Name: ..... ( ) Class: Sec .....

Queenstown Secondary School

Preliminary Examination 2022
Secondary Four Express / Five Normal (Academic)
Mathematics Paper 1
4048/01

23 August 2022 **Time: 0800 – 1000**
Tuesday **Duration: 2 hours**
Setter: Mr Lim Li Cheng, Mdm Jayasolai

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index 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 staples, paper clips, highlighters, 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 π, use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π.

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

For Examiner's Use
80

This document consists of **20** printed pages, including this cover page.

[Turn over

Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

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

Mensuration

Curved surface area of a cone = πrl

Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$

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

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

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

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

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

Trigonometry

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$$

Statistics

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

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

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Factorise completely $10mx - 4m^2 + 6m - 15x$.

Answer ..... [2]

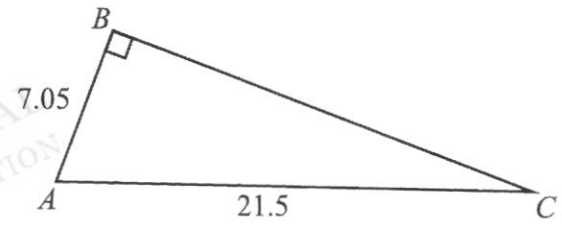
---

2 35% 3.142 $\sqrt{36}$ π -3

Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

Answer ....., ..., ..., ..., ... [2]
smallest largest

3



In the triangle, $AC = 21.5$ cm, $AB = 7.05$ cm and angle $ABC = 90°$.

Calculate BC.

Answer $BC =$ ..... cm [2]

[Turn over

4 Shaqil invests \$3500 at a simple interest of 2.3% per year for 5 years.

Calculate the total value of his investments at the end of 5 years.

Answer \$ ..... [2]

5 p is inversely proportional to $\sqrt[3]{q}$.
The value of q is decreased by 87.5%.

Calculate the percentage increase in the value of p.

Answer ..... [2]

6 A survey was conducted to find the number of occupants in each unit of an apartment.
The results are shown in the table below.

Number of occupants	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of units	3	6	x	4	10	5

(a) If the mode is 4, write down the smallest possible value of x.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) If the median is 5, write down the greatest possible value of x.

Answer ..... [1]

---

7 By writing each value correct to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of

$$\sqrt{\frac{2.39\times 8.46}{96.2}}.$$

Show your working.

Answer ..... [2]

---

8 The volume of a cuboid is 1296 cm^3.
The area of the **largest** face is 162 cm^2.
The dimensions of the cuboid have integer values.

Find the dimensions of the cuboid.

Answer .....cm by .....cm by.....cm [2]

---

9 An aeroplane leaves Istanbul, in Turkey, at 01 45 local time.
The distance from Istanbul to Singapore is 9535.25 km.
The average speed of the aeroplane is 887 km/h.
The aeroplane arrives in Singapore at 17 30 local time.

Find the time difference between Istanbul and Singapore, stating whether the time in Singapore is ahead or behind the time in Istanbul.
Show your working.

Answer Singapore is ..... by ..... hours [3]

---

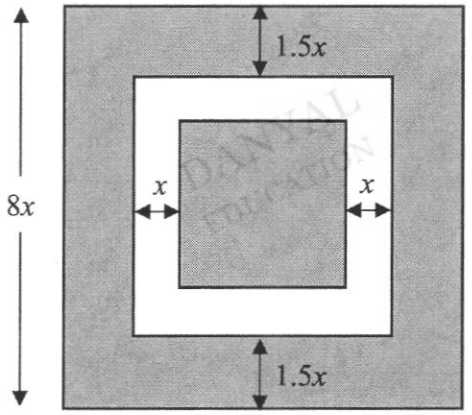
10 **(a)** Solve $\frac{5}{x}+14=7$.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) Express as a single fraction in its simplest form $\frac{3x-2}{5}-\frac{x+1}{4}$.

Answer ..... [2]

11



The diagram shows three squares.
The length of the side of the largest square is $8x$ cm.
A point is chosen at random inside the largest square.

Find the probability that this point lies inside the shaded region.

Answer ..... [3]

---

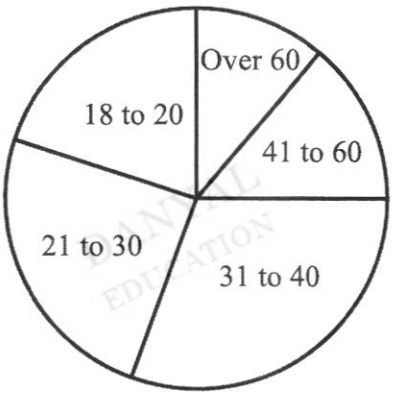
12 A group of 200 adults took part in a quiz.
The table below shows the distribution of the times taken to complete the quiz.

Time (t min)	$20 < t \leq 30$	$30 < t \leq 40$	$40 < t \leq 50$	$50 < t \leq 60$	$60 < t \leq 70$
Number of adults	25	87	60	23	5

(a) Calculate an estimate of mean time.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) This **accurate** pie chart shows the age groups of a second group of adults taking part in the quiz.



(i) Find the percentage of adults that were aged 41 to 60 years old, that took part in the quiz.

Answer .....% [1]

(ii) Explain why it is not possible to calculate the number of adults over 60 years old that took part in the quiz.

.....

..... [1]

13 In a regular polygon, the ratio interior angle : exterior angle = 7 : 2.

Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

Answer ..... [3]

---

14 **(a)** Expand and simplify $(3x+4k)^2$.

Answer ..... [2]

(b) Given that $(3x+4k)^2 = 9x^2 - 48x + 64$, find the value of k.

Answer $k =$ ..... [1]

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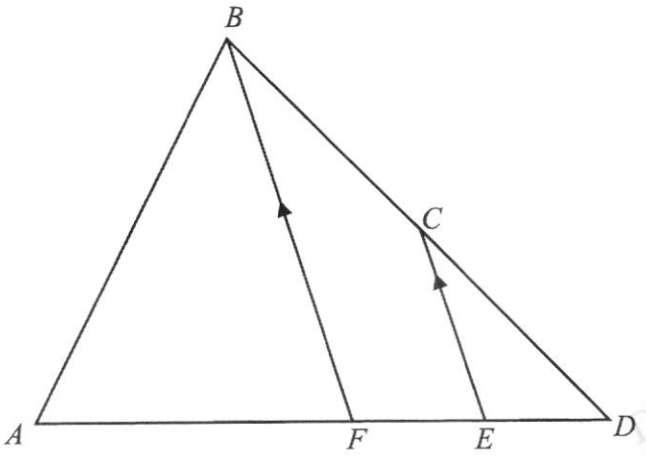
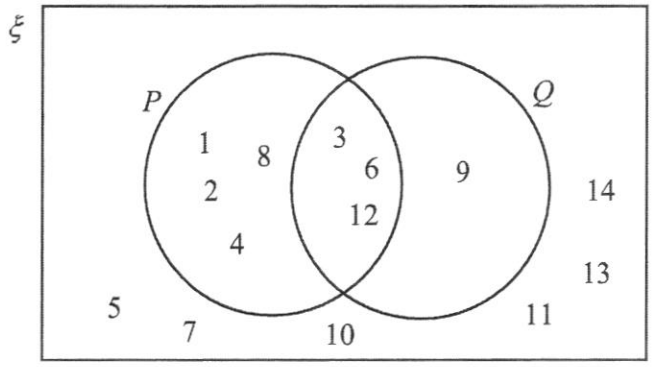
15 In the figure below, BF and CE are parallel lines.
E is the midpoint of FD and $AF = \frac{5}{2} FE$.



Find the ratio of the area of triangle CED to that of triangle ABF.

Answer ..... : ..... [3]

16 The Venn diagram shows the elements of $\xi = \{\text{integers } x:\ 1 \leq x \leq 14\}$.



(a) Underline the correct statement from the list below.

