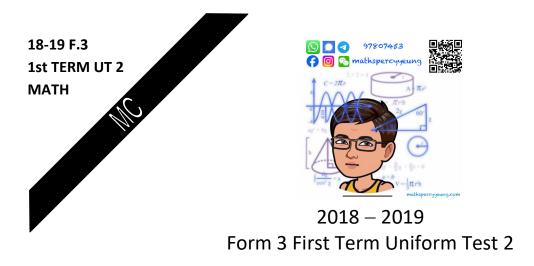
2018-2019 S3 1st TERM UT 2-MATH



MATHEMATICS

14th December, 2018 Time Allowed: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should insert the information required in the spaces provided.
- 2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words 'END OF PAPER' after the last question.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**. You should use an HB pencil to mark all your answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly; otherwise you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.
- 5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
- 6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.
- 7. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.
- 8. Calculators with 'H.K.E.A.A. Approved' can be used.

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. If
$$p = 2(q - 4r)$$
, then $q =$

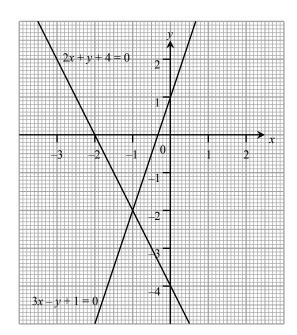
A.
$$\frac{p}{2} + 4r$$
.

B.
$$\frac{p}{2} - 4r$$
.

C.
$$4r - \frac{p}{2}$$
.

D.
$$\frac{p+4r}{2}$$
.

2. Using the figure below, solve $\begin{cases} 3x - y + 1 = 0 \\ 2x + y + 4 = 0 \end{cases}$ graphically.



C.
$$(-1, -2)$$

D.
$$(0, -4)$$

3. If
$$\begin{cases} y = x - 3 \\ 2x - y = 5 \end{cases}$$
, then $x =$

4. If $a \ne 0$, which of the following must be true?

A.
$$a^0 = 0$$

B.
$$(a^{-1})^4 = \frac{1}{a^4}$$

C.
$$a^{-1} \times a^{-2} = a^2$$

D.
$$\frac{a^3}{a^{-5}} = \frac{1}{a^8}$$

5.
$$\frac{m^{-7}}{m^{-2} \times m^{-3}} =$$

A.
$$\frac{1}{m^2}$$
.

B.
$$\frac{1}{m^{13}}$$
.

$$C. -\frac{1}{m^2}.$$

D.
$$m^2$$
.

A.
$$6.08 \times 10^8$$
 (cor. to 3 sig. fig.).

B.
$$6.09 \times 10^8$$
 (cor. to 3 sig. fig.).

C.
$$6.09 \times 10^9$$
 (cor. to 3 sig. fig.).

D.
$$6.09 \times 10^{-8}$$
 (cor. to 3 sig. fig.).

- 7. What is the place value of the digit '0' in the number 10111₂?
 - A. 0
 - B. 2^3
 - $C. 2^4$
 - D. 1000
- 8. $D000C2_{16} =$
 - A. $14 \times 16^6 + 13 \times 16^2 + 2 \times 16$
 - B. $14 \times 16^5 + 13 \times 16 + 2$
 - C. $13 \times 16^6 + 12 \times 16^2 + 2 \times 16$
 - D. $13 \times 16^5 + 12 \times 16 + 2$
- **9.** Factorize $z^2 13z + 22$.
 - A. (z-1)(z-22)
 - B. (z+1)(z+22)
 - C. (z-2)(z-11)
 - D. (z+2)(z+11)
- **10.** Factorize $8x^2 + 2xy y^2$.
 - A. (x y)(8x + y)
 - B. (x + y)(8x y)
 - C. (2x y)(4x + y)
 - D. (2x + y)(4x y)
- 11. $64 y^3 =$
 - A. $(4-y)(16+y^2)$.
 - B. $(4-y)(16+4y+y^2)$.
 - C. $(4-y)(16+8y+y^2)$.
 - D. $(4+y)(16-4y-y^2)$.

