



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/12

Paper 1

October/November 2012

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Geometrical instruments

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below that question.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 80.

This document consists of **20** printed pages.



ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 1 (a) Evaluate $8 + 2 \times 1.3$.

Answer [1]

- (b) Express 0.06 as a fraction, giving your answer in its lowest terms.

Answer [1]

- 2 (a) Evaluate $\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{4}$.

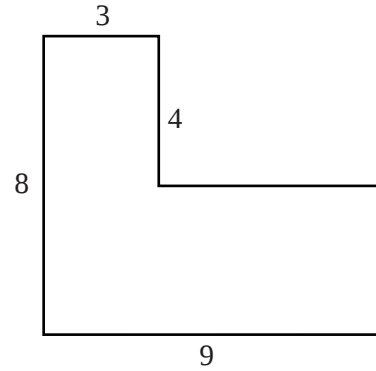
Answer [1]

- (b) Evaluate $3^0 + 3^1$.

Answer [1]

- 3 The diagram shows an L-shaped piece of card.

The measurements are in centimetres and all the angles are right-angles.



- (a) Calculate the perimeter of this card.

Answer cm [1]

- (b) Square pieces, each of side 2 cm, are cut from this card.

Find the greatest number of squares that can be obtained.

Answer [1]

4

$$f(x) = 5 + 3x$$

- (a) Evaluate $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Answer [1]

- (b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

Answer $f^{-1}(x) = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- 5 Arrange these numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad 0 \quad -1 \quad -\frac{17}{20} \quad -\frac{4}{5}$$

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer , , , , [2]
smallest

- 6 A car travelled from *A* to *B* and then continued to *C*.
It travelled from *A* to *B* at an average speed of 30 km/h.
The distance from *A* to *B* is 90 km.

(a) How many hours did the journey from *A* to *B* take?

Answer [1]

(b) The distance from *B* to *C* is 50 km and took 1 hour.

Calculate the average speed of the whole journey from *A* to *C*.

Answer km/h [1]

7 Expand the brackets and simplify

(a) $6k - 2(1 - k) + 3$,

Answer [1]

(b) $(2x - 3)(x + 4)$.

Answer [1]

-
- 8 A ship travelled from P to Q .
It unloaded its cargo at Q and then returned to P .
The bearing of Q from P is 075° .

(a) Find the bearing of P from Q .

Answer [1]

(b) The ship left P at 21 40 and returned to P at 05 33 the following day.

Find the length of time, in hours and minutes, between leaving P and returning to P .

Answer hours minutes [1]

- 9 The number of goals scored by some football teams during one weekend was recorded. The table shows the results.

For
Examiner's
Use

Number of goals scored	0	1	2	3	4
Number of teams	x	1	5	4	2

- (a) If the mode is 0, find the smallest possible value of x .

Answer $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (b) If the median is 1, find the value of x .

Answer $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- 10 (a) Express 180 as the product of its prime factors.

Answer $\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (b) $\sqrt{180}$ can be expressed in the form $p\sqrt{q}$, where p and q are integers.

Find the smallest value of $p + q$.

Answer $\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- 11 (a) Find the value of a when $3^a \div 3^4 = 3^2$.

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer $a = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (b) Find the value of b when $8^b = 2$.

Answer $b = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- 12 y is directly proportional to the square of x .

Given that $y = 32$ when $x = 4$, find y when $x = 3$.

Answer $y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

- 13** Sam and Tom ran 60 m.
 Sam took 9.4 seconds, correct to the nearest tenth of a second.
 Tom took 8 seconds, correct to the nearest second.

For
Examiner's
Use

- (a)** Write down the upper bound for the time taken by Sam.

Answer seconds [1]

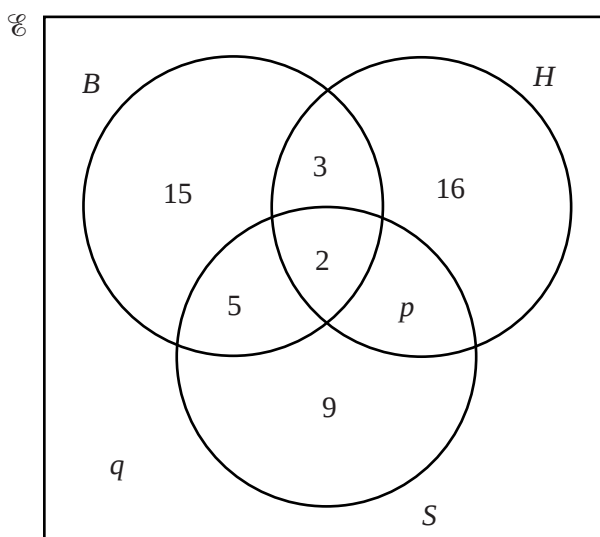
- (b)** Calculate the greatest possible difference between the time taken by Sam and the time taken by Tom.

