# JUNIOR LYCEUMS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS - 2000

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM 4	MATHEMATICS (MENTAL)	TIME:	15 minutes
Name			Mark
Class	_		

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- EACH QUESTION CARRIES 1 MARK.
- CALCULATORS, RULERS, PROTRACTORS AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS ARE NOT ALLOWED.
- WRITE DOWN YOUR ANSWER ONLY IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

# 

form4ment2000

	QUESTION	ANSWER
1.	Find the <b>mode</b> of the following numbers: 2, 3, 6, 2.4, 3.5, 6, 2.5, 6	V 1
2.	John and Mary share 30 sweets in the ratio of 1:2. How many sweets does John take?	
3.	Lm1 is equivalent to 4550 Italian Lire.  The value in Maltese Liri of a motorbike that costs 9 Million Italian Lire is about	
	(a)Lm9000 (b) Lm4000 (c) Lm2000 (d) Lm9	14.
4.	Simplify: $\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x}$	
5.	In a school there are 200 boys and 300 girls. One student is chosen at random. What is the probability that the student chosen is a girl?	
6.	In the figure,  AB = 6cm,  ED = 2cm and  CD = 5cm.  Find BC.	
7.	Estimate: $\frac{21.36 \times 0.49}{1.89}$	
8.	What is the gradient of the line AB?	
9.	The bearing of Q from P is 090°. What is the bearing of P from Q?	
10	The vectors $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are equal. Find $x$ .	

## **JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2000**

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM	4	MATHEMATICS (Main Paper)											TIME: 1 h 45 mir					
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1 1 7 1	Total Main	Mental	Global Mark
Mark																		

#### DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name			

Class \_\_\_\_\_

# CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED BUT ALL NECESSARY WORKING MUST BE SHOWN

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. (a) Work out: 
$$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} \div 2$$

(b) Work out: 
$$3^2 \times (27)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

(4 marks)

2. John has an annual income of Lm 6500. Tax is charged at the following rates:

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>TAX RATE</u>
First Lm 3000	Tax-free
Next Lm 2000	15%
Next Lm 1500	20%

How much tax does John pay on his income?

(4 marks)

3. The sum of  $\frac{3}{11-x}$  and  $\frac{2}{x-9}$  is zero. Find x.

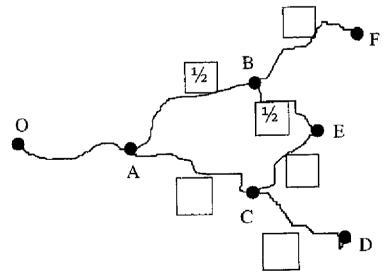
(4 marks)

- Mary buys a flat for Lm12000. It appreciates at 10% each year.
  - (a) What will be its value after 2 years?

(b) What shall be her profit if she sells it at the new price?

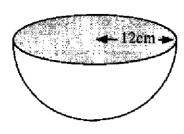
(4 marks)

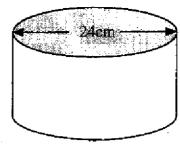
- 5. A driver is at O and is travelling in the direction of A. A, B, C, D, and E are towns on her map. When she reaches each of the junctions at A, B, or C, she is equally likely to go right or left.
  - (i) Complete the tree diagram.
  - (ii) What is the probability that she goes to E?



(4 marks)

6. A mixing bowl has the shape of a hemisphere of radius 12cm.





(a) What is the volume, to 3 s.f., of liquid it can hold if it is full to the brim?

The bow! is emptied into a cylindrical cake-tin of diameter 24cm.

(b) Find, to the nearest cm, the depth of liquid in the cake-tin.

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

(6 marks)

7. (a) What must be added to  $(x^2 - 6x)$  to make it a perfect square? Answer:

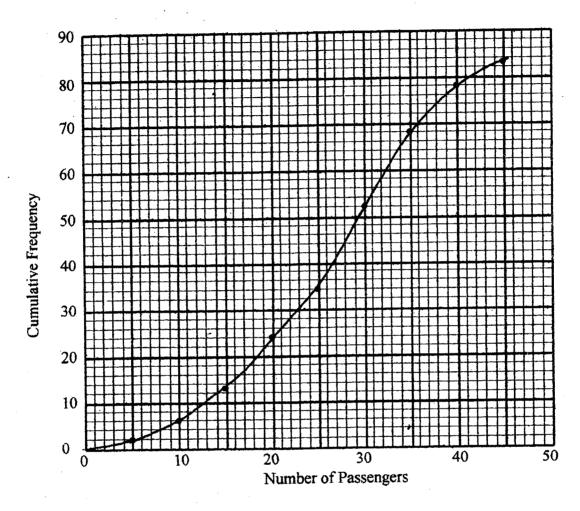
Hence solve the equation  $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ , giving your answers to 2 d.p.

