FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

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	SPHERE	Surface area	=	$4\pi r^2$
İ		Volume	=	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
İ	CYLINDER	Area of curved surface	=	2πrh
		Volume	= .	$\pi r^2 h$
	CONE	Area of curved surface	=	πεί
		Volume	=	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
	PRISM	Volume	=	base area X height
	PYRAMID	Volume	=	$\frac{1}{3}$ × base area × tht
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SECTION A Answer ALL questions in this section. There is no need to start each question in this section on a fresh page. Geometry theorems need not be quoted when used.

- 1. If $3x^2 kx = 2$ is divisible by x k, where k is a constant, find the two values of k.

 (5 marks)
- 2. The table below shows the distribution of the marks of a group of students in a short test:

Marks	1	2	3	4	5
Number of Students	10	10	5	20	х

If the mean of the distribution is 3, find the value of x. (5 marks)

- Expand $(1 + \sqrt{2})^4$ and express your answer in the form $a + b \sqrt{2}$ where a and b are integers.

 (5 marks)
- 4. Factorize
 - (a) $x^2y + 2xy + y$,
- (b) $x^2y + 2xy + y y^3$.

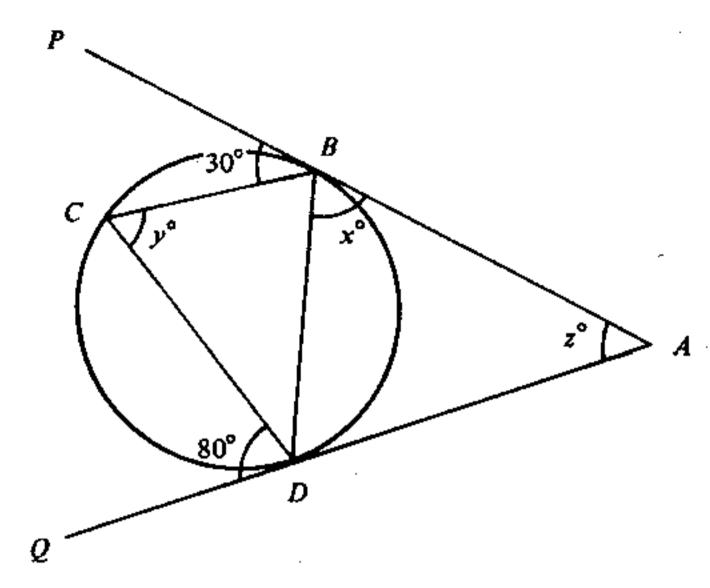


Figure 1

In Figure 1, AP and AQ touch the circle BCD at B and D respectively. $\angle PBC = 30^{\circ}$ and $\angle CDQ = 80^{\circ}$. Find the values of x, y and z.

(6 marks)

6. Solve $x - 5\sqrt{x} - 6 = 0$.

(6 marks)

- 7. Given $\tan \theta = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $(0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ})$,
 - (a) rewrite the above equation in the form $a\cos^2\theta + b\cos\theta + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers;
 - (b) hence, solve the given equation, giving your answer in degrees.

 (6 marks)

SECTION B Answer FIVE questions in this section.

Each question carries 12 marks.