$(P \cup Q)' = \varnothing$ $\quad$ $P \cup Q = \{3,\ 6,\ 9\}$ $\quad$ $P' \subset Q$

$10 \notin P \cap Q$ $\quad$ $P' \cap Q = \{5,\ 7,\ 10,\ 11,\ 13,\ 14\}$ [1]

(b) Find the number of elements in

(i) $(P \cup Q)'$,

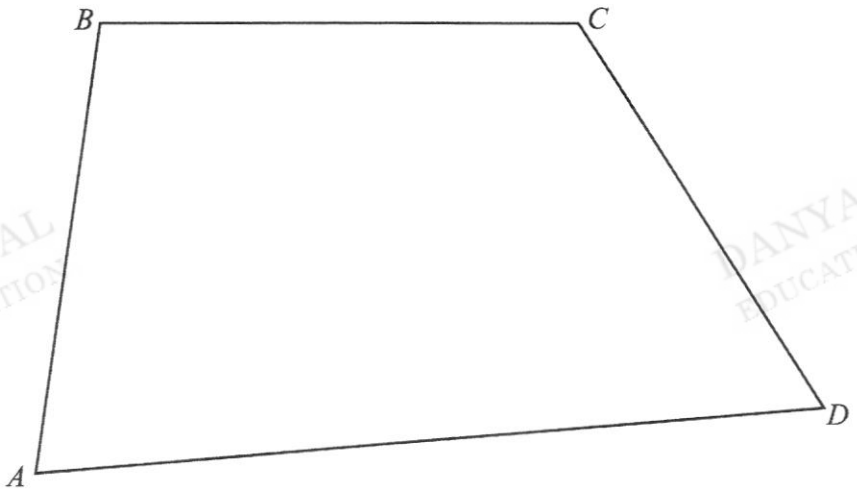
Answer ..... [1]

(ii) $(P \cup Q) \cap (P \cap Q)'$.

Answer ..... [1]

[Turn over

17 The diagram shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$.



(a) Construct the perpendicular bisector of BC. [1]

(b) Construct the bisector of angle ADC. [1]

(c) Point K is equidistant from B and C **and** equidistant from AD and CD.

Mark the point K on the diagram and measure the length BK.

Answer BK = ... cm [1]

18 **(a)** Simplify $\left(81x^{12}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) $\dfrac{81^p}{3^q} = 27^r$

Find an expression for q in terms of p and r.

Answer ..... [2]

---

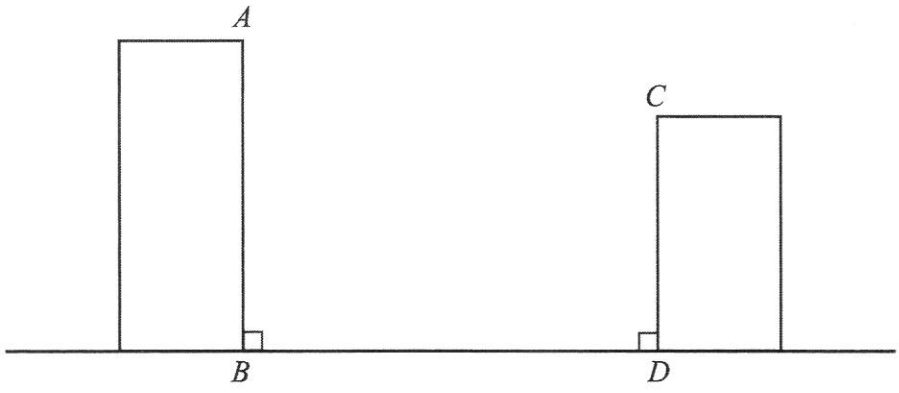
19 **(a)** Express $x^2 - 11x + 13$ in the form of $\left(x+a\right)^2 + b$.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) Hence, solve the equation $x^2 - 11x + 13 = 0$, giving your answers to 2 decimal places.

Answer ..... [3]

20



In the diagram, AB and CD represents the side of two buildings.
The angle of elevation of C from B is $38°$.
The angle of depression of C from A is $15°$.
The height of the side CD is 44 m.

Find the height of the side AB.

Answer ..... m [4]

21 **(a)** Two integers x and y can be expressed as a product of their prime factors as shown below.

$$x = 2^3 \times 3^n \times 5$$
$$y = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^m$$

The lowest common multiple (LCM) of x and y is 360.
The highest common factor (HCF) of x and y is 60.

Find the values of n and m.

Answer $n =$ .....

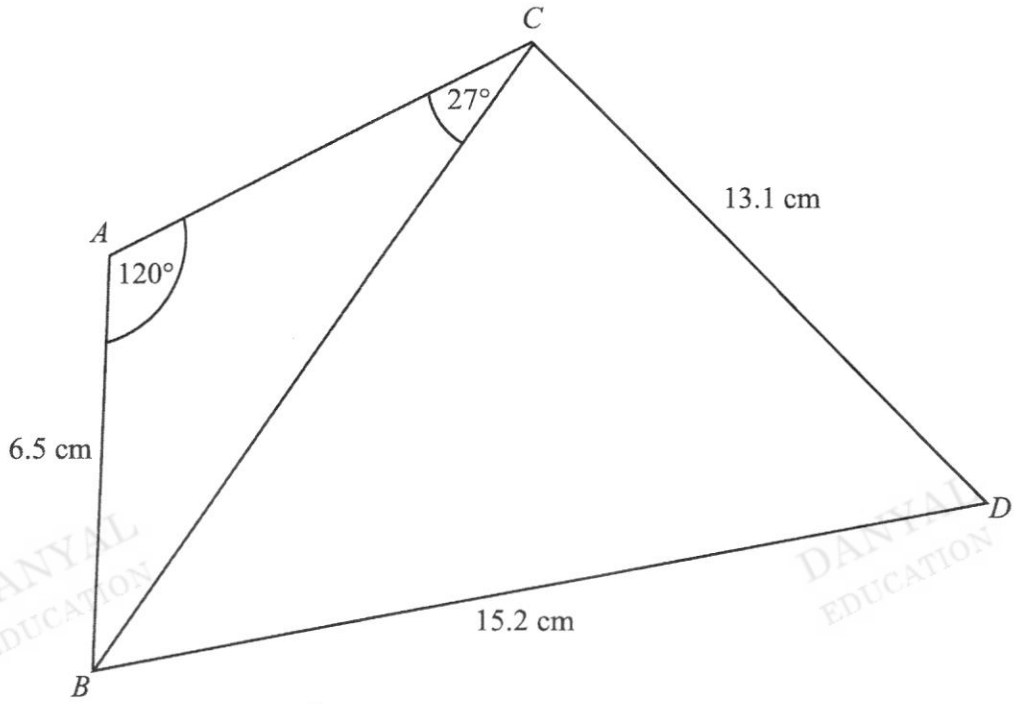
$m =$ ..... [2]

(b) The square root of an integer z is equal to the cube of $3^2 \times 5^4$.

Write z as a product of its prime factors.

Answer ..... [2]

22



In the quadrilateral, $AB = 6.5$ cm, $BD = 15.2$ cm and $CD = 13.1$ cm.
Angle $BAC = 120°$ and angle $ACB = 27°$.

(a) Find angle BDC.

Answer ..... ° [4]

(b) Explain whether it is possible to draw a circle through the four vertices A, B, C and D.

.....

.....

..... [1]

23 An aircraft has three sections, Business Class (B), Premium (P) and Economy (E).

On an outbound flight, there are 14 Business Class passengers, x Premium passengers and 150 Economy passengers.
On the return flight, there are 15 Business Class passengers, 76 Premium passengers and 143 Economy passengers.

(a) Represent this information in a 2×3 matrix, **S**.

Answer $\mathbf{S} =$ B P E

$\begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$ Outbound / Return [1]

(b) The cost of the tickets for the Business Class, Premium and Economy seats tickets are \$3200, \$1500 and \$750 respectively.

