

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Class: S1 \_\_\_\_\_ TG \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Write in BLOCK letters.)



## GREENDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL End-of-Year Examination 2021

### MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

4 October 2021

Secondary 1 Express

1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your index number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is **40**.

**Target Before:**

**Target After:**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Strand	N1	N1	N5	G1	N10	G1	G5	G1	N2	N5	N5	N3	N1	N7
Marks														
												<b>Total Marks</b>		

This document consists of **13** printed pages, including this cover page.

**Mathematical Formulae***Compound interest*

$$\text{Total amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

*Mensuration*

$$\text{Curve surface area of a cone} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

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

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

$$\text{Area of triangle } ABC = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\text{Arc length} = r\theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

$$\text{Sector area} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

*Trigonometry*

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

*Statistics*

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left( \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \right)^2}$$

Answer **all** the questions.

1 (a) Calculate  $\frac{2.05^4 + \frac{2}{7}}{\sqrt{1.2 - \frac{3}{8}}}$ .

Write down the first five digits of your answer.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Write your answer to **part (a)** correct to 2 significant figures.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2  $\frac{1}{32}, 3\pi, -0.32^2, 0.\dot{3}\dot{2}$

(i) Write the above numbers in order of size, starting with the **smallest**.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
*Smallest* *Largest*

(ii) From the list above, write down the irrational number.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- 3 Given that  $a = 2$ ,  $b = -7$  and  $c = 5$ , find the value of  $\frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 
- 4 The interior angle of a regular polygon is  $156^\circ$ .  
Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 5 Peter saves \$4200 with a bank that gives a simple interest of 1.18% per annum.  
Calculate the amount of money he would have at the end of 4 years.

Answer \$ \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

*For Examiner's  
Use Only*

- 6 Construct a triangle  $PQR$  where  $QR = 10.5$  cm and  $\angle QPR = 70^\circ$ .

$PQ$  has been drawn below.

[2]

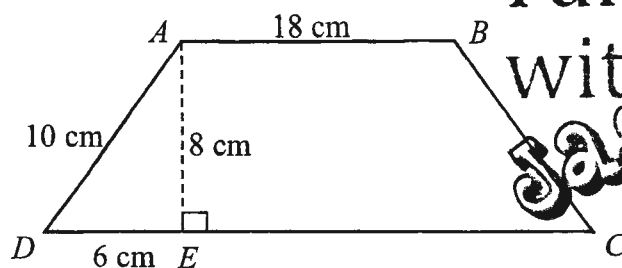
*Answer:*

$P$    $Q$

---

- 7 In the figure below,  $ABCD$  is a trapezium.

$AB = 18$  cm,  $AD = 10$  cm,  $DE = 6$  cm and  $AE = 8$  cm.

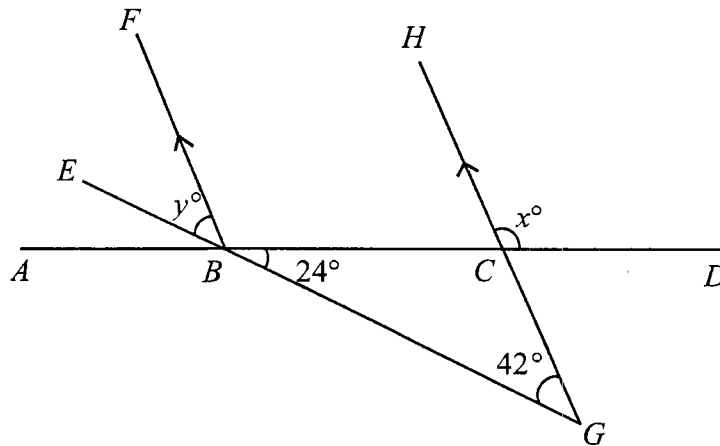


Given that the area of the trapezium  $ABCD$  is  $176 \text{ cm}^2$ , find the length of  $EC$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ cm [2]

For Examiner's  
Use Only

- 8 In the diagram below,  $ABCD$  and  $EBG$  are straight lines.  $BF$  and  $GH$  are parallel lines.  $\angle CBG = 24^\circ$  and  $\angle BGC = 42^\circ$ .



