

BENDEMEER SECONDARY SCHOOL 2024 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)

CANDIDATE NAME		
CLASS		NUMBER
MATHEMAT Paper 2	ΓICS	4052/02 21 August 2024 2 hours 15 minutes
	wer on the Question Paper. aterials are required. 	
READ THESE INS	STRUCTIONS FIRST	
Write in dark blue You may use an H Do not use staples	class and register number on all the work you hand ir or black pen. HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. s, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid. ON ANY BARCODES.	MARKING SCHEME

Answer all the 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.

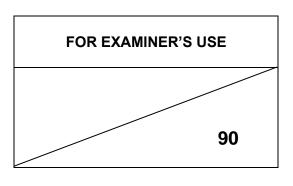
Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

The total number of 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 π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.



MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

Compound Interest

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

Mensuration

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

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

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

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

Area of triangle ABC =
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

Arc length = $r\theta$, where θ is in radians

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

Trigonometry

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

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

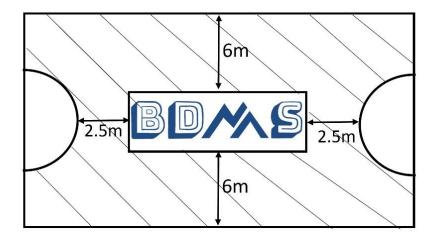
Statistics

$$Mean = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

Standard Deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2}$$

1	(a)	Simplify $\left(\frac{3a^{-\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}b^3}\right)^{-2}$ and leave your answer in positive index notation.	
		$= \left(\frac{\frac{1}{42}b^3}{3a^{-\frac{3}{2}b^2}}\right)^2 \dots M1$	
		$= \frac{4b^6}{9a^{-3}b^4} \dots M1$	
		$=\frac{4a^3b^2}{9}\dots\dots A1$	
		Answer (a)	[3]
	(b)	Simplify $\frac{(a-5b)^2}{a^2-25b^2} \div \frac{a-5b}{5b}.$	
		$= \frac{(a-5b)^2}{(a-5b)(a+5b)} \times \frac{5b}{a-5b} \dots \dots$	
		$=\frac{5b}{a+5b}$	
		Answer (b)	[2]

The diagram below shows a school Tchoukball court of dimension 27m by 16m. On each end is a semicircle of radius 3m. The shaded part is to be painted yellow.



(a) Find the area of the court that is painted yellow.

Area that is painted yellow

= 339.726

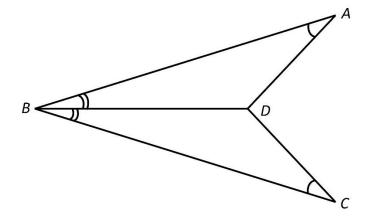
Answer (a) ______m²

[2]

(b)	3 workers can paint the court in 5 days. After painting the first day, the workers had to stop on the second and third day because it was raining. Teachers, Mr Chin and Mr Lee, decided to help with the painting on the fourth and fifth	
	day. Assuming the 3 workers and 2 teachers paint at the same rate, can they finish painting the shaded area on the fifth day? Show your working clearly.	[3]
	Man-days needed to paint the court	
	= 5 x 3 = 15 M1	
	Man-days needed after the first day $= 15 - (3 \times 1)$ $= 12$	
	Number of people needed for the fourth and fifth days $= 12 \div 2$ $= 6 \dots M1$	
	Number of workers and teachers painting on the fourth and fifth days = 5	
	Therefore, they <u>cannot</u> finish painting on the fifth day.	

3 (a) In the diagram, $\angle ABD = \angle CBD$ and $\angle BAD = \angle BCD$. Prove that $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle CBD$ are congruent.

[3]



In $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle CBD$,

BD is common

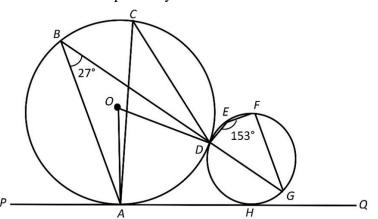
 $\angle ABD = \angle CBD$ (given)

 $\angle BAD = \angle BCD$ (given)

B2 for 3 correct statements

B1 for 2 correct statements

(b) In the diagram below, O is the centre of the circle and BDG is a straight line. PQ is a tangent to the circles at A and H respectively. $\angle ABD = 27^{\circ}$ and $\angle DEF = 153^{\circ}$.



