

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION ORDINARY LEVEL

**MATHEMATICS**

**4052/02**

Paper 2

**Friday 18 August 2023**

**2 hours 15 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, register number, and class on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue, correction fluid or correction tape.

Answer **all** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

The total of the marks for this paper is 90.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

Q1		Q4		Q7	
Q2		Q5		Q8	
Q3		Q6		Q9	

<b>Paper 1</b>	<b>/ 90</b>
<b>Paper 2</b>	<b>/90</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>/100</b>

This document consists of **22** printed pages.



圣尼各拉女校  
**CHI J ST. NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL**  
Girls of Grace • Women of Strength • Leaders with Heart

**[Turn Over**

**Mathematical Formulae***Compound interest*

$$\text{Total amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

*Mensuration*

$$\text{Curved surface area of a cone} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4 \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Area of a triangle } ABC = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$

$$\text{Arc length} = r \theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

$$\text{Sector area} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

*Trigonometry*

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

*Statistics*

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f x^2}{\sum f} - \left( \frac{\sum f x}{\sum f} \right)^2}$$

- 1 (a) Solve the inequality  $\frac{2x-1}{3} \geq \frac{x+5}{4}$  .

*Answer* ..... [2]

- (b) It is given that  $3d = b^2(c+5)$  .

- (i) Find  $d$  when  $b = -2$  and  $c = -6.2$  .

*Answer*  $d =$  ..... [1]

- (ii) Express  $b$  in terms of  $c$  and  $d$ .

*Answer*  $b =$  ..... [2]

(c) Solve the equation  $\frac{x}{2x-1} - \frac{3}{x} = 2$ .

Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

*Answer*  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $\dots\dots\dots$  [5]

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- 2 (a) The speed of light is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s.

Find the distance in kilometres travelled by light in 100 nanoseconds, giving your answer in standard form.

[ 1 nanosecond =  $10^{-9}$  seconds]

Answer ..... km [2]

- (b) The mass of an ant is 5 milligrams.  
A cat has a mass of 720 000 times that of the ant.

Calculate the mass of the cat in grams in standard form.

[1 milligram =  $10^{-3}$  gram]

Answer ..... g [2]

- (c) In 2023, the Government increased GST to 8%.  
At Budget 2023, the Government announced enhancements to the GST Voucher (GSTV) scheme to help Singaporeans with the GST rate increase.

Mrs Lee intends to buy an item that has GST of \$7.

Find the price of the item with GST.

Answer \$ ..... [2]

- (d) June buys an item in Korea costing ₩115000.

The exchange rate between Singapore dollars and Korean Won is  $\$1 = \text{₩}967.54$ .

The same item is on sale in Singapore costing \$100.

How much would June have saved if she bought the item in Singapore?

*Answer* \$ ..... [2]

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**3**  $J$  is a point  $(-2, 7)$  and  $K$  is a point  $(10, 1)$ .

(a) Find the length of  $JK$ .

*Answer* ..... [2]

(b) Find the equation of  $JK$ .

*Answer* ..... [2]

(c) The line with equation  $6y - 7x = 16$  intersects the line  $JK$  at point  $L$ .  
Find the coordinates of  $L$ .

*Answer*  $L$  (..... , ..... ) [3]

(d) State the ratio  $JL : JK$ .

*Answer* ..... : ..... [1]

- 4 Hello Panda is a popular Japanese snack. Its cream-filled biscuits are shaped like panda faces. The biscuits are commonly sold in a hexagonal prism box modelled below.

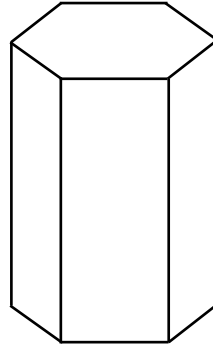


Diagram 1 shows the cross section area of the normal box. It consists of a hexagon formed by two identical trapeziums.  $PS = 7.5$  cm,  $QR = 4.5$  cm and  $PQ = RS = 2.5$  cm.

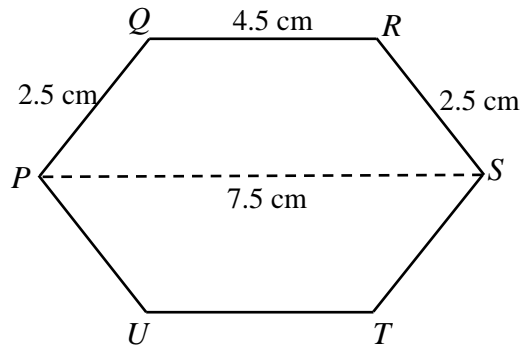


Diagram 1

- (a) Show that the area of trapezium  $PQRS$  is  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ .

*Answer*

[2]

- (b) Given that the height of the box is 14 cm, calculate the total surface area of the box.

*Answer* .....  $\text{cm}^2$  [3]

Hello Panda has a family box, containing ten individual packets. Given that the two boxes are geometrically similar and the height of the family box is 3 times the height of the normal box.

- (c) Calculate the total surface area of the family box, correct to 2 significant figures.

*Answer* .....  $\text{cm}^2$  [2]

Jack went to the supermarket to purchase some Hello Panda biscuits. They were sold as Normal boxes and Family boxes.

Size	Normal Box	Family Box
Weight	Contains 1 packet weighing 50 grams	Contains 10 packets, each weighing 26 grams
Price	Buy 5 boxes for \$5.80	Buy 1 box for \$6.61

- (d) Which packaging is more value for money? Justify your answer with calculations.

*Answer*

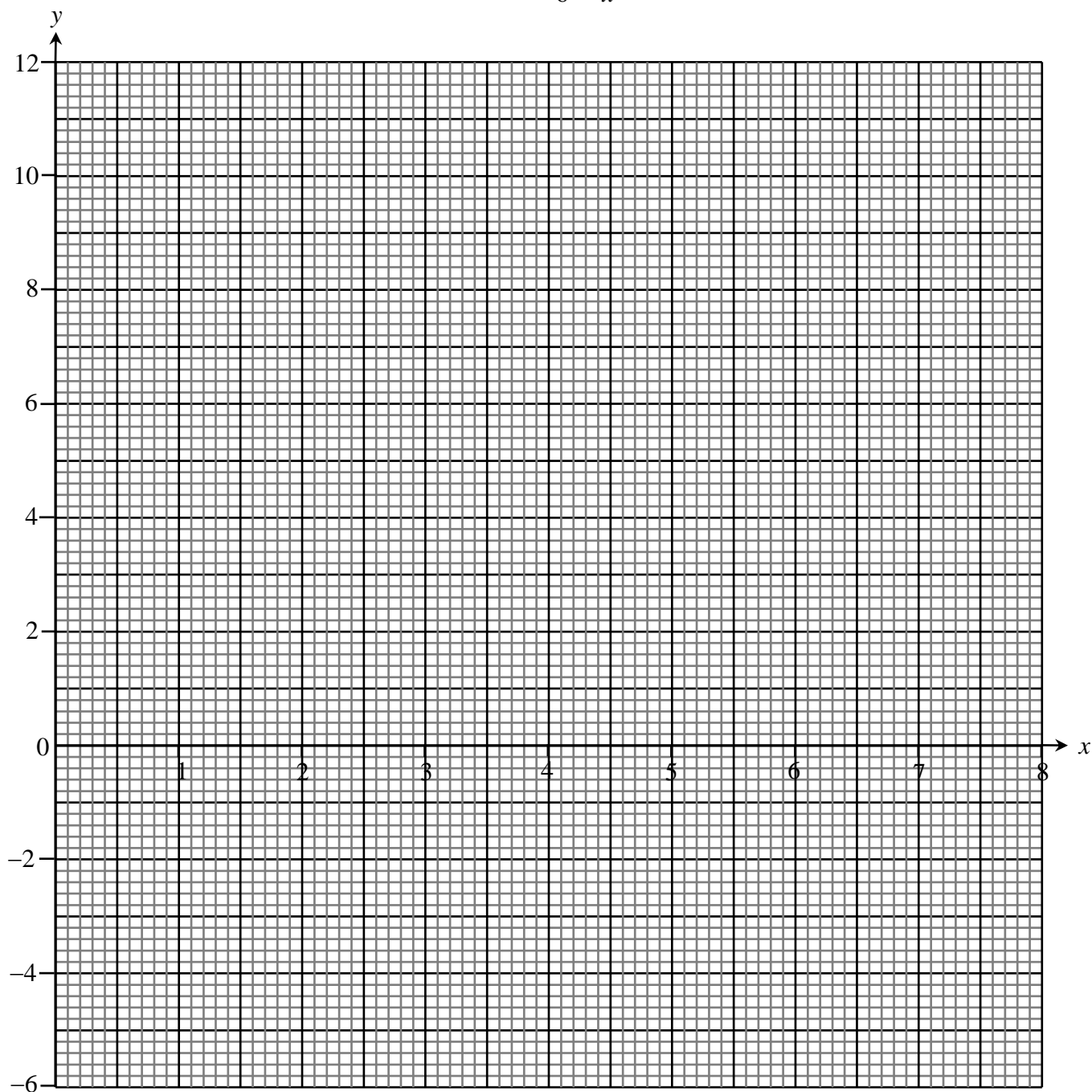
.....  
 ..... [3]

- 5 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{8}{x} - 5$ .