Find the value of

(a)  $x$ ,Answer \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$  [1](b)  $y$ .Answer \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$  [1]



- 9 Express each of the following ratios in its simplest form.

(a)  $2.4 \text{ kg} : 18 \text{ g}$

Tuition  
with  
Jason

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b)  $2.5 : 6\frac{1}{4} : 2.$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 
- 10 Factorise completely  $3h(5f - 3) - 6k(3 - 5f)$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

11 (a) Simplify  $\frac{1}{3}a + 2b - \frac{3}{4}a + b$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Expand and simplify  $8u - 4(2u + v - 3w)$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- 12 (a) Express 1 hour 15 minutes as a percentage of 5 hours.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ % [2]

- (b) An unknown number  $y$  is increased by 60%, and then decreased by 20%. Find the percentage change in  $y$  from its original value.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ % [3]

Tuition  
with  
Jason

For Examiner's  
Use Only

- 13 (a) Use prime factors to explain why  $48 \times 75$  is a perfect square.

Answer:

[3]

- (b) The number  $360k$  is a perfect cube.

Find the smallest positive integer value of  $k$ .

Answer  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

14 Solve the following equations.

(a)  $15x - 3 = 6x + 15$

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b)  $\frac{2(y-3)}{3} + \frac{3y-1}{2} = -3(y-1)$

Answer  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

- End of Paper -

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
(Write in BLOCK letters.)

Class: S1\_\_ TG\_\_



## GREENDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL End-Of-Year Examination 2021

### MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

11 October 2021

Secondary 1 Express

**1 hour**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your index number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is **40**.

Target Before:

Target After:

Question	Q1	Q2	Q3a	Q3b	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
Marks	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	7	3	7
Strands	N1	G1	N1	N5	N2	N4	N4	N3	N6	N5	G5

**Total Marks:**

This document consists of **13** printed pages, including this cover page, and  
1 blank page.

***Mathematical Formulae***

*Compound Interest*

$$\text{Total amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

*Mensuration*

$$\text{Curved surface area of a cone} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

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

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

$$\text{Area of triangle } ABC = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\text{Arc length} = r\theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

$$\text{Sector area} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

*Trigonometry*

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

*Statistics*

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left( \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \right)^2}$$

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Benjamin has 60 bottles of lemon tea, 210 chocolate waffles and 270 peaches. He places all the refreshments at the booths such that each booth has identical amounts of refreshments.

Find

- (a) the maximum number of booths,

*Answer* \_\_\_\_\_ booths [2]

- (b) the number of each type of refreshment at a booth.

*Answer* \_\_\_\_\_ lemon tea

*Answer* \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate waffles

*Answer* \_\_\_\_\_ peaches [1]



- 2 The diagram shows a **regular** pentagon.



Calculate

(a)  $x$ ,

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b)  $y$ .

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

---

- 3 (a) By rounding off each number to a value that is most appropriate, estimate, without the use of calculator, the value of  $\frac{5 + \sqrt{9.10}}{\sqrt[3]{508}}$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b) (i) Factorise  $x - xy$  completely.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Hence, find the value of  $100 - 100(0.9)$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

- 4 For safety reasons, each bag that is checked-in before the flight must not exceed 28 kg.

Jane's bag weighs 30 kg. She removes some items from her bag so that the ratio of the new weight to the original weight of her bag is 5 : 6.

Can Jane check-in her bag for the flight?  
Justify your answer clearly with workings.

*Answer*

Tuition  
with  
Jason

[2]

- 
- 5 A car travels at an average speed of 84 km/h for  $\frac{1}{4}$  hours.  
It then takes 30 minutes to travel the next 27 km.

Calculate the average speed for the **total** journey.  
Give your answer in km/h.

*Answer* \_\_\_\_\_ km/h [3]

- 6 Meng wraps 8 presents in 2 hours.  
Wei wraps 15 presents in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours.  
If both Meng and Wei work together, how long do they take to wrap 74 presents?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ hours [3]

---

- 7 40% of  $\frac{1}{2}$  is the same as  $a\%$  of  $8b$ .  
Find  $ab$ .