- 12. The number of elderly people in a district is 5000 now. If this number increases at a constant rate of 10% per year, find the number of elderly people in the district after 3 years.
 - A. $5000(1 + 3 \times 10\%)$
 - B. $3 \times 5000(1 + 10\%)$
 - C. $5000(1+10\%)^3$
 - D. $5000(1 + 3 \times 10\%)^3$
- 13. Zoe deposits \$20 000 in a bank at a simple interest rate of 2% p.a. How long will it take for her to receive an interest of \$10 000?
 - A. 3 months
 - B. 25 months
 - C. 3 years
 - D. 25 years
- **14.** William deposits \$25 000 in a bank at an interest rate of 8% p.a. compounded yearly. Find the amount received after 3 years, correct to the nearest \$10.
 - A. \$28 120
 - B. \$31 490
 - C. \$31 630
 - D. \$39 670

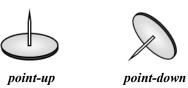
15. The table below shows the salaries tax rate:

Net chargeable income	Tax rate
On the first \$40 000	2%
On the next \$40 000	7%
On the next \$40 000	12%
Remainder	17%

The net chargeable income of Dicky is \$86 000. His salaries tax payable is

- A. \$1720.
- B. \$4020.
- C. \$4320.
- D. \$10 320.
- **16.** A letter is chosen at random from the word 'PROBABILITY', find the probability of getting a 'Q'.
 - A. 0
 - B. $\frac{1}{11}$
 - C. $\frac{2}{11}$
 - D. 1
- **17.** When tossing two fair coins, find the probability of getting 2 tails.
 - A. 0
 - B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - D. 1

18. When a drawing pin is thrown, the pin may land point-up or point-down.



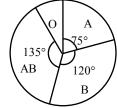
The following table records the results after the drawing pin is thrown many times.

	Point-up	Point-down
Frequency	62	38

In a throw of the drawing pin, find the experimental probability that the drawing pin lands point-down.

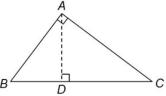
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{19}{50}$
- D. $\frac{31}{50}$
- 19. The pie chart shows the blood types of a group of students. If a student is randomly chosen from the group, find the probability that the student is of blood type A or B.

The blood types of a group of students

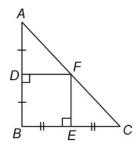


- A. $\frac{3}{8}$
- B. $\frac{9}{22}$
- C. $\frac{13}{24}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$

20. The figure shows a right-angled triangle ABC. D is a point on BC such that $AD \perp BC$. Which of the following line segments is/are altitude(s) of $\triangle ABC$?



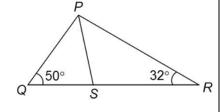
- I. AB
- II. AC
- III. AD
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. III only
- D. I, II and III
- **21.** In the figure, *ADB*, *BEC* and *AFC* are straight lines. *F* is



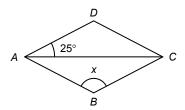
- A. the circumcentre of $\triangle ABC$.
- B. the incentre of $\triangle ABC$.
- C. the centroid of $\triangle ABC$.
- D. the orthocentre of $\triangle ABC$.
- **22.** In the figure, QSR is a straight line. If PS is the angle bisector of $\angle QPR$, then

$$\angle QPS =$$

- A. 41°
- B. 45°
- C. 49°
- D. 50°



- 23. The lengths of three line segments are shown in each of the following cases. In which of the following cases can a triangle be formed by the three line segments?
 - I. 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm
 - II. 6 cm, 6 cm, 8 cm
 - III. 4 cm, 10 cm, 5 cm
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- **24.** In the figure, ABCD is a rhombus. Find x.



- A. 120°
- B. 125°
- C. 130°
- D. 135°