Stating the angle properties of circles clearly, find

(i) ∠*ACD*

= 27⁰ (Angle in the same segment) B1

Answer (i) ________0 [1]

(ii) ∠*DAH*

 $\angle OAH = 90^{0}$ (radius perpendicular to tangent) M1 for either $\angle AOD = 54^{0}$ (Angle at centre = 2x angle at circumference) property

$$\angle OAD = \frac{180 - 54}{2} = 63^{\circ}$$

$$\angle DAH = 90 - 63$$

= 27⁰ A1

Answer (ii) ______ 0

[2]

[3]

(iii) Is BA parallel to FG? Justify your answer clearly with working.

$$\angle DGF = 180 - 153$$
 (Angles in opposite segments)
= $27^0 \dots M1$

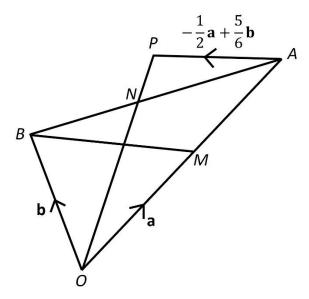
Note: Minus 1 mark from Q3(b) when angle properties of circles are not given / written wrongly.

4		kids Centre is organising a talent competition for children. Children can choose to compete categories – singing, dancing and acting.	
	Matı old.	ix E shows the number of boys and girls in each category for the age group 5 to 8 years	
		Boys Girls $\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Singing} \\ \text{Dancing} \\ \text{Acting} \end{array}$	
		$\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Daileing}$ Acting	
	Matı old.	\mathbf{F} shows the number of boys and girls in each category for the age group 9 to 12 years	
		Boys Girls	
		<pre>/12 9 \ Singing</pre>	
		$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 9 \\ 8 & 10 \\ 15 & 11 \end{pmatrix} $ Singing Dancing Acting	
		V15 117 Acting	
	(a)	Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F}$.	
		/5 8\ /12 9\	
		$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 9 \\ 8 & 10 \\ 15 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$	
		$= \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 \\ 15 & 14 \\ 21 & 18 \end{pmatrix} \dots B1$	
		$Answer (a) \mathbf{T} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	[1]
	(b)	Each child is charged a registration fee for the competition. The registration is \$30 for singing, \$25 for dancing and \$22 for acting.	
		Represent the fees in a 1 x 3 matrix C .	
		C = (30 25 22)B1	
		<i>Answer</i> (b) C =	[1]

(c)	Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{CT}$ and state what the elements in matrix \mathbf{M} represent.	
	$\mathbf{M} = (30 \ 25 \ 22) \begin{pmatrix} 17 \ 17 \\ 15 \ 14 \\ 21 \ 18 \end{pmatrix}$ $= (1347 \ 1256) \dots B1, B1$	
	= (1347 1256) B1, B1	
	M represents the registration fees collected from boys and girls respectively B1	
	Answer (c) M =	[2]
		[1]
 (4)	Using metric multiplication, calculate the total amount of maintention food callected for	[1]
(d)	Using matrix multiplication, calculate the total amount of registration fees collected for this competition.	
	$(1347 1256) \times {1 \choose 1} \dots M1$	
	= (2603) A1	
	<i>Answer</i> (d) \$	[2]
(e)	Starkids Centre decides to organise a similar competition for teenagers aged 13 to 18 years old. As compared to the competition for children, the registration fees for teenagers is increased by 10% for singing, 20% for dancing and 15% for acting.	
	Using matrix multiplication, calculate the registration fees for teenagers for each category. Give your answer in matrix form.	
	$ (30 25 22) \times \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.15 \end{pmatrix} \dots M1 $	
	= (33 30 25.3)	
	<i>Answer</i> (e)	[2]
	ı	

5 In the diagram, M is the midpoint of OA.

 $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$, $\overrightarrow{AP} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{6}\mathbf{b}$ and BN : NA = 3 : 5.



