Secondary One Express Mathematics

End of Year Examination (Set 2)

Paper 1

- 1. (i) Given that a : b = 6 : 5 and b : c = 10 : 3, find the value of a : c.
 - (ii) The ratio of Angel's age to Benny's age is 6 : 5 and the ratio of Benny's age to Charlie's age is 10 : 3. Given that Angel is 20 years old, find Charlie's age.

Answer (a).....[2]

- (b).....[1]
- 2. (a) Express 630 as a product of its prime factors.
 - (b) Hence find the smallest integer *m*, such that 630*m* is a perfect square.
 - (c) Find the smallest integer k in index notation, such that $(630 + 630^2)k$ is a perfect cube.

Hint: 631 is a prime number.

50

- Answer (a)......[1]
 - (b).....[1]
 - (c).....[2]

Use your calculator to evaluate $\frac{\sqrt{3.56}}{\sqrt[3]{7.56}+1}$ giving your answer correct to 3. 3 significant figures.

- 4. Consider the sequence 38, 36, 34, 32,
 - (a) Find the next two terms
 - Write down an expression, in term of n, for the n^{th} term of the sequence. Find the 50th term. (b)
 - (c)

- Answer (a)......[1]
 - (b).....[1]
 - (c).....[1]

- 5. In a cycling competition, the total distance the participants are required to cycle is 120 km. Samuel cycles at an average speed of 17 km/h.
 - (a) Express
 - (i) 120 km in m,
 - (ii) 15km/h in m/s.
 - (b) Calculate the time taken for Samuel to complete the competition, giving your answer in hours and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.

- - (aii)......[1]
 - (b).....[2]
- 6. Box *A* is 20% larger than box *B* while box *C* is 10% smaller than box *B*. Find the ratio of the size of Box *A* to that of Box *C*.

7. Given that
$$h = 8$$
, evaluate $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$.

8. Kelvin is *y* years old and Danny is 5 years younger than Kelvin. Find an expression, in its simplest form, for the sum of the boys' ages.

(a) at the present time

(b) in three years time

Answer (a)......[2]

(b).....[1]

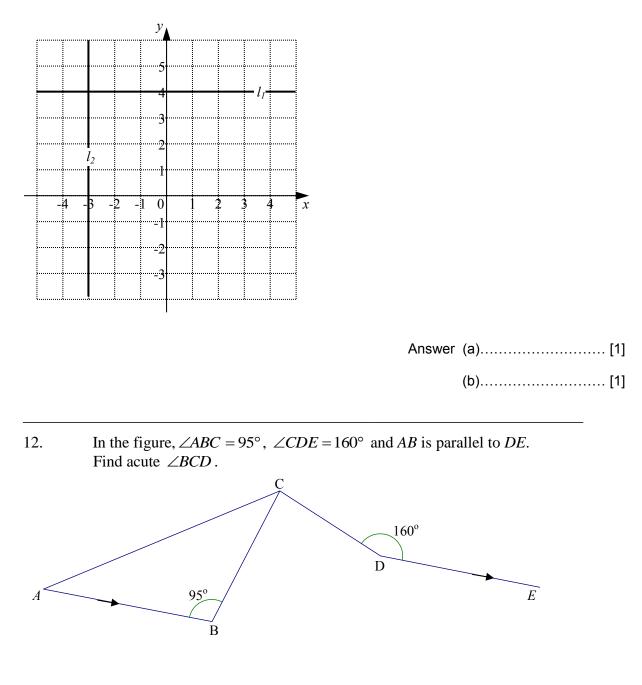
- (b) (i) Factorise $a^2b ab^2$ completely.
 - (ii) Hence evaluate $100^2 \times 99 100 \times 99^2$, without the use of calculator.

- Answer (a).....[2]
 - (bi).....[1]
 - (bii)......[2]
- 10. Simplify the following algebraic expressions,

(i)
$$\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{5x}{6}$$

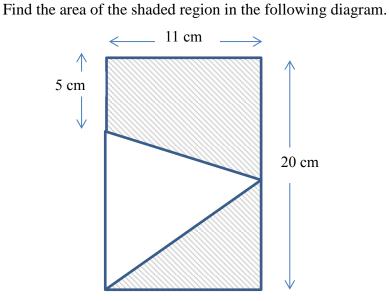
(ii) $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{h-5}{3}$

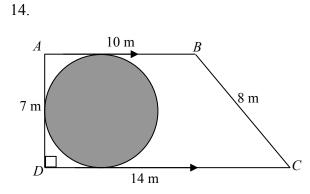
(b).....[2]



11. Write down the equations of the straight lines l_1 and l_2 .

Answer $\angle BCD =$ [3]





13.

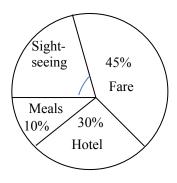
The diagram above shows a plot of land such that AB is parallel to DC, AB = 10 m, AD = 7 m, DC = 14 m and BC = 8 m. The shaded circle is a pond and the unshaded part is planted with grass.

