

**MOCK EXAM 7**  
**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.  $9^{250} \cdot 7^{500} =$

A.  $21^{500}$ .

B.  $21^{750}$ .

C.  $63^{500}$ .

D.  $63^{750}$ .

2. If  $\frac{a+x}{b+x} = \frac{c}{d}$ , then  $x =$

A.  $\frac{c}{d} - \frac{a}{b}$ .

B.  $\frac{a-c}{b-d}$ .

C.  $\frac{ad-bc}{c-d}$ .

D.  $\frac{bc-ad}{c-d}$ .

3.  $(3x+2y)^2 - (3x-2y)^2 =$

A. 0.

B.  $8y^2$ .

C.  $12xy$ .

D.  $24xy$ .

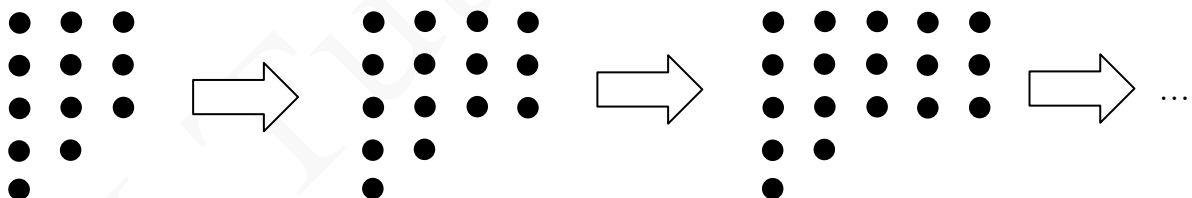
4.  $0.0235576 =$
- A. 0.024 (correct to 3 significant figures).
  - B. 0.0235 (correct to 4 decimal places).
  - C. 0.002356 (correct to 5 significant figures).
  - D. 0.023558 (correct to 6 decimal places).
5. The price of 3 oranges and 5 pears is \$44. If the price of 4 oranges and 6 pears is \$54, then the price of 7 oranges and 3 pears is
- A. \$34
  - B. \$42
  - C. \$50
  - D. \$58
6. Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 1$ . Find the remainder when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $x + 2$ .
- A. -9
  - B. -5
  - C. 5
  - D. 9
7. The solution of  $\frac{2-3x}{4} \geq 2$  or  $6 + 7x \leq -1$  is
- A.  $x \leq -2$
  - B.  $x \leq -1$
  - C.  $-2 \leq x \leq -1$
  - D.  $x \leq -2$  or  $x \geq -1$

8. Let  $a$  be a constant. If the quadratic equation  $x^2 + ax + a = -8$  has equal roots, then  $a =$
- A. 8 or  $-4$ .
  - B. 0 or  $-4$ .
  - C. 0 or 4.
  - D.  $-8$  or 4.
9. Which of the following statements about the graph of  $y = -2(-x + 6)^2 + 8$  is true?
- A. The graph opens downwards.
  - B. The graph does not cut the  $x$ -axis.
  - C. The  $y$ -intercept of the graph is 8.
  - D. The graph passes through the point  $(-6, 8)$ .
10. The price of mobile phone A is 20% higher than that of mobile phone B while the price of mobile phone B is 20% lower than that of mobile phone C. It is given that the price of mobile phone A is \$4 800. The price of mobile phone C is
- A. \$4 608.
  - B. \$4 800.
  - C. \$5 000.
  - D. \$6 912.
11. If  $x : y = 3 : 4$  and  $y : z = 6 : 1$ , then  $(x + y) : (y + z) =$
- A. 1 : 8.
  - B. 1 : 1.
  - C. 3 : 2.
  - D. 9 : 5.

12. It is given that  $z$  varies directly as  $\sqrt{x}$  and inversely as  $y$ . If  $x$  is increased by 44% and  $z$  is decreased by 4%, then  $y$  is
- A. increased by 25%.
  - B. increased by 75%.
  - C. decreased by 40%.
  - D. decreased by 4.8%.

13. The cost of Tea A is \$12 / kg. If 300 g of Tea A and 200 g of Tea B are mixed so that the cost of the mixture is \$18 / kg, find the cost of Tea B.
- A. \$15 / kg
  - B. \$22 / kg
  - C. \$24 / kg
  - D. \$27 / kg

14. In the figure, the 1st pattern consists of 12 dots. For any positive integer  $n$ , the  $(n + 1)$ th pattern is formed by adding 3 dots to the  $n$ th pattern. Find the number of dots in the 8th pattern.



