2022. S32 2022J003G1EL



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Junior Cycle Final Examination 2022

Mathematics

Ordinary Level

Friday 10 June Afternoon 1:30 - 3:30

270 marks

Examination Number	
Day and Month of Birth	For example, 3rd February is entered as 0302

For Superintendent							
Centre Stamp							

For Examiner							
Running total							
Grade							

For Examiner												
Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.	Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.							
1			11									
2			12									
3			13									
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10			Total									

Instructions

There are 13 questions on this examination paper. Answer all questions.

Questions do not necessarily carry equal marks. To help you manage your time during this examination, a maximum time for each question is suggested. If you remain within these times you should have about 10 minutes left to review your work.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. You may lose marks if you do not do so. You may ask the superintendent for more paper. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

The superintendent will give you a copy of the *Formulae and Tables* booklet. You must return it at the end of the examination. You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

You may lose marks if your solutions do not include supporting work.

You may lose marks if you do not include the appropriate units of measurement, where relevant.

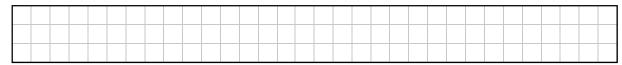
You may lose marks if you do not give your answers in simplest form, where relevant.

Write the make and model of your calculator(s) here:	
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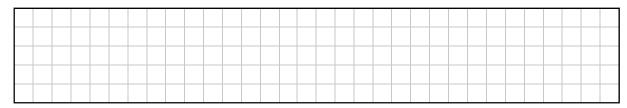
- (a) Find the value of each of the following.
 - (i) 243 + 178



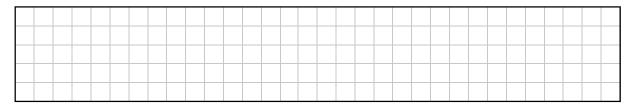
(ii) 7.2×6



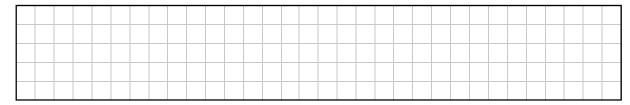
(iii) $24 \div (9-7)$



(iv) 3^4



(b) Write down the **whole number** that is nearest to 15.8.



(c) What number is half way between 16 and 30?



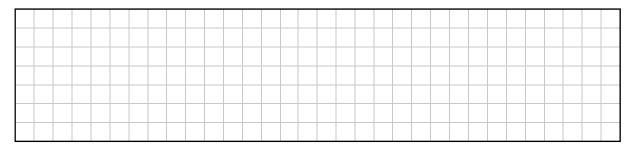
A restaurant has the following menu, with 4 main courses and 3 desserts:

Main Course	Price €
Fish	16.95
Steak	18.95
Pasta	14.95
Pizza	15.95

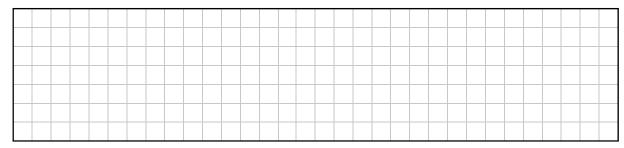
Dessert	Price €
Ice-cream	3.50
Cheesecake	4.95
Brownie	4.50



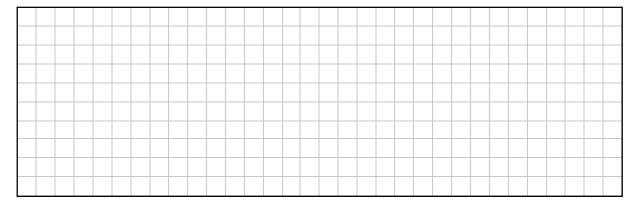
(a) (i) John orders a steak and cheesecake. Work out the price of John's meal.



(ii) John pays for the meal with a €50 note. How much change should he get?

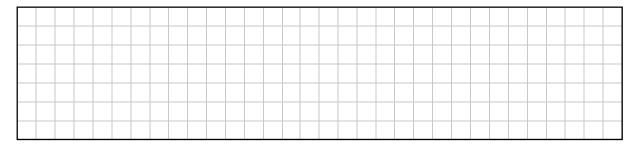


(b) Michelle picks one main course and one dessert.
In how many different possible ways could she do this?
For example, one possible way is to pick fish and ice-cream.



