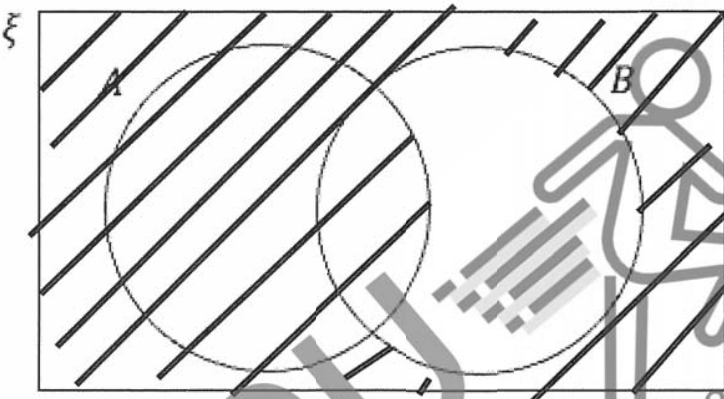
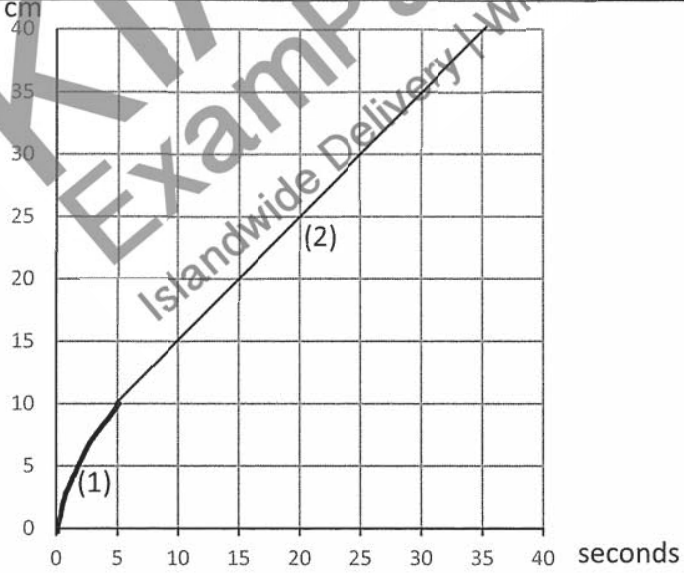


Math scheme to 2022 Sec 4/5 Express Prelim P1		
1	$\$2912.50 - \$2500 = \$412.50$ $412.50 = \frac{2500 \times 3 \times T}{100}$ $T = \frac{412.50 \times 100}{2500 \times 3}$ $T = 5.5 \text{ years}$	M1 – show $\frac{412.50 \times 100}{2500 \times 3}$ A1
2	Using Pythagoras Theorem, $PQ = \sqrt{19.5^2 + 12.2^2}$ $PQ = \sqrt{529.09}$ $PQ = 23.00195644$ $PQ = 23.0 \text{ cm (3 s.f.)}$	M1 – show either $\sqrt{19.5^2 + 12.2^2}$ or $\sqrt{529.09}$ A1
3	$96 \times 0.5 \text{ h} = 48 \text{ km}$ $120 - 48 = 72 \text{ km}$ $\text{av speed} = \frac{72 \text{ km}}{1.25 \text{ h}}$ $\text{av speed} = 57.6 \text{ km/h}$	M1 – show 72km or 1.25h A1
4a	$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{12}{28}$ total number of balls = 28 $28 - 12 - 6 = 10 \text{ white balls}$	B1
4b	let the number of yellow balls added be x . $\frac{6+x}{28+x} = \frac{7}{18}$ $18(6+x) = 7(28+x)$ $108 + 18x = 196 + 7x$ $18x - 7x = 196 - 108$ $11x = 88$ $x = 8$	B1