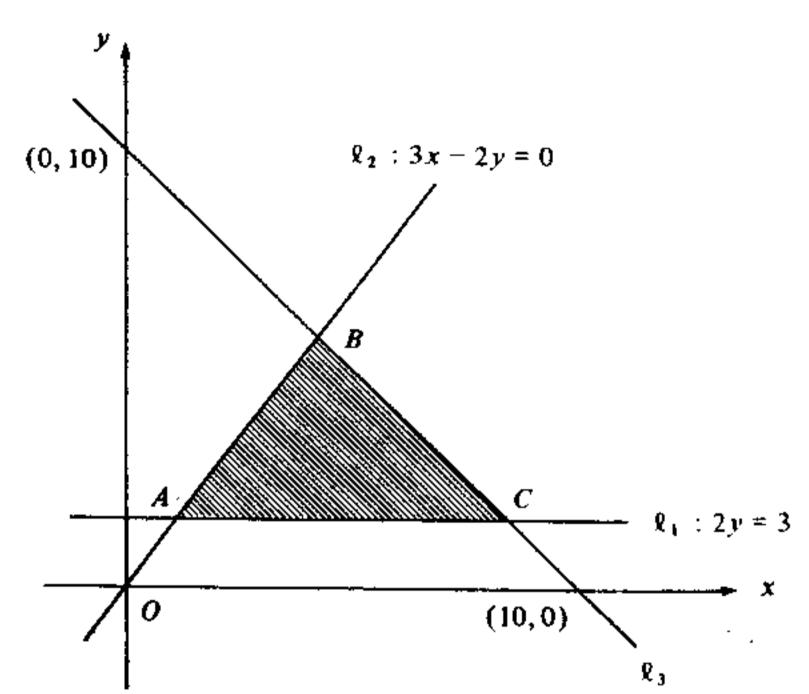


Figure 2

In Figure 2, $\ell_1: 2y = 3$,

$$\ell_2: 3x-2y=0.$$

The line ℓ_3 passes through (0, 10) and (10, 0).

(a) Find the equation of ℓ_3 .

- (2 marks)
- (b) Find the coordinates of the points A, B and C.
- (3 marks)
- c) In Figure 2, the shaded region, including the boundary, is determined by three inequalities. Write down these inequalities.

 (3 marks)
- (d) (x, y) is any point in the shaded region, including the boundary, and P = x + 2y 5. Find the maximum and minimum values of P. (4 marks)

- 9. Let L be the line y = k x (k being a constant) and C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.
 - (a) If L meets C at exactly one point, find the two values of k.

 (6 marks)
 - (b) If L intersects C at the points A(2, 0) and B,
 - (i) find the value of k and the coordinates of B;
 - (ii) find the equation of the circle with AB as diameter.

(6 marks)

- 10. a and b are positive numbers. a, -2, b form a geometric progression and -2, b, a form an arithmetic progression.
 - (a) Find the value of ab.

(2 marks)

(b) Find the values of a and b.

(5 marks)

- (c) (i) Find the sum to infinity of the geometric progression $a, -2, b, \ldots$.
 - (ii) Find the sum to infinity of all the terms that are positive in the geometric progression a, -2, b, ...

(5 marks)

- 11. (a) There are two bags. Each bag contains I red, I black and I white ball. One ball is drawn randomly from each bag. Find the probability that
 - (i) the two balls drawn are both red;
 - (ii) the two balls drawn are of the same colour;
 - (iii) the two balls drawn are of different colours.

(6 marks)

- (b) A box contains 2 red, 2 black and 3 white balls. One ball is drawn randomly from the box. After putting the ball back into the box, one ball is again drawn randomly. Find the probability that
 - the two balls drawn are both red;
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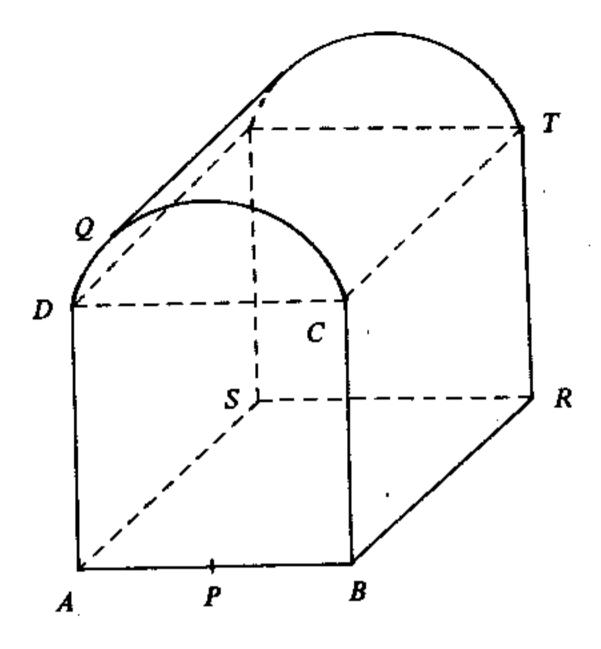


Figure 3

In Figure 3, all vertical cross-sections of the solid that are parallel to APBCQD are identical. ABCD, BRTC and ABRS are squares, each of side 20 cm. P is the mid-point of AB. CQD is a circular arc with centre P and radius PC.

(In this question, give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.)

(a) Find, in degrees, $\angle CPD$.

(3 marks)

(b) Find, in cm, the length of the arc CQD.

(3 marks)

(c) Find, in cm², the area of the cross-section APBCQD.

(3 marks)

(d) Find, in cm², the total surface area of the solid.

