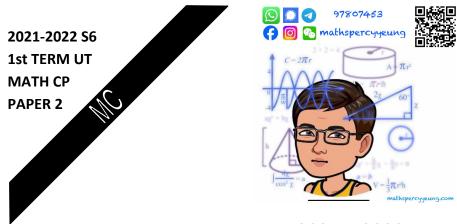
## 2021-2022 S6 1st TERM UT-MATH-CP 2



2021 – 2022 S6 First Term Uniform Test

# MATHEMATICS Compulsory Part PAPER 2

11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 9:25 am – 10:20 am (55 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.

## There are 20 questions in Section A and 13 questions in Section B.

The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.

Choose the best answer for each question.

### Section A

1. 
$$(16 \cdot 8^{n-1})^2 =$$

A. 
$$2^{6n+2}$$
.

B. 
$$2^{6n+6}$$
.

C. 
$$2^{12n+2}$$
.

D. 
$$2^{12n+6}$$
.

2. If 
$$\frac{2+x}{a} = \frac{2-x}{b}$$
, then  $x = \frac{2-x}{b}$ 

A. 
$$\frac{2b-2a}{a+b}$$

B. 
$$\frac{2a-2b}{a+b}$$

C. 
$$\frac{a+b}{2b-2a}$$

D. 
$$\frac{a+b}{2a-2b}$$

3. 
$$a^2 - 4b^2 - a - 2b =$$

A. 
$$(a+2b)(a-2b+1)$$
.

B. 
$$(a+2b)(a-2b-1)$$
.

C. 
$$(a-2b)(a+2b+1)$$
.

D. 
$$(a-2b)(a+2b-1)$$
.

4. 
$$\frac{9\pi}{2021}$$
 =

- A. 0.014 (correct to 2 decimal places)
- B. 0.014. (correct to 3 significant figures)
- C. 0.01399 (correct to 4 decimal places)
- D. 0.013990 . (correct to 5 significant figures).

5. The solution of 
$$6-5x < \frac{2+x}{3}$$
 or

$$2x-1 \ge 0$$
 is

A. 
$$x \ge \frac{1}{2}$$
.

B. 
$$x > 1$$
.

B. 
$$x > 1$$
.  
C.  $x \le \frac{1}{2}$  or  $x > 1$ .

D. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \le x < 1$$
.

6. 
$$\frac{1}{2x+5} + \frac{1}{2x-5} =$$

A. 
$$\frac{10}{4r^2-25}$$
.

B. 
$$\frac{10}{25-4x^2}$$
.

C. 
$$\frac{4x}{4x^2-25}$$
.

D. 
$$\frac{4x}{25-4x^2}$$

7. The length of a cube is measured as 5 cm correct to the nearest cm. Let  $x \text{ cm}^2$  be the actual total surface area of the cube. Find the range of values of x.

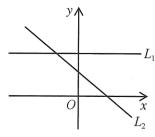
A. 
$$121.5 < x \le 181.5$$
.

B. 
$$121.5 \le x < 181.5$$
.

C. 
$$149.5 < x \le 150.5$$
.

D. 
$$149.5 \le x < 150.5$$
.

- 8. Cathy sells two watches for \$1955 each. She gains 15% on one and loses 15% on the other. After two transactions, Cathy
  - A. gains \$293.25.
  - B. loses \$44.95.
  - C. loses \$90.
  - D. has no gain and no loss.
- 9. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are non-zero real numbers such that  $(\alpha+2\beta):(2\alpha-\beta)=5:3$ , then  $\alpha:\beta=?$ 
  - A. 1:13.
  - B. 13:1.
  - C. 7:11.
  - D. 11:7.
- 10. In the figure, the equations of the straight lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are y = a and x + by = c respectively.



Which of the following must be true?

- A. ab < c and b > 0.
- B. ab < c and b < 0.
- C. ab > c and b > 0.
- D. ab > c and b < 0.

- 11. It is given that A and B are two distinct points on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + kx 6y + 45 = 0$ , where k is a constant. Let P be a moving point in the rectangular coordinate plane such that AP = BP. The equation of the locus of P is x 5y + 8 = 0. Find the value of k.
  - A. -14
  - B. -7
  - C. 7
  - D. 14
- 12. It is given that z varies inversely as both  $x^2$  and  $\sqrt{y}$ . When x = 3 and y = 4, z = 2. When x = -1 and z = 9, what is y = ?
  - A. 2
  - B. 4
  - C. 16
  - D. 36
- 13. Let  $a_n$  be the *n* th term of a sequence. If  $a_2 = 7$ ,  $a_4 = 32$  and  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} - 2a_n$  for any positive integer *n*, then  $a_6 =$ 
  - A. 46.
  - B. -4.
  - C. -60.
  - D. -124.
- 14. If the 3rd term and the 7th term of an arithmetic sequence are -12 and 18 respectively, find the first term of the sequence.
  - A. -15
  - B. -17
  - C. -22
  - D. -27

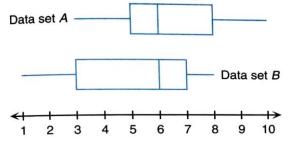
- 15. Find the number of terms in the geometric sequence  $\frac{1}{9}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 1, ..., 243.
  - A. 6
  - B. 7
  - C. 8
  - D. 9
- 16. Suppose z varies directly as  $\sqrt{x}$  and inversely as  $y^3$ . If x is increased by 10% and y is decreased by 10%, find the percentage change in z correct to 3 significant figures.

A. 
$$-23.5\%$$

C. 
$$+22.2\%$$

D. 
$$+43.9\%$$

17. The box-and-whisker diagrams show the distributions of two data sets *A* and *B*. Which of the following is / are correct?



