

# Crappy DSE Maths Paper II (2023 B-side)

Jes Modian

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## Abstract

This is a paper created by a no-lifer. Its sole purpose is to help the reader escape from the responsibilities of real life.

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# 1 Problems

## Section A

1. If  $\frac{3a+4b}{6a+7b} = \frac{5a+2b}{4a+9b}$  and  $a \neq b$ , then  $a =$

A.  $\frac{4b-3}{b^2+2}$ .

B.  $\frac{7}{13}b$ .

C.  $-\frac{2}{11}b$ .

D.  $-\frac{11}{9}b$ .

2.  $\frac{2x}{6x-7} - \frac{2x+5}{7+6x} =$

A.  $\frac{5-28x}{36x^2-49}$ .

B.  $\frac{5+28x}{36x^2-49}$ .

C.  $\frac{35+2x}{36x^2-49}$ .

D.  $\frac{35-2x}{36x^2-49}$ .

3.  $\frac{16^{2n+1}27^{n-5}}{4^{n+17}} =$

A.  $12^{n-5}$ .

B.  $12^{3n-15}$ .

C.  $24^{n-5}$ .

D.  $24^{3n-15}$ .

4.  $4x^2 - 16x^4 + 9y^2 - 81y^4 - 12xy + 72x^2y^2 =$

A.  $(2x-3y)^2(2x+3y+1)(1-2x-3y)$ .

B.  $(2x-3y)^2(2x-3y+1)(1+2x-3y)$ .

C.  $(2x+3y)^2(2x+3y+1)(1-2x-3y)$ .

D.  $(2x+3y)^2(2x-3y+1)(1+2x-3y)$ .

5. If  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $c$  are positive constants such that

$$(mx+5)(x-n) + 2m - 1 \equiv (n-4)(x+1)x - (2n-3)(x+c)$$

, then  $c =$

A. 2.

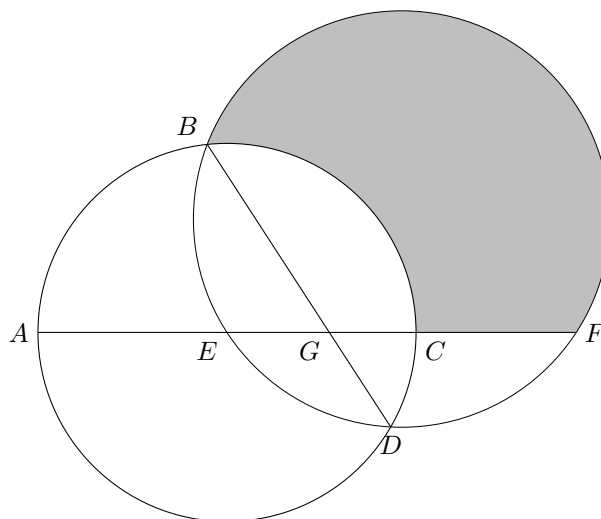
B. 3.

C. 6.

D. 9.

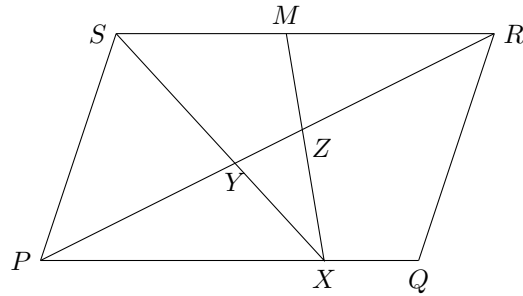
6. The number of integers satisfying the inequality  $3x - 8 < \frac{2x + 7}{2} \leq 3(2x + 3)$  is
- 2 .
  - 3 .
  - 4 .
  - 5 .
7. If  $0.01645 < x < 0.01654$  , which of the following must be true?
- $x = 0.017$  (correct to 2 significant figures)
  - $x = 0.0164$  (correct to 3 significant figures)
  - $x = 0.016$  (correct to 3 decimal places)
  - $x = 0.0165$  (correct to 4 decimal places)
8. If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 8$  , then  $f(3m + 2) + f(3m - 2) =$
- $26m^2 - 15m + 8$
  - $26m^2 - 15m - 16$
  - $54m^2 - 30m + 8$
  - $54m^2 - 30m - 16$
9. Let  $h(x) = 4kx^3 - 10x^2 + 8$  , where  $k$  is a real constant. When  $h(x)$  is divided by  $2x - k$  , the remainder is 26. Find the remainder when  $h(x)$  is divided by  $2x + k$  .
- 13
  - 55
  - 16
  - 54
10. Which of the following statements about the graph of  $y = (5 - x)(x + 3) - 7$  is true?
- The graph opens upwards.
  - The  $x$ -intercepts of the graph are  $-4$  and  $2$  .
  - The vertex of the graph is  $(1, 9)$  .
  - The  $y$ -intercept of the graph is  $-7$ .
11. Marcy sells a vase and a bag for  $\$S$  each. She gains  $x\%$  on the vase and loses  $x\%$  on the bag. After the two transactions, Marcy loses  $\$40$  in total. If the profit of selling the vase is  $\$80$ , find  $S$ .
- 480
  - 450
  - 320
  - 240

