

# Silver Level

## Model Answers 2

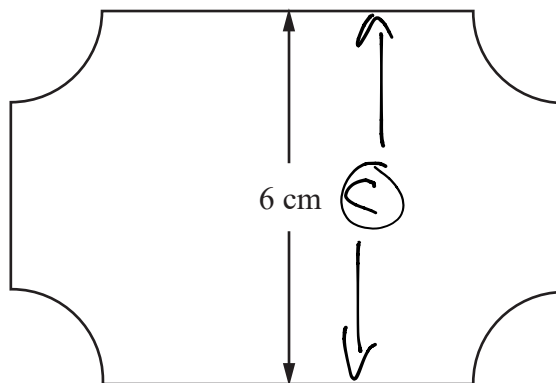
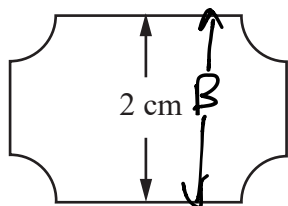
Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths
Exam Board	Edexcel
Difficulty Level	Silver
Booklet	Model Answers 2

**Time Allowed:** 56 minutes

**Score:** / 46

**Percentage:** /100

1 Here are two supermarket price tickets.



Diagrams **NOT** accurately drawn

The two supermarket price tickets are mathematically similar.

The area of the smaller ticket is  $7 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Calculate the area of the larger ticket.

$$C = 6, B = 2$$

$$C = 3 \times B$$

$$C^2 = 3^2 \times B^2$$

$$\therefore C^2 = 9 \times B^2$$

$$A_L = 9 \times A_S$$

$$\therefore A_L = \underline{\underline{63}}$$

..... 63 .....  $\text{cm}^2$

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

2 (a) Simplify

$$\frac{8(x-3)^2}{4(x-3)} \rightarrow \frac{8(x-3)(x-3)}{4(x-3)} \rightarrow \frac{8(x-3)}{4} \rightarrow 2(x-3)$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{2x - 6}$$

$$\underline{2(x-3)}$$

(2)

(b) Factorise  $a^2 - 144$

$$a^2 - 12^2 \quad \text{as } 12^2 = 144$$

Using difference of two squares,  $(x-b)(x+b) = x^2 - b^2$

$$\rightarrow \underline{(a-12)(a+12)}$$

$$\underline{(a-12)(a+12)}$$

(2)

(c) Make  $q$  the subject of the formula  $p = \sqrt{q} - 5r$

$$p + 5r = \sqrt{q} \rightarrow \text{square both sides}$$

$$(p + 5r)^2 = q$$

$$q = \underline{(p + 5r)^2}$$

(2)

(d) Solve  $\frac{4}{y-4} = 5$       multiply by  $(y-4)$

$$4 = 5(y-4)$$

$$\rightarrow 4 = 5y - 20 \xrightarrow{+20} 24 = 5y$$

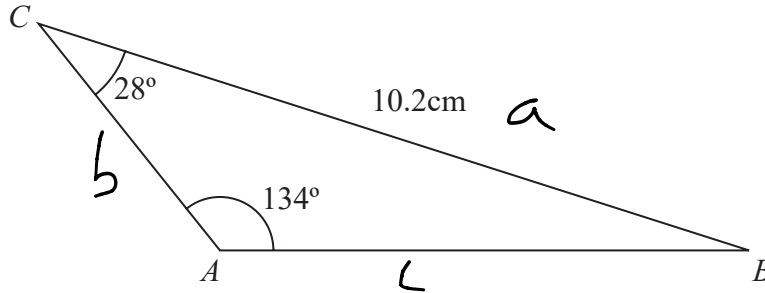
$$\rightarrow \underline{\frac{24}{5}} = y \quad y = \underline{4.8}$$

$$y = \underline{4.8}$$

(3)

3 The diagram shows triangle  $ABC$ .

Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn



Angle  $BCA = 28^\circ$   
Angle  $CAB = 134^\circ$   
 $BC = 10.2$  cm.

Calculate the length of  $AB$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Sine rule  $\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)}$

$$\frac{10.2}{\sin(134)} = \frac{b}{\sin(28)} \therefore b = \frac{\sin(28) \times 10.2}{\sin(134)} = 6.6546 \dots$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{6.66}}$$

6.66 cm

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

4

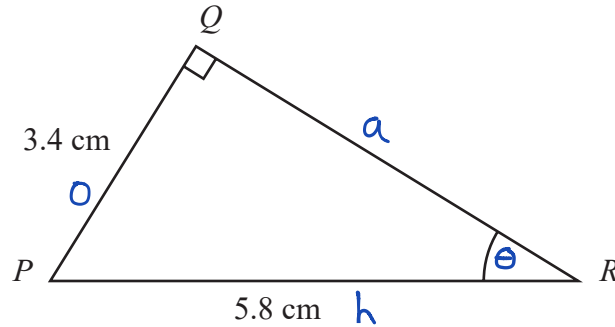


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Triangle  $PQR$  has a right angle at  $Q$ .

$PQ = 3.4$  cm and  $PR = 5.8$  cm.

- (a) Work out the size of angle  $QRP$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

SOH CAHTOA

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{o}{h}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3.4}{5.8} = 0.5862\dots$$

$$\theta = 35.88\dots$$

$$= 35.9$$

..... 35.9 °  
(3)

The length 5.8 cm, of  $PR$ , is correct to 2 significant figures.

- (b) (i) Write down the upper bound of the length of  $PR$ .

$$5.8 \pm 0.05$$

$$5.85$$

..... 5.85 cm

- (ii) Write down the lower bound of the length of  $PR$ .

..... 5.75 cm  
(2)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

- 5 A bank pays compound interest of 6% per annum on its savings accounts.  
Julia invests \$7500 for 3 years.

