

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIE	
*		S (SYLLABUS D)	4024/12
		S(STELABOS D)	
	Paper 1		October/November 2013
α			2 hours
ω	Candidates ans	swer on the Question Paper.	
* 8 1 4 4 8 3 1 2 5 6	Additional Mate	erials: Geometrical instruments	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.Write in dark blue or black pen.You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below that question. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 80.

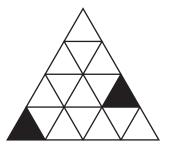
This document consists of **20** printed pages.



3		$\mathbf{f}(x) = 2x - 6$	For Examiner's
	(a)	Evaluate $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.	Use
		Answer	
	(b)	Find $f^{-1}(x)$.	
		Answer $f^{-1}(x) =$	
4	(a)	A journey started at 0744 and finished at 1132.	
-	()	How long, in hours and minutes, did the journey take?	
		Answer hours minutes [1]	
	(b)	Arrange these values in order, starting with the smallest.	
		$\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ 44%	
		Answer, ,, ,	

5 (a) In the diagram, two small triangles are shaded.

Shade one more small triangle, so that the diagram will then have one line of symmetry.



(b) In the diagram, two small squares are shaded.

Shade two more small squares, so that the diagram will then have rotational symmetry of order 2.

[1]

[1]

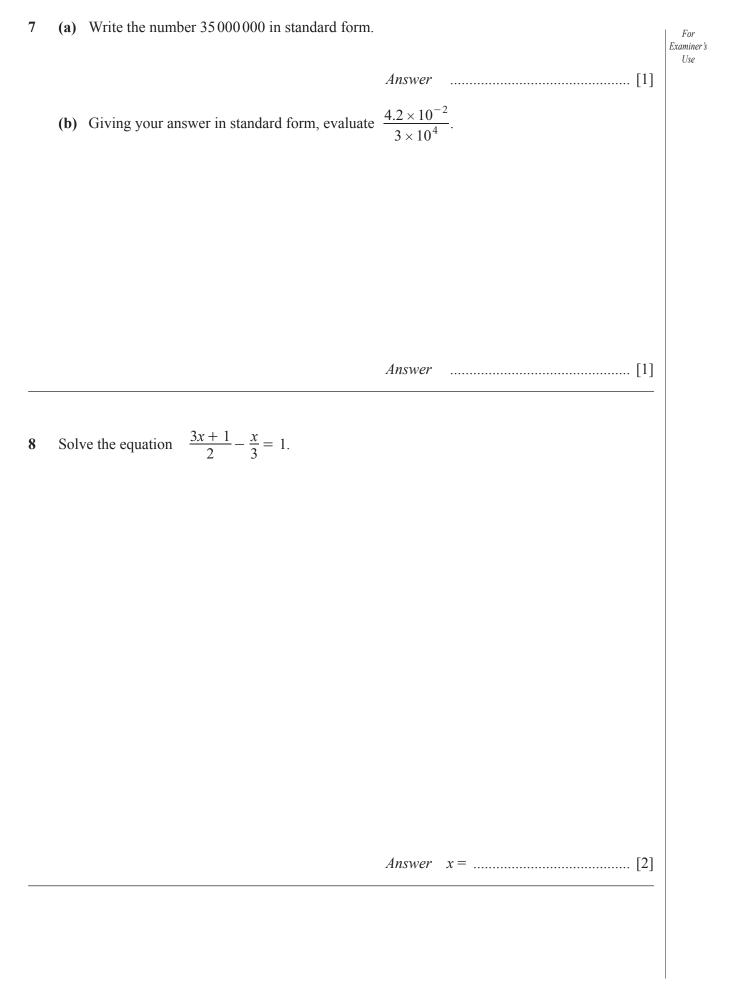
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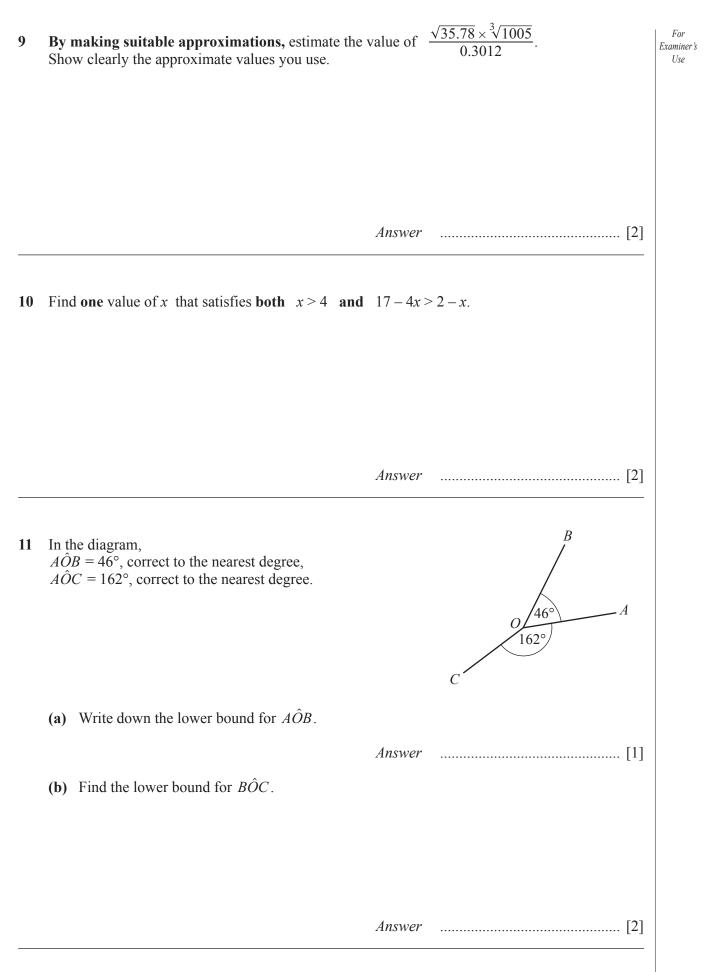
6 y is inversely proportional to x.

