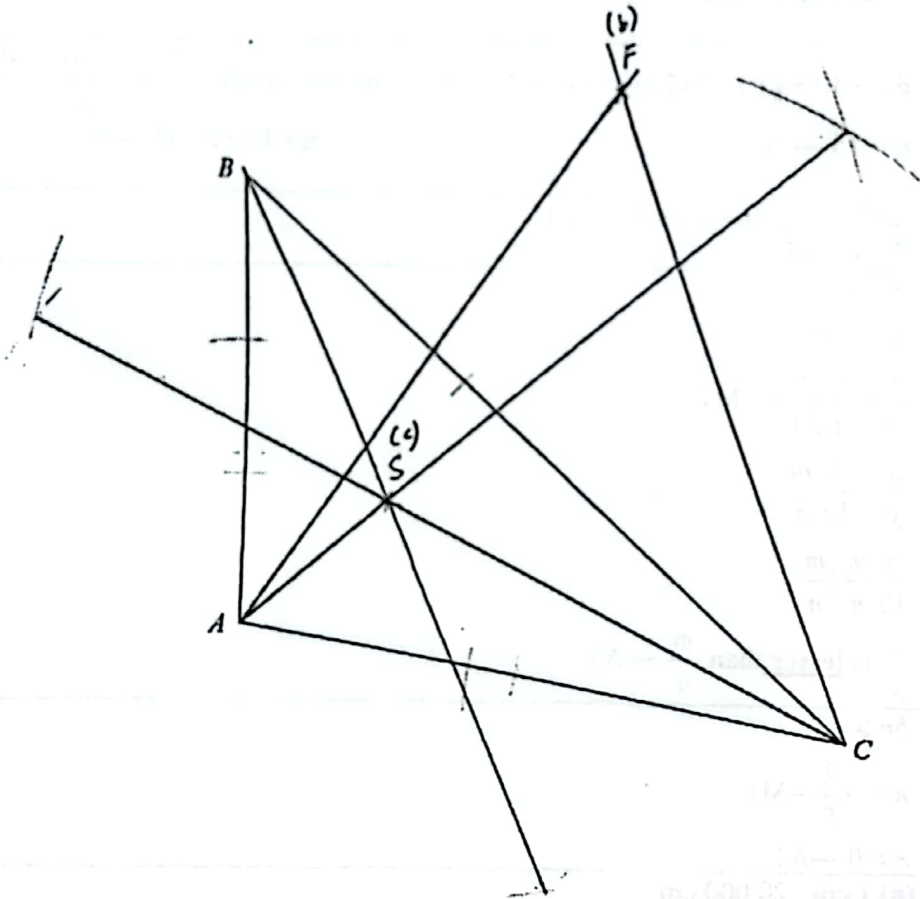


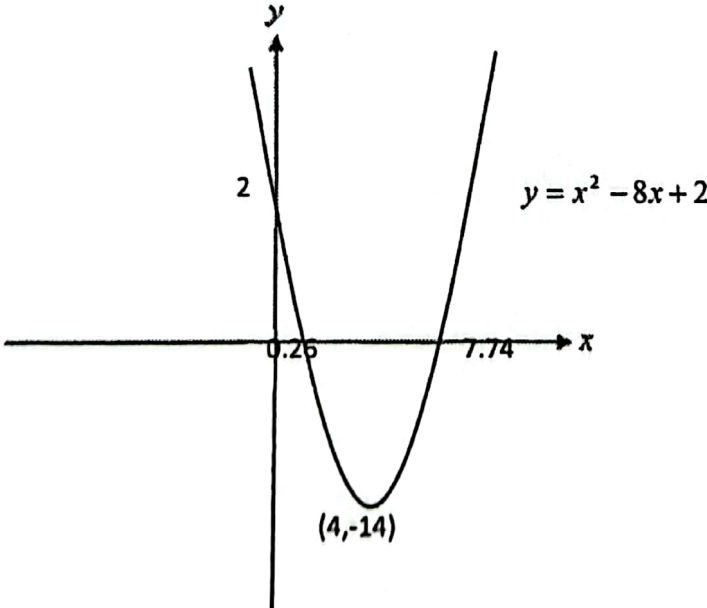
2022 Prelim 4E5N EM P1 Marking Scheme

Q	Solution
1	(a) $9430 \times 10^9 = 9.43 \times 10^{12}$ ---B1 (b) $7.6 \times 9.43 \times 10^{12}$ $= 7.1668 \times 10^{13}$ $= 71\,668\,000$ million kilometres ---B1
2	100% $\rightarrow$ \$25 000 70% $\rightarrow \frac{70}{100} \times \\25000 $= \\$17500$ ---M1 Final price $= \frac{98}{100} \times \\17500 $= \\$17\,150$ ---A1
3	$60 + 40 + [(n-2)(20)] = 360$ ---M1 or Remaining angles $= \frac{360^\circ - 60^\circ - 40^\circ}{20^\circ} = 13$ ---M1 $n = 15$ --- A1 $n = 13 + 2 = 15$ ---A1
4	(a) $35 - 6n$ or $-6n + 35$ ---B1 (b) 45 ---B1
5	$x = 0.8m$ $y = 1.3n$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{0.8m}{1.3n}$ --- M1 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{13} \frac{m}{n}$ $\frac{8}{13} \frac{m}{n} < \frac{m}{n}$ $\frac{x}{y}$ is <u>lesser</u> than $\frac{m}{n}$ ---A1
6	$5n > -2$ $n > -\frac{2}{5}$ ---M1 $n = 0$ ---A1
7	(a) 1 cm : 20 000 cm 1 cm : 0.2 km Distance on map : $\frac{0.2}{1} \times 3 = 15$ cm ---B1 (b) 1 cm : 0.2 km 1 cm² : (0.2)² km² ---M1 1 cm² : 0.04 km² Actual area of lake: $0.04 \times 150 = 6$ km² ---A1

8	$3x + 2y = 5$ ----(1) $2x - y = 8$ ----(2) (2) $\times 2$, $4x - 2y = 16$ ----(3) ---M1 for using substitution or elimination method (3) + (1), $4x + 3x = 16 + 5$ $7x = 21$ $x = 3$ ---A1 Sub $x = 3$ into (2), $y = -2$ ---A1
9	((a) $\tan \angle CAB = \frac{12}{11+5} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$ ---B1 (b) $\sin \angle CDB = \frac{12}{13}$ ---B1 (c) $\cos \angle ADB = -\cos \angle CDB$ $= -\frac{5}{13}$ ---B1
