

2022 4E5A Preliminary Examination Paper 1 Mark Scheme

1	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{-5^2 - (-5)^2 \times 5}}{-5 \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-25 - 25 \times 5}}{-5 \times \sqrt{5}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt[3]{-25 - 125}}{-5 \times \sqrt{5}}$ $= \frac{\sqrt[3]{-150}}{-5 \times \sqrt{5}}$ $= 0.475235$ $= 0.475 \text{ (3sf)}$	B1
2	$\angle QOS = 38 \times 2 (\angle \text{at centre} = 2 \text{ times } \angle \text{ at circumference})$ $= 76^\circ$ $\angle OSQ = \frac{180 - 76}{2} \text{ (base angles of isosceles triangle)}$ $= 52^\circ$	M1 A1
3	Diagram 4	B1
4a	The size of the picture is different over the years.	B1 (o.e)
4b	The reader may be misled to think that a bigger picture represents more people.	B1 (o.e)
5a	$27^3 = (3^3)^3$ $= 3^9$	B1
5b	$\frac{2x^2y^3}{5z} \div \frac{4x^4z}{25y}$ $= \frac{2x^2y^3}{5z} \times \frac{25y}{4x^4z}$ $= \frac{5y^4}{2x^2z^2}$	M1 (for any simplification of constants or variable) A1
6	<p>Worker : Hours : Footbridge</p> <p>18: 60 : 3</p> <p>18: 20 : 1</p> <p>1 : 360 : 1</p> <p>1 : 2520 : 7</p> <p>63 : 40 : 7</p> <p>Additional workers = $63 - 18 = 45$ workers</p>	M1 A1
7	6, 6, 9, 11, 18	B1 for any 3 B2 for all 5

8	$\frac{4x+1}{2} - \frac{x}{5} = -1$ $\frac{20x+5}{10} - \frac{2x}{10} = -1$ $18x+5 = -10$ $x = -\frac{5}{6}$							M1 M1 A1	
9a		+	2	3	5	7	11		B1 for all correct
		2	4	5	7	9	13		
		3	5	6	8	10	14		
		5	7	8	10	12	16		
		7	9	10	12	14	18		
		11	13	14	16	18	22		
9bi	$\frac{6}{25}$								B1 (ecf)
9bii	$\frac{5}{25}$								B1 (ecf)
9c	The spinner has to be fair so that the probabilities of obtaining each outcome is equal.								B1 (o.e)
10a	$x^2 - 7x + 5$ $= x^2 - 7x + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + 5$ $= \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{29}{4}$ $= \left(x - 3\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 7\frac{1}{4}$								M1 A1
10b	$\left(3\frac{1}{2}, -7\frac{1}{4}\right)$								B1
11a	$p = 7$ $q = -2$								B1 B1
11b	$7n - 2 < 100$ $7n < 102$ $n < 14.571$ Largest n is 14								B1
12a	$4u \rightarrow 7.2$ $1u \rightarrow 1.8$ $3u \rightarrow \$5.40$								B1
12b	$700 : 1750$ $2 : 5$								B1

13a	$\frac{r}{7+q^2} = 1$ $\frac{r}{7+(-3)^2} = \frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{r}{16} = 1$ $r = 16$	B1
13b	$\frac{r}{7+q^2} = 1$ $r = 7 + q^2$ $q^2 = r - 7$ $q = \pm\sqrt{r-7}$	M1 A1
14	Let the initial cost be \$x. Cost price = 1.08x Selling price = 1.15 (1.08x) = 1.242x 1.242x → \$465.75 1.242x → 465.75 x → \$375	M2 for $\frac{465.75}{1.08 \times 1.15}$ (oe) B1 for 1.08 or 1.15 (oe seen)
15	$11576.25 = P(1 + \frac{5}{100})^3$ $11576.25 = P(1.05)^3$ $P = \$10000$	B1 for 5% seen B1 for power 3 B1
16ai	3 , 4 , 5 , 7 , 10 , 11	B1
16aii	4 , 10	B1
16b	$(A \cup B)'$ or $A' \cap B'$	B1
17	$8.6^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2(5)(5)\cos \angle DCE$ $\angle DCE = 118.63317$ $\angle ACB = 180 - 118.63317$ $= 61.36683$ $\cos 61.36683 = \frac{8}{AC}$ $AC = 16.69449$ $AE = 16.69449 - 5$ $= 11.69449$ $= 11.7m$	M1 M1 M1 A1

