

# SPRINGFIELD SECONDARY SCHOOL

# End-Of-Year Examination 2023 Sec 1 Normal Academic

STUDENT NAME	
CLASS	REGISTER NUMBER

## MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS A

4045

2 October 2023 1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your class, index number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

### Section A

Answer all questions.

### Section B

Answer all questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question. The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate. If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

For Examiner's Use		
Section A	/30	
Section B	/30	
Total	/60	

Do not turn over this question paper until you are told to do so.

[Turn Over

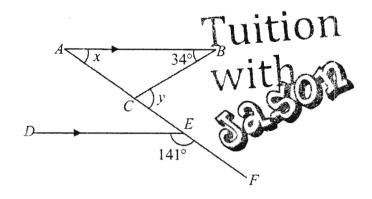
Section A (30 marks)
Answer all the questions in this section.

1	(a)	Evaluate $\frac{[0.53 - (-5.7)] \times 5^3}{1.1 - 1.05}$ .	
		Answer	[1]
	(b)	Give your answer to part (a) correct to nearest ten thousands.	
		Answer	[1]
2	2.4	viting each number correct to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of $\frac{53 \times 515}{-24) + 515}$ .	
		Answer	[2]
3	The le	has two pieces of string. engths of the two pieces of string are 120 cm and 225 cm respectively. ants to divide the two pieces of string into strips of equal length, without having eftovers.	
	(a)	What is the longest length of each strip of string Alex can obtain?	
	(b)	Answer	[2]
		Answer	[1]

4	The ratio of $a : b = 2 : 3$ and $b : c = 9 : 11$ .			
	Find the ratio of $a:b:c$ .			
			Answer	[2]
5	(a)	Simplify $5(3-p) + 6(5p-2)$ .		
			Answer	[2]
	(b)	Hence, solve the equation $5(3-p)+60$	(5p-2) = -122.	
			Answer	[2]
6	Ther	re are 1800 students in a school.		***************************************
	This	is 12.5% more than last year.		
	Calc	ulate the number of students in the school	l last year.	

Answer ..... [2]

7



In the figure above, AB is parallel to DE and ACEF is a straight line.

Stating reasons clearly, find the values of

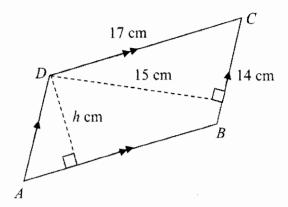
(a) x,

**(b)** *y*,

(c) reflex angle DEF.

*Answer* ...... [1]

8



The figure shows a parallelogram ABCD where BC = 14 cm and CD = 17 cm. The perpendicular distance of D to BC is 15 cm and the perpendicular distance of D to AB is A cm.

## Calculate

(a) the area of the parallelogram,

	Answer	*******	$cm^2$	[1]
--	--------	---------	--------	-----

**(b)** the value of h.

Answer 
$$h = \dots$$
 [2]

9 Write down an algebraic expression for the following statement.

Add  $-8a + 3a^2$  to the **product** of 6a and 4a.

Simplify the expression where possible.

Answer ......[2]

10 A car takes  $5\frac{3}{4}$  hours to travel 480 km.

Calculate how far it can travel in 23 minutes.

	Answer km [3]
11	Tuition  With  C  With  C  Tolding  The second of the seco
	$\setminus_D$

AB, BC and CD are adjacent sides of a 10-sided figure and AB = BC = CD. Line AB is produced to X such that ABX is a straight line. Angle CAB is 18°.

(a) Given that the ratio of angle BCA to angle ACD is 1:7, find angle ACD.

Answer Angle  $ACD = \dots$  [1]

(b) Find the ratio of angle ABC to angle CBX. Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer ......[2]

# Section B (30 marks) Answer all the questions in this section.

12			36. $\sqrt[3]{1}$ , $\sqrt{4}$ , $0.7\dot{1}$ , $0.717$		
	(a)	From	n the above list, write down		
		(i)	the smallest prime number,		
					[1]
		(ii)	perfect square(s).		
			Answer		[2]
	(b)	Write	te the numbers in order of size, starting with the smalles		(-)
			Answer, ,, smallest	,, largest	[2]

13	The f	irst four terms of a sequence are 5, 12, 19, 26,
	(a)	Write down the $n^{th}$ term in the sequence.
	(b)	Answer
	(c)	Answer
		Answer

14 The charges for photocopy and binding services by two companies are given in the table below.

	Company A	Company B
Photocopy service	2 cents per page	1.8 cents per page
Binding service	\$1 per book	\$1.50 per book

Calculate the number of pages that can be photocopied with Company B for \$8.10. (a)

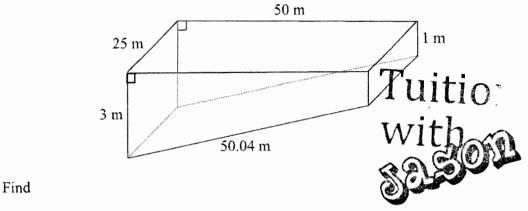
**(b)** A customer wants to photocopy 2500 pages and bind them into a book.

