

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

8 1 7 5 4 1 1 5 7 3

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/21

Paper 2

October/November 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, 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 π , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the guestion requires the answer in terms of π .

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.

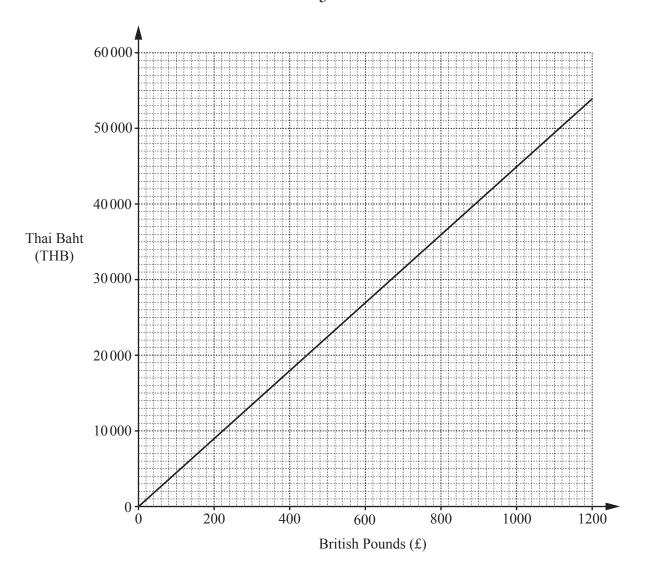
1 (a) The table shows some of the nutritional information for a 300 g tin of soup.

Carbohydrate	18 g
Fat	20.1 g
Fibre	0.6g
Sodium	1.38g

		Sodium	1.38 g		
(i)	What percentage of the	300 g tin of soup is can	rbohydrate?	?	
(ii)	What fraction of the 30 Give your answer as a f		,	wer	% [1]
(iii)	Of the carbohydrates, 1 How many grams of sug	_		wer	[1]
	ed 2500 g of soup. w many 300 g tins of soup	o do I need to buy?	Ansv	wer	g [1]
			Ansv	wer	[1]

(c)	Dur	During March there is a special promotion and the soup is on sale in tins containing 20% extra.					
	(i)	These tins of soup each contain 4.2 g of protein.					
		How much protein was contained in each original 300 g tin of soup?					
		Answer g [2]					
	(ii)	The special promotion tins cost \$0.80. The soup can also be bought in larger tins containing 500 g for \$1.12.					
		Is it better value to buy the 500 g tin or the special promotion tin? Show your working.					
		[2]					

(a)	The	flight takes 11 hours and 15 minutes.
	If h	e leaves London at 2150 local time, what is the local time in Bangkok when he arrives?
		Anguar
(h)	On	Answer
(0)		same day at 13 40 local time.
	Hov	v long was his return flight?
		Answer hours minutes [2]
(c)		graph opposite shows the exchange rate between British Pounds (£) and Thai Baht (THB) on day Hendrik arrives in Bangkok.
	(i)	Use the graph to estimate the cost in British Pounds of an item costing 13 000 THB.
		Answer £[1]
	(ii)	The exchange rate can be written as £1 = k THB.
		Find k .



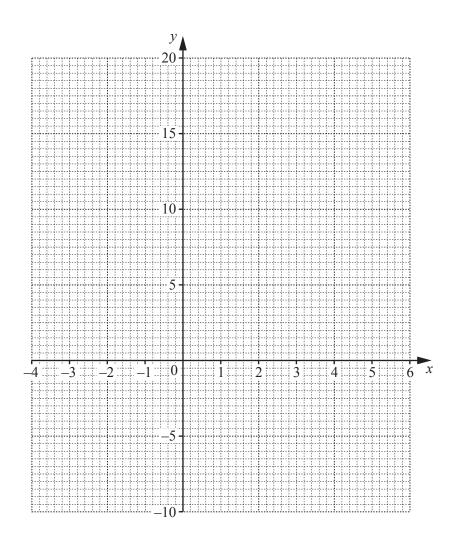
(d) The cost of flights from London to Bangkok is shown in the table below. For this cost, passengers are allowed to take luggage up to the weight shown. Passengers taking more than this weight of luggage pay an excess charge at the rate shown.

	Cost of flight	Weight of luggage included	Charge per extra 1 kg
Business Class	£1932	30 kg	£24
Economy Class	£683	23 kg	£24

Calculate the total cost of Hendrik flying Economy Class from London to Bangkok with luggage weighing 29 kg.

