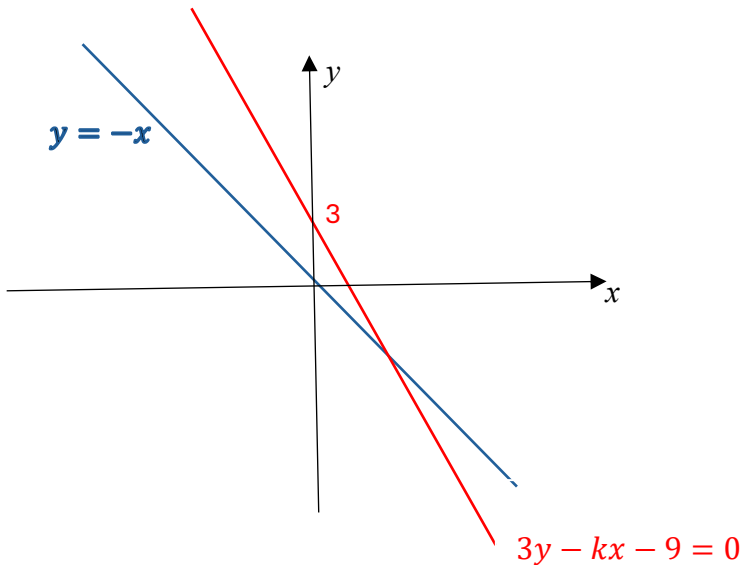


Nan Chiau High School

2024 Secondary 4 Mathematics

Mathematics Prelim Examination Paper 1 Solutions

Qn	Solution
1a	False
1b	False
2	$\frac{105b}{a} = \frac{(3 \times 5 \times 7)(2^2 \times 5 \times 7)}{2 \times 3^2 \times 5}$ $= \frac{2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2 \times 7^2}{2 \times 3^2 \times 5}$ $= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 7^2}{3}$ <p>Numerator <math>2 \times 5 \times 7^2</math> does not include the factor 3 to reduce <math>\frac{105b}{3}</math> to a whole number.</p>
3	<p>Length of shorter portion of rope = <math>\frac{4}{11} \times 44</math>  <math>= 16</math> cm</p> <p>Length of longer portion of rope = 28 cm</p> <p>Let <math>x</math> be the length rope cut.</p> $\frac{16-x}{28-x} = \frac{2}{5}$ $5(16-x) = 2(28-x)$ $80 - 5x = 56 - 2x$ $24 = 3x$ $x = 8$
4	$7^{9-x^2} - 1 = 0$ $7^{9-x^2} = 1$ $7^{(3-x)(3+x)} = 7^0$ $x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -3$
5	$y^3 = \frac{k}{x^2}$ $\frac{k}{3^2} - \frac{k}{6^2} = 5$ $\frac{k}{9} - \frac{k}{36} = 5$ $\frac{k}{12} = 5$ $k = 60$ $y^3 = \frac{60}{x^2}$ $2^3 = \frac{60}{x^2}$ $x^2 = 7.5$ $x = \pm 2.74$

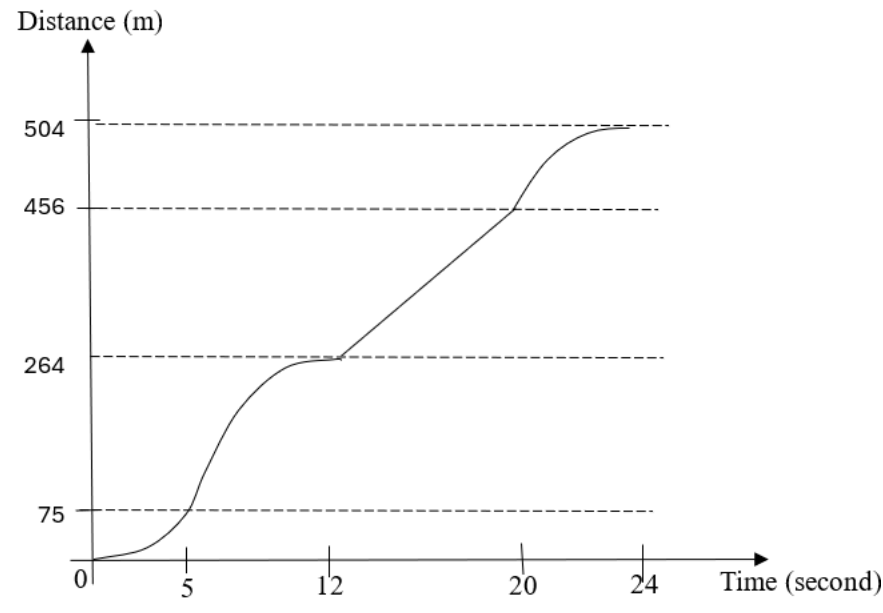
<b>6</b>	$24 \text{ g} \rightarrow 12.044 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$ $1 \text{ g} \rightarrow 0.5.01833 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$ $5000\text{g} \rightarrow 0.5.01833 \times 10^{23} \times 5000$ $= 2509.167 \times 10^{23}$ $= 2.51 \times 10^{26}$
<b>7a</b>	Diagram A
<b>7b</b>	Diagram B
<b>7c</b>	Diagram D
<b>8</b>	$9x + 2.5y = 3y - 2x$ $11x = 0.5y$ $22x = y$ or $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{22}$ Hence, $x = 22$ and $y = 1$ is not a solution, as $22(22) \neq (1)$ Or LHS = $9(22) + 2.5(1) = 200.5$ RHS = $3(1) - 2(22) = -41$ Since LHS $\neq$ RHS, $x = 22$ and $y = 1$ is not a solution.
<b>9</b>	 <p> <math>3y - kx - 9 = 0</math>  <math>3y = kx + 9</math>  <math>y = \frac{k}{3}x + 3, \text{ where } k &lt; -3</math> </p>