If she goes to Company B instead of Company A, calculate the savings she obtains.

Answer \$..... [3]

15	(a)	A re	ctangle measures $2^2 \times 5^2$ cm by $3^2 \times 5^2$ cm.	
		(i)	Find the area of the rectangle.  Express your answer as a product of its prime factors.	
			Answer $cm^2$ [2]	2]
		(ii)	A square has the same area as the rectangle. Find the length of a side of the square.	
			Answer cm [2	2]
	(b)	If x	= 3, $y = -1$ , $z = -4$ , find the value of $x(y-1) + z^2x$ .	
			Answer [.	2]

16 A swimming pool, 50 m long by 25 m wide is 1 m deep at the swallow end and 3 m deep at the other end. The pool is filled with water to the brim.



(a) the volume of the water in the pool,

Answer		$m^3$	<u> [21</u>
111101101	*************************	***	[-]

**(b)** the total surface area of the pool which is in contact with water.

17 Two stores advertise the same LED television set during the Great Singapore Sale. The price of the LED television is \$1500. Store A Store B - 15% deposit \$1500 + 8% GST\* Plus 12 monthly instalments of \$120 - Price includes 8% GST\* \*GST: Goods and Service Tax Calculate the price of the television set in Store B. (a) (b) Which store sells the television set at a lower price? Justify your answer.

# End of Year Examination 2023 Secondary 1 N(A) Mark Scheme

## P - Deduct 1 mark overall for presentation

# A - Deduct 1 mark overall for accuracy

1(b) 20 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ 3(a) 12	SECTION A $ \frac{575}{0000} $ $ \frac{3 \times 500}{5(-20) + 500} = 75 $ $ 20 = 2^{3} \times 3 \times 5 $ $ 25 = 3^{2} \times 5^{2} $ $ CF = 3 \times 5 $	B1 B1 M1, A1	Award M1 for prime factorisation of either 120	A01 A01 A01 A02
1(b) 20 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ 3(a) 12	$\frac{3 \times 500}{5(-20) + 500} = 75$ $20 = 2^{3} \times 3 \times 5$ $25 = 3^{2} \times 5^{2}$ $CF = 3 \times 5$	MI, A1	Award M1 for prime factorisation	A01 A01
$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ 3(a) 12	$\frac{3 \times 500}{5(-20) + 500} = 75$ $20 = 2^{3} \times 3 \times 5$ $25 = 3^{2} \times 5^{2}$ $CF = 3 \times 5$	M1, A1	Award M1 for prime factorisation	AO1
$\boxed{ 3(a) } \boxed{ 12}$	$20 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ $25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$	M1	for prime factorisation	
$\boxed{ 3(a) } \boxed{ 12}$	$20 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ $25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$	M1	for prime factorisation	
3(a) 12	$20 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ $25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$	M1	for prime factorisation	
12	$25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$		for prime factorisation	AO2
12	$25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$		for prime factorisation	AO2
	$25 = 3^2 \times 5^2$ $CF = 3 \times 5$		factorisation	,
22	$CF = 3 \times 5$			
1 +			of chiler 120	1
Н		A1	or 225	
	= 15	7 1 1		
	ongest length = 15 cm			
3(b) (12)	$20+225) \div 15 = 23$	B1		AO2
			Total and the second se	
4 a:	b = 2:3			AO1
	= 6:9	M1		
	b: c = 9:11			
l I	b: c = 6:9:11	A1		
	lillian	1 1 1	1.00	
5(a) 5(3	(3-p)+6(5p-2)=15-5p+30p-12	M1		AO1
	=3+25p With	A1		
5(b) 5(i	(3-p)+6(5p-2)=-122			AO1
	3 + 25p = -122	M1		
	25p = -125			
	p = -5	A1		
		<u> </u>		

6	$\frac{100}{112.5} \times 1800 = 1600$	M1, A1	Accept answer by ratio method	AO2
van vilater – 190 goga i Maria – 190				
7(a)	$\angle x = \angle DEC$ (alternate angles, parallel lines) = $180^{\circ} - 141^{\circ}$ (adjacent angles on a straight line) = $39^{\circ}$	M1	Minus 1 mark for missing or	AO2
	x = 39	A1	incorrect reasons	
7(b)	$\angle y = \angle x + 34^{\circ}$ (exterior angles of triangle)		Teasons	AO1
	= 39° + 34° = 73°			
	y = 73	B1	]	
7(c)	Reflex angle $DEF = 360^{\circ} - 141^{\circ}$	B1		AO1
	= 219°			
8(a)	$14 \times 15 = 210 \text{ cm}^2$	B1		AO1
8(b)	$17 \times h = 210 \text{ cm}^2$	M1	Accept	AO2
	$h = 210 \div 17$		_	
	=12.4  cm  (3  s.f.)	A1	$12\frac{6}{17}$ cm	
9	$(6a \times 4a) + (-8a + 3a^2) = 24a^2 - 8a + 3a^2$	M1		AO1
	$=27a^2-8a$	A1		
10	$5\frac{3}{4}$ hours = 345 minutes	M1	Convert hr to mins	AO2
	345 minutes ③480 km		Accept	
	480 32		method using	
	1 minute $\odot \overline{345} = \overline{23} \text{ km}$		Distance-	
	$\frac{32}{23} \times 23 = 32$ km	M1, A1	Speed-Time formula	