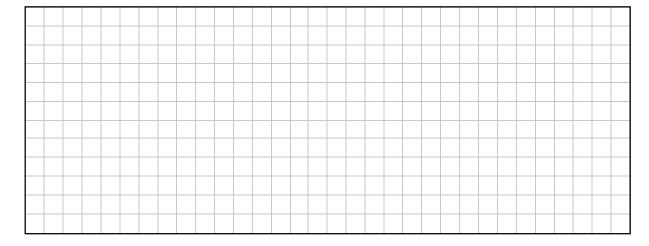
(c) Gina orders food costing €72.Gina gives a tip of 15% of this cost, rounded to the nearest euro.

Work out how much Gina gives as a tip.



(d) There are 5 waiters and 3 kitchen staff working in the restaurant. At the end of each night, the tips are all added together, and are then split evenly between these 8 people.

One night, the 3 kitchen staff get a combined total of \leq 96 in tips. Work out the **total** value of all the tips that evening.



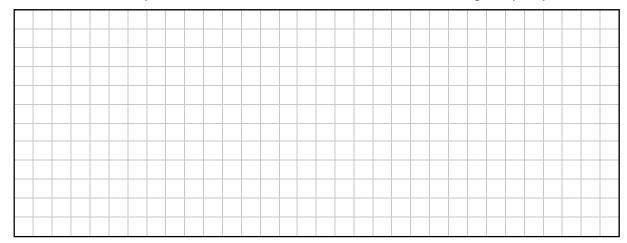
Joshua estimates that an airbed is roughly in the shape of a rectangular solid. The dimensions of the airbed are 180 cm by 80 cm by 20 cm.



(a) Use Joshua's values to show that the **volume** of the airbed is 288 000 cm³.

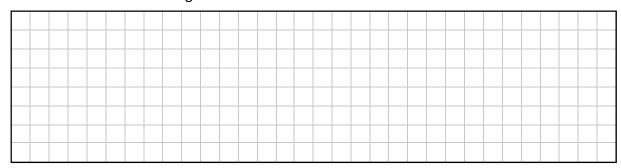


Joshua uses an electric pump to blow up the airbed.
 The pump blows air into the airbed at a rate of 800 cm³ per second.
 Work out how many minutes it will take to fill the airbed with air, using this pump.

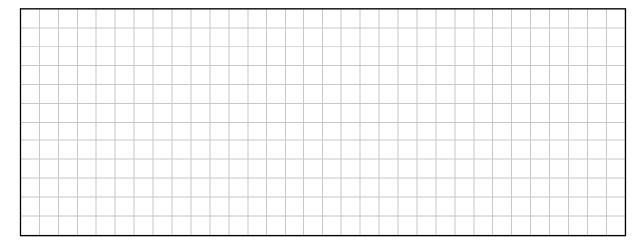


(c) Joshua finishes pumping up the airbed at 9: 35 p.m. He goes to bed 45 minutes later.

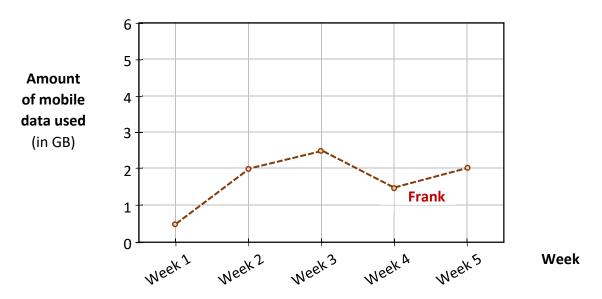
At what time does Joshua go to bed?



(d) Joshua buys the electric pump on the internet for £15.95. The currency conversion rate is $\[\le 1 = £0.90. \]$ Convert £15.95 to euro. Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.



Frank and Ciarán each recorded how much mobile data they used each week for five weeks. The graph below shows the amount of mobile data that Frank used in each of these weeks.



- (a) Based on the graph:
 - (i) in which week did Frank use the most mobile data?

Answer:

(ii) how many GB of mobile data did Frank use in Week 5?