Find, in terms of x, the matrix $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{S}\begin{pmatrix} 3200 \\ 1500 \\ 750 \end{pmatrix}$.

Answer $\mathbf{T} =$ [2]

(c) The ticket sales of the return flight is \$3950 more than the ticket sales of the outbound flight.

Find x.

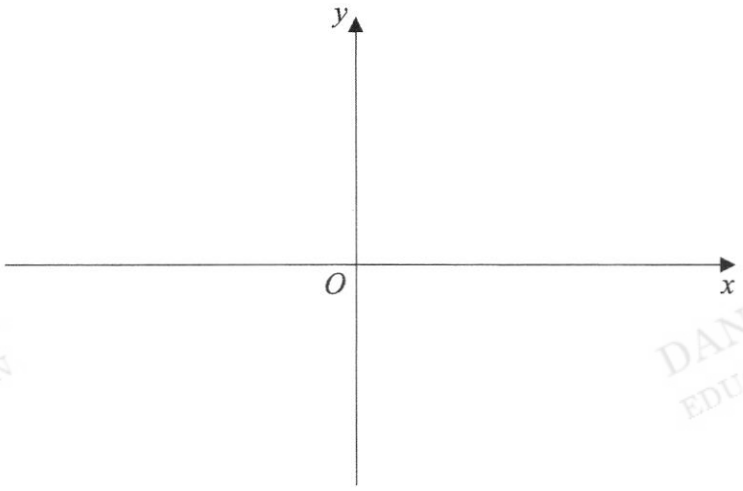
Answer $x =$ ..... [1]

(d) Another matrix $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}\mathbf{T}$. Explain what the element in **N** could represent.

.....

..... [1]

24 **(a)** Sketch the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$ on the axes below.
Indicate clearly the coordinates of the points where the graph crosses the axes and the minimum point on the curve.



[3]

(b) Compare and explain the difference between the graph in **(a)** and the graph $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 4$.

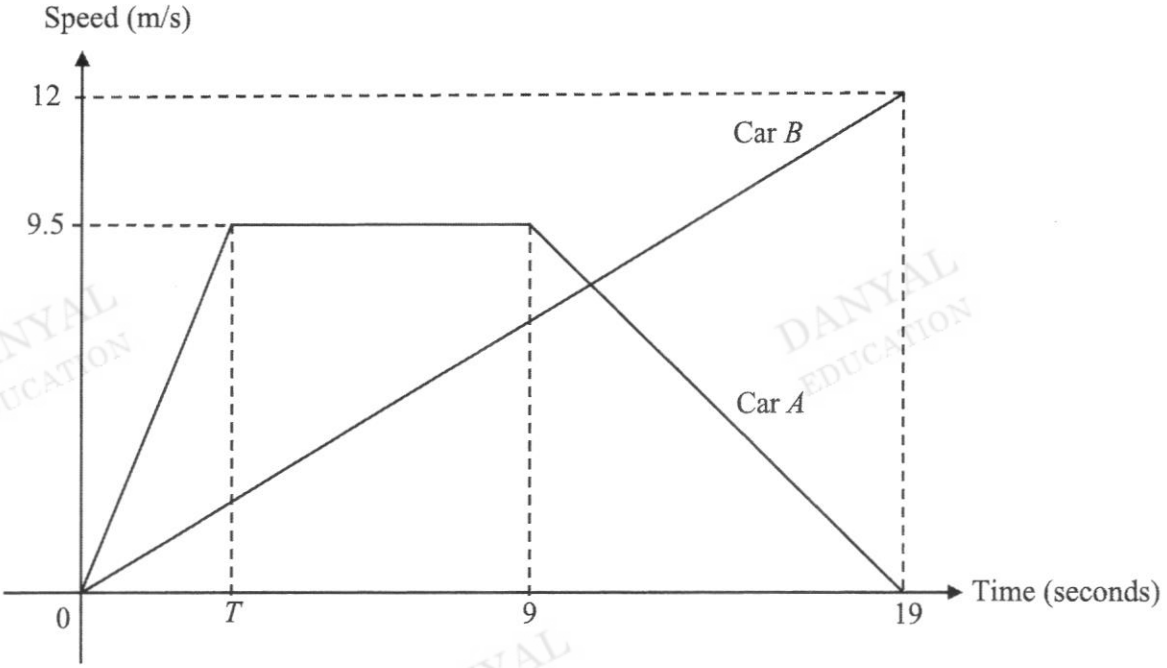
.....

.....

..... [1]

25 Car A and B participate in a race.

Car A accelerates uniformly in the first T seconds and continue at a constant speed before decelerating to a rest in 10 seconds.
Car B accelerates uniformly to a speed of 12 m/s in 19 seconds.



(a) Find the deceleration of car A in the last 10 seconds.

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

(b) Given that Car A and B complete the same total distance in 19 seconds.
Find the value of T.

Answer $T =$ ..... [3]

[Turn over

(c) Find the time where the speed of car A is the same as the speed of car B, $t \neq 0$ s.

Answer ..... s [3]

Name: ..... ( ) Class: Sec .....

Queenstown Secondary School

Preliminary Examination 2022
Secondary Four Express / Five Normal (Academic)
Mathematics Paper 2
4048/02

25 August 2022
Thursday
Setter: Mr Chandra

Time: 0850 – 1120
Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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100

This document consists of **24** printed pages, including this cover page.

[Turn over

Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

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

Mensuration

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

Surface area of a sphere $= 4\pi r^2$

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

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

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

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

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

Trigonometry

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$$

Statistics

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

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

1 **(a)** Find the largest prime number x which satisfies the inequality $-\frac{1}{4}x > -5$.

Answer ..... [2]

(b) It is given that $q = \frac{2}{3}(p^2 - 4r)$.

(i) Evaluate q when $p = 0.5$ and $r = -0.25$.

Answer $q =$ ..... [1]

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

Answer $p =$ ..... [3]

(c) Solve the equation $\frac{x}{(3-2x)^2} + \frac{5}{3-2x} = 1$.

Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer $x =$ ..... or ..... [4]

2 **(a)** Singapore received 19.12 million visitors in 2019 before the pandemic restrictions.

Write 19.12 million visitors in standard form correct to 3 significant figures.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) The total tourism spending in 2018 was \$26.94 billion.
The total tourism spending in 2019 was \$27.69 billion.

Calculate the percentage increase in the total tourism spending from 2018 to 2019.

Answer ..... % [2]

(c) The number of Singapore residents travelling out in 2017 was 9.89 million.
In 2019 this had increased by 8.08%.

Calculate the number of Singapore residents travelling out in 2019.

Answer ..... [2]

(d) From 2018 to 2021 the number of Singapore residents travelling out decreased by 91.9%.
In 2021 the number was 8.33×10^5.

Calculate the number of Singapore residents travelling out in 2018.

Answer ..... [2]

(e) The cash price of a camera in Singapore is $870.

(i) The hire-purchase price of the camera is $1056.
The hire-purchase price is a deposit of 20% of the cash price plus 12 equal monthly payments.

Calculate one monthly payment.

Answer $ ..... [3]

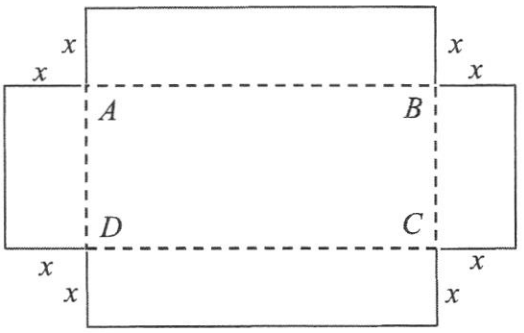
(ii) The price of the same camera in UK is £510.
The exchange rate between Singapore dollars ($) and UK pounds (£) is $1 = £0.62.

Calculate how much cheaper the camera is in the UK than in Singapore.

