

#### PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

# THIRD TERM TEST - 2022 MATHEMATICS - I

02 Hours

Grade 11

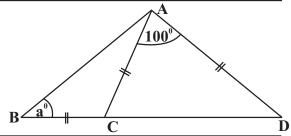
Name / Index No. :

Answer all questions on the paper itself.

2 Marks for each questions of part A and 10 marks for each questions of Part B

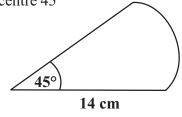
#### Part A

- 01. The monthly water bill without VAT of a certain household is Rs. 1600. If the VAT charges are 12%, what is the total value of the bill?
- 02. Find the value of a°, according to the data given in the figure.

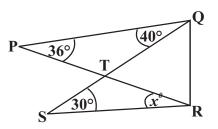


03. Factorize  $2x^2 + 3x + 1$ 

04. Calculate the perimeter of the given sector of a circle with angle at the centre 45° and radius 14 cm.



05. Based on the information given in the figure, find the value of  $x^{\circ}$ .



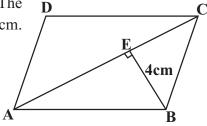
06. Simplify  $8x^3y^2 \div 4xy^2$ 

07. The volume of the shape of a prism with a triangular cross section is 250 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Calculate the area of it's cross section.



08. In the given figure, the area of the parallelogram ABCD is 48 cm<sup>2</sup>. The perpendicular height drawn from the point B to the diagonal AC is 4 cm. Calculate the length of the diagonal AC.



09. Find the Least Common Multiple of the following three algebraic terms.

$$2xy^2$$
,  $4x^2y$ ,  $8x$ 

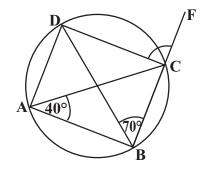
10. Find the inter-quatile range of the following set of data.

3 4 4 7 7 7 9 11 11 11 12 13 14 16 20

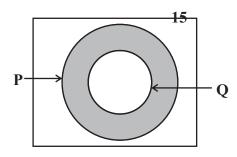
11. The total surface area of a right circular cylinder of the radius 7 cm is 1188 cm<sup>2</sup>. The area of the two circular shapes is 308 cm<sup>2</sup>. An incomplete step of finding the height of the cylinder is given below. Write the relevant values of x and y of the given step.

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times x \times h = y$$

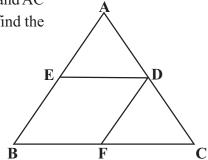
- 12. A discount of 8% is offered when a shirt of marked price Rs. 2 800 is purchased. Find the selling price of the shirt.
- 13. According to the given data, find the magnitude of DCF.



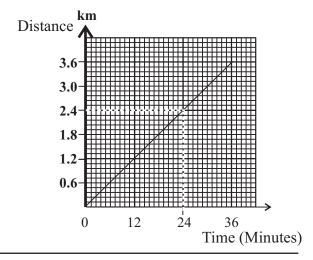
- 14. Solve. x(2x+3)=0
- 15. In the given Venn diagram, n(Q) = 7 and n(P') = 3. Write the number of elements represented by the shaded region.



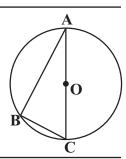
16. In the given figure, E, F and D are the midpoint of the side AB, BC and AC respectively of the triangle ABC. If AB = 12 cm and BC = 16 cm, find the perimeter of the quadrilateral BFDE.



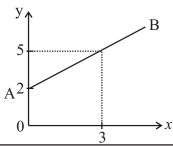
- 17. Select the correct statement from the following statements and insert the "✓" sign in the bracket, infront of the each correct statements.
  - $\star$  The order of a matrix is the product of the number of rows & the number of columns. (
  - ★ To multiply a matrix by a matrix, the number of columns of the first matrix should be equal to the number of rows of the second matrix.
  - $\bigstar \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is a identity matrix} \tag{}$
- 18. A distance time graph of the motion of a man who travels from home to the city on foot is given below. How long did he take to travel 30 km.



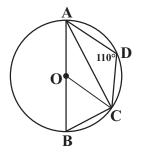
19. AC is a diameter of a circle with the centre O. The length of the chords AB and BC are 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find the length of the radius.



