

Answer Scheme**Sec 4E/5N Mathematics Preliminary Examination Paper 1, 2024**

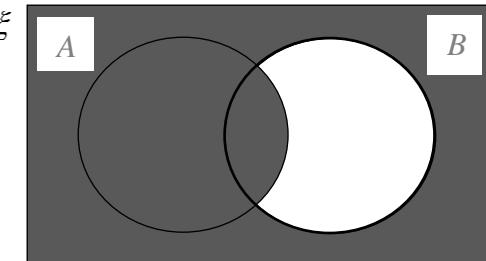
Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
1a	3.58	B1	
2a	$12x^2y^5$	B1	
2b	$6x - 8$	B1	$3(2x - 4)$ not accepted
3	$2x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x$ $= x(2x^2 - 13x + 6)$ $= x(2x - 1)(x - 6)$	B1, B1	Fact. x or quadratic expression B1, B1
4	36.9° or 143.1°	B1, B1	
5a	7.75	B1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
5b	$\frac{(12 \times 8) + (3 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 9 + 10 + 10)}{20}$ $= \frac{96 + (62)}{20}$ $= \frac{158}{20}$ $= 7.9$	M1 A1	
6a	$12250 \times \frac{p}{q}$ $12250 = 2 \times 5^3 \times 7^2$ $p = 7 \quad q = 2$	B1 B1, B1	
6b	$12250 = 2 \times 5^3 \times 7^2$ $x = 2 \times 5^3 \times 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> $\text{HCF} = 250 = 2 \times 5^3$ $\therefore x = 750$		
7	$81^{2x} \times 9^x = 27$ $(3^4)^{2x} \times (3^2)^x = 3^3$ $8x + 2x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 0.3$ $x = \frac{3}{10} / 0.3$ $9^{4x} \times 9^x = 9^{1.5}$ $5x = 1.5$ $x = \frac{3}{10} / 0.3$	M1 A1	See base 3 or base 9

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks																		
8	<p><u>Top</u></p> <p>Perimeter = 20</p> <p>length + breadth = 10</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paired No.</th><th>Area of top</th><th>Height</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1, 9</td><td>Reject < 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2, 8</td><td>Reject < 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3, 7</td><td>Reject ≤ 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4, 6</td><td>$4 \times 6 = 24$</td><td>$Height = \frac{120}{24} = 5$</td></tr> <tr> <td>5, 5</td><td>Reject, cannot be same length = cube</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Or</p> <p>$120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$</p> <p>By trial and error, Height = 5 cm</p>	Paired No.	Area of top	Height	1, 9	Reject < 3		2, 8	Reject < 3		3, 7	Reject ≤ 3		4, 6	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$Height = \frac{120}{24} = 5$	5, 5	Reject, cannot be same length = cube		M1 A1 M1 A1	
Paired No.	Area of top	Height																			
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5, 5	Reject, cannot be same length = cube																				
9	$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $\frac{T}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $\frac{L}{g} = \frac{T^2}{(2\pi)^2}$ $g = \frac{4\pi^2 L}{T^2}$	M1 M1 A1	Prime factors Divide 2π Square both sides																		

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
10a	$310^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ ($309^\circ - 311^\circ$)	B1	
10b	See behind (Construct 5 cm radius) $4 / 4.5 / 5 \text{ km}$ (Convert to km)	M1 A1	
11ai	$\text{Mean} = \frac{282}{50}$ $= 5.64$	B1	
11aii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no exact data of each child's time spent on playing online games - The average for time spent on playing games is used in the calculation - The time spent is given as a range of values - The mid value average is used when calculating the mean 	B1	
11b	$SD = \sqrt{\frac{1906}{50} - \left(\frac{282}{50}\right)^2}$ $= 2.51$	M1 (ecf mean) A1	Show correct substitution of each value in formula

