

JUNIOR LYCEUMS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2002
Educational Assessment Unit — Education Division

FORM 4

MATHEMATICS (Non Calculator Paper)

Time: 20 min

Name: _____

Class: _____

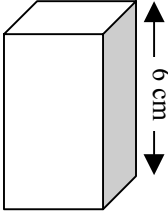
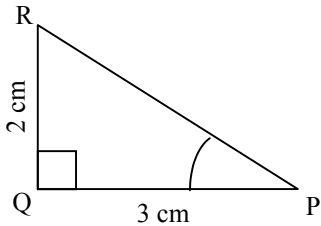
Mark

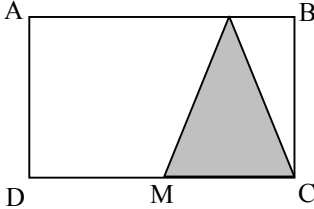
Instructions to Candidates

- Answer all questions. There are 20 questions to answer.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- On your desk you should have nothing except for pen, pencil and examination paper.
- To answer questions involving numerical calculations you are advised to choose and use the more efficient techniques (mental or paper-and-pencil).
- You are not required to show your working. However space for working is provided if you need it.

**DO NOT
WRITE
IN THIS SPACE**

	Question	Space for Working (if required)
1	Evaluate: $8 \times 7 - 9$ Answer: _____	
2	Estimate the value of $\frac{\sqrt{10} \times 1.98^2}{\pi}$. Answer: _____	
3	What is the cost of 102 chairs at Lm15.50 each? Answer: _____	
4	Underline the largest number. A. 1.7×10^3 B. 1.7×10^{-3} C. 1.0×10^4 D. 1.0×10^{-4}	
5	$654 \times 321 = 209934$ What is the value of $209934 \div 321$? Answer: _____	
6	The area of a square is $12\frac{1}{4} \text{ cm}^2$. Calculate the length of one of the sides. Answer: _____	
7	Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{32 \times \frac{1}{4}}$ Answer: _____	
8	If Lm1 $\approx$ £1.50, how much does a tourist get for £1500? Answer: _____	

9	 The volume of this cuboid is 150 cm³. What is the area of the base? Answer: _____	
10	Triangle PQR is right-angled at Q. <u>Underline</u> the correct equation. A. $\sin P = \frac{2}{13}$ B. $\sin P = \frac{3}{13}$ C. $\sin P = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$ D. $\sin P = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$ 	
11	In a bag there are only red discs and blue discs. A disc is chosen at random. The probability that the disc is blue is 0.65. What is the probability that the disc is red? Answer: _____	
12	What is the value of $\sqrt{p^2 + q^2}$, given that $p^2 = 5$ and $q = -2$? Answer: _____	
13	The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are x° and $5x^\circ$. What is the value of x? Answer: _____	
14	The sides of a rectangle are in the ratio of 2:3. The smaller side is 10 cm long. Work out the length of the longer side. Answer: _____	

15	Find the value of: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$	
	Answer: _____	
16	One of the following is not equal to $\frac{1}{4}$. Which one? A. 4^{-1} B. $(\frac{1}{2})^2$ C. 25% D. 0.4	
	Answer: _____	
17	ABCD is a rectangle and M is the midpoint of DC. What fraction of the rectangle is shaded?	
		
	Answer: _____	
18	What is the cost of 13 pens at 75 cents each and 13 notebooks at Lm1.25 each?	
	Answer: _____	
19	A sum of money was invested in a bank at 10% per annum. After 1 year the interest paid was Lm72 . What was the sum invested ?	
	Answer: _____	
20	If $3^4 + 3^4 + 3^4 = 3^n$, what is the value of <i>n</i> ?	
	Answer: _____	

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FORM 4

MATHEMATICS (MAIN)

Time: 1 hour 40 min

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	NC	Main	Total

Name: _____

Class: _____

Calculators are allowed but the necessary working must be shown.
Answer all questions.

1. (a) Use **your calculator** to find the value of $\sqrt[4]{100}$, giving your answer correct to **2 decimal places**.
- (b) Evaluate $\frac{1.6 \times 10^4}{6.4 \times 10^{-3}}$, giving your answer in **standard form**.