20. Find the gradient and the intercept of the straight line AB, in the figure.



21. Based on the information given in the figure, find the value of ACO.



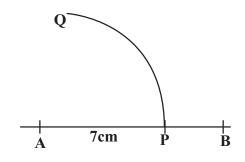
22. A certain task can be completed in 3 days by 4 men. It is expected to complete another task which is twice the size of the initial task by 6 men. How many days will require to complete the task.

23. A and B are two mutually exclusive events. If  $P(A) = \frac{1}{6}$  and  $P(B) = \frac{7}{12}$ 

- (i) Find  $P(A \cap B)$
- (ii) Find  $P(A \cup B)$

24. Indicate as a power of 2, the 12th term of the geometric progression with the first term 8 and the forth term 64.

AB is a straight line segment of 9 cm. The locus of a point 7 cm away from the point A is PQ. Draw a sketch of the construction lines that are necessary to find the point T on the arc PQ which is at an equal distance from the points A and B.



### Part B

- (01) Mrs. Nandani wished to give  $\frac{2}{5}$  of her land to her daughter and  $\frac{5}{9}$  of the remaining portion of the land to her son.
  - (i) What portion of the total extent of land did her son receive?

(ii) After giving the land to her son and daughter the remaining portion of the land is 2 hectares. Find in hectares the extent of the total land that Mrs. Nalani belongs.

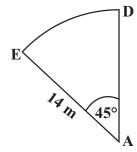
(iii) Without considering the above manner, If the whole land is divided equally among 03 of them, find the difference between the extent of land that the daughter received and the extent of land that the daughter expect to receive, in hectares.

- (02) The annual assessed value of Mr. Dananjaya's building is Rs. 70 000. The municipal council charges annual rate of 6% on this property.
  - (a) (i) Find how much has to be paid as rates for the year.
    - (ii) Find how much has to be paid as rates for a quarter.

(b) Mr. Dananjaya pays income tax for a year, based on the table, given below.

Annual Income	Tax Percentage
Initial - <b>500 000</b>	Tax free
Next - <b>500 000</b>	4 %
Next - 500 000	8 %

- (i) Find the income tax that Mr. Dananjaya has to pay for his income of second Rs. 500 000
- (ii) If M. Dananjaya has paid Rs. 32 000 as the total income tax, Calculate his total annual income.
- (03) The figure denotes an extent of land of the shape of a sector of a circle, of radius 14 m and angle at the centre 45°. This land is used to grow "Gotukola".



- (i) Calculate the area of the extent of land that is used to grow "Gotukola".
- (ii) An extent of rectangular shaped land has to be attached to the above sector of the circle to grow vegetables according to the following requirements.

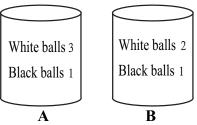
The area of the rectangular extent of land is four times the area of the sector of the circle.

One side of the rectangle as AD.

Draw, with measurements, a sketch of the rectangular extent of land to be constructed in the above diagram.

- (iii) Calculate the arc length of DE.
- (iv) Find the perimeter of the extent of land after attaching the new extent of the land.

(04) (a) As given in the figure, container A and B are kept on Sarath's table. As mention in the diagram each container having balls which are identical in all other aspects.

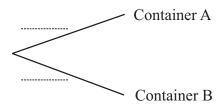


Sarath randomly selects one container out of the two containers A and B, and then he takes one ball randomly from it.

(i) An incomplete tree diagram to represent the selecting a container is shown in the following diagram. Write down the corresponding probabilities on it.

Selecting a container

Drawing a ball



- (ii) Extend the above tree diagram to include the probabilities of drawing a ball and write down the corresponding probabilities on the branches.
- (iii) What is the probability of drawing a white ball.
- (b) (i) Then Sarath rearrange the two containers as in the initial position. After that Nimali draws a ball randomly from the contain A and place in B. Then he draws another ball from the container A.

Represent the relevant sample space in the grid shown below.

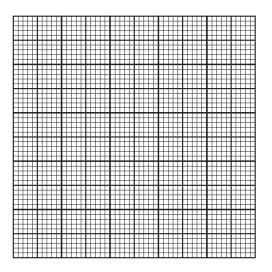
(ii) In the grid, encircle the event of selecting two balls with two different colours and find its probability.

(05) The following table shows the attendance of students in grade 11 class during a certain month.

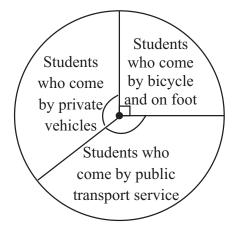
0-5 in the table indicates the interval that consists of the value greater than or equal 0 and less than 5.

