



FORM I

MATHEMATICS

Examination date

Wednesday 8th November 2006

Time allowed

1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- All ten questions may be attempted.
- All ten questions are of equal value.
- All necessary working must be shown.
- Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Calculators are not to be used.

Collection

- Write your name, class and master clearly on the front and on the tear-off sheet.
- Hand in all the writing paper in a single well-stapled bundle.
- Bundle the tear-off sheet with the question it belongs to.
- Keep the printed examination paper and bring it to your next Mathematics lesson.

1A: TCW	1B: JMR	1C: JCM	104: BDD
105: KWM	106: FMW	107: SJE	108: LYL

Checklist

- Writing paper required.
- Candidature: 183 boys.

Examiner

FMW&LYL

QUESTION ONE Start a new page.

(a) Evaluate:

(i) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

(iii) $5.19 + 0.043$

(b) Find:

(i) $-6 + 3$

(ii) $1 - 6$

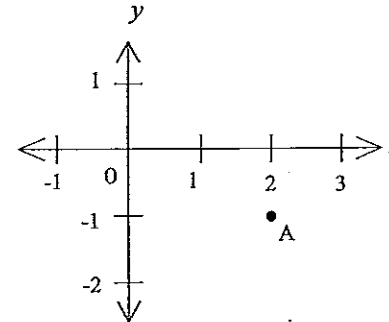
(c) Simplify:

(i) $10x - 7x$

(ii) $y^{10} \div y^4$

(d) Solve $2x = -18$.

(e)



Write down the coordinates of the point A in the diagram above.

(f) The 26 letters of the alphabet are written on cards and placed in a bag. If one card is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is the letter Z?

(g) Find 10% of \$60.

QUESTION TWO Start a new page.

- (a) (i) Write down the 20th even number.
 (ii) Write down the 20th odd number.
- (b) Expand $x(2x + 5)$.
- (c) Express in decimal form:
 (i) 27%
 (ii) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (d) Find:
 (i) $35 \div 0.7$
 (ii) $1\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{2}{3}$
 (iii) $\frac{8}{13} - \frac{2}{3}$
- (e) Use a divisibility test to find out if 3 is a factor of 331 120. Explain your reasoning.

QUESTION THREE Start a new page.

- (a) Express $1\frac{1}{5}$ as a percentage.
- (b) Evaluate:
 (i) $-13 \div -2$
 (ii) $6 - (-10) \times 2$
- (c) Find the cost of 5 apples if 9 apples cost \$4.50.
- (d) Solve the following equations:
 (i) $3y - 8 = 10$
 (ii) $20 - x = 3x + 4$
- (e) Keith rolls a 12-sided die with faces numbered 1 to 12. What is the probability of obtaining:
 (i) a multiple of 3,
 (ii) not a multiple of 3.

QUESTION FOUR Start a new page.

- (a) (i) Copy and complete the following table using the rule $y = 2x - 3$.

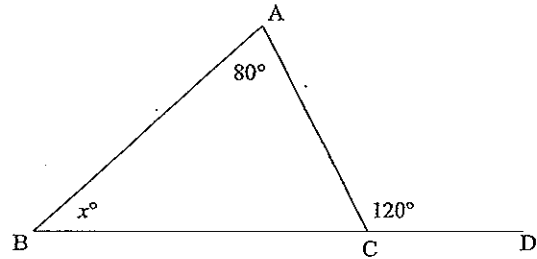
x	-1	0	1	2
y				

- (ii) Plot the points resulting from the table above on a number plane.
 Note: Use a ruler to draw your axes. Use 1 cm for 1 unit on both axes.
- (b) Simplify:
 (i) $(m^3)^4$
 (ii) $3y^3 - 2y - 6y^3 - 8y$
 (iii) $\frac{p}{5} + \frac{2p}{3}$
 (iv) $6n^3 \times 3n^2$
- (c) If $p = 3$ and $q = -4$, evaluate $p^3 - q$.

