MOCK EXAM 5 MATHEMATICS Compulsory Part PAPER 2

 $(1\frac{1}{4})$ hours)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet.
- 2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words

'END OF PAPER' after the last question.

- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**. You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly; otherwise you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.
- 5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
- 6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

There are 30 questions in Section A and 15 questions in Section B. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale. Choose the best answer for each question.

Section A

1.
$$(2u + v)(2u - v)(2u + 1) =$$

A. $8u^3 - 4u^2 + 2uv^2 - v^2$.
B. $8u^3 - 4u^2 - 2uv^2 + v^2$.
C. $8u^3 + 4u^2 + 2uv^2 - v^2$.
D. $8u^3 + 4u^2 - 2uv^2 - v^2$.

2.
$$\frac{(3x)^2}{(9x^{-3})^{-1}} =$$
A. x^5 .
B. $81x^5$.
C. $\frac{1}{x}$.
D. $\frac{81}{x}$.

- 3. If 2p + 3q = 3 and 3p + 5q = 7, then p =
 - A. 6.
 - B. 3.
 - C. –3.
 - D. -6.
- 4. Let $f(x) = x^3 + kx^2 3x + 12$, where k is a constant. If f(x) is divisible by x + k, find the remainder when f(x) is divided by x 2.
 - А. –6
 - B. -4.
 - C. –2.
 - D. 0.

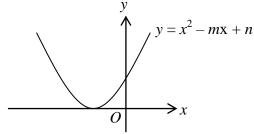
5. If a > b and k < 0, which of the following must be true?

I.
$$ak^2 > bk^2$$

$$II. \quad a^2 > b^2$$

III. a-k > b-k

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only
- 6. The solution of 7 2x < 9 or 3x + 8 > -1 is
 - A. x > -3.
 - B. x > -1.
 - C. x > 1.
 - D. -3 < x < -1.
- 7. The figure shows the graph of $y = x^2 mx + n$, where *m* and *n* are constants. Which of the following is true?
 - A. m < 0 and n < 0
 - B. m < 0 and n > 0
 - C. m > 0 and n < 0
 - D. m > 0 and n > 0



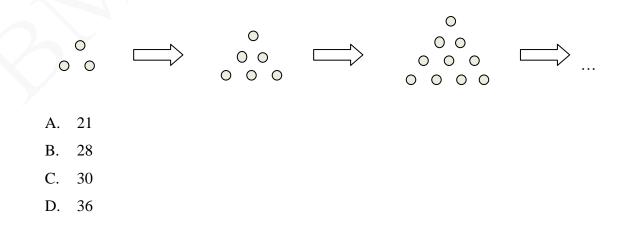
8. If α is a root of the equation $5x^2 - 2x + 4 = 0$, then $1 + 6\alpha - 15\alpha^2 =$

- A. 11.
- B. 13.
- C. 15.
- D. 17.

- 9. If the price of a car is increased by 80% and then decreased by 70%, find the percentage change in the price of the car.
 - A. –46%
 - B. -44%
 - C. 10%
 - D. 26%
- 10. In a company, 60% of the staff are females and *y*% of the females wear glasses. It is known that 60% of the male staff also wear glasses. In the company, the number staff wearing glasses and the number of female staff are equal. Find *y*.
 - A. 10.
 - B. 40.
 - C. 60.
 - D. 90.

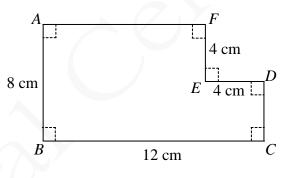
11. Let a, b and c are non-zero numbers. If a : b = 5 : 8 and a : c = 3 : 4, then (b - a) : (c - a) =

- A. 3:1.
- B. 9:5.
- C. 6:5.
- D. 5:9.
- 12. In the figure, the 1st pattern consists of 3 dots. For any positive integer *n*, the (n + 1)th pattern is formed by adding n + 2 dots to the *n*th pattern. Find the number of dots in the 6th pattern.