Attendance of the school	Number of students	Cumulative frequency
0 - 5	2	2
5 - 10	3	5
10 - 15	5	10
15 - 20	20	-
20 - 25	-	40

- (a) (i) Fill in the blanks in the table. Using the information given in the table, draw the cumulative frequency curve on the given coordinate plane.
  - (ii) Based on the cumulative frequency curve, find the inter quatile range.



- (b) The given pie-chart shows information about the mode of transport of the above 40 students.
  - (i) According to the above pie-chart, Write the number of students who come by bicycle and on foot as the fraction of the total number of students.



(ii) What is the magnitude of the angle of the sector which represent the number of students who come by public transport service, if the number of students who come by public transport is 15.



#### PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

# THIRD TERM TEST - 2022 MATHEMATICS - II

Grade 11

Time: 3 Hours
Additional reading time: 10 minutes

Name / Index No.:

#### Instructions.

- Answer 10 questions selecting five questions from part A and five questions from part B.
- Write the relevant steps and the correct units in answering the questions.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- The volume of a right circular cone of the base radius r and height h is  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

#### Part A

(01) An incomplete table of values prepared to draw the function in the form  $y = (x - a)^2 - b$  is given below

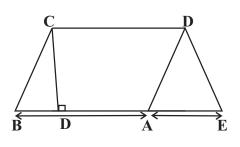
X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
У	7	2	-1	-2		2	7

- (a) (i) By considering the symmetry of the quadratic function, obtain the value of y when x = 2
  - (ii) Using the scale of 10 small divisions as one unit along both x axis and y axis, draw the graph of the above function on a graph paper.
- (b) Using the graph,
  - (i) Write the equation of the axis of symmetry.
  - (ii) Write the value of a and b of the quadratic function of the form  $y = (x a)^2 + b$
  - (iii) Find the roots of the equation when y = 0 and using the positive root, find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{2}$  to the first decimal place.

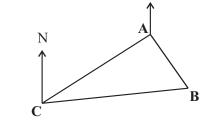
(02) (a) Simplify 
$$\frac{4}{x^2 + 5x + 6} - \frac{1}{x + 2}$$

- (b) The deference of the amount of fuel bought by Kamal and Sanduni is 8 liters. The total amount spend by both of them to by fuel is Rs. 7 200. The price of 1 liter of fuel is Rs. 450. Taking the amount of fuel bought by Kamal as Rs. *x* and the amount of fuel bought by Sanduni is Rs. y, Construct two simultaneous equations containing *x* and y. Solve the two simultaneous equations and find the amount of fuel bought by Kamal and amount of fuel bought by Sanduni separately.
- (03) (a) A person takes a loan of Rs. 275 000, promising to pay the interest at an annual simple interest rate of 12% from a certain commercial bank. How much does he have to pay as the interest to settle the loan in 2 years.
  - (b) Then he invested Rs. 175 000 out of the above loan to buy shares in a company at the market price of Rs. 25 per share. The company pays annual dividends of Rs. 12.50 per share. The remaining amount of the loan is deposited in an account paying 15% annual interest compounded yearly as the fixed deposit. Show that the sum of the annual dividends income he received for the shares at the end of the two years and the compound interest he received for the fixed deposit at the end of two years is greater than the simple interest he has to pay for the loan in the above part (a).

(04) (a) (i) BEDC is a composite Trapezium shaped lamina which composed by joining a parallelogram shaped lamina ABCD and a triangular shaped lamina ADE respectively. AE = 8 cm and CD = x. The length of the side AB is twice the length of CD. If the area of the composite plane figure is 22 cm², then show that x satisfies the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 2x - 11 = 0$ 



- (ii) Solve the quadratic equation in (i) above by the method of completing the square or by any other method, and taking  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ , Find the length of the base of the parallelogram.
- (iii) If the area of the parallelogram ABCD is equal to the area of the triangle ADE, find the value of x.
- (05) A ship "A" starts his journey from the habour C and travels with the speed of 50 km<sup>-1</sup> of the bearing of 050°. At the same time the ship "B" starts its journey from the same horbour and travels with a higher speed than the ship "A" with the bearing of 080° After one hour of starting their journey, the bearing of the ship B is 140° as seen from the ship A.
  - (a) Mark the information on the given diagram and find the magnitude of AĈB and CÂB.

