

	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGI General Certificate of Education	E INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATION on Ordinary Level	NS
CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATIC	S (SYLLABUS D)		4024/0
Paper 1			May/June 200 2 hours
Candidates ar	swer on the Question Paper.		
Additional Mat	erials: Geometrical instruments	3	
READ THESE	INSTRUCTIONS FIRST		
Write in dark by You may use a Do not use sta	ntre number, candidate number and plue or black pen. a pencil for any diagrams or graphs. aples, paper clips, highlighters, glue FE IN ANY BARCODES.	·	

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below that question. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

NEITHER ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS NOR MATHEMATICAL TABLES MAY BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

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 of the marks for this paper is 80.

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NEITHER ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS NOR MATHEMATICAL TABLES MAY BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

- 1 (a) Evaluate $3 + 25 \div 2$.
 - **(b)** Express $17\frac{1}{2}\%$ as a decimal.

- 2 Evaluate
 - (a) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7}$,
 - **(b)** $1\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{3}{16}$.

3 It is given that $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{8}{d}$ and $\frac{n}{39}$ are equivalent fractions.

Find the value of d and the value of n.

Answer
$$d =[1]$$

$$n = \dots [1]$$

		3		
4	(a)	A car decelerates uniformly from 20 m/s to 5 m/s in 25 seconds. Calculate the retardation.		
	(b)	Express 20 metres per second in kilometres per hour.		
		Answer (a) m/s^2 [1]		
		(<i>b</i>)km/h [1]		
5	(a)	Write the following in order of size, starting with the smallest.		
J	(a)			
		$\frac{66}{100}$ 0.6 0.67 $\frac{666}{1000}$		
		Answer (a),,		
	(b)	The distance of Saturn from the Sun is 1507 million kilometres. Express 1507 million in standard form.		
		Answer (b)[1]		
		Answer (b)[1]		
6	(a)	Express 154 as the product of its prime factors.		
	(b)	Find the lowest common multiple of 154 and 49.		
		Answer (a)[1]		

(*b*)[1]

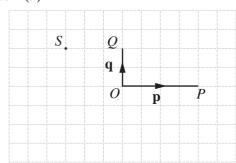
- 7 In the quadrilateral *ABCD*, $\hat{A} = x^{\circ}$, $\hat{B} = 2x^{\circ}$, $\hat{C} = 3x^{\circ}$ and $\hat{D} = 4x^{\circ}$.
 - (a) Find x.
 - (b) Explain why AB is parallel to DC.

Answer (a)
$$x =[1]$$

- (b)[1]
- 8 On the grid in the answer space, $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$.
 - (a) Given that $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{p} \mathbf{q}$, mark the point R clearly on the grid.
 - (b) The point S is shown on the grid.

Given that $\overrightarrow{OS} = \mathbf{q} + h\mathbf{p}$, find h.

Answer (a)



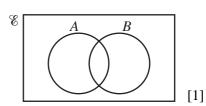
[1]

(b) $h = \dots [1]$

9 (a) The sets A and B are shown on the Venn Diagram in the answer space. The element y is such that $y \in A$ and $y \notin B$.

On the diagram, write *y* in the correct region.

Answer (a)

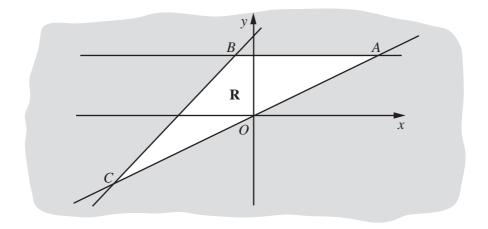


(**b**) $\mathscr{E} = \{x : x \text{ is an integer and } 1 \le x \le 8 \}.$ $P = \{x : x > 5\}.$

 $Q = \{x : x \le 3\}.$

- (i) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$.
- (ii) List the elements of $P' \cap Q'$.

10



In the diagram, A is the point (6, 3) and C is the point (-8, -4). The equation of AB is y = 3 and the equation of CB is y = x + 4.

- (a) Find the coordinates of B.
- (b) The unshaded region **R** inside triangle *ABC* is defined by three inequalities. One of these is y < x + 4.

Write down the other two inequalities.

