

# FORM 4 MATHEMATICS SCHEME A Non Calculator Paper TIME: 20 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

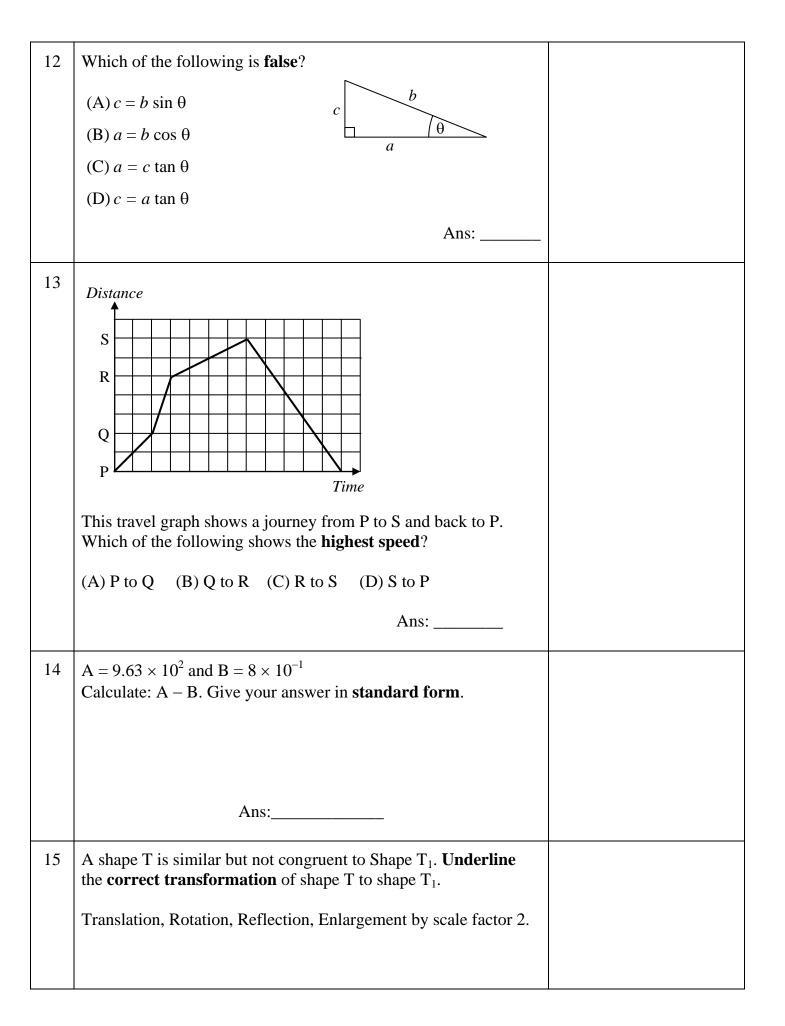
## **Instructions to Candidates**

- Answer all questions.
- This paper carries a total of 20 marks.
- Calculators and protractors are NOT ALLOWED.

No.	Question	Space for working if required			
1	<b>Simplify</b> the expression: $3a^2b \times 2ab^4$				
	Ans:				
2	VAT is charged at 18%. <b>How much VAT</b> should be paid for an item costing €1900?				
	Ans:				
3	Give the <b>largest value</b> of <i>x</i> given that $(2x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$ Ans: $x =$				
4	Simplify: $\sqrt{x^{-2}y^8}$ Ans:				
5	$x^3 = \frac{8}{27}$ . What is the value of x? Ans: $x = $				
6	A straight line passes through the points $(-2, -5)$ and $(9, 17)$ . What is the <b>gradient</b> of this line?				
	Ans:				
7	Work out by taking out a common factor: $4.7 \times 3.2 + 9.4 \times 3.4$				
	Ans:				
8	Evaluate: $0.1^{-2}$				
	Ans:				

Name\_\_\_\_\_

9	<b>Expand and simplify</b> the expression: $3(1 + 3x) - (4x + 1)$					
	Ans:					
10	A bag contains 3 <b>red</b> spheres and 3 <b>black</b> spheres. The probability tree shows all the outcomes when two spheres are picked at random. What is the probability that <b>two red</b> spheres are picked? $\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{3}{6} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{6} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \end{array}$					
11	The diagram shows the graph of $y = 3x - x^2$ .					



16	AB is a tangent to the circle at B. Calculate the angle marked <i>x</i> .	
	$A \xrightarrow{x \\ 68^{\circ}}$	
	Ans:	
17	<b>Convert</b> 1,200,000 cm <sup>3</sup> into m <sup>3</sup> . Ans:	
18	A sycamore tree is now 30 m tall. It grows at a rate of 8% each year. Choose the correct working which shows the size of the tree <b>in 2 years time</b> .	
	(A) $30 \times 2 \times 1.08$ (B) $30 \times 2 \times 0.92$ (C) $30 \times 0.92 \times 0.92$ (D) $30 \times 1.08 \times 1.08$	
	Ans:	
19	A room is 4 m long and 2.5 m wide. It has to be covered by identical square tiles. The <b>largest square</b> tile that can be used is: (A) 20 cm long (B) 25 cm long (C) 50 cm long (D) 75 cm long Ans:	
20	Give the <b>area</b> of the shaded sector in terms of $\pi$ . Simplify your answer.	
	Ans:	

2

1

3

4

5

6

**MATHEMATICS SCHEME A** 

7

**Main Paper** 

8

9

10

11

#### DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 4

Question

Mark

### CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED BUT ALL NECESSARY WORKING MUST BE SHOWN. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

Volume of sphere  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Solutions of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c$ 

#### 1. A boy has $\notin$ 400 in his bank account. Each week he takes out 10%.

Original amount		€400
Amount after 1 week	$400 \times 0.9$	€360
Amount after 2 weeks		

Complete the above table enough to find:

(a) The amount in the account after 3 weeks.