Answer $ ..... [2]

[Turn over

3



The diagram shows nets of an open box.
It is made by cutting a square of side x from each of the four corners of a rectangular cardboard measuring 20 cm by 30 cm.

(a) Find an expression, in terms of x, for

(i) AB,

Answer $AB =$ ..... cm [1]

(ii) BC.

Answer $BC =$ ..... cm [1]

(b) If the shape is folded along the dotted lines to make an open box, show that the volume of the box, y cm^3, is given by $y = 4x^3 - 100x^2 + 600x$.

Answer

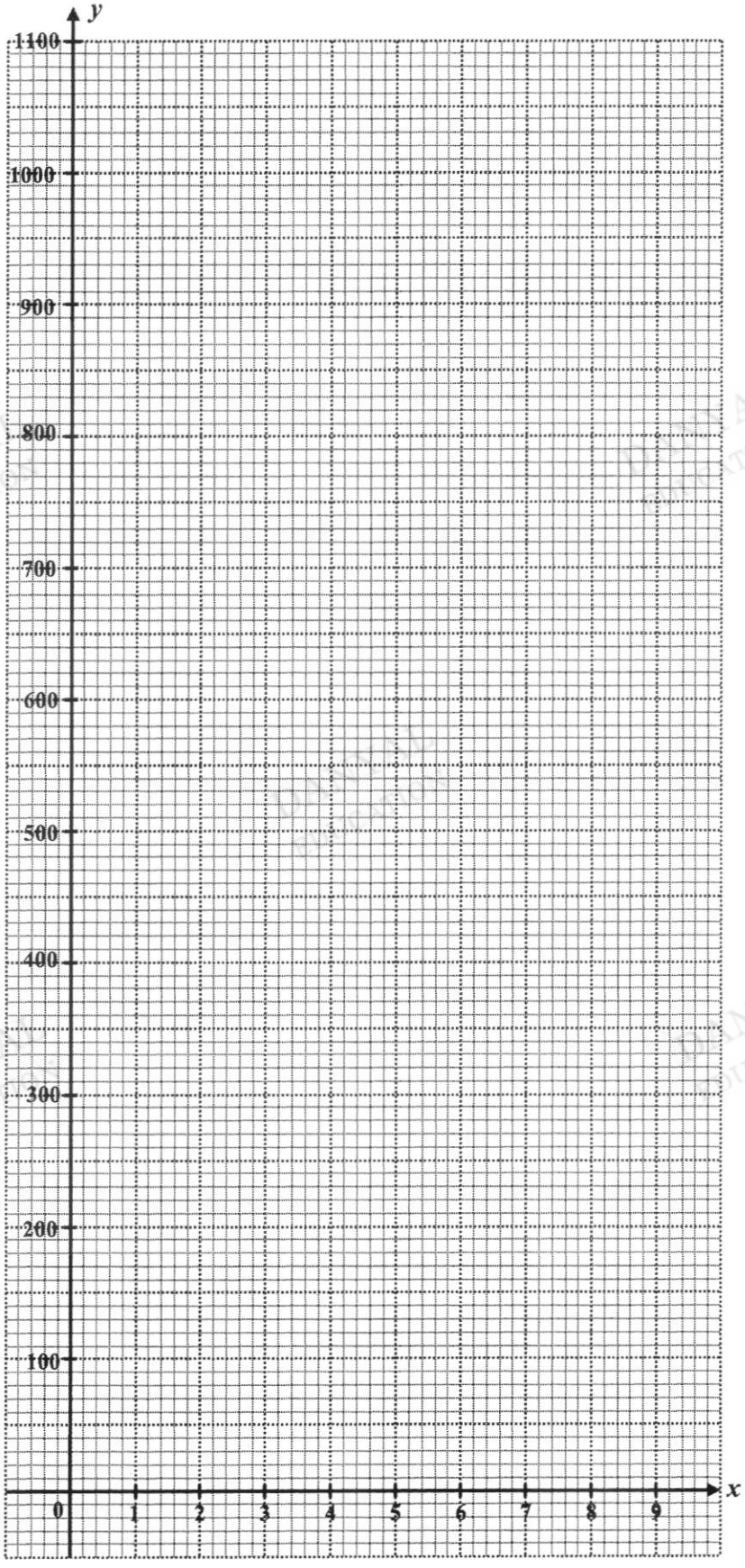
[2]

(c) Complete the table of values for $y = 4x^3 - 100x^2 + 600x$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	504	832	1008	1056	1000	864	672		216

[1]

(d) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 4x^3 - 100x^2 + 600x$ for $1 \leqslant x \leqslant 9$.



[3]

[Turn over

(e) Use your graph to find the greatest value of x when the volume of the box is equal to 800 cm^3.

Answer ..... cm [1]

(f) Explain how the graph shows that the volume of the box cannot be equal to 1100 cm^3.

.....

.....

.....

..... [1]

4

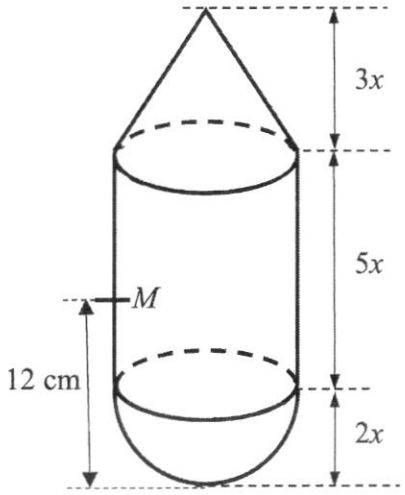


Figure 1

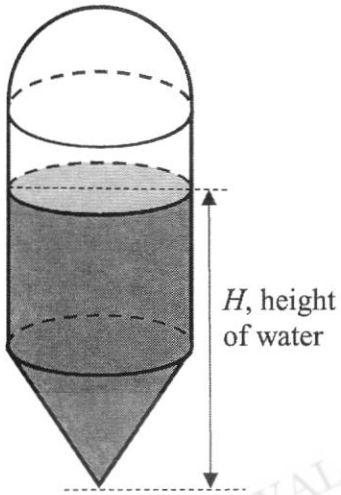


Figure 2

Figure 1 shows a cylindrical container with a cone attached to the top and a hemisphere attached to the bottom.
The cone has height $3x$ cm.
The cylinder has height $5x$ cm.
The hemisphere has radius $2x$ cm.

(a) The height of the whole solid is 25 cm.
Show that $x = 2.5$ cm.

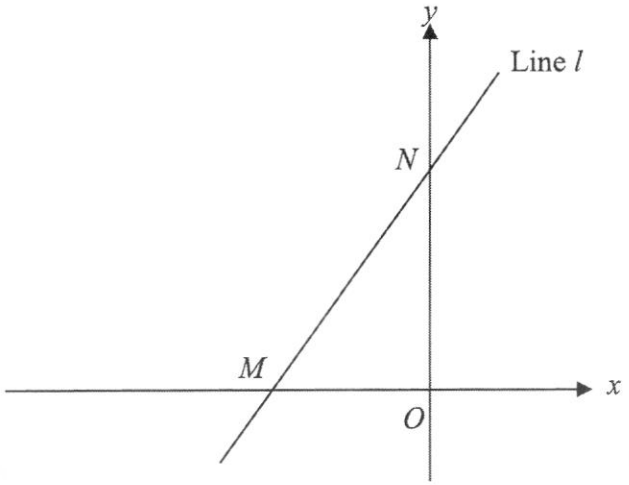
[3]

(b) The container in Figure 1 is filled with water to level M at a height of 12 cm from the bottom of this container.

Find H, the height of the water if the container is turned upside down as shown in Figure 2.

Answer ..... cm [6]

5 A straight line, l, with equation $\frac{2x}{a}+\frac{y}{10}=1$ is parallel to the line $4x-y=0$.



(a) Show that the value of $a=-5$.

[3]

(b) State the coordinates of points M and N, where line l intersects the x and y-axis respectively.