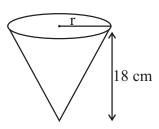


- (b) (i) Using the trigonometric tables, calculate the distance between two ships after one hour to the neatest whole number.
  - (ii) By traveling through the same way, the ship A reaches, to the harbour D. At that moment the distance between the ship B and the harbour D is 70 km. Then calculate the ADB.
- (06) The frequency distribution given below shows the information about the number of shirts produced by a certain Garment Factory within 25 days of a certain month.

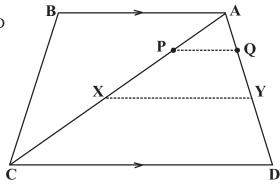
Number of shirts	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 60	61 - 70
Number of days	1	2	4	10	4	3	1

- (i) Write the modal class.
- (ii) Find the mean number of shirts produced in a day to the nearest whole number and hence calculate the number of shirts produced in 3 months with 25 working days per month.
- (iii) Rs. 150 is obtained by selling a shirt. Calculate the minimum profit expected by selling shirts in a month of 25 days.

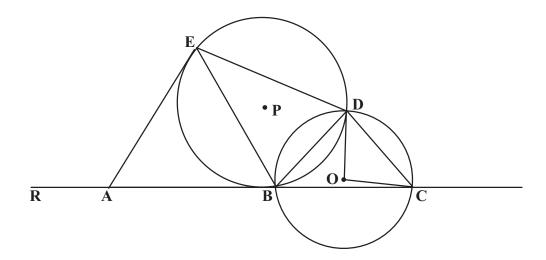
- (07) Ten questions are given for the each competitors in Mathematics quiz competition. After giving the answer for a question, next question is given. The amount of money given for the each question, is considered as the terms of an arithmetic progression. Rs. 750 is given for the correct answer for the first question and Rs. 2500 is given for the correct answer for the 8<sup>th</sup> question.
  - (i) Find the common difference of the given arithmetic progression. Show that the four times the amount of money of the correct answer for first question is given for the correct answer of the  $10^{th}$  question
  - (ii) If Suneth has answered all the 10 questions correctly, show that Rs. 18 750 is given for the correct answers for all the 10 questions.
- (08) Use only a straight edge with a cm/mm scale and a pair of compasses for the following constructions. Show the construction lines clearly.
  - (i) Construct the triangle ABC such that AB = 7 cm, BC = 5 cm and  $\stackrel{\wedge}{ABC} = 60^{\circ}$
  - (ii) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AC and construct the quadrilateral ABCD such that AD = CD = 6.5 cm
  - (iii) Construct the parallel line to AC through the point D and name the intersection point of it and BA produced as E.
  - (iv) Join EC and prove that  $\triangle$  BCE =  $\square$  ABCD
- (09) (a) A conical shaped glass vessel of base radius r cm and height 18 cm was kept as shown in the figure and filled with water.
  - (i) Show that the volume of water in the glass vessel is  $6\pi r^2$
  - (ii) Water in the above vessel is completely poured into an empty cuboid shape vessel that has a square base of side a cm. The water fills the cuboid shaped vessel up to a height of  $h = 6\pi \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2$  h cm. Show that



- (b) Taking that  $6\pi = 18.84$ , r = 10.5 cm and a = 14 cm and using logarithmic tables, find the value of h to the nearest whole number.
- (10) In the trapezium ADCD shown in the figure AB // DC and AB =  $\frac{1}{4}$  DC. Points P and Q are placed on the side AD and AC respectively such that AP : PD = 1 : 3 and 4 AQ = AC.
  - (i) Show that PQ // AB
  - (ii) If x and y and the midpoints of the sides AC and AD respectively, prove that  $PQ = \frac{1}{4} DC$ .
  - (iii) Prove that ABPQ is a parallelogram.

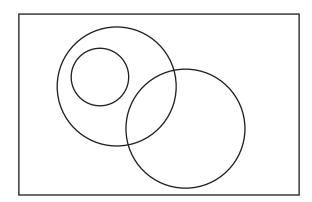


(11) In the given figure, the tangent drawn to the circle with centre P at the point B is ABC. E is a point such that AB = AE. C and D are two points on the circle with the centre O. If BE = BD, prove that COD = RAE.