Given that y = 20 when x = 2, find y when x = 5.

Answer $y = \dots$ [2]

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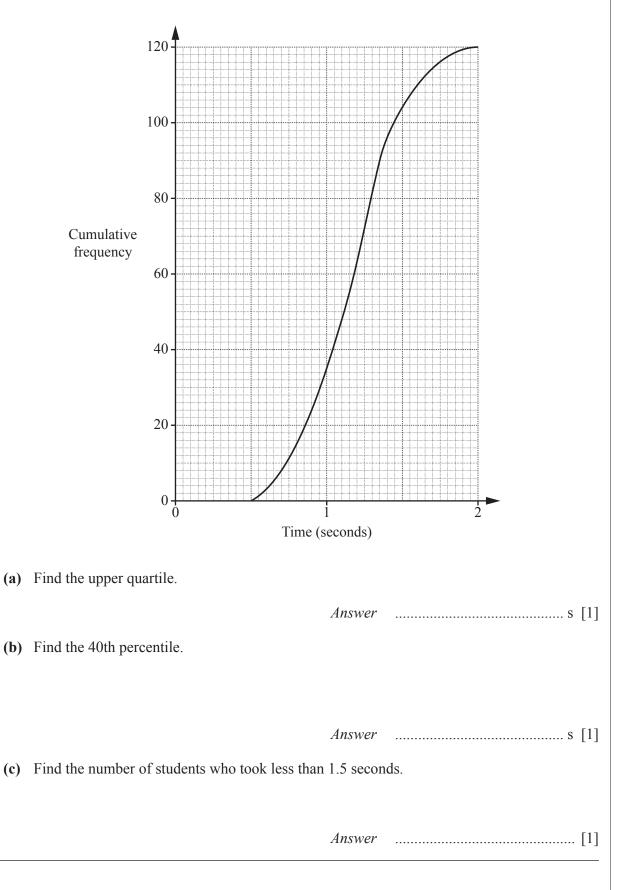