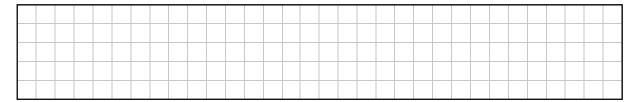
Answer:

(iii) in which week did Frank use less mobile data than the week before?

Answer:

(b) In each of these weeks, Ciarán used 2 GB of data more than Frank used.

Use this information to draw a graph on the diagram above showing how much mobile data Ciarán used in each of these weeks.



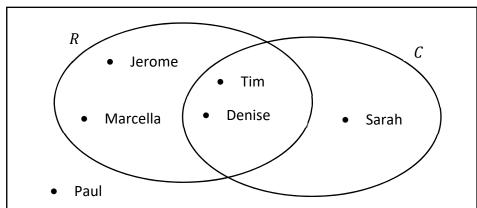
8

Question 5

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

6 students in a class (U) were asked if they ran (R) or cycled (C) during the midterm break. The Venn diagram shows their responses.

U



(a) Name one student who ran during the midterm break.

(b) Explain what the following statement means, in terms of the students in the class:

$$\# C = 3$$

(c) Name one student who is in the region $R \cap C$ in the Venn diagram.

Answer:			
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(d) One student is picked at random from the six students in the Venn diagram. Write down the probability that this student **ran** during the midterm break.

Answer:	

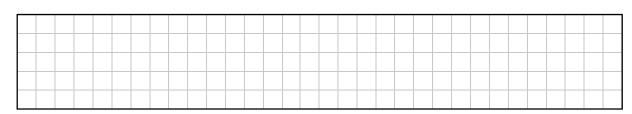
Question 6

(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

All the students in fourth year in a school took part in a long-jump competition. The results are shown in the following frequency table.

Distance jumped (cm)	200 – 250	250 – 300	300 – 350	350 – 400	400 – 450	450 – 500
Number of students	10	15	25	32	10	3

In total, how many students took part in the competition? (a)



What is the **modal** group of the frequency table? Tick (\checkmark) **one** box only. (b)

300 - 350

350 - 400

400 - 450

450 - 500

- To qualify for the final, a student must jump **415 cm or more**. (c)
 - (i) What is the least number of students who could have qualified for the final?

Answer:

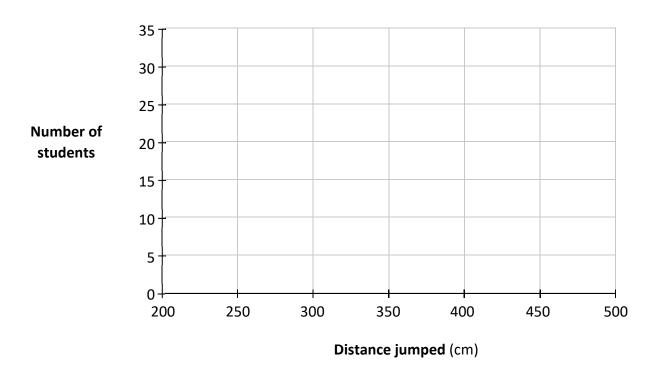


(ii) What is the greatest number of students who could have qualified for the final?

Answer:

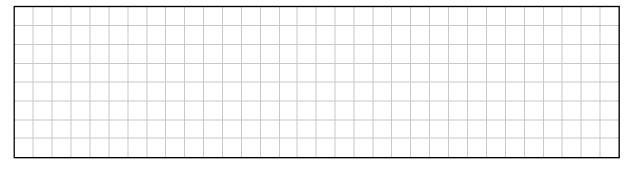
10

(d) Draw a **histogram** to represent the data from the frequency table. Use the axes and scales below.

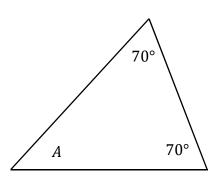


(e) The **median** distance jumped was 331 cm.

Explain what this means, in terms of how far the students jumped in the long-jump competition.



(a) The triangle below has two angles of size 70° , as shown (diagram not to scale).



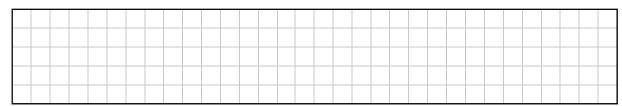
(i) What type of triangle is this? Tick (\checkmark) one box only.

