## X101/11/01

| NATIONAL | WEDNESDAY, 22 MAY | MATHEMATICS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QUALIFICATIONS | $9.00 \mathrm{AM}-9.45 \mathrm{AM}$ | MNTERMEDIATE 2 |
| 2013 |  | Units 1, 2 and |
|  |  | Applications of Mathematics |
|  | Paper 1 |  |
|  | (Non-calculator) |  |

## Read carefully

1 You may NOT use a calculator.
2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
3 Square-ruled paper is provided. If you make use of this, you should write your name on it clearly and put it inside your answer booklet.

## FORMULAE LIST

Sine rule: $\quad \frac{a}{\sin \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{b}{\sin \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{c}{\sin \mathrm{C}}$

Cosine rule: $\quad a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos \mathrm{~A}$ or $\cos \mathrm{A}=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}$

Area of a triangle:
Area $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin \mathrm{C}$

Volume of a sphere: $\quad$ Volume $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

Volume of a cone: $\quad$ Volume $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$

Volume of a cylinder: Volume $=\pi r^{2} h$

Standard deviation: $\quad s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

1. Factorise

$$
6 a b-7 b c
$$



Find the equation of the straight line $A B$.
3. The diagram below shows a sector of a circle, centre $C$.


The radius of the circle is 5 centimetres and angle ACB is $72^{\circ}$.
Calculate the length of arc AB.
Take $\pi=3 \cdot 14$.
4. Solve algebraically the system of equations

$$
\begin{align*}
& 2 x-y=10 \\
& 4 x+5 y=6 \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

5. 



The tangent SV touches the circle, centre O, at T.
Angle PTQ is $37^{\circ}$ and angle VTR is $68^{\circ}$.
Calculate the size of angle PQR.
6. The stem and leaf diagram shows the number of minutes on average spent on homework per night by a group of first year pupils.

| 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 |  |
| 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{n}=30$ |  |  |  | 1 | 0 represents 10 minutes |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Using the above data find:
(i) the median;
(ii) the lower quartile;
(iii) the upper quartile.
(b) Draw a boxplot to illustrate this data.
(c) A group of fourth year pupils was surveyed to find out how many minutes on average they spent on homework per night. The boxplot below was drawn for this data.


Compare the two boxplots and comment.
7. Anna tosses a coin three times.

(a) Copy and complete the above tree diagram to show all the possible results.
(b) What is the probability that, out of three tosses, she gets exactly one tail?
8. The area of a trapezium is calculated by

$$
A=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are the parallel sides and $h$ is the vertical distance between them. Calculate the area of the trapezium below.

9. A company which manufactures light bulbs tests the lifetime of a sample of 100 bulbs. The results are shown in the cumulative frequency curve below.

(a) State the median lifetime for the data represented in the diagram.
(b) Calculate the semi-interquartile range.
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## X101/11/02

NATIONAL WEDNESDAY, 22 MAY QUALIFICATIONS 2013<br>$10.05 \mathrm{AM}-11.35 \mathrm{AM}$<br>MATHEMATICS<br>INTERMEDIATE 2<br>Units 1, 2 and<br>Applications of Mathematics<br>Paper 2

## Read carefully

1 Calculators may be used in this paper.
2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
3 Square-ruled paper is provided. If you make use of this, you should write your name on it clearly and put it inside your answer booklet.

## FORMULAE LIST

Sine rule: $\quad \frac{a}{\sin \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{b}{\sin \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{c}{\sin \mathrm{C}}$

Cosine rule: $\quad a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos \mathrm{~A}$ or $\cos \mathrm{A}=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}$

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Volume of a cylinder: Volume $=\pi r^{2} h$

Standard deviation: $\quad s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

1. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms.

$$
(x+2)(x-5)-9 x
$$

2. A company buys machinery worth $£ 750000$.

The value of the machinery depreciates by $20 \%$ per annum.
The machinery will be replaced at the end of the year in which its value falls below half of its original value.

After how many years should the machinery be replaced?
You must explain your answer.
3. Erica works as a masseuse at a health club.

