C

# 2500/405

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2008

THURSDAY, 8 MAY
1.30 PM – 2.25 PM

# MATHEMATICS
## STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level
Paper 1
(Non-calculator)

1 **You may NOT use a calculator**.

2 Answer as many questions as you can.

3 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.

4 Square-ruled paper is provided.

**FORMULAE LIST**

The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^2 - 4ac\right)}}{2a}$

**Sine rule:** $\dfrac{a}{\sin\ \mathrm{A}} = \dfrac{b}{\sin\ \mathrm{B}} = \dfrac{c}{\sin\ \mathrm{C}}$

**Cosine rule:** $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\ \cos\ \mathrm{A}$ or $\cos\ \mathrm{A} = \dfrac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

**Area of a triangle:** Area $= \frac{1}{2}ab\ \sin\ \mathrm{C}$

**Standard deviation:** $s = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n - 1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**1.** Evaluate

$$24{\cdot}7 - 0{\cdot}63 \times 30.$$ **2**

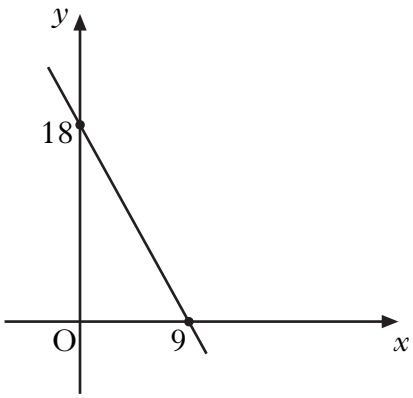
**2.** Factorise fully

$$5x^2 - 45.$$ **2**

**3.** $$W = BH^2.$$

Change the subject of the formula to $H$. **2**

**4.** A straight line cuts the $x$-axis at the point (9, 0) and the $y$-axis at the point (0, 18) as shown.




Find the equation of this line. **3**

**[Turn over**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**5.** Express as a single fraction in its simplest form

$$\frac{1}{p}+\frac{2}{(p+5)}.$$ **2**

**6.** Jane enters a two-part race.

(*a*) She cycles for 2 hours at a speed of $(x + 8)$ kilometres per hour.
Write down an expression in $x$ for the distance cycled. **1**

(*b*) She then runs for 30 minutes at a speed of $x$ kilometres per hour.
Write down an expression in $x$ for the distance run. **1**

(*c*) The **total** distance of the race is 46 kilometres.
Calculate Jane's **running** speed. **3**

**7.** The 4th term of each number pattern below is the **mean** of the previous three terms.

(*a*) When the first three terms are 1, 6, and 8, calculate the 4th term. **1**

(*b*) When the first three terms are $x$, $(x + 7)$ and $(x + 11)$, calculate the 4th term. **1**

(*c*) When the first, second and fourth terms are

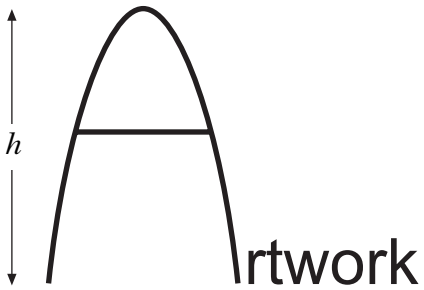
$$-2x, \qquad (x + 5), \qquad \_\_\_\_, \qquad (2x + 4),$$

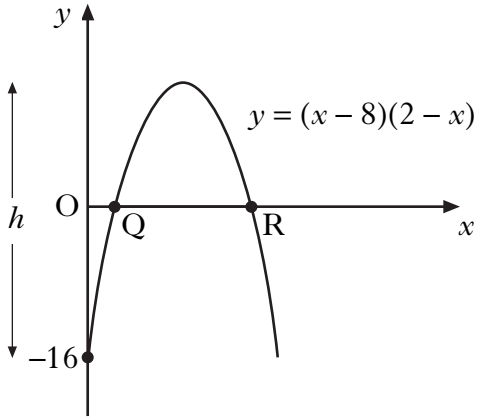
calculate the 3rd term. **2**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**8.** The curved part of the letter A in the *Artwork* logo is in the shape of a parabola.

The equation of this parabola is $y = (x - 8)(2 - x)$.