- (12) Information about the cultivators who grow Orchid, Anthurium and Rose of an association of the flower cultivators is given below.
  - Number of Orchid cultivators = 10
  - Number of Anthurium cultivators = 18
  - Number of Rose cultivators = 09
  - All the cultivators who grow Orchid, grow Anthurium as well.

There are no any cultivators who grow both Orchid and Rose.



- (i) Copy the given Venn diagram in your answer script and name the sets of cultivators who grow Orchid, Anthurium and Rose suitably.
- (ii) Out of all the cultivators, If 13 cultivators grow two types of flowers, Calculate the number of cultivators who grow Rose and Anthurium.
- (iii) How many cultivators grow only Anthurium?
- (iv) If 17 cultivators do not grow Anthurium, Calculate the number of cultivators who do not grow either of the above three types of flowers.

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Mathematics Grade 11 THIRD TERM TEST 2022

<b>Paper</b>	I	-	P	art	II
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Paper I - Part II					
01.	Rs. 1792		02		
	Taking192	01			
02.	$a = 20^{\circ}$ Identifying $A\hat{C}D = 40^{\circ}$	01	02		
03.	$2x^2 + 2x + x + 1$	01			
	2x (x + 1) + 1 (x + 1)  (x + 1) (2x + 1)	01	02		
04.	39 cm		02		
	2 x <u>22</u> x 14 x <u>1</u> + 2 x 14 7 8	01			
05.			02		
	$QTR = 76^{\circ}, PTQ = 104^{\circ}$	01			
06.	$2x^2$		02		
07.	20 cm	01	02		
	<u>250</u> 12.5	01			
08.	12 cm		02		
	$\frac{1}{2}$ x AC x 4 = 24	01			
09.	$8x^2y^2$		02		
10.	6 Identifying $Q_1 = 7$ or $Q_3 = 13$	01	02		
11.	x = 7	01			
	y = 880	01	02		
12.	Rs. 2576	0.4	02		
	Rs. 224 or <u>92</u> x 2800 100	01			
13.	$DCF = 110^{\circ}$		02		
	$\overrightarrow{DAC} = 70^{\circ}  \text{or}  \overrightarrow{BCD} = 70^{\circ}$	01			
14.	x = 2		02		
	$\frac{x-1}{2} = \underline{1}$ or $x-1=1$	01			
15.	5 Representing 7 or 3 in the relevant region.	01	02		
16.	28cm FD = 6 cm and ED = 8 cm	01	02		
17.	✓				
	✓				
	X		02		

SIIC	eet		
18.	30 Minutes		02
	24 x 3.0	01	
	2.4	01	
19.	5 cm		02
	AC = 10  cm		
	$AC^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$	01	
20.	Gradient = 1	01	02
	Intercept = 2	01	
21.	$A\hat{C}O = 20^{\circ}$		02
	Identifying $\triangle ABC = 70^{\circ}$ or $\triangle ABC = 90^{\circ}$	01	
22.	4 Days		02
	Obtaining Man days 12 or 24	01	
23.	(i') 0	01	
	(ii) $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$	01	
24			02
24.	(i')  r = 2	01	
	(ii) 2 <sup>14</sup>	01	02
25.	A B		
	AB Perpendicular Bisector Marking T	01 01	02
	TVILLIKING I		50
	Paper I - Part B		
(01)	Remainder = $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$	01	
	To Son = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}$	01	
	$=\frac{1}{3}$	01	03
	(ii) To son and $=\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$ daughter	01	
	$= \frac{5+6}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$	01	
	$= 1 - \frac{11}{15} = \frac{4}{15} \to 2 \text{ ha}$	01	
	Whole area of the $=\frac{2}{4} \times 15$ land	01	
	= 7.5 ha	01	05