- A. 36
- B. 33
- C. 30
- D. 27

15. According to the figure, which of the following must be true?

I.  $a + c = 360^\circ$

II.  $a + b - c = 360^\circ$

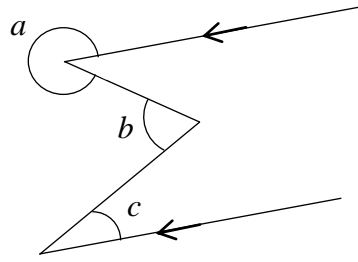
III.  $b + c = 180^\circ$

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and III only

D. II and III only



16. In the figure,  $ABC$  is a straight line. If  $AB = 7$  cm,  $AD = 25$  cm,  $BD = 24$  cm and  $AC = 52$  cm, then

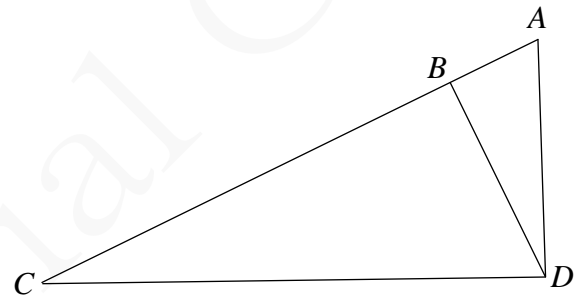
$CD =$

A. 69 cm.

B. 51 cm.

C. 49 cm.

D. 32 cm.



17. In the figure,  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram.  $E$  is a point lying on  $CD$  such that  $BC = BE$ . If  $\angle ADC = 122^\circ$ ,

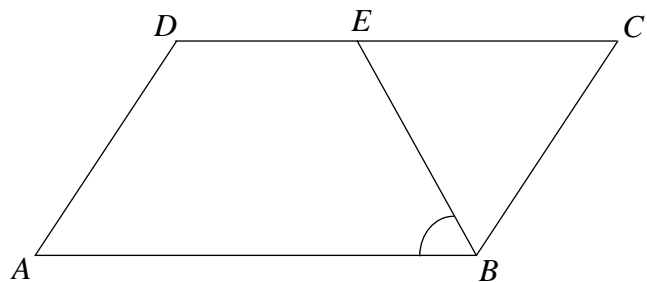
then  $\angle ABE =$

A.  $58^\circ$

B.  $61^\circ$

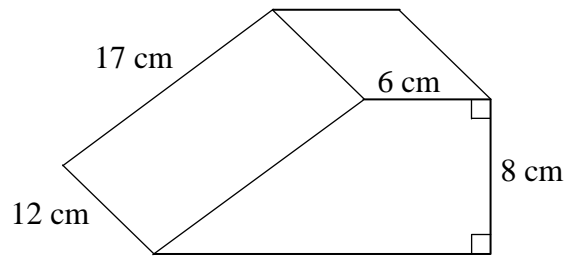
C.  $62^\circ$

D.  $64^\circ$



18. The figure shows a right prism. Find the total surface area of the prism.

- A.  $624 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- B.  $720 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- C.  $840 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- D.  $1296 \text{ cm}^2$ .

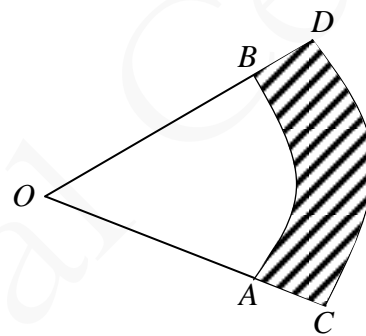


19. In the figure,  $OAB$  and  $OCD$  are sectors with centre  $O$ , where  $OA = 16 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AC = 4 \text{ cm}$  and  $\widehat{CD} = 5\pi \text{ cm}$ .

Which of the following is/are true?

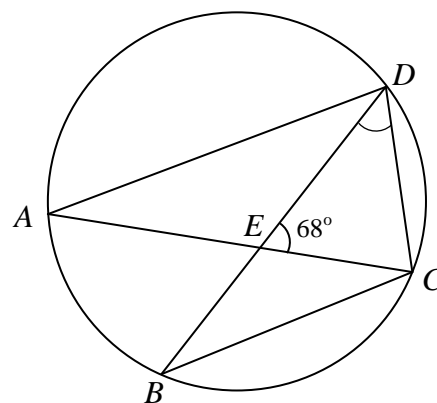
- I. The angle of the sector  $OAB$  is  $45^\circ$ .
- II. The perimeter of the sector  $OAB$  is  $4\pi \text{ cm}$ .
- III. The area of the shaded region is  $18\pi \text{ cm}^2$ .

