



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

| CANDIDATE<br>NAME |  |                 |  |  |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| CENTRE<br>NUMBER  |  | NDIDATE<br>MBER |  |  |

# 6317776406

#### MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/21

Paper 2

October/November 2013

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, highlighters, 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  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

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.

For Examiner's Use

|   |     |   | Answer an questions                      | iii uiis sec | 1011. |  |  |  |  |
|---|-----|---|--|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | (a) | The rate of exchange between dollars (\$) and pounds (£) is $$1.56 = £1$ .<br>The rate of exchange between euros ( $ \in  $ ) and pounds is $ \in  1.10 = £1$ . |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     | (i)   | Amy changes £300 into dollars.           |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   | Calculate how many dollars Amy receives. |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
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|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  | Answer       | \$[1] |  |  |  |  |
|   |     | (ii)  | Ben changes €770 into pounds.            |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   | Calculate how many pounds Ben receives.  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
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|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  | Answer       | £[1]  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (   | (iii)   | Chris changes \$780 into euros.          |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   | Calculate how many euros Chris receives. |              |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |
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|   |     |   |  |              |       |  |  |  |  |

*Answer*  $\in$  ......[2]



| <b>(b)</b> | Debbie changed some dollars into Japanese yen. |
|------------|--|
|            | The rate of exchange was 81 dollars = 1 yen.   |

Emma changed the same number of dollars into yen. The rate of exchange for Emma was 82 dollars = 1 yen.

Emma received 3 fewer yen than Debbie.

Given that the number of dollars changed each time is x, find x.



| 2 | (a) | Construct the triangle ABC in which $B\hat{A}C = 40^{\circ}$ and $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$ .                                |           |
|---|-----|---|-----------|
|   |     | C is above the line $AB$ , which is drawn for you.  |           |
|   |     |   |           |
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|   |     | $A \longrightarrow B$   |           |
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|   |     |   |           |
|   |     |   | [2]       |
|   | (b) | Construct the locus of all the points <b>outside</b> the triangle that are 2 cm from the perimeter the triangle.      | of<br>[2] |
|   | (c) | Find and label the point $P$ , <b>inside</b> the triangle, that is 6.5 cm from $A$ and equidistant from $B$ and $C$ . | [2]       |



| 3 | The line $AB$ joins the point $A$ (-2, 1) to the point $B$ (6, 5). |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|--|
|   | (a)  | Find the coordinates of the midpoint of $AB$ .  |                 |           | Examiner<br>Use |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   | Answer          | () [1]    |                 |  |  |  |
|   | (b)  | Find the gradient of $AB$ .   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   | Answer          | [1]       |                 |  |  |  |
|   | (c)  | AB intersects the y-axis at the point $(0, c)$ .  |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  | Find $c$ .  |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   | Answer          | [2]       |                 |  |  |  |
|   | (d)  | Express $\overrightarrow{AB}$ as a column vector.   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   | ` '  | •   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   | Answer          | [1]       |                 |  |  |  |
|   | (e)  | C is the point $(5, 2)$ and $D$ is the point $(h, k)$ .<br>The lines $AB$ and $CD$ are equal in length and particles. | ırallel.        |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  | Find the coordinates of each of the possible poi  | nts $D$ .       |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
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|   |  |   |                 |           |                 |  |  |  |
|   |  | Answer (  | ······ , ······ | ) and ( , |                 |  |  |  |



4 The table shows the distribution of the masses of 100 babies at birth.

| Mass (x kg)      | $1.5 < x \le 2$ | $2 < x \le 2.5$ | $2.5 < x \le 3$ | $3 < x \leqslant 3.5$ | $3.5 < x \le 4$ | $4 < x \le 4.5$ | $4.5 < x \le 5$ |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of babies | 3               | 12              | 20              | 24                    | 25              | 14              | 2               |