Right-angled

Isosceles

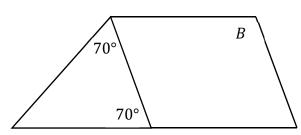
Equilateral

(ii) Work out the size of the angle *A*, the third angle in this triangle.



(iii) This triangle is joined to a parallelogram, as shown below. The angle ${\it B}$ in the parallelogram is marked.

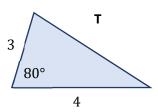
Work out the size of the angle B.



(b) The diagram below shows the triangle **T**.

The lengths of two sides and the size of one angle are

The lengths of two sides and the size of one angle are shown.

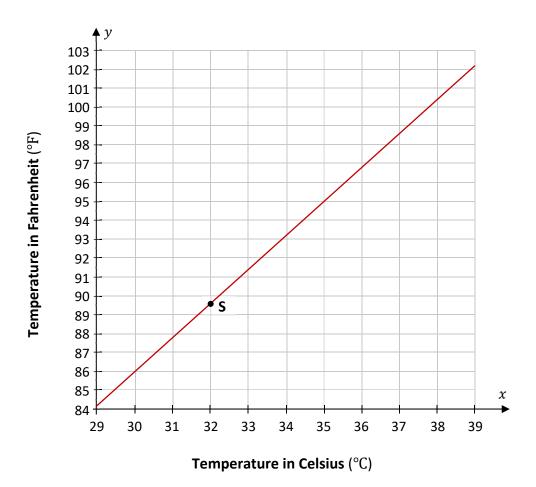


4 more triangles are shown below.

For each triangle, tick (\checkmark) the correct box to show if it is **definitely congruent** to **T** or not.

Triangle	Is this triangle definitely congruent to T?						
3 4	Yes	No					
3 20° 4	Yes	No					
4 80° 3	Yes	No					
80° 3	Yes	No					

The graph on the co-ordinate diagram below shows the relationship between degrees Celsius (°C) and degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The axes do **not** start at (0,0) in the diagram.



- (a) For parts (a)(i) and (a)(ii), show your work on the diagram above.
 - (i) Normal temperature for an adult is 37°C. Write 37°C in degrees Fahrenheit.

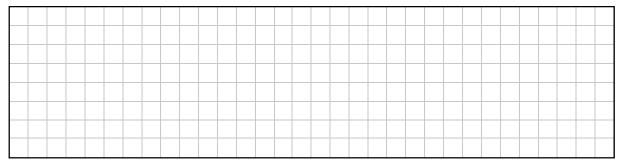
Answer:	
, tiloveci.	

(ii) A temperature above $100\cdot 4^{\circ}F$ is a high temperature. Write $100\cdot 4^{\circ}F$ in degrees Celsius.



(b) The point **S** is marked on the graph. Estimate the co-ordinates of the point **S**.

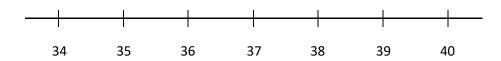
(c) The points (35,95) and (30,86) are also on the graph of the line. Use these two points to work out the **slope** of the graph.



(d) The table below gives two inequalities in T (a temperature in $^{\circ}$ C), and a description of two inequalities in T. Complete the table by filling in the missing description and inequality.

	Description	Inequality
1	Temperature is less than 36°C	T < 36
2		36 < T < 38
3	Temperature is greater than 38°C	

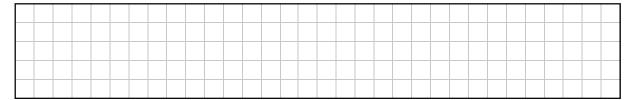
(e) Graph the inequality T < 36 on the number line below, where $T \in \mathbb{R}$ (T is a real number).



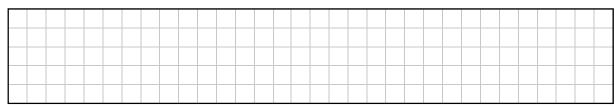
Margaret makes and sells furniture.

(a) It costs Margaret €75 to make a chair. She sells it for €110.

Work out the **profit** she makes on the chair.