Calculate the total interest gained after 3 years.

Each year the percentage increase is equal to an multiple of 1.06

3 years

$$7500 \times 1.06 \times 1.06 \times 1.06 = 8932.62$$

$$\text{Total interest} = 8932.62 - 7500 = 1432.62$$

\$ .....1432.62

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Make  $y$  the subject of  $3(y + 2x - 1) = x + 5y$

Expand:

$$3y + 6x - 3 = x + 5y$$

$$6x - 3 - x = 5y - 3y$$

$$5x - 3 = 2y$$

$$\frac{5x - 3}{2} = y$$

2

$$y = \frac{5x - 3}{2}$$

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

7  $ABCD$  and  $APQR$  are two similar quadrilaterals.

- $PQ = 9$  cm.
- $BC = 6$  cm.
- $AD = 5$  cm.
- $QR = 12$  cm.

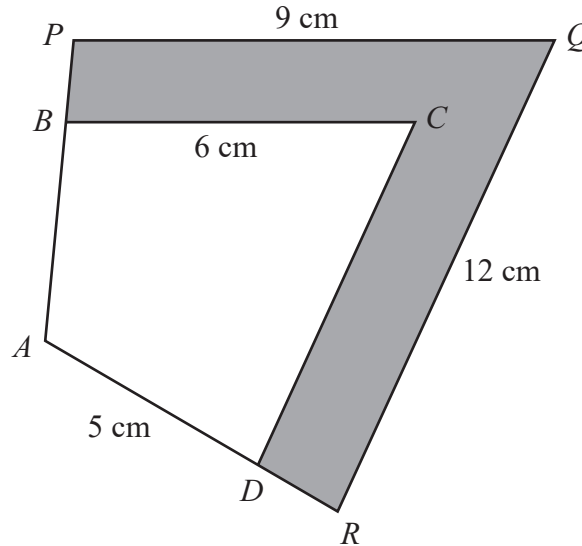


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(a) Find the length of  $DC$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scale factor big - small} &= 6/9 \\ 6/9 \times 12 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

8 ..... cm  
(2)

(b) Find the length of  $AR$ .

$$\begin{aligned} AR \times sf &= AD \\ AD \times 9/6 &= AR \\ 5 \times 9/6 &= 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is  $32 \text{ cm}^2$ .

7.5 ..... cm  
(2)

(c) Calculate the area of the shaded region.

Area scale factor = length scale factor squared

Small area  $\times (9/6) = \text{PARQ}$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \times 81/36 &= \text{PARQ} = 72 \\ \text{Shaded} &= \text{PARQ} - \text{ABCD} = 72 - 32 = 40 \end{aligned}$$

40 .....  $\text{cm}^2$   
(3)

(Total for Question is 7 marks)



8

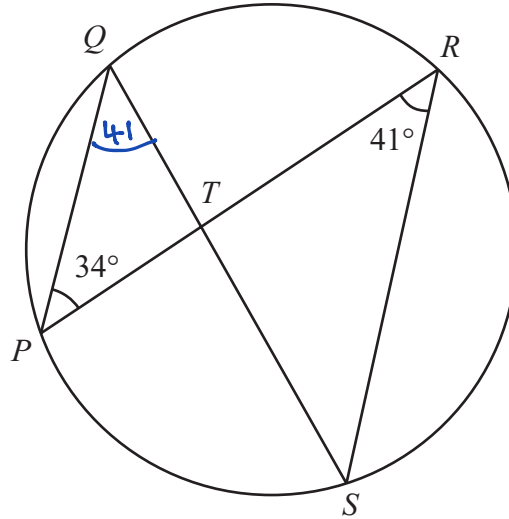


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$P, Q, R$  and  $S$  are points on the circumference of a circle.  
 $PR$  and  $QS$  intersect at  $T$ .  
 Angle  $QPR = 34^\circ$  and angle  $PRS = 41^\circ$

(a) (i) Find the size of angle  $PQS$ .

41 °

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

Angles in the same segment are equal

(2)

(b) (i) Find the size of angle  $PTS$ .

$$180 - 41 - 34 = 105 = \text{QTP}$$

$$\text{QTP} + \text{PTS} = 180$$

$$180 - 105 = 75$$

75 °

(ii) Explain why  $T$  cannot be the centre of the circle.

Angle at the center is not twice the angle at the circumference

(2)

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

- 9 (a) There are 32 students in a class.  
All the students are either left-handed or right-handed.  
The ratio of the number of left-handed students to the number of right-handed students is 1 : 7

Work out the number of right-handed students.

Ratio is per 8 students

$$32/8 = 4$$

$$7 \text{ left hand students per unit value, } 7 \times 4 = 28$$

28

.....  
(2)

- (b) Sajid makes a scale model of a lorry.  
He uses a scale of 1 : 32  
The length of Sajid's model lorry is 45 cm.  
Chitra makes a scale model of the same lorry.  
She uses a scale of 1 : 72

Work out the length of Chitra's model lorry.

$$\text{Actual length} = 32 \times 45 = 1440$$

$$\text{New scale} = 1440 / 72 = 20$$

20

..... cm

(3)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

10 Express 200 as a product of powers of its prime factors.

Divide by prime factor until you are left with a prime.

$$2 \times 100$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 50$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 25$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$2^3 \times 5^2$$

$$2^3 \times 5^2$$

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

11  $\frac{y^3 \times y^n}{y} = y^6$

Find the value of  $n$ .

$$\frac{y^{3+n}}{y} = y^6$$

$$y^{3+n-1} = y^6$$

$$2+n=6$$

$$n=4$$

$$n = 4$$

(Total for Question is 2 marks)