	Cambridge O Level	Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Ordinary Level	13/2	W. Hitemepabers.com
	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
× 20	MATHEMATIC	S (SYLLABUS D)		4024/11
7	Paper 1		October/Nove	mber 2014
ω				2 hours
0	Candidates an	swer on the Question Paper.		
ω	Additional Mate	erials: 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, 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 (a) Write the number forty one thousand and six in figures.

	(b)	Write 237400 correct to two significant figures.	Answer	[1]
			Answer	[1]
2	(a)	Evaluate $10 + 2n^2$ when $n = -1$.		
	(b)	Evaluate 0.4×0.2 .	Answer	[1]
			Answer	[1]
3	(a)	Write 3% as a fraction.		
	(b)	Work out $90 - 16 \div 2$.	Answer	[1]
			Answer	[1]

4 x is an integer between 50 and 70.

Write down the value of x when

(a) x is a cube number,

Answer [1]

(b) x is a prime factor of 268.

Answer[1]

5 Factorise 2ac - 3bc - 6bd + 4ad.

6 (a) Express as a single fraction $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$.

Answer[1]

(b) A bag of sweets contains mints and toffees only. There are 21 mints in the bag. One quarter of the sweets are toffees.

Calculate the total number of sweets in the bag.

Answer[1]

(c) \$360 is shared in the ratio 3:5.

Calculate the difference between the larger share and the smaller share.

7 Solve the simultaneous equations.

2x - 3y = 115x - 4y = 24

			Answer	<i>x</i> = <i>y</i> =[3]
8	(a)	Find <i>n</i> when $3^3 \times 3 \times 3^5 = 3^n$.		
	(b)	Find the value of $32^{\frac{3}{5}}$.	Answer	<i>n</i> =[1]
	(c)	Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2}$.	Answer	[1]
			Answer	[1]



The diagram shows a circle, centre O, with radius 6 cm. Tangents are drawn from T to touch the circle at A and B. OXT is a straight line intersecting the circle at X with XT = 4 cm.

Calculate *AT*.

Answer cm [3]





(b) In a group of students

30 play cricket,38 play football and9 play neither cricket nor football.

Find the lowest possible number of students in the group.

11 John works in a shop.

The matrix below shows the number of hours he worked on Monday to Friday, Saturday, and Sunday during two different weeks.

	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Week 1	(30	5	0)
Week 2	35	6	2

The matrix below shows the pay that he received per hour on Monday to Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

\$/hr

- (9) Monday to Friday
- 12 Saturday
- (15) Sunday

(a) $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 5 & 0 \\ 35 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 12 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$

Find **P**.

Answer $\mathbf{P} = [2]$

$$s = \frac{n}{2}(a+b)$$

(a) Evaluate *s* when n = 200, a = 3.6 and b = 5.7.

Answer $s = \dots [1]$

(b) Rearrange the formula to make *b* the subject.

Answer $b = \dots [2]$

13 When the speed of a car is vm/s, its braking distance is dm.d is directly proportional to the square of v.When the speed of the car is 8 m/s the braking distance is 5 m.

Find the formula for *d* in terms of *v* and hence find the braking distance when the speed of the car is 40 m/s.

Answer Formula $d = \dots$

Braking distance = m [3]

14 A shopkeeper sells fruit at the prices shown in the table below.

Oranges	35 cents each
Apples	\$2.40 per kg
Melons	\$1.85 each

(a) Sabah buys 750 g of apples and one melon.

Calculate how much she pays.

Answer \$ [1]

(b) The shopkeeper buys

100 oranges for \$25, 50 kg of apples for \$80 and 20 melons for \$15.

He sells all of these oranges, apples and melons at the prices shown in the table.

Calculate his percentage profit.

Answer%[3]

15 (a) Draw triangle *ABC* with AB = 8 cm, AC = 7 cm and $C\hat{A}B = 130^{\circ}$. *AB* has been drawn for you.

A

B

[2]

(b) By making suitable measurements, find the area of triangle *ABC*.