(a) Express, as simply as possible, in terms of a and/or b,

- (i) \overrightarrow{BN}
- (ii) \overrightarrow{BM}
- (iii) \overrightarrow{NM}

$$\overrightarrow{BN}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}\overrightarrow{BA}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} - \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{b} \dots B1$$

$$\overrightarrow{BM}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} \dots B1$$

$$\overrightarrow{NM}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{NB} + \overrightarrow{BM}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} \qquad M1$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a} - \frac{5}{8}\mathbf{b} \qquad A1$$

Answer (a) (i) _____ [1]

- (ii) _____ [1]
- (iii) ______ [2]

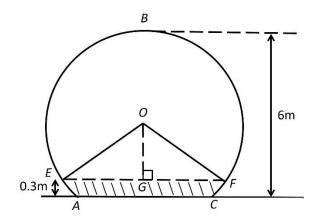
(b)	Find $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle OBM}{\text{Area of } \triangle OBM}$	
	$\frac{1}{\text{Area of }\Delta OBA}$	
	$=\frac{1}{2}$	543
	Answer (b)	[1]
(c)	If \overrightarrow{ONAC} is a parallelogram, find \overrightarrow{CA}	
	$\begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{CA} \\ = \overrightarrow{ON} \end{vmatrix}$	
	$=\overrightarrow{OR}+\overrightarrow{RN}$	
	$= \mathbf{b} + \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} - \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{b} \dots M1$ $= \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{8}\mathbf{b} \dots A1$	
	$=\frac{3}{9}\mathbf{a}+\frac{5}{9}\mathbf{b}$	
	Answer (c)	[2]
(d)	Given that $\frac{OP}{ON} = k$, find the value of k .	
	on that the value of the	
	$ \overrightarrow{OP} $ \longrightarrow	
	$= \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP}$	
	$= \mathbf{a} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{6}\mathbf{b}$ $= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{6}\mathbf{b} \dots M1$	
	$-\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{6}b$	
	$=\frac{1}{6}(3\mathbf{a}+5\mathbf{b})$	
	0	
	$\overrightarrow{ON} = {}^3$ and 5 by	
	$ \overrightarrow{ON} = \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{8}\mathbf{b}$ $ \overrightarrow{ON} = \frac{1}{8}(3\mathbf{a} + 5\mathbf{b})$	
	$OW = \frac{1}{8}(3a + 3b)$	
	Therefore, $\frac{1}{2}(3a+5h)$	
	$\frac{OP}{ON} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}(3a+5b)}{\frac{1}{8}(3a+5b)} \dots \dots$	
	$\frac{OP}{ON} = \frac{4}{3}$	
	$k = \frac{4}{3} \dots A1$	
	Answer (d) $k = $	[3]

The diagram represents the cross-section of a tunnel where AC is on level ground and B is the highest point of the tunnel. The height of the tunnel is 6m and AC = 5m.

(a) Show that radius of the tunnel, r = 3.5m, corrected to 2 significant numbers.

 $(6-r)^{2} + 2.5^{2} = r^{2} \dots M1$ $36 - 12r + r^{2} + 6.25 = r^{2}$ 12r = 42.25

(b) During a flood, water in the tunnel rose up to *EF*, 0.3m above ground level.



(i) Find $\angle EOF$ in radian.

$$\frac{1}{2} \angle EOF = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6 - 3.5 - 0.3}{3.5} \right) \dots \dots \dots \dots M1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \angle EOF = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2.2}{3.5}\right)$$

$$\angle EOF = 1.78216 \text{ rad}$$

$$\angle EOF = 1.78 \text{ rad (3sf)} \dots \text{A1}$$

Answer (b) (i) ______ radian

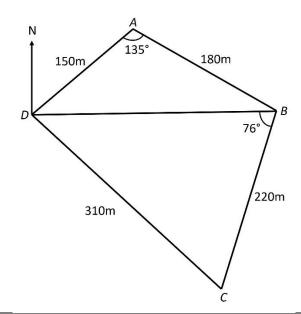
 $r = 3.5 \text{ cm (shown)} \dots \text{A1}$

