

X100/203

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

WEDNESDAY, 18 MAY
2.05 PM – 3.35 PM

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

Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

Volume of a sphere: $\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

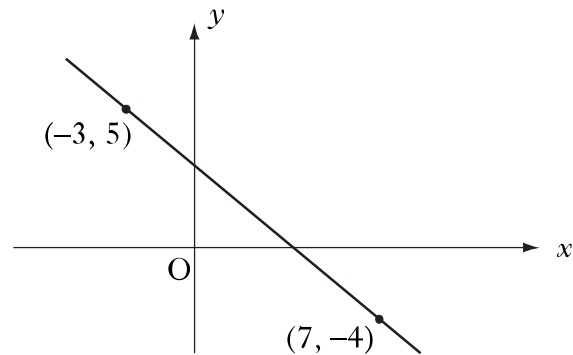
Volume of a cone: $\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Volume of a cylinder: $\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$

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

ALL questions should be attempted.

1.



Calculate the gradient of the straight line passing through the points $(-3, 5)$ and $(7, -4)$.

1

2. It is estimated that house prices will increase at the rate of 3.15% per annum.

A house is valued at $\pounds 134\,750$. If its value increases at the predicted rate, calculate its value after 3 years.

Give your answer correct to **four** significant figures.

4

3. Change the subject of the formula

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

to r .

2

[Turn over

4. The Battle of Largs in 1263 is commemorated by a monument known as 'The Pencil'.

This monument is in the shape of a cylinder with a cone on top.



The cylinder part has diameter 3 metres and height 15 metres.

- (a) Calculate the volume of the **cylinder** part of 'The Pencil'.

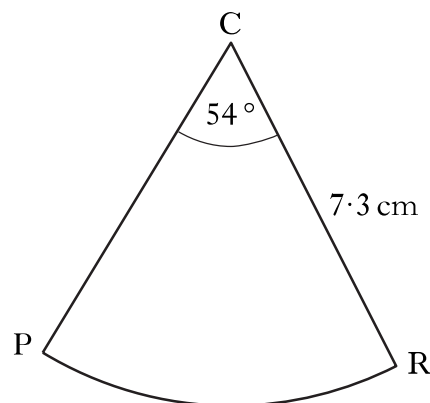
2

The volume of the **cone** part of 'The Pencil' is 5.7 cubic metres.

- (b) Calculate the **total** height of 'The Pencil'.

3

5. The diagram below shows a sector of a circle, centre C.



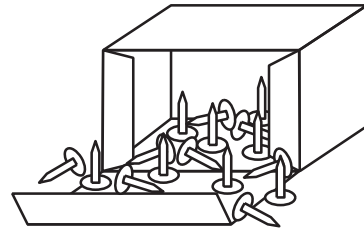
The radius of the circle is 7.3 centimetres and angle PCR is 54° .

Calculate the area of the sector PCR.

3

6. A sample of six boxes contains the following numbers of pins per box.

43 39 41 40 39 44



- (a) For the above data, calculate:
 (i) the mean;
 (ii) the standard deviation.

1
3

The company which produces the pins claims that “the mean number of pins per box is 40 ± 2 and the standard deviation is less than 3”.

- (b) Does the data in part (a) support the claim made by the company?
 Give reasons for your answer.

2

7. Alan is taking part in a quiz. He is awarded x points for each correct answer and y points for each wrong answer. During the quiz, Alan gets 24 questions correct and 6 wrong. He scores 60 points.

- (a) Write down an equation in x and y which satisfies the above condition.

1

Helen also takes part in the quiz. She gets 20 questions correct and 10 wrong. She scores 40 points.

- (b) Write down a second equation in x and y which satisfies this condition.
 (c) Calculate the score for David who gets 17 correct and 13 wrong.

1
4

8. Simplify

$$\frac{3x - 15}{(x - 5)^2}$$

2

9. Express

$$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x+1}, \quad x \neq 0, \quad x \neq -1$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

3

10. Solve the equation

$$2 \tan x^\circ - 3 = 5, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 360.$$

3

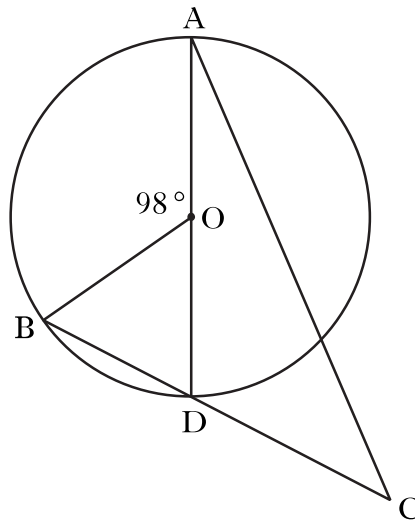
11. Solve the equation

$$4x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0,$$

giving the roots correct to 1 decimal place.

4

12.



AD is a diameter of a circle, centre O.

B is a point on the circumference of the circle.

The chord BD is extended to a point C, outside the circle.

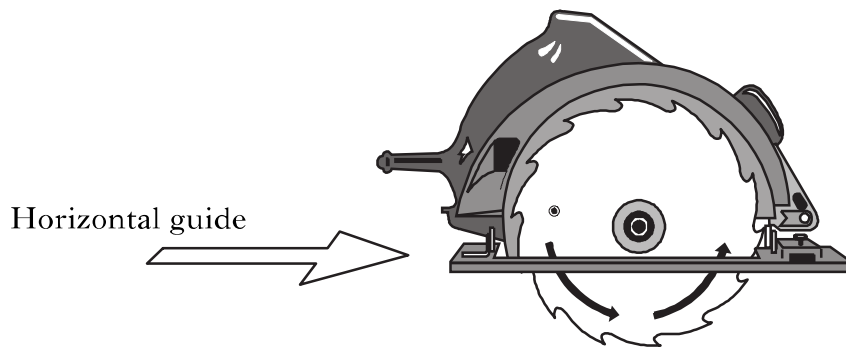
Angle BOA = 98° .

DC = 9 centimetres. The radius of the circle is 7 centimetres.

Calculate the length of AC.

5

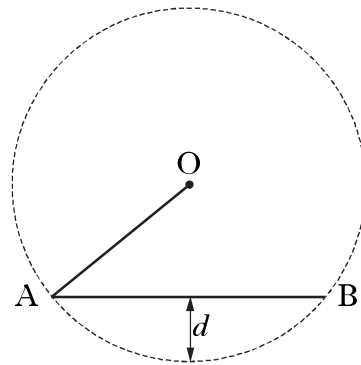
13. A circular saw can be adjusted to change the depth of blade that is exposed below the horizontal guide.



The circle, centre O , below represents the blade and the line AB represents part of the horizontal guide.

This blade has a radius of 110 millimetres.

If AB has length 140 millimetres, calculate the depth, d millimetres, of saw exposed.



4

14. Prove that

$$\frac{\sin^2 A}{1 - \sin^2 A} = \tan^2 A.$$

2

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]