12. The actual area of a park is  $0.5625 \text{ km}^2$  . If the area of the park on a map is  $625 \text{ cm}^2$  , then the scale of the map is
- A. 1 : 90  
 B. 1 : 3 000  
 C. 1 : 75 000  
 D. 1 : 9 000 000
13. It is given that  $z$  partly varies directly as  $x^2$  and partly varies inversely as the cube root of  $y$  . When  $x = 6$  and  $y = 27$  ,  $z = 7$  . When  $x = 15$  and  $y = 125$  ,  $z = -41$  . When  $x = 21$  and  $y = 729$  ,  $z =$
- A. -93  
 B. -45  
 C. 103  
 D. 125
14. Let  $a_n$  be the  $n$ th term of a sequence. If  $a_3 = 7$  ,  $a_9 = 1393$  and  $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} + a_n$  for any positive integer  $n$  , then  $a_6 =$
- A. 99  
 B. 143  
 C. 198  
 D. 237
15. A right pyramid has a height of  $h$  cm and a square base of side  $s$  cm. Its volume is  $11200 \text{ cm}^3$  and its total surface area is  $3920 \text{ cm}^2$  . If  $s > h$  , find  $s$  .
- A. 15  
 B. 20  
 C. 40  
 D. 42
16. In the figure,  $E$  is the centre of the circle  $ABCD$  , and  $BEDF$  is another circle. It is given that  $C$  and  $E$  lie on  $AF$  . Let  $G$  be the point of intersection of  $AF$  and  $BD$  . If  $BG = 15 \text{ cm}$  ,  $DG = 8 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle BGE = 60^\circ$  , find the area of the shaded region correct to the nearest  $\text{cm}^2$ .



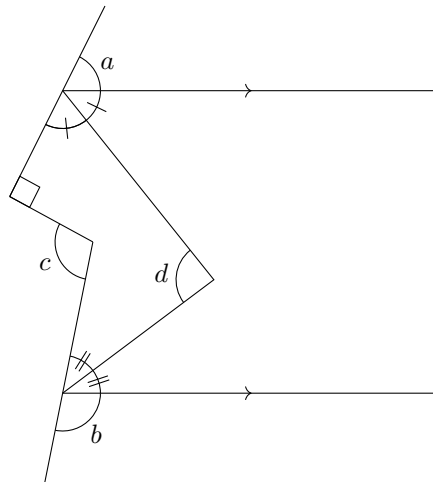
- A.  $320 \text{ cm}^2$
- B.  $341 \text{ cm}^2$
- C.  $353 \text{ cm}^2$
- D.  $399 \text{ cm}^2$

17. In the figure,  $PQRS$  is a parallelogram. Let  $X$  be a point lying on  $PQ$ , and let  $M$  be the mid-point of  $SR$ . Let  $PR$  and  $SX$  intersect at  $Y$ , and  $PR$  and  $MX$  intersect at  $Z$ . If the area of quadrilateral  $SYZM$  and the area of quadrilateral  $QRZX$  are  $648 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $1040 \text{ cm}^2$  respectively, then the area of  $\triangle SPY$  is



- A.  $672 \text{ cm}^2$
- B.  $720 \text{ cm}^2$
- C.  $848 \text{ cm}^2$
- D.  $936 \text{ cm}^2$