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



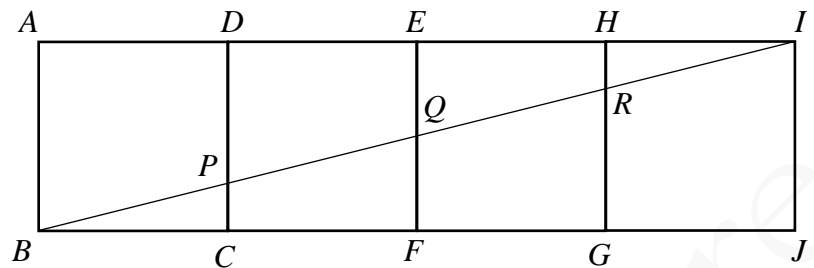
20. In the figure,  $ABCD$  is a circle.  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $E$ . If  $AD \parallel BC$ ,  $\angle DEC = 68^\circ$  and  $AD = BD$ , then  $\angle CDE =$

- A.  $34^\circ$ .
- B.  $39^\circ$ .
- C.  $56^\circ$ .
- D.  $73^\circ$ .



21. In the figure,  $ABCD$ ,  $CDEF$ ,  $EFGH$  and  $GHIJ$  are squares.  $BI$  cuts  $CD$ ,  $EF$  and  $GH$  at  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  respectively. Find the ratio of the area of quadrilateral  $DEQP$  to the area of quadrilateral  $RGJI$ .

- A. 2 : 3  
 B. 3 : 4  
 C. 5 : 7  
 D. 9 : 16

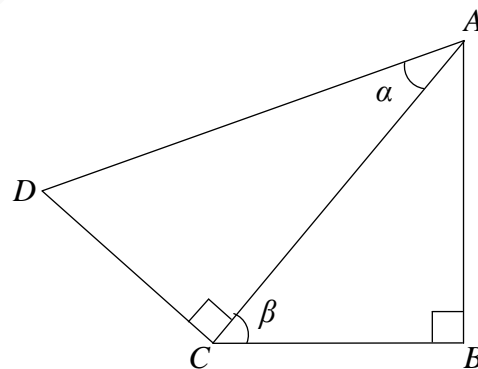


22. If the sum of the interior angles of a regular  $n$ -sided polygon is 9 times the sum of the exterior angles of the polygon, which of the following is true?

- A. The value of  $n$  is 18.  
 B. Each interior angle of the polygon is  $160^\circ$ .  
 C. The number of folds of rotational symmetry is 18.  
 D. Each exterior angle of the polygon is  $18^\circ$ .

23. In the figure,  $\frac{AB}{AD} =$

- A.  $\tan \alpha \sin \beta$   
 B.  $\tan \alpha \cos \beta$   
 C.  $\sin \alpha \cos \beta$   
 D.  $\cos \alpha \sin \beta$



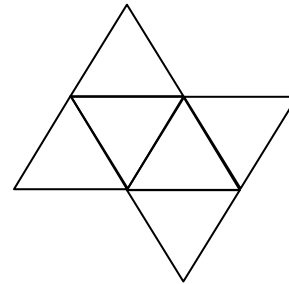
24. The coordinates of the points  $A$  and  $B$  are  $(7, -2)$  and  $(-9, 6)$  respectively. If  $C$  is a point lying on the straight line  $2x + y = 0$  such that  $AC = BC$ , the  $y$ -coordinate of  $C$  is

- A.  $-2$ .  
 B.  $-1$ .  
 C.  $1$ .  
 D.  $2$ .



25. The figure below consists of six identical equilateral triangles. The number of axes of reflectional symmetry of the figure is

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.



26. The equation of the circle  $C$  is  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 18x - 24y + 56 = 0$ . Which of the following are true?

- I. The origin lies outside  $C$ .
  - II. The coordinates of the centre of  $C$  are  $(-3, 4)$ .
  - III. The radius of  $C$  is 13.
- A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III

27. If the straight lines  $5x - 2y - 4 = 0$  and  $hx + ky - 8 = 0$  are perpendicular to each other and intersect at a point on the  $x$ -axis, then  $k =$

- A. 2.
- B. 5.
- C. 10.
- D. 25.

28. A bag contains  $n$  blue marbles and 30 red marbles. If a marble is randomly drawn from the bag, then the probability of drawing a blue marble is  $\frac{1}{n+2}$ . Find the value of  $n$ .

