

YEAR 2002 WORKING AND ANSWERS

SECTION A

1	$= \frac{2}{10} \times 10,000$ $= 2,000m^2$	2	$\begin{array}{r} 2,000 - \text{Two thousand} \\ + 41 - \text{forty one} \\ \hline 2,041 - \text{Two thousand, forty one} \end{array}$	3	$2.5km = \frac{25}{10} \times 10,000 = 25,000dm$ $25,000dm = 25,000dm$										
4	$= \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{488}{1000}$ $= \frac{122}{1000}$ $= 0.122$	5	$\begin{array}{l} 5 US\$ = 2,250F \\ 1 US\$ = \left(\frac{2,250}{5}\right)F \\ 500US\$ = \left(\frac{2,250 \times 500}{5}\right)F \\ = 225,000Frw \end{array}$	6	$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ eggs in 2 litres} = 5\text{min} \\ 1 \text{ egg in 2 litres} = 5\text{min} \\ 3 \text{ eggs in 2 litre} = 5\text{min} \\ (\text{Constant proportion}) \end{array}$										
7	$F_9 = 1, 3, 9 \text{ (3 factors)}$ $F_{15} = 1, 3, 5, 15 \text{ (4 factors)}$ $9 \text{ and } 15 \text{ are not prime numbers}$	8	$\begin{array}{l} 21 = 10 + 10 + 1 \\ = X + X + I \\ = XXI \end{array}$	9	$\begin{array}{l} = \frac{135}{10,000} \times \frac{3}{100} \\ = \frac{405}{1,000,000} \\ = 0.000405 \end{array}$										
10	$3x - 3 = x + 9$ $3x - x = 9 + 3$ $2x = 12$ $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$ $x = 6$	11	$\begin{array}{l} 100B + 90P = 12,200 \\ \text{Substitute } (B = 50) \\ (100 \times 50) + 90P = 12,200 \\ 5,000 + 90P = 12,200 \\ 90P = 12,200 - 5,000 \\ 90P = 7,200 \\ \frac{90P}{90} = \frac{7,200}{90} \\ P = 80 \\ \text{Therefore peas cost } 80Frw/kg \end{array}$	12	$\begin{array}{l} 1^{st} = x + 2, 2^{nd} \text{ no} = x + 4 \\ 2x + 6 = 18 \\ 2x = 18 - 6 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2} \\ x = 6 \\ 1^{st} = 6 + 2 = 8 \quad 2^{nd} = 6 + 4 = 10 \\ \text{Product} = 1^{st} \text{ no} \times 2^{nd} \text{ no} \\ = 8 \times 10 \\ = 80 \end{array}$										
13	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>y</td><td>26</td><td>65</td><td>101</td></tr></table> $x^2 + 1 = yx^2 + 1 = y$ $4 \times 4 + 1 = y \quad x^2 + 1 = 101$ $16 + 1 = y \quad x^2 = 101 - 1$ $17 = y \quad x^2 = 100$ $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100}$ $x = 10$	2	4	5	8	x	5	y	26	65	101	14	$\begin{array}{l} = \frac{9 + 12}{7} \\ = \frac{21}{7} \\ = 3 \end{array}$	15	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Let the original number be } x \\ = 100\% + 8\% \\ = 108\% \\ \frac{108}{100} \times x = 1,296 \\ x = \frac{1,296 \times 100}{108} \\ x = 1,200 \\ \text{The original number is } 1,200 \end{array}$
2	4	5	8	x											
5	y	26	65	101											
16	$P = SP - CP$ $= 90,000F - 75,000F$ $= 15,000F$ $\%P = \frac{P \times 100}{CP}$ $= \frac{15,000 \times 100}{75,000}$ $= 20\%$	17	$\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ LCD} = 10 \\ \frac{7}{10} \times 10 = 7 \dots \dots \dots (iii) \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5 \dots \dots \dots (i) \\ \frac{3}{5} \times 10 = 6 \dots \dots \dots (ii) \\ = \frac{6}{12}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{10} \end{array}$	18	$\begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ men} = 10 \text{ days} \\ 1 \text{ man} = (10 \times 3) \text{ days} \\ 5 \text{ men} = \left(\frac{10 \times 3}{5}\right) \text{ days} \\ = 6 \text{ days} \end{array}$										
19	Hint: We can use proportions $1\frac{1}{4}hr = \frac{5}{4} \times 60 = 75\text{min}$ $30\text{ min} = 40\text{km}$ $1\text{ min} = \left(\frac{40}{30}\right)\text{ km}$ $75\text{min} = \left(\frac{40 \times 75}{30}\right)\text{ km}$ $= 100\text{km}$	20	$\begin{array}{l} T = \frac{I \times 100}{P \times R} \\ = \frac{4,500 \times 100}{30,000 \times 5} \\ = 3 \text{ years} \end{array}$	21	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ratio} = 1500 : 6000 : 2000 \\ \text{Hint: Reduce all using HCD of 500} \\ = \frac{1500}{500} : \frac{6000}{500} : \frac{2000}{500} \\ = 3 : 12 : 4 \end{array}$										
22	$(24 \times 1000) + 200 + (150 \div 1000)$ $= 24,000g + 200g + 0.15g$ $= 24,200.15g$	23	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Minute hand} \quad \text{Second hand} \\ 1 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ rev (60sec)} \\ 1\text{rev(60min)} = 60 \text{ rev} \\ 2 \text{ rev} = (60 \times 2) \text{ rev} \\ = 120 \text{ rev} \end{array}$	24	$\begin{array}{l} = \left(\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{7}{9}\right) \times \frac{1}{12} \\ = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{15}{56} \end{array}$										
25	$RD = \frac{\text{Density of aluminium}}{\text{Density of water}}$ $= \frac{2700kg/m^3}{1000kg/m^3}$ $= 2.7$	26	$\begin{array}{l} (12 - 3) \div 2 = 9 \div 2 = 4.5\text{cm} \\ P = 12 + 2 + 4.5 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 4.5 + 2 \\ = 40\text{cm} \\ A = (L \times W) + (L \times W) \\ = (12 \times 2)\text{cm}^2 + (6 \times 3)\text{cm}^2 \\ = 24\text{cm}^2 + 18\text{cm}^2 = 42\text{cm}^2 \end{array}$	27	$\begin{array}{l} y = 60^\circ (\text{opposite angles}) \\ x = 180^\circ - 120^\circ (\text{straight line}) \\ = 60^\circ \\ z = 180^\circ - (y + x) (\text{triangle}) \\ = 180^\circ - 120^\circ \\ = 60^\circ \end{array}$										