3 (a) (i) Complete the table and hence draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
У		7	0	-5	-8	-9	-8	-5	0	7	



[3]

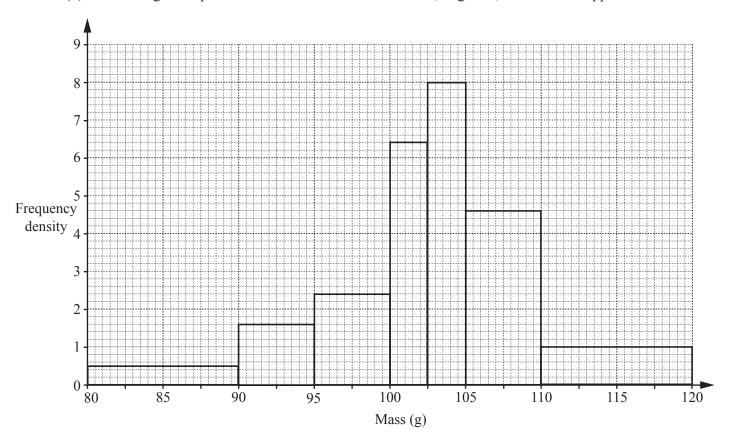
(ii) Use your graph to solve $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 2$.

Answer x = or [2]

(iii) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of the curve at (3, -5).

(b)	Solve algebraically	$x^2 + x - 9 = 0 ,$	giving your answ	vers correct to 2 decima	ıl places.	
				Answer $x = \dots$	or	. [3]
(c)	The <i>x</i> -coordinates o solutions of the equa	f the intersection of ation $x^2 + x - 9 = 0$	f the line L and the $= 0$.	the curve $y = x^2 - 2x$		
	Find the equation of					
				,		[0]
				Answer		[2] ——

4 (a) The histogram represents the distribution of the masses, in grams, of individual apples in a box.



This information is summarised in the table below.

Mass (mg)	Frequency
80 < m ≤ 90	5
90 < m ≤ 95	8
95 < m ≤ 100	p
$100 < m \le 102.5$	q
$102.5 < m \le 105$	20
$105 < m \leqslant 110$	23
$110 < m \leqslant 120$	10

Calculate p and q.

Answer p = q = [2]

(b) The mass of each plum in a box is recorded correct to the nearest 5 grams.

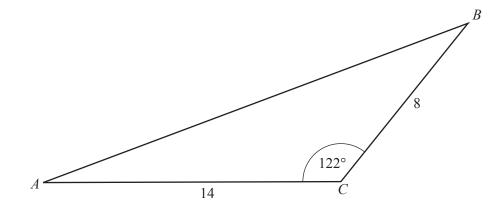
Mass (to the nearest 5 g)	Frequency
10 – 15	6
20 – 25	18
30 – 35	25
40 – 45	10
50 – 55	1

(i) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass of a plum.

Answer		g	31
111101101	•••••	D 1	ا ک

(ii) Calculate the upper bound for the total mass of plums in the box.

5



In triangle ABC, AC = 14 cm, BC = 8 cm and $A\hat{C}B = 122^{\circ}$.

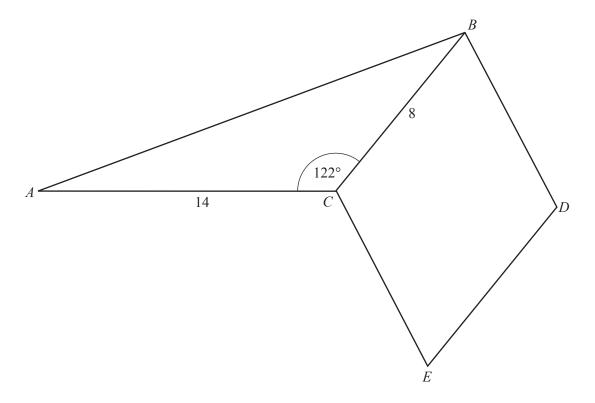
(a) Show that $AB = 19.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$, correct to 3 significant figures.

[4]

(b) Calculate $A\hat{B}C$.

Answer [3]

(c) A rhombus, *BDEC*, of area 52 cm² and sides 8 cm is placed next to triangle *ABC* as shown in the diagram.



Given that $B\hat{C}E$ is an obtuse angle, calculate the **reflex** angle $A\hat{C}E$.

Answer[4]

$$f(x) = 2x - 7$$

(a) Calculate f(3).

Answer f(3) =[1]

(b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

(c) Find the value of g given that f(3g) = g + 4.

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SECTION B STARTS ON THE NEXT PAGE

Section B [48 marks]

Answer **four** questions in this section.

Each question in this section carries 12 marks.