13. 0.002016789 =

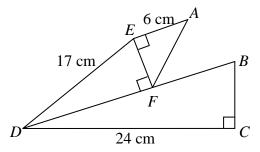
- A. 0.002016 (correct to 6 decimal places).
- B. 0.002017 (correct to 6 decimal places).
- C. 0.002017 (correct to 6 significant figures).
- D. 0.00201678 (correct to 6 significant figures).
- 14. In the figure, *ABCDEF* is a hexagon, where all the measurements are correct to the nearest cm. Let $y \text{ cm}^2$ be the actual area of the octagon. Find the range of values of y.
 - A. 66 < *y* < 86
 - B. 66 < y < 94
 - C. 74 < y < 86
 - D. 74 < *y* < 94



- 15. It is given that z varies directly as x^2 and inversely as y^3 . When x = 2 and y = 1, z = 32. When x = -1 and y = 2, z =
 - A. 32.
 - B. 1.
 - C. -1.
 - D. -32.

16. In the figure, F is a point lying on BD. If EF = 8 cm and AF = BF, then the area of $\triangle BCD$ is

- A. 24 cm^2 .
- B. 60 cm^2 .
- C. 84 cm^2 .
- D. 168 cm^2 .



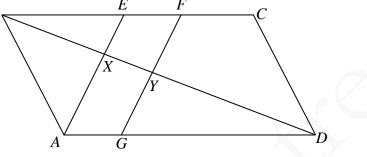
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17. In the figure, *ABCD* and *AEFG* are parallelograms. It is given that BE : EF : FC = 5 : 2 : 3. *BD* cuts *AE* and *FG* at the points *X* and *Y* respectively. If the area of *BEX* is 25 cm², then the area of the quadrilateral *CDYF* is E = F

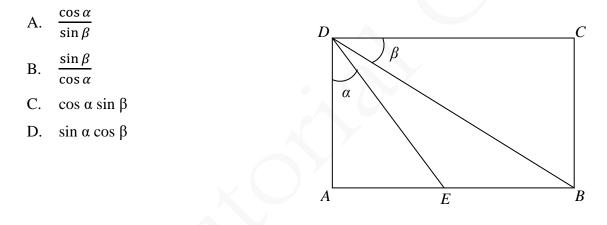
В



- B. 96 cm^2 .
- C. 100 cm^2 .
- D. 101 cm^2 .



18. In the figure, *ABCD* is a rectangle. *E* is a point lying *AB*. Find $\frac{DE}{DB}$.



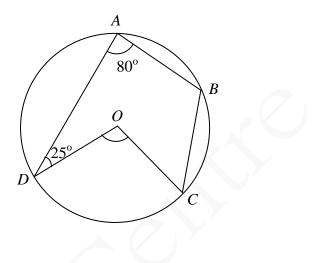
19.	sin 150°	sin 330°
1).	$1 - \sin(90^\circ + \theta)$	$-\frac{1-\sin(270^\circ+\theta)}{1-\sin(270^\circ+\theta)}$
	A. 0.	
	B. $\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$.	
	C. $\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}$	
	D. $\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta}$	

- 20. In the figure, *O* is the centre of the circle *ABCD*. If $\angle BAD = 80^{\circ}$, $\angle ADO = 25^{\circ}$ and AB = BC, then
 - $\angle COD =$
 - A. 90°.
 - B. 100°.
 - C. 105°.
 - D. 115°.



DE = 4 cm and BD = 10 cm, then the area of ΔAEB is

- A. 6 cm^2 .
- B. 12 cm^2 .
- C. 24 cm^2 .
- D. 48 cm^2 .
- 22. If an interior angle of a regular polygon is larger than an exterior angle of the polygon by 90°, which of the following is/are true?
 - I. Each interior angle of the polygon is 135°.
 - II. The number of diagonals of the polygon is 16.
 - III. The number of folds of rotational symmetry is 8.
 - A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and III only
 - D. II and III only

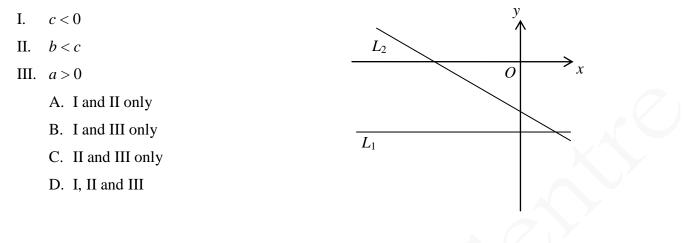


- 23. The rectangular coordinates of the point *P* are $(1, -\sqrt{3})$. If *P* is reflected with respect to the *y*-axis, then the polar coordinates of its image are
 - A. (1, 210°).
 - B. (1, 240°).
 - C. (2, 210°).
 - D. (2, 240°).