Answer M (..... , ...)

N (..... , ...) [2]

(c) Find the perpendicular distance from this line l to the origin.

Answer ..... units [2]

(d) Line $4x - y = 0$ intersects the line $y = 10$ at point P.

Explain why $MNPO$ is a parallelogram.

.....

.....

..... [2]

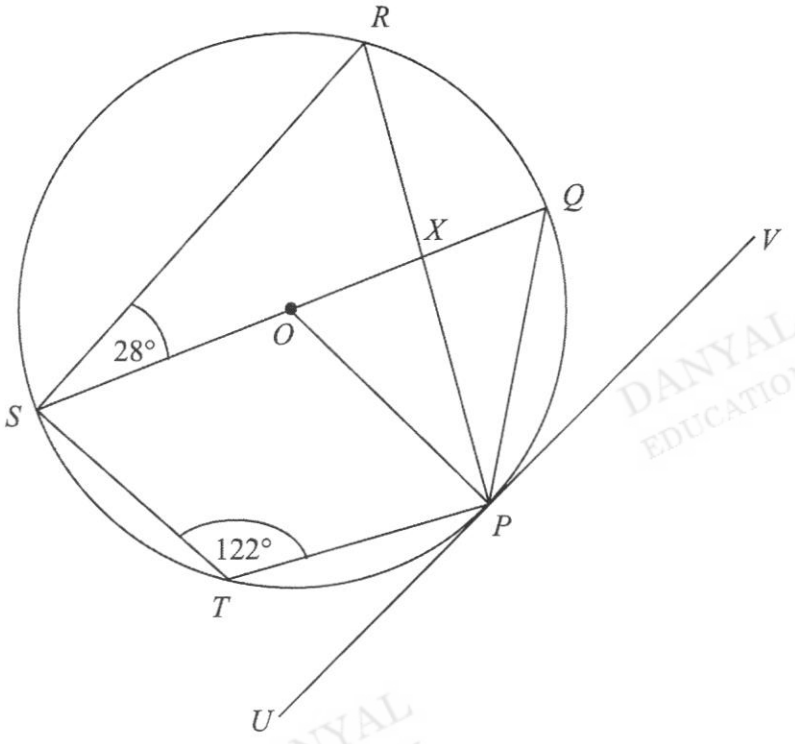
(e) Calculate the area of parallelogram $MNPO$.

Answer ..... units^2 [2]

6 The diagram shows a circle $RQPTS$, centre O.

UPV is a tangent to the circle. The chord PR and the diameter SQ intersect at X.

Angle $PTS = 122°$ and angle $QSR = 28°$.



(a) Find angle RXS.
Give a reason for each step of your working.

Answer Angle RXS = ... [2]

(b) Find angle QPV.
Give a reason for each step of your working.

Answer Angle QPV = ... [4]

[Turn over

(c) $SQ = 10$ cm.
Calculate the area of the major sector $OSRQP$.

Answer ..... cm^2 [3]

7 The first four terms in a sequence of numbers, T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, ... are given below.

$$T_1 = 1^2 + 4 = 5$$
$$T_2 = 2^2 + 8 = 12$$
$$T_3 = 3^2 + 12 = 21$$
$$T_4 = 4^2 + 16 = 32$$

(a) Find the fifth term of the sequence.

Answer ..... [1]

(b) Find an expression, in terms of n, for T_n.

Answer $T_n =$ ..... [2]

[Turn over

(c) The difference, D, between two consecutive terms of the sequence is $T_{n+1} - T_n$.

Show that $D = 2n + 5$.

[3]

(d) Explain why the difference between two consecutive terms of the sequence is always odd.

Answer.....

.....

..... [1]

8 **(a)** The position vector of point R is $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

The position vector of point S is $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

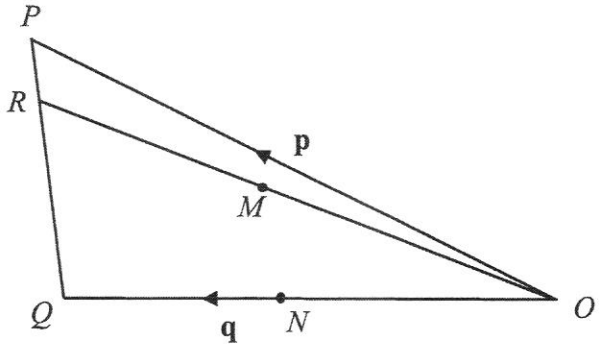
(i) Find the magnitude of $\overrightarrow{RS}$.

Answer ..... [2]

(ii) T is the point on RS with coordinates $(k, 5)$.
Find the position vector of T.

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix}$ [3]

(b)



OPQ is a triangle.
$\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$.
R is the point on PQ such that $PR : RQ = 1 : 4$.
M and N are the midpoints of OR and OQ respectively.

(i) Express $\overrightarrow{PR}$ in terms of **p** and **q**, as simply as possible.

Answer ..... [2]

(ii) Express $\overrightarrow{OM}$ in terms of **p** and **q**, as simply as possible.

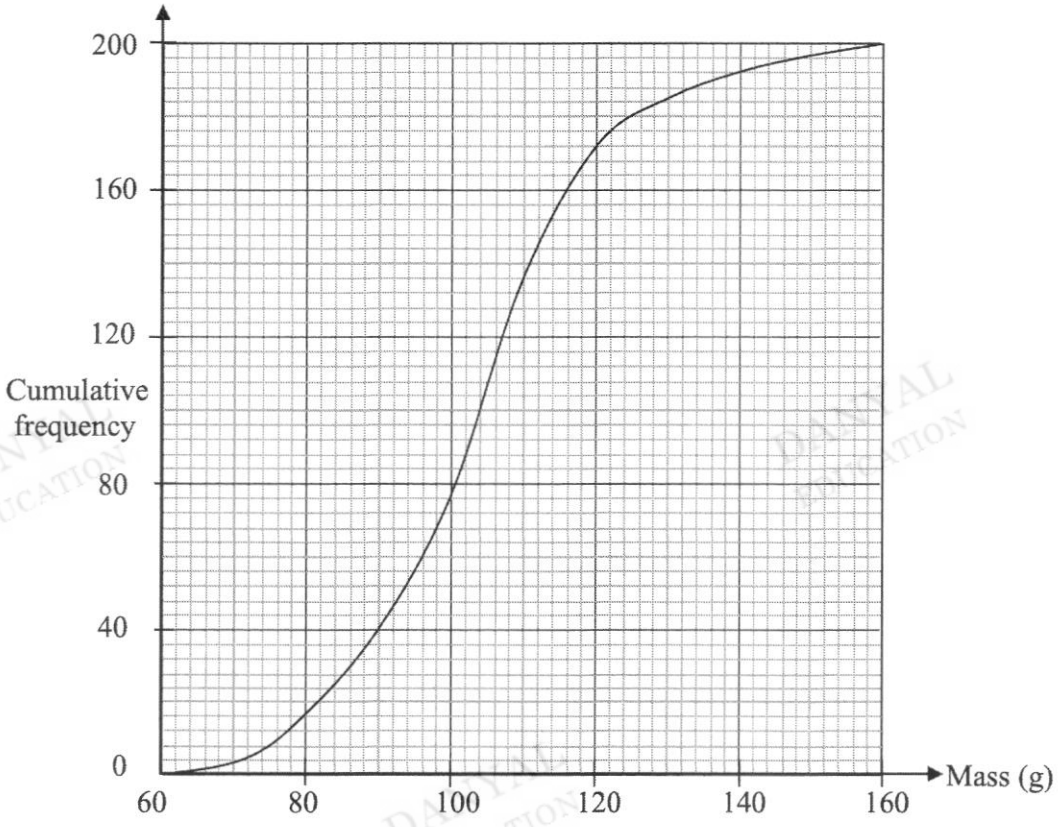
Answer ..... [2]

(iii) What type of quadrilateral is $RQNM$?
Justify your answer using vectors.