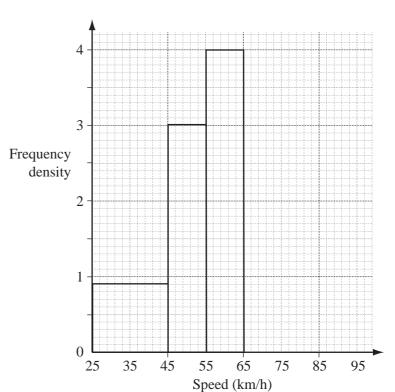
Answer (a) (....., [1] (b)......[2]

11 On a certain stretch of road, the speeds of some cars were recorded.

The results are summarised in the table.

Part of the corresponding histogram is shown alongside.

Speed (x km/h)	Frequency
$25 < x \le 45$	q
$45 < x \le 55$	30
$55 < x \le 65$	p
$65 < x \le 95$	12



- (a) Find the value of
 - (i) p,
 - (ii) q.

Answer (a)(i)
$$p =[1]$$

(b) Complete the histogram.

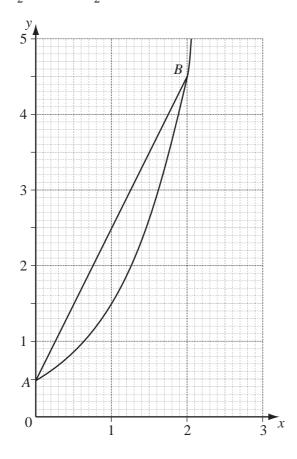
[1]

- 12 Evaluate
 - (a) 17^0 ,
 - **(b)** $4^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 - (c) $(0.2)^{-2}$.

13 (a) Given that $2y = 3^x$, find x when $y = 40\frac{1}{2}$.

Answer (a)
$$x =[1]$$

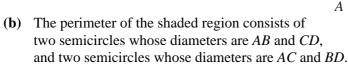
(b) The points, $A(0, \frac{1}{2})$ and $B(2, 4\frac{1}{2})$, lie on the curve as shown in the diagram.



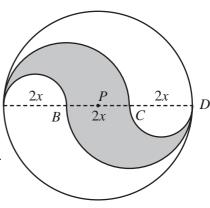
- (i) Calculate the gradient of the straight line AB.
- (ii) Using the diagram, estimate the value of x at which the gradient of the curve is equal to the gradient of the straight line AB.

Answer (b)(i)[1]

- 14 In the diagram, ABCD is a diameter of the circle centre P. AB = BC = CD = 2x centimetres.
 - (a) Find an expression, in terms of x and π , for the circumference of this circle.



Find an expression, in terms of x and π , for the area of the shaded region.



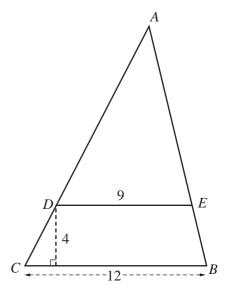
Answer (a)cm [1]

(b) cm^2 [2]

In the diagram, BCDE is a trapezium, and the sides CD and BE are produced to meet at A.
CB = 12 cm, DE = 9 cm and the perpendicular distance from D to CB is 4 cm.

Calculate

- (a) the area of BCDE,
- **(b)** the perpendicular distance from *A* to *CB*.



(b)cm [2]

- 16 Given that $f(x) = \frac{5x-4}{3}$, find
 - (a) $f(1\frac{1}{5})$,
 - **(b)** $f^{-1}(x)$.

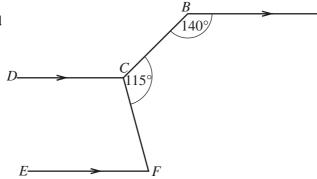
- Answer (a)[1]
 - (*b*)[2]

17 In the diagram, the lines *BA*, *DC* and *EF* are parallel.

 $A\hat{B}C = 140^{\circ} \text{ and } B\hat{C}F = 115^{\circ}.$

Find

- (a) $D\hat{C}B$,
- (b) $D\hat{C}F$,
- (c) *EFC*.



- Answer (a) $D\hat{C}B = \dots [1]$
 - (b) $D\hat{C}F = \dots [1]$
 - (c) $E\hat{F}C =[1]$

- **18** (a) Calculate 5% of \$280 000.
 - (b) A single carton of juice costs \$4.20.A special offer pack of 3 cartons costs \$9.45.Ali bought a special offer pack instead of 3 single cartons.

Calculate his percentage saving.