28 **A = Area of (Square - Circle)**
 $(D = 20\text{cm}, r = 20 \div 2 = 10\text{cm})$
 $= (S \times S) - (\pi r^2)$
 $= (20 \times 20) - (3.14 \times 10 \times 10)$
 $= 400\text{cm}^2 - 314\text{cm}^2$
 $= 86\text{cm}^2$

29 $V = S \times S \times S$
 $= 20\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$
 $= 8,000\text{cm}^3$
Change 8,000cm³ to litres
 $= \frac{8,000}{1,000}$
 $= 8 \text{ litres}$

30

Age	Frequency
11	4
12	3
13	2
14	1

Mode = 11

 $\text{Av} = \frac{(11 \times 4) + (12 \times 3) + (13 \times 2) + (14 \times 1)}{4+3+2+1}$
 $= \frac{44 + 36 + 26 + 14}{10} = \frac{120}{10} = 12$

SECTION B

31 **Part (a)**
 $\text{Salary} = \frac{1,000 \times 360}{4} = 90,000F$

Part (b)
 $\text{Each degree} = \frac{\text{salary}}{360} = \frac{90,000}{360} = 250F$
 $\text{Food} = 120 \times 250 = 30,000F$
 $\text{Rent} = 150 \times 250 = 37,500F$
 $\text{Med.} = 25 \times 250 = 6,250F$
 $\text{Cig.} = 5 \times 250 = 1,250F$
 $\text{Trans} = 32 \times 250 = 8,000F$
 $\text{Tel.} = 24 \times 250 = 6,000F$

32 **Part (a)**
 $FSA = 2(LW + WH + LH)$
 $= 2(20 \times 5 + 5 \times 10 + 10 \times 20)\text{cm}^2$
 $= 2(100 + 50 + 200)\text{cm}^2$

$= 2 \times 350\text{cm}^2$
 $= 700\text{cm}^2$
 $V = L \times W \times H$
 $= 20\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$
 $= 1000\text{cm}^3$

Part (b)
 $S = \sqrt[3]{1000\text{cm}^3} = 10\text{cm}$

Part (c)
 $TSA = 6 \times S \times S$
 $= 6 \times 10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$
 $= 600\text{cm}^2$

33 **Part (a)**
 $Ext = 180^\circ - Int$
 $= 180^\circ - 150^\circ$
 $= 30^\circ$

Part (b)
 $n = \frac{360^\circ}{Ext}$
 $= \frac{360^\circ}{30^\circ}$
 $= 12 \text{ sides}$

Part (c)
 $P = 84\text{cm}$
 $12S = 84\text{cm}$
 $\frac{12S}{12} = \frac{84\text{cm}}{12}$
 $S = 7\text{cm}$

34 **Part (a)**
 $A = 7.065\text{m}^2$
 $\pi r^2 = 7.065\text{m}^2$
 $r^2 = \frac{7.065\text{m}^2}{3.14}$
 $r^2 = \sqrt{2.25\text{m}^2}$
 $r = 1.5\text{m}$

Part (b)
 $h = \frac{vol}{\pi r^2} = \frac{14,130\text{dm}^3}{7.065\text{m}^2}$
 $= \frac{14,130\text{dm}^3}{(7.065 \times 100)\text{dm}^2} = \frac{14,130\text{dm}^3}{106.5\text{dm}^2}$
 $= \frac{14,130 \times 10}{106.5 \times 10} = \frac{141,300\text{dm}^3}{7,065\text{dm}^2}$
 $= 20\text{dm}$

35 **(a)(i). Girls + Boys = 300**
 $x + 2x = 300$
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{300}{3}$
 $x = 100$
Boys = 2 × 100 = 200 boys
(ii). Girls = x = 100 girls
(b). = $\frac{16}{100} \times 100 = 32 \text{ boys}$
(c). = $\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20 \text{ girls}$
(d). = $\frac{20}{300} \times 100 = 6\frac{2}{3}\%$

36 **Part (a)**
 $CSA = \pi r l$
 $= 3.14 \times 6\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$
 $= 188.4\text{cm}^2$

Part (b)
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 6\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm}$
 $= 301.44\text{cm}^3$

37 **(a). 10sq. = 60min(1hr)**

1sq = $\frac{60\text{min}}{10} = 6 \text{ min}$

(b). 5sq = 20km
 $1sq = \frac{20\text{km}}{5} = 4 \text{ km}$

(c). = $(10 \times 4) = 40\text{km}$
(d). At 9:00am
(e). = $(10 \times 6) = 60\text{min} = 1 \text{ hour}$
(f). AS = $\frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total time taken}} = \frac{80\text{km} + 40\text{km}}{1\text{hr} + 1\text{hr} + 2\text{hr}} = \frac{120\text{km}}{4\text{hr}} = 30\text{km/hr}$