(*a*) Write down the coordinates of Q and R. **2**

(*b*) Calculate the height, *h*, of the letter A**.** **3**

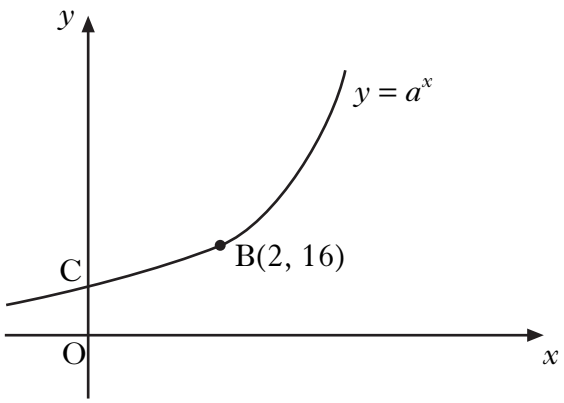
**9.** Simplify

$$m^3 \times \sqrt{m}.$$ **2**

**[Turn over**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**10.** Part of the graph of $y = a^x$, where $a > 0$, is shown below.



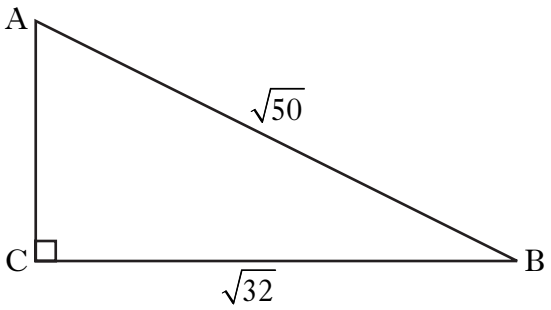

The graph cuts the $y$-axis at C.

(*a*) Write down the coordinates of C. **1**

B is the point (2, 16).

(*b*) Calculate the value of $a$. **2**

**11.** A right angled triangle has dimensions as shown.




Calculate the length of AC, leaving your answer as a surd **in its simplest form**. **3**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|
| **12.** Given that $x^2 - 10x + 18 = (x - a)^2 + b$, find the values of $a$ and $b$. | **3** | |
| **13.** A new fraction is obtained by adding $x$ to the numerator and denominator of the fraction $\frac{17}{24}$. This new fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$. Calculate the value of $x$. | | **3** |

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]

C

# 2500/406

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2008

THURSDAY, 8 MAY
2.45 PM – 4.05 PM

# MATHEMATICS
## STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level
Paper 2

1 **You may use a calculator**.

2 Answer as many questions as you can.

3 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.

4 Square-ruled paper is provided.

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**FORMULAE LIST**

The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^2 - 4ac\right)}}{2a}$

**Sine rule:** $\dfrac{a}{\sin\ \mathrm{A}} = \dfrac{b}{\sin\ \mathrm{B}} = \dfrac{c}{\sin\ \mathrm{C}}$

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**Standard deviation:** $s = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n - 1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**1.** A local council recycles 42 000 tonnes of waste a year.

The council aims to increase the amount of waste recycled by 8% each year.

How much waste does it expect to recycle in 3 years time?

Give your answer **to three significant figures**. **4**

**2.** In a class, 30 pupils sat a test.

The marks are illustrated by the stem and leaf diagram below.

**Test Marks**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 9 |
| 1 | 6 6 7 8 |
| 2 | 0 4 5 7 9 9 9 |
| 3 | 2 2 3 5 5 6 8 |
| 4 | 0 2 3 4 5 5 7 7 8 |
| 5 | 0 0 |

n = 30 $\qquad$ 1 | 6 = 16

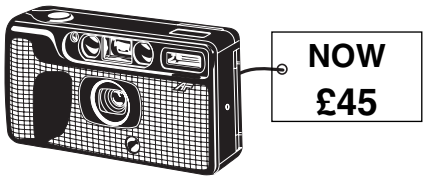
(*a*) Write down the median and the modal mark. **2**

(*b*) Find the probability that a pupil selected at random scored **at least** 40 marks. **1**

**3.** In a sale, all cameras are reduced by 20%.

A camera now costs £45.

Calculate the **original** cost of the camera. **3**




**[Turn over**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**4.** Aaron saves 50 pence and 20 pence coins in his piggy bank.