5	$\frac{5x}{3} - \frac{3(x+4)}{2}$ $= \frac{2 \times 5x}{6} - \frac{3 \times 3(x+4)}{6}$ $= \frac{10x}{6} - \frac{(9x+36)}{6}$ $= \frac{10x-9x-36}{6}$ $= \frac{x-36}{6}$	<p>M1 – form common denominator</p> <p>A1</p>
6a	$x+x-1+x-2+x-3+x-4 = 19 \times 5$ $5x - 10 = 95$ $5x = 105$ $x = \frac{105}{5}$ $x = 21$	<p>B1</p>
6b	<p>p, p^3, p^5 are negative integers.</p> <p>p^2, p^4 are positive integers.</p> <p>The ascending order is p^5, p^3, p, p^2, p^4.</p> <p>p is the median instead of p^3.</p>	<p>}</p> <p>} either statement B1</p> <p>}</p> <p>}B1</p>
7	<p>Volume of a cuboid = $3 \times 2 \times 2$</p> <p>= 12cm^3</p> <p>Total Volume of cube = 12×6174</p> <p>= 74088cm^3</p> <p>Length of the cube = $\sqrt[3]{74088}$</p> <p>= 42cm</p>	<p>M1 – find total volume of cube</p> <p>A1</p>
8	$510 \times \frac{100 - 13.2}{100}$ $= \$442.68$ <p>OR</p> $510 \times \frac{13.2}{100}$ $= 67.32$ $510 - 67.32 = \$442.68$	<p>M1 – show 86.8% of \$510</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 – show 13.2% of \$510</p> <p>A1</p>

9a	$\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{2}{15x} = 3$ $\frac{12}{75x} = 3$ $12 = 225x$ $x = \frac{4}{75} \text{ or } 0.0533 \text{ (3s.f.)}$	B1								
9b	$3p - 4(6p - 8q)$ $= 3p - 24p + 32q$ $= -21p + 32q$	M1 – expansion of $-4(6p-8q)$ A1								
10	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Favourite drink</th><th>Sector angle</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Fruit juice</td><td>108°</td></tr><tr><td>Soft drink</td><td>162°</td></tr><tr><td>Coffee</td><td>90°</td></tr></tbody></table>	Favourite drink	Sector angle	Fruit juice	108°	Soft drink	162°	Coffee	90°	B1 each (deduct 1 mark overall for no unit) Max: B3
Favourite drink	Sector angle									
Fruit juice	108°									
Soft drink	162°									
Coffee	90°									
11	$\text{interior angle of hexagon} = \frac{(6-2)180}{6}$ $= 120^\circ$ $\text{exterior angle of } n\text{-sided polygon} = \frac{120^\circ}{5} = 24^\circ$ $\text{number of sides} = \frac{360}{24}$ $n = 15$ <p>or</p> $\text{interior angle of } n\text{-sided polygon} = 180 - 24 = 156^\circ$ $(n-2)180 = 156n$ $180n - 350 = 156n$ $24n = 360$ $n = \frac{360}{24}$ $n = 15$	M1 – finding interior angle $M1 - \frac{360}{24}$ A1								