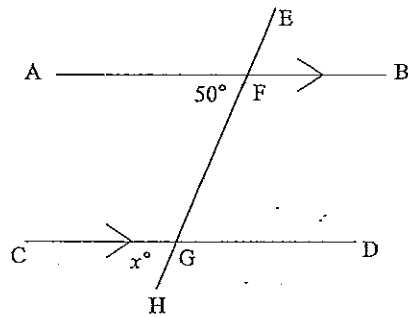
QUESTION FIVE Start a new page.

(a) Find the value of x in each diagram below, giving reasons:

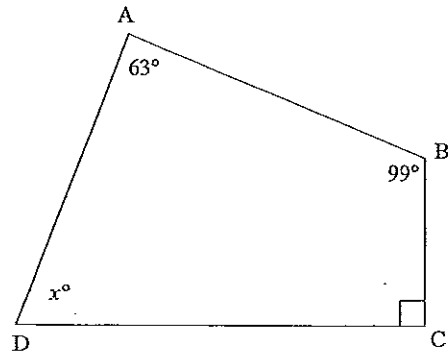
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(b) Tear off the last sheet of this examination and do the constructions described there. Bundle the sheet with the rest of Question 5.

QUESTION SIX Start a new page.

(a) Given that $18.5 \times 4.85 = 89.725$, evaluate:

(i) 185×485

(ii) $89.725 \div 1.85$

(b) Five doses of 12 mL are consumed from a full 250 mL bottle of medicine. What percentage of the medicine is left? Show your working.

(c) Solve the following problem by forming and then solving an equation.

If a number is doubled and then increased by 6 it will be 13 more than its original value. Find the number.

(d) Expand and simplify:

$$3(x - 2) + 2(x - 4)$$

(e) (i) Express 432 as a product of its prime factors.

(ii) Given that $60 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$, find the highest common factor of 60 and 432.

QUESTION SEVEN Start a new page.

(a) Suppose $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$, $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$, $C = \{4, 6, 8\}$ and $D = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9, 10\}$.

(i) State TRUE or FALSE for each of the following:

(α) $7 \in D$

(β) $D \subset B$

(γ) $|D| = 10$

(δ) $C \cap A = C$

(ii) List all the subsets of C .

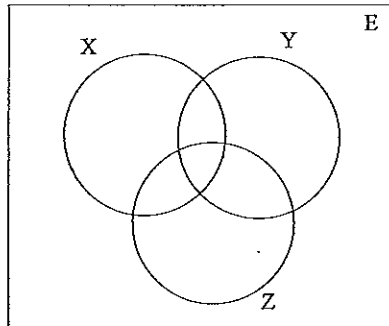
(b) 70 people were surveyed about whether they liked rock or classical music. 42 liked rock, 34 liked classical and 15 liked both types of music. Using a Venn diagram, determine how many people liked:

- (i) rock but not classical,
- (ii) neither rock nor classical.

(c) Draw two copies of the Venn diagram below and shade in the region represented by:

(i) $X \cup Y$

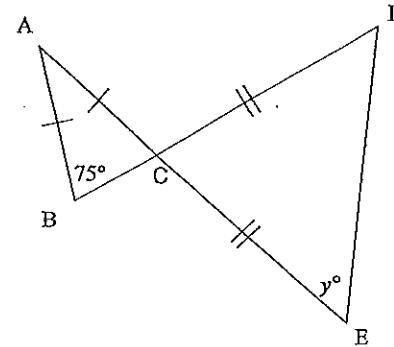
(ii) $\overline{X \cap Y \cap Z}$



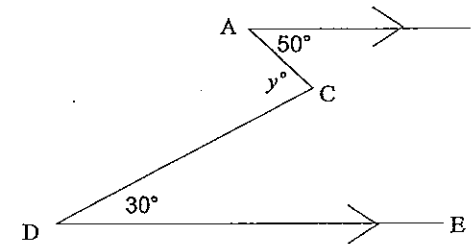
QUESTION EIGHT Start a new page.