..... because .....

..... [3]

9 **(a)** A fruit distribution company recorded the masses of 200 pears in a cold storage room.
The cumulative frequency curve shows the distribution of the results.



(i) Use the curve to estimate

(a) the median mass,

Answer ..... g [1]

(b) the interquartile range of the masses.

Answer ..... g [2]

(ii) The distribution company only delivers pears with a mass in between 80 g and 120 g from the storage room to supermarket and rejects the rest.

Calculate the percentage of the pears from the storage room delivered to the supermarket.

Answer ..... % [2]

(iii) Several days later, it was discovered that the weighing machine had been faulty and was 20 g more.

State the correct value of

(a) the median mass,

Answer ..... g [1]

(b) the interquartile range of masses.

Answer ..... g [1]

(b) The fruit distribution company employs 15 workers.

One of the 15 workers is selected at random.

The probability that it is a woman working part time is $\frac{1}{5}$.

Two of the 15 workers are selected at random.

The probability that they are both men working full time is $\frac{1}{5}$.

Complete the table of information about the 15 workers in the company.

	Part-time workers	Full-time workers
Men		
Women		4

[3]

10 Tomi is planning his exercise routine.
He records his body mass and average speeds for running and cycling.

Body mass	80 kg
Running speed	11 km/h
Leisure cycling speed	12 km/h

Health advice

For **recommended health benefits**, adults should do at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity aerobic activity or at least 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity each week.

For **additional health benefits**, adults should increase their moderate-intensity aerobic activity to 300 minutes each week or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity.

Running is considered vigorous-intensity aerobic activity.
Leisure cycling is considered moderate-intensity aerobic activity.

1 minute of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity = 2 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity, e.g. 10 minutes of running = 20 minutes of leisure cycling.

A scientific research in the table below shows the approximate calories used during 30 minutes of aerobic exercise for different body masses.

	Body mass			
	60 kg	70 kg	80 kg	90 kg
Leisure cycling 10 km/h	150	165	180	195
Leisure cycling 12 km/h	175	200	220	240
Running 10 km/h	350	380	410	450
Running 11 km/h	400	450	500	550

(a) In his first week of exercise, Tomi plans to go for 3 sessions of leisure cycling. He will cycle the same route each time.
The three sessions of cycling meet the time for recommended health benefits in one week.

(i) Work out the distance of one of these cycling sessions.

Answer ..... km [2]

(ii) Work out how many calories Tomi uses in these 3 leisure cycling sessions.

Answer ..... calories [2]

(b) After one month Tomi changes his routine.

Tomi aims to achieve additional health benefits.
He decides to do a 12 km leisure cycling 2 times each week and do a 5 km run 4 times each week.

Tomi says that he is able to achieve additional health benefits following the new routine.

Is Tomi correct?
Justify your decision with calculations.

.....

..... [6]

End of Paper

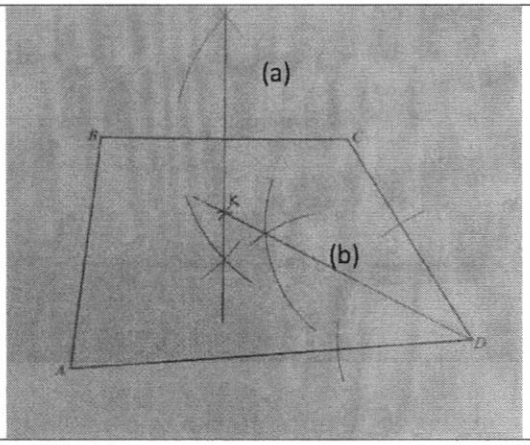
QTSS Prelims 2022 Sec 4E/5N Mathematics Paper 1 Marking Scheme

Qn	Solution	Marks allocated	Guidance
1	$10mx-4m^2+6m-15x$ $=2m(5x-2m)-3(5x-2m)$ $=(5x-2m)(2m-3)$	M1 A1	OE
2	Smallest Largest -3 35% 3.142 π $\sqrt{36}$	B2	B1 for four correct when one is covered up Accept equivalents.
3	$BC=\sqrt{21.5^2-7.05^2}$ $=20.3$ cm	M1 A1	
4	Interest earned for 5 years $=\$3500\times 2.3\%\times 5$ $=\$402.50$ Total value of her investment =\$3500 +\$402.50 =\$3902.50	M1 A1	
5	$p=\frac{k}{\sqrt[3]{q}}$ $p_{new}=\frac{k}{\sqrt[3]{q_{new}}}$ $p_{new}=\frac{k}{\sqrt[3]{0.125q}}$ $p_{new}=\frac{k}{0.5\sqrt[3]{q}}=2\left(\frac{k}{\sqrt[3]{q}}\right)=2p$ % increase $=\frac{2p-p}{p}\times 100\%$ $=100\%$	M1 A1	
6(a)	11	B1	
6(b)	9	B1	

7	$\sqrt{\frac{2.39\times 8.46}{96.2}}$ $\approx\sqrt{\frac{2\times 8}{100}}$ $=0.4$	M1 A1	
8	Let the largest base be the face. Height of cuboid $=\frac{1296}{162}$ $=8$ cm Length × breadth = 162 cm^2, where length>8 cm and breadth>8 cm. Hence the dimensions of the cuboid are 18cm by 9 cm by 8cm.	M1 A1	
9	Time taken for the flight $=\frac{9535.25}{887}$ $=10.75$ hours =10 hours and 45 minutes Time in Istanbul when plane reached Singapore = 01 45 + 10 hours and 45 minutes =12 30 Time difference = 17 30 – 12 30 = 5 hours Singapore is ahead by 5 hours.	M1 M1 A1	
10a	$\frac{5}{x}+14=7$ $\frac{5}{x}=-7$ $x=-\frac{5}{7}$	B1	

10a	$\frac{3x-2}{5}-\frac{x+1}{4}$ $=\frac{4(3x-2)}{20}-\frac{5(x+1)}{20}$ $=\frac{12x-8-5x-5}{20}$ $=\frac{7x-13}{20}$	M1 A1	
11	Area of largest square $=(8x)^2$ $=64x^2$ Area of unshaded region $=(5x)^2-(3x)^2$ $=16x^2$ Probability it lies inside the shaded region $=\frac{64x^2-16x^2}{64x^2}$ $=\frac{3}{4}$	 M1 M1 A1	Or $48x^2$[B1] $\frac{48x^2}{64x^2}$[M1]
12(a)	Mean time = 39.8 minutes	B1	Use of calculator
12(bi)	Percentage $=\frac{50}{360}\times 100\%$ $=13.9\%$	 B1	
12(bii)	The **total number of adults who took part in the quiz is unknown** and hence it is not possible to calculate the number of adults who were over 60 years that took part in the quiz.	R1	
13	Exterior angle of polygon $=\frac{2}{9}\times 180°$ $=40°$ Number of sides of polygon $=\frac{360°}{40°}$ $=9$ sides	 M1 M1 A1	Equating 9 units to 180° or equivalent

14(a)	$(3x+4k)^2$ $=9x^2+24kx+16k^2$	B2	M1 if they are able to show correct expansion or multiplication frame.
14(b)	$24k=-48$ $k=-2$	B1	
15	$\frac{\text{Area of triangle } CDE}{\text{Area of triangle } BDF}=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2=\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{\text{Area of triangle } ABF}{\text{Area of triangle } BDF}=\frac{5}{4}$ Area of triangle CED : Area of triangle ABF $1:5$	M1 M1 A1	
16(a)	$10 \notin P \cap Q$	B1	
16(bi)	$n[(P \cup Q)']=6$	B1	
16(bii)	$n[(P \cup Q) \cap (P \cap Q)']=5$	B1	