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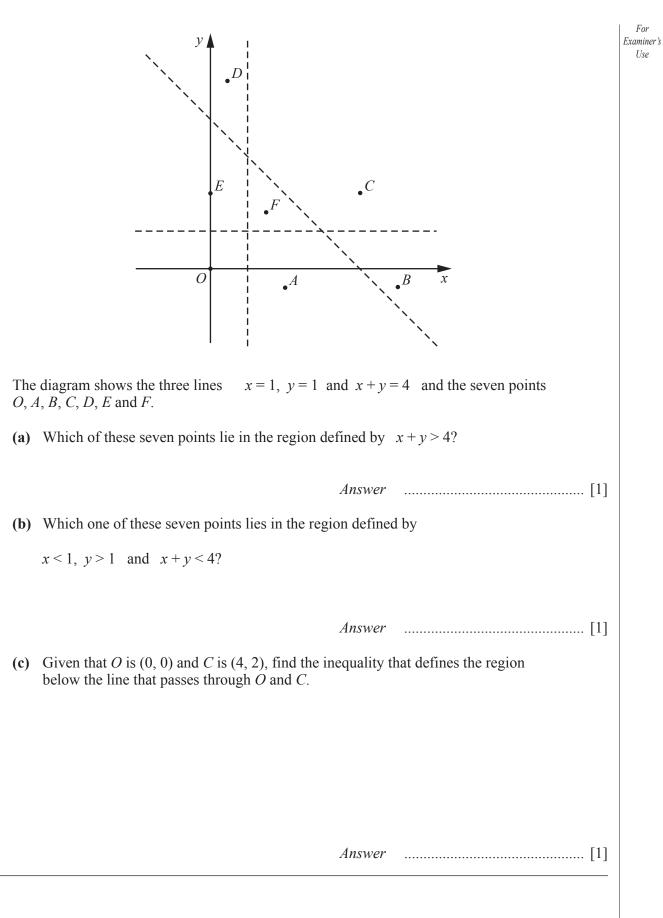
12 (a) Evaluate
$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-2}$$
.
Image: formula in the symplectic structure is and structure is the symplectic structure

14 The times taken by each of 120 runners to react to the starting gun were recorded. The cumulative frequency curve summarises the results.



For

Examiner's Use



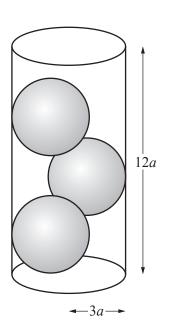
16 [Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$]

Three spheres, each of radius 2a cm are placed inside a cylinder of radius 3a cm and height 12a cm.

Water is poured into the cylinder to fill it completely.

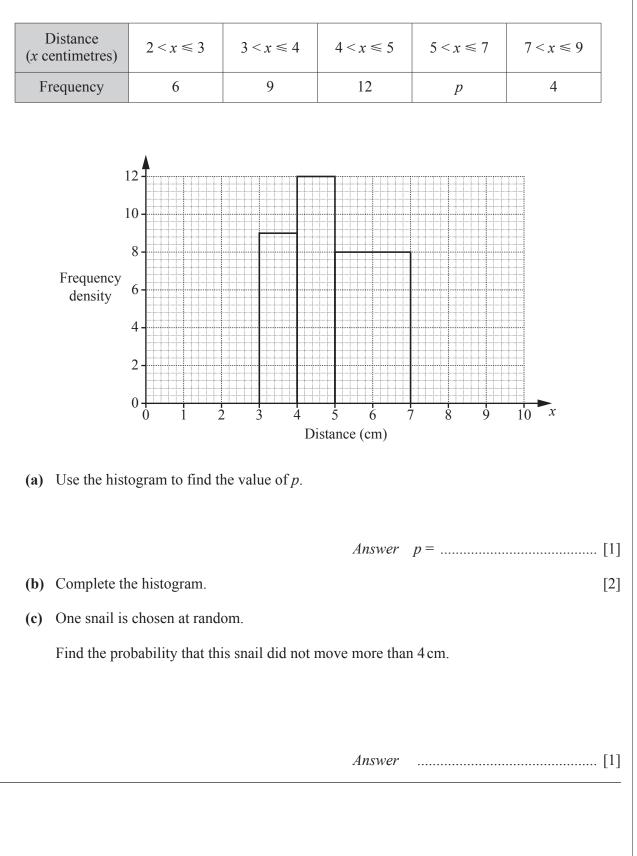
The volume of water is $k\pi a^3$ cm³.

