Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			7	3	6	1	/	0	1	Signature	

## 7361/01

# **London Examinations GCE**

# **Mathematics Syllabus B Ordinary Level**

Paper 1

Friday 11 January 2008 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination Items included with question papers Nil

Candidates are expected to have an electronic calculator when answering this

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

You must write your answer for each question in the space following the question.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

There are 29 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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1.	Write down the next two terms of the sequence	Leave blank
	1, -4, 9, -16,,	
	Answer	Q1
	(Total 2 marks)	
2.	Calculate the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 27, 186 and 558.	
	Answer	Q2
	(Total 2 marks)	
3.	$\mathscr{E} = \{\text{polygons}\},\$	
	$R = \{\text{rectangles}\},\$	
	$Q = \{\text{quadrilaterals}\},$	
	$G = \{ \text{octagons} \}.$	
	Represent these sets on the Venn diagram.	
	$\mathcal{E}$	
		Q3
	(Total 2 marks)	

4.	Differentiate, with respect to $x$ ,	$y = \frac{x^2}{2}$	$-\frac{4}{3x^3}$ .

Leave blank

Answer 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots$$

Q4

(Total 2 marks)

5. (a) Express  $\frac{7}{329}$  as a decimal to 3 significant figures.

(1)

(b) Express your answer to part (a) in standard form.

**(1)** 

Answers (a) .....

(b) .....

**Q5** 

(Total 2 marks)

**6.** A number is to be selected at random from

Calculate the probability that this number will not be a prime number.

Answer .....

**Q6** 

(Total 2 marks)

7. Given that  $\sin x^{\circ} = 0.5$  and that  $90 \le x \le 180$ , find the value, to 3 significant figures, of  $\cos x^{\circ}$ 

Leave blank

Answer  $\cos x^{\circ} = \dots$ 

**Q7** 

(Total 2 marks)

**8.** Given the list of numbers,

$$\frac{28}{196}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , 97.2,  $\sqrt{2.25}$ ,  $\sqrt{8}$ ,

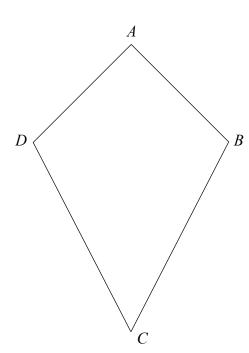
write down the two irrational numbers in the list.

Answers ...... and .....

**Q8** 

(Total 2 marks)

Leave blank



The diagram shows a kite ABCD.

On the diagram,

(a) draw the line of symmetry of the kite,

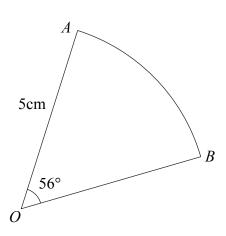
(1)

(b) draw the image of the kite after it is rotated  $270^{\circ}$  clockwise about the point C.

**Q9** 

(Total 2 marks)

**(1)** 



*OAB* is a sector of a circle, centre *O*. The radius of the circle is 5 cm and  $\angle AOB = 56^{\circ}$ .

Calculate the area, in cm<sup>2</sup> to 3 significant figures, of the sector *OAB*.

Answer ..... cm<sup>2</sup>

Q10

Leave blank

(Total 2 marks)

11. Expand and simplify  $\frac{5a^2}{b} \left( 3b + \frac{1}{a^2} \right)$ .

Answer

Q11

(Total 2 marks)

Leave blank 12. N Two ships leave a port A at the same time. One of the ships travels a distance of  $6 \, \mathrm{km}$  on a bearing of  $040^{\circ}$  to a point B. The other ship travels 8 km on a bearing of  $340^{\circ}$  to a point *C*. Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 1 km, (a) draw this information on the above diagram. **(2)** (b) Use your diagram to find the distance, in km, between B and C. **(1)** Q12 Answer (b) ..... km (Total 3 marks)

**13.** Solve the inequalities

$$-4 \leqslant 3x + 2 \leqslant 11.$$

Leave blank

Answer ......Q13

(Total 3 marks)

**14.** (a) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  as an exact fraction.

(1)

(b) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  as a decimal.

**(2)** 

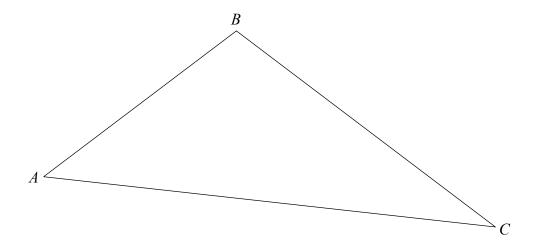
Answers (a) .....

