## SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

## FORM 5 MATHEMATICS – SCHEME B (Non-Calculator Paper) TIME: 20 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer all questions. There are 20 questions to answer.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- Calculators, 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.

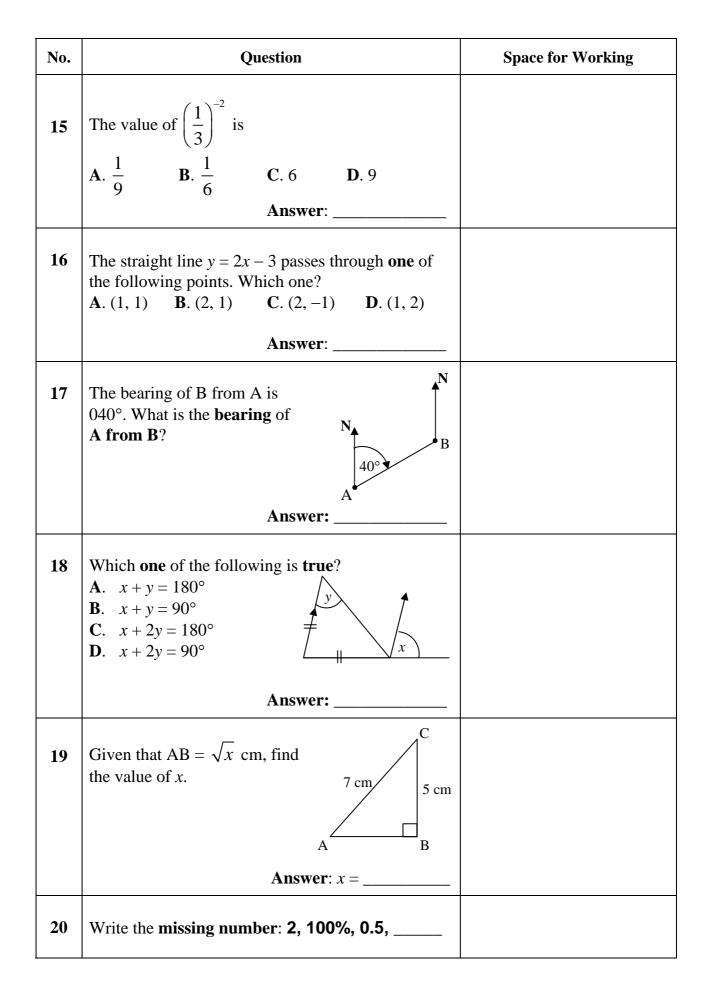


Class:

Mark

No.	Question	Space for Working
1	Write down the value of $1 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$ . Answer:	
2	Write <u>thirty thousand and three</u> in figures. Answer:	
3	One of the angles of an <u>isosceles</u> triangle is 100°. What is the size of <u>each</u> of the other angles? Answer:	
4	Write down the <u>largest prime number</u> less than 40.	
	Answer:	
5	A television programme starts at ten minutes to eight. It lasts twenty-five minutes. At what time does the programme finish?	
	Answer:	
6	The sum of all the factors of 6 is:         A. 5       B. 6       C. 11       D. 12	
	Answer:	
7	How many <b>minutes</b> are there in a whole day?	
	Answer:	
8	<b>Subtract</b> 25 cm from 2 metres, giving your answer in <b>centimetres</b> .	
	Answer:cm	

No.	Question	Space for Working
9	In an examination 60% of the maximum mark is required for a pass. The maximum mark is 200. What is the <b>pass mark</b> ? <b>Answer:</b>	
10	A committee is made up of four men and a number of women. A chairperson is selected at random. The probability that the chairperson is a man is $\frac{2}{3}$ . How many women are there in the committee? <b>Answer:</b>	
11	A car was bought for €10 000. After two years it was sold for €7 000. What is the <b>percentage loss</b> ?	
	Answer:	
12	Which <b>one</b> of the following is <b>not equal</b> to $\frac{1}{2}ab$ ? <b>A</b> . $\frac{ab}{2}$ <b>B</b> . $a \times \frac{b}{2}$ <b>C</b> . $b \times \frac{a}{2}$ <b>D</b> . $\frac{1}{2a} \times b$	
	Answer:	
13	Simplify: $\frac{6x^2}{5} \times \frac{15}{12xy}$ Answer:	
14	Given that $x = pr + q$ , which <b>one</b> of the following is true?	
	<b>A</b> . $r = \frac{x-q}{p}$ <b>B</b> . $r = x-q-p$	
	C. $r = \frac{x}{p+q}$ D. $r = \frac{x-p}{q}$	
	Answer:	



## SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 5 MATHEMATICS – SCHEME B (Main Paper B) TIME: 1h 40min

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	NC	Main	Global

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

675 students attend Hal Ballut Secondary School.
 56% of these students are girls.

Two-thirds of the boys passed the mathematics examination.

- (i) What **percentage** of pupils attending the school are <u>boys</u>?
- (ii) How many **boys passed** the mathematics examination?

