

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
	S (SYLLABUS D)	4024/12
Paper 1	· · · ·	October/November 2012
		2 hours
Candidates ans	wer on the Question Paper.	
MATHEMATICS Paper 1 Candidates ans Additional Mate	rials: 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.

## ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

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.

This document consists of **20** printed pages.



	ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.			
1	<b>(a)</b>	Evaluate $8 + 2 \times 1.3$ .	Examiner's Use	
-	()			
		Answer[1]		
	(b)	Express 0.06 as a fraction, giving your answer in its lowest terms.		
		Answer[1]		
	( )	$\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{r} + 2 + 2^{1}$		
2	(a)	Evaluate $\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{4}$ .		
		Answer[1]		
	(b)	Evaluate $3^0 + 3^1$ .		
		Answer[1]		

4

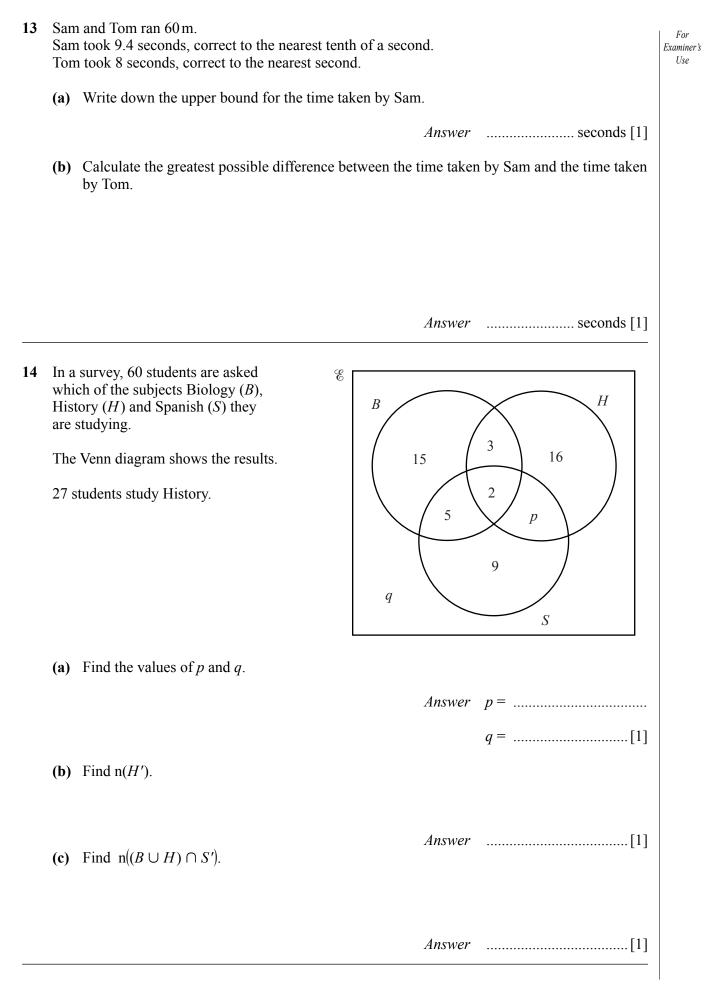
Arrange these numbers in order, starting with the smallest. $17   4$	E
$\frac{3}{4}$ 0 -1 $-\frac{17}{20}$ $-\frac{4}{5}$	
Answer,,,,	
A car travelled from A to B and then continued to C. It travelled from A to B at an average speed of $30 \text{ km/h}$ . The distance from A to B is $90 \text{ km}$ .	
(a) How many hours did the journey from A to B take?	
Answer	
(b) The distance from $B$ to $C$ is 50 km and took 1 hour.	
Calculate the average speed of the whole journey from A to C.	
<i>Answer</i>	