							1
	(iii) When dividing $\frac{7.5}{3}$	01			(iii) Length of $= 2 \times \frac{22}{5} \times 14 \times \frac{1}{9}$		01
	equally 3				the arc DB // 8		
	= 2.5 ha				= 11 cm		01
	The area of the land not				(iv) Perimeter		
	Receiving for $= 2.5 - 2$ the daughter $= 0.5 \text{ hg}$				= 11 + 14 + 14 + 22 + 22		02
	the daughter $= 0.5 \text{ ha}$	01	03		= 83 cm		
			10				10
02	(a) Annual rate — 6 × 70 000			04	(-)		
	(a) Annual rate = $\frac{6}{100} \times 70000$	02		04	(a) (i) Selecting the Drawing a ball		
	= 4 200						
	4200				container $\frac{3}{4}$ White $\frac{1}{2}$ Container $\frac{1}{4}$ Rlack		
	(ii) For a Quarter = $\frac{4200}{4}$				A Black	01	
	= Rs. 1050	02	04		$\frac{2}{4}$ A $\frac{1}{4}$ Black Container White		
		02	04		2 D	01	03
	(b) (i) Income = $\frac{4}{100}$ x 500 000	01			3		
	tax				(ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}\right)$	01	
	= Rs. 20 000	01	02				
	(ii) Income tax for third income				$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{3}$		
	= 32 000 - 20 000				9 + 8	01	
	= Rs. 12 000	01	01		$\frac{9+8}{24}$	01	
	100				<u>17</u> 24	01	03
	Taxable = $\frac{100}{4}$ x 12000	01			The state of the s		
	income = Rs. 300 000	01	02		(b) (i) ≥ B <sub>1</sub> (-x x - x - x - x - x - x - x -		
	- Ks. 300 000	01			(i) B <sub>1</sub> (-xxxxxxx		
	Total annual = Rs. 500 000				B. W. T. T. Y. T.		
	income = $Rs. 500 000$				$\begin{bmatrix} S_1^{W_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_2^{W_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_2^{W_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_2^{W_2} \end{bmatrix}$		
	= Rs. 300 000				∞ M¹ +; × ×   x		
	= <sub>07</sub> . 1300 000	01	01			02	
		01	10		$W_1$ $W_2$ $W_3$ $B_1$		
					First draw		
03	D 22 m				(ii) $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$	02	04
03					12 2		10
	E		01				
	14 cm 45°			05	(a) 50, 10	02	
	45				Correct CF curve.	02	
	(i) Area of the portion where				$= Q_3 - Q_1$		
	gotukola = $\underline{22} \times 14 \times 14 \times \underline{1}$		02				
	is grown $\frac{22}{7}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$				(b) = -	02	06
	$= 77 \text{ cm}^2$		01		(0)		
					$(i)$ $\frac{1}{4}$		01
	(ii) Area of the $= 77 \times 4$		01		(ii) Angle = $\frac{360}{40}$ x 15		02
	rectangular $= \frac{77 \times 4}{14}$				40		
	portion = 22 m		01		= 135°		01
							10
Щ				<u> </u>			

**Grade 11** 

# THIRD TERM TEST 2022

Mathematics

	Paper II Part A		
01	(a) (i) $y = -1$	01	
	(ii) Correct scale	01	
	Marking 5 points correctly	01	
	Smooth curve.	01	04
	(b) (i) $x = 1$	01	01
	(ii) $y = (x-1)^2 - 2$		
	a = -1	01	
	b = -2	01	02
	(iii) $x = -0.4$ $x = +2.4$	01	
	$(x-1)^2 - 2 = 0$		
	$(x-1)^2 = 2$		
	$x-1=\pm \sqrt{2}$		
	$-0.4 - 1 = \pm \sqrt{2}$	01	
	- 1.4		
	$2.4 - 1 = \pm \sqrt{2}$		02
	1.4	01	03
			10
02	(a) $\frac{4}{(x+3)(x+2)} - \frac{1}{(x+2)}$		
		01	
	$\frac{4-(x+3)}{(x+3)(x+2)}$	01	
	(x+3)(x+2)		
	$\frac{4-x-3}{(x+3)(x+2)}$	01	03
	(x+3)(x+2)	01	
	Amount of fuel bought by Kamal $= x$		
	Amount of fuel bought by Sanduni. $= y$		
	$x - y = 8$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	01	
	450 x + 450 y = 7200 - ②	01	
	① x 450	01	
	450 x - 450 y = 3600 - 3	01	
	2 + 3	01	
	$900x = 10\ 800$		
	x = 12	01	
	$x=12$ $\odot$ හි ආමද්ශය		
	x - y = 8		
	12 - y = -8	01	
	12 - 8 = y		
	4 = y	01	
	Amount of fuel bought by Kamal $= 12l$		
	Amount of fuel bought by Sanduni $= 4I$	01	<u>07</u>
			10