(3 marks)

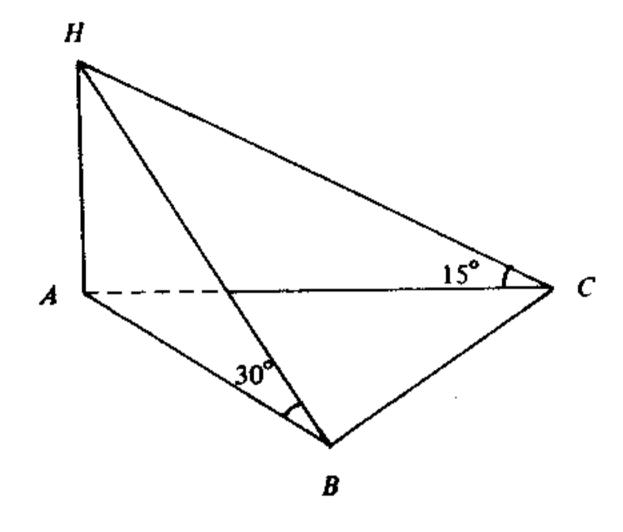


Figure 4

In Figure 4, A, B and C lie in a horizontal plane. $AC = 20 \,\text{m}$. HA is a vertical pole. The angles of elevation of H from B and C are 30° and 15° respectively.

(In this question, give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.)

(a) (i) Find, in m, the length of the pole HA.

(ii) Find, in m, the length of AB.

(6 marks)

(b) If A, B and C lie on a circle with AC as diameter,

(i) find, in m, the distance between B and C;

(ii) find, in m^2 , the area of $\triangle ABC$.

- 14. (a) Figure 5 shows the graph of $y = x^3 + x^2$ for $-1 \le x \le 2$.
 - (i) Draw a suitable straight line in Figure 5 and use it to find a root of the equation

$$x^3 + x^2 + x - 4 = 0 .$$

(Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.)

(ii) By the method of magnification, find the root obtained in (i) correct to 2 decimal places.

(7 marks)

(b) A bank introduces the following savings scheme in which interest is compounded yearly:

If a customer deposits \$2500 on the first day of each year for three successive years, he will receive \$10000 at the end of the third year.

Assume that the interest rate is r% per annum.

(i) Show that

$$(1 + r\%)^3 + (1 + r\%)^2 + (1 + r\%) = 4$$
.

(ii) Find, correct to 2 significant figures, the value of r, by using the results in (a) (ii) and (b) (i)
 (5 marks)

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Seat No.

Total Marks on this page

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14. If you attempt Question 14, fill in the details in the first three boxes above and tie this sheet into your answer book.

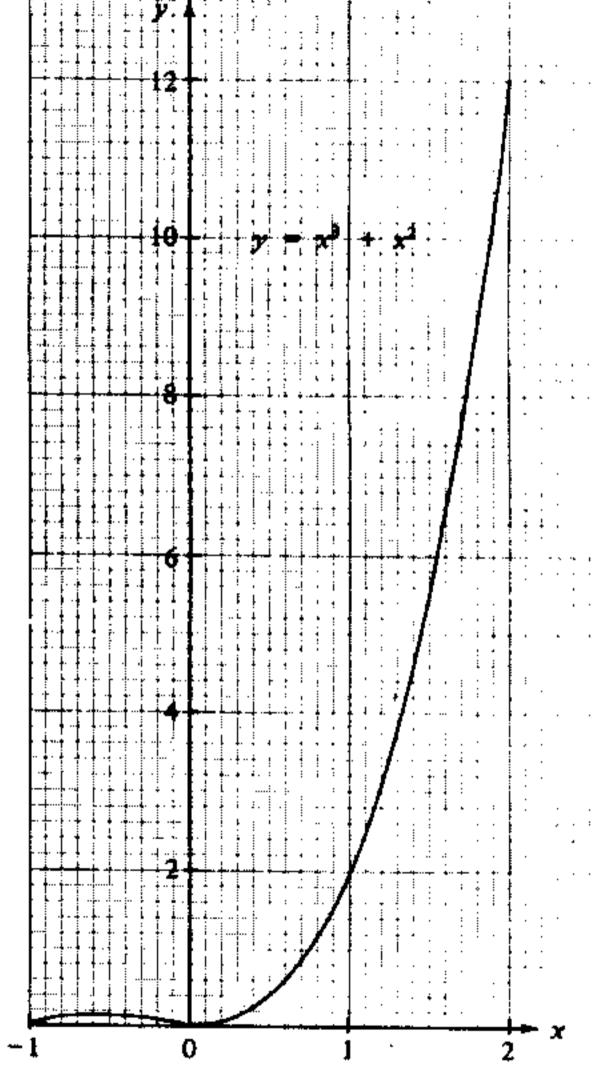


Figure 5

END OF PAPER

FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

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	Volume	=	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
CYLINDER	Area of curved surface	=	$2\pi rh$
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(5 marks)

