

MID YEAR EXAMINATION
2023 – 2024
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK

Subject: **SECONDARY 2 MATHEMATICS**

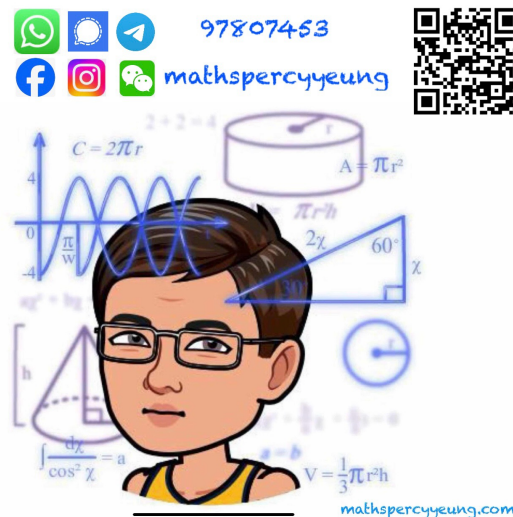
Paper: **I**

Time Allowed: **1 HOUR**

Total Marks: **100**

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Write your name, class and examination number in the spaces provided.
- (2) This paper consists of Two Sections, A and B.
- (3) Attempt ALL questions in Sections A and B.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Do not write in the margins.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified, the use of HKEAA approved electronic calculators is allowed.
- (5) Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- (6) Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers should be exact or correct to 3 significant figures.



No. of pages: 10

Page	Marks	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
Total		

Section A (60 marks): Working steps must be shown in answering questions in this section.

1. Prove that $4(2x - 2) = 8x - 8$ is an identity. (3 marks)

2. Determine whether $x(x - 4) + 3(x - 1) = (x + 1)(x + 2)$ is an identity. (3 marks)

3. Expand the following expressions by **using identities**.

(a) $(3 - 4a)(3 + 4a)$ (2 marks) (b) $(7 + 5k)^2$ (2 marks)

(c) $-3(2 - 5b)(2 + 5b)$ (3 marks) (d) $2(3 - 6x)^2$ (3 marks)

4. Factorize the following expressions.

(a) $3xy - yz$

(1 mark)

(b)

$-4xy + 6x^2y$

(3 marks)

(c) $x^2 + yz - xz - yx$

(3 marks)

5. Factorize the following expressions by **using identities**.

(a) $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$

(2 marks)

(b) $m^2 - 18m + 81$

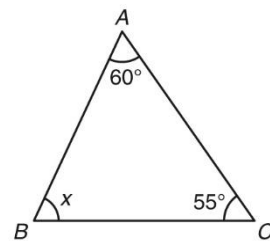
(2 marks)

(c) $(x + y)^2 - 1$

(3 marks)

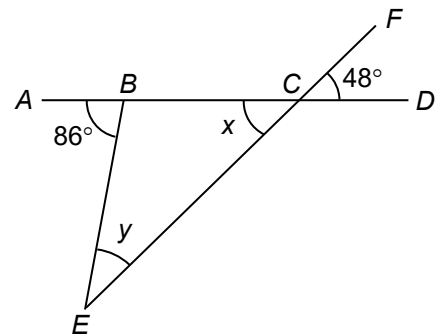
6. In the figure, find x .

(2 marks)



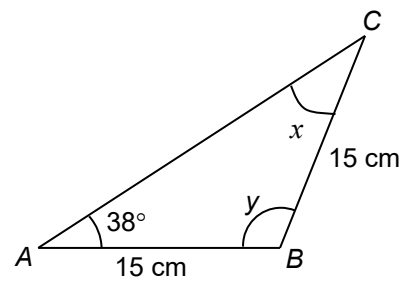
7. In the figure, $ABCD$ and ECF are straight lines. Find x and y .