7	(a)	Solve

(i)
$$\frac{4x}{3} = 1$$
,

(ii)
$$4y - 3(2y + 1) = 5$$
.

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

(b) Simplify
$$\frac{15w^2 - 30w}{5w^2 - 20}$$
.

(c)

The diagram shows the plan of a patio made from rectangular paving slabs.

The width of each paving slab is p cm.

The length of each paving slab is 20 cm longer than its width.

(i) Find an expression, in terms of p, for the area, in cm², of **one** paving slab.

Answer	cm ²	[1 ⁻
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(ii) Given that the area of the patio is $12.25 \,\mathrm{m}^2$, show that p satisfies the equation

$$p^2 + 20p - 3500 = 0.$$

[2]

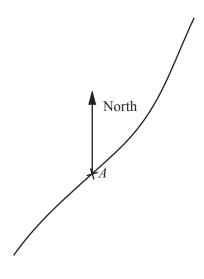
(iii) (a) Solve by factorisation $p^2 + 20p - 3500 = 0$.

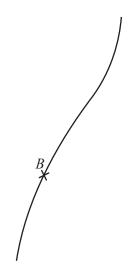
Answer p = or [2]

(b) Hence state the length of each paving slab.

Answer cm [1]

8 (a)



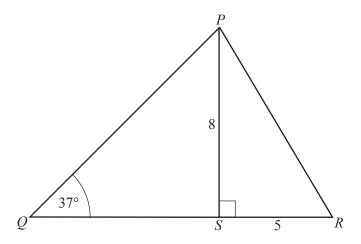


The scale drawing shows two coastal towns, A and B. The scale of the drawing is 2 cm to 1 km.

(i) Measure the bearing of B from A.

	Answer	[1]
(ii)	Draw the locus of points equidistant from A and B .	[1]
(iii)	A rock, C , is known to be less than 4 km from B and nearer to A than B .	
	(a) Construct and shade the region in which C must lie.	[2]
	(b) Find the shortest possible distance between <i>A</i> and <i>C</i> .	
<i>a</i>)	Answerkm	[1]
(iv)	A boat, D , starts at the point 3.5 km due south of A and sails on a bearing of 075°.	
	Draw the path of D and state, with a reason, whether it is possible that D collides with C .	
	Answer	[2]

(b)



The diagram shows a triangle PQR with $P\hat{Q}R = 37^{\circ}$.

S is the point on QR such that $P\hat{S}R = 90^{\circ}$, PS = 8 cm and SR = 5 cm.

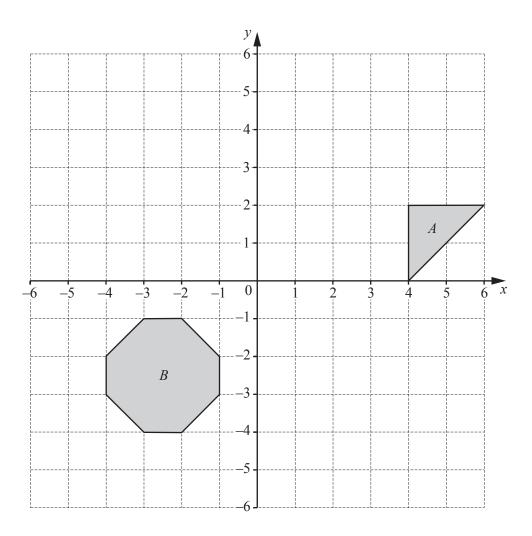
Calculate

(i) *PR*,

Answer		cm	[2]
Answer	•••••	CIII	[2

(ii) the shortest distance from S to PQ.

9

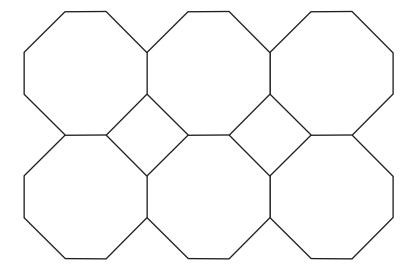


The diagram shows triangle A and octagon B.

(a) Find the gradient of the line of symmetry of triangle A.

	Answer	[1]
(b)	Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by a reflection in the line $y = x$.	
	Draw and label triangle C .	[2]
(c)	Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of octagon <i>B</i> that is parallel to the <i>y</i> -axis.	
	Answer	[1]
(d)	State the order of rotational symmetry of octagon <i>B</i> .	
	Answer	[1]
(e)	Octagon B is mapped onto octagon D by an enlargement, scale factor 2 and centre $(-3, -3)$.	
	Draw and label octagon D .	[2]

(f) A mat is made from six identical octagons, each **similar** to octagon *B*, and two squares, as shown in the sketch below.