Answer  $ab =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

- 8 The table shows the values of  $x$  and  $y$  from the graph of  $y = 2x - 7$ .

$x$	-1	1	2	4
$y$	-9	-5	-3	$p$

- (a) Find the value of  $p$ .

Answer  $p =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) Using a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit, draw a horizontal  $x$ -axis for  $-1 \leq x \leq 4$ .  
Using a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit, draw a vertical  $y$ -axis for  $-9 \leq y \leq 1$ .  
Draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 7$ . [2]  
[Answer this part of the question on the graph paper on the next page.]

- (c) **From the graph**, find value of  $y$  when  $x = 0$ .

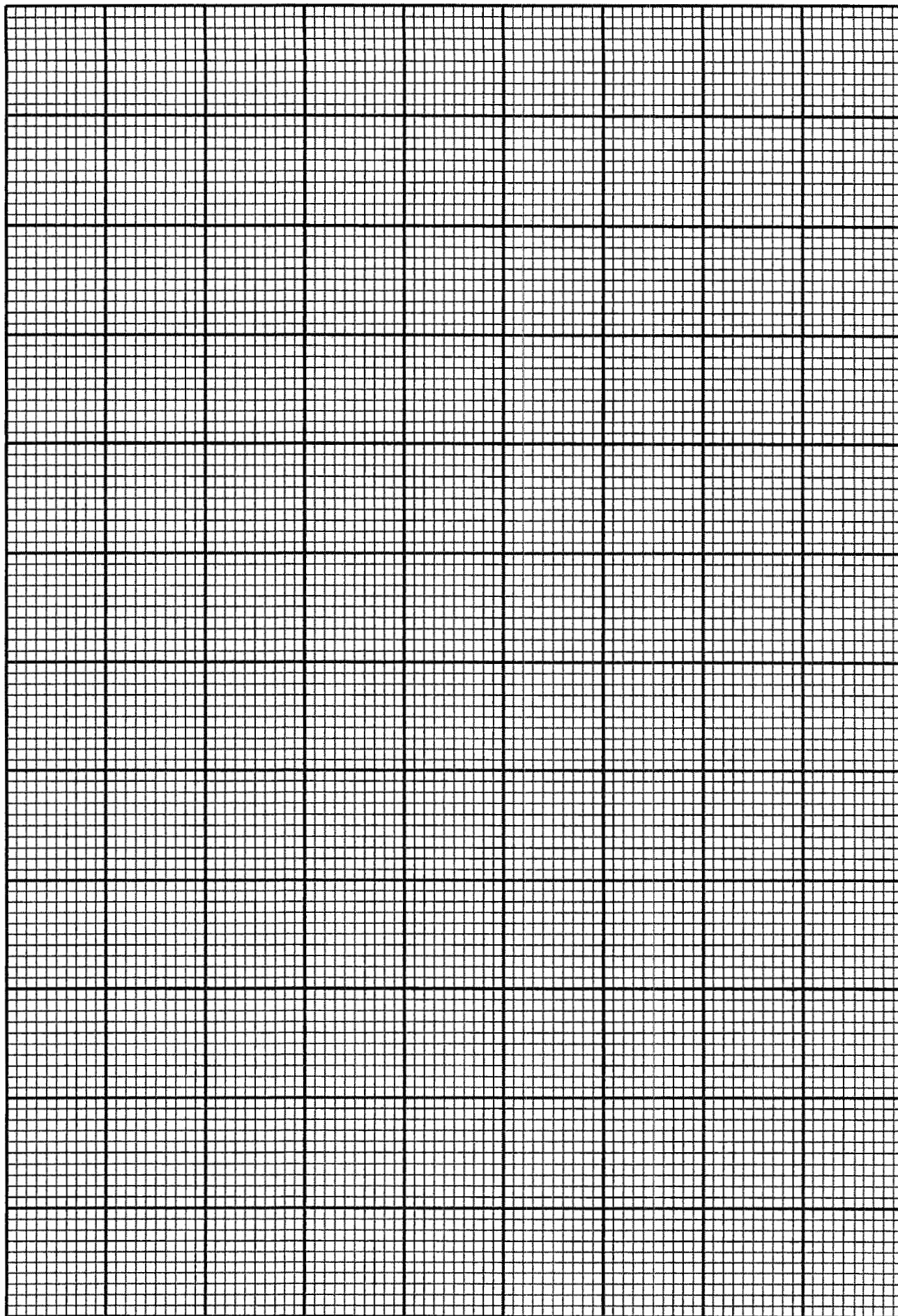
Answer  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (d) Find the gradient of the line.