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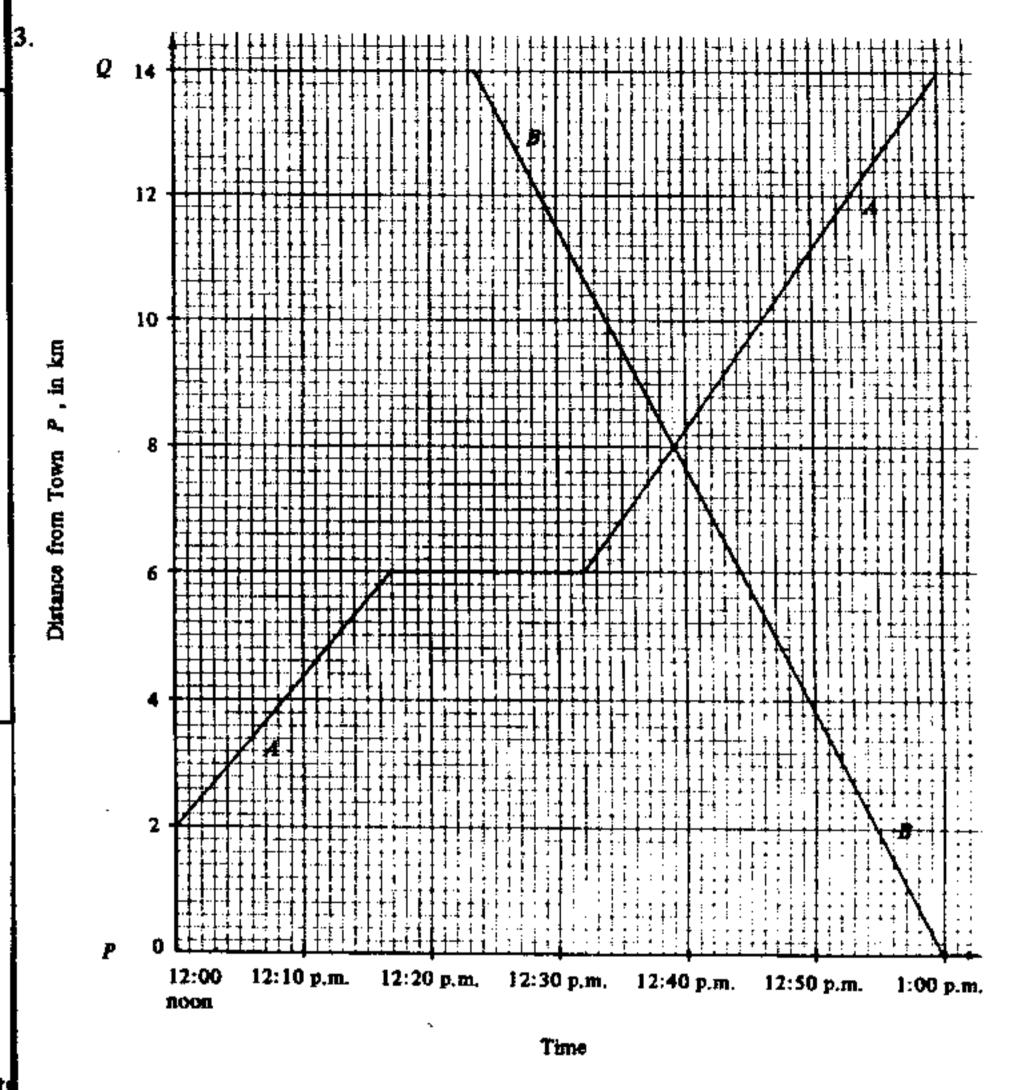


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the travel graphs of two cyclists A and B travelling on the same road between towns P and Q, 14 km apart.