(a) Find the value of y in the each diagram below, giving reasons:

(i)



(ii)



(b) Simplify:

(i) $\frac{3x^2}{10y} \times \frac{5y^2}{x^3}$

(ii) $30m^6n^8 \div -5m^2n^7$

(iii) $\frac{3m + 6m + m}{(5m^3)^2}$

QUESTION NINE Start a new page.

- (a) (i) Evaluate:
 (α) $(0.16)^2$
 (β) $\sqrt{0.16}$
- (ii) Hence, arrange the following decimals in ascending order:
 $0.16, (0.16)^2, \sqrt{0.16}$
- (b) For all numbers m and n , the operation $m@n$ is defined by $m@n = 3m^2n$.
- (i) Find y if $2@y = 54$.
- (ii) Find $\sqrt[3]{3@8}$.
- (iii) Find $(a@b)@c$.
- (c) What digit is in the 52nd decimal place of $\frac{1}{35}$? Show your working.

QUESTION TEN Start a new page.

- (a) A palindromic number remains unchanged when its digits are reversed. For example, 636 and 175571 are palindromic numbers.
- (i) How many 2 digit palindromic numbers are there?
- (ii) Find the total number of 3 digit numbers which are not palindromic.
- (b) Samantha makes fruit drinks at the markets.
- (i) On Saturday, she mixes a 3 litre jug of apple drink containing 25% real juice with a 2 litre jug of orange drink containing 35% real juice. What percentage of the new mixture is real juice?
- (ii) On Sunday, she mixes the same 3 litre jug of apple drink with a different 2 litre jug of orange drink. What percentage of the 2 litre jug must be real juice if the final mixture is to contain 50% real juice?
- (c) Given $x = 1, y = -2$ and $z = 3$, find the value of:

$$x + \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{x + y + \frac{x + y}{x + y + z}}$$

- (d) The product of a particular six digit number and 5, is obtained by removing the last digit and placing it at the front. Find the number, clearly showing your reasoning.

END OF EXAMINATION

FORM I - YEARLY 2006 10x1.1 = 110

① (a) (i) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$ ✓

note - boys, the marking scheme is just a guide.

(ii) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$
 $= \frac{7}{8}$ ✓

(iii)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.190+ \\ 0.043 \\ \hline 5.233 \end{array}$$
 ✓

(b) (i) $-6 + 3 = -3$ ✓

(ii) $1 - 6 = -5$ ✓

(c) (i) $10x - 7x = 3x$ ✓

(ii) $y^0 \div y^4 = y^{-4}$ ✓

(d) $2x = -18$
 $x = -9$ ✓

(e) $(2, -1)$ ✓

(f) $\frac{1}{26}$ ✓

(g) $\frac{10}{100} \times 60 = \6 ✓ (ignore omission of units)

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②

(a) (i) 40 ✓

(ii) 39 ✓

(b) $x(2x+5) = 2x^2 + 5x$ ✓

(c) (i) $27\% = 0.27$ ✓

(ii)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.375 \\ 8 \overline{) 3.000} \end{array}$$
 ✓

(d) (i) $\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}$ ✓

(ii) $35 \div 0.7$
 $= 350 \div 7$
 $= 50$ ✓

(iii) $\frac{8}{13} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{24 - 26}{39}$ ✓

$= -\frac{2}{39}$ ✓

(e) $3 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 0 = 10$

10 is not divisible by 3, so 3 is not a factor of 33120

(some reasoning required)

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(3) (a) $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{100}{1} = 120\%$ ✓

(b) (i) $-13 \div -2 = 6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

(ii) $6 - (-10) \times 2 = 6 - (-20)$
 $= 26$ ✓

(c) 9 apples cost \$4.50
1 apple costs $\frac{4.50}{9}$ ✓
5 apples cost $\frac{4.50}{9} \times 5 = \2.50 ✓