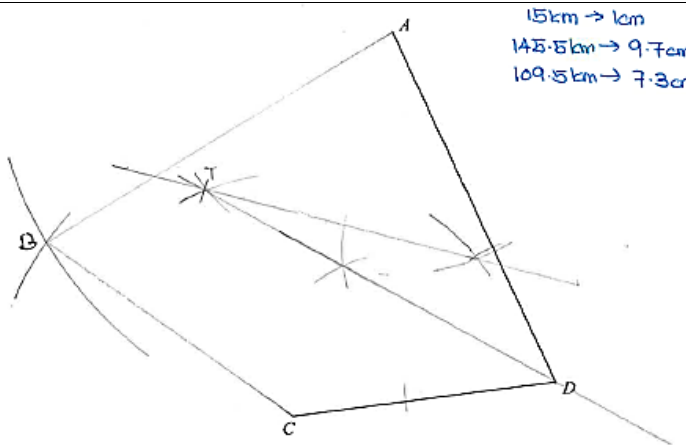
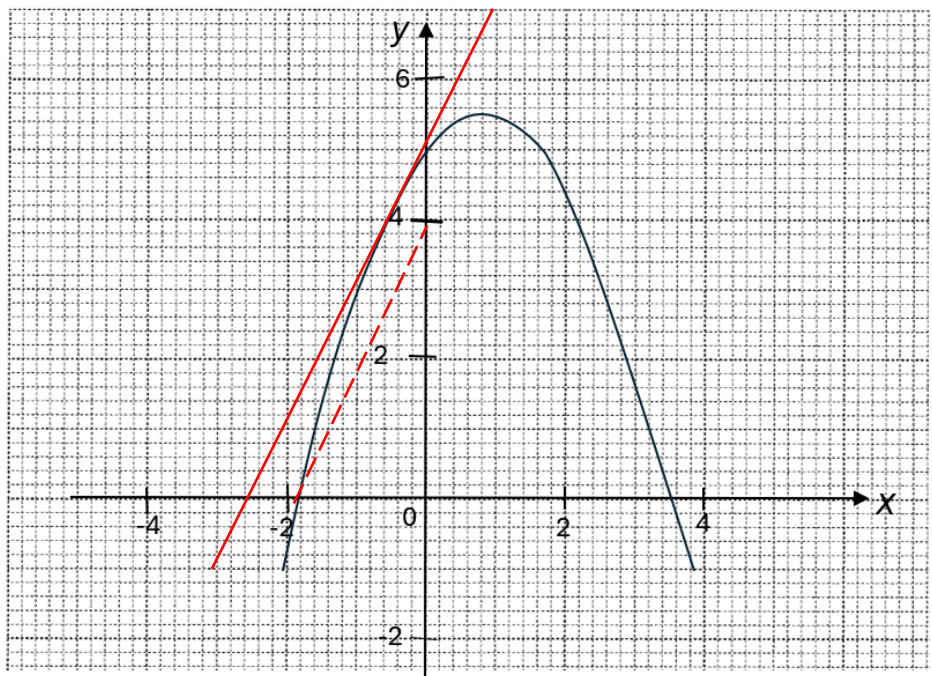
	Let the first digit be $x$ and second digit be $y$								
10	<table><tr><td><i>A number between 20 to 100</i></td><td>Let the number be <math>10x + y</math></td></tr><tr><td><i>Add the two digits together</i></td><td><math>x + y</math></td></tr><tr><td><i>Subtract the sum of the two digits from your original number to get a new number</i></td><td><math>(10x + y) - (x + y) = 9x</math></td></tr><tr><td><i>The new number is a multiple of 3</i></td><td>Since the new number is a multiple of 9 <b>and 3 is a factor</b> of 9, hence the new number is a multiple of 3.</td></tr></table>	<i>A number between 20 to 100</i>	Let the number be $10x + y$	<i>Add the two digits together</i>	$x + y$	<i>Subtract the sum of the two digits from your original number to get a new number</i>	$(10x + y) - (x + y) = 9x$	<i>The new number is a multiple of 3</i>	Since the new number is a multiple of 9 <b>and 3 is a factor</b> of 9, hence the new number is a multiple of 3.
	<i>A number between 20 to 100</i>	Let the number be $10x + y$							
	<i>Add the two digits together</i>	$x + y$							
	<i>Subtract the sum of the two digits from your original number to get a new number</i>	$(10x + y) - (x + y) = 9x$							
<i>The new number is a multiple of 3</i>	Since the new number is a multiple of 9 <b>and 3 is a factor</b> of 9, hence the new number is a multiple of 3.								
11	$2(mn)^2 - 2mn = 3mn + 3$ $2m^2n^2 - 5mn - 3 = 0$ $(mn - 3)(2mn + 1) = 0$ $mn = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad mn = -\frac{1}{2}$ $n = \frac{3}{m} \quad \text{or} \quad n = -\frac{1}{2m}$								
12	$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{9m} \div \sqrt[4]{81m^{16}} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{9m} \div 3m^4$ $= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{9m} \times \frac{1}{3m^4}$ $= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{27m^5}$ $= \frac{36m^5 + 2}{27m^5}$								
13	$\frac{-9x^2 + 12x - 4}{3 - \frac{1}{x - \frac{x}{2}}} = \frac{-(3x - 2)^2}{3 - \frac{1}{\frac{2x - x}{2}}}$ $= \frac{-(3x - 2)^2}{3 - \frac{2}{x}}$ $= \frac{-(3x - 2)^2}{\frac{3x - 2}{x}}$ $= -x(3x - 2)$								
14	$y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2x + 7 \text{ ----- [1]}$ $y = x \text{ ----- [2]}$ <p>Sub eqn[1] into eqn[2]</p> $x = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2x + 7$ $\frac{1}{5}x^2 - 3x + 7 = 0$ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(\frac{1}{5})(7)}}{2(\frac{1}{5})}$ $x = 2.89 \text{ or } x = 12.1$								