18. According to the figure, which of the following must be true?



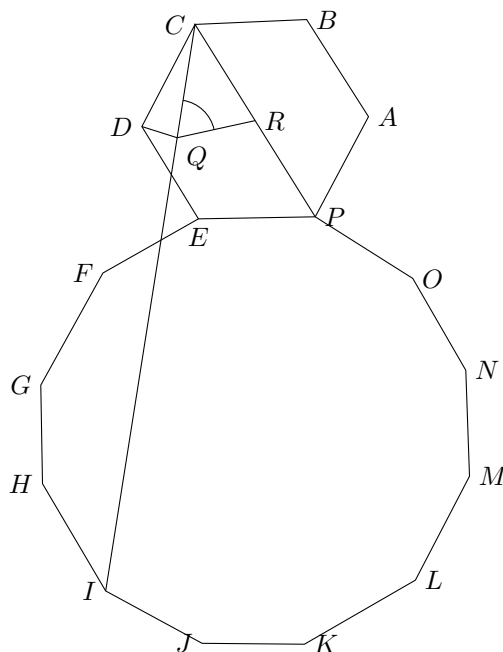
- I.  $a + b + c = 270^\circ$
  - II.  $a + b + d = 180^\circ$
  - III.  $2c - d = 360^\circ$
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. I and III only
  - D. I, II and III

19. It is given that  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram. Denote the point of intersection of  $AC$  and  $BD$  by  $E$ . If  $\angle ABE = \angle CBE$ , then which of the following must be true?

- I.  $\angle BAE + \angle CDE = \angle BCE$
- II.  $AD^2 = 2AE^2$
- III.  $AC^2 + BD^2 = 2(AB^2 + BC^2)$

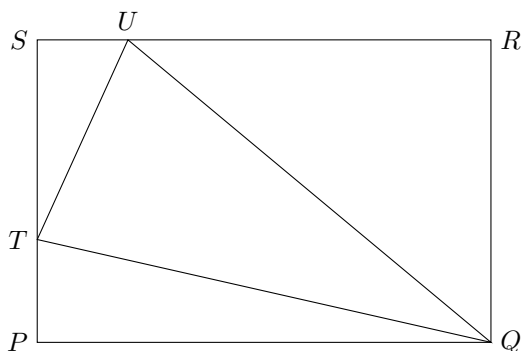
- A. II only
- B. III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

20. The figure shows the regular hexagon  $ABCDEF$  and the regular dodecagon  $EFGHIJKLMNOP$ .  $Q$  is a point on  $CI$  such that  $DQ \perp CI$ , and  $R$  is the mid-point of  $CP$ . Find  $\angle CQR$ .



- A.  $60^\circ$
- B.  $72^\circ$
- C.  $75^\circ$
- D.  $78^\circ$

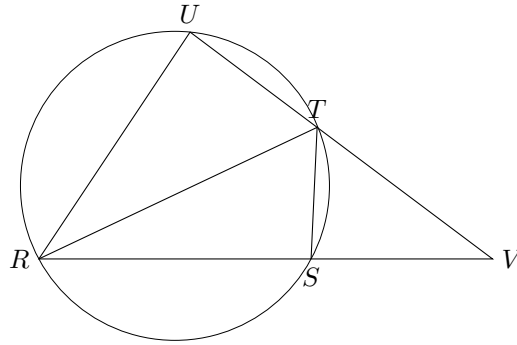
21. In the figure,  $PQRS$  is a rectangle. Let  $U$  and  $T$  be points lying on  $SR$  and  $SP$  respectively such that  $\angle UTQ = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle TUS = \angle TUQ$  and  $\angle TQP = \angle TQU$ . Which of the following must be true?



- I.  $TU^2 = SU \cdot UQ$
- II.  $\triangle UST \sim \triangle QRU$
- III.  $ST = TP$

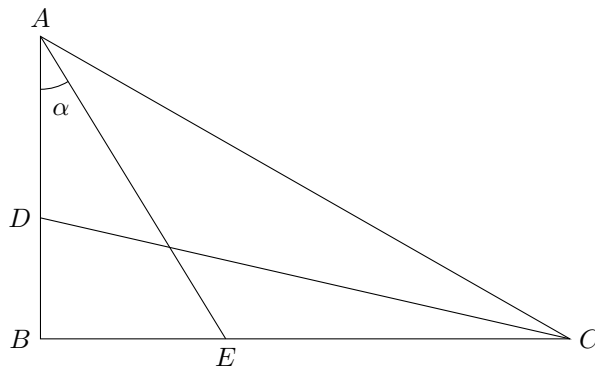
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. I, II and III

22. In the figure,  $RT$  is the diameter of the circle  $RSTU$ , and  $ST = TU$ .  $RS$  produced and  $UT$  produced meet at point  $V$ . If  $RT = 1547$  cm and  $TV = 845$  cm, then  $RV =$



- A. 2023 cm
- B. 2028 cm
- C. 2147 cm
- D. 2192 cm

23. In the figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is a right-angled triangle with  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ .  $D$  and  $E$  are points lying on  $AB$  and  $BC$  respectively such that  $AE$  bisects  $\angle BAC$  and  $CD$  bisects  $\angle ACB$ . Find  $\frac{CE}{AD}$ .