$x$	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$y$		3.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.8	2.3	4.3	6.7

[1]

- (b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{8}{x} - 5$  for  $0 < x \leq 8$ .



[2]

- (c) The equation  $\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{8}{x} = 8$  has two solutions.

Use your graph to solve the equation.

*Answer*  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $\dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (d) (i) On the grid in part (b), draw the line  $y = 9 - 4x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 8$ .

[1]

- (ii) Write down the  $x$ -coordinates of points where this line intersects the curve.

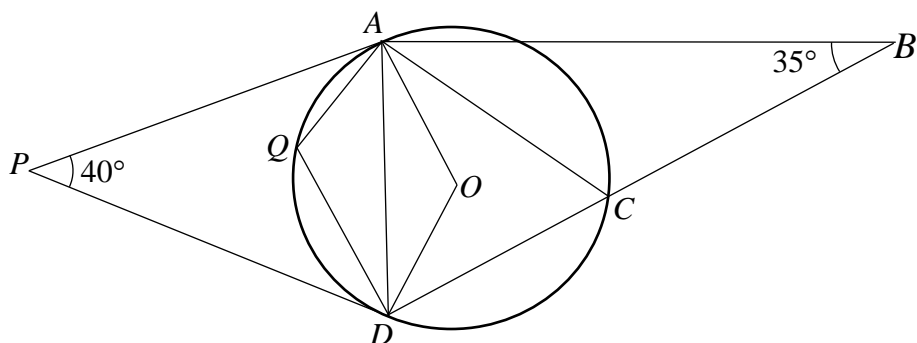
*Answer*  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  and  $\dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (iii) Another line  $y = c - 4x$ , where  $c$  is a constant, intersects the curve at only one point.

Use your graph to find the value of  $c$ .

*Answer*  $c = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

6



The diagram shows a circle  $ACDQ$ , centre  $O$ .

$PA$  and  $PD$  are tangents to the circle.

$AC = DC$  and  $DCB$  is a straight line.

Angle  $APD = 40^\circ$  and angle  $ABD = 35^\circ$ .

- (a) (i) Find angle  $AOD$ .  
Give a reason for each step of your working.

Answer Angle  $AOD = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (ii) Find angle  $AQD$ .  
Give a reason for each step of your working.

Answer Angle  $AQD = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (iii) Find angle  $ACD$ .  
Give a reason for each step of your working.

Answer Angle  $ACD = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) Explain why a semicircle with  $DB$  as a diameter, passes through  $A$ .