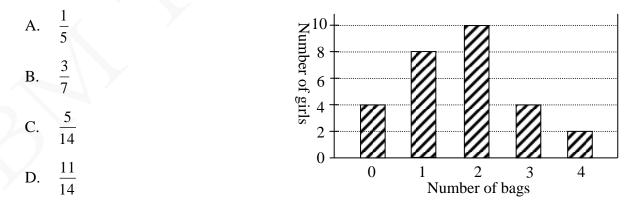
- 24. If *P* is a moving point in the rectangular coordinate plane such that the distance between *P* and the point (2, 6) is equal to 10, then the locus of *P* is a
 - A. circle.
 - B. straight line.
 - C. parabola.
 - D. square.

- 25. It is given that *A* and *B* are two distinct points lying on the circle $x^2 + y^2 4x 8y + 10 = 0$. Let *P* be a moving point in the rectangular coordinate plane such that AP = BP. The equation of the locus of *P* is 3x + 2y + k = 0, where *k* is a constant. Find *k*.
 - A. –16
 - **B.** –14
 - C. 14
 - D. 16

26. In the figure, the equations of the straight lines L_1 and L_2 are cy = 1 and ax + by = 1 respectively. Which of the following are true?

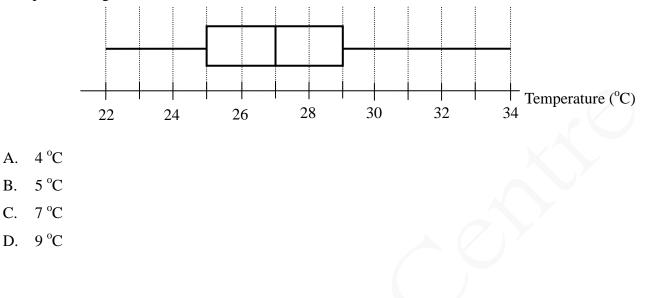


- 27. A fair coin is thrown three times in a game. If 3 heads are obtained, 80 tokens will be awarded; otherwise, 8 tokens will be awarded. Find the expected number of tokens of the game.
 - A. 17
 - B. 18
 - C. 70
 - D. 71
- 28. The bar chart below shows the distribution of the number of bags owned by a group of girls. Find the probability that a randomly selected girl from the group owns less than 2 bags.



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29. The box-and-whisker diagram drawn below shows the distribution of the temperatures in a month. Find the inter-quartile range of the distribution.



30. Consider the following integers:

11 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 16 16 19 19 20 20 20 21 k Let a, b and c be the mean, the median, and the mode of the above integers respectively. If $14 \le k \le 16$, which of the following must be true?

- I. a > c
- II. b > c

III. a > b

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

Section B

31.
$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 12} =$$

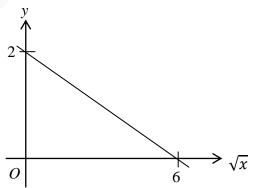
A.
$$\frac{2}{(x - 2)(x - 3)} \cdot$$

B.
$$\frac{2}{(x - 2)(x - 4)} \cdot$$

C.
$$\frac{2}{(x - 3)(x - 4)} \cdot$$

D.
$$\frac{x - 6}{(x - 2)(x - 3)(x - 4)}$$

- 32. The graph in the figure shows the linear relation between \sqrt{x} and y. Which of the following must be true?
 - $A. \quad x = y^2 + 4y + 4$
 - $B. \quad x = y^2 4y + 4$
 - C. $x = 9y^2 + 36y + 36$
 - D. $x = 9y^2 36y + 36$



33. $21 + 2^7 + 2^8 + 2^{12} =$

- A. 1000110010101₂.
- B. 1001101010101₂.
- C. 10000110010101_2 .
- $D. \quad 10001101010101_2.$

34. Let *k* be a constant. If the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - kx - 4 = 0$ are α and β , then $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = \beta^3 = 1$

- A. k^3 .
- B. $k^3 + 8k$.
- C. $k^3 + 12k$.
- D. $k^3 12k$.