Let $x$ be the number of 50 pence coins in his bank.

Let $y$ be the number of 20 pence coins in his bank.

(*a*) There are 60 coins in his bank.

Write down an equation in $x$ and $y$ to illustrate this information. **1**

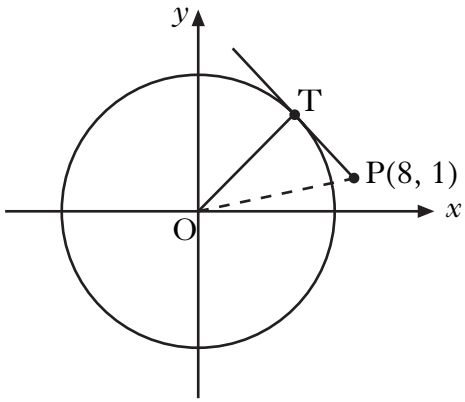
(*b*) The total value of the coins is £17·40.

Write down another equation in $x$ and $y$ to illustrate this information. **1**

(*c*) Hence find **algebraically** the number of 50 pence coins Aaron has in his piggy bank. **3**

**5.** A circle, centre the origin, is shown.

P is the point (8, 1).




(*a*) Calculate the length of OP. **2**

The diagram also shows a tangent from P which touches the circle at T.

The radius of the circle is 5 units.

(*b*) Calculate the length of PT. **2**

| KU | RE |
|---|---|

**6.** The distance, $d$ kilometres, to the horizon, when viewed from a cliff top, varies directly as the square root of the height, $h$ metres, of the cliff top above sea level.

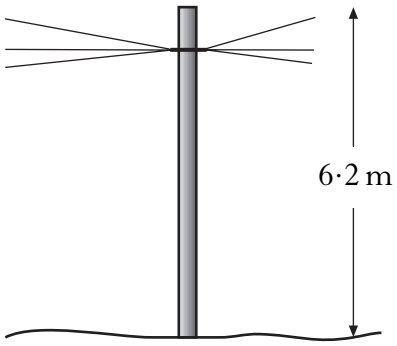
From a cliff top 16 metres above sea level, the distance to the horizon is 14 kilometres.

A boat is 20 kilometres from a cliff whose top is 40 metres above sea level.

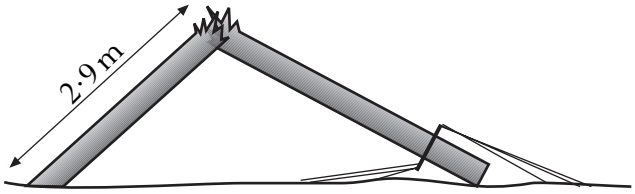
Is the boat beyond the horizon?

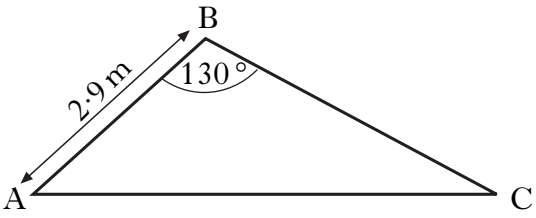
**Justify your answer.** **5**

**7.** A telegraph pole is 6·2 metres high.




The wind blows the pole over into the position as shown below.



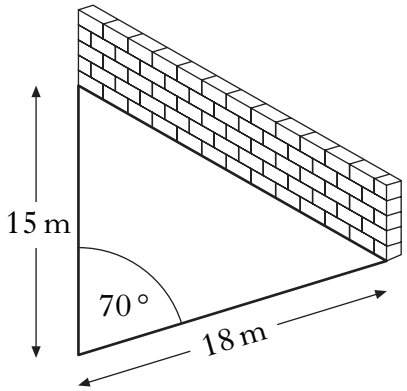

AB is 2·9 metres and angle ABC is 130°.

Calculate the length of AC. **4**

**[Turn over**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**8.** A farmer builds a sheep-pen using two lengths of fencing and a wall.




The two lengths of fencing are 15 metres and 18 metres long.