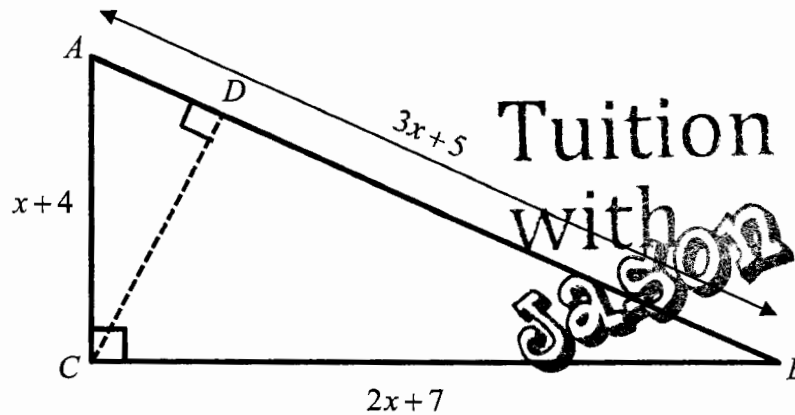
Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (e) The graph of  $y = 2x - 7$  and  $x = 3$  intersect at a point.  
By drawing the line  $x = 3$ , write down the coordinates of the point of intersection.

Answer (....., ..... ) [2]



- 9 The triangle shows triangle  $ABC$  in which angle  $ACB = 90^\circ$ ,  $AB = 3x + 5$  cm,  $BC = 2x + 7$  cm, and  $AC = x + 4$  cm.



Given that  $x = 4$ ,

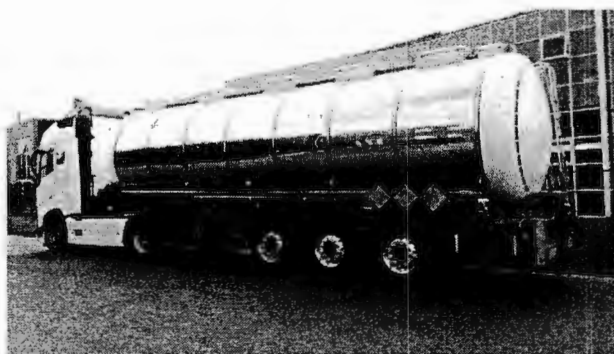
- (a) find the area of triangle  $ABC$ ,

Answer \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$  [1]

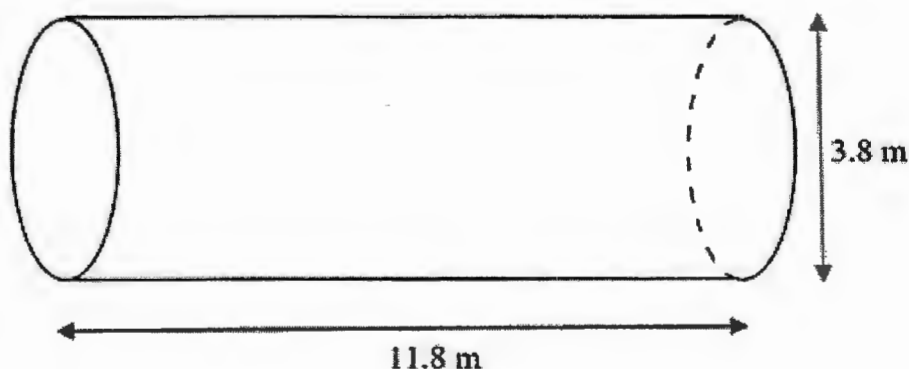
- (b) hence find  $CD$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ cm [2]

- 10 An oil tanker is used to transport different types of fuel such as crude oil.