The lengths of the short sides of the octagons are each 15 cm.

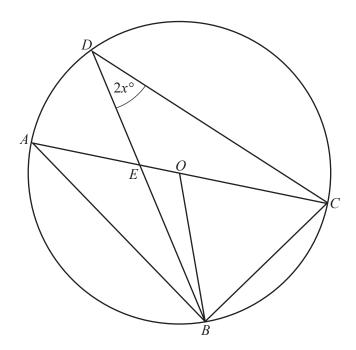
(i) Calculate the area of one of these octagons.

Answer	$\ldots \ldots cm^2$	[2]
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(ii) Find the length of a diagonal of one of the squares.

(iii) Calculate the total area of the mat.

10 (a)



A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. The diameter AC intersects BD at E. $B\hat{D}C = 2x^{\circ}$.

(i) Find an expression, in terms of x, for

	^
(a)	BAC
lai	DAC

Answer[1]

(b) $B\hat{O}C$,

Answer[1]

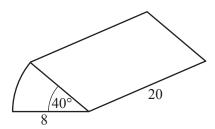
(c) *OĈB*.

Answer[1]

(ii) Calculate x when $O\hat{B}E = x^{\circ}$ and $D\hat{E}C = 123^{\circ}$.

Answer $x = \dots [3]$

(b)



The cross-section of a prism is a sector of a circle, radius 8 cm and angle 40° . The prism is 20 cm long.

Calculate

(i) the area of the cross-section,

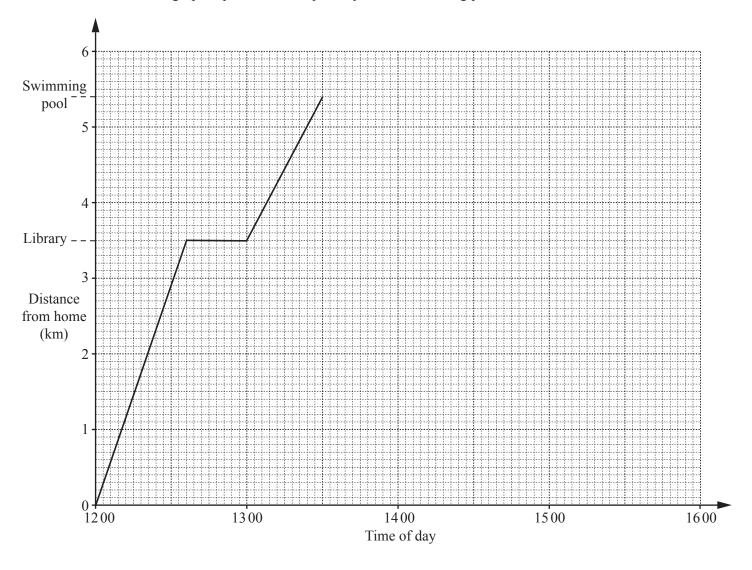
Answer	cm ²	[2]

(ii) the total surface area of the prism.

Answer		cm^2 [4	4]
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11 (a) One day, two brothers, Zac and Tom, leave their home at different times. They meet at the library before going to the swimming pool.

The travel graph represents Zac's journey to the swimming pool.



(i) How much time does Zac spend at the library?

Answer minutes [1]

(ii) Tom leaves their home at 12 30 and cycles to the library at 14km/h. Calculate the time Tom arrives at the library.

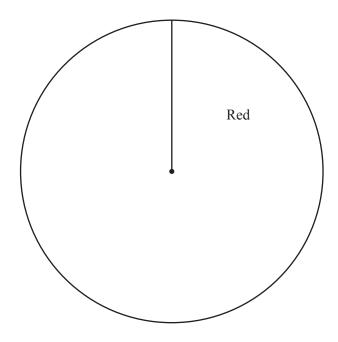
(iii) How far is the swimming pool from the library?

		<i>Answer</i> km [1
(iv)		stays at the swimming pool for an hour and a quarter. then walks home at a constant speed, arriving at 15 39.
	(a)	Complete his travel graph. [2
	(b)	Calculate Zac's speed, in kilometres per hour, as he walks home.
		<i>Answer</i> km/h [1

The rest of this question is on the next page.

(b) A bag contains 5 red counters, 6 blue counters and 1 green counter.

(i) Complete the pie chart to represent this data.



[2]

(ii) Ahmed takes a counter at random from the bag. Find the probability that the counter is red.

Answer	Г1	
Answei	 1	

(iii) Simeon takes two counters at random from the bag of twelve counters. He places them next to each other on a table.

Find the probability that the two counters are different colours.

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