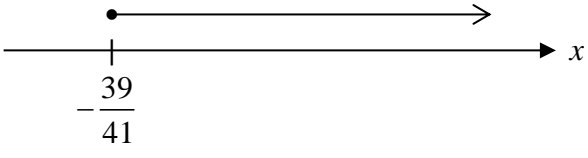
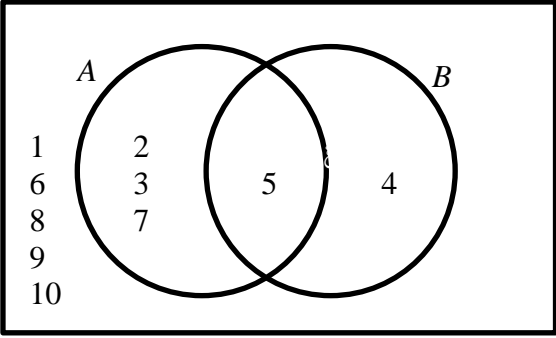


**Tampines Secondary School**

**2023 Sec 4E/5N Mathematics 4052/02 Preliminary Examination Mark Scheme**

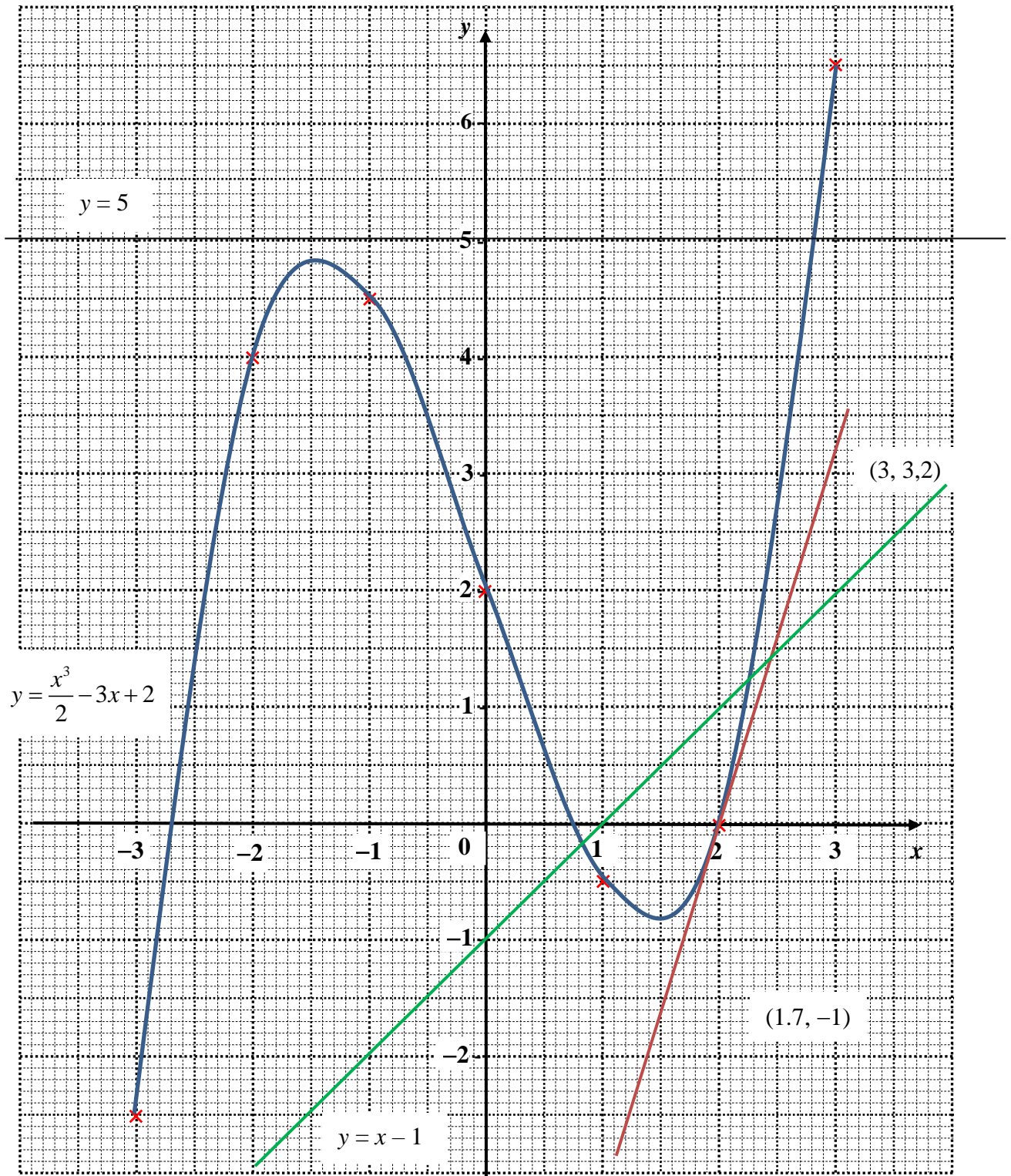
[√ means follow through] **Total Marks : 90**

