JUNIOR LYCEUM \& SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

FORM 5 MATHEMATICS (Non Calculator Paper - Option A) TIME: 20 minutes

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

Mark

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all questions. There are 20 questions to answer.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- Calculators, rulers, protractors and other mathematical instruments are not allowed.
- You are not required to show your working. However space for working is provided if you need it.

| No. | Question | Space for Working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Write down the value of $1-\left(\frac{1}{4} \times 3\right)$. <br> Answer: |  |
| 2 | What is $30 \%$ of Lm 2 ? <br> Answer: $\qquad$ cents |  |
| 3 | Write $\mathbf{3}^{\mathbf{- 2}}$ as a fraction. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 4 | Write down the Least Common Multiple of 9 and 12. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 5 | $24=2^{p} \times 3^{q}$. What is the value of $(p+q)$ ? <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 6 | $25^{2}=625$. Write down the value of $\sqrt{\mathbf{6 . 2 5}}$. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 7 | The best estimate for the diagonal of the square is: <br> A) 5 cm <br> C) 7 cm <br> B) 6 cm <br> D) 8 cm <br> Answer: $\qquad$ cm |  |
| 8 | The reciprocal of 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the reciprocal of 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$. Write the reciprocal of 10 as a decimal. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |


| No. | Question | Space for Working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Work out the gradient of a line passing through the points $\mathrm{A}(-3,4)$ and $\mathrm{B}(2,-6)$. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 10 | Taking $\pi \approx 3$, find an approximation for the area of a circle having a radius of 2 cm . <br> Answer: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 11 | A number $P$ is increased by $10 \%$. The result is Q . Q is then decreased by $10 \%$. The result is $R$. Which statement is correct? <br> A) $P=R$ <br> B) $P>R$ <br> C) $P<R$ <br> Answer: |  |
| 12 | $x=1.5 \times 10^{2}$. Write the value of $\mathbf{2 x}$ in standard form. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 13 | Given that $\mathbf{1}$ gallon $\approx \mathbf{4 . 5 5}$ litres, change 10 gallons to litres. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ litres |  |
| 14 | Mary bought 12 files at Lm1.50 each and 12 pens at 50 cents each. How much did she spend altogether? <br> Answer: Lm $\qquad$ |  |
| 15 | Work out the size of each exterior angle of a regular hexagon. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 16 | Write an equation in $x$ (other than $x=3$ ) whose solution is 3 . <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |


| No. | Question | Space for Working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | The diameter of the circle is 10 cm . What is the perimeter of the regular hexagon? <br> Answer: $\qquad$ cm |  |
| 18 | O is the centre of the circle. Find the value of $x$. <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 19 | A bag contains 5 blue discs and a number of red discs. The probability of choosing a blue disc is $\frac{1}{4}$. What is the total number of discs in the bag? <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |
| 20 | Which one of the following shows the graph of $y=5-x$ ? <br> A) <br> B) <br> C) <br> D) <br> Answer: $\qquad$ |  |

JUNIOR LYCEUM \& SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007
Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division
FORM 5 MATHEMATICS (Main Paper - Option A) TIME: 1h 40min

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Total <br> Main | Non <br> Calculator | GLOBAL <br> MARK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

## Name:

$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED BUT ALL NECESSARY WORKING MUST BE SHOWN. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. a) Write the following numbers correct to $\mathbf{1}$ significant figure to give an estimate for $\mathbf{P}$.

$$
\mathbf{P}=\sqrt{\frac{47.8 \times 4.2}{1.9}}
$$

estimate =
$\qquad$
b) Use your calculator to work out the value of $\mathbf{P}$ correct to $\mathbf{1}$ decimal place.

$$
\mathbf{P}=
$$

$\qquad$
c) Write down the difference between the answer in a) and the answer in b).

> difference =
$\qquad$ (3 marks)
2. The formula for finding the volume of a cylinder is $V=\pi r^{2} h$.
a) Work out the volume of the cylinder shown.

Give your answer correct to $\mathbf{1}$ decimal place.

volume =
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
b) Make $\boldsymbol{r}$ the subject of the formula.

$$
\boldsymbol{r}=
$$

$\qquad$
3. a) Complete this set of LOGO commands given to the turtle to draw a regular pentagon.

## PD REPEAT <br> $\qquad$ [FD 70 RT <br> $\qquad$

b) ABCD is a parallelogram.

BX and DY are drawn perpendicular to AC. Prove that triangles ABX and CDY are congruent.

4. The figure shows two semi-circular arcs. The radii of the two arcs are 6 cm and 10 cm . Work out the area of the shaded region. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\qquad$
5. PQRS is a rectangle.
a) Write, in terms of $\boldsymbol{x}$, an expression for the perimeter of the rectangle.

perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
b) The perimeter of the rectangle is 32 cm . Find the value $x$.

$$
\boldsymbol{x}=
$$

$\qquad$
(4 marks)
6. Joe is using a spreadsheet to help him work out how much he spends at the stationer's. VAT is charged at $18 \%$.

a) What formula did Joe type in cell D2? $\qquad$
b) What amount did Joe obtain in cells D3, D4, D5 and D6? (Give answers correct to the nearest cent).