(d) (i) $3y - 8 = 10$
 $3y = 18$
 $y = 6$ ✓

(ii) $20 - x = 3x + 4$
 $16 = 4x$
 $x = 4$ ✓

(e) (i) multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12

$P(E) = \frac{4}{12}$
 $= \frac{1}{3}$ ✓

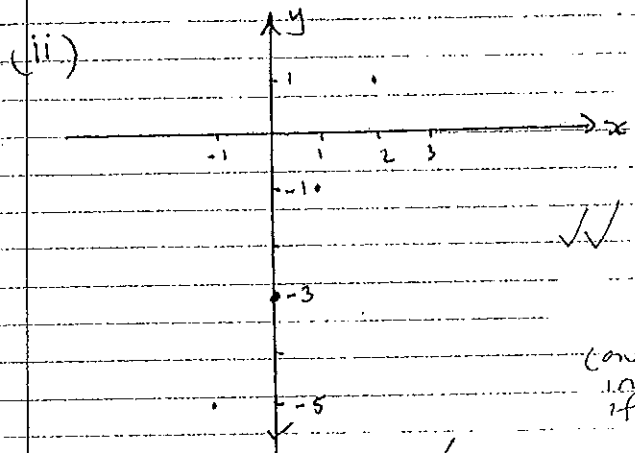
(ii) $P(\bar{E}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$
 $= \frac{2}{3}$ ✓

11

(4) (a) (i)

x	-1	0	1	2
y	-5	-3	-1	1

 ✓ (✓x for at least one correct)



✓ for points, must agree with (i)

(only because incorrect scale etc. if very poor)

(i) $(m^3)^4 = m^{12}$ ✓

(b) (ii) $3y^3 - 2y = 6y^3 - 8y = 3y^3 - 10y$ ✓

(iii) $\frac{p}{5} + \frac{2p}{3} = \frac{3p + 10p}{15}$
 $= \frac{13p}{15}$ ✓

(ii) $6n^3 \times 3n^2 = 18n^5$ ✓

(c) $p^3 - 9 = 3^3 - (-4)$
 $= 27 + 4$
 $= 31$ ✓

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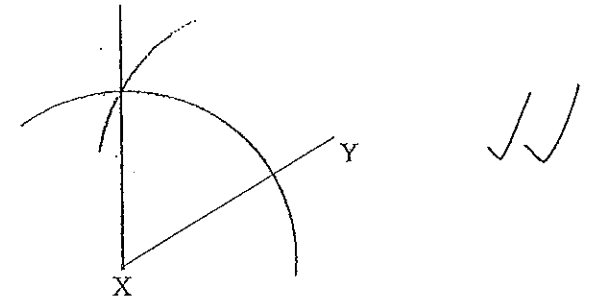
NAME: CLASS: MASTER:

DETACH THIS SHEET AND BUNDLE IT WITH THE REST OF QUESTION FIVE.

QUESTION FIVE

(b) Using a pencil, ruler and compasses only, complete the following constructions.
Do not erase any construction markings.

(i) Construct a 60° angle at the endpoint X of the interval XY below.

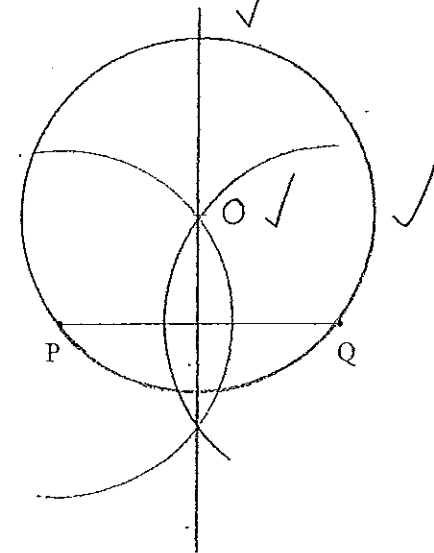


(ii) The interval PQ is shown below.

(α) Construct the perpendicular bisector of the interval PQ.