10	$\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ ---M1 for factorising denominator $= \frac{(x-1) + x}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ ---M1 $= \frac{2x-1}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ ---A1
11	(a) $\angle AXM = \angle CXD$ (vert. opp. angles) $\angle AMX = \angle CDX$ (alt. angles) } B2 for all the two statements seen or B1 for either one pair of angles identified with correct reason $\triangle AMX$ is similar to $\triangle CDX$ (AA Similarity Test) (b) area of triangle AMX : area of triangle CDX $3^2 : 4^2$ $9 : 16$ ---B1
12	(a) $\{1, 4, 8, 10, 14\}$ --- B1 (b) 10 --- B1 (c) $P' \cap Q$ ---B1

13	(a) $\left(\frac{9}{x^4}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{x^2}{3}$ ---B1 (b) $2^{-14} = 2^k$ $11 = 2^k$ ---M1 $k = 17$ ---A1
14	(a) (i) $k = 2 \times 3 \times 7^2 = 294$ ---B1 (ii) $n = 5 \times 11 = 55$ ---B1 (b) $\text{LCM} = 2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$ ---M1 $= 700$ 700 min = 11 h 40 min Time = 18 10 hrs or 6.10pm ---A1
15	(a) $\frac{58+4x}{25+x} = 2.5$ ---M1 $116+8x = 125+5x$ $3x = 9$ $x = 3$ ---A1 (b) Median = $\frac{16^{\text{th}} + 17^{\text{th}} \text{ person}}{2} = \frac{2+3}{2}$ $= 2.5$ ---B1 (c) $x = 10$ ---B1
16	(a) $2a^2 - 18$ $= 2(a^2 - 9)$ ---M1 or $(2a+6)(a-3)$ ---M1 $= 2(a+3)(a-3)$ ---A1 (b) $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+7) = 0$ ---M1 for factorization $x = 4$ or -7 ---A1 for both answers
17	(a) Area of smaller circle = $\pi(2x)^2 = 4\pi x^2$ Area of bigger circle = $\pi(4x)^2 = 16\pi x^2$ } M1 for area of smaller or bigger circle Probability = $\frac{4\pi x^2}{16\pi x^2} = \frac{1}{4}$ ---A1 (b) Area of shaded region = $16\pi x^2 - 4\pi x^2 = 12\pi x^2$ ---M1 Ratio $= 12\pi x^2 : 4\pi x^2$ $= 3:1$ ---A1