(b) Make b the subject of the following formula:  $\frac{3}{a-b} = \frac{a}{2b}$ 

(6 marks)

8. A bus driver kept a record of the number of passengers per trip using his bus. Here are the data and the Cumulative frequency curve showing the results:

Number of	ی ر	-10	-15	<20	≤25	<30	<35	<40	≤45
passengers	$\geq 3$	<b>S10</b>	513	520	323	350			
Cumulative	2	6	13		34		68	78	
Frequency							<u> </u>		<u> </u>



Use the graph

- (a) to fill in the missing values in the table.
- (b) to estimate:
  - (i) the median number of passengers,
  - (ii) the lower quartile, \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) the upper quartile, \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iv) the inter-quartile range, \_\_\_\_
  - (v) the total number of trips involved.

(6 marks)

9.	At a fair,	2 balloons and 3	stickers cost	17cents;	3 balloons cost	6cents more t	han 2 stickers.
----	------------	------------------	---------------	----------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------

Taking x cents to be the price of a balloon, and y cents to be the price of a sticker, form two simultaneous equations and use them to find the price of (a) 1 balloon and of (b) 1 sticker.

(6 marks)

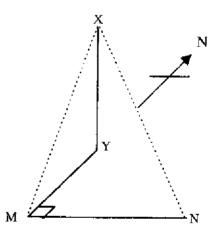
10. X is the top and Y is the foot of a vertical mast XY, 80 metres high.

M is a point 100m due South of Y.

N is 120m due East of M.

M, Y, N are on a horizontal plane.

(i) What is the angle of elevation of X from M, to the nearest degree?



(ii) Find the distance YN to the nearest metre.

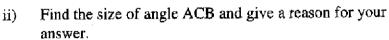
(iii) Find the angle of elevation of X from N to the nearest degree.

(6 marks)

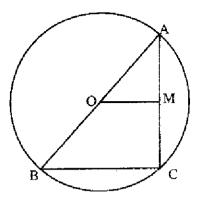
- 11. O is the centre of the circle of which AB is a diameter.

  M is the mid-point of AC.
  - i) Find the size of angle AMO and give a reason for your answer.

Size: Reason:



Size:\_\_\_\_\_ Reason:\_\_\_\_\_



- iii) Show that  $\Delta^{s}$  AOM and ABC are similar.
- iv) What is the ratio AM: AC?

AM : AC = \_\_\_\_

The area of  $\Delta$  AOM is 5cm<sup>2</sup>.

v) Find the area of  $\Delta$  ABC.

(8 marks)

12. Complete the following table for  $y = \frac{8}{x}$ .

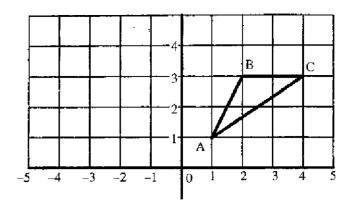
x	1	2	4	6	8
$y = \frac{8}{x}$			2		

- (i) On graph paper, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{8}{x}$ , using a scale of 2cm = 1 unit on both axes.
- (ii) On the same graph paper, draw the line y = 3.
- (iii) Use your graphs to solve the equation  $\frac{8}{x} = 3$ .

 $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(8 marks)

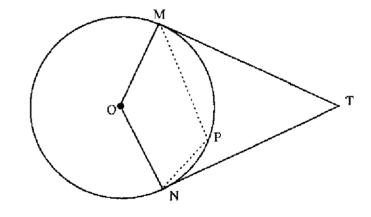
- 13. A (1, 1), B (2, 3) and C (4, 3) form the triangle shown.
  - (i) Transform the  $\Delta ABC$  into  $\Delta A'B'C'$  using the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .



- (ii) On the grid, plot the points A', B', C' and then join them to form a new triangle.
- (iii) Why is this transformation not a REFLECTION?

(8 marks)

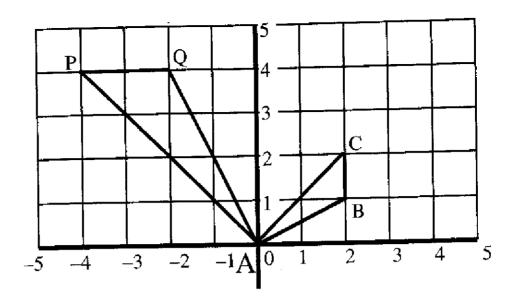
- 14. TM and TN are tangents from T to the circle whose centre is O. P is a point on the circumference and ∠MTN = 40°.
  - (i) Show that  $\Delta^s$  TMO and TNO are congruent. (Hint: Join OT)



- (ii) Find the size of reflex angle MON.
- (iii) Hence find the size of obtuse angle MPN.

(8 marks)

15.



(i)	Describe the compound transformation that maps	$\Delta ABC$ into	$\Delta$ AQP.
-----	--	-------------------	---------------

The transformation is an \_\_\_\_\_\_, centre \_\_\_\_\_, with scale factor \_\_\_\_

and a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ degrees anticlockwise about A.

(ii) M is the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  which maps  $\Delta ABC$  into  $\Delta AQP$ . Work out the matrix that transforms  $\Delta AQP$  back to  $\Delta ABC$ .

Inverse of matrix 
$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

(8 marks)