EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Mathematics

4024/2

Paper 2

Thursday

27 JULY 2017

Additional materials:
Answer Booklet
Silent Electronic Calculator (non programmable)
Geometrical instruments
Graph paper (1 sheet)
Plain paper (1 sheet)

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.

Write your answers and working in the Answer Booklet provided.

If you use more than one Answer Booklet, fasten the Answer Booklets together.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

There are twelve (12) questions in this paper.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Section B

Answer any four questions.

Silent non programmable Calculators may be used.

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Information for Candidates

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total marks for this paper is 100.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

Mathematical Formulae

1 ALGEBRA

Quadratic Equation

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

2 SERIES

Geometric Progression

$$\operatorname{Sn} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}, (r < 1)$$

$$\operatorname{Sn} = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}, (r > 1)$$

$$Soo = \frac{a}{1-r} \text{ for } |r| < 1$$

3 TRIGONOMETRY

Formula for A ABC

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

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$
.

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$

4 STATISTICS

Mean and standard deviation

Ungrouped data

Mean
$$(\vec{x}) = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$
, SD = $\sqrt{\left\{\frac{\sum (x-\vec{x})^2}{n}\right\}} = \sqrt{\left\{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - (\vec{x})^2\right\}}$

Grouped data

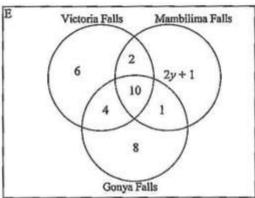
$$\operatorname{Mean}(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}, \operatorname{SD} = \sqrt{\left\{\frac{\sum f(x - \overline{x})^2}{\sum f}\right\}} = \sqrt{\left\{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - (\overline{x})^2\right\}}$$

6

Section A (52 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

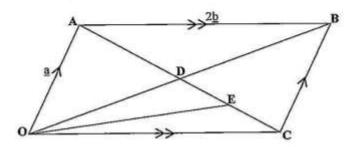
- 1 (a) Given that matrix $K = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 11 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, find
 - (i) the determinant of K, [2]
 - (ii) the inverse of K. [2]
 - (b) Solve the equation $3z^2 = 7z 1$, giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places. [5]
- 2 (a) Simplify $\frac{m^2-1}{m^2-m}$. [2]
 - (b) The first three terms of a geometric progression are 6 + n, 10 + n and 15 + n. Find
 - (i) the value of n, [2]
 - (ii) the common ratio, [2]
 - (iii) the sum of the first 6 terms of this sequence. [3]
- 3 (a) In a box of 10 bulbs, 3 are faulty. If two bulbs are drawn at random one after the other, find the probability that
 - (i) both are good, [2]
 - (ii) one is faulty and the other is good. [3]
 - (b) The Venn diagram below shows tourist attractions visited by students in a certain week.



- (i) Find the value of y, if 7 students visited Mambilima Falls only. [2]
- (ii) How many students visited
 - (a) Victoria Falls but not Gonya Falls, [1]
 - (b) two tourist attractions only, [1]
 - (c) one tourist attraction only? [1]

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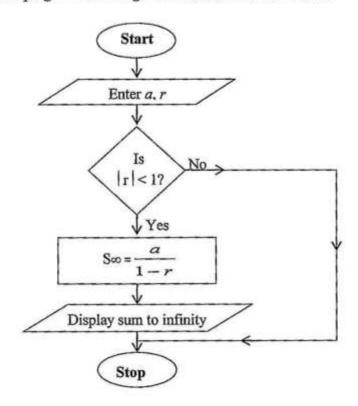
- Express $\frac{3}{5x-2} \frac{2}{x+3}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form. [3] (a)
 - Evaluate $\int_2^5 (3x^2 + 2) dx$. [3] (b)
- Construct triangle PQR in which PQ is 9cm, angle PQR = 60° and 5 (i) (a) QR = 10cm.[1]
 - Measure and write the length of PR. [1] (ii)
 - On your diagram, draw the locus of points within triangle PQR which are (b)
 - [1] 3cm from PQ, (i)
 - 7cm from R, [1] (ii)
 - [2] equidistant from P and R. (iii)
 - A point M, within triangle PQR, is such that it is nearer to R than P, less than (c) or equal to 7cm from R and less than or equal to 3cm from PQ. Shade the region [2] in which M must lie.
- In the diagram below, OABC is a parallelogram in which $\overrightarrow{OA} = \underline{a}$ 6 and $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2b$. OB and AC intersect at D. E is the midpoint of CD.



Express in terms of a and/or b.

- OB, [1] (i)
- [2] (ii) (iii)
 - [2]

(b) The program below is given in the form of a flow chart.



Write a pseudo code corresponding to the flow chart program above.

[5]

Section B [48 marks]

Answer any four questions in this section

Each question in this section carries 12 marks

\overline{z} Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of graph paper.

Using a scale of 1cm to represent 1 unit on each axis, draw x and y axes for $-6 \le x \le 10$ and $-6 \le y \le 12$.

- (a) Quadrilateral ABCD has vertices A(1, 2), B(2, 1), C(3, 2) and D(2, 3). Quadrilateral $A_1B_1C_1D_1$ has vertices $A_1(3, 2)$, $B_1(6, 1)$, $C_1(9, 2)$ and $D_1(6, 3)$
 - (i) Draw and label quadrilaterals ABCD and A₁B₁C₁D₁. [2]
 - Describe fully a single transformation which maps quadrilateral ABCD (ii) onto quadrilateral A₁B₁C₁D₁. [3]
- The matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, maps quadrilateral ABCD onto quadrilateral $A_2B_2C_2D_2$. (b)
 - (i) Find the coordinates of quadrilateral A₂B₂C₂D₂. [3]
 - (ii) Draw and label quadrilateral A₂B₂C₂D₂.