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
12	$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{2} = 2 \quad \text{---(1)}$ $3x = 19 + 4y \quad \text{---(2)}$ $(1) \times 4$ $x - 2y = 8$ $x = 8 + 2y \quad \text{---(3)}$ sub (3) into (2) $3(8 + 2y) = 19 + 4y$ $24 + 6y = 19 + 4y$ $y = -2.5$ $x = 8 + 2(-2.5)$ $x = 3$	M1 A1 A1	
13a	$5y(x - 4)$	B1	
13bi	$A \cap B'$ $A' \cap B'$ $B' \cap (A \cup B)$	B1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
13bii		B1	
14a	$ \begin{aligned} & 1 - \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{15} \\ & = \frac{14}{45} \end{aligned} $	B1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
16	<p>Method 1</p> $x = \frac{k}{y^2}$ $x_1 = \frac{k}{(5y)^2}$ $x_1 = \frac{k}{25y^2}$ $\text{Percentage change} = \frac{\frac{k}{y^2} - \frac{k}{25y^2}}{\frac{k}{y^2}} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{1 - 0.04}{1} \times 100\%$ $= 96\%$	M1 M1 A1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
	Method 2 $k = xy^2$ $x_1 = \frac{xy^2}{(5y)^2}$ $x_1 = \frac{x}{25}$ $\text{Percentage change} = \frac{x - \frac{x}{25}}{\frac{x}{25}} \times 100\%$ $= 96\%$	M1 M1 A1	
17a	90	B1	
17b	$L_n = (n-1) + (n-1) + 10 + n + 10$ $= 3n + 18$	B1 (See 3n) B1 (See 18)	
17c	$L_n = 3n + 18$ $= 3(n+6) \text{ shown}$	B1 (no ecf)	
18a	$\tan \angle ABC = \frac{8.4}{5}$ $\angle ABC = 59.2^\circ$ OR $AB = 9.77548$ $\angle ABC = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8.4}{9.77548}\right)$ $\angle ABC = 59.2^\circ$	M1 A1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
18b	$\sin 48^\circ = \frac{8.4}{AD}$ $AD = 11.3$	M1 A1	
19	$x^2 + 5x - 16 = 0$ $(x + 2.5)^2 - (2.5)^2 = 16$ $(x + 2.5)^2 = 6.25 + 16$ $(x + 2.5)^2 = 22.25$ $x + 2.5 = \pm\sqrt{22.25}$ $x = -2.5 \pm \sqrt{22.25}$ $x = 2.22 \quad or \quad -7.22$	M1 M1 A1, A1	See completing the sq Sq rt
20a	$\sin \angle AXC = \frac{3}{5}$ $BX = 4$ $\tan \angle AXB = \frac{3}{4}$	M1 A1	
20b	$\tan \angle ACB = \frac{3}{4+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
21	Polygon Q interior $\angle(Q) = 180^\circ - 18^\circ$ $= 162^\circ$ sum of interior \angle hexagon (P) $= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ$ $= 720^\circ$ $162^\circ + 162 + a + b + c + d + e + f + 720^\circ = 360^\circ \times 6$ $a + b + c + d + e + f + 1044^\circ = 2160^\circ$ $a + b + c + d + e + f = 1116^\circ$	M1 M1 M1 A1	Int. angle for Q Int. angle for P
22a	Reflex $\angle AOC = 360^\circ - 4x^\circ$ (Angles at a point) $\angle ABC = \frac{360^\circ - 4x^\circ}{2}$ (Angle at centre = twice angle at circum) $= 180^\circ - 2x^\circ$	M1 A1	
22b	$\angle BAC = 180 - x^\circ - (180^\circ - 2x^\circ)$ (Sum of angles in a tri.) $= x^\circ$ $\angle BAE = 90^\circ - (90^\circ - 2x^\circ) - x^\circ$ (rad \perp tan) $= x^\circ$	M1 A1	
23a	$N = v \times 0.9^{2t}$ $81\ 000 = v \times 0.9^2$ $v = 100\ 000$	B1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
23b	$N = v \times 0.9^{2t}$ $N = v \times 0.81^t$ $N = kv$ $k = \frac{N}{v} \quad \text{or} \quad k = 100000k$	B1	
23c	At t = 2 hours $N = 100\ 000 \times 0.9^{2(2)}$ $N = 65\ 610$ Percentage decrease = $\frac{100\ 000 - 65610}{100\ 000} \times 100\%$ $= 34.39\%$	M1 A1	ecf 100 000
23d	Diagram 4	B1	
24a	$\frac{1}{b} : \frac{1}{a}$ and $3a : 3b$	-1 (1 incorrect) -2 (2 or more incorrect)	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
24b	$J : S$ $6 : 2 \quad (\text{multiple 7})$ $42 : 14$ $J : S$ $2 : 5 \quad (\text{multiple 8})$ $16 : 40$ <p>Difference in John's units = $42 - 16$ $= 26$</p> <p>$26 \text{ units} \rightarrow \\13 $1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \\0.5</p> <p>$16 \text{ units} \rightarrow 16 \times \\$0.5 = \\$8$</p> <p>OR</p> $\frac{6x - 13}{2x + 13} = \frac{2}{5}$ $x = 3.5$ $6x - 13$ $= 6(3.5) - 13$ $= 8$	M1 M1 M1 A1	