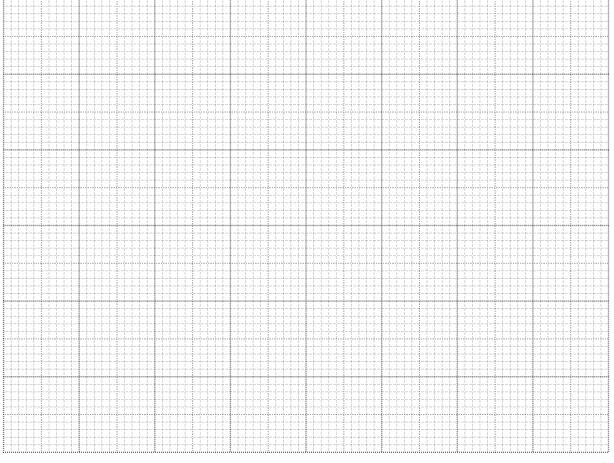
For Examiner's Use

(a) Write down the modal class.

| Answer | <br>Г1  | 1 |
|--------|---------|---|
| Answei | <br>1 1 | ı |

(b) For this part of the question use the grid below. Using a scale of 4 cm to represent 1 kg, draw a horizontal x-axis for  $1 \le x \le 5$ . Using a scale of 2 cm to represent 5 babies, draw a vertical axis for frequency from 0 to 30.

Using your axes, draw a frequency polygon to represent these results.



[2]



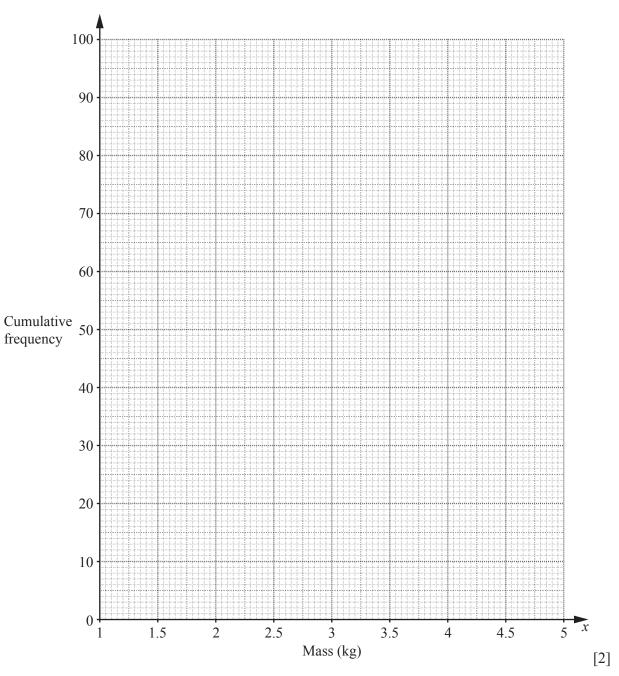
[1]

(c) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table below.

| Mass (x kg)          | <i>x</i> ≤ 2 | <i>x</i> ≤ 2.5 | <i>x</i> ≤ 3 | <i>x</i> ≤ 3.5 | <i>x</i> ≤ 4 | <i>x</i> ≤ 4.5 | <i>x</i> ≤ 5 |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Cumulative frequency | 3            | 15             |              |                |              |                | 100          |

For Examiner's Use

(ii) On the grid below draw a smooth cumulative frequency curve to represent these results.



(d) Use your curve to estimate

(i) the median mass,

*Answer* ......kg [1]

(ii) the 10th percentile.

*Answer* ......kg [1]



| 5 | (a) | Solve | $\frac{2}{3-x} =$ | 1. |
|---|-----|-------|-------------------|----|
| 5 | (a) | Solve | $\frac{2}{3-x} =$ |    |

| Answer       | <br><b>[11]</b> |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 211113 VV CI | <br>            |

- **(b)** Factorise
  - (i) 5x + 5y,

*Answer* .....[1]

(ii)  $9x^2 - 16$ .

*Answer* .....[1]

(c) (i) Factorise  $2x^2 + 5x - 12$ .

Answer [1]

(ii) Use your answer to part (c)(i) to solve the equation  $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$ .

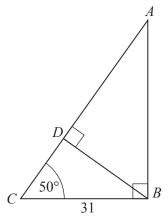


| (d) | A source of light is observed from a distance of $d$ metres. The amount of light received, $L$ units, is inversely proportional to the square of the distance. |
|-----|--|
|     | Given that $L = 9$ when $d = 2$ , find the value of $L$ when $d = 3$ .   |
|     |  |
|     |  |
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Answer



6 (a)



For Examiner's Use

In the triangle ABC,  $A\hat{B}C = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $A\hat{C}B = 50^{\circ}$  and BC = 31 m. D is the point on AC such that  $B\hat{D}A = 90^{\circ}$ .