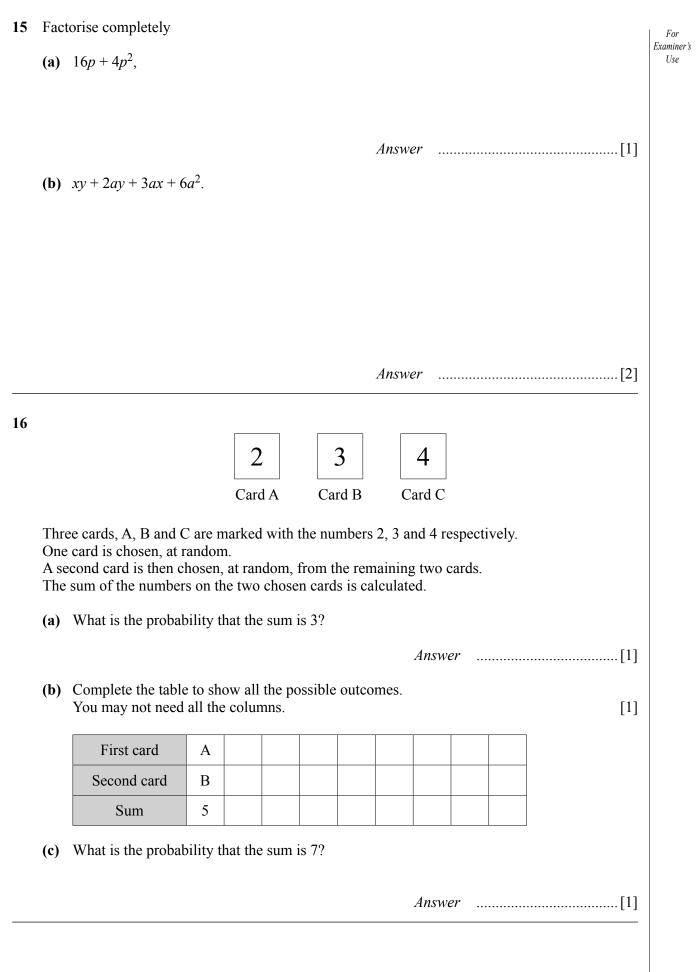
7	Expand the brackets and simplify	For
	(a) $6k - 2(1-k) + 3$ ,	Examiner's Use
	Answer[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> $(2x-3)(x+4)$ .	
	Answer[1]	
8	A ship travelled from <i>P</i> to <i>Q</i> . It unloaded its cargo at <i>Q</i> and then returned to <i>P</i> .	
	The bearing of $Q$ from $P$ is 075°.	
	(a) Find the bearing of $P$ from $Q$ .	
	Answer[1]	
	(b) The ship left $P$ at 21 40 and returned to $P$ at 05 33 the following day.	
	Find the length of time, in hours and minutes, between leaving <i>P</i> and returning to <i>P</i> .	
	Answer hours minutes [1]	

	Number of goals scored	0	1	2	3	4	
	Number of teams	x	1	5	4	2	
(a) I	f the mode is 0, find the smallest	nossible	value of	r			
( <i>a</i> ) 1	The mode is 0, find the smallest	possible	value of	Λ.			
				Answ	ver $x = .$		 [1]
<b>(b)</b> I	f the median is 1, find the value	of <i>x</i> .					
				Answ	ver $x = .$		 [1]
(a) F	Express 190 as the product of its						
	EXDIESS 160 as the bloduct of its	prime fac	ctors.				
( <b>u</b> ) 1	Express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
( <b>u</b> ) 1	express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
(")	express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
(**)	express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
(**)	express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
(4)	express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
(4)	Express 180 as the product of its	prime fac	ctors.				
				Answ			 [1]
	$\sqrt{180}$ can be expressed in the form						 [1]
(b) 、							 [1]
(b) 、	$\sqrt{180}$ can be expressed in the form						 [1]
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11	(a)	Find the value of <i>a</i> when $3^a \div 3^4 = 3^2$ .			For Examiner's Use
			Answer	<i>a</i> =[1]	
	(b)	Find the value of <i>b</i> when $8^b = 2$ .			
			Answar	<i>b</i> =[1]	
			Answer	<i>U</i> –[1]	
12	y is	directly proportional to the square of <i>x</i> .			
	Giv	en that $y = 32$ when $x = 4$ , find y when $x = 3$ .			

\_\_\_\_





17	(a)	Write the number 0.040 589 correct to 3 significant figures.	For Examiner's Use
	(b)	Answer	036
	(c)	Answer	
		Answer[1]	

**18** In the diagram, the points P and Q lie on the sides BC and AC of triangle ABC.

*AB* is parallel to *QP*. AQ = 2 cm and QC = 4 cm.

The area of triangle CPQ is  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find the area of

(a) triangle AQP,

(**b**) triangle *ABC*,

(c) triangle *ABP*.

*Answer* ..... cm<sup>2</sup> [1]

Answer  $\ldots cm^2 [1]$ 

11

A

B

2

Q

19 
$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
(a) Express as a single matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2\mathbf{M}$ .  
(b) Find  $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$ .  
*Answer*  $\begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

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The diagram shows 10 points, with 20 For y coordinates (h, k), where h and k are Examiner's Use integers. 5 4 3 2 1 0 x 2 3 4 1 (a) For these 10 points find the maximum value of k - h, (i) *Answer* ......[1] (ii) the value of k, for the point that lies on the line  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ . Answer  $k = \dots [1]$ (b) The coordinates of the 10 points satisfy the inequalities  $h \ge a$ ,  $k \ge b$ ,  $h + k \le c$ . Write down the values of a, b and c. Answer  $a = \dots$ *b* = .....  $c = \dots [2]$ 

## https://xtremepape.rs/

**21** The matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$  represents the transformation T.

(a) Find 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

Answer

[2]

For Examiner's Use

(b) Describe fully the transformation T.You may use the grid below to help you answer this question.