(β) Mark the point O, 2 cm above PQ on the bisector you have just drawn.

(γ) Draw the circle, with centre O, which passes through the points P and Q.



(5) (a) (i) $x + 80 = 120$ (exterior angle of $\triangle ABC$)
 $x = 40$

(ii) $x = 50$ (corresponding angles, $AB \parallel CD$)

(iii) $x + 63 + 99 + 90 = 360$ (angle sum of quadrilateral)
 $x = 108$

(b) see following sheet

6(a) (i) $185 \times 485 = 89725$ ✓

(ii) $89.725 \div 1.85 = 48.5$ ✓

(b) $250 - 5 \times 12 = 250 - 60 = 190 \text{ mL}$ ✓

$\frac{190}{250} \times 100\% = 76\%$ ✓

(c) let the number be m

$2m + 6 = m + 13$ ✓

$m = 7$ ✓

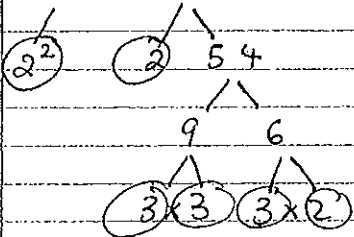
the number is 7. ✓

(d) $3(x-2) + 2(x-4) = 3x - 6 + 2x - 8 = 5x - 14$ ✓

(e) (i) 432

4×108

$432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$ ✓✓



(ii) $\text{HCF} = 2^3 \times 3 = 12$ ✓

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7(a) (i) ✓

T ✓

F ✓

F ✓

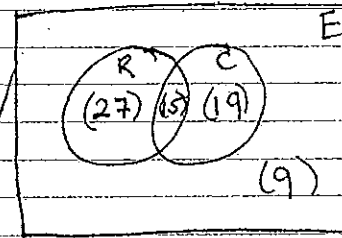
T ✓

(ii) $\emptyset, \{4\}, \{6\}, \{8\}, \{4,6\}, \{6,8\}, \{4,8\},$

$\{4,6,8\}$

(✓ for 4 or more correct)

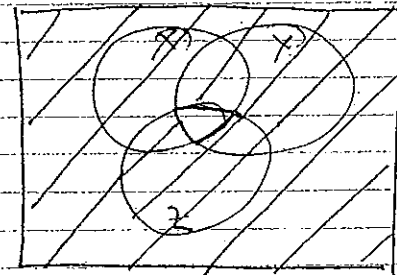
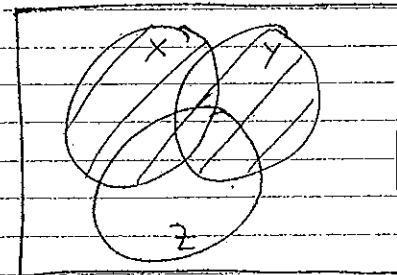
(b)



(i) 27 ✓

(ii) 9 ✓

(c)



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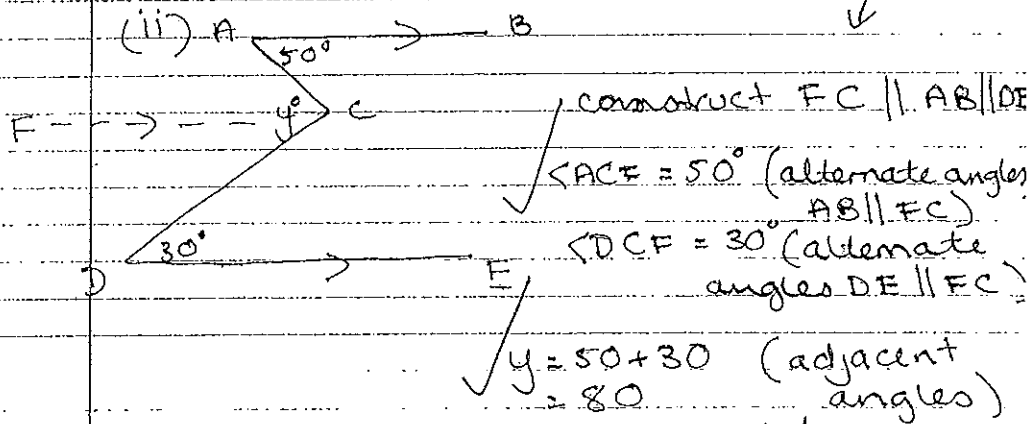
⑧ (a) $\angle ACB = 75^\circ$ (angles opposite equal sides)
 $\angle DCE = 75^\circ$ (vertically opposite angles)
 $\angle CDE = y^\circ$ (angles opposite equal sides)