			1
03	(a) (i) Total interest = 12 x 275 000 x 2	0.1	
	100	01	
	= 66 000	01	02
	(b) Numbers of <u>175 000</u>		
	shares = 25		
	= 7000		
	Dividends income = $7000 \times 12.50 \times 2$	01	
	for two years. $= 35000$	01	
	Amount invest in the bank that pay		
	compound interest 15 x 100 000	01	
	100		
	= 15000		
	Interest for the second year.		
	$= 15 \times 11500$	01	
	= 17 250	01	
	1, 250		
	Total interest $= 15\ 000 + 17250$	0.1	
	= 32 250	01	
	Total income = $35\ 000 + 32\ 250$	0.1	
	= 67 250	01	
	67 250 > 66 000	0.4	
	Earn more than the simple	01	10 10
	interest as part (a)		10
04	(a) $22 = \frac{1}{2} \times x (2x + 2x + 2)$	01	
l		O I	
	$44 = 4x^2 + 8x$	01	
	$11 = x^2 + 2x$		03
	$11 = x^2 + 2x$ $0 = x^2 + 2x - 11$	01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.	01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method. (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$	01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method. (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$	01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$	01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$	01 01	03
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	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \times 1.73$	01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$	01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \times 1.73$	01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 x \cdot 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$	01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \times 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$ $x + 1 = 3.46 \text{ or } x + 1 = -3.46$	01 01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2x \cdot 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$ $x + 1 = 3.46 \text{ or } x + 1 = -3.46$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 2.46$ $x = -4.46$	01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \times 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$ $x + 1 = 3.46 \text{ or } x + 1 = -3.46$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 2.46$ Length is a positive value	01 01 01 01	
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2x \cdot 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$ $x + 1 = 3.46 \text{ or } x + 1 = -3.46$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 2.46$ $x = -4.46$	01 01 01 01	03
	$11 = x^{2} + 2x$ $0 = x^{2} + 2x - 11$ or any other correct method.  (b) $x^{2} + 2x = 11$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 11 + 1$ $(x^{2} + 1)^{2} = 12$ $x + 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x + 1 = \pm 2 \times 1.73$ $x + 1 = \pm 3.46$ $x + 1 = 3.46 \text{ or } x + 1 = -3.46$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 3.46 - 1$ $x = 2.46$ Length is a positive value	01 01 01 01	

	(iii) $2x^2 - 4x = 0$ 2x(x-2) = 1	01	
	2x = 0 or $x - 2 = 0$		
	x = 0   x = 2 $x = 2  cm$	01	02
	<i>x</i> – 2 cm	01	10
05	(a) D D O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		
	Marking 045°, 080°, 50km	02	
	$ACB = 80^{\circ} - 45^{\circ} = 35^{\circ}$	01	
	$\overrightarrow{CAB} = 360^{\circ} - (140^{\circ} + 130^{\circ})$	0.1	
	= 90°	01	04
	(b) $\tan 35^\circ = \underline{AB} \\ 50^\circ$	01	
	$0.7002 = \underline{AB}_{50^{\circ}}$	01	
	35.01 = AB $35  km = AB$	01	03
	(c) $\sin ADB = \frac{35}{70}$	01	
	Sin ADB = 0.5	01	
	$ ADB = sin^{-1} 0.5 $ $ ADB = 30^{\circ} $	01	03
	ADB - 30	01	10
06	(i) 31 – 40	01	
	(ii) Class Mid f fx interval value 1-10 5.5 1 5.5		
	11-20 $15.5$ $2$ $31.0$ $21-30$ $25.5$ $4$ $102.0$		
	31 – 40 35.5 10 355.0		
	41 – 50 45.5 4 182.0		
	51 – 60 55.5 3 166.5 61 – 70 65.5 1 65.5		
	$\frac{65.5}{\epsilon f} = \frac{1}{65.5}$ $\frac{65.5}{\epsilon f x} = 907$		

Mean numb	$er of = \underbrace{\varepsilon f x}_{\sum f}$		
	$=\frac{907}{25}$	01	
	= 36.28 = 36	01	
Number	of $= 36 \times 25 \times 3$		
shirts	$= 36 \times 23 \times 3$ $= 2700$	01 01	
` ' '	(ii) (1 x 1) + (11 x 3) + (21 X 4) + (31 x 10) + (41 x 4) + (51 x 3) + (61 x 1)		
= 120900		01	
		01	
Mid value Fx co.um	e Coloumn	01	
εfx		01	10 10
07 (i) $a = 750$		01	
or substitute $a + 7d =$	tuting $T_n = a + (n - 1) d$ 2 500	01	
7d 7d	750 + 7d = 2500 $7d = 2500 - 750$ $7d = 1750$		
	$= \frac{1750}{7}$ $= 250$	01	
	= a + (n - 1) d $= 750 + (10-1) 250$ $= 750 + 2 250$	01	
	= 730 + 2230 = 3000	01	
	$=\frac{3000}{750}$	01	07
	= 4		
	a + (n-1) d		
$=\frac{2}{10}$ {	2 x 750 + (10 - 1) 250}	01	
= 5 (1)	500 + 2250)	01	
$= 5 \times 3$	*		
= 18 7	50	01	03
			10