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 25
- D. 35

29. A box contains of 1 red card, 2 green cards and 7 blue cards. In a lucky draw, a card is randomly drawn from the box and a certain number of tokens will be awarded according to the following table:

Colour of the card drawn	Red	Green	Blue
Number of tokens awarded	80	60	10

Find the expected number of tokens awarded in the lucky draw.

- A. 10
- B. 27
- C. 50
- D. 69

30. If the mean and the mode of the numbers 5, 9, 6, 4, 5, 8, 7,  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are 7 and 9 respectively, then the median of these numbers is

- A. 6.5.
- B. 7.
- C. 7.5.
- D. 8.

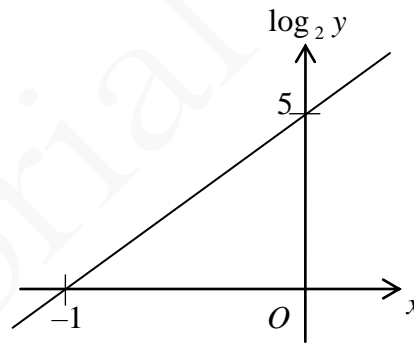
## Section B

31. The L.C.M. of  $4x^3y^2z$ ,  $6xy^3$  and  $8x^2yz^3$  is

- A.  $2xy$ .
- B.  $2xyz$ .
- C.  $24x^3y^3z^3$ .
- D.  $24x^6y^6z^4$ .

32. The graph in the figure shows the linear relation between  $\log_2 y$  and  $x$ . If  $y = ab^x$ , then  $b =$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. 2
- C. 25
- D. 32



33.  $ED0000CB00000_{16} =$

- A.  $237 \times 16^{11} + 203 \times 16^5$ .
- B.  $254 \times 16^{11} + 220 \times 16^5$ .
- C.  $237 \times 16^{12} + 203 \times 16^6$ .
- D.  $254 \times 16^{12} + 203 \times 16^6$ .

34. If  $\beta$  is a real number, then  $\frac{\beta^2 + 9}{\beta - 3i} =$

- A.  $\beta - 3i$ .
- B.  $\beta + 3i$ .
- C.  $3 + \beta i$ .
- D.  $3 - \beta i$ .

35. Consider the following system of inequalities:

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y \leq 5 \\ 4x + y \geq 3 \\ 6x + 7y \leq 65 \end{cases}$$

Let  $R$  be the region which represents the solution of the above system of inequalities. If  $(x, y)$  is a point lying in  $R$ , then the greatest value of  $3x - 4y + 18$  is

- A. 8.
- B. 13.
- C. 25.
- D. 32.

36. Let  $a_n$  be the  $n$ th term of a geometric sequence. If  $a_5 = 24$  and  $a_9 = 96$ , which of the following must be true?

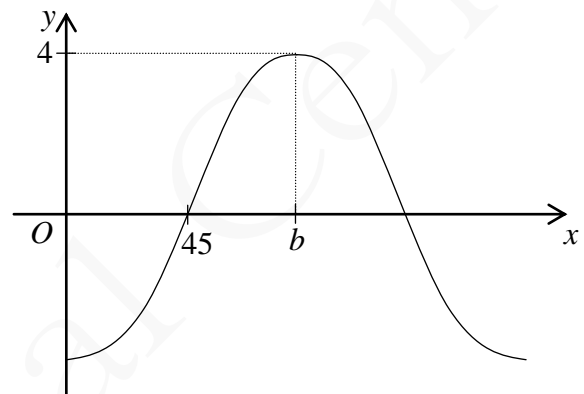
- I. The common ratio of the sequence is more than 1.
  - II. Some of the terms of the sequence are irrational numbers.
  - III. The sum of the first 99 terms of the sequence is greater than  $1.9 \times 10^{15}$ .
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and III only
  - D. II and III only

37. For  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ , how many roots does the equation  $4\cos^2 \theta + 7\cos \theta + 3 = 0$  have?