Answer seconds [1]

- 14** In a survey, 60 students are asked which of the subjects Biology (B), History (H) and Spanish (S) they are studying.

The Venn diagram shows the results.

27 students study History.



- (a)** Find the values of p and q .

Answer $p =$

$q =$ [1]

- (b)** Find $n(H')$.

Answer [1]

- (c)** Find $n((B \cup H) \cap S')$.

Answer [1]

15 Factorise completely

(a) $16p + 4p^2$,

Answer[1]

(b) $xy + 2ay + 3ax + 6a^2$.

Answer[2]

16



Card A



Card B



Card C

Three cards, A, B and C are marked with the numbers 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

One card is chosen, at random.

A second card is then chosen, at random, from the remaining two cards.

The sum of the numbers on the two chosen cards is calculated.

(a) What is the probability that the sum is 3?

Answer[1]

(b) Complete the table to show all the possible outcomes.

You may not need all the columns.

[1]

First card	A								
Second card	B								
Sum	5								

(c) What is the probability that the sum is 7?

Answer[1]

- 17 (a) Write the number 0.040 589 correct to 3 significant figures.

Answer [1]

- (b) Giving your answer in standard form, evaluate $6 \times 10^{-4} + 8 \times 10^{-5}$.

Answer [1]

- (c) **Estimate**, correct to the nearest whole number, the value of $\sqrt{97} - \sqrt{35}$.
Show clearly the approximate values you use.

Answer [1]

- 18** In the diagram, the points P and Q lie on the sides BC and AC of triangle ABC .

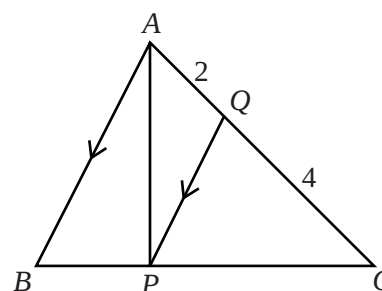
AB is parallel to QP .

$AQ = 2$ cm and $QC = 4$ cm.

The area of triangle CPQ is 6 cm^2 .

Find the area of

- (a) triangle AQP ,



For
Examiner's
Use

Answer cm^2 [1]

- (b) triangle ABC ,

Answer cm^2 [1]

- (c) triangle ABP .

Answer cm^2 [1]

19

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

For
Examiner's
Use

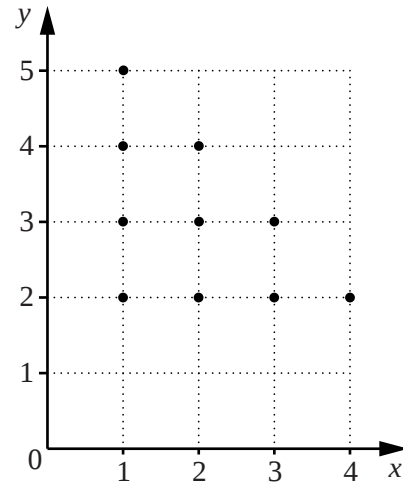
- (a) Express as a single matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2\mathbf{M}$.

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

- (b) Find $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$.

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

- 20 The diagram shows 10 points, with coordinates (h, k) , where h and k are integers.



For
Examiner's
Use

- (a) For these 10 points find

- (i) the maximum value of $k - h$,

Answer[1]

- (ii) the value of k , for the point that lies on the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x$.

Answer $k =$ [1]

- (b) The coordinates of the 10 points satisfy the inequalities

$$h \geq a, \quad k \geq b, \quad h + k \leq c.$$

Write down the values of a , b and c .