(i) Show that CD = 19.93 m, correct to 2 decimal places.

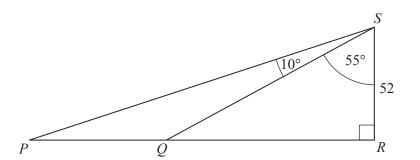
[2]

(ii) Calculate AD.

*Answer* ...... m [3]



**(b)** 



For Examiner's Use

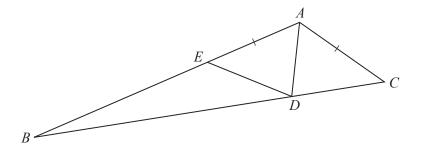
Two boats are at the points P and Q. RS is a vertical cliff of height 52 m.  $P\hat{S}Q = 10^{\circ}$  and  $Q\hat{S}R = 55^{\circ}$ .

| (i) | State the | angle | of den | ression  | of P | from S. |
|-----|-----------|-------|--------|----------|------|---------|
| (1) | State the | ungic | or acp | 10001011 | 011  | mom b.  |

(ii) Calculate the distance, PQ, between the boats.



7 (a)



For Examiner's Use

In triangle ABC, D is the point on BC such that AD bisects  $B\hat{A}C$  and E is the point on AB such that AE = AC.

(i) Show that triangles AED and ACD are congruent.

[3]

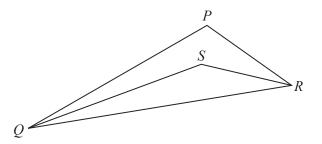
(ii) Given that  $A\hat{B}D = x^{\circ}$ ,  $E\hat{D}B = y^{\circ}$  and  $A\hat{C}B = z^{\circ}$ , find x in terms of y and z.

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

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**(b)** 



For Examiner's Use

In triangle PQR, QS bisects  $P\hat{Q}R$  and RS bisects  $P\hat{R}Q$ .  $P\hat{Q}R = 42^{\circ}$  and  $P\hat{R}Q = 54^{\circ}$ .

Find reflex angle QSR.

| 1 10 02 11 014 | [O] |
|----------------|-----|
| Answer         | 121 |

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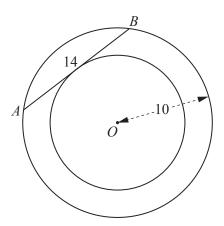
### Section B [48 marks]

Answer **four** questions in this section.

Each question in this section carries 12 marks.

For Examiner's Use

8 (a)

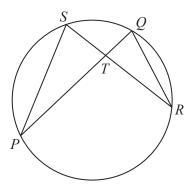


In the diagram, the circles each have centre O. AB is a chord of the larger circle and also a tangent to the smaller circle. AB = 14 cm and the radius of the larger circle is 10 cm.

Find the radius of the smaller circle.

| Answer | cn | n [3] |
|--------|----|-------|
|--------|----|-------|

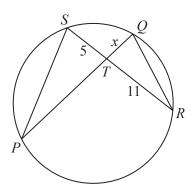
**(b)** 



In the diagram, PQ and RS are chords of a circle that intersect at T.

(i) Show that triangles *PST* and *RQT* are similar.

(ii)



For Examiner's Use

ST = 5 cm, TR = 11 cm and TQ = x cm.

Given that  $PQ = 18 \,\mathrm{cm}$ , show that x satisfies the equation

$$x^2 - 18x + 55 = 0.$$

[2]

(iii) Solve the equation  $x^2 - 18x + 55 = 0$ . Give each solution correct to 1 decimal place.

(iv) Find the difference between the lengths of PT and TQ.

| Answer |  | cm | [1 |
|--------|--|----|----|
|--------|--|----|----|

2.5

3

3.5

4

.....[1]



| 9 | The number | of bacteria | in a colony | <b>trebles</b> every hour. |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|

The colony starts with 50 bacteria.

