CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER


MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)
4024/21
Paper 2
May/June 2014
2 hours 30 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Geometrical instruments
Electronic calculator

## 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.
You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

## Section A

Answer all questions.

## Section B

Answer any four questions.
If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below that question.
Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.
You are expected to use an electronic calculator to evaluate explicit numerical expressions.
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 , unless the question requires the answer in terms of $\pi$.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total of the marks for this paper is 100.

## Section A [52 marks]

Answer all questions in this section.

1 (a) Express as a single fraction in its simplest form $\frac{x}{(x-4)^{2}}-\frac{2}{x-4}$.

> Answer
(b) Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-3 y=14 \\
& 6 x+4 y=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Answer } & x= \\
y & =
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) Solve $x(x-4)=6+x$.

Answer $x=$
or
(d) Simplify $\frac{y^{2}-9}{2 y^{2}-y-15}$.

2 (a) $\mathscr{E}=\{x: x$ is an integer and $5 \leqslant x \leqslant 15\}$
$A=\{x: x$ is a multiple of 3$\}$
$B=\{x: x$ is a factor of 60$\}$
$C=\{x: x$ is a prime number $\}$
(i) Find $\mathrm{n}(A \cap B \cap C)$.

## Answer

(ii) Find $(A \cup B)^{\prime}$.

## Answer

(iii) A number, $r$, is chosen at random from $\mathscr{E}$.

Find the probability that $r \in A \cap B$.

## Answer

(iv) Given that $D \subset B$ and $D \subset C$, find $D$.
(b) An activity camp offers 3 sports: tennis, cricket and volleyball. One day, 50 children took part in these sports.

19 children played tennis, 34 children played cricket and 23 children played volleyball. 2 children played all three sports.
5 children played tennis and cricket.
10 children played tennis and volleyball.

By drawing a Venn diagram, or otherwise, find the number of children who played
(i) tennis and cricket but not volleyball,

> Answer
(ii) cricket and volleyball but not tennis,

> Answer
(iii) cricket only.

> Answer

3 (a) Zara owns a hairdressing salon.
She buys a pack of 60 bottles of shampoo from a warehouse for $\$ 240$.
She plans to sell the bottles of shampoo to her customers for $\$ 5.50$ each.
(i) Calculate the percentage profit Zara makes on each bottle she sells for $\$ 5.50$.

## Answer

(ii) Zara sells 45 bottles at the full price then sells the rest with a $20 \%$ discount.

Calculate the total profit she makes selling all 60 bottles.

## Answer \$

(iii) When the warehouse sells a pack of shampoo for $\$ 240$ it makes a profit of $15 \%$.

Calculate the price paid for the pack of shampoo by the warehouse.

Answer \$
(iv) Zara borrows $\$ 2500$ from a bank to make improvements to her salon.

She is charged $4.5 \%$ per year simple interest.
She pays the money back after 3 years.
Calculate the total amount Zara must pay to the bank.
(b) The exchange rate between dollars $(\$)$ and pounds $(\mathfrak{£})$ is $\$ 1=\mathfrak{£} 0.64$. The exchange rate between dollars ( $\$$ ) and euros $(€)$ is $\$ 1=€ 0.78$.
(i) Luke changes $\$ 250$ into pounds.

Calculate how many pounds he receives.

$$
\text { Answer } £ .
$$

(ii) Complete the statement to show the exchange rate between pounds and euros.

## Exchange rate

$$
£ 1=€
$$

$\qquad$

$A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are points on a circle with centre $O$.
$A D$ is a diameter of the circle and $F$ is the point of intersection of $A D$ and $C E$. $A \hat{C} E=24^{\circ}$ and $A \hat{D} C=72^{\circ}$.
(a) Find
(i) $A \hat{D} E$,

> Answer
(ii) $C \hat{E} D$,

> Answer
(iii) $C \hat{F} D$,

> Answer
(iv) $A \hat{B} C$.
(b) Given that $D C=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, calculate
(i) the diameter of the circle,
cm [2]
(ii) $D E$.

5 (a) Here is part of a number grid.
A square can be placed anywhere on the grid outlining four numbers.
The numbers in opposite corners of the square are multiplied together and the difference between the products is found.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
9 \times 14-8 \times 15 & =126-120 \\
& =6
\end{aligned}
$$

(i) The grid is continued downwards.

If $n$ represents the number of the top left of the square, complete this square with expressions for the other numbers.

(ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) to prove that the difference between the products of the opposite corners is always 6 .
(b) Here is part of a different number grid.

A cross can be placed anywhere on the grid outlining five numbers. The numbers in the cross are added together.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) Find and simplify an expression, in terms of $n$, for the sum of the numbers in the cross below.


Answer
(ii) The sum of the numbers in the cross below is 330 .

Complete the cross with the correct numbers.


6 (a) A candle is in the shape of a cylinder of radius 1.6 cm and height 7.5 cm .
(i) Calculate the volume of the candle.
(ii) Six of these candles are packed into a box of height 7.5 cm as shown.

(a) Find the length and width of the box.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Answer } & \text { length }=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ c m ~ \\
& \text { width }=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ c m ~[1] ~
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Calculate the volume of empty space in the box.
$\qquad$
(b) The length of a rectangular photo is 17.8 cm , correct to the nearest millimetre. The width of the photo is 12.7 cm , correct to the nearest millimetre.
(i) Calculate the lower bound of the area of the photo.