Answer $a =$

$b =$

$c =$ [2]

21 The matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ represents the transformation T.

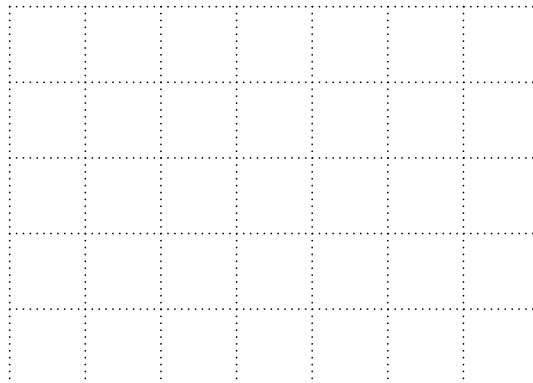
For
Examiner's
Use

(a) Find $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Answer

[2]

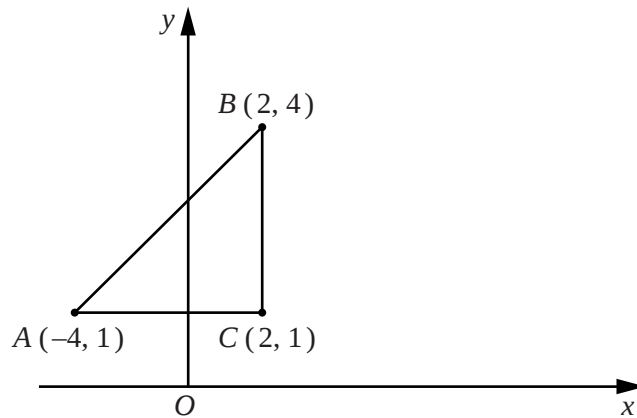
(b) Describe fully the transformation T.
You may use the grid below to help you answer this question.



Answer

.....[2]

22 The diagram shows triangle ABC .



For
Examiner's
Use

Triangle ABC is translated by $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ onto triangle $A'B'C'$.

(a) Find the coordinates of C' .

Answer (.....,) [1]

(b) What special type of quadrilateral is $BCC'B'$?

Answer [1]

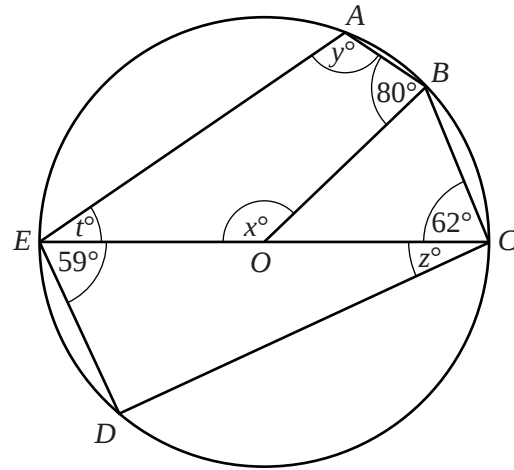
(c) Find the area of quadrilateral $BCC'B'$.

Answer units² [2]

- 23 In the diagram, the points A, B, C, D and E lie on the circle centre O .

EC is a diameter.

$\angle OBA = 80^\circ$, $\angle DEC = 59^\circ$ and $\angle BCE = 62^\circ$.



For
Examiner's
Use

Find

(a) x ,

Answer $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) y ,

Answer $y = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(c) z ,

Answer $z = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(d) t .

Answer $t = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

24 A regular polygon has an interior angle of 160° .

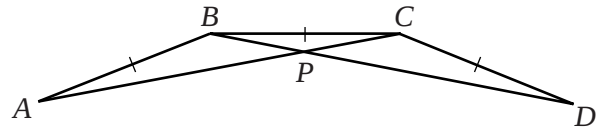
(a) Find the number of sides of the polygon.

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer [2]

(b) The diagram shows three sides AB , BC and CD of the regular polygon.

AC and BD meet at P .



(i) Calculate $\hat{BCA}$.

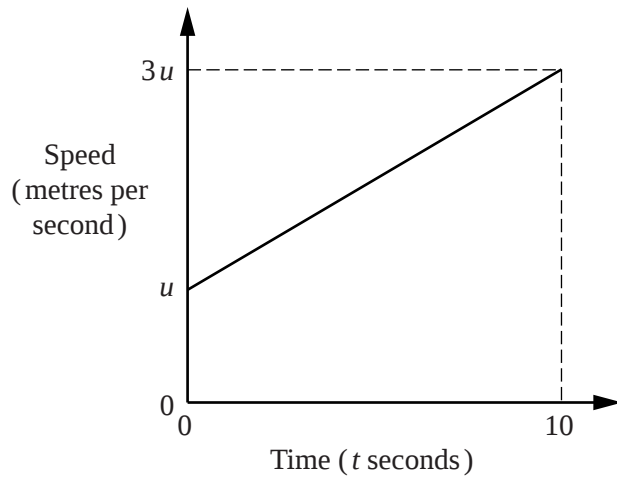
Answer [1]

(ii) Calculate $\hat{DPC}$.