08	(i) Constructing AB = 7 cm	01	
	Constructing $\overrightarrow{ABC} = 60^{\circ}$	01	
	constructing BC = 5 cm and Constructing triangle ABC	01	03
	(ii) Constructing the perpendicular	01	
	bisector of AC Marking the point D	01	
	Constructing the quadrilateral ABCD	01	03
	(iii) Constructing parallel lines.  Marking E	01 01	02
	(iv) AEC $\Delta$ = ADC $\Delta$ (Same base and in between the same pair of parallel lines)	01	
	$AEC\Delta + ABC\Delta = ADC\Delta + ABC\Delta$ $BCE\Delta = ABCD \square$	01	02
			10
09	(a)		
	(i) Volume of the cone $=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	01	
	$= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times 18$	01	02
	$=6 \pi r^2$		
	(ii) Volume of water in the cuboid	01	
	$a^2h = 6\pi r^2$	01	
	$h = \frac{6\pi r^2}{a^2}$	01	03
	$h = 6\pi \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2$		
	(b) $h = 18.84 \times (10.5)^2$ $14^2$	01	03
	h = lg 18.84 + 2 lg 10.5 - 2 lg 14		
	$= 1.2751 + 2 \times 1.0212 - 2 \times 1.1461$		
	= 1.2751 + 2.0424 -2.2922		
	= 1.0255		
	= antilog 1.0255	01	
	= 10.6		
	= 11 cm	0.1	
	11 0111	01	02
			10
			=

10	B A P P X		
	C $D$	01	
	(i) To prove that PQ // AB		
	proof $AP : PD = 1 : 3$	01	
	AQ : QC = 1:3	01	
	$\therefore AP : PD = AQ : QC$		
	PQ // CD	01	
	AB // CD (ABCD is a parallelogram)		
	∴ PQ // AB	01	05
	(ii) To prove that $PQ = \frac{1}{4}DC$		
	Proof $xy = \frac{1}{2} CD$ ( x & y are mid points.)	01	
	$PQ = \frac{1}{2} xy \text{ (Axy } \Delta$ $Mid point PRQ)$	01	
	$PQ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} CD$	01	03
	$PQ = \frac{1}{4} CD$		
	(iii) To prove that ABPQ is a paralle	elograr	n
	proof $PQ = \frac{1}{4} CD$ (Above proof		
	$AB = \frac{1}{4} CD$ ( Data)	01	
	$\therefore AB = PQ$	01	02
	AB // PQ (Above proof)		
	∴ ABCD is a parallelogram		10
11	R A B	c	
	Marking data on the diagram	02	02

#### **Answer Sheet**

To prove that $\overrightarrow{COD} = \overrightarrow{RAE}$ proof $\overrightarrow{COD} = 2 \overrightarrow{DBC} \longrightarrow \bigcirc$	01		
The angle subtended at the centre is twice the angle subtended at the remaining part of the circle.			
DBC = BED (Angles in the alternate segment)	01		
BDE = BED (BE = BD)	01		
$\therefore DBC = BDE$ $ABE = BDE \text{ (Angles in the alternate segment)}$			
$\therefore ABE = DBC$	01	04	
ABE = AEB (AB = AE) $RAE = ABE + AEB$	01		
Theorem of external angles	01		
RAE = 2 ABE	01		
$\therefore RAE = 2 DBC \longrightarrow ②$ $\bigcirc = \bigcirc$	01	04	
		10	
Rose Cultivator  Anthuriyam Orchid Cultivators  Cultivators	rs		
(i) Naming Sets Marking 18, 10, 9	02 02		
(ii) $13 - 10 = 3$	02		
(iii) $18 - (10 + 3) = 5$ (iv) $17 - 6 = 11$	02	<b>Ρ</b> Δ	ST PAPERS

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