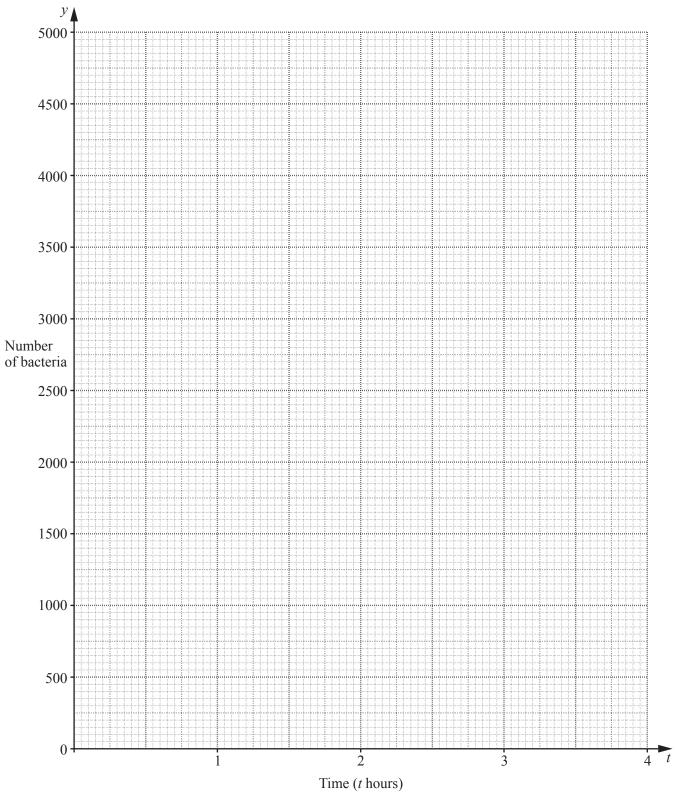
Time

The table below shows the number of bacteria (*y*) in the colony after *t* hours.

For Examiner's Use

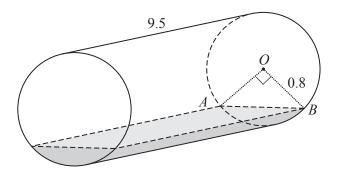
|            | (t hours                | $\circ$     | '            | 1                                       | 2          | 2.5           | 3           | 3.3           | 4            |        |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
|            | Number<br>bacteria      | 1 31        | 0            | 150                                     | 450        | 780           | 1350        | 2340          |              |        |
| (a)        | Complete th             | ne table.   |              |   |            |               |             |               |              | [1]    |
| (b)        | On the grid smooth curv |             | posit        | te page pl                              | ot the po  | ints in the   | table, an   | d join the    | em with a    | [3]    |
| (c)        | Use your gr             | aph to fin  | d the        | number                                  | of bacter  | ia in the c   | colony wł   | nen $t = 3.2$ | 2.           |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            | Ansı          | wer         | •••••         |              | [1]    |
| (d)        | (i) By dra              | wing a tar  | ngen         | t, estimat                              | e the grad | lient of th   | e curve v   | when $t = 2$  | 2.5 .        |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            | Ansı          | wer         |               |              | [2]    |
|            | (ii) What d             | loes this g | gradie       | ent repres                              | sent?      |               |             |               |              |        |
|            | Answei                  | r           |              | • |            | •••••         | •••••       | •••••         |              | •••••  |
|            |                         |             | •••••        | •••••                                   | •••••      |               |             |               |              | [1]    |
| (e)        | Given that t            | he equation | on of        | the grap                                | h is $y =$ | $ka^t$ , find | k and $a$ . |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            | Ansv          | wer k =     |               | a =          | [1]    |
| <b>(f)</b> | The number              | of bacter   | ria in       | another                                 | colony is  | given by      | the equat   | y =           | 500 + 50     | )0t.   |
|            | (i) On the              | same axe    | s, dr        | aw a grap                               | oh to repr | esent the     | number o    | of bacteria   | a in this co | olony. |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              |        |
|            |                         |             |              |   |            |               |             |               |              | F03    |
|            | (*) <u>(</u>            | 1           | C.           | 1 .1                                    | 1 /        | 21 / .        |             | 1             | 1            | [2]    |
|            | (ii) State the          | ne value o  | 1 <i>t</i> w | then the n                              | umber of   | bacteria      | in each c   | olony is t    | he same.     |        |







- 10 A fuel tanker delivers fuel in a cylindrical container of length 9.5 m and radius 0.8 m.
  - (a) After several deliveries, the fuel remaining in the container is shown in the diagram.



AB is horizontal, O is the centre of the circular cross-section and  $A\hat{O}B = 90^{\circ}$ .