Qn	Solutions	Marks Allocation	
1a(i)	5	B1	
1a(ii)	$p = \sqrt{\frac{64 - qr}{q}}$ $p^2 = \frac{64 - qr}{q}$ $p^2 q = 64 - qr$ $q(p^2 + r) = 64$ $q = \frac{64}{p^2 + r}$	M1: Sq both sides M1: Remove fraction  A1	
1(b)	$\frac{5}{6-x} + \frac{4}{x-6} = 2$ $\frac{5}{6-x} - \frac{4}{6-x} = 2$ $\frac{1}{6-x} = 2$ $1 = 12 - 2x$ $x = 5.5$	M1: Combine fraction M1: Remove fraction  A1	
1(c)	$3x - 7 \leq \frac{50}{3}x + 6$ $-\frac{41}{3}x \leq 13$ $x \geq -\frac{39}{41}$	M1  A1	
1c(i)		B1	
1c(ii)	0	√B1	<b>11</b>
2a(i)	$\xi$ 	B1	

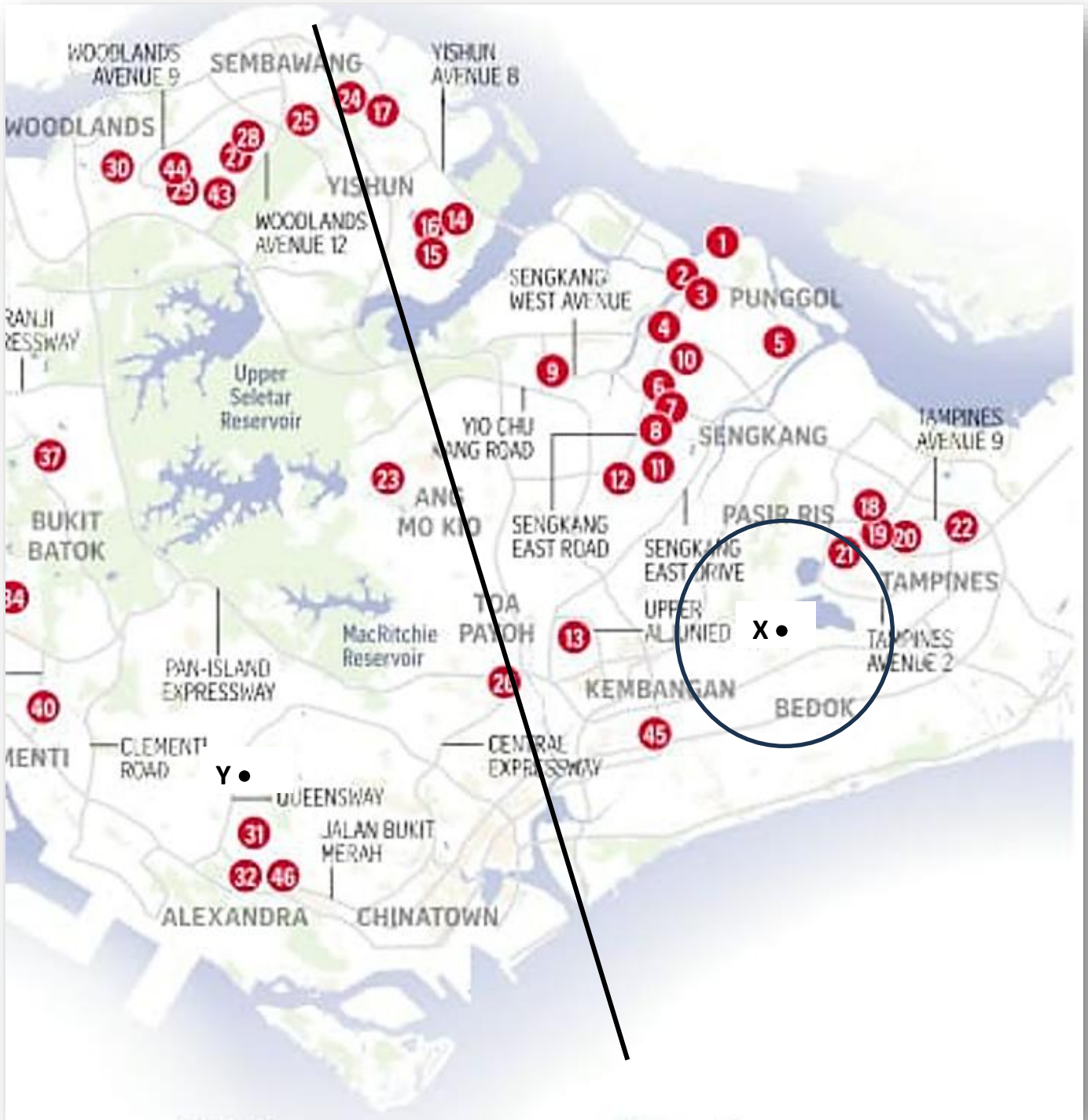
2a(ii)	1, 6, 8, 9, 10	$\sqrt{B1}$	
2a(iii)	<b><math>n(A) = 4</math>. If <math>C</math> is a proper subset of <math>A</math>, the number of elements in <math>C</math> must be less than 4. Hence Anthony's claim is not valid.</b>	B1: soi $n(A) = 4$ B1: soi $n(C) < 4$	
2b(i)	$a = 20, b = 26$	B2	
2b(ii)	$6n + 2$	B1	
2b(iii)	$6n + 2 = 2258$ $n = 376$  No. of squares = 1128	M1  A1	<b>9</b>
3a(i)	$5.985 \times 10^6$	B1	
3a(ii)	$\frac{5985000}{734.3} = 8150.6$ $= 8.2 \times 10^3$	M1  A1	
3(b)	Value in 2022 = $\frac{84}{100} \times 20000 = \$16800$  Value in 2021 = $\frac{16800}{120} \times 100\%$ $= \$14\ 000$	M1  M1 A1	
3(c)	<u>If exchange in Singapore</u> Amount of RM= 3350  <u>If exchange in Malaysia</u> Amount of RM = $\frac{1000}{33.5} \times 100$ $= 2985.07$  Since RM 3350 in Singapore > RM2985 in Malaysia, I do not agree with Mrs Raj.	A1  M1  A1	<b>9</b>
4a(i)	$\overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$  $ \overrightarrow{PR}  = 10 \text{ units}$	M1  A1	
4a(ii)	$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OQ}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \overrightarrow{PO} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  $\overrightarrow{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	M1  A1	
4b(i)	3 : 2	B1	