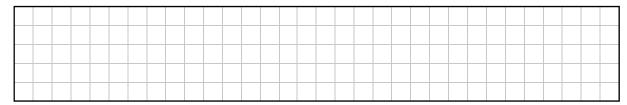


(b) It costs Margaret €120 to make a bench. She sells it for a profit of €45. Work out how much Margaret sells the bench for.

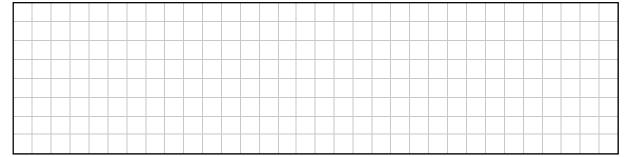


(c) It costs Margaret $\in 3n$ to make a stool, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$. She sells the stool for $\in 5n$.

Work out the **profit** she makes on the stool, in terms of n.

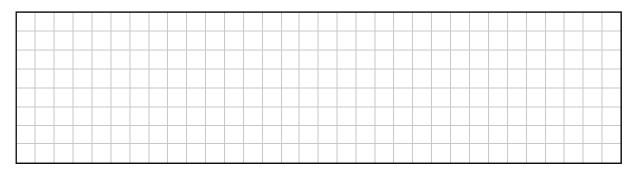


(d) It costs Margaret €320 to make a table. She sells it for a profit of €80.Write Margaret's profit for the table as a percentage of its cost to her.



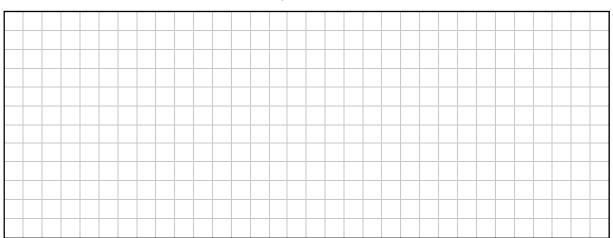
(a) Write the following as a single fraction in its simplest form:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{7}$$



(b) Solve the following equation in k:

$$4k - 7 = 41$$

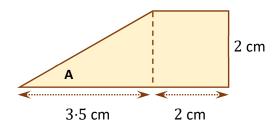


Question 11

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Two friends are building a skate-board ramp. They each have a different design for the ramp.

(a) Tracey draws the following diagram as part of her design for the ramp.
 It is made up of a triangle and a square.
 It is to a scale of 1: 100.
 The angle A is marked.





(i) Construct a scale diagram of this part of the design for the ramp in the grid below, to a scale of 1:50. Each side in your diagram should be twice the length of the corresponding side in Tracey's diagram. One side is already done for you.

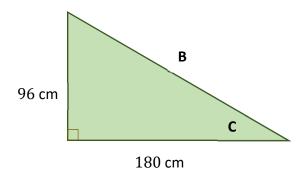
							4 cm

(ii) Measure the size of the angle ${\bf A}$ in Tracey's diagram above.

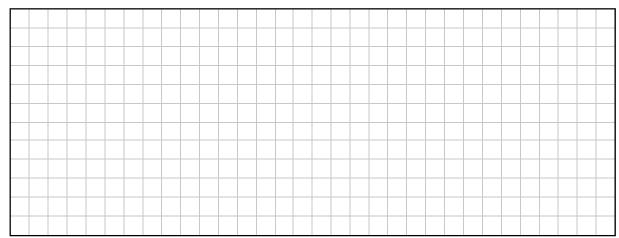
Sinéad has a different design for the ramp.

Part of Sinéad's design is the right-angled triangle in the diagram below (not to scale).

One of the sides is marked **B**. One of the angles is marked **C**.



(b) Use the **Theorem of Pythagoras** to work out the length of the side **B** in Sinéad's design. Give your answer in cm.



(c) Sinéad knows that, for the angle C,

$$\tan \mathbf{C} = \frac{96}{180}$$

Use your calculator to find the size of the angle **C**, correct to the nearest degree.

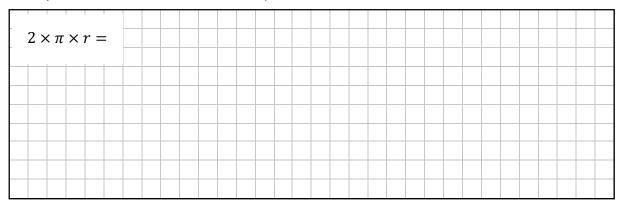
In January 2021, people were allowed to travel 5 km from their home to exercise.