(b) The number of weeks when the original amount is reduced by half.

Ans:

Ans: €\_\_\_\_\_

(5 marks)

$-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$
2a

Non Calc

x =

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Global

Mark

Class:

Total

Main

12

2. (a) Solve the equation: 
$$\frac{3x-2}{2} = \frac{4(1+x)}{3}$$

Ans: *x* = \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (i) Rearrange the formula  $a = 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$  to make x the subject.

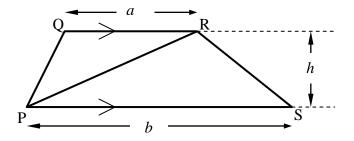
Ans: *x* = \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Find the value of x when a = 4.5 and y = 16.

Ans: *x* = \_\_\_\_\_

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3.



(a) Write an expression for the area of triangle QRP in terms of a and h.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Write an expression for the area of triangle SRP in terms of b and h.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Use your answers in (a) and (b) to show that the area of the trapezium PQRS is  $\frac{1}{2}h(a+b)$ .

\_(4 marks)

- 4. Two vertical poles stand on horizontal ground and are 40 m apart. The shorter pole AB is 3 m high. The angle of elevation of the top of the longer pole CD from the top of the shorter pole is 8°.
  - (a) **Complete** the **diagram** to represent the situation.



(b) Calculate the **height of the longer pole CD**. Give your answer **in metres** correct to the **nearest 10 cm**.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_(5 marks)

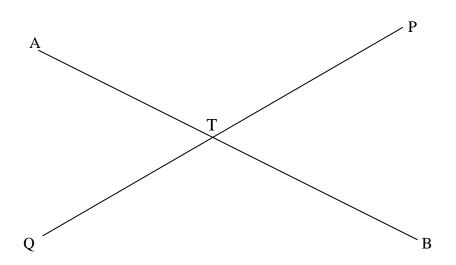
- 5. A sequence of numbers starts as follows:
  - 23 , 27 , 31 , 35 , 39 , ...
  - (a) Find an expression for the *n*th term of the sequence.

Ans: *n*th term = \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Show that 100 **cannot** be a term of this sequence.

\_(5 marks)

- 6. Lines AB and PQ intersect at T.
  - (a) Use ruler and compasses only to:
    - (i) Construct the locus of points which are equidistant from the lines AB and PQ.
    - (ii) Draw the locus of the points 3 cm away from T.
  - (b) Mark, each with an  $\times$ , all the points that satisfy both the loci in (i) and (ii).



\_(5 marks)

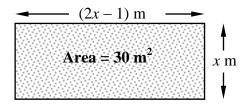
7. (a) Factorise completely:

(i) 
$$16a^2 - 4a^2x$$
 (ii)  $9x^2 - y^2$ 

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (i) Show that  $2x^2 - x = 30$ .



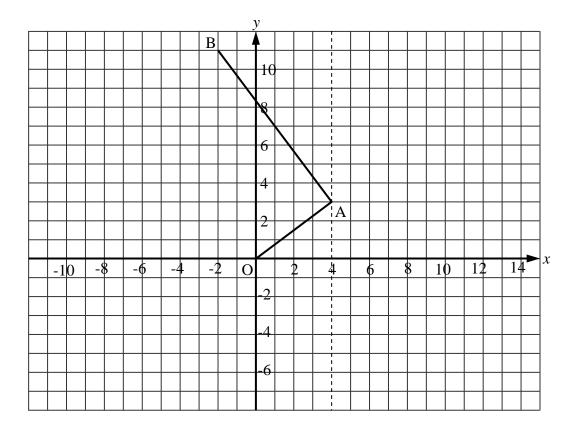
(ii) Solve the equation  $2x^2 - x = 30$  to find the breadth of the rectangle, correct to 2 decimal places.

Ans: *x* = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_(11 marks)

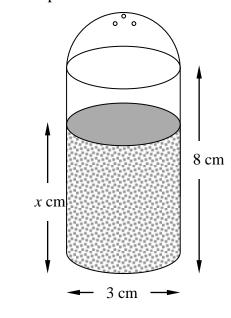
- 8. (a) Mark a point C to complete the rectangle OABC. **Draw** the rectangle OABC.
  - (b) **Draw and label** the reflection of OABC in the line x = 4, to form rectangle O<sub>1</sub>A B<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>.
  - (c) Rotate rectangle OABC 90° anticlockwise about the origin to form  $OA_2B_2C_2$ . Draw and

**label** rectangle OA<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>.



(6 marks)

- 9. The diagram shows a pepper pot. It consists of a cylinder and a hemisphere. The cylinder and hemisphere are of diameter 3 cm. The cylinder is 8 cm high.
  - (a) Calculate the volume of the pepper pot correct to 3 significant figures.