In this question, the tank on the trailer can be modelled as a cylinder with length 11.8 m and diameter 3.8 m.



For safety reasons, the tank can only be filled to a maximum of 80% of its capacity.

- (a) Calculate the volume of the tank, in cubic metres, giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3$  [2]

- (b) Hence, find the maximum amount of fuel that can be loaded into the tank.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3$  [2]



- (c) The **entire** fuel tank is to be painted.  
A tin of paint can cover  $9500 \text{ cm}^2$  of external surface of the tank.
- Peter claims that he must buy 172 tins to paint the entire tank.  
Is his claim true?  
**Justify your answer with working shown clearly.**

*Answer*

[3]

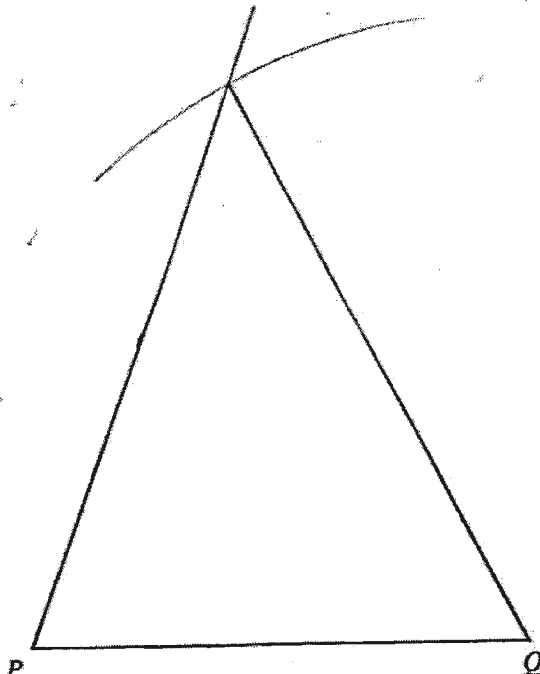
---

– End of Paper –

**BLANK PAGE**

## 1E EOY Marking Scheme Paper 1 2021

Qn	Solutions	Marks
1(a)	19.758	B1
1(b)	20	B1
		2m
2(a)	$-0.32^2, \frac{1}{32}, 0.\dot{3}\dot{2}, 3\pi$	B1
(b)	$3\pi$	B1
		2m
3	$\frac{-(-7) - \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(2)(5)}}{2(2)}$ $= \frac{7 - \sqrt{9}}{4}$ $= 1$	B1  B1
		2m
4	<p>number of sides</p> $= \frac{360^\circ}{180^\circ - 156^\circ}$ <p>= 15 sides</p> <p>OR</p> $\frac{(n-2) \times 180}{n} = 156$ $180n - 360 = 156n$ $n = 15$	M1  A1  OR  M1  A1
		2m
5	<p>Interest for 4 years</p> $= 4200 \times \frac{1.18}{100} \times 4$ $= \$198.24$ <p>Amount of money</p> $= \$4200 + \$198.24$ $= \$4398.24$	M1    A1
		2m

6		<p>B1 (construction arc shown)</p> <p>B1 (<math>\angle QPR = 70^\circ</math> measured correctly)</p>
		2m
7	$\frac{1}{2}(18 + DC)(8) = 176$ $18 + DC = 44$ $DC = 26$ $EC = 26 - 6$ $= 20\text{cm}$	<p>M1</p>          <p>A1</p>
		2m
8(a)	$x = 42^\circ$ (corresponding angles, FB // HG)	B1
8(b)	$\angle BCD$ $= 180^\circ - 24^\circ - 42^\circ$ ( $\angle$ sum of triangle) $= 114^\circ$  $y = 114^\circ$ (vert. opp $\angle$ )	B1
	*No marks deducted if any of the reasons are not given/incorrect	2m
9(a)	400 : 3	B1
9(b)	2.5 : 6.25 : 2	