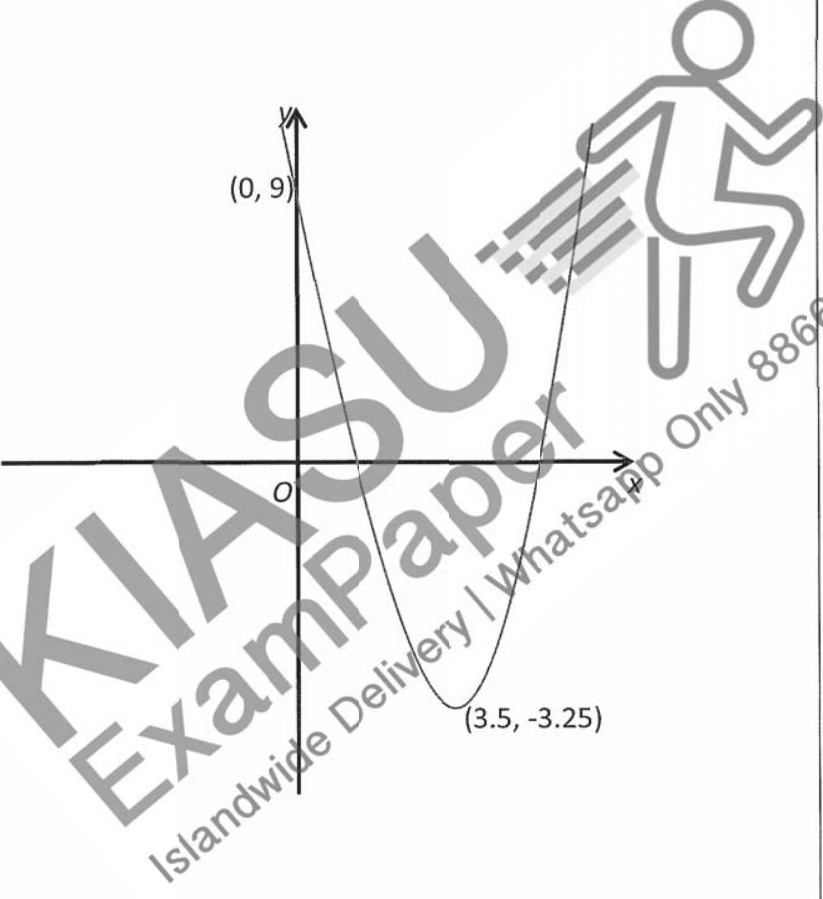
12a		B1
12bi	$n(P \cap R) = 1$	B1
12bii	$P \cap Q = \emptyset$ or $\{\}$	B1
13a	$\frac{1}{7} \times 35 = 5 \text{ sec}$	B1
13b		<p>B1 – (1) $t = 0$ to $t = 5$: 0 – 10 cm</p> <p>B1 – (2) for last 30 s: 10 – 40 cm</p> <p>1) Award 0 m for (1) if Q13a is wrong 2) Award 1 m for (2) if (2) start at 10 cm and end at 40 cm at 35 s</p>
14	$5308.23 = P \left(1 + \frac{\frac{2.4}{4}}{100} \right)^{10}$ $P = 5308.23 \div \left(1 + \frac{\frac{2.4}{4}}{100} \right)^{10}$ $P = 4999.999$ $P = 5000(\text{nearest dollar})$	<p>M1 – $r = 0.6$ & $n = 10$</p> <p>A1</p>

15a	$\angle ABC = \angle ADE$ (given) $\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{9}{22.5} = \frac{2}{5}$ <i>Since two pairs of corresponding sides are in the same ratio and one pair of corresponding included angles is the same, $\triangle ACB$ and $\triangle AED$ are similar.</i> OR	M1 – must show the same ratio and common included angle A1 – statement must be stated
	$\angle ABC = \angle ADE$ (given) $\angle BAC = \angle DAE$ (common angle) <i>Since two pairs of corresponding angles are the same, $\triangle ACB$ and $\triangle AED$ are similar.</i>	M1 – must show the two pairs of angles A1 – statement must be stated
15b	$\frac{AC}{AE} = \frac{AB}{AD}$ $\frac{AC}{20} = \frac{6}{15}$ $AC = \frac{6}{15} \times 20$ $AC = 8\text{cm}$ $CD = 15 - 8$ $CD = 7\text{cm}$	M1 AG1
16a	$x^2 - (x+y)(x-y)$ $= x^2 - (x^2 - y^2)$ $= y^2$	M1- show the expansion A1
16b	$1288073407^2 - 1288073405 \times 1288073409$ $= 1288073407^2 - (1288073407 - 2) \times (1288073407 + 2)$ $= 4$	B1

17	$p = \frac{k}{q^2}$ $k = pq^2$ $\text{new } p = \frac{pq^2}{(5q)^2}$ $\text{new } p = \frac{pq^2}{25q^2}$ $\text{new } p = \frac{1}{25}p$ $\frac{1}{25}p - p = -\frac{24}{25}p$ $\% \text{ change} = -\frac{24}{25} \times 100$ $= -96\%$	<p>M1 – either show k = pq² or 25q²</p> <p>A1</p>
18	$\left(\frac{36a^2}{b^4}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ $= \left(\frac{b^4}{36a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $= \left(\sqrt{\frac{b^4}{36a^2}}\right)^3$ $= \left(\frac{b^2}{6a}\right)^3$ $= \frac{b^6}{216a^3}$	<p>M1 – apply fractional index, either square root or cube all terms</p> <p>A1</p>
19a	$\frac{44.72\text{km}}{1\text{h}} = \frac{44.72 \times 1000}{1 \times 60 \times 60}$ $= \frac{559}{45}$ $= 12\frac{19}{45} \text{ or } 12.4(3\text{sf})$	<p>B1</p>
19bi	$\frac{300}{25} = 12\text{cm}$	<p>B1</p>