11(a)	1 unit &18°	В1		AO1
	7 units $ \cdot                                  $			
Angle $ABC =$ Angle $CBX =$	Angle $ABC = 180^{\circ} - 18^{\circ} - 18^{\circ}$ (angle sum of triangle) = 144°	M1	for either angle ABC or angle CBX	AO2
	Angle $CBX = 18^{\circ} + 18^{\circ}$			
	= 36°	Al		
	angle $ABC$ : angle $CBX = 144:36$			
	= 4:1			

	SECTION B		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
12(a)(i)	$\sqrt{4}$	B1		AO1
12(a)(ii)	36, <sup>3</sup> √1	B1, B1		AO1
12(b)	$0.717, 0.71, \sqrt[3]{1}, \sqrt{4}, 36$	B2, 1, 0		AO1
13(a)	$T_n = 5 + 7(n-1)$ $= 7n - 2$	B1		AO2
13(b)		В1		AO1
13(c)	If 130 is a term in the sequence, 7n-2=130 7n=132	M1	Must use positive integer in explanation	AO3
	$n=18\frac{6}{7}$ Since <i>n</i> is not a positive integer, then 130 is not a term of the sequence.	A1		AOS
14(a)	\$8.10 ÷ \$0.018 = 450 pages	M1, A1		AO1
14(b)	Company A $Total cost = (2500 \times 0.02) + 1$ $= $51$	M1		
	Company B  Total cost = $(2500 \times 0.018) + 1.50$ = \$46.50  Amount saved = $51 - 46.50$	M1		AO2
	= \$4.50	A1		
		di Le La		
15(a)(i)	$2^2 \times 5^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$	M1		AO2
1.00 > 211	$=2^2\times 3^2\times 5^4$	A1		
15(a)(ii)	$\sqrt{2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^4}$			AO2
	$=2\times3\times5^2$	M1		
	=150 cm (shown)	A1		
15(b)	$3(-1-1)+(-4)^2(3)=42$	M1, A1	Or B2	AO1
			0.02	Chapter Cont. 5

$\left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \times (3+1) \times 50 \right\rceil \times 25$	M1		AO1
$= 2500 \text{ m}^3$	A1		
$\left[ (3+50+1+50.04) \times 25 \right] + 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times (3+1) \times 50 \right] - (50 \times 25)$	M2	Award M1 for any 2	AO1
$=1551 \text{ m}^2$	A1		
$Denosit = \frac{15}{100} \times 1500$	M1		AO2
= \$225 Price of LCD TV in Store $B = $225 + (12 \times $120)$	M1		
=\$1665 With	A1		
Store A Price of LCD TV = $\frac{108}{100} \times \$1500$	M1	4.00	AO3
Store B			
Price of LCD TV = \$1665			
Store $\underline{A}$ offers better deal since the <u>price of the TV set is lower</u> at Store $\underline{A}$ .	A1		
	$= 2500 \text{ m}^{3}$ $\left[ (3+50+1+50.04) \times 25 \right] + 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times (3+1) \times 50 \right] - (50 \times 25)$ $= 1551 \text{ m}^{2}$ $Deposit = \frac{15}{100} \times 1500$ $= \$225$ Price of LCD TV in Store $B = \$225 + (12 \times \$120)$ $= \$1665$ Store A Price of LCD TV = $\frac{108}{100} \times \$1500$ $= \$1620$ Store B Price of LCD TV = \$1665 $\frac{Store A}{100} = \$1665$ Store A offers better deal since the price of the TV set is	$= 2500 \text{ m}^{3}$ $= 2500 \text{ m}^{3}$ $= 1551 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 1500$ $= 1500$ $= 1500$ $= 1500$ $= 1665$ $= 1665$ $= 1665$ $= 1620$ Store A  Price of LCD TV = $\frac{108}{100} \times 1500$ $= 1620$ Store B  Price of LCD TV = $\frac{108}{100} \times 1500$ $= 1620$ Store B  Price of LCD TV = $\frac{108}{100} \times 1500$ $= 1620$ Store B  A1	