## Answer

$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [2]
(ii) Kate has a rectangular frame with length 18 cm and width 13 cm , both measured correct to the nearest centimetre.

Will the photo definitely fit into the frame?
Explain your answer.

Answer $\qquad$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Section B [48 marks]

Answer four questions in this section.
Each question in this section carries 12 marks.

7 The variables $x$ and $y$ are connected by the equation $y=\frac{x^{3}}{2}-3 x+1$.
Some corresponding values of $x$ and $y$ are given in the table below.

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $y$ |  | 3 | 3.5 | 1 | -1.5 | -1 |  |

(a) Complete the table.
(b) On the grid below, plot the points from the table and join them with a smooth curve.

(c) Use your graph to solve the equation $\frac{x^{3}}{2}-3 x+1=0$.

Answer
(d) By drawing a tangent, find the gradient of the curve at the point $(-2,3)$.

## Answer

(e) The line $A B$ intersects the curve at point $P$.

The coordinates of point $A$ are $(0,5)$.
The coordinates of point $B$ are $(2,-3)$.
(i) Find the equation of line $A B$.

## Answer

(ii) The $x$-coordinate of point $P$ is a solution of the equation $\frac{x^{3}}{2}+C x+D=0$.

Find $C$ and $D$.

$$
\text { Answer } \quad C=
$$

$\qquad$
$D=$

8 A group of 80 students enters a science quiz. The table shows the distribution of their scores.

| Score $(s)$ | $0<s \leqslant 10$ | $10<s \leqslant 20$ | $20<s \leqslant 30$ | $30<s \leqslant 40$ | $40<s \leqslant 50$ | $50<s \leqslant 0$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 5 |

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean score.

Answer
(b) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table for their scores.

| Score $(s)$ | $s \leqslant 10$ | $s \leqslant 20$ | $s \leqslant 30$ | $s \leqslant 40$ | $s \leqslant 50$ | $s \leqslant 60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative <br> frequency | 4 |  |  |  |  | 80 |

(ii) On the grid below,
draw a horizontal $s$-axis for $0 \leqslant s \leqslant 60$ using a scale of 2 cm to represent 10 points and a vertical axis from 0 to 80 using a scale of 2 cm to represent 20 students.

Draw a smooth cumulative frequency curve to represent this information.

(iii) Use your graph to estimate
(a) the median score,

> Answer
(b) the interquartile range of the scores.

> Answer
[2]
(c) Students who scored more than 40 points can enter the next round of the quiz. Two of these students are selected at random.

Work out the probability that both students scored more than 50 points.

9 The diagram shows a field on horizontal ground.
The side $A B$ is next to a straight road $X Y$.
$A B=130 \mathrm{~m}, B C=164 \mathrm{~m}$ and $A \hat{B} C=115^{\circ}$.

(a) Calculate $A C$.
(b) Work out the area of the field.
(c) The field is to be sown with grass seed.

Each square metre of the field is sown with 3.25 g of seed. The seed is only sold in 5 kg bags.

How many bags of grass seed must be bought?

## Answer

(d) A bird is hovering directly above $B$.

The angle of elevation of the bird from $A$ is $18.5^{\circ}$.
Calculate the height of the bird above $B$.

Answer
m [2]
(e) Calculate the shortest distance from $C$ to the road $X Y$.

10 (a) $\mathbf{p}=\binom{1}{-3} \quad \mathbf{q}=\binom{-2}{0}$
(i) Find $|\mathbf{p}|$.

## Answer

(ii) On the unit grid below, draw and label the vector $\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{q}$.

(iii) The vector $\mathbf{r}$ is shown on the unit grid below.


It is given that $\mathbf{r}=a \mathbf{p}+b \mathbf{q}$.
Find the values of $a$ and $b$.

$$
\text { Answer } \begin{align*}
a & = \\
b & = \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

(b) The diagram shows triangles $A$ and $B$.

(i) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $A$ onto triangle $B$.

Answer $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) The transformation represented by the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$ maps triangle $A$ onto triangle $C$.
(a) Find the coordinates of the vertices of triangle $C$.

Answer (. $\qquad$ .), $\qquad$ .), ( $\qquad$
(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $A$ onto triangle $C$.

Answer $\qquad$
$\qquad$

11 Imran drives a distance of 180 km on a business trip. He drives the first 100 km at an average speed of $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
He drives at an average speed $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ slower than this for the remainder of the journey.
(a) Find, in terms of $x$, an expression for the time taken, in hours, for the first 100 km .

Answer $\qquad$
(b) Given that the journey takes a total of 2 hours 30 minutes, form an equation in $x$ and show that it simplifies to $x^{2}-77 x+200=0$.
(c) Solve the equation $x^{2}-77 x+200=0$, giving each answer correct to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$ or
(d) Which of the solutions in part (c) represents the speed for the first 100 km of Imran Give a reason for rejecting the other solution.

Answer
$\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ because $\qquad$
(e) Find the difference between the times taken for the first and second parts of the journey. Give your answer in minutes, correct to the nearest minute.

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