(4 marks)

2. A car was bought for Lm5500. The price of the car **goes down** in value by **12% each year**. Calculate the value of the car after (i) 1 year, (ii) 2 years?

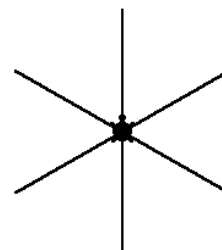
(4 marks)

3. A pupil uses the following **LOGO** statement to draw the six-pointed star shown.

REPEAT 4 [FD 100 BK 100 RT 90]

This statement contains **two mistakes**.

- (i) **Write** the correct statement that draws the six-pointed star.



- (a) **Write** another statement to draw a **ten-pointed star**.

(4 marks)

4. During a term Mario sat for three mathematics tests. Mario entered the results in a spreadsheet.

- (i) In **cell B5** Mario wanted to find the **total** of the three tests. What **formula** should he write?

	A	B
1	Month	Mark
2	October	57
3	November	72
4	December	63
5	Total	
6	Mean	

- (ii) In **cell B6** Mario typed the formula **=B5/3**. What value did he get?

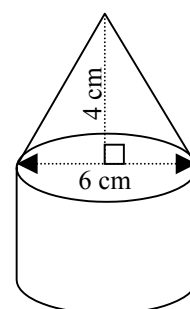
=B5/3

(4 marks)

5. A solid is formed from a **cone** joined to a **cylinder** as shown in the diagram. Calculate:

- (i) the **volume** of the cone, **in terms of π** ,
(ii) the **height** of the cylinder, given that the volume of the cylinder is three times the volume of the cone.

(Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}$ base area $\times$ height)



(5 marks)

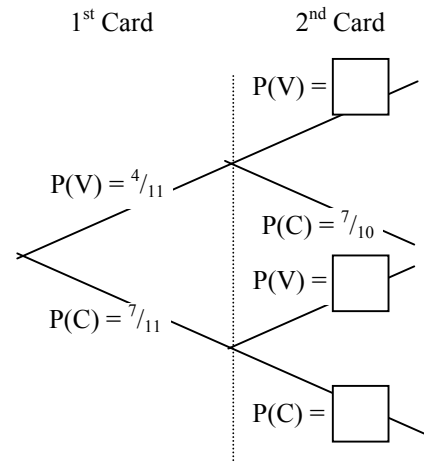
6. The letters of the word **PROBABILITY** are written on eleven cards, one letter on each card. The cards are shuffled and one card is chosen at random.

(i) Find the probability that the card chosen is a **B**.

The experiment is repeated but this time **two cards** are drawn. The first card is **not replaced** after the first card has been drawn.

(ii) **Complete** the probability tree.

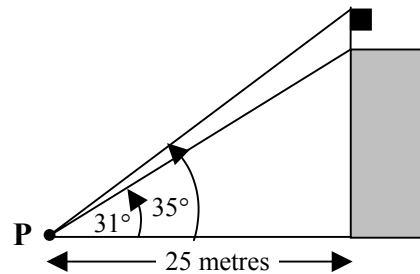
(iii) **Write down** the probability that one card is a vowel (V) and the other is a consonant (C).



(6 marks)

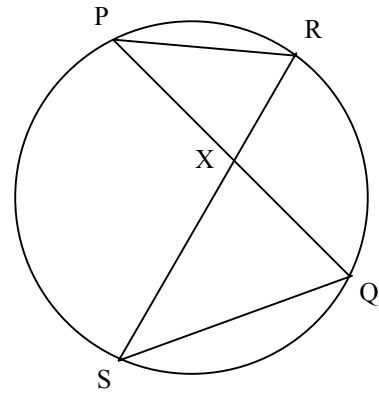
7. A flagpole stands on top of a vertical building. From a point, P, on level ground, **25 metres** from the base of the building, the **angles of elevation** of the **foot** and the **top** of the flagpole are **31°** and **35°** respectively. Calculate, correct to **3 significant figures**,

- (i) the **height of the building**,
 (ii) the **height of the flagpole**.