[2]

1		1
	(ii) Find the length of the major arc <i>EBF</i> .	
	$3.5(2\pi - 1.78216)$ M1	
	= 15.8 m A1	
	Angular (ii)	[2]
	Answer (ii)m	[2]
	(iii) Find the cross-section area of the tunnel which is dry.	
	$\frac{1}{2}(3.5^2)(2\pi - 1.78216) + \frac{1}{2}(3.5^2)\sin 1.78216 \dots M1, M1$	
	= 33.55747	
	$= 33.6 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (3sf)} \dots \text{A1}$	
	Answer (iii)m ²	[3]
	(iv) Given that the length of the tunnel is 1.4km, find the volume of the tunnel which is	
	dry.	
	33.55747 x 1400 M1	
	$= 47~000~\text{m}^3~(3\text{sf})$	
	Answer (iv)m ³	[2]

7 The diagram shows a park ABCD on horizontal ground. DB represents a pebbled path. AB = 180m, BC = 220m, CD = 310m and DA = 150m.

 $\angle DAB = 135^{\circ}$ and $\angle DBC = 76^{\circ}$.



(a) Find the distance of the pebbled path DB.

 $DB^2 = 150^2 + 180^2 - 2(150)(180)\cos 135^0 \dots M1$

DB = 305.0963

 $DB = 305 \text{ m (3sf)} \dots \text{A1}$

Answer (a) _____m [2]

(**b**) Find $\angle BDC$.

$$\frac{\sin \angle BDC}{220} = \frac{\sin 76^0}{310} \dots M1$$

$$\angle BDC = 43.5191^{0}$$

$$\angle BDC = 43.5^{\circ} (1dp) \dots A1$$

Answer (b) ______0

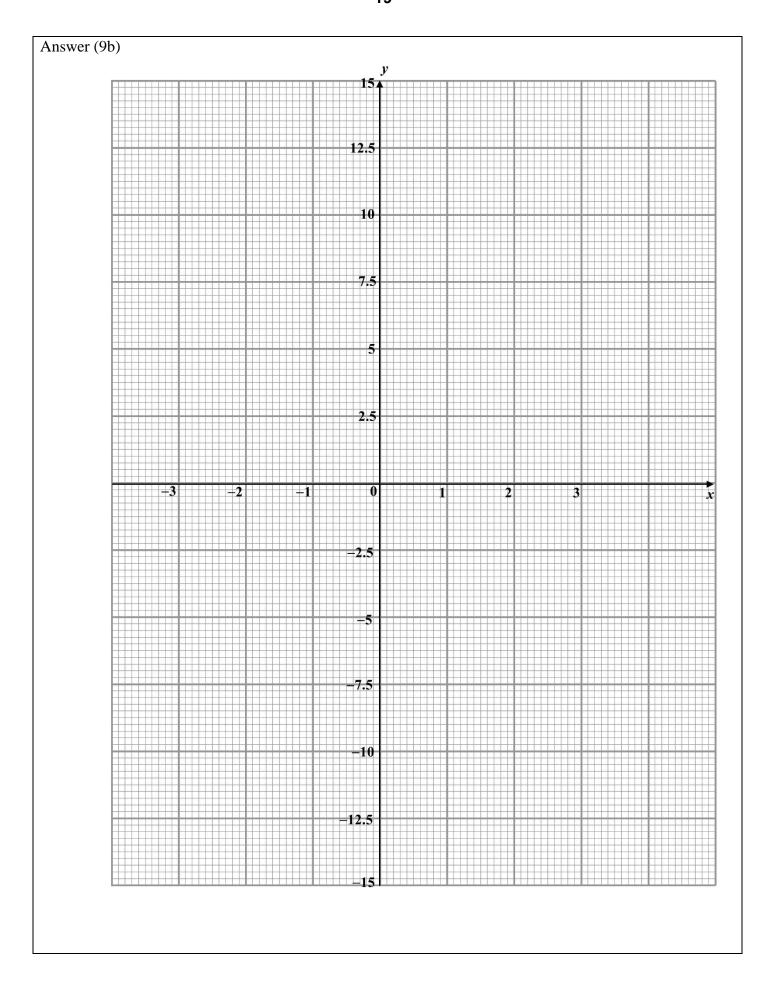
[2]