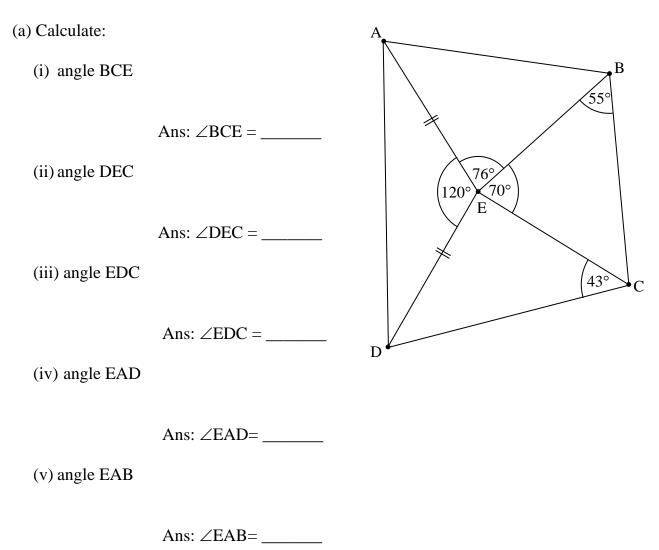
(b) The pepper takes up  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the volume of the pepper pot.

Calculate the **depth** of the pepper marked *x*, correct to the nearest cm.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>3</sup>

Ans: *x* = \_\_\_\_\_

10. ABCD is a quadrilateral. E is a point inside the quadrilateral such that AE = DE.



(b) Explain why the quadrilateral ABCD must be cyclic.

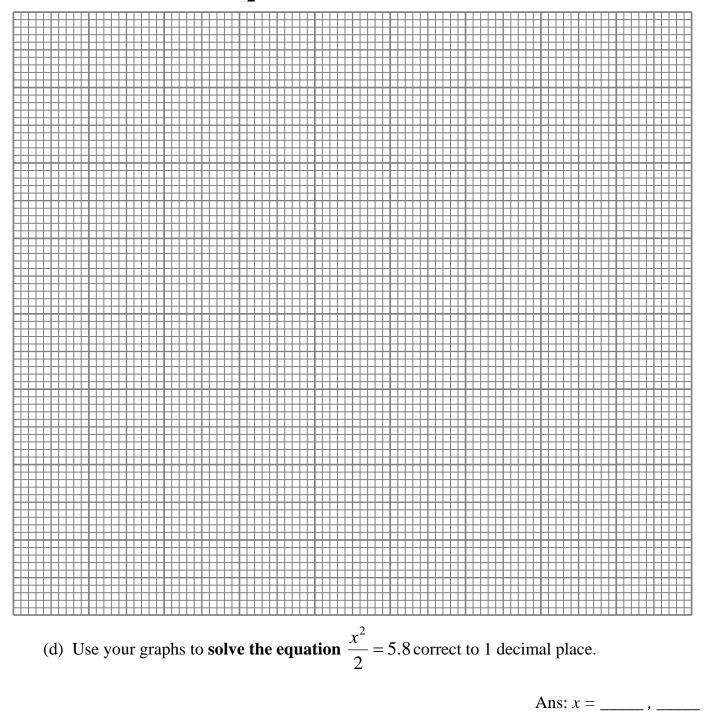
(7 marks)

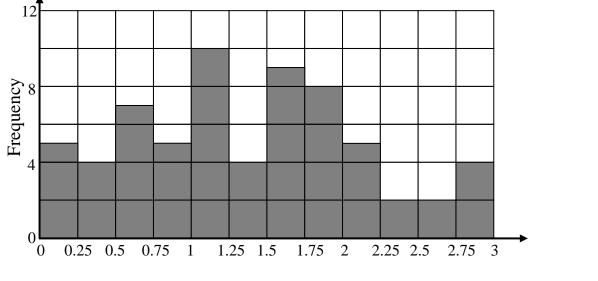
11.(a) Complete the table for  $y = \frac{x^2}{2}$ .

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y = \frac{x^2}{2}$	8			0.5				4.5	

(b) **Draw and label** a pair of axes with  $-4 \le x \le 4$  and  $0 \le y \le 8$ .

(c) Draw the graphs of 
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2}$$
 and  $y = 5.8$ 





12. The frequency chart shows raw data that has been grouped.

(a) Which is the **class interval** in which the **median** lies?

Ans:\_\_\_\_

(b) (i) Draw another frequency chart for **the same raw data** using the following class intervals:

 $0-0.5 \ , \ 0.5-1 \ , \ 1-1.5 \ , \ 1.5-2 \ , \ 2-2.5 \ and \ 2.5-3$ 

(ii) What is the **modal class**?

Ans:\_\_\_\_\_

\_(8 marks)

## End of Paper