(4 marks)



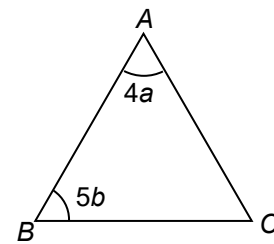
8. In the figure, find x and y .

(4 marks)



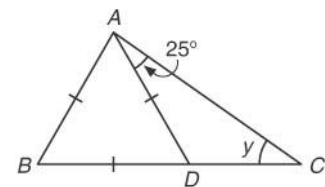
9. In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle. Find the unknowns.

(4 marks)



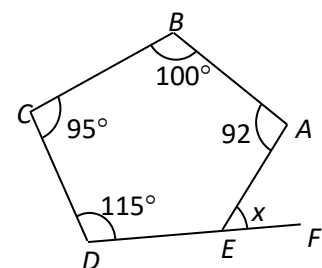
10. In the figure, BDC is a straight line and $\triangle ABD$ is an equilateral triangle. Find y .

(5 marks)



11. In the figure, find x .

(5 marks)



12. Find the size of each interior angle of regular dodecagon (12-sided polygon). (3 marks)

13. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon if the size of each of its exterior angle is 45° . (3 marks)

Section B (40 marks): Working steps must be shown in answering questions in this section.

1. Factorize $(a - 3b)(2a + b) - (3b - a)(b - 4a)$ (3 marks)

2. (a) Factorize $x^2 - 12xy + 36y^2$ (1 mark)

(b) Hence, factorize $x^2 - 12xy + 36y^2 - x + 6y$ (4 marks)

3. Factorize $3ax + 3ay - 6bx - 6by - 3az + 6bz$ (3 marks)

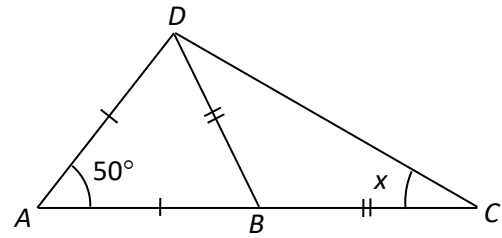
4. Expand $71\left(\frac{x}{4} + 6yz\right)^2$. (3 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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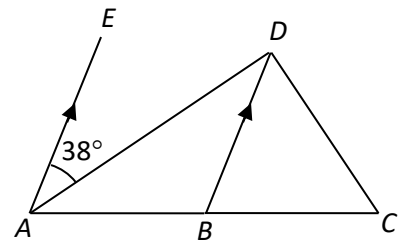
5. In the figure, ABC is a straight line. $AB = AD$ and $BC = BD$. Find x .

(6 marks)



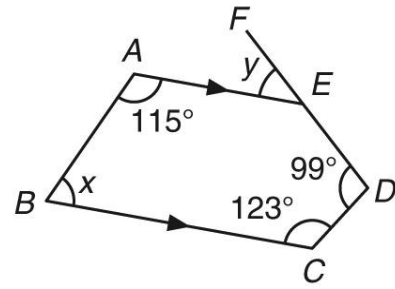
6. In the figure, ABC is a straight line. $AB = BC = BD$ and $AE \parallel BD$. Find $\angle BCD$.

(5 marks)



7. In the figure, DEF is a straight line. Find x and y .

(5 marks)



8. If the size of an interior angle of a regular n -sided polygon is greater than that of its exterior angle by 60° , find

(a) the value of n ,

(4 marks)

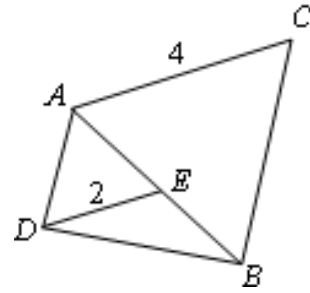
(b) the size of each exterior angle.

(1 marks)

9. In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ADE$ are equilateral triangles, $AC = 4$, $DE = 2$.

(a) Prove that $\triangle BDE$ is isosceles.

(2 marks)



(b) Find $\angle BDE$

(3 marks)

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