Find the value of *k*.



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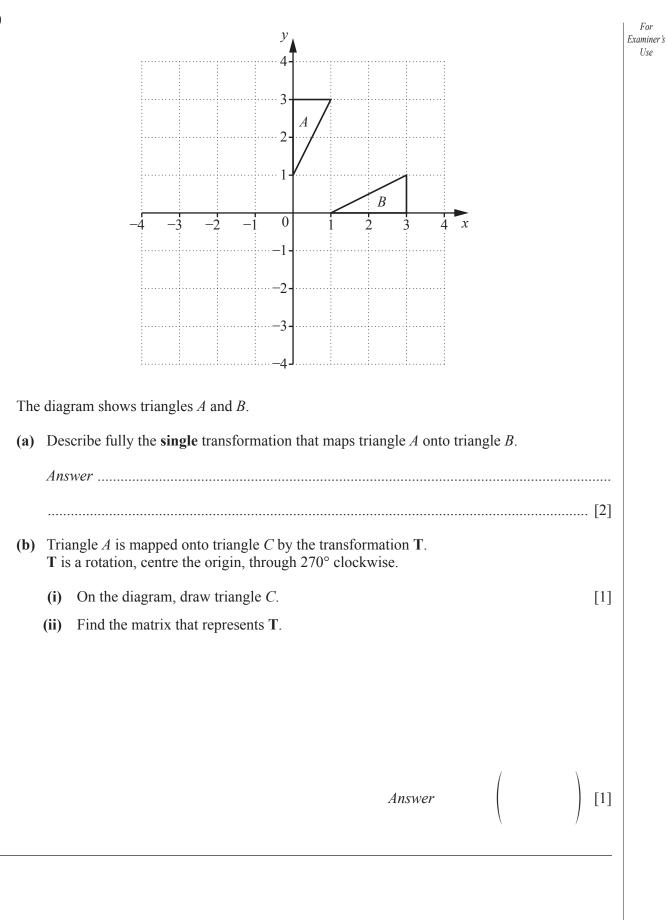
18 In an experiment with a group of snails, the distance moved in one minute by each snail was recorded.Some of the results are shown in the table and illustrated in the histogram.



For

Examiner's Use

19	$P ext{ is } (-1, 3) ext{ and } Q ext{ is } (5, -1).$					
	(a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ .		Examiner's Use			
		Answer (, ,) [1]				
	(b) Find the gradient of the line <i>PQ</i> .	Answer () [1]				
	(a) r and r grantene of the line $r g$.					
		Answer[1]				
	(c) Given that the length of $PQ = 2\sqrt{n}$ units, when	The n is an integer, find the value of n .				
		Answer $n = \dots [2]$				



For

Use

The numbers 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4 are written on six cards. Two cards are chosen, at random, without replacement, to form a 2-digit number. The first card chosen shows the number of Tens. The second card chosen shows the number of Units. First card Second card Tens Units Exercessing each answer in its simplest form find the probability that the two cards show

Expressing each answer in its simplest form, find the probability that the two cards show

(a) a number greater than 20,

2

3

(b) the number 33,

Answer [1]

(c) the number 43 or the number 32.

