

**Solutions and Marking Key – Third Form Mathematics Promotion Examination 2015 – 2016**

- 1) (B)      2) (A)      3) (D)      4) (C)      5) (D)  
6) (D)      7) (B)      8) (A)      9) (C)      10) (B)      [10]

11)  $P = \$ 60\,000, R = 7.5\%$

(i)  $\frac{7.5}{100} \times \$ 60\,000 = \$ 4\,500$  [1]      OR  $\$ 60\,000 - (\frac{92.5}{100} \times \$ 60\,000) = \$ 4\,500$  [1]

(ii) Value =  $P (1 - \frac{R}{100})^n$       OR After 1 year =  $\$ 55\,500$  [1]

$= 60\,000 (1 - \frac{7.5}{100})^3$  [1 + 1]      After 2 years =  $\$ 55\,500 \times 0.925$

$= \$ 47\,487.19$  [1] cao       $= \$ 51\,337.50$  [1]

After 3 years =  $\$ 51\,337.50 \times 0.925$

$= \$ 47\,487.19$  [1] cao

12) (i)  $s \propto \frac{1}{t^2} \rightarrow s = \frac{k}{t^2}$  [1]

$s = 10, t = 2 \rightarrow 10 = \frac{k}{2^2}$

$40 = k$  [1]

(ii)  $s = \frac{40}{t^2}$  [1]

$t = 8: s = \frac{40}{8^2}$

$s = \frac{5}{8}$  [1] cao

13) (i)  $(r - \frac{1}{4}) \geq \frac{1}{3}(r + 1)$

$12(r - \frac{1}{4}) \geq 12[\frac{1}{3}(r + 1)]$  [1]

$12r - 3 \geq 4(r + 1)$  [1]

$12r - 3 \geq 4r + 4$  [1]

$8r \geq 7$  [1]

$r \geq \frac{7}{8}$  [1] cao

(ii)  $r \geq \frac{7}{8}, r \in \mathbf{Z}$

OR  $(r - \frac{1}{4}) \geq \frac{1}{3}(r + 1)$

$r - \frac{1}{4} \geq \frac{1}{3}r + \frac{1}{3}$  [1]

$r - \frac{1}{3}r \geq \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$  [1+1]

$\frac{2}{3}r \geq \frac{4+3}{12}$

$\frac{2}{3}r \geq \frac{7}{12}$  [1]

$r \geq \frac{7}{8}$  [1] cao

$$\therefore r = 1 \text{ [1]}$$

$$14) \begin{cases} 3x = 10 + 5y & \text{Eqn (1)} \\ 5x - 3y = 6 & \text{Eqn (2)} \end{cases}$$

OR

$$\begin{cases} 3x = 10 + 5y & \text{Eqn (1)} \times 5 \\ 5x - 3y = 6 & \text{Eqn (2)} \times (-3) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{From (1) } x = \frac{10+5y}{3} \text{ [1]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15x - 25y &= 50 & \text{[1]} \\ -15x + 9y &= -18 & \text{[1]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sub. into (2): } 5\left(\frac{10+5y}{3}\right) - 3y = 6 \text{ [1]}$$

$$-16y = 32 \text{ [1]}$$

$$5(10 + 5y) - 9y = 18$$

$$y = -2 \text{ [1]}$$

$$50 + 25y - 9y = 18 \text{ [1]}$$

Sub. into Eqn (1)

$$16y = -32$$

$$3x = 10 + 5(-2) \text{ [1]}$$

$$y = -2 \text{ [1] cao}$$

$$x = 0 \text{ [1] cao}$$

$$\text{Sub. into } x = \frac{10+5y}{3}$$

$$= \frac{10+5(-2)}{3} \text{ [1]}$$

$$= 0 \text{ [1] cao}$$

$$15) \text{ (i) Midpoint of line } L = \left(\frac{0+3}{2}, \frac{2+8}{2}\right) \text{ [1]}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}, 5\right) \text{ [1]}$$

$$\text{(ii) Gradient of Line } L = \frac{8-2}{3-0} \text{ [1]}$$

$$= 2 \text{ [1]}$$

FOR  $\frac{3-0}{8-2} = \frac{1}{2}$  give 1 mark

$$\text{(iii) } \frac{y-2}{x-0} = \frac{2}{1} \text{ [1]}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{y-8}{x-3} = \frac{2}{1} \text{ [1]}$$

$$\text{OR } y = mx + c$$

$$y - 2 = 2x$$

$$y - 8 = 2x - 6$$

$$8 = 2(3) + c$$

$$\text{or } y = 2x + 2 \text{ [1] cao i.e. } y = 2x + 2 \text{ [1] cao}$$

$$2 = c \text{ [1]}$$

$$y = 2x + 2 \text{ [1] cao}$$

$$\text{(iv) Gradient of perpendicular bisector of } L = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ [1]}$$