Her March payslip, shown below, is only partly completed.



Erica is paid a bonus of $£ 7 \cdot 25$ for each massage she does.
During March she does 88 massages.
Erica pays $6 \%$ of her Gross Pay into her Pension.
Calculate Erica's Net Pay for March.
4. A sample of voters was asked how they intended to vote at the next election. The responses are shown below.

| Party | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scottish National Party (SNP) | $35 \%$ |
| Labour (Lab) | $30 \%$ |
| Liberal Democrat (Lib Dem) | $15 \%$ |
| Conservative (Con) | $10 \%$ |
| Others | $10 \%$ |

Construct a pie chart to illustrate this information.
Show all of your working.
5.

| Monthly repayments for $£ \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ loan |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Protection | Without Protection |
| Safeloan | $£ 226 \cdot 72$ | $£ 191 \cdot 26$ |
| Moneyback | $£ 228 \cdot 41$ | $£ 196 \cdot 41$ |
| Quickloan | $£ 229.74$ | $£ 200 \cdot 71$ |

The table above shows the monthly repayments charged by three companies for a loan of $£ 10000$ repaid over 5 years.

Jennifer takes a £ 10000 loan, over 5 years, with protection, from Moneyback.
Calculate the cost of her loan.
6. Part of Wendy's credit card statement is shown below.

| Credit Limit $=£ \mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Balance from previous statement | $£ 25 \cdot 78$ |
| Interest | $£ 2 \cdot 24$ |
| Cliff Petrol Station | $£ 36 \cdot 45$ |
| Save More Supermarket | $£ 64 \cdot 17$ |
| H R Brown | $£ 13 \cdot 25$ |
| Total Balance | $£ \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Minimum repayment | $£ \mathrm{~B}$ |
| Minimum repayment $=2 \cdot 5 \%$ of balance or $£ .5$, whichever is greater |  |

Calculate the values of A and B.
7. Triangle PQR is shown below.


Calculate the size of angle QPR.
8. Harry often plays golf and the scores for some of his games are recorded below.
84
78
87
80
81
(a) For this sample calculate:
(i) the mean;
(ii) the standard deviation.

## Show clearly all your working.


(b) His partner for these games is Tony, whose scores are listed below.

| 104 | 98 | 107 | 100 | 101 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Write down the mean and standard deviation of Tony's scores.
9. A lead cube, of side 10 centimetres, is melted down.

During this process $8 \%$ of the metal is lost.
The remaining metal is then made into a cone, with radius 8 centimetres. Calculate the height of this cone.
Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.
10. A tree surgeon is asked to reduce the height of a tree.

In the diagram below TB represents the original height of the tree and C is the point where the cut is to be made.


The tree surgeon will reduce the height of the tree by 4 metres.
Angle TSC $=12^{\circ}$ and angle $\mathrm{BSC}=38^{\circ}$.
Calculate the height of the tree after it has been cut.
Do not use a scale drawing.
11. The shape below is used as a logo in an advertising campaign. It is made up from segments of two identical circles.


The points C and D are the centres of the circles and each circle has a radius of 24 centimetres.

AB is a common chord of length 30 centimetres.
Calculate the height of the logo, represented by the line PQ.
12. The flowchart below shows how to calculate a worker's gross weekly wage depending on the number of hours worked and the basic rate of pay per hour.


One week Frank worked 50 hours and had a Gross wage of $£ 364$.
Use the flowchart to calculate his basic rate of pay per hour.
13. Diagrams $A$ and $B$ show a histogram and a cumulative frequency curve respectively.

## Diagram A



## Diagram B


(a) Using the data in Diagram A, copy and complete the frequency table below.

| Money collected $(£)$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.01-5.00$ |  |
| $5.01-10.00$ |  |
| $10.01-15.00$ |  |
| $15.01-20.00$ |  |
| $20.01-25.00$ |  |
| $25.01-30.00$ |  |
| $30.01-35.00$ |  |

## 13. (contined)

(b) Jim thinks that both Diagram A and Diagram B may have been drawn using the same set of data.

Is he correct?
Explain your answer, showing all your evidence.
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