	5 : 12.5 : 4 10 : 25 : 8	M1 A1
		3m
10	$3h(5f - 3) - 6k(3 - 5f)$ $= 3h(5f - 3) + 6k(5f - 3)$ $= (3h + 6k)(5f - 3)$ $= 3(h + 2k)(5f - 3)$	M1 M1 A1
		3m
11(a)	$\frac{1}{3}a + 2b - \frac{3}{4}a + b$ $= -\frac{5}{12}a + 3b$	B1
11(b)	$8u - 4(2u + v - 3w)$ $= 8u - 8u - 4v + 12w$ $= -4v + 12w$	M1 A1
		3m
12(a)	$\frac{1.25}{5} \times 100\%$ $= 25\%$	M1 A1
12(b)	$160\% = 1.6y$ $\frac{80}{100} \times 1.6y$ $= 1.28y$  Percentage change $= \frac{1.28y - y}{y} \times 100\%$ $= 28\%$	M1 M1 A1
		5m
13(a)	$48 = 2^4 \times 3$ $75 = 3 \times 5^2$ $48 \times 75 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$ Since the index of each prime factor is a multiple of 2, $48 \times 75$ is a perfect square.	M1 (both prime factorisation is correct) M1

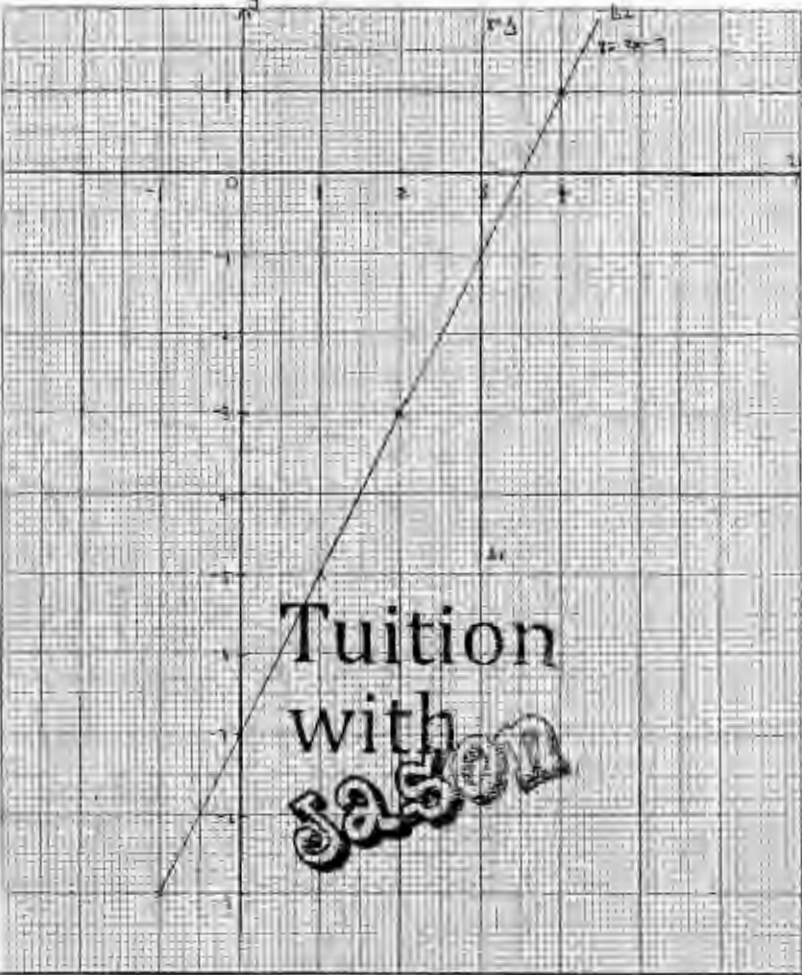
	<p>OR</p> $48 \times 75$ $= 3600$ $= 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$ <p>Since the index of each prime factor is a multiple of 2,  <math>48 \times 75</math> is a perfect square.</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
13(b)	$360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ $k = 3 \times 5^2$ $= 75$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
		<b>5m</b>
14(a)	$15x - 3 = 6x + 15$ $9x = 18$ $x = 2$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
14(b)	$\frac{2(y-3)}{3} + \frac{3y-1}{2} = -3(y-1)$ $4(y-3) + 3(3y-1) = -18(y-1)$ $4y - 12 + 9y - 3 = -18y + 18$ $13y - 15 = -18y + 18$ $31y = 33$ $y = \frac{33}{31} \text{ or } 1\frac{2}{31} \text{ or } 1.06 \text{ (3s.f.)}$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
		<b>5m</b>