- I. Median of A = Median of B
- II. Range of A >Range of B
- III. Inter-quartile range of A >Inter-quartile range of B
- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only

18. Consider the following integers:

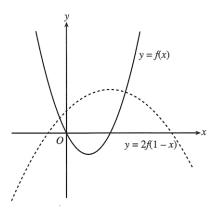
It is known that  $3 \le m \le 5$  and  $n \ge 8$ . Let p, q and r be the mean, the median and the mode of the above integers respectively. Which of the following must be true?

- I. p > q
- II. p > r
- III. q > r
- A. II only
- B. III only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only
- 19. Which of the following statements about the circle  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 12x 20y 1 = 0$  is/are true?
  - I. The centre of the circle is (-6, 10).
  - II. The circle cuts the x-axis at two points.
  - III. The origin lies inside the circle.
  - A. II only
  - B. III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- 20. A box contains seven balls marked with the numbers -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. If two balls are drawn randomly from the box at the same time, find the probability that product of the numbers on the balls drawn is positive.
  - A.  $\frac{5}{42}$
  - B.  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - C.  $\frac{2}{7}$
  - D.  $\frac{3}{5}$

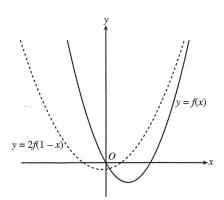
#### **Section B**

21. Which of the following may represent the graphs of y = f(x) and y = 2f(1-x) on the same rectangular coordinate plane?

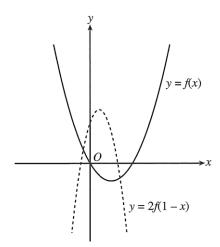
A.



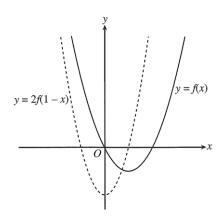
B.



C.



D.



22. 
$$2^{12} + 11 =$$

- A. 1000000000011<sub>2</sub>.
- B. 100000000111<sub>2</sub>.
- C. 1000000001011<sub>2</sub>.
- D. 100000001011, .
- 23. Consider the following system of inequalities:

$$\begin{cases} x \ge 0 \\ 0 \le y \le 2 \\ x + 3y \ge 3 \\ x + 2y \le 5 \end{cases}$$

Let D be the region which represents the solution of the above system of inequalities. If (x, y) is a point lying in D, then the least value of 4y-3x+2 is

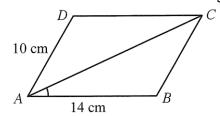
- A. 19.
- B. -13.
- C. 7.
- D. 10.
- 24. Find the sum of the first 7 terms of the geometric sequence  $-1, 4, -16, \dots$ 
  - A. -5461.
  - B. -3277.
  - C. 3 046.
  - D. 3 277.

- 25. The general term of a sequence is 6 + 4n. If the sum of first m terms is at least 1000, find the least value of m.
  - A. 11.
  - B. 12.
  - C. 20.
  - D. 21.
- 26. Find the sum to infinity of the series  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3^3} + \frac{1}{3^5} + \frac{2}{3^7} + \dots$ 
  - A.  $\frac{11}{27}$
  - B.  $\frac{33}{80}$
  - C.  $\frac{39}{80}$
  - D.  $\frac{11}{24}$
- 27. If *a*, *b* and *c* form an arithmetic sequence, then which of the following must be true?
  - I. a = 2b c
  - II. a+b=b+c
  - III. 1-3c, 1-3b, 1-3a also form an arithmetic sequence.
  - A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- 28. For  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ , how many root(s) does the equation  $2\cos^2 \theta + 5\cos \theta + 3 = 0$ have?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4

29. Let  $z = \frac{4i^6 + 2ai}{1-i}$ , where a is a real number.

If z is a purely imaginary number, then a =

- A. -2.
- B. 0.
- C. 2.
- D. 3.
- 30. In the figure, ABCD is a parallelogram with  $\angle DAB = 60^{\circ}$ , AD = 10 cm and AB = 14 cm. Find  $\angle CAB$  correct to the nearest degree.



- A. 23°.
- B. 25°.
- C. 28°.
- D. 30°.
- 31. Bag *A* has 4 gold coins and 5 silver coins, while bag *B* has 2 gold coins and 8 silver coins. A coin is randomly drawn from bag *A* and put into bag *B*. Then a coin is randomly drawn from bag *B* and put into bag *A*. Find the probability that the number of gold coins is more than that of silver coin in bag *A*.
  - A.  $\frac{1}{9}$ .
  - B.  $\frac{2}{5}$ .
  - C.  $\frac{9}{11}$
  - D.  $\frac{10}{99}$

- 32. There are 26 students in class *A* and 27 students in class *B*. If 5 students are selected from the two classes to form a team consisting of at least 3 students in class *A*, how many different teams can be formed?
  - A. 912 600
  - B. 1 382 030
  - C. 1 406 925
  - D. 1 487 655
- 33. The mean and variance of the set of data  $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$  are  $m_1$  and  $v_1$  respectively. If  $m_2$  and  $v_2$  are the mean and the variance of the set of data  $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, m_1\}$  respectively, then
  - A.  $m_1 = m_2$  and  $v_1 = \frac{5}{4}v_2$ .
  - B.  $m_1 = m_2$  and  $v_1 = \frac{3}{16}v_2$ .
  - C.  $m_1 = \frac{5}{4}m_2$  and  $v_1 = \frac{5}{4}v_2$ .
  - D.  $m_1 = \frac{5}{4}m_2$  and  $v_1 = \frac{3}{16}v_2$ .

**END OF PAPER**