	$y = 2.89$ or $y = 12.1$ $(2.89, 2.89)$ and $(12.1, 12.1)$
15 a	<p>Let the y-intercept (vertical distance) be <math>d</math>  By Pythagoras' Thm  <math>d = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2}</math>  <math>d = 15</math>  <math>\therefore C(0, -15)</math></p>
15 b	<p>Let the <math>x</math>-coordinate of point <math>B</math> be <math>b</math>  <math>b = \frac{1}{8}(-15)</math>  <math>b = -\frac{15}{8}</math>  Equation of line of symmetry, <math>x = \frac{-\frac{15}{8} + (-8)}{2}</math>  <math>x = -\frac{79}{16}</math>  Since <math>y = -15</math> when <math>x = 0</math>  Coefficient of <math>x^2 = -1</math>  Since curve is <math>y = -(x + 8)(x + \frac{15}{8})</math> or <math>y = -\frac{1}{8}(x + 8)(8x + 15)</math>  <math>\therefore y = -(-\frac{79}{16} + 8)(-\frac{79}{16} + \frac{15}{8})</math>  <math>y = \frac{2401}{256}</math>  the coordinate of the maximum point is <math>(-\frac{79}{16}, \frac{2401}{256})</math> or <math>(-4.94, 9.38)</math></p>
16 a	$\left(\frac{8}{8+5+x}\right)\left(\frac{7}{7+5+x}\right) = \frac{4}{33}$ $\left(\frac{8}{13+x}\right)\left(\frac{7}{12+x}\right) = \frac{4}{33}$ $33(8)(7) = 4(13+x)(12+x)$ $462 = x^2 + 25x + 156$ $x^2 + 25x - 306 = 0$ $(x - 9)(x + 34) = 0$ $x = 9 \text{ or } x = -34 \text{ (rej)}$
16 b	<p>P(second marble is green when three marbles are drawn)</p> $= \left(\frac{17}{22}\right)\left(\frac{5}{21}\right)\left(\frac{16}{20}\right)$ $= \frac{34}{231}$