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

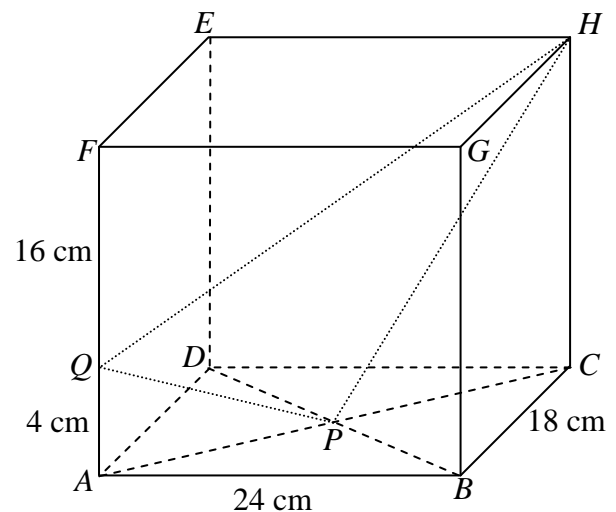
38. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be constants. If the figure shows the graph of  $y = a \sin 3(x^\circ + \theta)$  for  $\theta > 0^\circ$ , then

- A.  $a = -4$  and  $b = 75$ .
- B.  $a = -4$  and  $b = 90$ .
- C.  $a = 4$  and  $b = 75$ .
- D.  $a = 4$  and  $b = 90$ .



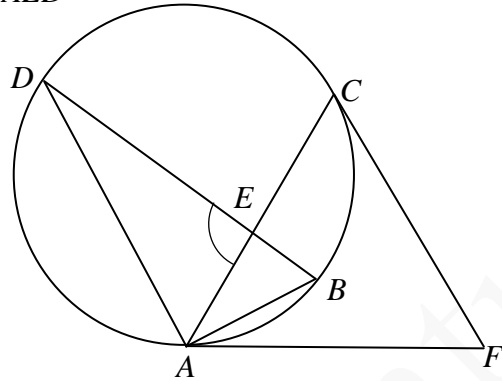
39. In the figure,  $ABCDEFGH$  is a rectangular block.  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $P$ .  $Q$  is a point lying on  $AF$  such that  $AQ = 4$  cm and  $QF = 16$  cm. Find  $\sin \angle PHQ$ .

- A.  $\frac{36}{85}$
- B.  $\frac{77}{85}$
- C.  $\frac{29}{5\sqrt{241}}$
- D.  $\frac{181}{17\sqrt{241}}$



40. In the figure,  $BD$  is a diameter of the circle  $ABCD$ .  $FA$  and  $FC$  are tangents to the circle.  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $E$ . If  $AC = AD$  and  $\angle AFC = 66^\circ$ , then  $\angle AED =$

- A.  $57^\circ$ .  
 B.  $66^\circ$ .  
 C.  $81^\circ$ .  
 D.  $90^\circ$ .



41. The straight line  $x + 2y + 7 = 0$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y - 5 = 0$  intersect at  $A$  and  $B$ . Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the mid-point of  $AB$ .

- A. 13  
 B. 3  
 C. -5  
 D. -17

42. There are 6 red balls, 7 green balls and 8 blue balls in a bag. If 4 balls are randomly drawn from the bag, find the probability that at least 1 green ball is drawn.

- A.  $\frac{44}{57}$   
 B.  $\frac{364}{855}$   
 C.  $\frac{712}{855}$   
 D.  $\frac{335}{336}$

43. There are 15 S6 students and 18 S5 students in a group. If 8 students are selected from the group to form a committee consisting of at most 3 S5 students, how many different committees can be formed?

- A. 888 030  
 B. 2 450 448  
 C. 3 338 478  
 D. 6 368 778

44. The stem-and-leaf diagram below shows the distribution of the scores (in marks) of a group of students in a mathematics test. Peter gets the highest score in the test.

<u>Stem (tens)</u>	<u>Leaf (units)</u>						
5	2	3					
6	0	3	3	5	6	7	9
7	1	2	2	4	5		
8	0	0	4				

Which of the following is/are true?

- I. The standard deviation of the distribution is greater than 10.  
 II. The inter-quartile range of the distribution is 14 marks.  
 III. The standard score of Peter in the test is lower than 2.
- A. I only  
 B. II only  
 C. I and III only  
 D. II and III only
45. It is given that  $T(n)$  is the  $n$ th term of an arithmetic sequence. Let  $x_1$ ,  $y_1$  and  $z_1$  be the median, the interquartile range and the variance of the group of numbers  $\{T(1), T(2), T(3), \dots, T(30)\}$  respectively while  $x_2$ ,  $y_2$  and  $z_2$  be the median, the interquartile range and the variance of the group of numbers  $\{T(31), T(32), T(33), \dots, T(60)\}$  respectively Which of the following must be true?
- I.  $x_1 < x_2$   
 II.  $y_1 = y_2$   
 III.  $z_1 = z_2$
- A. I only  
 B. II only  
 C. I and III only  
 D. II and III only

**END OF PAPER**