	Answer: (i)	, (ii)
		(3 marks)
2.	<ul><li>The diagram shows the cross-section of a swimming pool.</li><li>(i) Work out the <b>area</b> of the cross-section.</li></ul>	▲ □ 2.15 m → 1.9 m
	$\mathbf{Area} = \underline{\qquad \qquad } \mathbf{m}^2$	↓
	<ul> <li>The length of the pool is 12 metres.</li> <li>(ii) Work out the <b>capacity</b>, in litres, of the pool. (1 m<sup>3</sup>)</li> </ul>	= 1000 litres)

Capacity = \_\_\_\_\_ litres

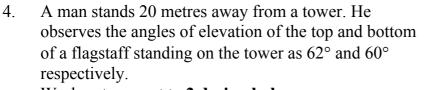
(4 marks)



Class:

- 3. The volume of a cone is given by the formula  $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$ .
  - (i) Make *r* the **subject of the formula**.

(ii) The volume of a cone is  $124 \text{ cm}^3$  and its height is 6.7 cm. Work out the value of r, correct to **1 decimal place**.



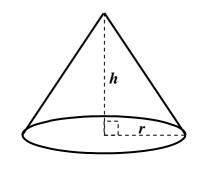
Work out, correct to 2 decimal places:

- (i) the **height of the tower**,
- (ii) the **height of the flagstaff**.



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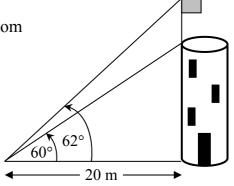
(5 marks)



r =

r =\_\_\_\_\_ cm





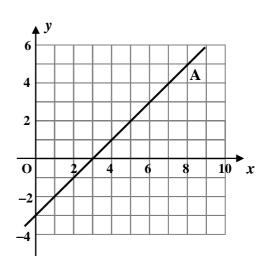
Answer: (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ m, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_ m

N	ame:		Class:		B
5.			a <b>square</b> and ABP is an <b>equilateral triangle</b> . e that triangles ADP and BCP are <b>congruent</b> .	D	C
	(b)	Write	e down the size of $\angle \underline{DPC}$ .	A	В
				∠DPC =	(5 marks)
6.	The	LOC	O statement draws a <b>regular polygon</b> .		
			PD REPEAT 6 [FD 50 RT 60	0]	
	(i)	Fill	in:		
		(a)	The polygon is a regular		
		(b)	The <b>perimeter</b> of this polygon is	turtle steps	S.
		(c)	The order of rotational symmetry of the pol	ygon is	·
	(ii)		nplete the LOGO statement that will draw a <b>reg</b> meter of 480 turtle steps.	g <b>ular octagon</b> ha	iving a
			PD REPEAT [FD RT	]	
					(5 marks)

7. (i) Work out the **gradient** of line A.

gradient = \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Write down the **equation** of line A.
- (iii) On the same graph, draw line B, whose equation is x + y = 5.
- (iv) Write down the **coordinates** of the **point of intersection** of line A and line B.



(v) Write down the equation of line C that is **parallel** to line A and passes through (0, 0).

(6 marks)

8. (a) **Factorise** the numerator and denominator and simplify:  $\frac{3p-6q}{5p-10q}$ 

Answer:

(b) Solve the simultaneous equations:  $\begin{aligned} 4a+5b=4\\ 3a+2b=10 \end{aligned}$ 

*a* = \_\_\_\_\_, *b* = \_\_\_\_\_

(7 marks)

Name:	Class:



- 9. (a) Using ruler, compasses and pencil only construct
  - (i) a triangle ABC with AB = 7.2 cm, BC = 6.5 cm and AC = 5.5 cm,
  - (ii) the **perpendicular bisectors** of AB and BC.



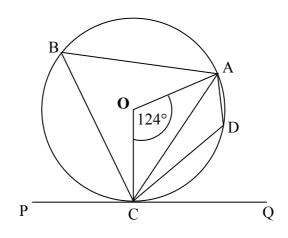
(b) Mark the **point of intersection** of the two perpendicular bisectors as P. <u>Measure</u> and write down the **length of AP**.

AP = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

(c) Draw a **circle** with **centre P** and **radius AP**. What do you notice about this circle?

(7 marks)

10. O is the centre of a circle passing through A, B, C and D. PCQ is a **tangent** to the circle at C.



Write down the size of the following angles, giving reasons for your answers.