(6 marks)

8. PQ and RS are two chords of a circle, intersecting at X.
- (i) Give reasons why triangles PRX and SQX are **similar**.
 - (ii) Given that **SX = 6 cm**, **PX = 4 cm** and **SQ = 5 cm**, find the length of **PR**.
 - (iii) The area of triangle PRX is 4 cm^2 . Work out the **area** of **triangle QSX**.



(7 marks)

9. AB is a **chord** of a circle with centre O. M is the foot of the **perpendicular** from O to AB.

(i) **Prove** that triangles AOM and BOM are **congruent**.

AT is the **tangent** to the circle and angle $BOM = 52^\circ$.

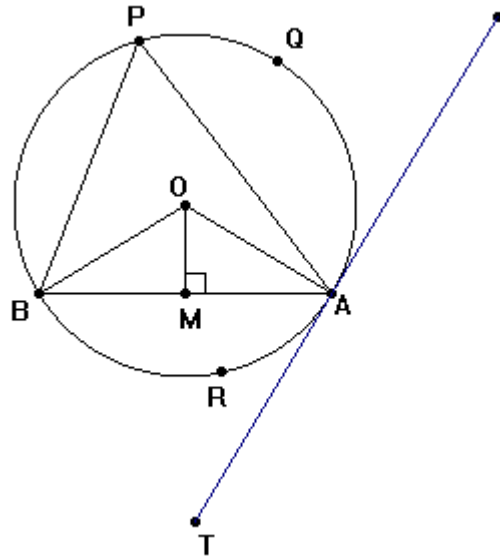
(ii) **Work out** the size of (a) angle APB (b) angle BAT.

P is dragged onto point Q.

(iii) **Write down** the size of angle AQB.

P is dragged onto point R.

(iv) **Write down** the size of angle ARB.



(7 marks)

10. (a) Factorise completely:

(i) $12x^2 + 3x$

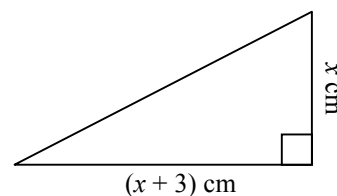
(ii) $2x^2 - 9x - 5$

(b) Simplify: $\frac{3}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2}{x + 1}$

(8 marks)

11. (a) Solve $4x^2 = 7x - 1$, giving your answers correct to **2 decimal places**.

(b) The area of this right-angled triangle is **20 cm²**.
Form an equation and solve it to find the value of x .



Solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

(8 marks)

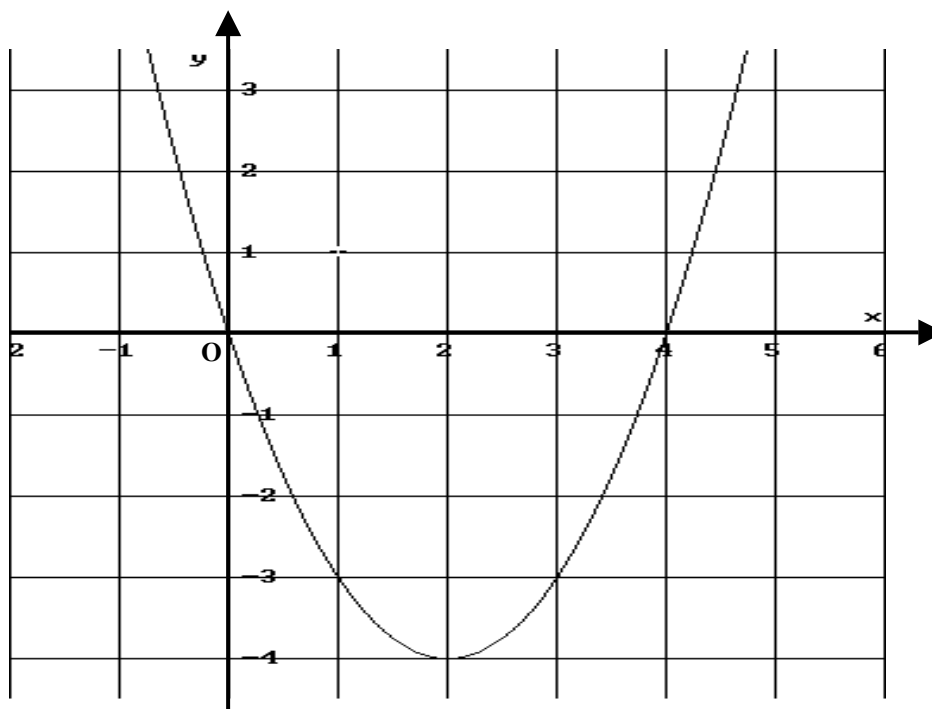
12. (a) ~~Underline the equation whose graph is shown below.~~