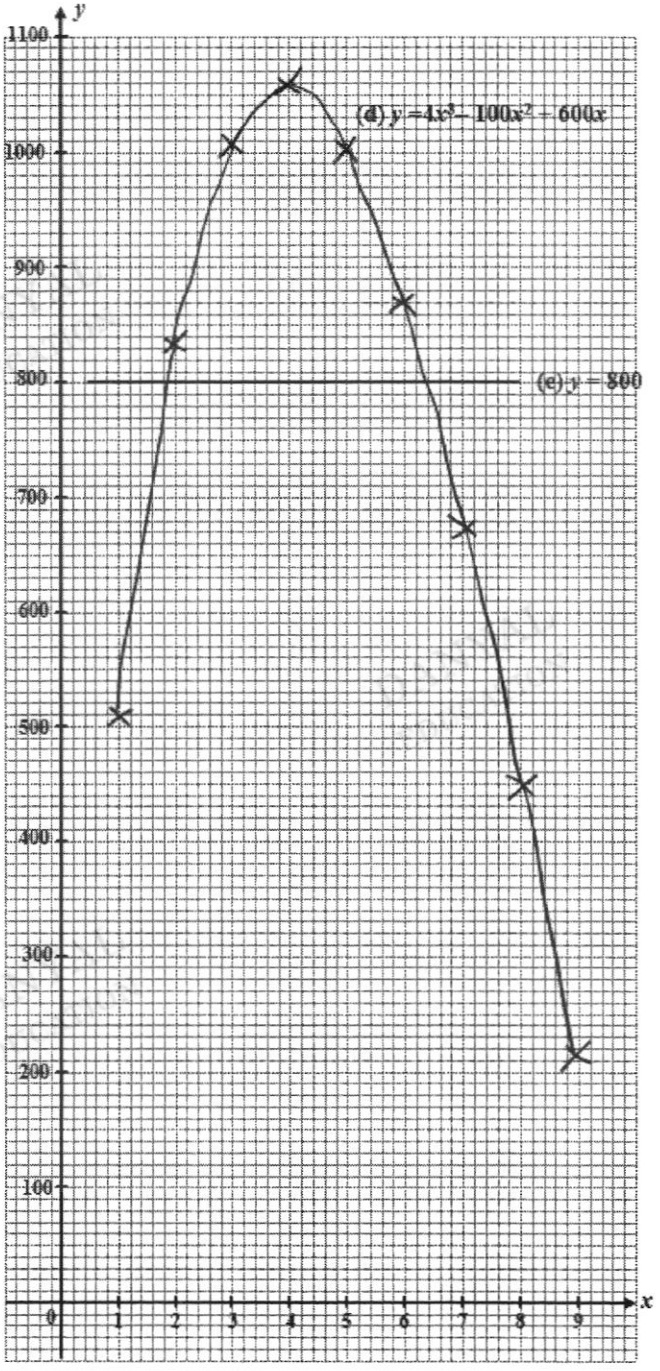
17a,b		B1 B1	
17c	3.8cm	B1	Allow e.c.f
18(a)	$\left(81x^{12}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = 27x^{9}$	B2	B1 for $3x^3$ seen or for $27x^k$, k =0 or ax^9, $a \neq 0$.
18(b)	$\frac{16^p}{2^q} = 8^r$ $\frac{2^{4p}}{2^q} = 2^{3r}$ $4p - q = 3r$ $q = 4p - 3r$	B2	B1 for 2^{4p} or 2^{3r}
19(a)	$x^2 - 11x + 13 = \left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{69}{4}$	B1	
19(b)	$\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{69}{4} = 0$ $\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{69}{4}$ $x - \frac{11}{2} = \pm 4.1533$ $x = 9.65$ or 1.35	M1 A1,A1	Allow M1 ecf

20	$\tan 38° = \frac{44}{BD}$ $BD = \frac{44}{\tan 38} = 56.3174...\text{m}$ $\tan 15° = \frac{AX}{56.3174}$ $AX = 56.3174 \tan 15° = 15.0902...\text{m}$ $AB = 15.0902 + 44$ $= 59.1\text{m}$	M1 M1 M1 A1	 Allow M1 ecf
21(a)	$n = 1$ $m = 1$	B1 B1	
21(b)	$\sqrt{z} = 3^6 \times 5^{12}$ $z = 3^{12} \times 5^{24}$	M1 A1	
22(a)	$\frac{BC}{\sin 120°} = \frac{6.5}{\sin 27°}$ $BC = \frac{6.5 \sin 120°}{\sin 27°}$ $= 12.3993...\text{cm}$ $12.3993^2 = 13.1^2 + 15.2^2 - 2(13.1)(15.2)\cos \angle BDC$ $\angle BDC = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12.3993^2 - 13.1^2 - 15.2^2}{-2(13.1)(15.2)}\right)$ $= 51.3°$	M1 M1 M1 A1	 Allow M1 ecf
22(b)	$\angle BAD + \angle BDC = 120 + 51.3 = 171.3° \neq 180°$ Since opposite angles BAD and BDC are not supplementary, they are not angles in opposite segments. Hence it is not possible to draw a circle through the four points.	 B1	 Allow B1 ecf
23(a)	$S = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & x & 150 \\ 15 & 76 & 143 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	
23(b)	$T = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & x & 150 \\ 15 & 76 & 143 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3200 \\ 1500 \\ 750 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 14(3200) + 1500x + 150(750) \\ 15(3200) + 76(1500) + 143(750) \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 157300 + 1500x \\ 269250 \end{pmatrix}$	 B1 B1	 B1 for each element in the matrix

23(c)	$269250 = 157300 + 1500x + 3950$ $x = 72$	B1	
23(d)	The elements in **N** could represent the average of the ticket sales from both the Outward and Return flight.	B1	
24(a)	Correct Shape (U shape) Correct Intercepts ($x-\text{int} = -0.5, 3, y-\text{int} = -3$) Correct minimum point $(1.25, -6.125)$	M1 M1 A1	
24(b)	The graph in (a) will be 7 units lower than the graph $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 4$.	A1	
25(a)	$\text{decceleration} = \frac{9.5}{10}$ $= 0.95 \text{m/s}^2$	M1 A1	
25(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(12)(19) = \frac{1}{2}(9 - T + 19)(9.5)$ $228 = 266 - 9.5T$ $T = 4$	M1 M1 A1	
25(c)	Let time be t $\frac{s}{19-t} = 0.95$ $s = 0.95(19-t)$ $\frac{12}{19} = \frac{s}{t}$ $\frac{12}{19} = \frac{0.95(19-t)}{t}$ $12t = 342.95 - 18.05t$ $t = 11.4$ sec	M1 M1 A1	

QTSS PRELIM 2022 MATH 4E/5N P2 MARKING SCHEME

1a	$x < 20$ The largest prime number x is 19.	B1 B1
1b(i)	$q = \frac{5}{6}$ or 0.833	B1
1b(ii)	$p^2 - 4r = \frac{3}{2}q$ $p^2 = \frac{3}{2}q + 4r$ $p = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}q + 4r}$ or $p = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3q+8r}{2}}$ or $p = \pm\sqrt{\frac{q+\frac{8}{3}r}{\frac{2}{3}}}$	M1 M1 A1
1c	$\frac{x}{(3-2x)^2} + \frac{5(3-2x)}{(3-2x)^2} = 1$ $\frac{15-9x}{(3-2x)^2} = 1$ $4x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$ $x = 1.656 \approx 1.66$ (2 d.p.) or $x = -0.906 \approx -0.91$ (2 d.p.)	M1 M1 A1 A1
2a	1.91×10^7 (to 3 s.f.)	B1
2b	Percentage increase $= \frac{27.69b - 26.94b}{26.94b} \times 100\%$ $= 2.78\ \%$ (3 s.f.)	M1 A1
2c	Number travelling out in 2019 = (1 + 8.08%) × 9.89 million = 10.689112 million	M1 or OE A1 (exact)
2d	Number travelling out in 2018 $= \frac{8.33 \times 10^5}{1 - 91.9\%}$ $= 1.03 \times 10^7$ (3 s.f.)	M1 or OE A1 (Accept 10.3×10^6)
2e(i)	Deposit $= \frac{20}{100} \times 870 = 174$ Total monthly payments $= 1056 - 174 = 882$ One monthly payment $= \frac{882}{12} = \$73.50$	M1 M1 or their deposit A1
2e(ii)	Price of camera in UK $= \frac{\$510}{0.62} = \$822.58$ Camera in UK is cheaper by = \$870 – \$822.58 = \$47.42	M1 A1