17 a	
17 bi	$\emptyset$ or $\{ \}$ , $\{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}$
17 bii	Number of subsets = $2^{n-1}$
18 a	$\text{Mean} = \frac{12(150) + 10(200) + 8(300) + x(400) + 5(500) + 2400}{12 + 10 + 8 + x + 5 + 1}$ $325 = \frac{11100 + 400x}{36 + x}$ $11700 + 325x = 11100 + 400x$ $600 = 75x$ $x = 8$ $\therefore \text{Total number of workers} = 12 + 10 + 8 + 8 + 5 + 1 = 44$
18 b	<b>Median</b> is a better gauge of workers' salary as there is salary that is <b>an extreme value of S2400</b> compared to the rest.
19 a	$40\% + 35\% + 20\% = 95\%$ As pie charts are used to visualize parts of a whole, all the parts should always add up to 100%. [or] The title exaggerated the responses of the support for Candidate C.
19 b	To include in uncounted / spoiled votes (5%) to show the full result of votes [or] To re-calculate the votes according to the three candidates according to base of 95%. [or] To recraft the title to be less bias and allow readers to analysis themselves.

20 a	<p>Area of rhombus <math>= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (7.4)(7.4) \sin 60</math>  <math>= 47.424 \text{ cm}^2</math> [Or]  height of rhombus <math>= (7.4)(\sin 60) = 6.4086 \text{ cm}</math>  Area of rhombus <math>= (6.4086)(7.4) = 47.424 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p><math>AD^2 = 7.4^2 + 7.4^2 - 2(7.4)(7.4) \cos 120</math>  <math>AD = 12.817 \text{ cm}</math>  Area of sector <math>= \frac{60}{360} \times \pi (12.817)^2</math>  <math>= 86.014 \text{ cm}^2</math>  Shaded area <math>= 86.014 - 47.424</math>  <math>= 38.6 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
20 b	<p>Arc length <math>= \frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi (12.817)</math>  <math>= 13.422</math>  Perimeter <math>= 13.422 + 2(12.817 - 7.4) + 2(7.4)</math>  <math>= 39.1 \text{ cm}</math></p>
21 a	$10^2 + 4^2 = (10 - 4)^2 + 2(10)(4)$
21 b	$(2n)^2 + (n - 1)^2 = (2n - n + 1)^2 + 2(2n)(n - 1)$ or $= 4n^2 + n^2 - 2n + 1$ or $= 5n^2 - 2n + 1$
21 c	<p><math>p^2 + q^2 = 1249</math>  <math>5n^2 - 2n + 1 = 1249</math>  <math>5n^2 - 2n - 1248 = 0</math>  <math>(n - 16)(5n + 78) = 0</math>  <math>n = 16</math> or <math>n = -\frac{78}{5}</math> (rej)  Hence, <math>p = 32</math> and <math>q = 15</math></p>
22 a	<p><math>AB^2 + BC^2 = 6.4^2 + 4.8^2 = 64</math>  <math>AC^2 = 8^2 = 64</math>  Since <math>AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2</math>,  hence by <b>converse of Pythagoras' Theorem</b>, <math>\angle ABC = 90^\circ</math>  <math>\sin \angle ACB = \frac{6.4}{8}</math>  <math>= \frac{4}{5}</math></p>

22 b	$\cos \angle DAC = -\frac{4}{5}$
23 a	$24 \text{ m/s} = \frac{24 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}}{1 \times \frac{1}{3600} \text{ h}}$ $= 86.4 \text{ km/h}$
23 b	$504 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times v\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}(v + 24)(7)\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}(8 + 12)(24)\right)$ $504 = \frac{5}{2}v + \frac{7}{2}v + 84 + 240$ $180 = 6v$ $v = 30 \text{ km/h}$
23 c	<p>Distance from 0s to 5s = <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 30 = 75 \text{ m}</math></p> <p>Distance from 0s to 12s = <math>75 + \frac{1}{2}(30 + 24)(7) = 264 \text{ m}</math></p> <p>Distance from 0s to 20s = <math>264 + (24)(8) = 456 \text{ m}</math></p> 

24 a	
24 b	 <p> <math>15\text{ km} \rightarrow 1\text{ cm}</math>  <math>145.5\text{ km} \rightarrow 9.7\text{ cm}</math>  <math>109.5\text{ km} \rightarrow 7.3\text{ cm}</math> </p>
24 c	$5.9 \times 15 = 88.5\text{ km}$
25 a	-20
25 b	(0.8, 5.5)
25 c	 <p><math>k = 5.2</math></p>