D3 = $\qquad$ , $\mathbf{D 4}=$ $\qquad$ , $\mathbf{D} 5=$ $\qquad$ , $\mathbf{D 6}=$ $\qquad$
7. The maximum weight a van can carry is given as 1000 kg , correct to the nearest 100 kg . The weight of a bag of cement is given as 50 kg , correct to the nearest kg .
a) Complete the following inequalities to show the lower and upper bounds of each weight.
(i) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg} \leq$ maximum carrying weight of van $<$ $\qquad$ kg
(ii) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg} \leq$ weight of bag of cement $<$ $\qquad$ kg
b) What is the greatest number of bags of cement the van can safely carry at one time to be sure that the maximum carrying weight is not exceeded?
$\qquad$
8. For the function $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x-1$
a) (i) Find the range of values of $\boldsymbol{x}$ for which $-4<\mathrm{f}(x)<8$
(ii) Write down the largest integer that satisfies the inequality in (i).

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
b) Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$

$$
\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. a) In the diagram, the circle through $A, B, C$ and $D$ has centre O . PAQ is a tangent at A and AC is a diameter. Angle $\mathrm{BAP}=x^{\circ}$.
Answer the following questions correctly to prove the alternate segment theorem, which states that:
"The angle between a tangent and a chord drawn at the point of contact is equal to any angle in the alternate segment."

No marks will be awarded unless valid
 reasons are given.
(i) The size of $\angle \mathbf{C A P}$ is $\qquad$ reason: ( $\qquad$ )
(ii) The size of $\angle \mathbf{C A B}$ in terms of $x$ is $\qquad$
(iii) The size of $\angle A B C$ is $\qquad$ reason: ( $\qquad$ )
(iv) Use triangle $A B C$ to work out the size of $\angle A C B$ in terms of $x$. Show ALL your working.
$\angle A C B=$ $\qquad$ reason: ( $\qquad$ )
(v) Use this value for $\angle$ ACB to write down the size of $\angle$ ADB in terms of $x$.

$$
\angle \mathrm{ADB}=
$$

$\qquad$ reason: ( $\qquad$ )
b) In the diagram $P, Q, R$ and $S$ lie on a circle.

APB is a tangent at $\mathrm{P} . \angle \mathrm{PQR}=115^{\circ}$.
Work out the size of $\angle \mathbf{A P R}$.
Show all your working and give reasons for your answers.

10. The force of attraction, $F$, between two objects is inversely proportional to the square of the distance, $d$, between them.
a) Write down a formula connecting $F$ and $d$. (Use $k$ for the constant of proportionality).

## formula

$\qquad$
b) Given that for two objects, $d=25$ when $F=0.004$, find the value of $k$.

$$
\mathbf{k}=
$$

$\qquad$
c) Work out the distance between these two objects when $F=0.001$.

$$
\boldsymbol{d}=
$$

$\qquad$
11. a) The diagram shows the cumulative frequency graph for the distribution of marks obtained by 100 students sitting for an exam.

(i) Use the cumulative frequency curve to write down an estimate for the:

(ii) To which one of the above, does each of the following statements apply?
" The $\qquad$ tells how spread out the central half of the data is."
" The $\qquad$ is the middle number, which cuts off the top half of the data from the bottom half."
" The $\qquad$ tells how spread out the data is but it is badly affected by extreme high or low values."
(iii) Grade $\mathbf{A}$ is awarded to the top $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of the students. Write down an estimate for the lowest mark needed to obtain grade $\mathbf{A}$.
11. b) Two groups of students in class A and class B sat for the same exam. The box plots below show the results.

(i) Give an estimate for the percentage of students in class $\mathbf{A}$ who obtained a mark of over 60 .
(ii) First prize is awarded to the student who obtains the highest mark in the exam.

The winner of the first prize was from class $\qquad$ and the highest mark obtained was $\qquad$ .
(iii) "On the whole the marks for class A are higher than those for class B." Do you agree with the above statement? Give reasons.
12. The graph of $y=3-x^{3}$ is shown on the next page.
a) For the line with equation $y=x-2$ :
(i) Write down the value of $y$ when $x=0$ and the value of $x$ when $y=0$.

$$
\text { when } x=0, y=
$$

$\qquad$ and $x=$ $\qquad$ , when $y=0$
(ii) Hence or otherwise draw, on the same axes, the graph of $y=x-2$.
b) (i) Write down an estimate, correct to one decimal place, for the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ at the point of intersection of the two graphs.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
(ii) Find the cubic equation whose solution is the value of $x$ found in (i).

Simplify your equation. Show your working.

c) In this part of the question use your answers to part (b)

Use the method of trial and improvement to work out, correct to two decimal places, an estimate for the value of $x$ for which $x^{3}+x=5$.
13. Maria drives to the office in Valletta during the morning rush hour. On her way she drives past the Gzira and Msida roundabouts. At this time the probability that the traffic is slow moving at the Gzira roundabout is $\mathbf{0 . 8}$ and the probability that the traffic is slow moving at the Msida roundabout is $\mathbf{0 . 9}$.
a) Use the following probability tree diagram to work out the probability that:

(i) The traffic is slow moving at both roundabouts.
(ii) The traffic is slow moving at one roundabout and fast moving at the other.
(iii) The traffic is fast moving at least at one of the roundabouts.
b) Maria drives to the office 200 times in a year. How many times could she expect to find fast moving traffic at both roundabouts? (Show your working).

