

# 2024 4NA Mathematics Prelim Paper 1

## Marking Scheme

<b>Qns</b>	<b>Workings</b>	<b>Mark Allocation</b>
1a	0.00220	B1
1b	$2.195 \times 10^{-3}$	B1
2	$2^5 \times 32 = 2^x$ $2^5 \times 2^5 = 2^x$ $5 + 5 = x$ $x = 10$	M1 convert $32 = 2^5$  A1
3	$-3y > 15$ $y < \frac{15}{-3}$ $y < -5$ Largest integer: $y = -6$	M1 A1
4a	$y = (2x + 1)(x - 1)$ $y = 2x^2 - x - 1$  $a = 2$	B1
4b	$\frac{-0.5 + 1}{2} = 0.25$ $x = 0.25$	B1
5	$\$35.90 - \$29.90 = \$6$ $\frac{6}{35.90} \times 100\%$ $= 16.7130919\%$ $= 16.7\%$	M1  A1 Accept $16\frac{256}{359}\%$
6	$\sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (-2-6)^2}$ $= 8.94427191$ $= 8.94$	M1  A1
7a	$3780 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 7$	B1
7b	$3780m = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 7 \times m$ $m = 2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$ $m = 2450$	B1
8	$LCM = 3^2 \times 5$ $LCM = 45$ After 45 minutes, the next timing will be 0815.	M1  A1

9	$5x - 2y = 19 \quad \text{---(1)}$ $x + 3y = -3 \quad \text{---(2)}$ $(2) \times 5:$ $5x + 15y = -15 \quad \text{---(3)}$ $(3) - (1)$ $(5x + 15y) - (5x - 2y) = -15 - 19$ $17y = -34$ $y = -2$ $x + 3(-2) = -3$ $x - 6 = -3$ $x = 3$	M1 Substitution/Elimination  B1  B1
10	$70 \times 0.5 + \frac{1}{2}(70+90)(t) = 51$ $35 + 80(t) = 51$ $80(t) = 16$ $t = 0.2$ $0.2 + 0.5 = 0.7$	M1  M1  A1
11a	$1 : 35000$ $20 : 700000$ $\frac{700000}{100000} = 7 \text{ km}$	B1
11b	$1 \text{ cm} : 0.35 \text{ km}$ $1 \text{ cm}^2 : 0.1225 \text{ km}^2$ $\frac{2.1}{0.1225} = 17.142857 = 17.1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ or } 17\frac{1}{7} \text{ cm}^2$	M1  A1
12	$7 - 5x = (x+1)(3-2x)$ $7 - 5x = 3x - 2x^2 + 3 - 2x$ $2x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$ $(2x-2)(x-2) = 0$ $2x-2=0 \quad OR \quad x-2=0$ $x=1 \quad OR \quad x=2$	M1 expansion  M1 factorise  A1

13a	$R = \frac{k}{C^2}$ $10 = \frac{k}{(0.5)^2}$ $k = 2.5$ $R = \frac{2.5}{C^2}$	M1 A1
13b	$R = \frac{2.5}{C^2}$ $40 = \frac{2.5}{C^2}$ $C^2 = \frac{2.5}{40}$ $C^2 = 0.0625 / \frac{1}{16}$ $C = 0.25 / \frac{1}{4}$	B1
14	$P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n = 1685.40$ $P \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^2 = 1685.40$ $P(1.1236) = 1685.40$ $P = \frac{1685.40}{1.1236}$ $P = 1500$	M1  M1 A1
15	<p>Let <math>x</math> m be the distance from cliff to <math>A</math> and <math>y</math> m be the distance from cliff to <math>B</math>.</p> $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{350}{x}$ $x = \frac{350}{\tan 60^\circ}$ $x = 202.0725942$ $\tan 42^\circ = \frac{350}{y}$ $y = \frac{350}{\tan 42^\circ}$ $y = 388.7143802$ $388.7143802 - 202.0725942$ $= 186.641786$	M1 tangent  M1

	= 187 m	A1
16a	$\frac{180(8-2)}{8} = 135$	B1
16b	$\frac{180-135}{2} = 22.5$	B1
16c	$\frac{360}{8} = 45$	B1
17a	20 members	B1
17b	35%	B1
17c	$1 - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$	B1
18a	$89250 \div 750 = 119$	B1
18b	33201 $\div 119 = 279$ $349 - 279 = 70$ I do not agree with Jen. The same luggage cost \$70 cheaper (or 8330 ¥ more expensive) in Japan than in Singapore.	M1 ecf/convert \$349 to JPY M1 difference  A1 disagree
19a	$5 : 4 = 15 : 12$ $6 : 1 = 12 : 2$  $15 : 12 : 2$	M1 for either ratio  A1
19b	$\frac{6}{2} \times 29 = 87$	M1 for 1 unit – 3  A1
20a	$x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x+2)^2 - 2^2 + 3$ $x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x+2)^2 - 1$ $a = 2, b = -1$	B1 each
20b	$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$ $(x+2)^2 - 1 = 0$ $(x+2)^2 = 1$ $x+2 = 1 \quad or \quad x+2 = -1$ $x = -1 \quad or \quad x = -3$	M1  A1
22a	9	B1
22b	$3 + 10 - 7 - 4 = 2$	B1
22c	$\frac{1(3) + 2(10) + 3(8) + 4(x) + 5(4)}{3 + 10 + 8 + x + 4} = 3$ $\frac{67 + 4x}{25 + x} = 3$ $67 + 4x = 75 + 3x$ $x = 75 - 67$ $x = 8$	M1  A1

23a	$\cos \angle QOR = \frac{5}{13}$ $\angle QOR = \cos^{-1} \frac{5}{13}$ $\angle QOR = 1.176005207$ $\angle QOR = 1.18 \text{ rad}$	M1  A1
23b	$QR^2 = OR^2 - OQ^2$ $QR^2 = 13^2 - 5^2$ $QR = 12$  $\text{Arc length} = (5)(1.176005207)$ $= 5.880026035$ $\text{Perimeter} = 12 + 5.880026035 + (13 - 5)$ $= 25.88002604$ $= 25.9 \text{ cm}$	M1 Pythagoras  M1 Accept $(5)(1.18) = 5.9$  A1
23c	Area of triangle QOR $= \frac{1}{2}(12)(5)$ $= 30$  Sector area $= \frac{1}{2}(5)^2(1.176005207)$ $= 14.70006509$ Area of shaded region $= 30 - 14.70006509$ $= 15.29993491$ $= 15.3 \text{ cm}^2$	M1 Sector Area  A1