*Answer*

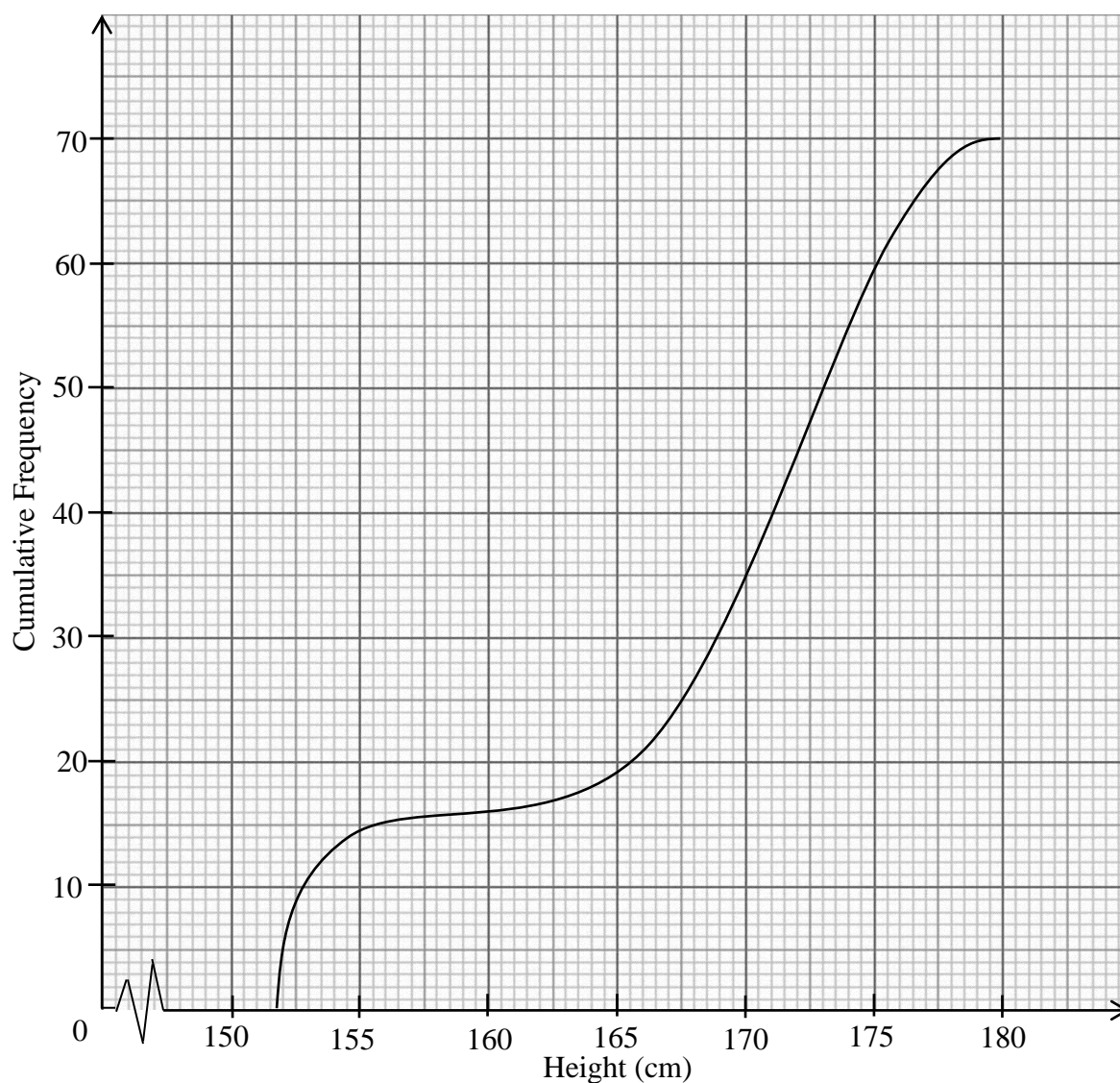
.....  
 ..... [2]

- (c) The radius of circle  $ACDQ$  is 10 cm.  
 Find the area of the region bounded by  $PA$ ,  $PD$  and the minor arc  $AQD$ .

*Answer* .....  $\text{cm}^2$  [4]

- 7 The heights, in cm, of 70 adults are measured.

The cumulative frequency curve shows the distribution of their heights.



- (a) Use the graph to estimate

- (i) the median height,

Answer ..... cm [1]

- (ii) the interquartile range,

Answer ..... cm [2]

- (iii) the percentage of adults who are taller than 174.5 cm.

*Answer* ..... % [2]

- (b) One adult is selected at random from the 70 adults. If the probability that this adult is shorter than  $h$  cm is  $\frac{2}{5}$ , find the value of  $h$ .

*Answer*  $h =$  ..... [2]

- (c) Two adults were selected at random. Find the probability that one of the adults is shorter 154 cm and the other is taller than 176 cm.

*Answer* ..... [2]

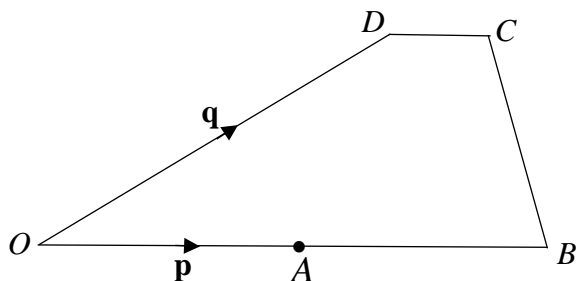
- (d) A mistake has been discovered when measuring the heights of the adults. An additional 2 cm needs to be added to all the heights.

Explain how the median height and the interquartile range have been affected by this mistake.

