

Section A [64 marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) Factorise the following expressions completely

(i) $9r^2 + 6t$,

(ii) $mn - 4n + mr - 4r$.

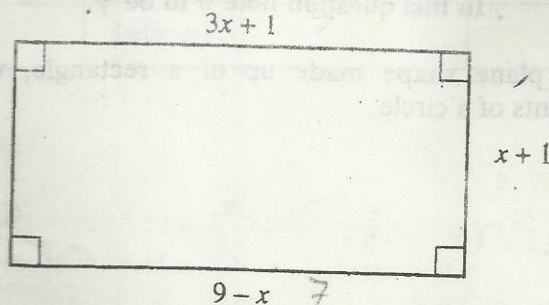
[4]

- (b) Make
- u
- the subject of the formula

$100 + nu = 40u$.

[2]

(c)



- The diagram represents a rectangle and the lengths, in centimetres, of three of the sides have been given in terms of
- x
- .

Find

(i) x ,

- (ii) the numerical value of the perimeter of the rectangle.

[4]

- 2 Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 9 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 12 & 3 \end{pmatrix},$$

find

(a) $-6A$,

(b) the determinant of A ,

(c) the inverse of A ,

(d) BA ,

(e) B^2 .

[2]

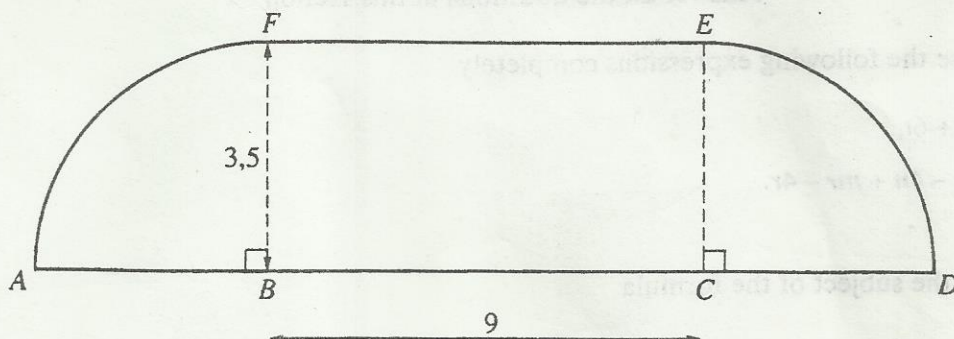
[2]

[2]

[2]

[2]

3



In this question take π to be $\frac{22}{7}$.

The diagram represents a plane shape made up of a rectangle, with sides $BC = 9$ cm and $BF = 3,5$ cm, and two quadrants of a circle.

Calculate

- the length of the arc AF , [2]
- the perimeter of the shape, [3]
- the area of the quadrant ABF , [2]
- the total area of the shape, [3]
- the length of the side of a square which has the same area as the shape. [2]

4 Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of plain paper.

Use ruler and compasses only.

All the construction lines must be clearly shown.

- Construct, on a single diagram,
 - triangle ABC in which $AB = 6,8$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm and $\widehat{ABC} = 120^\circ$, [2]
 - the perpendicular from A on to CB produced, [2]
 - the locus of points which are 3 cm from BC , [2]
 - the bisector of angle ABC . [2]
- Measure and write down the length of AC . [1]
 - Mark two points X and Y which are 3 cm from BC and are equidistant from AB and BC . [2]

- 5 (a) \$5000 earned interest of \$530 in 6 months. Find the rate of simple interest per annum. [3]
- (b) A salesman was paid commission at the rate of 12% of the value of the goods he sold. He received a commission of \$1320. What was the value of the goods he sold? [3]
- (c) The following extract shows an incomplete savings account statement.

Transaction date	Type of transaction	Debit	Credit	Balance
	Balance brought forward			\$6508
5/3/95	Cash withdrawal	\$600		\$X
27/3/95	Salary deposit		\$Y	\$7248
31/3/95	Interest		\$530	\$Z

Find the value of

- (i) X,
 (ii) Y,
 (iii) Z.

