

2014 National 5 Paper 1

1. $\frac{5}{12} \times 2\frac{2}{9}$

$= \frac{5}{\frac{12}{3}} \times \frac{20}{9}$

$= \frac{25}{27}$

2. $(2x-5)(3x+1)$

$= 6x^2 + 2x - 15x - 5$

$= \underline{6x^2 - 13x - 5}$

3. $x^2 - 14x + 49$

$= \underline{(x-7)^2 - 5} \quad (x-7)^2$
 $= x^2 - 14x + 49$

4. $2\underline{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$2\underline{y} - \underline{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

5. $\frac{L}{\sin L} = \frac{m}{\sin M} = \frac{k}{\sin K}$

$\frac{18}{0.9} = \frac{LM}{0.4}$

$0.9LM = 0.4 \times 18$

$LM = \frac{0.4 \times 18}{0.9}$

$= \frac{7.2}{0.9} = \underline{8 \text{ cm}}$

6a) A(5, 200) B(25, 500)

$m_{AB} = \frac{y_A - y_B}{x_A - x_B}$

$= \frac{200 - 500}{5 - 25} = \frac{-300}{-20} = \underline{15}$

$y = 15x + c$

When $x = 5$, $y = 200$

$200 = 15(5) + c$

$200 = 75 + c$

$\underline{c = 125}$

$y = 15x + 125$

$\underline{c = 15F + 125}$

b) $c = 15 \times 40 + 125$

$= 600 + 125$

$= \underline{725 \text{ calories}}$

7. $y = ax^2$

at $(-3, 45)$

$45 = a(-3)^2$

$45 = a \times 9$

$a = \frac{45}{9}$

$\underline{a = 5}$

$y = 5x^2$

8. $\sqrt{40} + 4\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{90}$

$= \sqrt{4}\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{9}\sqrt{10}$

$= 2\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{10}$

$= 9\sqrt{10}$

9. $80\% = 480000$

$10\% = 480000 \div 8$

$= 6000$

$100\% = 600000$

10. $a = 3$, $b = 40$

$\underline{y = 3\sin(x+40)^\circ}$

2014 National 5 Paper 2

11 a) $4x + 3y = 12$

$$3y = -4x + 12$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$$

$$\text{gradient} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{4}{3}}}$$

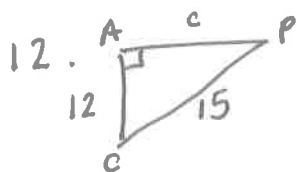
b) $4x + 3y = 12$

on x axis, $y = 0$

$$4x + 0 = 12$$

$$\underline{x = 3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(3, 0)}}$$



$$AP^2 = 15^2 - 12^2$$

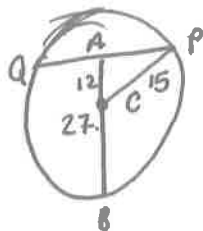
$$= 225 - 144$$

$$= 81$$

$$AP = \sqrt{81}$$

$$= 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$PQ = 9 \times 2 = \underline{\underline{18 \text{ cm}}}$$



13 a) $16t - t^2 = 60$

$$0 = t^2 - 16t + 60$$

$$0 = (t - 10)(t - 6)$$

$$t = 10 \text{ or } t = 6$$

First: after 6 seconds.

$$t^2 - 16t + 70$$

b) $a = 1, b = -16, c = 70$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= 256 - 4(1)(70)$$

$$= -24$$

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$ ∴ no real roots \Rightarrow Will not reach 70m.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -36 \\ \hline 96 \\ +160 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

2014 National 5 Paper 2

1. $964 \times 0.85^3 = 590.02$
 $= 590$ to nearest 10.

2. B (8.4, 10) C (4, 0.10)

3a. $05a + 3c = 158.25$ (x2)

b. $3a + 2c = 98.00$ (x3)

c. $10a + 6c = 316.50$

$- 9a + 6c = 294.00$ -

$$a = 22.50$$

Sub $a = 22.50$ into ①

$5(22.50) + 3c = 158.25$

$$3c = 158.25 - 112.50$$

$$3c = 45.75$$

$$c = 15.25$$

Adult = £22.50, Child = £15.25

4a) $\bar{x} = \frac{53 + 57 + 58 + 60 + 55 + 56}{6}$
 $= 56.5$

ii) x	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
53	-3.5	12.25
55	-1.5	2.25
56	-0.5	0.25
57	0.5	0.25
58	1.5	2.25
60	3.5	12.25
		<hr/> 29.50

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{29.50}{5}}$$
$$= 2.43$$

b) No because the standard dev is higher.

5. Scale factor = $\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^3$

$$\text{Volume} = \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^3 \times 750$$

$$= 3072 \text{ cm}^3$$

6. If north, Midtown is 090° .

$$85^2 + 75^2$$

$$110^2 = 12100$$

$$= 7225 + 5625$$

$$= 12850$$

$$85^2 + 75^2 \neq 110^2$$

Since $a^2 \neq b^2 + c^2$ \therefore not right angled. \therefore not directly north.

7. $V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 4^2 \times 15$$

$$= 251.32 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{hemis}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{6} \pi \times 3.7^3$$

$$= 106.08 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{glass}} = 251.32 - 106.08$$

$$= 145.24$$

$$= 150 \text{ to 2 sig figs.}$$

8. $\frac{n^5 \times 10n^7}{2n^2}$

$$= \frac{10n^6}{2n^2}$$

$$= 5n^4$$

2014 National 5 paper 2.

$$9. \frac{7}{x+5} - \frac{3}{x}$$

$$= \frac{7x}{x(x+5)} - \frac{3(x+5)}{x(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{7x - 3x - 15}{x(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{4x - 15}{x(x+5)}$$

$$10a) \cos B = \frac{8^2 + 11^2 - 13^2}{2 \times 8 \times 11}$$

$$B = \cos^{-1}(0.09)$$

$$B = \underline{\underline{84.8^\circ}}$$

$$11. s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s - ut = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

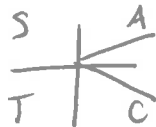
$$2(s - ut) = at^2$$

$$a = \frac{2(s - ut)}{t^2}$$

$$12. 11 \cos x - 2 = 3$$

$$11 \cos x = 5$$

$$\cos x = \frac{5}{11}$$



$$x = \cos^{-1}(5 \div 11)$$

$$x = 62.964 \dots$$

$$x^\circ = 63.0^\circ, 360 - 63$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\underline{63^\circ, 297^\circ}}$$

$$13. \text{Area Sector} = \frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$$

$$= 132.557 \dots$$

$$= 132.6 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (7)(7) \sin 50^\circ$$

$$= 18.78 \dots$$

$$= 18.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 132.6 + 18.8$$

$$= \underline{\underline{151.4 \text{ m}^2}}$$