(i) $y = x^2 + 4x$

(ii) $y = 4x - x^2$

(iii) $y = x^2 - 4x$

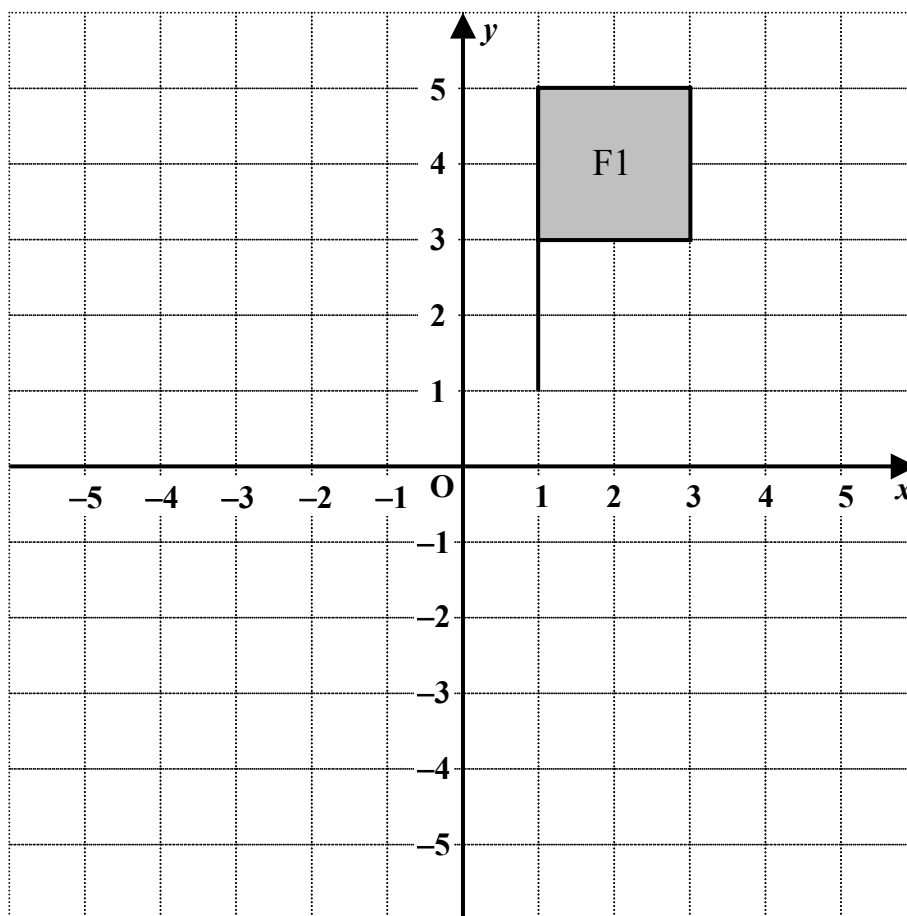
(iv) $y = x^2 + 4x + 4$



- (b) **On the same diagram** draw the graph of $y = x - 4$.
- (c) Write down the **coordinates** of the **points of intersection** of the two graphs.
- (d) Write down a **quadratic equation** that will have the x -coordinates of these points as roots.
Express this equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

(8 marks)

13. The diagram shows a picture of a flag, **F1**.
- Rotate F1 clockwise** about the point $(0, 0)$ through an angle of 90° . Call this second flag **F2**. Draw and label **F2**.
 - Draw the line $y = x$. **Reflect F2** in the line $y = x$. Call this third flag **F3**. Draw and label **F3**.
 - Translate F3** by a vector of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$. Call this fourth flag **F4**. Draw and label **F4**.
 - Describe fully **a single transformation** that will map **F3** to **F1**.



(9 marks)