(b) .....

Q14

(Total 3 marks)

15.



ABC is a triangle.

(a) Draw the line which is equidistant from sides AB and AC.

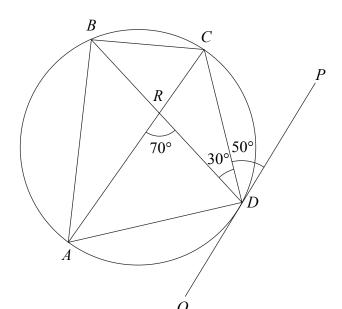
**(2)** 

(b) Show, by shading, the region inside the triangle ABC of points which are closer to AB than to AC.

(1) Q15

(Total 3 marks)

<ul><li>16. One angle of a quadrilateral is 100° and the sizes of the other three angles are in the ratios 1:3:6. Calculate the sizes, in degrees, of the other three angles.</li></ul>	Leave
Answers, ,, ,	Q16
(Total 4 marks)	
17. On 1st August 2005, the value of a car was £12 600.  On 1st August 2006, the value of the car had decreased by 10% of its value on 1st August 2005.  On 1st August 2007, the value of the car had decreased by 5% of its value on 1st August 2006.  Express the loss in the value of the car over the two years as a percentage of its value on 1st August 2005.	
Answer%	Q17
(Total 4 marks)	



The line PDQ is the tangent to the circle ABCD at the point D. The chords BD and AC intersect at the point R, and  $\angle PDC = 50^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle CDB = 30^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ARD = 70^{\circ}$ .

Find, stating your reasons, the size in degrees of

(a)  $\angle ACD$ ,

(2)

(b)  $\angle ACB$ .

Answers (a) .....

(b) ......**Q18** 

(Total 4 marks)

**19.** 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}.$$

(a) Find  $\mathbf{x}$ .

**(2)** 

(b) Calculate the modulus of x.

**(2)** 

Answers (a) .....

(b) .....

Q19

Leave blank

(Total 4 marks)

**20.** The volume of a sphere varies directly as the cube of its radius. The volume of a sphere of radius r is V. Find the radius R, in terms of r, of a sphere with volume 64V.

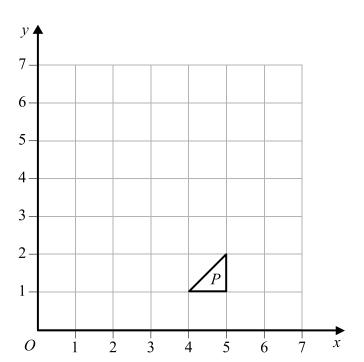
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Answer  $R = \dots$ 

**Q20** 

(Total 4 marks)

21.



The coordinates of the vertices of triangle P are (4, 1), (5, 2) and (5, 1). Triangle P is enlarged by scale factor 2, centre (4, 0), to give triangle Q.

(a) On the grid, draw and label triangle Q.

**(2)** 

Triangle Q is reflected in the line y = x to give triangle R.

(b) On the grid, draw and label triangle R.

(2) Q21

(Total 4 marks)

	Leave blank
22. Solve for x and y $2x - 3y = 5$	
2x - 3y = 5, $5x - 2y = -4.$	
5x - 2y = -4.	
Answer $x =, y =$	Q22
(Total 4 marks)	
23. A right circular cone has height 12 cm and base radius 5 cm.	
(a) Show that the curved surface area of the cone is $65\pi$ cm <sup>2</sup> .	
(2)	
A similar cone has height 36 cm.	
(b) Find the curved surface area, in cm <sup>2</sup> , of this cone in terms of $\pi$ .	
(2)	

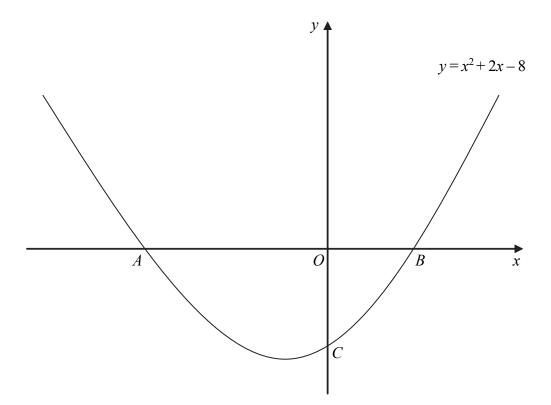
Answers (a) .....

(b) ..... cm<sup>2</sup>

Q23

(Total 4 marks)





The diagram shows the graph of the curve  $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$ . The curve cuts the coordinate axes at A, B and C.