(i) ∠ABC

 $\angle ABC =$ \_\_\_\_ reason:

(ii) ∠OCA

(iii) ∠ACQ

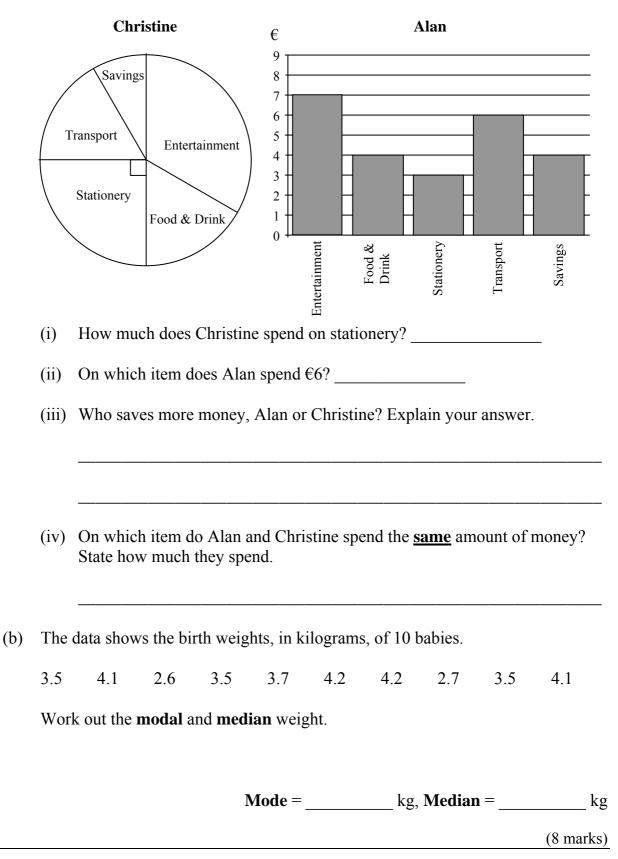
 $\angle ACQ =$ \_\_\_\_ reason:

(iv) ∠ADC

 $\angle ADC =$ \_\_\_\_ reason:

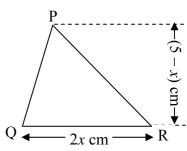
(8 marks)

 11. (a) Christine and Alan each receive a weekly allowance of €24. The pie chart shows how Christine spends her allowance. The bar chart shows how Alan spends his allowance.



12. (a) The base of triangle PQR is 2x cm and the height is (5 - x) cm.

(i) Show that the area, A, of the triangle is given by  $A = 5x - x^2$ .



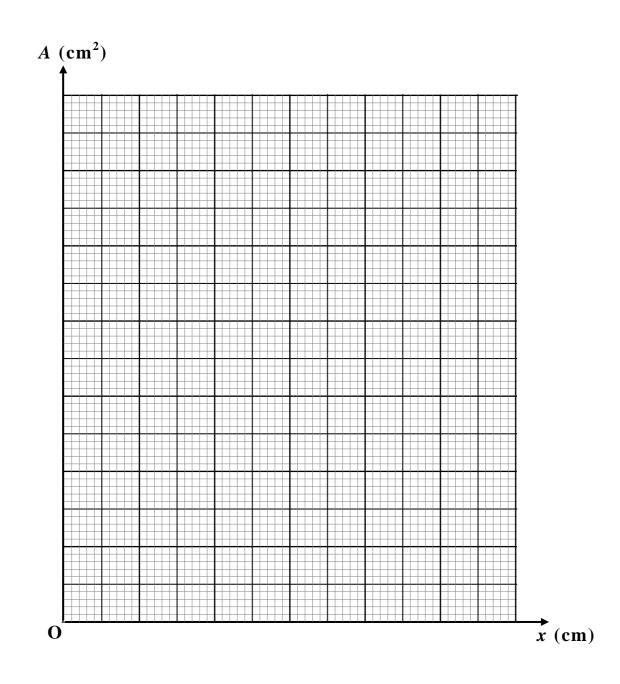
- (ii) Explain why x can never be equal to 0.
- (b) (i) Complete the table for  $A = 5x x^2$  for values of x from 0.5 to 4.5.

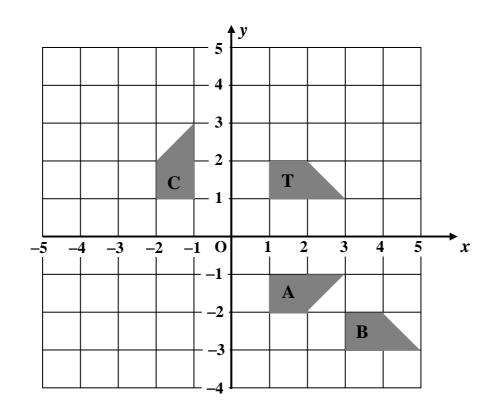
x	0.5	1	2	2.5	3	4	4.5
5 <i>x</i>	2.5		10			20	
$-x^2$	-0.25		-4			-16	
Α	2.25		6			4	

- (ii) On the graph paper provided, draw the graph of  $A = 5x x^2$  for values of x from 0.5 to 4.5. Use 2 cm for 1 unit on both axes.
- (iii) Use your graph to find the **maximum area** of triangle PQR.

Maximum area =  $cm^2$ 

(10 marks)





- (a) Describe the transformation that maps shape T to shape A.
- (b) Describe the transformation that maps shape T to shape B.
- (c) Describe the transformation that maps shape T to shape C.
- (d) Shape T is enlarged by a scale factor of 2, through the point (5, 5). Draw the image of shape T.

(8 marks)