35. Let $f(x) = 4x^2 + kx + 20$, where k is a constant. If the y-coordinate of the vertex of the graph of y = f(x) is 16, then k =

- A. 4.
- B. 4 or –4.
- C. 8 or –8.
- D. 16 or –16.

36. Let β is a real number. Define $u = z + \frac{1}{z}$ and $v = z - \frac{1}{z}$ where $z = \frac{\beta - i}{\beta + i}$. Which of the following must

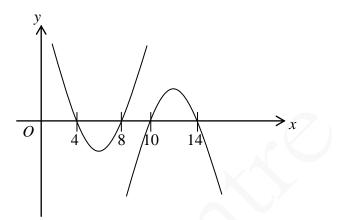
be true?

- I. The imaginary part of *u* is 0.
- II. The imaginary part of v is equal to the imaginary part of 2z.
- III. *v* is a real number.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- 37. Which of the following are arithmetic sequences?
 - I. $\log x$, $\log x^3$, $\log x^5$
 - II. π^2, π^4, π^6
 - III. $y \log x$, $2y \log x^2$, $3y \log x^3$
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. I and III only
 - D. I, II and III only

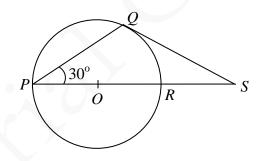
38. For $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$, how many roots does the equation $3\cos^2 x + \sin x = 3$ have?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

- 39. Let f(x) be a quadratic function. The figure below may represent the graph of y = f(x) and
 - A. the graph of y = -4f(x).
 - B. the graph of y = f(-4x).
 - C. the graph of y = -f(x 6).
 - D. the graph of y = f(-x + 6).



- 40. In the figure, *O* is the centre of the circle *PQR*. If *PORS* is a straight line and *QS* is a tangent to the circle with radius 3 cm, find the length of *QS*.
 - A. 1.5 cm
 - B. $\sqrt{3}$ cm
 - C. $2\sqrt{3}$ cm
 - D. $3\sqrt{3}$ cm



- 41. Find the values of k such that the circle $x^2 + y^2 + kx 4y + 6 = 0$ and the straight line x y + 6 = 0 intersect at only one point.
 - A. -4 or -20
 - B. -4 or 20
 - C. 4 or 20
 - D. 4 or –20
- 42. Let *O* be the origin. If the coordinates of points *A* and *B* are (0, 36) and (24, 0) respectively, then the *x*-coordinate of the circumcentre of $\triangle OAB$ is
 - A. 12.
 - B. 18.
 - C. 24.
 - D. 36.

- 43. Amy and Bill form a queue with 7 other students. If Amy and Bill are not next to each other, how many different queues can be formed?
 - A. 10 080
 - B. 80 640
 - C. 282 240
 - D. 322 560

- 44. When John shoots a basketball, the probability that he scores is 0.6. If he shoots the basketball 5 times, find the probability that he scores at least once.
 - A. 0.01024
 - B. 0.4
 - C. 0.6
 - D. 0.98976

- 45. Let x_1 , y_1 and z_1 be the median, the inter-quartile range and the standard deviation of a group of numbers $\{a, b, d, e\}$ respectively while x_2 , y_2 and z_2 be the median, the inter-quartile range and the standard deviation of a group of numbers $\{a + 1, b + 1, c + 1, d + 1, e + 1\}$ respectively where
 - a < b < c < d < e. Which of the following must be true?
 - I. $x_1 < x_2$
 - II. $y_1 = y_2$
 - III. $z_1 > z_2$
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III only

END OF PAPER