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22	The diagram shows triangle <i>ABC</i> . $\begin{array}{c} y \\ B(2,4) \\ A(-4,1) \\ C(2,1) \\ \hline x\end{array}$ Triangle <i>ABC</i> is translated by $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ onto triangle <i>A'B'C'</i> . (a) Find the coordinates of <i>C'</i> .	For Examiner's Use
	Answer       (	
	<i>Answer</i> units <sup>2</sup> [2]	

23 In lie

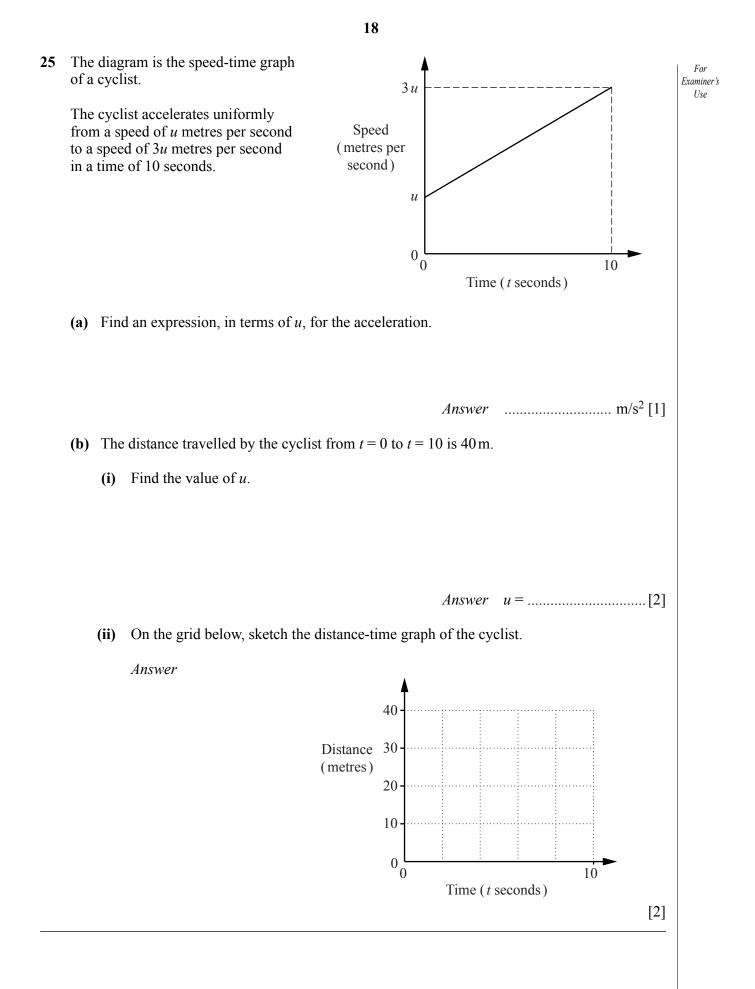
In the diagram, the points A, B, C, D and E lie on the circle centre O.	A $y^{\circ}$ $B$
<i>EC</i> is a diameter.	803 0
$O\hat{B}A = 80^{\circ}, D\hat{E}C = 59^{\circ}$ and $B\hat{C}E = 62^{\circ}.$	$E \begin{array}{c} T^{\circ} \\ 59^{\circ} \\ D \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C \\ C $
Find	
<b>(a)</b> <i>x</i> ,	
	Answer $x = \dots [1]$
<b>(b)</b> <i>y</i> ,	
	Answer $y = \dots [1]$
(c) <i>z</i> ,	
	Answer $z = \dots [1]$
(d) <i>t</i> .	
	Answer $t = \dots [1]$

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For Examiner's

Use

24 A regular polygon has an interior angle of 160°. For Examiner's Use (a) Find the number of sides of the polygon. (b) The diagram shows three sides AB, BC and CD of the regular polygon. A \_\_\_\_\_ DAC and BD meet at P. (i) Calculate  $B\hat{C}A$ . *Answer* ......[1] (ii) Calculate  $D\hat{P}C$ . *Answer* ......[1]



,	(a)	Cal	culate the value of the term that is closest to 2012.	
			Answer[2]	
(	(b)	Cal	culate the difference between the 10th term and the 6th term.	
			Answer[1]	
,	(c)	(i)	Find an expression, in terms of $x$ and $y$ , for the difference between the $x$ th term and the $y$ th term.	
			Answer[1]	
		(ii)	Hence explain why it is not possible for any two terms of this sequence to differ by 123.	
		(11)		
			Answer	
			[1]	

27	The	diagram at the bottom of the page shows the lines A	1 <i>B</i> and <i>BC</i> .	For
	(a)	Measure $A\hat{B}C$ .		Examiner's Use
			Answer[1]	
	(b)	The point $D$ is above $AB$ . AD and $CD$ are each equal to $AB$ . On the diagram, construct quadrilateral $ABCD$ .	[1]	
	(c)	On the diagram, construct the locus of points, insid	le the quadrilateral ABCD, that are	
		(i) $7 \operatorname{cm} \operatorname{from} C$ ,	[1]	
		(ii) equidistant from <i>AB</i> and <i>BC</i> .	[1]	
	(d)	These two loci meet at the point <i>P</i> .		
		Label the point $P$ on the diagram and measure $DP$ .		
			Answer $DP = \dots cm [1]$	
			С	
			B	
		Л	D	

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