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
25a	<p>Method 1</p> $\angle DEF = \angle FEC = x^\circ$ (FE bisects $\angle DEC$) $\angle DEF = \angle EFC = x^\circ$ (Alt \angle , $DE // BC$) $\angle ECF = 180^\circ - x^\circ - x^\circ$ (Angles in a str. line) $= 180^\circ - 2x^\circ$	M1 A1	State angle EFC = x
	<p>Method 2</p> $\angle DEF = \angle FEC = x^\circ$ (FE bisects $\angle DEC$) $\angle ECF = 180^\circ - 2x^\circ$ (int. \angle , $DE // BC$)	M1 A1	State angle EFC = x
25b	$\angle DAE = \angle FEC = x^\circ$ (Corresp. \angle , FE//DA) $\angle ABF = \angle ADE = \angle EFC = x^\circ$ (Corresponding angle) $\angle AED = \angle ECF = 180^\circ - 2x^\circ$ (interior angle) Triangle $\angle AED$ is similar triangle $\angle ECF$ (AA similarity test)	M1, M1, A1	Any two reason stated State sim. test
	<p>Additional Working</p> $\angle AED = 180^\circ - 2x^\circ$ (Angles in a str. line) $\angle DEF = \angle DBF = x^\circ$ (Opp. \angle , in a parallelogram) $\angle DBF = \angle ADE = x^\circ$ (Corresp. \angle , $DE // BF$) $\angle DAE = \angle FEC = x^\circ$ (Corresp. \angle , $FE // DA$)		
25c	ACB	B1	
26a	$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 40 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	

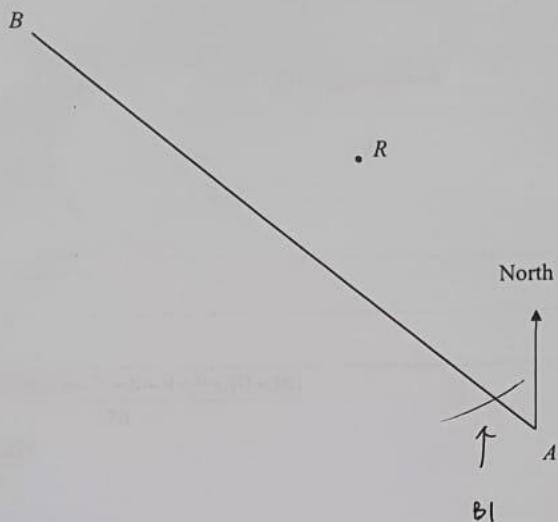
Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
26b	$C = \begin{pmatrix} 22 & 20 & 9 \\ 8 & 10 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 40 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix}$ $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1910 \\ 1190 \end{pmatrix}$	B1, B1	B1 for 1 correct element
26c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1910 represents the total fees for beginner, intermediate and advanced classes on weekdays. - 1190 represents the total fees for beginner, intermediate and advanced classes on weekends. 	B1	
26d	<p>Participants in September</p> $\text{Beginner} = (22 + 8) \times 0.8 = 24$ $\text{Intermediate} = (20 + 10) \times 1.1 = 33$ $\text{Advanced} = (20) \times 3 = 60$ $\text{Total fees for September} = (24 \times 30) + (33 \times 40) + (60 \times 50)$ $= 5040$ $\text{Percentage increase} = \frac{5040 - 3100}{3100} \times 100\%$ $= 62.6\% \quad \text{or} \quad 62\frac{18}{31}\%$	M1 M1 A1	See total fees for Sept
	Total	90	

8

ANNEX

10

Scale: 1 cm to 5 km



In the scale drawing, R is the centre of a rock bed, A is a ship and B is a port.
The line AB shows the ship's course.

- (a) Measure the bearing of B from A .

Answer ° [1]

- (b) The rock bed covers a 25 km radius.

If the ship were to stay on course, state the distance at which the ship will first hit the rock bed.

Answer 4 - 5 km. [2]
4, 4.5, 5

[Turn over