For Examiner's

Use

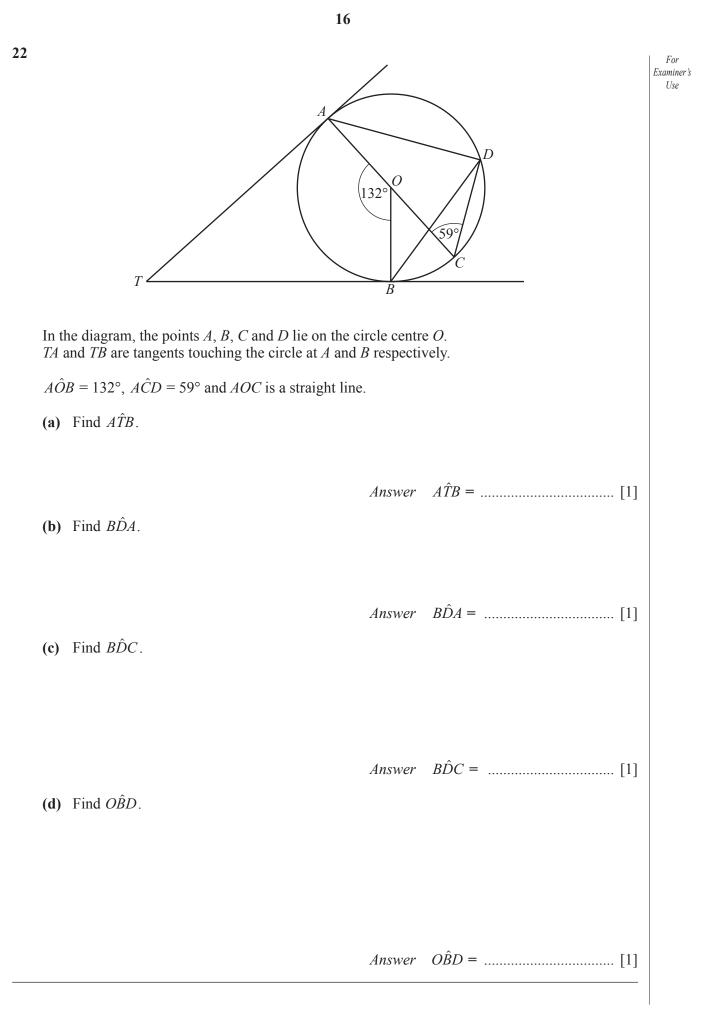
3

15

4

4

4



23 The first four lines of a pattern of numbers are shown below.

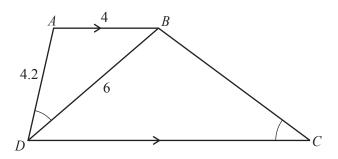
The first four lines of a pattern of numbers are shown below.						For Examiner's			
			1st line	3 ²	_	1 ²	=	8×1	Use
			2nd line	5 ²	_	1 ²	=	$8 \times (1+2)$	
			3rd line	7 ²	_	1 ²	=	$8 \times (1 + 2 + 3)$	
			4th line	9 ²	_	1 ²	=	$8 \times (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	
	(a)	Write down th	ne 7th line of th	e pat	tern.				
		Answer						[1]	
(b) Write down an expression, in terms of <i>n</i> , to complete the <i>n</i> th line of the pattern.									
		Answer						= 8 × (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + + n) [1]	
	(c) Using the <i>n</i> th line of the pattern, show that $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$.								

[2]

24	The	diagram at the bottom of the page shows triangle ABC.	For
	(a)	Measure $B\hat{A}C$.	Examiner's Use
		Answer[1]	
	(b)	On the diagram, construct the locus of points, inside the triangle <i>ABC</i> , that are	
		(i) equidistant from A and B , [1]	
		(ii) equidistant from AB and BC . [1]	
	(c)	These two loci meet at the point <i>P</i> .	
		Label the point P on the diagram and measure CP .	
		Answer $CP = \dots cm$ [1]	
		C	

The diagram is the speed-time graph of a car's journey. 25 For Examiner's Use 20 Speed (m/s)0 15 k 0 Time (t seconds) (a) Find the speed when t = 12. (b) Find the distance travelled by the car from t = 0 to t = 15. (c) The distance travelled by the car from t = 0 to t = k is 750 m. Find *k*. Answer $k = \dots [2]$ (d) The retardation of the car is 2 m/s^2 . Find the number of seconds it takes to slow down and stop. Answers [1]

- 20
- 26 In the diagram, AB is parallel to DC and $A\hat{D}B = B\hat{C}D$.



(a) Explain why triangles *ABD* and *BDC* are similar.

- (b) AB = 4 cm, BD = 6 cm and AD = 4.2 cm.
 - (i) Calculate BC.

		Answer	cm [2]
(ii)	Write down the value of	$\frac{\text{area of triangle } ABD}{\text{area of triangle } BDC}$	
		Answer	[1]

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[2]

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