4b(ii)	$2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$	A1	
4b(iii)	$\overrightarrow{AE} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BE}$ $8\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{a} + \overrightarrow{BE}$		

	$\overrightarrow{BE} = 2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b} = \overrightarrow{AD}$ Hence $ABED$ forms a parallelogram.	A1	
4biv(a)	1 : 2	B1	
4biv(b)	3 : 2	B1	<b>9</b>
5a(i)	60 minutes	B1	
5a(ii)	72 minutes	B1	
5a(iii)	$76 - 66$ $= 10$ minutes	M1 A1	
5(b)	$12.5\% \times 200 = 25$ boys $n = 80$	M1 B1	
5(c)	The cumulative frequency would be shifted to the left by 5 minutes.	B1	
5(d)	Secondary 1 Girls Median = 62 minutes Interquartile range = 7 minutes  1. The <b>girls took a shorter time</b> to complete the task as compared to the boys because the <b>girls' median at 62 minutes is shorter</b> than then boys' median at 72 minutes. 2. The time taken by the <b>girls</b> to complete the task is <b>more consistent</b> because the interquartile ranges for the <b>girls at 7 minutes is shorter than the boys' at 10 minutes</b> .	B1       B1	<b>9</b>
6a(i)	Angle $STU = 80^\circ$ (Angles in the same segment) Angle $TUS = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 80^\circ$ (Sum of angles in triangle) $= 40^\circ$	B1  B1	
6a(ii)	$35^\circ$ (Angle at centre = 2 angle at circumference)	B1	
6a(iii)	$55^\circ$ ( $OS = OR$ , sum of angles in isos triangle)	B1	
6a(iv)	Angle $SRQ = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$ (angles in opp segment) $= 100^\circ$ Angle $ORQ = 100^\circ - 55^\circ$ $= 45^\circ$	M1  A1	
6a(v)	Angle $OSR = 55^\circ$ Angle $SRQ = 100^\circ$ Since Angle $OSR +$ Angle $SRQ \neq 180^\circ$ , Angle $OSR +$ Angle $SRQ$ are <b>not interior angles of parallel lines</b> lines $OS$ and $QR$ are <b>not</b> parallel.	M1 A1	

