## CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER


MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)
4024/01
Paper 1 May/June 2007

2 hours
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Geometrical instruments

## 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.
Answer all 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.

## NEITHER ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS NOR MATHEMATICAL TABLES MAY BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
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 80 .

## NEITHER ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS NOR MATHEMATICAL TABLES MAY BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

1 (a) Evaluate $3+25 \div 2$.
(b) Express $17 \frac{1}{2} \%$ as a decimal.
$\qquad$
Answer (a)
(b)

2 Evaluate
(a) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{7}$,
(b) $1 \frac{7}{8} \div \frac{3}{16}$.

Answer (a)
(b)

3 It is given that $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{d}$ and $\frac{n}{39}$ are equivalent fractions.
Find the value of $d$ and the value of $n$.

Answer $d=$
$n=$

4 (a) A car decelerates uniformly from $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 25 seconds. Calculate the retardation.
(b) Express 20 metres per second in kilometres per hour.

Answer (a)
(b)
$\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ [1]

5 (a) Write the following in order of size, starting with the smallest.
$\frac{66}{100} \quad 0 . \dot{6} \quad 0.67 \quad \frac{666}{1000}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Answer (a) .......... , } \\
& \text { smallest }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$ ,
(b) The distance of Saturn from the Sun is 1507 million kilometres.

Express 1507 million in standard form.

Answer (b)

6 (a) Express 154 as the product of its prime factors.
(b) Find the lowest common multiple of 154 and 49.
Answer (a) $\qquad$
(b)

7 In the quadrilateral $A B C D, \hat{A}=x^{\circ}, \hat{B}=2 x^{\circ}, \hat{C}=3 x^{\circ}$ and $\hat{D}=4 x^{\circ}$.
(a) Find $x$.
(b) Explain why $A B$ is parallel to $D C$.

Answer (a) $x=$
(b)

8 On the grid in the answer space, $\overrightarrow{O P}=\mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{O Q}=\mathbf{q}$.
(a) Given that $\overrightarrow{O R}=\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{q}$, mark the point $R$ clearly on the grid.
(b) The point $S$ is shown on the grid.

Given that $\overrightarrow{O S}=\mathbf{q}+h \mathbf{p}$, find $h$.

Answer (a)

(b) $h=$.

9 (a) The sets $A$ and $B$ are shown on the Venn Diagram in the answer space.
The element $y$ is such that $y \in A$ and $y \notin B$.
On the diagram, write $y$ in the correct region.
Answer (a)

[1]
(b) $\mathscr{E}=\{x: x$ is an integer and $1 \leqslant x \leqslant 8\}$.
$P=\{x: x>5\}$.
$Q=\{x: x \leqslant 3\}$.
(i) Find the value of $\mathrm{n}(P \cup Q)$.
(ii) List the elements of $P^{\prime} \cap Q^{\prime}$.

Answer (b)(i)
(ii) $\{$

10


In the diagram, $A$ is the point $(6,3)$ and $C$ is the point $(-8,-4)$.
The equation of $A B$ is $y=3$ and the equation of $C B$ is $y=x+4$.
(a) Find the coordinates of $B$.
(b) The unshaded region $\mathbf{R}$ inside triangle $A B C$ is defined by three inequalities.

One of these is $y<x+4$.
Write down the other two inequalities.
$\qquad$ (b)

11 On a certain stretch of road, the speeds of some cars were recorded.
The results are summarised in the table.
Part of the corresponding histogram is shown alongside.

| Speed <br> $(x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $25<x \leqslant 45$ | $q$ |
| $45<x \leqslant 55$ | 30 |
| $55<x \leqslant 65$ | $p$ |
| $65<x \leqslant 95$ | 12 |


(a) Find the value of
(i) $p$,
(ii) $q$.
$\qquad$
Answer (a)(i) $p=$
(ii) $q=$
(b) Complete the histogram.

12 Evaluate
(a) $17^{0}$,
(b) $4^{\frac{5}{2}}$,
(c) $(0.2)^{-2}$.
$\qquad$
(b)
(c)

For Examiner's Use

13 (a) Given that $2 y=3^{x}$, find $x$ when $y=40 \frac{1}{2}$.

Answer (a) $x=$
(b) The points, $A\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $B\left(2,4 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, lie on the curve as shown in the diagram.

(i) Calculate the gradient of the straight line $A B$.
(ii) Using the diagram, estimate the value of $x$ at which the gradient of the curve is equal to the gradient of the straight line $A B$.
(ii) $x=$.

14 In the diagram, $A B C D$ is a diameter of the circle centre $P$. $A B=B C=C D=2 x$ centimetres.
(a) Find an expression, in terms of $x$ and $\pi$, for the circumference of this circle.
(b) The perimeter of the shaded region consists of two semicircles whose diameters are $A B$ and $C D$, and two semicircles whose diameters are $A C$ and $B D$.

Find an expression, in terms of $x$ and $\pi$, for the
 area of the shaded region.

Answer (a)
(b) $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [2]

15 In the diagram, $B C D E$ is a trapezium, and the sides $C D$ and $B E$ are produced to meet at $A$.
$C B=12 \mathrm{~cm}, D E=9 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the perpendicular distance from $D$ to $C B$ is 4 cm .