.....  
 ..... [2]

- 8 (a)  $OBCD$  is a trapezium where  $DC$  is parallel to  $OB$ .

$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{p}$  and  $\vec{OD} = \mathbf{q}$ .  $OA = \frac{1}{2}OB$  and  $DC : OB = 1 : 6$ .



- (i) Show that  $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{q} - \frac{5}{3}\mathbf{p}$ .

*Answer*

[2]

- (ii)  $X$  is a point on  $OB$  such that  $XD$  is parallel to  $BC$ .  
Find  $\vec{XC}$ , as simply as possible, in terms of  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$ .

*Answer*  $\vec{XC} = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (iii) Find the ratio area  $XBCD$  : area  $OBCD$ .

Answer ..... : ..... [1]

- (iv)  $Y$  is a point on  $BC$  produced such that  $\overrightarrow{OY} = h \mathbf{q}$ .

By using  $\overrightarrow{BY} = k\overrightarrow{BC}$ , find the value of  $h$  and the value of  $k$ .

Answer  $h = \dots\dots\dots$

$k = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

(b)  $T$  is the point  $(-2, 6)$  and  $\overrightarrow{ST} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(i) Find the position vector of  $S$ .

*Answer*  $\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [1]

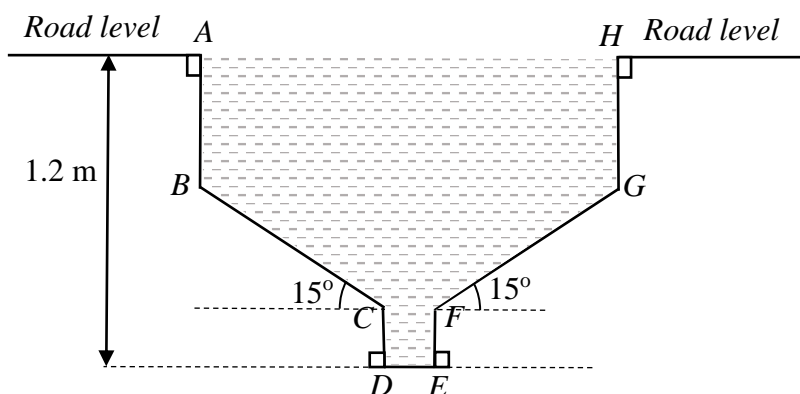
(ii) Find the magnitude of  $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ .

*Answer* ..... [1]

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- 9 A project manager is constructing a drain running along a straight boundary of a piece of land. The drain runs along a slope with a bed gradient of  $\frac{1}{200}$  which means for every 200 m length there is a drop of 1 m.

The diagram below, not drawn to scale, shows the cross section of the drain.



The depth of the drain is 1.2 metre from the road level, with  $AB = HG$ .

$BC = FG = 27$  cm,  $CD = EF = 10$  cm and  $DE = 4$  cm.

The wetted perimeter of the planned drain is the sum of the length of  $AB$ ,  $BC$ ,  $CD$ ,  $DE$ ,  $EF$ ,  $FG$  and  $GH$ .

- (a) Show that the cross-sectional area  $ABCDEFGH$  of the planned drain is  $0.6035 \text{ m}^2$ , correct to 4 decimal places.

*Answer*

[4]

The velocity of water flow is computed from the Manning's Formula:

$$v = \frac{1}{n} R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

where  $v$  = velocity of water flow in the drain (m/s)

$n$  = roughness coefficient

$A$  = flow area\* (m<sup>2</sup>)

$P$  = wetted perimeter (m)

$R = \frac{A}{P}$  = hydraulic radius (m)

$S$  = bed gradient

\*Flow area is the cross-sectional area of the drain.

The value of the roughness coefficient ( $n$ ) depends on the drain's flow surface and is given below.

Material used to construct the drain	Roughness coefficient ( $n$ )
Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	0.0125
Concrete	0.0150
Brick	0.0170
Earth	0.0270
Mud	0.0350
Gravel	0.0300

The safety requirements of a drain are listed below.

