## X100/201

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2007

TUESDAY, 15 MAY
$1.00 \mathrm{PM}-1.45 \mathrm{PM}$

# MATHEMATICS 

INTERMEDIATE 2
Units 1, 2 and 3
Paper 1
(Non-calculator)

## Read carefully

1 You may NOT use a calculator.
2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
3 Square-ruled paper is provided.

## FORMULAE LIST

The roots of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ are $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Sine rule: $\quad \frac{a}{\sin \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{b}{\sin \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{c}{\sin \mathrm{C}}$

Cosine rule: $\quad a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos \mathrm{~A}$ or $\cos \mathrm{A}=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}$

Area of a triangle: $\quad$ Area $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin \mathrm{C}$

Volume of a sphere: $\quad$ Volume $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

Volume of a cone: $\quad$ Volume $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$

Volume of a cylinder: $\quad$ Volume $=\pi r^{2} h$

Standard deviation: $\quad s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

ALL questions should be attempted.

1. The table below shows the results of a survey of First Year pupils.

|  | Wearing a blazer | Not wearing a blazer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Boys | 40 | 22 |
| Girls | 29 | 9 |

What is the probability that a pupil, chosen at random from this sample, will be a girl wearing a blazer?
2.


Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points $(0,-3)$ and $(-2,-11)$.
3. A tin of tuna is in the shape of a cylinder.


It has diameter 10 centimetres and height 4 centimetres.
Calculate its volume.
Take $\boldsymbol{\pi}=\mathbf{3 \cdot 1 4}$.
4. Find the point of intersection of the straight lines with equations $x+2 y=-5$ and $3 x-y=13$.
5. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms.

$$
(x+3)\left(x^{2}+4 x-12\right)
$$

6. (a) Show that the standard deviation of $1,1,1,2$ and 5 is equal to $\sqrt{ } 3$.
(b) Write down the standard deviation of 101, 101, 101, 102 and 105.
7. The graph shown below is part of the parabola with equation $y=8 x-x^{2}$.

(a) By factorising $8 x-x^{2}$, find the roots of the equation

$$
8 x-x^{2}=0 .
$$

(b) State the equation of the axis of symmetry of the parabola.
(c) Find the coordinates of the turning point.
8. Given that

$$
\cos 60^{\circ}=0 \cdot 5
$$

what is the value of $\cos 240^{\circ}$ ?
9. A right-angled triangle is shown below.


Using Pythagoras' Theorem, find $x$.
Express your answer as a surd in its simplest form.
10. (a) Part of the graph of $y=\cos a x^{\circ}$ is shown below.


State the value of $a$.
(b) Part of the graph of $y=\tan b x^{\circ}$ is shown below.


State the value of $b$.
11. A straight line is represented by the equation $y=a x+b$.

Sketch a possible straight line graph to illustrate this equation when $a=0$ and $b>0$.

## X100/203

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS 2007

TUESDAY, 15 MAY
$2.05 \mathrm{PM}-3.35 \mathrm{PM}$

MATHEMATICS
INTERMEDIATE 2
Units 1, 2 and 3
Paper 2

## Read carefully

1 Calculators may be used in this paper.
2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
3 Square-ruled paper is provided.

## FORMULAE LIST

The roots of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ are $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Sine rule: $\quad \frac{a}{\sin \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{b}{\sin \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{c}{\sin \mathrm{C}}$

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Volume of a cone: $\quad$ Volume $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$

Volume of a cylinder: Volume $=\pi r^{2} h$

Standard deviation: $\quad s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

## ALL questions should be attempted.

1. Ian's annual salary is $£ 28400$. His boss tells him that his salary will increase by $2 \cdot 3 \%$ per annum.
What will Ian's annual salary be after 3 years?
Give your answer to the nearest pound.
2. The diagram below shows a sector of a circle, centre C.


The radius of the circle is 10.5 centimetres and angle ACB is $118^{\circ}$.
Calculate the length of arc AB.
3. This back-to-back stem and leaf diagram shows the results for a class in a recent mathematics examination.

|  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 4 | 7 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |  |
| 8 |  |  |  | 9 | 4 | 6 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\mathrm{n}=15 \quad \mathrm{n}=14
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}
\text { Key } & \\
3 & \\
3 & \text { represents } 73 \% \\
& 8 & 7 \\
\text { represents } 87 \%
\end{array}
$$

(a) A boxplot is drawn to represent one set of data.


Does the boxplot above represent the girls' data or the boys' data?
Give a reason for your answer.
(b) For the other set of data, find:
(i) the median;
(ii) the lower quartile;
(iii) the upper quartile.
(c) Use the answers found in part (b) to construct a second boxplot.
(d) Make an appropriate comment about the distribution of data in the two sets.
4.


The tangent PQ touches the circle, centre O , at T .
Angle MTP is $77^{\circ}$.
(a) Calculate the size of angle MOT.
(b) The radius of the circle is 8 centimetres.

Calculate the length of chord MT.
5. A glass ornament in the shape of a cone is partly filled with coloured water.


The cone is 24 centimetres high and has a base of diameter 30 centimetres.
The water is 16 centimetres deep and measures 10 centimetres across the top.
What is the volume of the water?
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.
6. Tasnim rolls a standard dice with faces numbered 1 to 6 .

The probability that she gets a number less than 7 is
A 0
B $\quad \frac{1}{7}$
C $\frac{1}{6}$
D 1 .

Write down the letter that corresponds to the correct probability.
7. (a) Factorise fully

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 x^{2}-18 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Simplify

$$
\frac{(2 x+5)^{2}}{(2 x-1)(2 x+5)} .
$$

8. Solve the equation

$$
2 x^{2}-6 x-5=0
$$

giving the roots correct to one decimal place.
9. The diagram shows two blocks of flats of equal height.

$A$ and $B$ represent points on the top of the flats and $C$ represents a point on the ground between them.
To calculate the height, $h$, of each block of flats, a surveyor measures the angles of depression from A and B to C.

From A, the angle of depression is $38^{\circ}$.
From B, the angle of depression is $46^{\circ}$.
The distance AB is 30 metres.
Calculate the height, $h$, in metres.
10. Express $\frac{5 p^{2}}{8} \div \frac{p}{2}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.
11. Change the subject of the formula

$$
K=\frac{m^{2} n}{p}
$$

to $m$.
12. Simplify the expression below, giving your answer with a positive power.

$$
\begin{equation*}
m^{5} \times m^{-8} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

13. Solve the equation

$$
5 \tan x^{\circ}-6=2, \quad 0 \leq x<360 .
$$

14. A mirror is shaped like part of a circle.


The radius of the circle, centre C , is 24 centimetres.
The height of the mirror is 35 centimetres.
Calculate the length of the base of the mirror, represented in the diagram by AB.