- (a) For how many minutes does A rest during the journey?
- b) How many km away from P do A and B meet?
 (5 marks)

4. Factorize

(a)
$$x^2y + 2xy + y$$
,

(b)
$$x^2y + 2xy + y - y^3$$
.

(6 marks)

5,

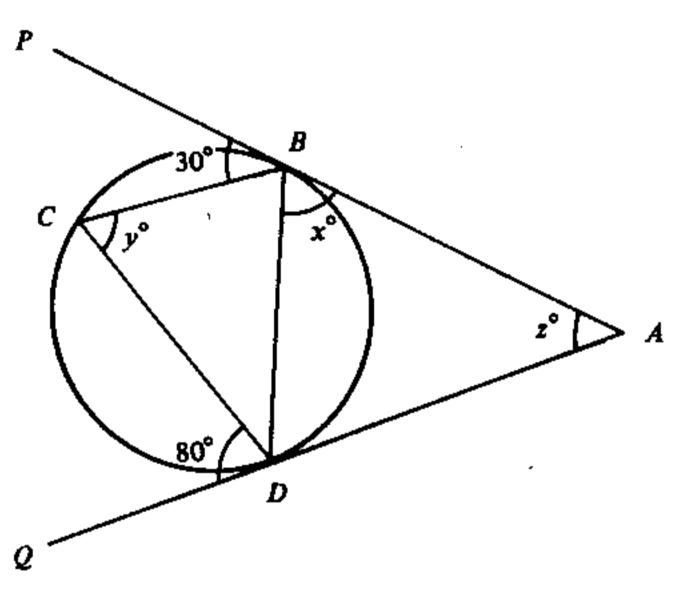


Figure 2

In Figure 2, AP and AQ touch the circle BCD at B and D respectively. $\angle PBC = 30^{\circ}$ and $\angle CDQ = 80^{\circ}$. Find the values of x, y and z.

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6. Solve $x - 5\sqrt{x} - 6 = 0$.

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- 7. Given $\tan \theta = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ $(0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ})$,
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8.

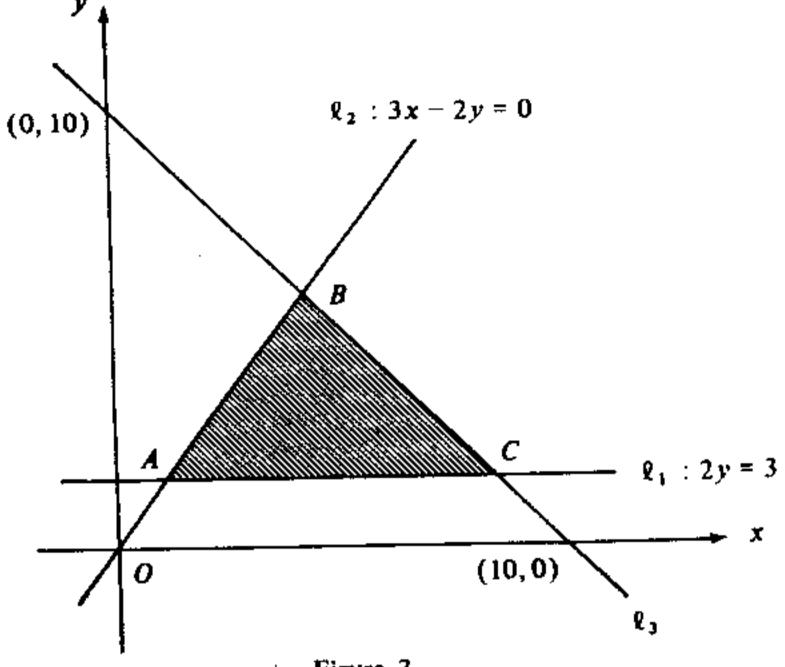


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The line ℓ_3 passes through (0, 10) and (10, 0).

(a) Find the equation of ℓ_3 .

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(2 marks)

(b) Find the coordinates of the points A, B and C.

(3 marks)

- (c) In Figure 3, the shaded region, including the boundary, is determined by three inequalities. Write down these inequalities.

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- (d) (x, y) is any point in the shaded region, including the boundary. and P = x + 2y - 5. Find the maximum and minimum values of P (4 marks)

- Let L be the line y = k x (k being a constant) and C be the circle $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.
 - If L meets C at exactly one point, find the two values of k. (6 marks)
 - If L intersects C at the points A(2,0) and B,
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- a and b are positive numbers. a, -2, b form a geometric progression and -2, b, a form an arithmetic progression.
 - (a) \int Find the value of ab.

