

o.	Solution	Marks	Remarks
1	<p>(a) 3</p> <p>(b) <math>a = \sqrt{\frac{2b+c}{b-4}}</math>  <math>a^2 = \frac{2b+c}{b-4}</math>  <math>a^2(b-4) = 2b+c</math>  <math>a^2b - 2b = 4a^2 + c</math>  <math>b(a^2 - 2) = 4a^2 + c</math>  <math>b = \frac{4a^2 + c}{a^2 - 2}</math></p>	B1  M1 M1 A1	
2	<p>(a) <math>\frac{12ab^3 - 18a^2}{3c^2 - 6bc}</math>  <math>= \frac{12ab^3}{3c^2} \times \frac{6bc}{18a^2}</math>  <math>= \frac{4b^4}{3ac}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>\frac{5}{3x-2} - \frac{4}{x+1}</math>  <math>= \frac{5(x+1) - 4(3x-2)}{(3x-2)(x+1)}</math>  <math>= \frac{5(x+1) - 4(3x-2)}{(3x-2)(x+1)}</math>  <math>= \frac{13-7x}{(3x-2)(x+1)}</math></p>	M1 for changing divide to times correctly A1  M1 for changing common denominator  A1	

3	<p>(a) Increase in population  <math>= 907300 - 834096</math>  <math>= 73204</math></p> <p>Increase <math>= \frac{73204}{834096} \times 100</math>  <math>= 8.7764</math>  <math>\approx 8.78</math></p> <p>(b) Original amount of sugar <math>= \frac{25}{100} \times 60 = 15g</math>          let <math>x</math> be the amount of sugar to be added  <math>\frac{15+x}{60+x} = \frac{40}{100}</math>  <math>x = 15</math></p>	M1  A1 M1 A1	
4	<p><math>\angle BCF = \frac{(6-2) \times 180^\circ}{6}</math>  <math>= 120^\circ</math></p> <p>Exterior angle of <math>n</math>-sided polygon <math>= 120^\circ + 90^\circ - 180^\circ</math>  <math>= 30^\circ</math></p> <p><math>n = \frac{360^\circ}{30^\circ}</math>  <math>= 12</math></p>	M1 M1. Accept if student find interior angle ( $150^\circ$ ). M1. Accept if use $\frac{(n-2)180^\circ}{n} = 150^\circ$ . A1	
5	<p>(a) <math>x + y = 12</math></p> <p>(b) <math>0.2x + 0.5y = 4.5</math>  <math>2x + 5y = 45</math></p> <p>(c) <math>x + y = 12</math> ---- (1)  <math>2x + 5y = 45</math> ---- (2)</p> <p>(2) - 2 (1) <math>3y = 21</math>  <math>y = 7</math></p> <p>sub <math>y = 7</math> into (1),  <math>x = 5</math></p> <p><math>\therefore x = 5, y = 7</math></p>	B1  B1   M1 for attempting substitution or elimination  A1, A1 for correct values of $x$ and $y$	

6	(a) $AD^2 + BD^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$ $= 225$  $AB^2 = 15^2 = 225$  Since $AD^2 + BD^2 = AB^2$ , by converse of Pythagoras' Theorem, triangle $ABD$ is a right-angled triangle.	M1  A1
	(b) Area of triangle $BCD = \frac{1}{2}(5)(12)$ $= 30\text{cm}^2$	M1 A1
7	(c) $CD = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13\text{cm}$ Shortest distance of $B$ to $CD = 30 \div \frac{1}{2}(13)$ $= 4.61538$ $\approx 4.62\text{cm}$	M1 M1 A1
	(a) $\frac{150}{x} \text{ h}$	B1
	(b) $\frac{150}{x+10} \text{ h}$	B1
	(c) $\frac{150}{x} - \frac{150}{x+10} = \frac{1}{2}$ $150(x+10)(2) - 150(x)(2) = 1(x)(x+10)$ $300x + 3000 - 300x = x^2 + 10x$ $x^2 + 10x - 3000 = 0$ . (shown)	M1  A1
(d) $x^2 + 10x - 3000 = 0$ $(x+60)(x-50) = 0$ $x = -60$ or $50$	M1 A1, A1	
(e) Time taken by ucién = $\frac{150}{50+10}$ $= 2.5 \text{ h}$	M1 A1	

8	(a) 17	B1
	(b) 25	B1
	(c) o. of students who passed = $\frac{10}{100} \times 15 = 6$ Minimum passing mark = 23	M1 A1
	(d) 19	B1
9	(a) Cost of talk time exceeded $= 72 \times 16.05 \text{ cents}$ $= 1155.6 \text{ cents}$ $= 11.556$  Cost of excess data $= 18 \times 10.70$ $= 192.60$ Use 188  Total excess charges $= 11.556 + 188$ $= 199.556$ $\approx 200$	M1  M1 A1
	(b) Cost of Plan B for 2 years $= 98 \times 24 \text{ months} + 485 + 5.40 \times 24 \text{ months}$ $= 2966.60$  Cost of Plan D for 2 years $= 40.65 \times 24 \text{ months} + 1836 + 5.40 \times 24 \text{ months} + 5.08 \times 24 \text{ months}$ $= 3063.12$  Jane should sign up for Plan <u>D</u> .	M1 award if 2 out of 3 are correct M1 for 2966.60  M1 award if 2 out of 4 are correct  M1 for 3063.12  A1