19

The diagram shows a circle, centre C, of radius 5 cm, and a circle, centre A, of radius 3 cm. The circles intersect at X and Y. B is a point such that AB = 5 cm and BC = 3 cm.

(a) Show that triangles ABC and CYA are congruent.

	Answer (a).	
		[2]
(b)	Show that the	e areas of the quadrilaterals ABCX and AYCX are equal.
	Answer (b).	
		[1]
(c)	State the nan	ne of the special quadrilateral AYCX.

Answer (c)[1]

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- 20 The plan of a field has a scale of 1 cm to 5 metres.
 - (a) Express this scale in the form 1:n.

Answer (a)[1]

- (b) The plan was made by measuring angles from two points, A and B, 50 m apart. The line AB is drawn to scale in the answer space below.
 - (i) A tree is at the point T in the field. $B\hat{A}T = 35^{\circ}$ and $A\hat{B}T = 70^{\circ}$.

Locate and label *T* on the plan.

- (ii) Given that A is due west of B, state the bearing of T from B.
- (iii) By making an appropriate measurement, find the actual distance, in metres, of the tree from B.

Answer (b)(i)



 \overline{B} [1]

Answer (b)(ii)[1]

(iii) m [1]

21 Factorise

- (a) $2x^2 7x 15$,
- **(b)** 2yt 8ys zt + 4zs.

- **22** (a) Solve
 - (i) 9-k < 7,
 - (ii) $\frac{5}{2t} = \frac{1}{12}$.
 - (b) Solve the simultaneous equations x + y = 29, 4x = 95 2y.

(ii)
$$t = \dots [1]$$

(b)
$$x = \dots y = \dots [3]$$

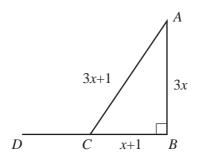
23 (a)

	sin	cos
30°	0.5	0.87
60°	0.87	0.5

Using as much information in the table as necessary, evaluate 2sin150°.

Answer (a).....[1]

(b)



In the triangle ABC, $A\hat{B}C = 90^{\circ}$, AB = 3x cm, BC = (x + 1) cm and AC = (3x + 1) cm.

(i) Form an equation in x and show that it reduces to $x^2 - 4x = 0$.

Answer (b)(i)

(ii) Find the value of x.

(iii) Given that BCD is a straight line, state the numerical value of $\cos D\hat{C}A$.

(iii)[1]

24 (a) Evaluate
$$\begin{pmatrix} 12\\4\\6 \end{pmatrix} - 3\begin{pmatrix} 3\\-1\\2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

Answer (a)
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$
 [1]

(b) A business makes toy buses and toy lorries.

The following table is used in calculating the cost of making each toy.

	Labour (hours)	Wood (blocks)	Paint (tins)
Bus	2	3	1
Lorry	1	w	2

Labour costs \$10 per hour, wood costs \$1 per block and paint costs \$p per tin.

The information above can be summarised in the matrices A and B,

where
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & w & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$.

- (i) Given that $\mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$, find
 - (a) p,
 - **(b)** w.
- (ii) Evaluate $(100 \ 200)$ $\begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$
- (iii) Explain what your answer to (ii) represents.

Answer
$$(b)(i)(a) p = \dots [1]$$

(b)
$$w = \dots [1]$$

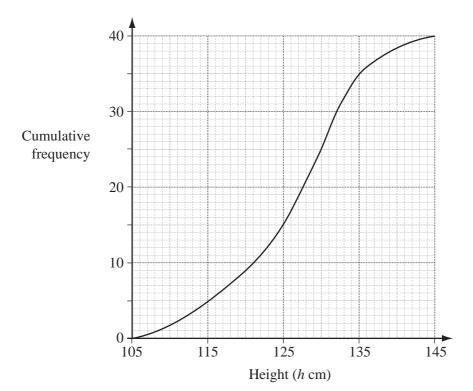
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25 The heights of 40 children were measured. The results are summarised in the table below.

Height (h cm)	$105 < h \le 115$	$115 < h \le 125$	$125 < h \le 135$	$135 < h \le 145$
Frequency	5	10	20	5

- (a) (i) Identify the modal class.
 - (ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean height.

(b) The cumulative frequency curve representing this information is shown below.



Use the curve to find

- (i) the interquartile range,
- (ii) the number of children whose heights are in the range 120 cm to 130 cm.

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