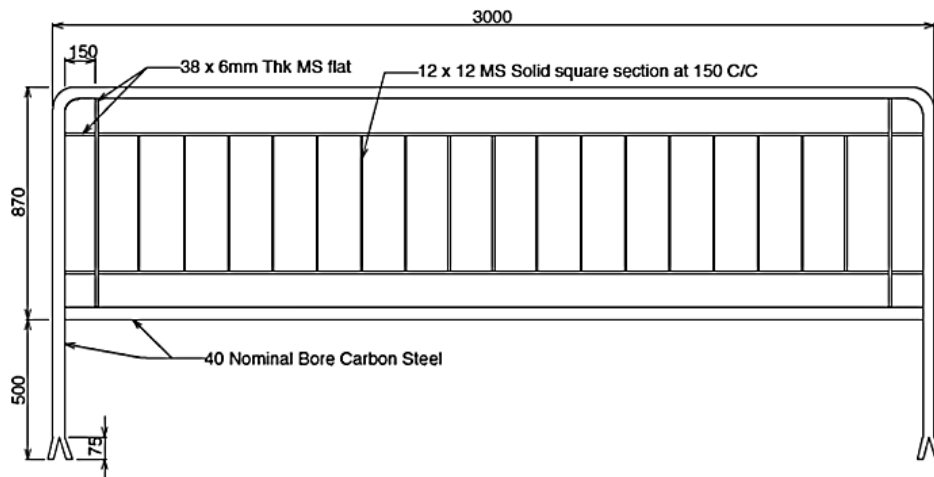
- The minimum velocity of water flow in a drain must exceed 3.6 km/h.
- The maximum velocity of water flow in a mud drain must be no more than 5.4 km/h.
- The maximum velocity of water flow in any other drain must be no more than 10.8 km/h.

- (b) Concrete is used as a material for the construction of the drain.  
Suggest whether the safety requirements will be met.  
Justify your decision and show your calculations clearly.

*Answer*

[6]

(c)



This diagram shows one standard safety railing taken from <https://kusgrp.com/metal-works/product/mild-steel-railing/>

The open drain runs for the length of 47 metres.

For open drains of more than 1.0 m deep, standard safety railings are placed along the side of the drain.

A standard safety railing measures 3000 mm by 1370 mm, with a 50 mm space in between each railing.

Assuming the first railing is placed at the start of the drain, the project manager claims that there is a need to modify the last railing to sufficiently line the open drain safely.

Calculate the length, in mm, of the last railing.

Answer ..... mm [2]

**Answer 2023 MA Prelim Paper 2**

1. (a)  $x \geq 3.8$   
(b) (i)  $d = -1.6$   
(ii)  $b = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3d}{c+5}}$   
(c)  $x = 0.54, -1.87$
2. (a)  $3.0 \times 10^{-2}$   
(b)  $3.6 \times 10^3$   
(c) \$94.50  
(d) \$18.86
3. (a) 13.4  
(b)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$   
(c) (2, 5)  
(d) 1:3
4. (a) show  
(b)  $314 \text{ cm}^2$   
(c)  $2800 \text{ cm}^2$   
(d) show  $0.0232 \text{ g/g} < 0.0254 \text{ g/g}$  or  $43.1 \text{ g/g} > 39.3 \text{ g/g}$  with concluding statement
5. (a) 11.0  
(b) plot and draw graph  
(c) show  $y = 3$  in working and draw on graph to find  $x = 1, 6.4$   
(d) (i) draw line on grid  
(ii)  $x = 0.7, 2.4$   
(iii) draw tangent with gradient  $-4$  and read the y-intercept.  $c = 6.6$
6. (a) (i)  $140^\circ$   
(ii)  $110^\circ$   
(iii)  $70^\circ$   
(b) use right angle in semicircle or angle at centre =  $2 \times$  angle at circumference  
(c)  $153 \text{ cm}^2$
7. (a) (i) 170 cm  
(ii) 10 cm  
(iii) 18.6%  
(b) 168.5  
(c)  $\frac{13}{345}$   
(d) with the mistake, the median height has to add 2 cm to get the actual median height as 172 cm but the interquartile range which is the difference between the upper and lower quartiles remain unchanged.

8. (a) (i) start with vector equation of BC

(ii)  $q - \frac{4}{3}p$

(iii) 2:7

(iv)  $h = k = 1.2$

$$\overrightarrow{OS} = \overrightarrow{OT} + \overrightarrow{TS}$$

(b) (i)  $= \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{A1}$

(ii) 11.4

9. (a) show

(b)  $v = 1.68 \text{ m/s}$  or  $6.04 \text{ km/h}$

$1 \text{ m/s} < 1.68 \text{ m/s} < 3 \text{ m/s}$  or  $3.6 \text{ km/h} < 6.04 \text{ km/h} < 10.8 \text{ km/h}$

Yes, safety requirement is met

(c) 1250 mm