- (a) Find the area of the land that is planted with grass.
- (b) Given that the cost of grass is \$3.27 per m², find the cost of the grass planted on the plot of land.

Answer (a)......[3]

(b).....[2]

- (a) Calculate the angle of the sector representing 'Sight-seeing'.
- (b) If he spent a total of \$2000, how much did he spend on hotel?
- (c) Describe an advantage of using a pie chart rather than a bar graph to represent the information.



- Answer (a)..... [2]
 - (b).....[2]
 - (c).....[1]

<u>Set 2</u> <u>Mark Scheme Secondary 1 End of Year Examination</u>

Question	Method	Marks
li	a: b = 12: 10	
	b: c = 10: 3	
	Therefore a: $c = 12:3$	[M1]
	= 4:1	[A1]
1ii	$20 \div 4 = 5$	
	Charlie is 5 years old.	[[]]]
		[B1]
2a	$630 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$	[B1]
2a 2b	$m = 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 350$	[B1]
20 2c		
20	$(630+630^2)k = 630(1+630)k$	[M1]
	$= 630 \times 631 \times k$	
	$=2\times3^2\times5^2\times7\times631\times k$	
	$\therefore k = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7^2 \times 631^2$	[A1]
	$\therefore k = 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 631$	
3	$\sqrt{3.56}$	[M1]
	$\frac{\sqrt{3.56}}{\sqrt[3]{7.56}+1} = 0.63686$	
	= 0.637 (to 3 s.f.)	[A1]
10	20.28	[D1]
4a	30, 28	[B1]
4b	$T_n = 38 + (n-1)(2)$	
10		[B1]
	=2n+36	[]
4c	$T_{50} = 2(50) + 36$	
	=136	[B1]
5a	120 000 m	[B1]
5b	4.72 m/s (to 3 sf)	[B1]
5b		[<u>M1</u>]
	Time = $120 \div 7 = 7.058 \text{ h}$	[]
	$0.058h \times 60 = 3.529 min$	
	Therefore, $7.058 \text{ h} = 7\text{h} 4 \text{ min}$ (correct to nearest minute)	[A1]
6	Let Box A's volume be $x \text{ cm}^3$	
	Box B's volume be $1.2x \text{ cm}^3$	[M1] (any 1
	Box A's volume be $0.9x \text{ cm}^3$	of Box B or
		Box C
		correct)