19bii	$\frac{\text{mass of smaller cone}}{\text{mass of larger cone}} = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^3$ $\frac{\text{mass of smaller cone}}{7200} = \frac{1}{15625}$ $\text{mass of smaller cone} = \frac{1}{15625} \times 7200$ $= 0.4608g \text{ or } 0.461g(3sf)$	$M1 - \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^3$ A1
20	$24.249 = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 \times \sin \angle ABC$ $\angle ABC = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{24.249}{\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8} \right)$ $\angle ABC = 60.001^\circ$ $\text{obtuse } \angle ABC = 180 - 60.001 = 119.999^\circ$ <p>Applying cosine rule,</p> $AC = \sqrt{7^2 + 8^2 - 2(7 \times 8 \times \cos 119.999)}$ $AC = \sqrt{168.998}$ $AC = 12.999$ $AC = 13.0(3sf)cm$	M1 – applying Area of Triangle, show sin-1 M1 - Find obtuse M2 – apply cosine rule A1
21a	$LCM = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ $= 120 \text{ minutes}$ $= 2 \text{ hours}$ $\text{Time} = 09\ 00 \text{ or } 9am$	M1 A1
21b	$HCF = 12 = 2^2 \times 3$ $\text{smallest possible value of } x = 2 \times 2^2 \times 3 = 24$	M1 A1
22a	$3a^2 + 4b - 6a - 2ab$ $= 3a^2 - 2ab - 6a + 4b$ $= a(3a - 2b) - 2(3a - 2b)$ $= (a - 2)(3a - 2b)$	M1 A1

22b	$12x^2 - 25x + 12 = 0$ $(4x - 3)(3x - 4) = 0$ $4x - 3 = 0$ or $3x - 4 = 0$ $4x = 3$ or $3x = 4$ $x = \frac{3}{4}$ or $x = \frac{4}{3}$	M1 A2
23ai	$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 250 & 250 & 100 \\ 400 & 200 & 90 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $AB = \begin{pmatrix} 600 \\ 690 \end{pmatrix}$	B1 – 600 B1 – 690
23aii	<i>The elements in AB represent the total amount of flour, butter and sugar used in making a sponge cake and a butter cake respectively.</i>	B1
23bi	$D = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 48 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$	B1
23bii	$E = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 & 2.5 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$	B1
24a	$9 - 7x + x^2 = x^2 - 7x + 9$ $= (x - 3.5)^2 - 3.25$ $= -3.25 + (x - 3.5)^2$	B1 - -3.5 B1 - -3.25

24bi		<p>C1 – shape and symmetric curve correct</p> <p>P1 – y-intercept And minimum point</p>
24bii	$x = 3.5$	B1
25a	0	B1
25b	$\text{Gradient} = \frac{30}{20}$ $\frac{\text{speed}}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\text{speed} = \frac{3}{2} \times 4$ $\text{speed} = 6 \text{ m/s}$	<p>M1 - $\frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>A1</p>

25c	$1350 = \frac{1}{2}(25 + k)30$ $2700 = (25 + k)30$ $\frac{2700}{30} = 25 + k$ $90 = 25 + k$ $90 - 25 = k$ $k = 65$	M1 A1
	$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 70\right) + (25 \times 30) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (k - 45) \times 30\right) = 1350$ $300 + 750 + 15(k - 45) = 1350$ $15k = 975$ $k = 65$	M1 A1
25d		L1 - Correct label of the distances C1 – correct sketching of graph -1 m if graph is not proportional