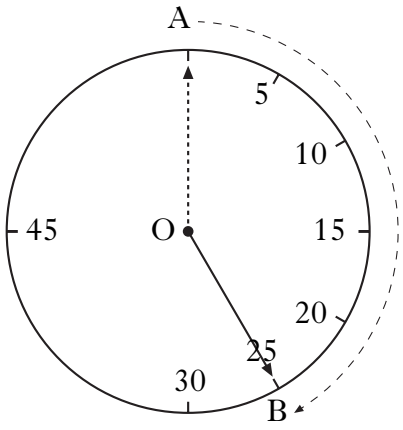
(*a*) Calculate the area of the sheep-pen, when the angle between the fencing is 70 °. **3**

(*b*) What angle between the fencing would give the farmer the largest possible area? **1**

**9.** Contestants in a quiz have 25 seconds to answer a question.

This time is indicated on the clock.

The tip of the clock hand moves through the arc AB as shown.




(*a*) Calculate the size of angle AOB. **1**

(*b*) The length of arc AB is 120 centimetres.

Calculate the length of the clock hand. **4**

| | KU | RE |
|---|---|---|

**10.** To hire a car costs £25 per day plus a mileage charge.

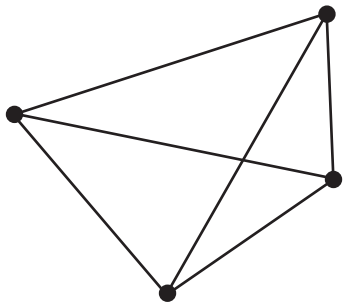
The first 200 miles are free with each additional mile charged at 12 pence.


(*a*) Calculate the cost of hiring a car for 4 days when the mileage is 640 miles. **1**

(*b*) A car is hired for $d$ days and the mileage is $m$ miles where $m > 200$.

Write down a formula for the cost £$C$ of hiring the car. **3**

**11.** The minimum number of roads joining 4 towns to each other is 6 as shown.



The minimum number of roads, $r$, joining $n$ towns to each other is given by the formula

$$r = \tfrac{1}{2}n(n-1).$$

(*a*) State the minimum number of roads needed to join 7 towns to each other. **1**

(*b*) When $r = 55$, show that $n^2 - n - 110 = 0$. **2**

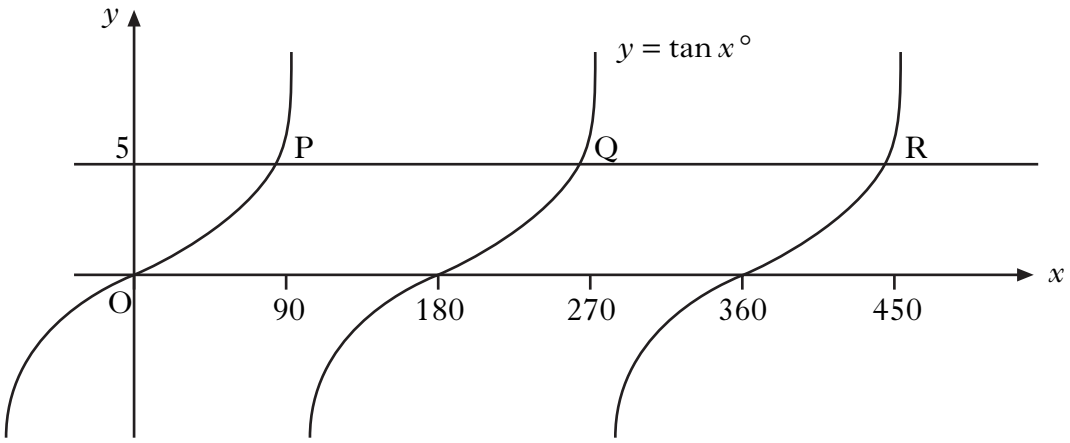
(*c*) Hence find **algebraically** the value of $n$. **3**

**[Turn over for Question 12 on *Page eight***

| KU | RE |
|---|---|
| | |

**12.** The diagram shows part of the graph of $y = \tan x°$.

The line $y = 5$ is drawn and intersects the graph of $y = \tan x°$ at P and Q.




(*a*) Find the $x$-coordinates of P and Q. **3**

(*b*) Write down the $x$-coordinate of the point R, where the line $y = 5$ next intersects the graph of $y = \tan x°$. **1**

[*END OF QUESTION PAPER*]