(i) Calculate the curved surface area of the container that is in contact with the fuel.

*Answer* ..... m<sup>2</sup> [2]

(ii) Calculate the volume of fuel remaining in the container.

*Answer* ..... m<sup>3</sup> [4]

(iii) Calculate this volume remaining as a percentage of the volume of the whole container.

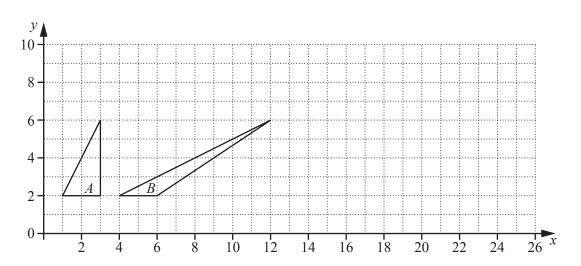
*Answer* ......% [2]



| • • | 1110 | fuel is pumped through a cylindrical pipe of radius 4.5 cm at a rate of 300 cm/s. | F         |
|-----|------|---|-----------|
|     | (i)  | Calculate the volume pumped in 1 second.  | Exam<br>U |
|     |      |   |           |
|     |      |   |           |
|     |      |   |           |
|     |      |   |           |
|     |      |   |           |
|     |      | Answer cm <sup>3</sup> [1]  |           |
|     | (ii) | Calculate the time taken, in minutes, to pump 25 000 litres of fuel.              |           |
|     | (11) | Give your answer correct to the nearest minute.                                   |           |
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|     |      | Answer minutes [3]  |           |

11 The diagram shows triangles A and B.





(a) (i) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Answer .....

(ii) Find the matrix that represents this transformation.

Answer ( ) [2]

- **(b)** Triangle *B* is mapped onto triangle *C* by the transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - (i) On the grid above, draw and label triangle C. [2]
  - (ii) Give the name of this transformation.

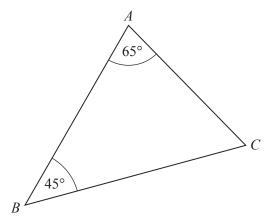
*Answer* .....[1]



| (iv) Find the ratio area of triangle $C$ : area of triangle $B$ .  Answer | Answer [1]  (c) Find the matrix that represents the single transformation that maps triangle A |     |              |                                |                     |   |     |
|---|--|-----|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----|
|   |  | (c) | Find<br>onto | the matrix that triangle $C$ . | represents the sing |   | [1] |
|   |  |     |              |                                |                     |   |     |
|   |  |     | (iv)         | Find the ratio                 | area of triangle (  | \ | [2] |



12 (a)



Examiner's Use

For

In triangle ABC,  $A\hat{B}C = 45^{\circ}$  and  $B\hat{A}C = 65^{\circ}$ . AC is 5 cm shorter than BC.

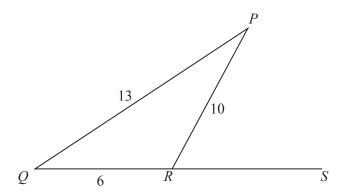
(i) Show that 
$$BC = \frac{5 \sin 65}{\sin 65 - \sin 45}$$
.

[3]

(ii) Find the length of BC.

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**(b)** 



For Examiner's Use

In triangle PQR, PQ = 13 cm, QR = 6 cm and RP = 10 cm. QR is produced to S.

(i) Find the value of  $\cos P\hat{R}Q$ , giving your answer as a fraction in its lowest terms.

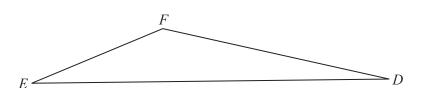
| Answer | <br>[3] |
|--------|---------|

(ii) Hence write down the value of  $\cos P\hat{R}S$ .

*Answer* ......[1]

## TURN OVER FOR THE REST OF THIS QUESTION

(c)



For Examiner's Use

Triangle DEG has the same area as triangle DEF, but is not congruent to triangle DEF. The point G is lower than DE and GE = EF.

Draw the triangle *DEG* in the diagram above.

[1]

(d) In triangle LMN,  $L\hat{M}N = 30^{\circ}$  and ML = 2MN.

When the area of triangle LMN is  $18 \text{ cm}^2$ , calculate MN.

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