- A.  $\frac{1 + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha}$
- B.  $\frac{\tan \alpha(1 + \tan^2 \alpha)}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$
- C.  $\frac{2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}$
- D.  $\frac{\sin \alpha(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{\cos \alpha(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)}$

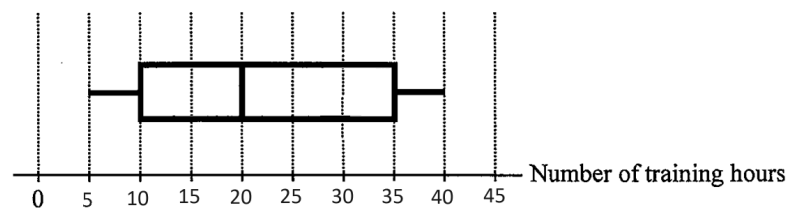
24. The rectangular coordinates of the point  $P$  are  $(-1, 2 + \sqrt{3})$ .  $P$  is rotated clockwise about the origin through  $45^\circ$  and then reflected with respect to the  $x$ -axis. Find the  $y$ -coordinate of its image.
- A.  $\frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}}{2}$   
 B.  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}}{4}$   
 C.  $\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$   
 D.  $\frac{-\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
25. If  $a$  and  $b$  are integer constants such that the straight lines  $(a + 7)x + 5y + 9a - 21 = 0$  and  $(b + 3)x - 6y + 2b = 0$  are perpendicular to each other, and the  $y$ -coordinate of their intersection is 9, then the  $x$ -coordinate of their intersection is
- A.  $-4$ .  
 B.  $4$ .  
 C.  $6$ .  
 D.  $9$ .
26. The equations of the straight lines  $l$  and  $L$  are  $3x + 4y - 10 = 0$  and  $7x + 24y - 35 = 0$  respectively, and they intersect at the point  $E$ .  $l$  cuts the  $y$ -axis at the point  $A$  while  $L$  cuts the  $x$ -axis at the point  $B$ . Let  $P$  be a moving point in the rectangular coordinate plane such that the perpendicular distance from  $P$  to  $l$  is equal to the perpendicular distance from  $P$  to  $L$ . Denote the locus of  $P$  by  $\Gamma$ . Which of the following are true?
- I. The straight line  $66x + 44y - 185 = 0$  lies on  $\Gamma$ .  
 II.  $AE = BE$ .  
 III.  $\Gamma$  passes through the mid-point of  $AB$ .
- A. I and II only  
 B. I and III only  
 C. II and III only  
 D. I, II and III
27. The equations of the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are  $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 2y - 128 = 0$  and  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 66x - 12y - 756 = 0$  respectively. Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be the centres of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be the intersections of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively. Which of the following must be true?
- I.  $AB = C_1C_2$ .  
 II. The origin lies outside  $\triangle C_1C_2A$ .  
 III. The area of  $\triangle C_1C_2A$  is 29.
- A. I and II only  
 B. I and III only  
 C. II and III only  
 D. I, II and III



28. A box contains four cards numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively while another box contains five cards numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively. If two numbers are drawn without replacement from each box, find the probability that the sum of the four numbers drawn is divisible by 4.

- A.  $\frac{7}{30}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{4}{15}$
- D.  $\frac{17}{60}$

29. The box-and-whisker diagram below shows the distribution of the numbers of overtime hours of some engineers in a week. Find the interquartile range of the distribution.



- A. 10
  - B. 20
  - C. 25
  - D. 35
30. In a company, the salary of a part-time employee is \$6075 while the salary of a full-time employee is \$8075. Originally, the mean salary of all employees is \$7500. After 8 part-time employees become full-time employees, the mean salary of all employees is increased by \$200. Find the original number of part-time employees.

- A. 15
- B. 23
- C. 25
- D. 33

## Section B

31.  $101110101011011_2 =$

- A. 15
- B. 23
- C. 25
- D. 33

## 2 Solutions

1. D
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B (from D)
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B (from C)
13. A
14. A
15. C (from A)
16. B (from D)
17. A
18. C (from B)
19. C (from C)
20. C (from A)
21. C (from C)
22. B (from B)
23. D (from D)
24. D
25. B
26. C (from B)
27. A (from C)
28. C
29. C (from C)
30. B

## References