}$ | MI |
| D | | DUCAL |
| E | $=\frac{5a}{3r^2}$ | M1 |
| | 25 | |
| | $=\frac{1}{3x^2a^3}$ | A1 |
| 9(a) | $\angle DBC = 145^\circ - 90^\circ = 55^\circ$ | M1 |
| | $CD^2 = 17^2 + 17^2 - 2(17)(17)\cos 55^\circ$ | M1 |
| | <i>CD</i> = 15.69 | A1 |
| | $CD = 15.7 \mathrm{m}$ | |
| 9(b) | $\sin \angle BAD \sin 63^{\circ}$ | M1 |
| | $\frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{19}$ | |
| | $\sin \angle BAD = \frac{17\sin 63^\circ}{12}$ | |
| | 19 | A1 |
| 9(c) | $\angle BAD = 52.8651 = 52.9^{\circ} (1dp)$ | |
| | $\tan \theta = \frac{5.5}{10}$ | M1 |
| | (3.5) | DICATIO |
| Z | $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3\pi}{19}\right)$ | ED |
| | $\theta = 10.43^{\circ}$ | A1 |
| | $\theta = 10.4^{\circ}$ | |
| | | |
| 9(d)(i) | $\angle BDA = 180 - 63 - 52.8651 = 64.1349^{\circ}$ | M1 |
| | | |
| | $\cos 64.14^{\circ} = \frac{1}{19}$ | Ml |
| | x = 8.2888 = 8.29 | Al |

| 9(d)(ii) | $M = \sqrt{19^2 - 8.287^2} = 17.09$ | M1 |
|----------|---|-------|
| | $\tan\theta = \frac{3.5}{17.09}$ | M1 |
| | $\theta = 11.57$ | A1 |
| | Angle of elevation $=11.6^{\circ}$ | |
| 10(a) | area of cross section = $\pi (20)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 16\right)$ | IVI I |
| | =1128 | |
| | $= 1130 \text{ mm}^2$ | A1 |
| 10(b) | volume = $(1128 \div 100) \times 0.3$ | M1 |
| | = 3.3859 | |
| | $= 3.39 \text{ cm}^3$ | A1 |
| 10(c) | mass of pendant (in g) = 19.30×3.384 | |
| | = 65.31g | |
| | mass in (oz) = $\frac{65.31}{28.35}$ | M1 |
| D | = 2.303 | EDDC |
| E | = 2.30 oz | Al |
| | Since mass of pendant not equal to 2.2 oz, his claim is not true. | B1 |
| 10(d) | volume of 1 sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi (0.51)^3$ | M1 |
| | $= 0.5556 \text{ cm}^3$ | |
| | $\frac{\text{volume of pendant}}{\text{volume of sphere}} = \frac{3.384}{0.5556}$ | M1 |
| | = 6.09 | |
| | = 6 spheres | A1 |
| | He can make 6 spheres. | |