18a	$4.8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (map)} \rightarrow 7.5 \text{ km}^2 \text{ (actual)}$ $\sqrt{4.8} \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \sqrt{7.5} \text{ km (actual)}$ $\sqrt{4.8} \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \sqrt{7.5} \times 1000 \times 100 \text{ cm (actual)}$ $1 \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{7.5} \times 1000 \times 100}{\sqrt{4.8}} \text{ cm (actual)}$ 1:125000	M1 A1
18b	$\sqrt{4.8} \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \sqrt{7.5} \text{ km (actual)}$ $1 \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{7.5}}{\sqrt{4.8}} \text{ km (actual)}$ $9 \text{ cm (map)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{7.5}}{\sqrt{4.8}} \times 9 \text{ km (actual)}$ = 11.25 km	 B1
19a	$2(2x - \frac{1}{3}y) - 5(\frac{x}{2} - 4y)$ $= 4x - \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{5x}{2} + 20y$ $= \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{58}{3}y$	M1 A1
19b	$4am - 5bm - 16an + 20bn$ $= m(4a - 5b) - 4n(4a - 5b)$ $= (4a - 5b)(m - 4n)$	M1 A1
20ai	$495 = 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$	B1
20aii	$495 = 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$ $N = ?$ HCF $15 = 3 \times 5$ LCM $4950 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 11$ $N = 2^1 \times 3^1 \times 5^2 \times 11^0$ $N = 150$	 M1 (HCF) M1 (LCM) A1
20b	LCM of 50, 60 and 72 = 1800 No of can C = $\frac{1800}{72} = 25$	M1 A1

21ai	<p>Exterior angle $= 204 - 180$ $= 24^\circ$</p> <p>Number of sides $= \frac{360}{24}$ $= 15$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
21aii	<p>$\angle RQT$ $= 180 - 156$ (interior angles) $= 24^\circ$</p>	B1
21bi	<p>$\frac{(n-2) \times 180}{(2n-2) \times 180} = \frac{5}{11}$ $\frac{n-2}{2n-2} = \frac{5}{11}$ $11n - 22 = 10n - 10$ $n = 12$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
21bii	<p>Exterior angle for Polygon Y $= \frac{360}{2(12)}$ $= 15^\circ$</p>	B1
22a	<p>$QT = TP$ (given) (S) $TS = PR$ (opposite sides of parallelogram are equal) (S) $\angle STQ = \angle RPT$ (alt. \angles, base \angles of $\triangle PQT$) (A) $\therefore \triangle TPR \equiv \triangle QTS$ (SAS congruence test)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
22bi	<p>$\frac{DE}{12} = \frac{4}{16}$ $DE = 3$ cm</p>	B1
22bii	<p>$\angle DXE = \angle CXB$ (vertically opposite \angles) (A) $\angle DEX = \angle CBX$ (alt. \angles, $DE \parallel BC$) (A) $\therefore \triangle DXE$ is similar to $\triangle CXB$ by AA similarity test</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
23a	<p>$Mean = \frac{(10 \times 10) + (30 \times 20) + (50 \times 40) + (70 \times 60) + (90 \times 20)}{10 + 20 + 40 + 60 + 20}$ $Mean = \frac{8700}{150} = 58$</p>	B1
23bi	From the diagram, $150 - 24 = 126$ students scored more than 36 marks.	B1
23biia	$\frac{126}{150} \times \frac{125}{149} = \frac{105}{149}$	B1 (ecf)

23biib	<p>Number of students who scored at most 64 marks = 82 students Number of students who scored more than 80 marks = $150 - 130 = 20$ students</p> $\frac{82}{150} \times \frac{20}{149} \times 2 = \frac{328}{2235}$	<p>M1 for 82 or 20 seen</p> <p>A1</p>
24a	$\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	B1
24b	$\vec{CB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Since $\vec{OA} = 2 \vec{CB}$, OA and CB are parallel and thus $OABC$ is a trapezium.</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1 (A0 if $\vec{OA} = 2 \vec{CB}$ is not mentioned)</p>
24ci	$\vec{AX} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} k - 6 \\ 3k - 2 \end{pmatrix}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
24cii	$\begin{pmatrix} k - 6 \\ 3k - 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $k - 6 = -4$ $k = 2$	B1
24ciii	$\frac{\text{area of } \triangle OAX}{\text{area of } \triangle CBX} = 4$	B1