

### **ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP 2009**

## MATHEMATICS

# PAPER 2

**Two Hours** 

# CALCULATORS WILL BE NEEDED FOR THIS PAPER

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You are not expected to have time to do all the questions. You may answer the questions in any order. Choose those questions which you think you can answer best.

Remember to show your working and clearly show the method you are using.

Take  $\pi$  as either 3.14 or the value given on your calculator. Answers should be given to 3 significant figures where appropriate.

Some questions are longer than others. The number of marks for each question is shown in square brackets.



- On Monday, Sian sent 16 messages on the *Twitter* website. On Tuesday she sent 41.
  a) What percentage increase does this represent?
  - On Thursday she sent 99 *Twitter* messages, a 32% increase on Wednesday's total.b) How many did she send on Wednesday?
- 2. Find all solutions to:
  - a)  $x^2 16 = 2009$
  - b)  $(x^2 17)^2 + 36 = 100$
- 3. Let a = 3.84, b = -7.31, c = -20.39. Writing down all digits on your calculator display, calculate the value of:
  - a) 2a-3c c)  $\frac{a}{3b}$

b) 
$$a^2 - b^2$$
 d)  $\sqrt{b - b^2}$ 

4. Triangle ABC is isosceles, with AB = BC.

As indicated in the diagram, AC = AD = BD.

By letting angle DAB = x, or otherwise, find the size of angle DAC.



- a) What is the combined distance travelled by both cars at the point of meeting?
- b) At what time will the two cars meet each other?
- c) If the two drivers agree to leave at 11am and to meet instead at 3pm, 20 miles closer to Burne, what would their constant speeds need to be?



С

[6]

[9]

[7]

- 6. Gemma rolls a regular six-sided die, numbered 1 to 6. Sophie rolls a regular eight-sided die, numbered 1 to 8. Find the probability that:
  - a) both girls roll a 6.
  - b) Gemma scores more than Sophie.
  - at least one of the two girls scores a prime number. c)
  - the difference between their scores is less than 3. d)
- 7. Steve ("The Shark") is playing pool on a rectangular table ABCD measuring 6 feet by 3 feet. He fires the ball from the middle of the cushion AD, so that it hits the cushion AB, and rebounds into pocket C.

Given that angle ANM = angle BNC,

- Find distance AN a)
- Calculate the distance that the ball travels b)
- c) Calculate the area of triangle MNC.

(In this question, units will be in feet, or feet<sup>2</sup>)

8. A rectangle is made up of six squares, as shown in the diagram (not to *scale*). The smallest square has area  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ .

By letting the square in the top right corner have side *x*, or otherwise, find the area of the whole rectangle.

9. Anthony and Brian run clockwise around a rectangular field of length 200m and width 150m, at a constant speed of 5 metres per second. They start at opposite corners, as shown in the diagram.

> Draw a sketch graph to show how the distance between them, measured in a direct straight line, changes during one lap of the track. You should put time on the horizontal axis, and distance on the vertical axis.

(Credit will be given for marking key points on your graph, and for getting the shape *correct.*)







Turn over

В Μ D С

[11]

[11]







10. Clarissa makes a  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  cube out of straws of length 1, as in the diagram. At each point where two straws meet, a plastic connector is used.

- a) How many of these connectors join:
  - i.) 3 straws
  - ii.) 4 straws
  - iii.) 5 straws
  - iv.) 6 straws

b) She then extends the structure to make a  $20 \times 20 \times 20$  cube (she has a lot of patience, and straws!). How many plastic connectors now join:

- i.) 3 straws
- ii.) 4 straws
- iii.) 5 straws
- iv.) 6 straws
- 11. An isosceles triangle has sides 5cm, 5cm and 6cm.
  - a) Find its area

EC and FD.

12.

b) Calculate the perpendicular height *h*.

The triangle is cut into two triangles with *different areas* but *equal perimeters*.

c) Find the areas of these two pieces.



5cm

h

a) Find the area of triangle CDF.

that the ratio AE:EB is 1 : k.

- b) Find the area of triangle EBC in terms of *k*.
- c) Find the area of quadrilateral AEFD in terms of *k*.

Rectangle ABCD is divided into three parts by two lines,

F is the midpoint of the line EC, and point E is on AB so

d) For what value of *k* does the quadrilateral AEFD cover exactly a third of the area of rectangle ABCD?

[12]



5cm

6cm



#### END OF EXAMINATION