18	Area of Circle = πx^2 Area of square = $4x^2$ Shaded region = $4x^2 - \pi x^2$ ---M1 $4x^2 - \pi x^2 = 8x$ ---M1 for forming eqn $4x^2 - \pi x^2 - 8x = 0$ $x(4x - \pi x - 8) = 0$ ---M1 $x = 0$ (rej) or $(4x - \pi x - 8) = 0$ $x = \frac{8}{4 - \pi}$ ---A1
19	(a) $133^\circ (\pm 1^\circ)$ ---B1 (b) Labelling of the intersection of the two lines from the bearings as F ---B1 (c) Any two of the angle bisectors drawn and labelling of the intersection as S ---B2 
20	(a) $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$ $= 74.5 - 61.5$ $= 13$ Billy is <u>not correct/wrong</u>. [B1] 35 cm is the range not IQR. or IQR should be 13 cm not 35 cm. [B1]

	(b) Probability = $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{7}{19} \times 2$ ---M1 $= \frac{7}{38}$ ---M1
21	(a) $PQ = \sqrt{(4 - (-4))^2 + (4 - (-2))^2}$ ---M1 $= \sqrt{100} = 10$ ---A1 (b) $grad = \frac{4 - (-2)}{4 - (-4)} = \frac{3}{4}$ ---M1 $4 = \frac{3}{4}(4) + c$ $c = 1$ Equation of line: $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$ ---A1 (c) $R(-1\frac{1}{3}, 0)$ or $R(-\frac{4}{3}, 0)$ ---B1
22	(a) $x^2 - 8x + 2$ $= (x - 4)^2 - 4^2 + 2$ $= (x - 4)^2 - 14$ $h = 4$ o.e [B1], $k = -14$ o.e [B1] (b) $x^2 - 8x + 2 = 0$ $(x - 4)^2 - 14 = 0$ $(x - 4)^2 = 14$ ---M1 $x = \sqrt{14} + 4$ or $-\sqrt{14} + 4$ $= 7.74$ or 0.26 ---A1 for both ans (c) 

B1 for correct x and y intercepts
B1 for correct shape and turning point

(d) $x = 4$ ---B1

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(a) $\frac{1}{2}(v + 10)(4) + 4v = 50$ ---M1

$$6v = 30$$

$$v = 5$$
 ---A1

(b) Let s be speed at 9th second

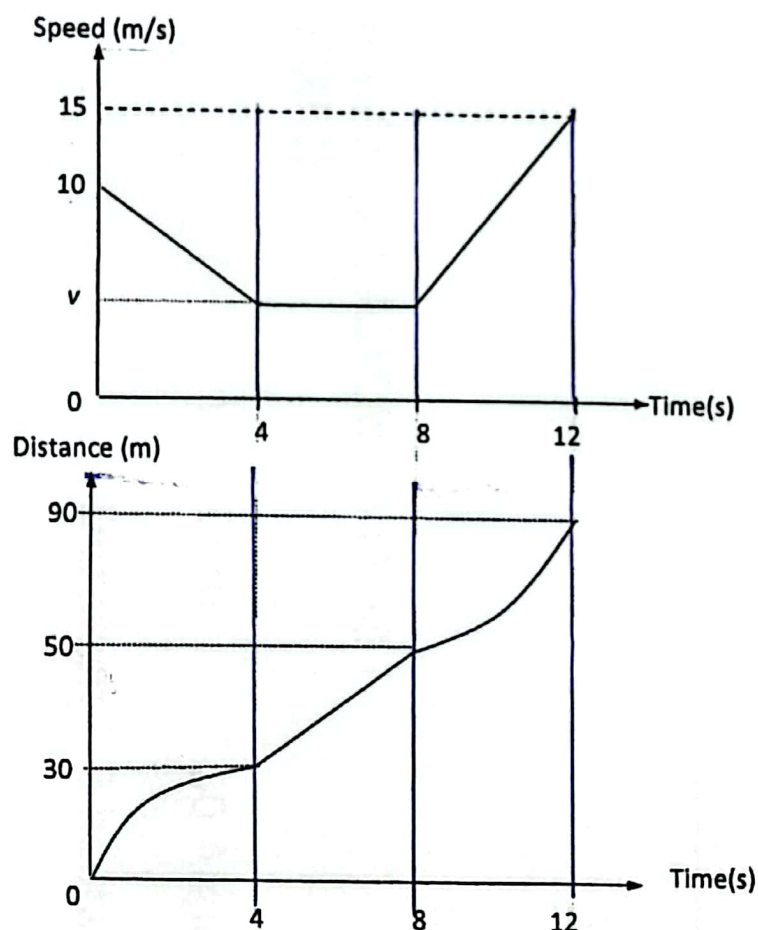
$$\frac{15 - 5}{4} = \frac{s - 5}{9 - 8}$$
 ---M1

$$s = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$
 ---A1

or acceleration = $\frac{15 - 5}{4} = 2.5$ ---M1

$$\text{Speed} = 5 + 2.5 = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$
 ---A1

(c)



B1, B1, B1(for each correct time segment)