## Suggested Marking Scheme (GDL 2021 1EXP P2)

1	a	$60 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$ $210 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ $270 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$ $HCF = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$ Maximum number of booths is 30.	M1 (either 2 of the prime factorisation are correct)  A1
	b	Lemon Tea = $\frac{60}{30} = 2$ Chocolate Waffles = $\frac{210}{30} = 7$ Peaches = $\frac{270}{30} = 9$	B1 (all three correct)
2	(a)	$x = \frac{180(5-2)}{5}$ $= 108$	M1  A1
	(b)	$y = \frac{180-108}{2}$ $= 36$	M1  A1
3	(a)	$\frac{5 + \sqrt{9.10}}{\sqrt[3]{508}}$ $= \frac{5 + \sqrt{9}}{\sqrt[3]{512}}$ $= \frac{5+3}{8}$ $= 1$	Correct approximation of $\sqrt{9.10} = \sqrt{9}$ $\sqrt[3]{508} = \sqrt[3]{512}$ (M1 – either one of the approximation is correct)  A1
	(bi)	$x - xy = x(1 - y)$	B1
	(bii)	$100 - 100(0.9)$ $= 100(1 - 0.9)$ $= 10$	M1 A1

4	<p>New : Original  <math>5 : 6</math>  <math>25 : 30</math>  The new weight is 25 kg.  Yes, Jane can check in her bag now as 25 is less than 28 kg.</p>	<p>M1  A1</p>
5	<p>Distance = <math>84 \times \frac{1}{4} = 21 \text{ km}</math>  <math display="block">= \frac{(21+27) \text{ km}}{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ hr}}</math>  Average speed = <math display="block">= 64 \text{ km / h}</math></p>	<p>M1 (for distance), M1 (for time)  A1</p>
6	<p>Meng = 4 presents/hour  Wei = <math>\frac{15}{2.5} = 6</math> presents/hour  In 1 hour, both can wrap <math>4 + 6 = 10</math> presents.  Time taken to wrap 74 presents = <math>\frac{74}{10} = 7.4</math> hours</p>	<p>M1 (either 4 presents/hour or 6 presents/hour)  M1  A1</p>
7	<p><math>40\% \times \frac{1}{2} = a\% \times 8b</math>  <math>\frac{1}{5} = \frac{8ab}{100}</math>  <math>ab = 2.5</math></p>	<p>M1 (<math>40\% \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5}</math>)  M1 (<math>a\% \times 8b = \frac{8ab}{100}</math>)  A1</p>



8	(a)	$p = 2(4) - 7 = 1$	B1
	(b)		B1 (Scale) B1 (all points correctly plotted with a straight line drawn thru them)
	(c)	$y = -7$	B1
	(d)	Gradient = 2	B1
	(e)	$(3, -1)$	B1
9	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}(8)(15)$ $= 60 \text{ cm}^2$	A1
	(b)	$60 = \frac{1}{2}(h)(12+5)$ $h = 7.06 \text{ cm (3sf)}$	M1  A1

10	(a)	$\pi(1.9)^2(3.8)$ $= 42.598\pi$ $= 133.8 m^3 (1dp)$	M1  A1
	(b)	$0.8 \times 42.598\pi$ $= 107.0604511 m^3$ $= 107 m^3$	M1  A1
	(c)	<p>Total surface area</p> $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ $= 2\pi(1.9)^2 + 2\pi(1.9)(3.8)$ $= 52.06\pi m^2$ $= 163.55 m^2$ <p>Number of tins required</p> $= \frac{52.06\pi}{0.95}$ $= 172.16 tins$ <p>Hence Peter is incorrect.</p>	M1    M1 A1