Answer [1]

- 25 The diagram is the speed-time graph of a cyclist.

The cyclist accelerates uniformly from a speed of u metres per second to a speed of $3u$ metres per second in a time of 10 seconds.



For
Examiner's
Use

- (a) Find an expression, in terms of u , for the acceleration.

Answer m/s^2 [1]

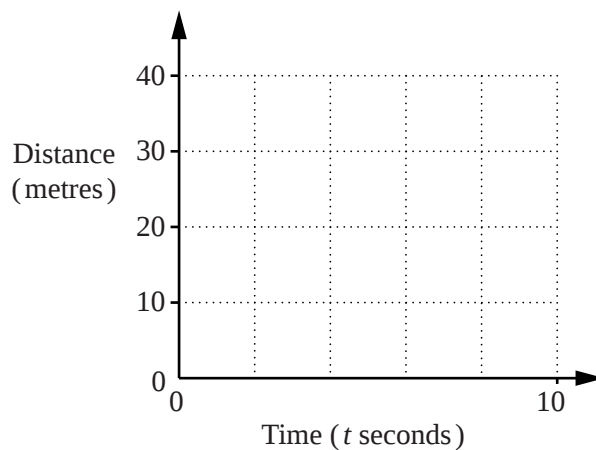
- (b) The distance travelled by the cyclist from $t = 0$ to $t = 10$ is 40 m.

- (i) Find the value of u .

Answer $u =$ [2]

- (ii) On the grid below, sketch the distance-time graph of the cyclist.

Answer



[2]

26 The n th term of a sequence is $9n + 4$.

- (a) Calculate the value of the term that is closest to 2012.

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer [2]

- (b) Calculate the difference between the 10th term and the 6th term.

Answer [1]

- (c) (i) Find an expression, in terms of x and y , for the difference between the x th term and the y th term.

Answer [1]

- (ii) Hence explain why it is not possible for any two terms of this sequence to differ by 123.

Answer

..... [1]

Question 27 is printed on the following page.

27 The diagram at the bottom of the page shows the lines AB and BC .

For
Examiner's
Use

- (a) Measure $\hat{ABC}$.

Answer [1]

- (b) The point D is above AB .

AD and CD are each equal to AB .

On the diagram, construct quadrilateral $ABCD$.

[1]

- (c) On the diagram, construct the locus of points, **inside** the quadrilateral $ABCD$, that are

- (i) 7 cm from C ,

[1]

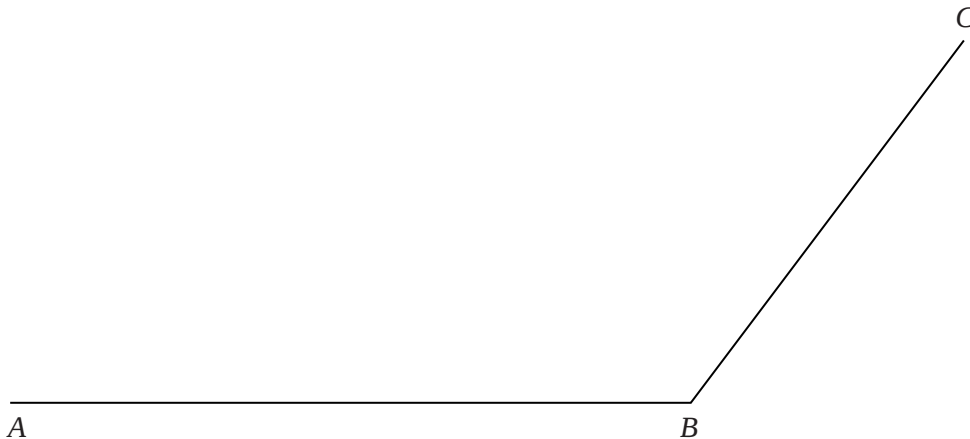
- (ii) equidistant from AB and BC .

[1]

- (d) These two loci meet at the point P .

Label the point P on the diagram and measure DP .

Answer $DP =$ cm [1]



Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.