$2y + 75 = 180$ (angle sum of $\triangle DCE$)

$2y = 105$

$y = 52\frac{1}{2}$

(most have reasons)



(b) (i) $\frac{3x^2}{\frac{10y}{2}} \times \frac{8y^2}{\frac{2z}{2}} = \frac{3y}{2z}$

(ii) $30m^6n^8 \div -5m^2n^7 = -6m^4n$

(iii) $\frac{3m + 6m + m}{(5m^3)^2} = \frac{10m}{25m^6}$
 $= \frac{2}{5m^5}$

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⑨ (a) (i) (a) $(0.16)^2 = 0.0256$
 (b) $\sqrt{0.16} = 0.4$

(ii) in ascending order we have:

$(0.16)^2, 0.16, \sqrt{0.16}$

(b) (i) $2 @ y = 3 \times 2^2 \times y$
 $= 12y$
 $12y = 54$
 $y = 4\frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{3 @ 8} = \sqrt[3]{3 \times 3^2 \times 8}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \times 2^3}$
 $= 3 \times 2$
 $= 6$

(iii) $(a @ b) @ c = (3a^2b) @ c$
 $= 3 \times (3a^2b)^2 \times c$
 $= 27a^4b^2c$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.0285714 \\ 35 \overline{) 1.0000000000} \\ \underline{70} \\ 300 \\ \underline{280} \\ 200 \\ \underline{175} \\ 250 \\ \underline{245} \\ 50 \\ \underline{35} \\ 150 \\ \underline{140} \\ 100 \text{ etc.} \end{array}$$

$52 = 1 + 6 \times 8 + 3$
 the 52nd decimal place is a 5

11

10 (a) (i) 11, 22, 33, ..., 99

there are 9

(ii) total number of 3 digit numbers is
 $9 \times 10 \times 10 = 900$

palindromic 3 digit numbers are

101, 111, 121, 131, ..., 191

202, 212, 222, ..., 292

etc.

} 10×9
 $= 90$

109, 999, 9, 29, ..., 999

so the total number of 3 digit numbers
which are not palindromic is
 $900 - 90 = 810$

(b)

$$(i) \frac{25}{4+100} \times 2 + \frac{35}{100} \times 2 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{10}$$
$$= \frac{15+14}{20}$$
$$= \frac{29}{20}$$

$$\frac{\frac{29}{20}}{5} \times 100 = \frac{29}{20} \times \frac{1}{5} \times 100$$
$$= 29\%$$

(ii) 50% of 5L = $2\frac{1}{2}$ L

$$2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{2} \times 100 = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 100$$
$$= 7 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$$
$$= 87\frac{1}{2}\%$$

(c)

$$\frac{x + \frac{x}{x+y} + \frac{x+y}{x+y+z}}{1 + \frac{1}{1-2} + \frac{1-2}{1+2+3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 3$$

(d) let the five digit number be
 x and the last digit be y .

Then $2x + 100000y = 5(10x+y)$

$$2x + 100000y = 50x + 5y$$

$$49x = 99995y$$

$$7x = 14285y$$

So 14285y is divisible by 7

But 14285 is not divisible
by 7 so y is divisible
by 7. As y is a 1 digit
number y must be 7
and x is 14285.

Therefore the number is
142857