X100/11/02

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 6 MAY QUALIFICATIONS 10.05 AM - 11.35 AM 2014

MATHEMATICS INTERMEDIATE 2 Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 2

Read carefully

- 1 Calculators may be used in this paper.
- 2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
- 3 Square-ruled paper is provided. If you make use of this, you should write your name on it clearly and put it inside your answer booklet.





FORMULAE LIST

The roots of
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin I}$

$$\frac{a}{\ln A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine rule: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ or $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

- Area of a triangle: Area = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$
- Volume of a sphere: Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
- Volume of a cone: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Standard deviation:
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n - 1}}$$
, where *n* is the sample size.

- There are 964 pupils on the roll of Aberleven High School. It is forecast that the roll will decrease by 15% per year. What will be the expected roll after 3 years? Give your answer to the nearest ten.
- **2.** (a) A candle is in the shape of a cylinder with diameter 10 centimetres and height 15 centimetres.



Calculate the volume of the candle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(b) A second candle is in the shape of a cone with a circular base of diameter 14 centimetres and height h centimetres.



It has the same volume as the first candle. Calculate h.

3

3

3. Factorise fully

$$3x^2 + 9x - 12.$$
 3

- 4. Mr Smith and Mrs Curran both shop at the same store.
 - (a) Mr Smith bought 3 loaves and 2 packets of butter. The total cost was £4.73.
 Let x pounds be the cost of a loaf and y pounds be the cost of a packet of butter.
 Write down an equation in x and y which satisfies the above condition.
 - (b) Mrs Curran bought 5 loaves and 3 packets of butter. The total cost was $\pounds 7.52$. Write down a second equation in x and y which satisfies this condition.
 - (c) Use the equations in parts (a) and (b) to find the cost of a loaf and the cost of a packet of butter.
- **5.** A runner has recorded her times, in seconds, for six different laps of the running track.

53 57 58 60 55 56

(a) Calculate:

(i) the mean;

(ii) the standard deviation;

of these lap times.

Show clearly all your working.

(b) She changes her training routine hoping to improve her consistency. After this change, she records her times for another six laps.

The mean is 55 seconds and the standard deviation 3.2 seconds.

Has the new training routine improved her consistency?

Explain clearly your answer.

Marks

1

1

4

1

6. Solve the equation

$$2x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0,$$

giving the answers correct to two decimal places.

7. Change the subject of the formula

$$p = \frac{qr^2}{3} \quad \text{to } r.$$

8. Simplify
$$\frac{8p^6}{2p^3 \times p}$$
.

9. Express

$$\frac{2}{(x-4)} + \frac{5}{x}, \qquad x \neq 0, \ x \neq 4,$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

[Turn over

Marks

4

- 10. Gerry saves 2 pence, 5 pence and 10 pence coins in a jar. He thinks the probability of picking a 5 pence coin at random from the jar is $\frac{25}{20}$. Why is he wrong?
- **11**. In a race, boats sail round three buoys represented by A, B and C in the diagram below.



- B is 8 kilometres from A on a bearing of 060°.
- C is 11 kilometres from B.
- A is 13 kilometres from C.
- (a) Calculate the size of angle ABC.
 (b) Hence find the size of the shaded angle.
 2

3

12. The barrier at a level crossing is raised after a train has passed.



The height, h centimetres, of the end of the barrier can be calculated using the formula below

 $h = 320 \sin x^{\circ} + 150, \quad 0 \le x \le 90,$

where x° is the size of the angle between the barrier and the horizontal.

Calculate the size of the angle between the barrier and the horizontal when the height of the end of the barrier is 458 centimetres.

[Turn over for Question 13 on Page eight

- Marks
- 13. The picture shows the entrance to a tunnel which is in the shape of part of a circle.



The diagram below represents the cross-section of the tunnel.



- The centre of the circle is O.
- MN is a chord of the circle.
- Angle MON is 50°.
- The radius of the circle is 7 metres.

Calculate the area of the cross-section of the tunnel.

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[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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