(2 marks)

Find the values of a and b. **(b)**

(5 marks)

- Find the sum to infinity of the geometric progression a, -2, b, \dots
 - Find the sum to infinity of all the terms that are positive in the geometric progression a, -2, b, ...

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(5 marks)

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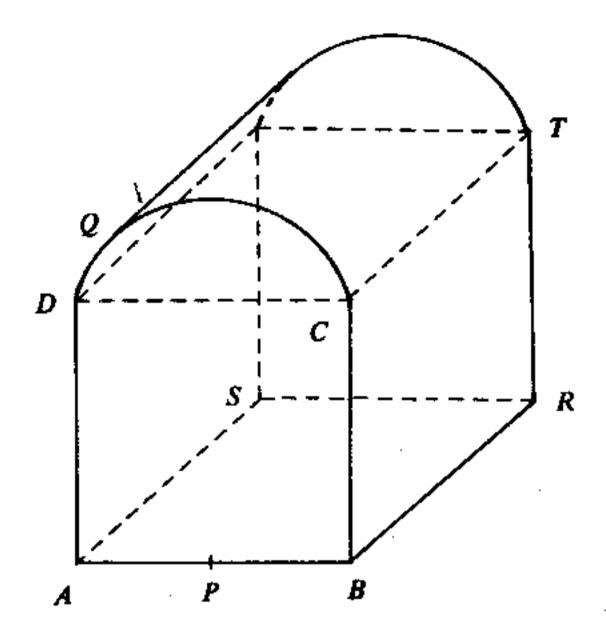


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(In this question, give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.)

(a) Find, in degrees, LCPD.

(3 marks)

(b) Find, in cm, the length of the arc. CQD.

(3 marks)

(c) Find, in cm², the area of the cross-section APBCQD

(3 marks)

(d) Find, in cm², the total surface area of the solid.

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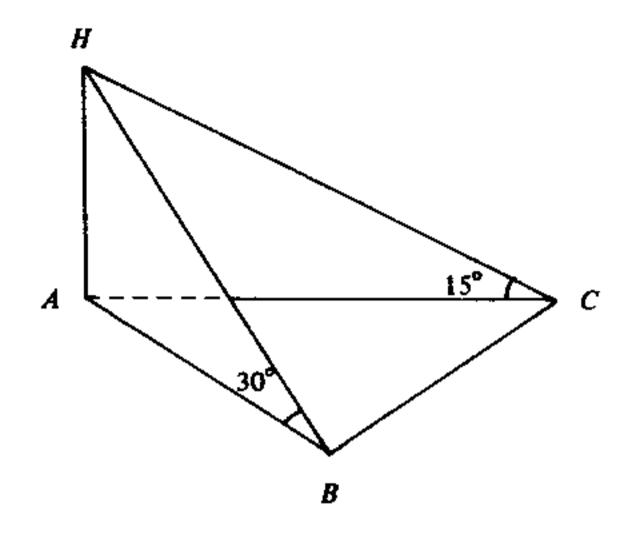


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In Figure 5, A, B and C lie in a horizontal plane. $AC = 20 \,\mathrm{m}$, HA is a vertical pole. The angles of elevation of H from B and C are 30° and 15° respectively.

(In this question, give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.)

- (a) (i) Find, in m, the length of the pole HA.
 - (ii) Find, in m, the length of AB.

(6 marks)

- (b) If A, B and C lie on a circle with AC as diameter,
 - (i) find, in m, the distance between B and C;
 - (ii) find, in m^2 , the area of $\triangle ABC$.

- 14. A school and a youth centre agree to share the total expenditure for a camp in the ratio 3:1. The total expenditure \$E\$ for the camp is the sum of two parts: one part is a constant \$C\$, and the other part varies directly as the number of participants N. If there are 300 participants, the school has to pay \$7500. If there are 500 participants, the school has to pay \$12000.
 - (a) Find the total expenditure for the camp, when the school has to pay \$7500.

(2 marks)

(b) Find the value of C.

(5 marks)

(c) Express E in terms of N.

(2 marks)

(d) If the youth centre has to pay \$4750, find the number of participants.

(3 marks)

END OF PAPER