

2024-2025 S5  
1<sup>st</sup> TERM UT  
MATH CP  
PAPER 1

2024 – 2025  
S5 First Term Uniform Test

**MATHEMATICS Compulsory Part**  
**PAPER 1**

**Question–Answer Book**

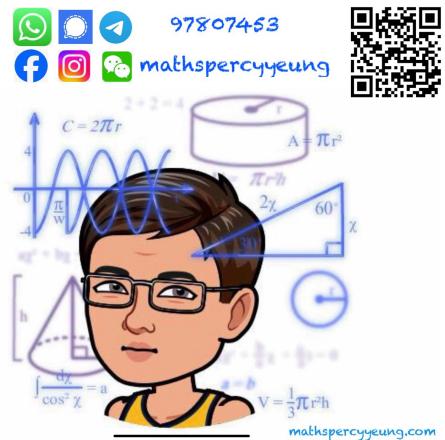
29<sup>th</sup> October, 2024

9:45 am – 10:45 am (1 hour)

**This paper must be answered in English**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your name, class and class number in the spaces provided on this cover.
2. This paper consists of THREE sections, A(1), A(2) and B.
3. 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)	
A (3 – 6)	
<b>A Total</b>	<b>/26</b>
<b>B Total</b>	<b>/24</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>/50</b>

### Section A(1) (11 marks)

1. Simplify  $\frac{(-3mn^2)^{-2}}{6^{-1}m^{-3}n}$  and express your answer with positive indices. (3 marks)

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2. (a) Factorize  $6x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2$ .  
(b) Hence, or otherwise, factorize  $6x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2 - 2mx + 3my$ . (4 marks)

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3. (a) Find the range of values of  $x$  which satisfy both  $\frac{3-5x}{4} \geq 2-x$  and  $3x+24 > 0$ .  
(b) How many integers satisfy the compound inequalities in (a)?

(4 marks)

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**Section A(2) (15 marks)**

4. In Figure 1,  $ABCD$  is a cyclic quadrilateral where  $\angle BCD = 96^\circ$  and  $\widehat{AB} : \widehat{BC} : \widehat{CD} = 2 : 1 : 3$ .

Find  $\angle ADC$ .

(4 marks)

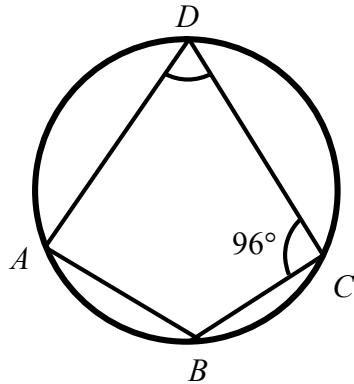


Figure 1

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5. When the polynomial  $f(x) = ax^3 + 3x^2 - 11x + b$  is divided by  $(x-1)$ , the remainder is  $-12$ .  $f(x)$  is divisible by  $(x+3)$ .

(a) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(b) Someone claims that all the roots of  $f(x) = 0$  are integers. Do you agree? Explain briefly.

(5 marks)

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6. In Figure 2a, a circle  $C_1$  of radius 8 cm is inscribed in a square. A smaller circle  $C_2$  of radius  $r$  cm touches the larger circle  $C_1$  and two sides of the square.

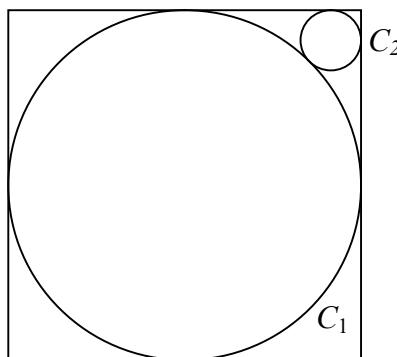


Figure 2a

(a) Prove that  $r^2 - 48r + 64 = 0$ . (3 marks)

(b) In Figure 2b, the solid cylinders  $X$  and  $Y$  are formed with bases  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are similar solids and the volume of  $Y$  is  $10 \text{ cm}^3$ . Find the volume of  $X$ , correct to the nearest  $\text{cm}^3$ . (3 marks)

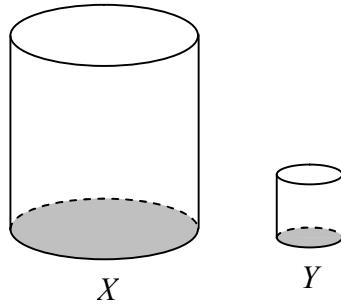


Figure 2b

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**Section B (24 marks)**

7. In Figure 3,  $AB$  is a diameter of the circle  $ADB$  and  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with  $AB = AC$ .  $BDC$  is a straight line.

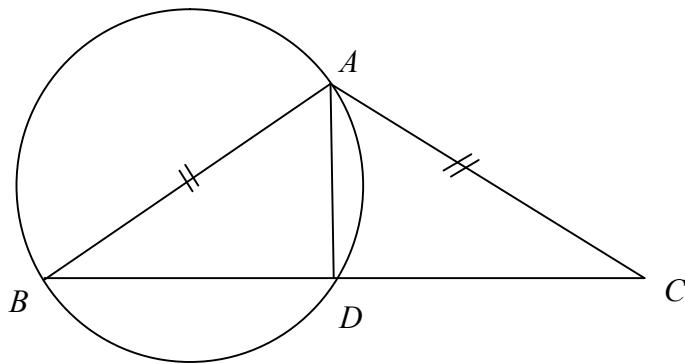


Figure 3

(a) Prove that  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\triangle ACD$  are congruent. (2 marks)

The tangent to the circle at  $D$  cuts  $AC$  at the point  $E$ .

(b) Prove that  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\triangle ADE$  are similar. (2 marks)

(c) Given  $AB = 5$  and  $BD = 4$ .

(i) Find  $DE$ .

(ii)  $CA$  is produced to meet the circle at the point  $F$ . Find  $AF$ .

(5 marks)

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8. Given two curves  $C_1 : y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + m$  and  $C_2 : y = -\frac{1}{5}x^2 - \left(\frac{h-20}{10}\right)x + h$ , where  $m$  and  $h$  are real numbers.  $C_1$  passes through the point  $(10, 0)$ .

(a) (i) Find the value of  $m$ .  
(ii) Hence, find the vertex of  $C_1$ . (3 marks)

(b) (i) Show that  $C_2$  also passes through the point  $(10, 0)$ .  
(ii) If  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  meet at two points, find, in terms of  $h$ , the  $x$ -coordinate of the point other than  $(10, 0)$ . (6 marks)

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9. The  $x$ -intercepts of the graph of  $y = x^2 - (k - 2)x + k + 1$  are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , where  $k$  is a real number and  $\alpha \neq \beta$ .

(a) Find the range of possible values of  $k$ . (3 marks)

(b) Hence, if  $-5 < \alpha\beta < 5$ , find the range of possible values of  $k$ . (3 marks)

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