[1] -

- Quadrilateral A₃B₃C₃D₃ has vertices A₃(-2, -4), B₃(-4, -2), C₃(-6, -4) and (c) D₃ (-4, -6). Describe fully the transformation which maps quadrilateral ABCD onto quadrilateral A₃B₃C₃D₃. [3]
- 8 The frequency table below shows the number of copies of newspapers allocated to 48 newspaper vendors.

Copies of newspapers	25 < x ≤ 30	30 < x ≤ 35	35 < x ≤ 40	40 < x ≤ 45	45 < x ≤ 50	50 < x ≤ 55	55 < x ≤ 60
Number of vendors	5	4	7	11	12	8	1

Calculate the standard deviation. (a)

[6]

- (b) Answer this part of the question on a sheet of graph paper.
 - (i) Using the information in the table above, copy and complete the cumulative frequency table below.

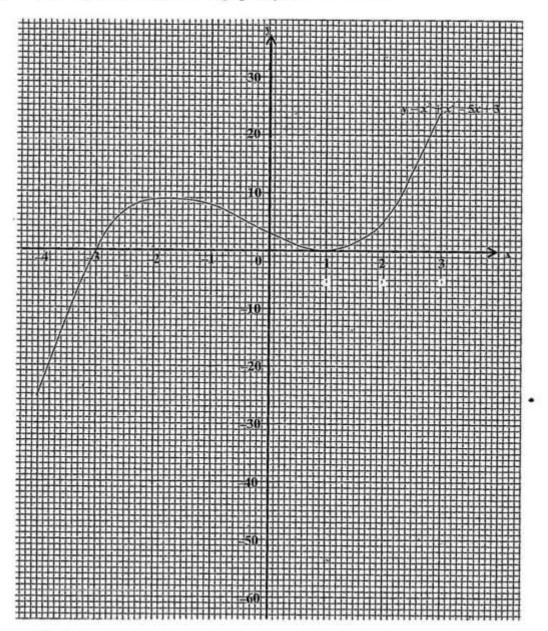
Copies of newspapers	≤25	≤30	≤35	≤40	≤45	≤50	≤ 55	≤60
Number of vendors	0	5	9	16	27			

(ii) Using a horizontal scale of 2cm to represent 10 newspapers on the x-axis for $0 \le x \le 60$ and a vertical scale of 4cm to represent 10 vendors on the y-axis for $0 \le y \le 50$, draw a smooth cumulative frequency curve. [3]

Showing your method clearly, use your graph to estimate the 50th percentile. (iii)

[2]

9 (a) The diagram below shows the graph of $y = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$.



Use the graph

- (i) to calculate an estimate of the gradient of the curve at the point (2, 5). [2]
- (ii) to solve the equations

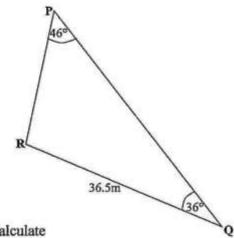
(a)
$$x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$
, [2]

(b)
$$x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 5x$$
. [3]

- (iii) to calculate an estimate of the area bounded by the curve, x = 0, y = 0 and x = -2. [2]
- (b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 3x 4$ at the point where x = 2. [3]

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In triangle PQR below, QR = 36.5m, angle PQR = 36° and angle QPR = 46°. 10 (a)



Calculate

(b) Solve the equation
$$\sin \theta = 0.6792$$
 for $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$. [2]

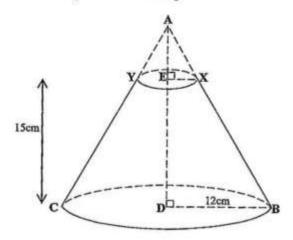
(c) Simplify
$$\frac{p^2q^3}{4} \times \frac{8}{pq} \div 2p^2q$$
. [2]

11 Answer this question on a sheet of graph paper.

Makwebo prepares two types of sausages, hungarian and beef, daily for sale. She prepares at least 40 hungarian and at least 10 beef sausages. She prepares not more than 160 sausages altogether. The number of beef sausages prepared are not more than the number of hungarian sausages.

- Given that x represents the number of hungarian sausages and y the number (a) of beef sausages, write four inequalities which represent these conditions. [4]
- Using a scale of 2cm to represent 20 sausages on both axes, draw the x and y axes (b) for $0 \le x \le 160$ and $0 \le y \le 160$ respectively and shade the unwanted region to show clearly the region where the solution of the inequalities lie. [4]
- The profit on the sale of each hungarian sausage is K3.00 and on each beef (c) sausage is K2.00. How many of each type of sausages are required to be [2] prepared to make maximum profit?
- [2] (d) Calculate this maximum profit.

12 (a) The figure below is a cone ABC from which BCXY remained after the small cone AXY was cut off. [Take π as 3.142]



Given that EX = 4cm, DB = 12cm and DE = 15cm, calculate

- (i) the height AE, of the smaller cone AXY. [2]
- (ii) the volume of XBCY, the shape that remained. [4]
- (b) P(80°N, 10°E), Q(80°N, 70°E), R(85°S, 70°E) and S(85°S, 10°E) are four points on the surface of the earth.
 - (i) Show these points on a clearly labelled sketch of the surface of the earth. [2]
 - (ii) Find in nautical miles
 - (a) the distance QR along the longitude, [2]
 - (b) the circumference of the circle of latitude 85°S. [2]

[Take π as 3.142 and R = 3437nm]

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