3a(i)	$AB = 30 - 2x$	B1
3a(ii)	$BC = 20 - 2x$	B1
3b	Volume of the box, $y = x(30-2x)(20-2x)$ $y = 4x^3 - 100x^2 + 600x$ (shown)	M1 A1
3c	448	B1
3d		B1 – at least 5 points plotted correctly B1 – all points plotted correctly B1 – smooth curve drawn for $1 \le x \le 9$
3e	6.3 (read accurately based on *their* curve)	B1

3f	The volume of the box y cannot be equal to 1100 cm^3 for all real value of x because the maximum y is below $y = 1100$.	B1
4a	Height $= 3x+5x+2x$ $25 = 10x$ $x = 2.5$ (shown)	M1 M1 A1
4b	Volume up to level M $= \frac{1}{2}\times\frac{4}{3}\pi(5)^3+\pi(5^2)(7)$ $= 261.799 + 549.78$ $= 811.58$ Volume upside down $= \frac{1}{3}\pi(5)^2(7.5)+\pi(5)^2(h)$ $811.58 = 196.35 + 25\pi h$ $615.23 = 25\pi h$ $h = 7.83$ $H = 7.5 + h$ $= 7.5 + 7.83$ $= 15.33 \approx 15.3$ cm (3 s.f.)	M1- correct volume 261.799 or $\frac{250}{3}\pi$ M1- 549.78 or 175π M1- 196.35 or $\frac{125}{2}\pi$ M1 – 615.23 or $\frac{1175}{6}\pi$ M1 – 7.83 A1
5a	Rearrange the equations without solving simultaneous equations Compare gradient of the two lines: $-\frac{20}{a} = 4$ $a = -5$	M1 M1 A1
5b	$M(-2\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ Accept $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$ or $(-\frac{10}{4}, 0)$ $N(0, 10)$	B1 B1
5c	$MN = \sqrt{10^2+2.5^2} = 10.308$ $\frac{1}{2}\times 10\times 2.5 = \frac{1}{2}\times MN\times d$ $25 = 10.308 \times d$ $d = 2.4253 \approx 2.43$ units (3 s.f.)	M1 M1 A1
5d	NP // MO (NP and MO are both horizontal lines or both gradient = 0) MN // OP (line l is parallel to $4x - y = 0$ or both gradient = 4) $MNPO$ is a parallelogram.	B1 B1

5e	Area of triangle OMN $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 2.5 = 12.5$ Area of parallelogram $= 2 \times 12.5 = 25$ units^2	M1 or OE A1 (Accept 25.0 if using MN = 10.308 in calculation)
6a	$\angle SRP = 180° - 122° = 58°$ (angles in opposite segments) $\angle RXS = 180° - 28° - 58° = 94°$ (angle sum of triangle)	B1 – reason stated B1 - 94°
6b	$\angle OQP = 58°$ (angles in the same segment) $\angle OPQ = 58°$ (isosceles ΔOQP) $\angle OPV = 90°$ (radius perpendicular to tangent) $\angle QPV = 90° - 58° = 32°$	B1 – reason stated B1 – reason stated B1 – reason stated B1
6c	$\theta = 2 \times 122° = 244°$ Area of major sector $OSRQP = \frac{244°}{360°} \times \pi(5)^2$ or $\frac{1}{2}(5)^2(4.259 \text{ rad})$ $= 53.2$ cm^2 (3 s.f.)	M1 M1 A1
7a	45	B1
7b	T_n for first term $= n^2$ T_n for second term $= 4n$ T_n for the sequence $= n^2 + 4n$	B1 B1
7c	$T_{n+1} - T_n = (n+1)^2 + 4(n+1) - (n^2 + 4n)$ $= n^2 + 2n + 1 + 4n + 4 - n^2 - 4n$ $= 2n + 5$ (shown)	M1 M1 A1
7d	Since n is a positive integer, $2n$ is even number Even number + odd number = odd number.	B1

8a(i)	$\overrightarrow{RS} = \overrightarrow{OS} - \overrightarrow{OR}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\left\|RS\right\| = \sqrt{12^2 + 3^2} = 12.4$ units (3 s.f.)	B1 B1
8a(ii)	$RT = xRS$ $\begin{pmatrix} k+5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = x\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or equating gradient of RT and RS $k+5 = 2\ (12)$ $k = 19$ $OT = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	M1 or OE A1
8b(i)	$PQ = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}$ $PR = \frac{1}{5}PQ$ $= \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{p}$	M1 or OE A1
8b(ii)	$OR = OP + PR$ $= \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{p}$ $= \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{q} + \frac{4}{5}\mathbf{p}$ $OM = \frac{1}{2}OR$ $= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{5}\mathbf{q} + \frac{4}{5}\mathbf{p})$ $= \frac{1}{10}(\mathbf{q} + 4\mathbf{p})$	M1 or OE A1
8b(iii)	$RQ = \frac{4}{5}PQ = \frac{4}{5}(\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{p})$ $\overrightarrow{MN} = \overrightarrow{ON} - \overrightarrow{OM} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{10}(\mathbf{q}+4\mathbf{p}) = \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{p})$ $\overrightarrow{RQ}$ is scalar multiple of $\overrightarrow{MN}$ so they are parallel and $RQNM$ has one pair of parallel side so $RQNM$ is a **trapezium** (need to be supported by correct reason)	B1 B1 B1

9a(i)(a)	104 g	B1
9a(i)(b)	Q3 – Q1 = 113 – 93 = 20 g	M1 (either 113 or 93) A1
9a(ii)	Percentage delivered = $\frac{172-16}{200}\times 100\%$ = 78%	M1 A1
9a(iii)a	84 g	B1
9a(iii)b	20 g	B1
9b	Number of part-time women workers = $\frac{1}{5}\times 15 = 3$ Total number of male workers = 15 – 7 = 8 Let the number of part-time male workers be x $\frac{8-x}{15}\times\frac{8-x-1}{14}=\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{(8-x)(7-x)}{210}=\frac{1\times 42}{5\times 42}$ $(8-x)(7-x)=42$ $x^2-15x+14=0$ $x=14$ (rejected) or $x=1$ Part-time workers: Men 1, Women 3 Full-time workers: Men 7, Women 4	B3
10a(i)	Distance = Speed × Time = 12 km/h × $\frac{150}{60}$ h = 30 km Distance of <u>one</u> cycling session = 10 km	M1 A1
10a(ii)	For 30 mins of leisure cycling = 220 calories For 150 mins, calories used = $\frac{150}{30}\times 220 = 1100$ calories	B1 B1
10b	<u>For one week</u> Duration of moderate-intensity aerobic activity (leisure cycling)	B1 for multiply

	$= 2 \times \frac{12\text{ km}}{12\text{ km/h}}$ $= 2\text{ h}$ $= 120\text{ mins}$ Duration of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity (running) $= 4 \times \frac{5\text{ km}}{11\text{ km/h}}$ $= 1.8181\text{ h}$ $= 109.086\text{ mins}$ Total equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous- intensity aerobic activity = 120 mins + 2×109.086 mins = 338.172 mins > 300 mins Conclusion: Tomi is correct as he meets the target.	quantity 2 and 4 correctly. B1 $\frac{12\text{ km}}{12\text{ km/h}}$ B1 $\frac{5\text{ km}}{11\text{ km/h}}$ B1 convert to minutes B1 338.172 B1 correct conclusion