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$ \begin{array}{c c} = \frac{1.2}{0.9} \\ = \frac{4}{3} \\ \hline \\ Hence ratio 4:3 \\ \hline \\ 7 \\ When h = 8, \\ \frac{\sqrt{2h+6}}{2} - 3 + h \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2(8)+6}}{2} - 3 + 8 \\ = 16 \\ \hline \\ 8a \\ Danny is (y - 5) years old. \\ \hline \\ Total age = y + y - 5 = (2y - 5) years \\ \hline \\ 8b \\ In three years time, total increase in age = 6 \\ \hline \\ Total age = (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1 years. \\ \hline \\ 9a \\ 3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k \\ = 3k - 1 \\ \hline \\ 9bi \\ 4^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b) \\ \hline \\ 9bii \\ Let a = 100, b = 99 \\ 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2 \\ - (100 \times 99)(100 - 99) \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ M1] \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $			
$=\frac{4}{3}$ Hence ratio 4 : 3			
$=\frac{4}{3}$ Hence ratio 4 : 3		$=\frac{1.2}{0.0}$	
Hence ratio 4 : 3 [A1] 7 When $h = 8$, [M1] $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$ $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$ [M1] $= 16$ [M1] substitution 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. [M1] Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] 100 ² × 99 - 100 × 99 ² [M1] -(100 × 99)(100 - 99) [M1]		0.9	
Hence ratio 4 : 3 [A1] 7 When $h = 8$, [M1] $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$ $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$ [M1] $= 16$ [M1] substitution 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. [M1] Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] 100 ² × 99 - 100 × 99 ² [M1] -(100 × 99)(100 - 99) [M1]		$=\frac{4}{2}$	
7 When $h = 8$, Image: Image for the set of the		3	
7 When $h = 8$, Image: Image for the set of the			
7 When $h = 8$, $\frac{\sqrt{2h} + 6}{2} - 3 + h$ [M1] $= \frac{\sqrt{2(8)} + 6}{2} - 3 + 8$ [M1] substitution $= 16$ [A1] [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. [M1] Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bi Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] 9bi Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] 9bi Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1]		Hence ratio 4 : 3	[A1]
=16 [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $- (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]	7		
=16 [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $- (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]		$\sqrt{2h}$ + 6	
=16 [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $- (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3 + h$	
=16 [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $- (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]		$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2(8)}+6}$	[M1]
=16 [A1] 8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $- (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]		$=\frac{\sqrt{2(8)+6}}{2}-3+8$	
8a Danny is $(y - 5)$ years old. Total age $= y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [M1] [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age $= 6$ Total age $= (2y - 5) + 6 = 2y + 1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ = 3k - 1 [M1] [A1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $= (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]		2	
Total age = $y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years [A1] 8b In three years time, total increase in age = 6 [B1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a - b)$ [B1] 9bi Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1]			
Total age = $(2y-5)+6=2y+1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2-1-3k(k-1)=3k^2-1-3k^2+3k$ [M1] $=3k-1$ [A1] 9bi $a^2b-ab^2=ab(a-b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [B1] $= 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ [M1] $= (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]	8a		
Total age = $(2y-5)+6=2y+1$ years. [B1] 9a $3k^2-1-3k(k-1)=3k^2-1-3k^2+3k$ [M1] $=3k-1$ [A1] 9bi $a^2b-ab^2=ab(a-b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [B1] $= 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ [M1] $= (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]	01	Total age = $y + y - 5 = (2y - 5)$ years	[A1]
9a $3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k-1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$ [M1] 9bi $a^2b - ab^2 = ab(a-b)$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [B1] 9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ [M1] $= (100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]	80		[P 1]
$\begin{array}{c c} = 3k-1 & [A1] \\ \hline 9bi & a^2b-ab^2 = ab(a-b) & [B1] \\ \hline 9bii & Let a = 100, b = 99 \\ 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2 \\ - (100 \times 99)(100 - 99) & [M1] \end{array}$		Total age = $(2y-5)+6=2y+1$ years.	[D1]
$\begin{array}{c c} = 3k-1 & [A1] \\ \hline 9bi & a^2b-ab^2 = ab(a-b) & [B1] \\ \hline 9bii & Let a = 100, b = 99 \\ 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2 \\ - (100 \times 99)(100 - 99) & [M1] \end{array}$	9a	$3k^2 - 1 - 3k(k - 1) = 3k^2 - 1 - 3k^2 + 3k$	[M1]
9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $-(100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]			
9bii Let $a = 100, b = 99$ $100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$ $-(100 \times 99)(100 - 99)$ [M1]	9bi	$\frac{-3k}{a^2b-ab^2} = ab(a-b)$	[B1]
$\begin{bmatrix} 100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2 \\ -(100 \times 99)(100 - 99) \end{bmatrix}$ [M1]	9bii		
		$100^2 \times 99 - 100 \times 99^2$	
		$=(100\times99)(100-99)$	
			[A1]
= 9900		= 9900	
10i $2x \ 2x \ 5x \ 12x \ 20x \ 25x$ [M1]	10i	2x 2x 5x 12x 20x 25x	[M1]
¹⁰ⁱ $\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{5x}{6} = \frac{12x}{30} - \frac{20x}{30} + \frac{25x}{30}$ [M1]		$\frac{2\pi}{5} - \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{30} - \frac{2\pi}{30} + \frac{2\pi}{30}$	[]
17x		17 <i>x</i>	
$=\frac{17x}{30}$ [A1]		$=\frac{110}{30}$	[A1]
	10;;		[M1]
¹⁰ⁱⁱ $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{3(h-5)}{9} = \frac{5-3h+15}{9}$ [M1]	1011	$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3(h-5)}{2} = \frac{5-3h+15}{2}$	
$=\frac{-3h+20}{9}$ [A1]		$=\frac{-3h+20}{2}$	[A1]
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11a $y = 4$ [B1]			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			[B1]
12 Draw an auxiliary line CF such that CF // DE.	12	-	
$\angle DCF = 180 - 160 \text{ (int } \angle, CF//DE)$ = 20 ° [M1]			[M1]
		- 20	

	\angle BCF = 95° (alt \angle , CF//DE) Therefore, \angle BCD = 95 - 20 = 75°	[M1] [A1]
13	Area rectangle = $11 \times 20 = 220 \text{ cm}^2$	[M1]
	Area Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times (20 - 5) \times 11 = 82.5 \text{ cm}^2$ Shaded region = 220 - 82.5 = 137.5 cm ²	[M1] [A1]
14a	Radius = $7 \div 2 = 3.5$ m	[M1]
	Area pond = $\pi (3.5)^2 = 38.5 \text{ m}^2$ Area Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times (10 + 14) (7) = 84 \text{ m}^2$ Grass region = $84 - 38.5 \text{ m}^2 = 45.5 \text{ m}^2$	[M1] [A1]
14b	Cost = 45.5×3.27 = 148.785 = 148.79 (nearest cent)	[M1] [A1]
15a	Percentage sightseeing = $100 - 45 - 30 - 10 = 15\%$ Angle sightseeing = $\frac{15}{100} \times 360^\circ = 54^\circ$	[M1] [A1]
15b	Spent on hotel = $\frac{30}{100} \times \$2000 = \600	[B1]
15c	A pie chart is able to show the proportion of his expenditure more clearly as compared to a bar graph.	[B1]