2021-2022 S5 1st TERM EXAM-MATH-CP 1

2021-2022 S5 1st TERM EXAM MATH CP PAPER 1

> 2021 – 2022 S5 First Term Examination

MATHEMATICS Compulsory Part

PAPER 1

Question–Answer Book

6th January, 2022 8:15 am – 10:00 am (1 hour 45 minutes) **This paper must be answered in English**

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your name, class and class number in the spaces provided on this cover.
- This paper consists of THREE sections, A(1), A(2) and B.
- Attempt ALL questions in this paper. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question – Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers should be either exact or correct to 3 significant figures.
- 6. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.



Sections	Marks
A (1, 2, 10)	
A (3 – 9)	
A Total	/64
B Total	/20
TOTAL	/84

Si	mplify $\left(\frac{x^2}{2v^{-1}}\right)^{-3}$ and express your answer with positive indices. (3 mark
	(2y)
In	Figure 1, the area of the sector is 162π cm ² .
(a) Find the radius of the sector.
(b) Find the perimeter of the sector in terms of π .
	(5 marks)
	Figure 1
(a)	Solve the inequality $3x+6 \ge 4+x$.
(b)	Find all integers which satisfy both the inequalities $3x+6 \ge 4+x$ and $2x-5 < 0$.
	(4 mark

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

10 6	60 45	20 30	70 70	65 (55 50	65	
Find the m	ean, mode,	median, ran	ge and inte	r-quartile	range of	the above marks.	(6 ma
In Figure 2	, AB = BC,	$\widehat{BC} = 8 \text{ cm}$	m, \widehat{CD} =	12 cm. If	$\angle DBC =$	45°, find x and y.	(6 mai
			\frown				
				PA			
				×/			
			\checkmark	/ /12	cm		
		B	45°	\mathcal{V}			
			8 cm	^ж с	Figu	re 2	

Section A(2) (40 marks)

6. The cumulative frequency polygon in Figure 3 shows the distribution of the yearly average scores of all the Secondary 2 students in School A.



Answers written in the margins will not be marked 2021-2022 S5 1st TERM EXAM-MATH-CP 1-5

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

Table 1

- (a) Find the median of the yearly average scores.
- (b) The students will be allocated to 3 different groups in Secondary 3 according to their yearly average scores. The top 30% will be in Group I and the bottom 30% will be in Group III. The rest will be in Group II. Find
 - (i) the minimum yearly average score for students to be allocated to Group I;
 - (ii) the minimum yearly average score for students to be allocated to Group II.

(2 marks)

(1 mark)

(c) Complete Table 1. (3 marks)

The frequency distribution table of the yearly average scores of all

(d) From Table 1, find the mean and standard deviation of the yearly average scores.

Secondary 2 students in School A.

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

 Yearly average score (x) Class mark
 Frequency

 $20 < x \le 30$ 25 12

 $30 < x \le 40$ 20

 $40 < x \le 50$ 32

 $60 < x \le 70$ 30

 $80 < x \le 90$ 95

- 7. The cost of a souvenir of surface area $A \text{ cm}^2$ is \$C. It is given that C is the sum of two parts, one part varies directly as A while the other part varies directly as A^2 and inversely as n, where n is the number of souvenirs produced. When A = 50 and n = 500, C = 350. When A = 20 and n = 400, C = 100.
 - (a) Express C in terms of A and n.
 - (b) The selling price of a souvenir of surface area $A \text{ cm}^2$ is \$ 8A and the profit in selling the souvenir is \$ P.
 - (i) Express P in terms of A and n.
 - (ii) Suppose P: n = 5: 32. Find A: n.
 - (iii) Suppose n = 500. Can a profit of \$ 100 be made in selling a souvenir? Explain your answer.

(5 marks)

(3 marks)

8. In Figure 4, AX is an altitude of $\triangle ABC$, and it cuts the y-axis at P.



- (a) (i) Find the equation of AX.
 - (ii) Find the coordinates of *P*.

(4 marks)

(b) Suppose CY is the altitude of $\triangle ABC$ on AB. Does P lie on CY? Explain your answer.

			(2 marks)
c)	Prove that the three altitudes of the	ΔABC pass through the same point.	(2 marks)

<i>x</i> -	+2 and when $p(x)$ is divided by $x - 2$, the two remainders are equal. It is	s given	
р($(x) = (lx^2 + 5x + 8)(2x^2 + mx + n)$, where l , m and n are constants.		
(a)) Find l , m and n .	(5 mark	
(b)) Andy claims that the equation $p(x) = 0$ has 4 real roots. Do you agree?	Explain	
	answer.	(3 ma	
		× ·	

10. Figure 5a shows an inverted cone with base radius 6 cm and height 8 cm. It contains water to a height of 4 cm.



- (a) (i) Find the capacity of the cone, in terms of π .
 - (ii) Find the volume of water inside the cone, in terms of π .

(4 marks)

(b) The cone is then put upside down as shown in Figure 5b and the height of the water level becomes *h* cm. Find *h*. (4 marks)

Section B (20 marks)

11. In Figure 6, two circles *ABC* and *ACD* intersect at *A* and *C* respectively. *AB* and *AD* are the diameters of circles *ABC* and *ACD* respectively. *AD* is the tangent to the circle *ABC* at *A*.





(a) Prove that *BCD* is a straight line.

(2 marks)

(b) If AB = 12 cm and AD = 5 cm, find the distance between the two centres of the circles.

(3 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

- 12. (a) The shaded region (including the boundary) in Figure 7 represents the solution of a system of inequalities. Find the system of inequalities. (3 marks)
 - (b) Let P = 2x y. Find the greatest value of P given (x, y) is any point satisfying all the constraints in (a). (2 marks)



13. The heights of the students in a school are normally distributed. The mean and the standard deviation of the heights are 168 cm and 4 cm respectively. If there are 192 students with heights less than 164 cm, find the number of students with heights between 160 cm and 176 cm.

(5 marks)

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END OF PAPER