(a) Write km or km² into each box below to complete the following sentence correctly. Use each one only once.

Area is measured in and distance is measured in

(b) Use the following formula to work out the circumference of a circle with a radius of 5 km. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



(c) Use a different formula to work out the **area** of a circle with a radius of 5 km. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(d) The tables below show the circumference and area of a circle in terms of π , as the radius increases by 2 units. One of these is a **linear** sequence; the other is **not**.

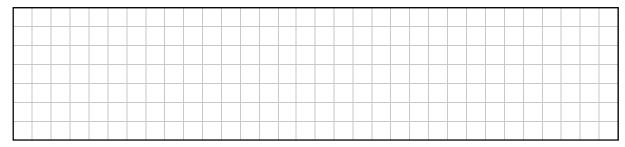
Sequence 1
Circumference
8 π
12π
16π
20 π
24 π

Sequence 2
Area
16 π
36 π
64π
100π
144 π

Tick (\checkmark) the correct box to show which of these sequences is **linear**. Give a reason for your answer.

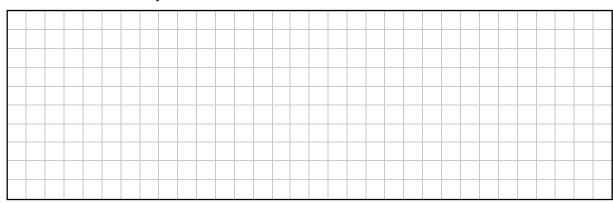
The linear sequence is: (tick one box only)	Sequence 1	Sequence 2	
Reason:			

(a) Simplify 2a - 5n + 2n + 6a.

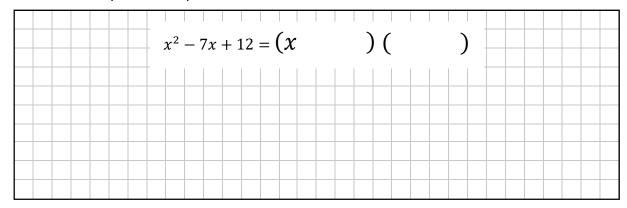


(b) $y = \frac{3n + 70}{5}$.

Work out the value of y when n = 10.



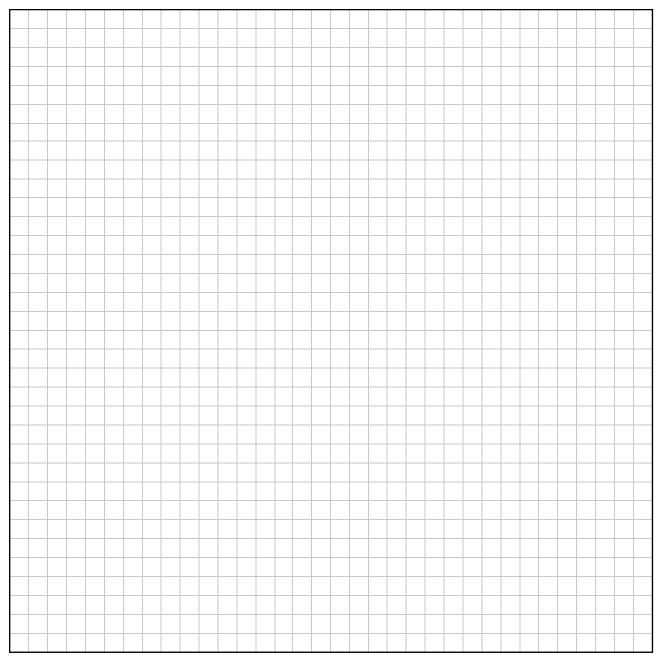
(c) Factorise the quadratic expression $x^2 - 7x + 12$.



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Page for extra work.

Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.



Acknowledgements

Image on page 4:www.hookedonhenryst.com. Altered.Image on page 6:www.omearacamping.com. Altered.Image on page 18:www.popsugar.co.uk. Altered.Image on page 20:www.2kmfromhome.com. Altered.

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Junior Cycle Final Examination – Ordinary Level

Mathematics

Friday 10 June Afternoon 1:30 - 3:30