Answer cm² [2]



(a) On the grid above, draw the graph of x + y = 6. [1]

- (b) On the grid above, draw the graph of 2y + x = 4. [1]
- (c) On the grid above, shade and label the region **R**, defined by the following inequalities.

$x + y \leqslant 6 \qquad \qquad 2y + x \ge 4 \qquad \qquad y \ge 2$	$c \ge -1$ [2]
--	----------------



The diagram shows a scoop used for measuring washing powder. The scoop is a prism. Its cross-section is a trapezium. The trapezium has height 4 cm and parallel sides of length 7 cm and 11 cm. The width of the scoop is 5 cm.

(a) Show that the volume of the scoop is $180 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$.

(b) A scoop used in industry is geometrically similar to the scoop above. It has a volume of 22.5 litres.

Calculate the height of the industrial scoop.

[Turn over

[1]

18 (a) The term-to-term rule for a sequence is

multiply the previous term by 3 and subtract 1.

The first three terms in this sequence are 1, 2 and 5.

Write down the next two terms in this sequence.

(b) The *n*th term of a second sequence is given by the expression 4n-3. Find the number in this sequence that is closest to 150.

(c) The *n*th term of a different sequence is given by the expression $n^2 + 1$.

(i) Write down the first four terms of this sequence.

(ii) Hence write down an expression, in terms of *n*, for the *n*th term of the following sequence.

0 3 8 15

19	(a)	In 2013 the population of China was approximately	1 360 000 000.
		Write this number in standard form.	

Answer		[1]	
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(b) $p = 8 \times 10^5$ $q = 7 \times 10^3$

Giving your answers in standard form, find

(i) *pq*,

(ii) p - q.



State which figure could be the graph of

(a)	$y = x^3 + 1,$	Answer	Figure[1]
(b)	$y = x^2 - 3,$	Answer	Figure[1]
(c)	$y=3^x$,	Answer	Figure[1]
(d)	$y = (x-3)^2.$	Answer	Figure[1]

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 $_{-}C$

D E E F

In the diagram the lines *ABC* and *DEF* are parallel. AB = AE and $A\hat{E}D = 58^{\circ}$.

(i) Complete the statement below.

(ii) Calculate $E\hat{B}C$.

21 (a)

Answer $E\hat{B}C = \dots [2]$

(b) A pentagon has interior angles of 80° , 95° and 125° . Each of the remaining angles is equal to x° .

Calculate the value of *x*.

Answer $x = \dots [2]$

22 Each member of a group of 100 people was asked how long they spent at a gym one afternoon. The results are summarised in the **cumulative** frequency table below.

Time (<i>t</i> mins)	<i>t</i> ≤ 20	$t \leq 40$	$t \leq 60$	<i>t</i> ≤ 90	<i>t</i> ≤ 120
Cumulative frequency	6	20	46	88	100

(a) How many people spent between 60 and 90 minutes at the gym?

Answer [1]

(b) On the grid below, draw the cumulative frequency curve to represent the information in the table.



(c) Use your cumulative frequency curve to estimate

(i) the median time spent at the gym,

Answer minutes [1]

(ii) the number of people who spent between 50 and 80 minutes at the gym.



The vector \mathbf{f} and the point A are shown on the grid.

On the grid, mark and label

(i) the point *B* when
$$\overline{AB} = \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}$$
, [1]

(ii) the point C when
$$\overrightarrow{AC} = -2\mathbf{h}$$
, [1]

(iii) the point *D* when
$$\overrightarrow{AD} = 2\mathbf{f} - 3\mathbf{g}$$
. [1]

The rest of this question is on the next page.



In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$. *R* is the point on *PQ* such that *PR* : *RQ* = 1 : 2.

(i) Express \overrightarrow{PQ} , as simply as possible, in terms of **p** and **q**.

Answer [1]

(ii) Express \overrightarrow{OR} , as simply as possible, in terms of **p** and **q**.

(iii) T is a point such that $\overrightarrow{TR} = 2\overrightarrow{OP}$.

Express \overrightarrow{OT} , as simply as possible, in terms of **p** and **q**.

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