(c)	Find the shortest distance from <i>A</i> to <i>DB</i> .	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times 180 \times \sin 135^0 = \frac{1}{2} \times 305.0963 \times d \dots M1, M1$	
	d = 62.5766	
	$d = 62.6 \text{ m (3sf)} \dots \text{A1 (ft)}$	
		[3]
	Answer (c)m	L- J
(d)	A lamp post, 12m, is erected vertically at A. Find the greatest angle of elevation of the top of the lamp post from DB.	
	$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{62.5766}\right)$	
	$= 10.9^0 (1 dp) \dots A1 (ft)$	
	Answer (d)0	[2]
(e)	Given that B is due east of D , find the bearing of D from C .	
	$360^{0} - (180^{0} - 90^{0} - 43.5191^{0}) \dots M1$	
	$= 313.5^{0} (1dp) \dots A1 (ft)$	
	Answer (e)	[O]
	Thiswer (c)	[2]

8	In Ju	ally, the price of durians was x per kg.	
	In A	ugust, the price of durians dropped by \$4.50 per kg.	
	Don	could buy 2.8 kg more durians in August than in July with \$200.	
	(a)	Write down an expression, in terms of x , to show the mass of durians that can be bought for \$200 in July.	
		$\frac{200}{x}$ B1	
		Answer (a) kg	[1]
	(b)	Write down an expression, in terms of x , to show the mass of durians that can be bought for \$200 in August.	
		$\frac{200}{x-4.5}$ B1	
		<i>Answer</i> (b) kg	[1]
	(c)	Form an equation in terms of x and show that it reduces to $14x^2 - 63x - 4500 = 0$.	[3]
		$\frac{200}{x-4.5} - \frac{200}{x} = 2.8 \dots M1$	
		200(x) - 200(x - 4.5) = 2.8x(x - 4.5)	
		$900 = 2.8x^2 - 12.6x \dots M1$	
		$28x^2 - 126x - 9000 = 0$	
		$14x^2 - 63x - 4500 = 0$ (shown)	

(d)	Solve the equation $14x^2 - 63x - 4500 = 0$. Give your answers corrected to 2 decimal	
	places.	
	$x = \frac{63 \pm \sqrt{(-63)^2 - 4(14)(-4500)}}{2(14)} \dots \dots M1$	
	2(14)	
	$63 \pm \sqrt{255969}$	
	$x = \frac{63 \pm \sqrt{255969}}{2(14)}$	
	x = -15.82 or 20.32	
	7 13.02 01 20.32	
		[3]
	$Answer (d) x = \underline{\qquad} or \underline{\qquad}$	[5]
(e)	Find the price of the durians per kg in August.	
	20.3191 – 4.50 = \$15.82 (2dp) B1 (ft)	
	<i>Answer</i> (e) \$	[1]
		[+]
(f)	Find the percentage drop in price in August compared to July.	
	$\frac{4.50}{20.3191} \times 100\%$	
	= 22.1% (3sf) B1 (ft)	
	<i>Answer</i> (f)%	[1]
		[+]