6b(i)	$\frac{2n+3+4n-1}{2n+3+4n-1+18-2n} = \frac{19}{22}$ $\frac{6n+2}{20+4n} = \frac{19}{22}$ $132n+44=380+76n$ $56n=366$ $n=6(\text{shown})$	M1      A1	
6b(ii)	$\frac{15}{44} \times \frac{14}{43} = \frac{105}{946}$	M1, A1	<b>12</b>
7(a)	24 cm	B1	
7(b)	$\frac{r}{10} = \frac{18}{24}$ $r = 7\frac{1}{2}$ (shown)	M1  A1	
7(c)	Surface area = SA of hemisphere + SA of cone $= 2\pi(10)^2 + 26\pi(10) - \pi(7.5)\sqrt{18^2 + 7.5^2}$ $= 986 \text{ cm}^2$	M1: $2\pi(10)^2$ M1: $\sqrt{18^2 + 7.5^2}$ A1	
7(d)	Volume = Vol of hemisphere + Volume of frustrum $= \frac{2}{3}\pi(10)^3 + \frac{37}{64} \times \frac{1}{3}\pi(10)^2 \times 24$ $= 3550 \text{ cm}^3$	M1: $\frac{2}{3}\pi(10)^3$ M1: $\frac{1}{3}\pi(10)^2 \times 24$ A1	<b>9</b>
8(a)	-2.5	B1	
8(b)	Smooth curve passing through all points 5 or less points marked correctly; All points marked correctly	G1 P1/2	
8(c)	$x > 2.8 [\pm 0.2]$	B1	
8(d)	Gradient = $\frac{3.2 - (-1)}{3 - 1.7}$ $= 3.23$	B1: Tangent on graph  A1	
8e(i)	$y = x - 1$ drawn on grid	B1	
8e(ii)	$\frac{x^3}{2} - 3x + 2 = x - 1$ $\frac{x^3}{2} - 4x + 3 = 0$ $x^3 - 8x + 6 = 0$ (shown)	M1   A1	
8e(iii)	0.8; 2.25 [ $\pm 0.1$ ]	B2	<b>12</b>

**Question 8 Mark Scheme**

**Question 9 Mark Scheme**



Qn	Solutions	Marks Allocation	
9a(i)	Correct construction	B1	

9a(ii)	21	√B1	
9a(iii)	Correct construction	B1	
9a(iv)	24 & 26	√B1	
9(b)	<p><b>Renting from GetCar</b>  Car rental &amp; mileage charges = <math>(\\$7 \times 4) + (\\$0.39 \times 67)</math>  = \$54.13</p> <p><b>Renting from FindCar</b>  Car rental &amp; mileage charges = <math>(\\$3 \times 1 + \\$5 \times 3) + (\\$0.39 \times 67)</math>  = \$44.13</p> <p>Amount of petrol needed = <math>\frac{67}{12.5}</math>  = 5.36 litres</p> <p>Fuel Charges = <math>\\$2.20 \times 5.36</math>  = \$11.792</p> <p>Total charges = <math>44.13 + 11.792</math>  = \$55.92 &gt; \$54.13</p> <p>Since it costs less to rent from GetCar, Sally should rent from Company GetCar.</p>	<p>M1: <math>7 \times 4</math>  M1: <math>0.39 \times 67</math></p> <p>M1: <math>\\$3 \times 1 + \\$5 \times 3</math></p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	