

Candidate Index Number

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Anglo - Chinese School (Independent)



FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2018 YEAR 3 INTEGRATED PROGRAMME CORE MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

WEDNESDAY

3rd OCTOBER 2018

1 h 30 min

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No additional materials are required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your index number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- You are not permitted access to any calculator for this paper.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

For Examiner's Use

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This paper consists of 16 printed pages.

[Turn over

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

(a) Evaluate $3 - \frac{5}{3 - \frac{5}{3 - \frac{5}{3}}}$. [3 marks]

(b) Make x the subject of the formula, $y = \frac{2-x}{x+1}$. [2 marks]

(c) Factorize $(x+y)^2 - x^2 + y^2$ completely. *[3 marks]*

.....[Working may be continued next page]

[illegible]

2 [Maximum mark: 7]

- (a) Given that $-4 \leq x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$ and $-1 \leq y \leq 7$, and x and y are integers.

Find

- (i) the smallest possible value of $y^3 - x$, [1 mark]

- (ii) the greatest possible value of $\frac{x}{2y}$. [1 mark]

- (b) Solve $x - \frac{1}{2} < \frac{6x-1}{4} \leq x + \frac{3}{2}$ and state the largest integer that satisfies the inequality.

[5 marks]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

3

[Maximum mark: 6]

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$4^{x-4} \div 32^y = 16^{\frac{1}{x}},$$

$$7^x \times \sqrt{7^y} = 5^{\log_3 1}.$$

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

4

[Maximum mark: 6]

(a) Simplify $\left[(2x^{-1})^{-2}\right]^{-3} \div \left[\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^9}{64}}\right]^{-2}$.

[3 marks]

(b) Solve for x if $29 - 3(10^{2x}) = 3 + 10^{2x+1}$. Leave your answer in the form of $a \lg b$ where a and b are rational numbers. [3 marks]

[3 marks]

[illegible]

5

[Maximum mark: 6]

It is given that x and y are related by the equation $x - q = \frac{px}{y}$ where p and q are constants.

When y is plotted against $\frac{y}{x}$, a straight-line graph is obtained. The line has gradient 3 and it passes through $(1, 5)$.

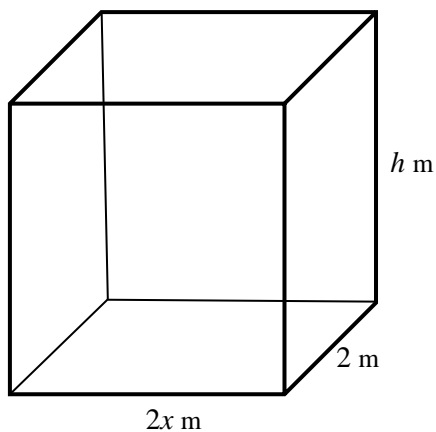
- (a)** Find the value of p and of q . *[4 marks]*

- (b)** Find the value of y when $2x - y = 0$. *[2 marks]*

[illegible]

6

A metal wire, of length 64 m, is to be bent to form the frame of a rectangular box as shown below.



Given that the dimensions of the box are $2x \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \times h \text{ m}$,

- (a) express h in terms of x , [2 marks]
- (b) express the volume $V \text{ m}^3$ of the box in terms of x , [2 marks]
- (c) find the maximum volume of the box and the value of x at which it occurs. [3 marks]

.....[Working may be continued next page]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

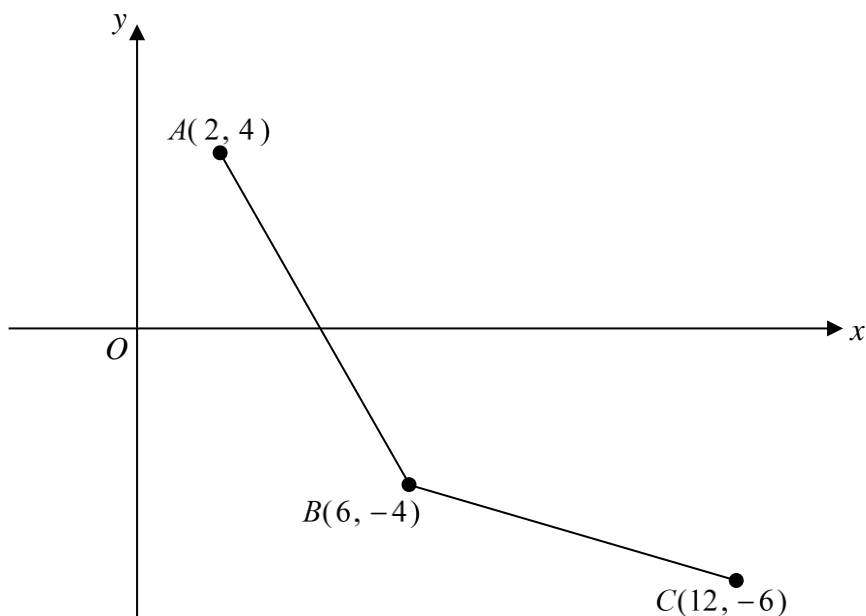
7 [Maximum mark: 9]

The points $A(2, 4)$, $B(6, -4)$ and $C(12, -6)$ are the three vertices of a parallelogram $ABCD$.

E is a point at the foot of the perpendicular from B to AC .

Find

- (a) the coordinates of D , [1 mark]
- (b) the equation of AC , [2 marks]
- (c) the coordinates of E , [3 marks]
- (d) the equation of the line, l , which is perpendicular to the line AB and whose points are each equidistant from A and from B . [3 marks]



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.....[Working may be continued next page]

[illegible]

[Maximum mark: 10]

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- This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no margins or additional markings.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

9

Given that $\cos A = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $90^\circ \leq A \leq 180^\circ$, find the value of

(a) $\sin A$, *[2 marks]*

(b) $\tan(180^\circ - A)$, [2 marks]

(c) $\frac{3\sin A - \sqrt{2}\tan A}{3 + \tan A}$, leaving your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$ where a and b are constants.

[4 marks]

[illegible]

10 *[Maximum mark: 13]*

- (a) Given that $\log_y \left[\lg x + \left(\frac{6 \lg 81}{\lg 27} \right) \right] = 3 \lg 10$, express x in terms of y . [3 marks]

(b) Solve the following equations

(i) $x^{1+\lg x} = 10x$ [5 marks]

(ii) $\frac{\log_2(9-2^x)}{3-x} = 1$ [5 marks]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

.....[Working may be continued next page]

[illegible]

End of Paper 1

Answers:

1a. $\frac{29}{3}$

1b. $x = \frac{2-y}{y+1}$

1c. $(x+y)(2y)$

2ai. 0

2aii. 2

2b. 3

3. $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ and $(1, -2)$

4a. 4

4b. $\frac{1}{2} \lg 2$

5a. $q = 3$ and $p = 2$

5b. 8

6a. $h = 14 - 2x$

6b. $56x - 8x^2$

6c. $V_{\max} = 98 \text{ m}^3$ at $x = \frac{7}{2} \text{ m}$.

7a. $D(8, 2)$

7b. $y = -x + 6$

7c. $E(8, -2)$

7d. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$

8a. $-4 < k < 4$

8bi. $\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{2}; \alpha\beta = -1$

8bii. $4x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$

9a. $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

9b. $2\sqrt{2}$

9c. $20 + 14\sqrt{2}$

10a. $x = 10^{y^3-8}$

10bi. $x = 10$ or $\frac{1}{10}$

10bii. $x = 0$ or $3_{(\text{NA})}$