## Calculate

(a) the area of $B C D E$,
(b) the perpendicular distance from $A$ to $C B$.


Answer (a) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ [1]
(b)

16 Given that $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{5 x-4}{3}$, find
(a) $\mathrm{f}\left(1 \frac{1}{5}\right)$,
(b) $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$.

Answer (a)
(b)

17 In the diagram, the lines $B A, D C$ and $E F$ are parallel.
$A \hat{B} C=140^{\circ}$ and $B \hat{C} F=115^{\circ}$.
Find
(a) $D \hat{C} B$,
(b) $D \hat{C} F$,

(c) $E \hat{F} C$.

> Answer (a) $D \hat{C} B=$
> (b) $D \hat{C} F=$
> (c) $E \hat{F} C=$

18 (a) Calculate $5 \%$ of $\$ 280000$.
(b) A single carton of juice costs $\$ 4.20$.

A special offer pack of 3 cartons costs $\$ 9.45$.
Ali bought a special offer pack instead of 3 single cartons.
Calculate his percentage saving.
$\qquad$
(b) \% [2]

19


The diagram shows a circle, centre $C$, of radius 5 cm , and a circle, centre $A$, of radius 3 cm . The circles intersect at $X$ and $Y$.
$B$ is a point such that $A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B C=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(a) Show that triangles $A B C$ and $C Y A$ are congruent.

Answer (a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Show that the areas of the quadrilaterals $A B C X$ and $A Y C X$ are equal.

Answer (b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) State the name of the special quadrilateral $A Y C X$.

> Answer (c)

20 The plan of a field has a scale of 1 cm to 5 metres.
(a) Express this scale in the form $1: n$.

Answer (a) $\qquad$
(b) The plan was made by measuring angles from two points, $A$ and $B, 50 \mathrm{~m}$ apart. The line $A B$ is drawn to scale in the answer space below.
(i) A tree is at the point $T$ in the field.

$$
B \hat{A} T=35^{\circ} \text { and } A \hat{B} T=70^{\circ} \text {. }
$$

Locate and label $T$ on the plan.
(ii) Given that $A$ is due west of $B$, state the bearing of $T$ from $B$.
(iii) By making an appropriate measurement, find the actual distance, in metres, of the tree from $B$.

Answer (b)(i)


21 Factorise
(a) $2 x^{2}-7 x-15$,
(b) $2 y t-8 y s-z t+4 z s$.

Answer (a)
(b)

22 (a) Solve
(i) $9-k<7$,
(ii) $\frac{5}{2 t}=\frac{1}{12}$.
(b) Solve the simultaneous equations $x+y=29$, $4 x=95-2 y$.

Answer (a) (i)
(ii) $t=$
(b) $x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$

23 (a)

|  | $\sin$ | $\cos$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0.5 | 0.87 |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0.87 | 0.5 |

Using as much information in the table as necessary, evaluate $2 \sin 150^{\circ}$.

> Answer (a).
(b)


In the triangle $A B C, A B C=90^{\circ}, A B=3 x \mathrm{~cm}, B C=(x+1) \mathrm{cm}$ and $A C=(3 x+1) \mathrm{cm}$.
(i) Form an equation in $x$ and show that it reduces to $x^{2}-4 x=0$.

Answer (b)(i) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the value of $x$.
(iii) Given that $B C D$ is a straight line, state the numerical value of $\cos D \hat{C} A$.

$$
\text { Answer (b) (ii) } x=
$$

24 (a) Evaluate $\left(\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 4 \\ 6\end{array}\right)-3\left(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ -1 \\ 2\end{array}\right)$.

$$
\text { Answer (a) } \quad(
$$

(b) A business makes toy buses and toy lorries.

The following table is used in calculating the cost of making each toy.

|  | Labour (hours) | Wood (blocks) | Paint (tins) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Lorry | 1 | $w$ | 2 |

Labour costs $\$ 10$ per hour, wood costs $\$ 1$ per block and paint costs $\$ p$ per tin.
The information above can be summarised in the matrices $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$, where $\mathbf{A}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & w & 2\end{array}\right) \quad$ and $\mathbf{B}=\left(\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 1 \\ p\end{array}\right)$.
(i) Given that $\mathbf{A B}=\binom{28}{24}$, find
(a) $p$,
(b) $w$.
(ii) Evaluate $\left(\begin{array}{ll}100 & 200\end{array}\right)\binom{28}{24}$.
(iii) Explain what your answer to (ii) represents.

Answer $(b)(\mathrm{i})(a) p=$
(b) $w=$
(ii)
(iii)

25 The heights of 40 children were measured. The results are summarised in the table below.

| Height $(h \mathrm{~cm})$ | $105<h \leqslant 115$ | $115<h \leqslant 125$ | $125<h \leqslant 135$ | $135<h \leqslant 145$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | 10 | 20 | 5 |

(a) (i) Identify the modal class.
(ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean height.

Answer (a)(i)
(ii) $\qquad$ cm [3]
(b) The cumulative frequency curve representing this information is shown below.


Use the curve to find
(i) the interquartile range,
(ii) the number of children whose heights are in the range 120 cm to 130 cm .

Answer (b)(i) $\qquad$ cm [2]
(ii)

## BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