[6]

$$x^2 + y^2$$

$$4 + 0$$

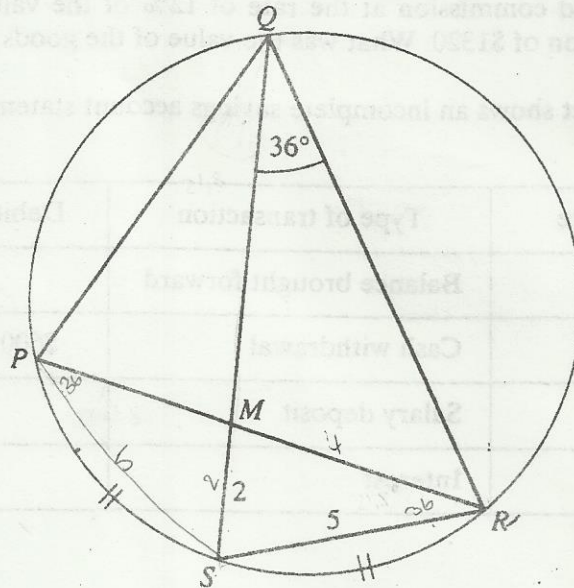
$$= 4$$

$$(8^\circ + 15^\circ)$$

$$16^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{16}$$

$$= 4$$



$PQRS$ is a circle in which S is the mid-point of arc PR and M is the point of intersection of the chords SQ and PR .

$\angle PQR = 36^\circ$, $MS = 2$ cm and $SR = 5$ cm.

(a) Find

(i) $\angle PQS$,

(ii) $\angle PRS$.

[3]

(b) (i) Name two triangles, with the letters in the correct order, which are similar to triangle MRS . MQR MPS

[2]

(ii) Hence find the length of the chord QS .

[4]

Section B [36 marks]

Answer **three** questions in this section.

Each question in this section carries 12 marks.

7 Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of graph paper.

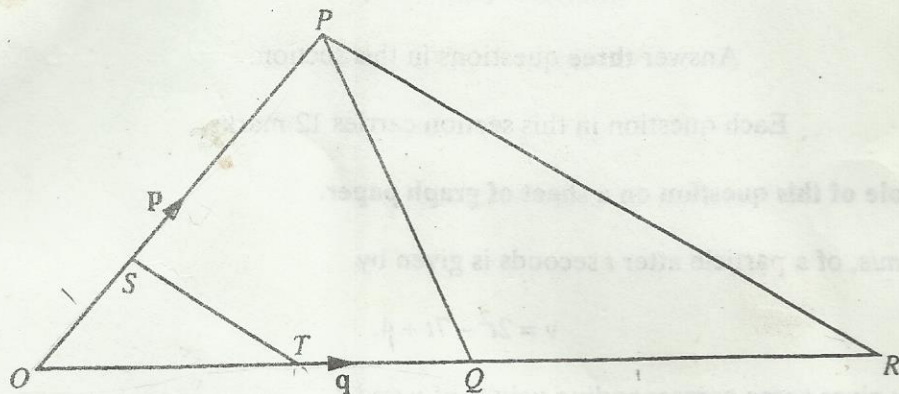
The velocity, v m/s, of a particle after t seconds is given by

$$v = 2t^2 - 7t + 4.$$

The table below gives some corresponding values of v and t .

t	0	1	2	2.5	3	4
v	4	n	-2	-1	1	8

- (a) Calculate the value of n . [1]
- (b) Taking 2 cm to represent 1 unit on each axis draw the graph of $v = 2t^2 - 7t + 4$ for $0 \leq t \leq 4$. [4]
- (c) Use your graph to estimate
- (i) the acceleration of the particle when $t = 1$, [3]
 - (ii) the speed and time when the acceleration is zero, [2]
 - (iii) the distance covered during the time interval from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$, giving your answer correct to 1 decimal place. [2]



In the diagram $\vec{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\vec{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$.

S is a point on OP such that $OS:SP = 1:3$ and T is a point on OQ such that $OT:TQ = 3:1$.

(a) Express the following vectors in terms of \mathbf{p} and/or \mathbf{q} .

(i) \vec{OS} ,

(ii) \vec{OT} ,

(iii) \vec{ST} ,

(iv) \vec{PQ} .

[4]

(b) R is a point on OQ produced such that $\vec{OR} = h \vec{OQ}$.

(i) Express \vec{OR} in terms of \mathbf{q} and h .

[1]

(ii) Express \vec{PR} in terms of \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{q} and h .

[1]

(iii) Given that PR is parallel to ST , find the value of h .

[2]

(c) Given that O is the origin, P is the point $(6,5)$ and T is the point $(5,0)$ find

(i) \vec{PT} in column form,

[2]

(ii) $|\vec{PT}|$.

[2]