$$\frac{y-5}{x-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ [1]}$$

$$2y - 10 = -x + \frac{3}{2} \text{ [1]}$$

$$2y + x = \frac{23}{2} \quad [1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16) \text{ (i) Total Tax-Free Allowance} &= \$ 12\,000 \quad [1] \\ &+ \$ 08\,000 \quad [1] \\ &+ \$ (500 \times 2) \quad [1] \\ &\$ 21\,000 \quad [1] \text{ cao} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) Taxable Income} &= \$ 28\,500 - \$ 21\,000 \quad [1] \\ &= \$ 7\,500 \quad [1] \text{ cao} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) Income Tax Paid} &= \left(\frac{4}{100} \times \$2\,000\right) + \left(\frac{6}{100} \times \$3\,000\right) + \left(\frac{8}{100} \times \$2\,500\right) \quad [1 + 1 + 1] \\ &= \$ 80 \quad + \$ 180 \quad + \$ 200 \\ &= \$ 460 \quad [1] \text{ cao} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv) Net Income} &= \$ 28\,500 - \$ 460 \quad [1] \\ &= \$ 28\,040 \quad [1] \text{ cao} \end{aligned}$$

- 17) (i) Class limits of least common class are 340 and 344.  $[1 + 1]$   
(ii) Class boundaries of most common class are 344.5 and 349.5.  $[1 + 1]$   
(iii)  $P(x \text{ is at least } 354.5 \text{ g}) = \frac{24 + 18}{110} \quad [1]$

$$= \frac{21}{55} \quad [1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18) \text{ (a) } \cos 50^\circ &= \frac{OA}{9 \text{ cm}} \quad [1] & \text{OR} & \sin 40^\circ = \frac{OA}{9 \text{ cm}} \quad [1] \\ \cos 50^\circ \times 9 \text{ cm} &= OA \quad [1] & \text{OR} & \sin 40^\circ \times 9 \text{ cm} = OA \quad [1] \\ 5.79 \text{ cm} &= OA \quad [1] & \text{OR} & 5.79 \text{ cm} = OA \quad [1] \end{aligned}$$

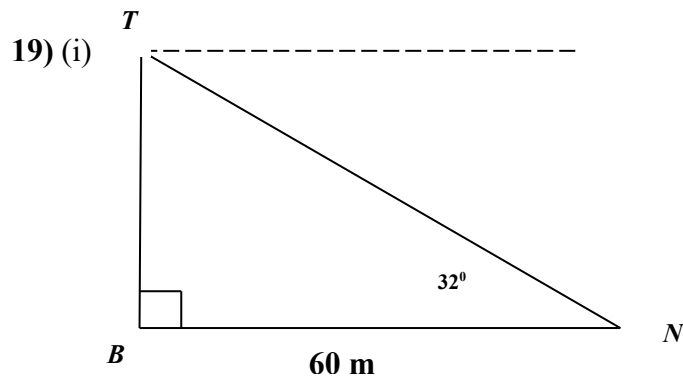
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) (i) Area of sector } POQR &= \frac{100}{360} \times \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (9 \text{ cm})^2 \quad [1] \\ &= \frac{8910}{126} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{495}{7} \text{ or } 70.7 \text{ cm}^2 \quad [1] \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Now  $\cos 40^\circ = \frac{AQ}{9\text{cm}}$  [1]

$6.8944\text{ cm} = AQ$  [1]

So, Area of triangle  $POQ = \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 6.8944\text{ cm} \times 5.79\text{ cm}\right] \times 2$   
 $= 39.9\text{ cm}^2$  [1]

(iii) Area of shaded segment  $PQR = 70.7\text{ cm}^2 - 39.9\text{ cm}^2$  [1]  
 $= 30.8\text{ cm}^2$  (3 s.f.) [1]



[1] mark for each correct label  $\times 5$

(ii)  $\tan 32^\circ = \frac{TB}{60\text{ m}}$  [1]

$\tan 32^\circ \times 60\text{ m} = TB$  [1]

$= 37.5\text{ m cao}$  [1]

20)

(i)	3	$\frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 3\right)$	$\frac{7}{2}$
(ii)	6	$3 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 6\right)$	7
(iii)	9	$\frac{9}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 9\right)$	$\frac{21}{2}$
(iv)	39	<b>b)</b> $\frac{39}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 39\right)$ [1]	<b>c)</b> $\frac{91}{2}$ [1]
(v)	$x$	<b>b)</b> $\frac{x}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times x\right)$ [1]	<b>c)</b> $\frac{7x}{6}$ [1]