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MATHEMATICS

1112/02

Paper 2

November 2005

1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional Materials: Calculator

Protractor Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

Answer all questions.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



1 Link the measurement to the most **appropriate** unit.

The first one has been done for you.

	grams	litre	es	millilitres	
	kilometres	kilogr	ams	metres	
	cubic centimetres	square cen	timetres	square metres	
(a)	The height of a house is mea	asured in	metres.		
(b)	A large jug of water is meas	ured in	litres		[1]
(c)	The area of a garden is meas	sured in	Square Mit	Tes	[1]
(d)	The distance between Tokyo	and Kyoto	is measured in	kilometres	[1]
(e)	The mass of an elephant is r	neasured in	kilograms	T	[1]
(f)	The volume of a box is mea	sured in	Culoic cer	hinetres	[1]
(g)	The capacity of a teaspoon	is measured	in 🔅 🔉	ans	[1]

2 (a) Juan drives 177 kilometres in three hours.

Work out his speed in km/h.

$$5 = \frac{177}{3} =$$

59 km/h [1]

(b) Paula buys 5 litres of milk for \$8.50.

How much does 2 litres of milk cost?

$$5l = $8.50$$
 $1l = 1.76
 $2l = 3.40

\$ 3.40 [2]

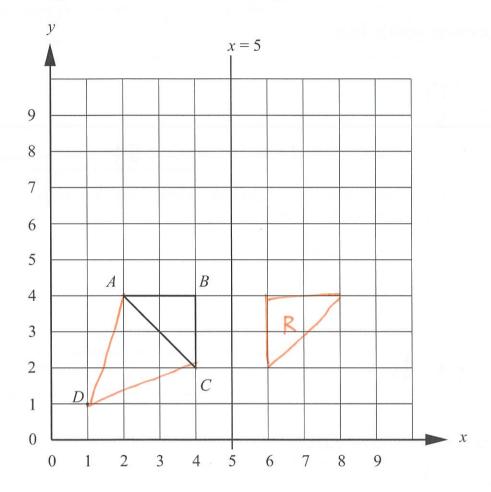
(c) Karlos needs five litres of paint. A one litre tin of paint costs \$1.45. A five litre tin costs \$6.00.

How much does Karlos save when he buys a five litre tin of paint?

$$| 1 = $1.45_x$$
 $51 = 7.25

\$ 1.25 [2

Look at the diagram which is drawn on a 1 cm² grid.



The points A(2,4), B(4,4) and C(4,2) are marked.

(a) Draw the reflection of the triangle ABC in the line x = 5. Label your triangle *R*.

[2]

(b) (i) The point D is at (1, 1). Underline the correct name for the shape ABCD.

Diamond Kite Parallelogram Square **Trapezium** [1]

(ii) Work out the area of shape ABCD.

$$ABCD = \frac{1}{2}(AC)(BD)$$

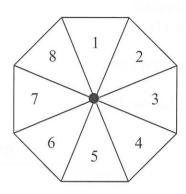
$$\frac{1}{2}(J8)(J18) =$$

 cm^2 [2]

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4 A spinner is made in the shape of a regular octagon.

The sections are numbered 1 to 8.



(a) Calculate the probability that the spinner will land on

(i) 7,

1	
8	Г1
	 [*.

(ii) a number smaller than 4,

(iii) an odd number,

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(iv) a multiple of 4.

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 [1]

(b) What is the probability that the spinner will not land on 4?

7/0	Г17
/uR	L ^ J

5	Claudio	is	going	on	holiday.	
	He flies	fr	om Par	ris 1	to Rabat	

(a) The flight takes 2 hours 10 minutes. The plane arrives in Rabat at 1505.

Work out the departure time from Paris.

12:55 [1]

(b) A bus leaves Rabat bus station at 1803. Claudio arrives at the bus station at 1715.

How long does Claudio have to wait for the bus?

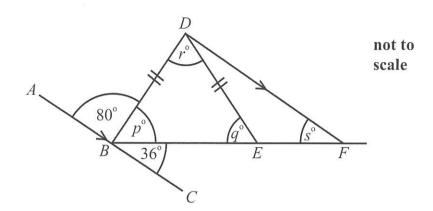
48 min

48 minutes [1]

(c) The last bus leaves Rabat at 21 48. Write this time using the 12 hour clock.

9.48 pm [1]

6



In the diagram, which is not drawn accurately, ABC is a straight line parallel to DF. BD = DE.

Work out the size of the angles marked p, q, r, and s.

(a)
$$p = 64$$
 [1]

(b)
$$q = 64$$
 [1]

(c)
$$r = 52$$
 [1]

(d)
$$s = \frac{36}{100}$$
 [1]

7	Circon	: C.
/	Simp	111V

	-		2
(a)	r^{6}	×	r

[1]

(b) $g^6 \div g^3$,

9 3 [1]

(c) $(h^6)^3$,

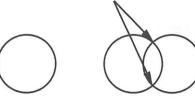
h 18 [1]

(d) $\sqrt{16c^6}$.

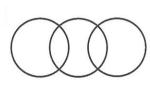
 $\frac{4c^3}{c^3}$ [2]

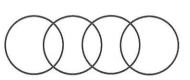
Look at this sequence of patterns made by overlapping circles.





intersections





Number of circles (c)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of intersections (n)	0	2	4	6	8

(a) (i) Complete the table.

[1]

(ii) How many circles are there for a pattern with 12 intersections?

-	F 4
1	
	1 4

(iii) Underline the formula which describes this sequence.

$$n = c - 1$$

$$n = 3c - 5 \qquad \qquad n = 4c - 6$$

$$n=3c-5$$

$$n = 4c - 6$$
 [1]

(b) A different sequence uses the formula m = 3d - 2.

Use this formula to work out the value of

m when d = 5, (i)

$$M = 3(5) - 2$$



d when m = 43. (ii)

_		_	-					_
9	(a)	Remove	the	brackets	and	simp	lif	V

(i) 3(4x+5),

-	. 1	Accessed			
17 ~/					
	-				
	7 1				

(ii) 12-2(3y-2).

16-by [2]

(b) Factorise

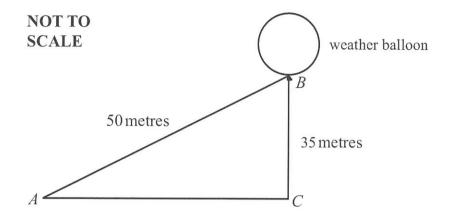
(i) $3x^2 - 15$,

 $3\left(x^2-5\right) \qquad [1]$

(ii) $4ab^2 + 6ab$.

2ab(2b+3) [2]

10 The diagram shows a weather balloon tied to the ground. The balloon is flying 35 m above the ground. AB = 50 metres.



(a) Use Pythagoras' Rule to calculate the distance AC.

$$\sqrt{50^2 - 35^2} =$$

2571		
39.11	m	[3]
	111	

(b) Calculate the angle *CAB*.

$$Sin CAB = 81 \frac{35}{50}$$

4443 [3]

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