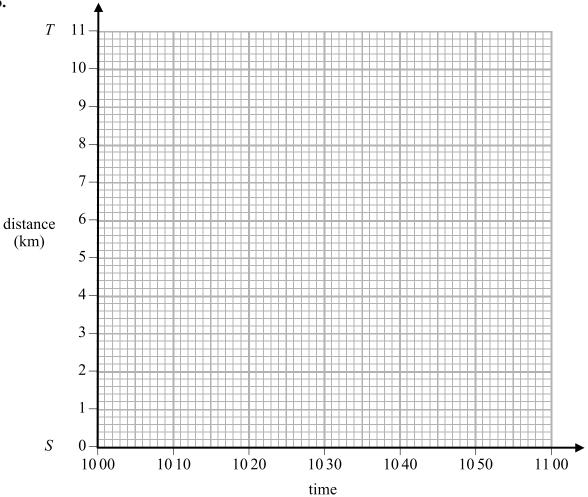
Find the coordinates of A, B and C.

Answers A = (...., ....)

$$B = (.....)$$

(Total 5 marks)





Two towns, S and T, are connected by a road. The distance between S and T is 11 km. John leaves town S at 10 00 and cycles along this road at a constant speed of 12 km/h. After 30 minutes he stops and rests for 10 minutes. He then continues his journey to T at a constant speed, arriving at 11 00.

(a) Draw the distance-time graph for John's journey.

**(3)** 

Michael leaves town T at 10 00. He walks along the same road towards S for one hour at a constant speed of 3 km/h.

(b) Draw the distance-time graph for Michael's journey.

**(1)** 

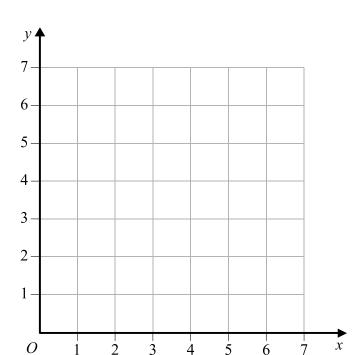
(c) Write down the time at which John and Michael meet.

**(1)** 

Answer (c) .....

**Q25** 

(Total 5 marks)



(a) Draw the line with equation 2x + y = 6 on the grid.

**(1)** 

Leave blank

x and y are positive integers such that  $2x + y \le 6$ .

(b) On the grid, mark each point which satisfies this condition with a cross  $(\times)$ .

**(2)** 

(c) Write down the smallest and greatest value of (x + y) for these points.

**(2)** 

Answers (c) Smallest value = .....

Greatest value = .....

**Q26** 

(Total 5 marks)

Leave blank

### **27.** The operation a \* b is defined as

$$a * b = a + b$$
 when  $a + b < 4$ 

or

$$a * b = a + b - 4$$
 when  $a + b \ge 4$ .

(a) Complete the following table.

			l	b	
		0	1	2	3
	0	0			3
	1	1	2		
a	2	2		0	
	3	3	0		

**(2)** 

Hence solve

(b) 
$$x * x = x$$
,

**(1)** 

(c) 
$$x * x = 2$$
,

**(1)** 

(d) 
$$(2 * x) * 3 = 2$$
.

**(2)** 

Answers (b)  $x = \dots$ 

(c) 
$$x = \dots$$

(d) 
$$x = \dots$$

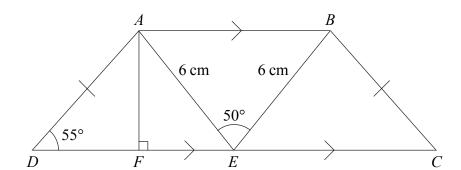
**Q27** 

(Total 6 marks)

A coin is biased so that the probability of throwing a	a tail is $\frac{1}{5}$ .	
The coin is to be tossed three times.	Ç	
Calculate the probability of		
(a) throwing two heads followed by one tail,		(3)
(b) throwing two tails and one head in any order.		(3)
	Answers (a)	

(Total 6 marks)

Leave blank



ABCD is a trapezium with AB parallel to DC, and AD = BC. The point E lies on DC such that AE = BE = 6 cm, and the point F lies on DC such that AF is perpendicular to DC. Given that  $\angle AEB = 50^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ADC = 55^{\circ}$ , calculate, to 3 significant figures,

(a) the length, in cm, of AF,

**(2)** 

(b) the length, in cm, of AD,

**(2)** 

(c) the area, in cm<sup>2</sup>, of ABCD.

**(3)** 

Answers (a) ......cm

(b) .....cm

(c) .....cm<sup>2</sup>

Q29

(Total 7 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS** 

**END** 