Som	be corresponding values of x and y , correct to 1 decimal place, are given in the table below.	
X	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
<u>y</u>	-13.6 p -0.7 -0.5 -2.0 2.0 0.5 0.7 4.1 13.6	
(a)	Calculate the value of <i>p</i> .	
	$p = -4.1 \dots B1$	
	Answer (a) $p = $	[1]
(b)	On the axes given on Page 19, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{5x}$.	
	Correct points B1 Smooth curve B1	[2]
(c)	Using your graph, find the y when $x = -2.4$.	
	$y = -7 \pm 0.25$ B1 Answer (c) $y = $	[1]
(d)	By drawing a tangent, find the gradient of the curve at $x = 2$.	
(u)		
	Tangent M1	
	Gradient = $6 \pm 2 \dots A1$	
	<i>Answer</i> (d)	[2]
(0)		
(e)	By drawing a suitable straight line, find the solution of $\frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{5x} + 2.5x + 5 = 0$.	
	Line: $y = -2.5x - 5$	
	$x = -1.4 + 0.1 \dots A1$	
	<i>x</i> = 1.1 <u>-</u> 0.1	
	Answer (e) $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
		[2]
(f)	Explain why the curve does not touch the <i>y</i> -axis.	
	At y-axis, $x = 0$, the curve is undefined	
	Answer (f)	
	· · ·	



10 The tables below show the start-up kits for two food delivery companies, Get Food and Food Pack.

Get Food	Includes	Cost
Motorcycle/Car/Bicycle Basic Starter Pack	1 x Backpack	\$72
	1 x Halal Bag	
	2 x Long Sleeve T-Shirt	
Motorcycle/Car/Bicycle Upsized Pack	1 x Basic Starter Pack	\$105
	1 x Sling Bag	
Walker Starter Pack	1 x Sling Bag	\$60
	1 x Halal Bag	
	2 x Long Sleeve T-Shirt	

Food Pack	Includes	Cost
Bicycles Starter Pack	Reflective jacket	\$50
	Long sleeve base	
	Phone mount (optional)	
	Helmet (optional)	
	Insulated backpack	
Scooters / Motorcycles Starter Pack	Reflective jacket	\$50
·	Long sleeve base	
	Phone mount (optional)	
	Small thermal bag	
	Insulated backpack	
Walkers Starter Pack	Reflective jacket	\$50
	Long sleeve base	
	Walker's lanyard	
	Insulated backpack	

The table below shows the payments and benefits of the two food delivery companies.

	Get Food	Food Pack
Non-peak hours	\$5.50 per delivery	\$6 per delivery
Peak hours	\$6.50 per delivery	\$7 per delivery
Late fees	No late fees, but rider will not be given priority for the job after 5 late deliveries	Deduct \$1.50 per delivery
Other benefits	Bonus of \$10 will be given after every 13 deliveries.	Free bicycle rental
	Bicycle rental at special rates: 7-Day Pass : \$6.90	
	30-Day Pass : \$19.90	

(a) (i) Ben wants to work as a food delivery rider (Bicycle) during the one-month school holiday. He is choosing between two companies – Get Food and Food Pack.

Ben wants to work 5 days a week, during non-peak hours. He can make an average of 6 deliveries a day during non-peak hours. Ben does not own a bicycle. Assuming that he makes three late deliveries in one month, how much does he earn in that month if he works with Get Food and Food Pack?

[6]

Get Food

Revenue

$$= (5 \times 6 \times 4 \times \$5.50) + (9 \times \$10)$$

Earnings

Food Pack

Revenue

$$= (5 \times 6 \times 4 \times \$6)$$

Earnings

$$= $720 - $50 - (3 \times $1.50) \dots M1$$

^{= \$665.50} A1

(ii) Besides making more deliveries, what is one other way Ben can increase his earnings? work peak hours, don't be late for deliveries, other appropriate answers Answer (a) (ii)					
		Minimum payment	Maximum payment]	
	1 to 12 deliveries	\$6.50	\$78		
	13 to 25 deliveries	\$94.50	\$ <u>172.50</u> B1		
	26 to 38 deliveries	\$ <u>189</u> B1	\$267	[2]	
(i)	(ii) What is the minimum number of deliveries Karl must make in order to earn at leas \$200? $\frac{200+60-20}{6.50} \dots M1$ = 36.9 Therefore, he must make a minimum of 37 deliveries A1 OR $n \times 6.50 - 60 + 20 \ge 200 \dots M1$ $n \ge 36.9$ Therefore, he must make a minimum of 37 deliveries A1				
	Answer (b) (ii)				
		End of Danar			

End of Paper