

MATHS 2  
570

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

JUNE 2014

ORDINARY LEVEL

Subject Title	Mathematics
Paper No.	Paper 2
Subject Code No.	570

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Two and a half hours

Answer SEVEN questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

All necessary working must be shown.

*You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.*

*In calculations, you are advised to show all the steps in your working, giving your answer at each stage.*

Calculators are allowed.

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1. In a certain school, the Parents Teachers Association (PTA) decided to reward excellence with an amount of money.  
 $\frac{2}{5}$  of this amount was shared equally to the top ten students,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the remainder to the staff and the balance of 150,000FCFA to the administration.  
 Find the fraction of the amount given to
- both the students and the staff
  - the administration
- (c) calculate the amount given to
- each student
  - the staff
- (d) Write out the ratio of the sharing in the form, students: staff: administration.  
 (e) Find the percentage of the amount given to the staff.

2.

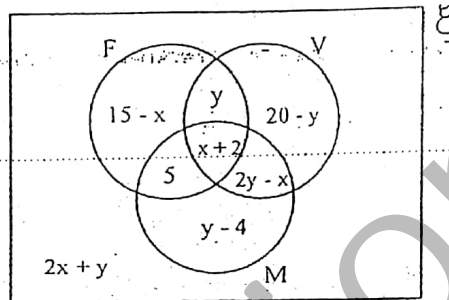


Figure 1

In figure 1, the Venn diagram represents the number of times a patient ate the food items, comprising of, Fish (F), Vegetables (V) and Meat (M) in the month of May.

Given that  $n(F \cap M) = 11$  and  $n(F \cup V \cup M) = 15$

- Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .
- Using these values of  $x$  and  $y$ , copy and complete the Venn diagram in Figure 1.

From the Venn diagram, determine the number of times the patient ate

- Fish
- Meat and Vegetables
- Meat and Fish only
- Vegetables only

When the patient ate neither Meat nor Fish nor Vegetables, she ate Fruit Salad.

- Determine the number of times the patient ate Fruit Salad and shade this region on the Venn diagram.

3. (i)

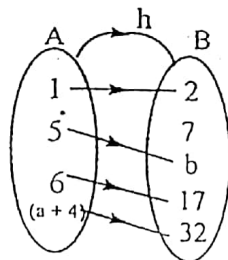


Figure 2

The arrow diagram in figure 2 represents a relation defined by  $h: x \mapsto 3x - 1$

- Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

Hence determine

- the image of 11
- the range

- (ii) The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as  $f: x \mapsto 2x + 3$ ,  $g: x \mapsto mx - 2$ , where  $x \in \mathcal{R}$ , the set of real numbers, and  $m$  is a constant.

Find:

- $f\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)$
- $f^{-1}(13)$
- $fg(x)$  in terms of  $m$
- the value of  $m$  for which  $fg(x) = gf(x)$

4. Given that  $y = f(x)$  where  $f(x) + x^2 = x + 2$ .

- Construct a table of values of  $f(x)$  for which  $-2 \leq x \leq 3$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ , the set of integers.
- Taking 2 cm for 1 unit on both axes, draw the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

Using your graph:

- Find the  $y$  value at the turning point.
- By drawing a suitable straight line solve the equation  $x^2 - 1 = 0$ .
- Estimate to one decimal place the gradient of the curve at the point  $(1, 2)$ .

5. 60 students were asked to harvest mangoes in a school farm. The number of mangoes harvested per student was recorded in the frequency distribution table below:

No. of mangoes harvested	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14
No. of students	2	1	4	6	6	7	9	16	5	2	2

- State the mode
    - Find the median
    - Calculate the mean number of harvested mangoes to, one decimal place.
  - Draw a grouped frequency table for the classes: 3 – 5, 6 – 8, 9 – 11, 12 – 14.
    - Represent the grouped data on a histogram.
  - A student is chosen at random. Find the probability that the student picked 12 or more mangoes.
6. (i) A point  $P(4, 2)$  is on a Cartesian plane. Given a position Vector  $\overline{OA}$ , where  $\overline{OA} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$  and using a scale of 1 cm for 1 unit on both axes:
- Draw vectors  $\overline{OA}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ , where  $\overline{OA} = \overline{PB}$ .
  - Write down the co-ordinates of  $B$ . Join the points to obtain  $OABP$
  - Name the figure.
  - Express  $\overline{OB}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  and find its magnitude and direction.
- (ii) The expression  $f(x)$  where  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + ax + b$  is divisible by  $x - 1$  and leaves a remainder of 1 when divided by  $x - 2$ .  
Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

7. (i)

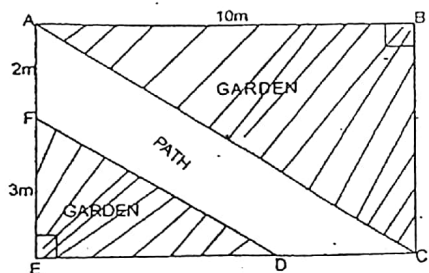


Figure 3

A path is made across a rectangular garden as shown in figure 3. Given that  $AB = 10m$ ,  $AF = 2m$ ,  $FE = 3m$  and that  $AC$  is parallel to  $FD$ .

- (a) Find the length of  $ED$ .
- Calculate:
- (b) the area of triangle  $ABC$ .
- (c) the area of the path.

(ii) The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of a certain sequence is given by  $U_n = \frac{6}{2^n}$ . Find:

- (a) the first three terms of this sequence.
- (b) show that the sequence is a Geometric progression.
- (c) find the sum of the first five terms of the progression.

8. (i) From a point  $P$ , a boy walks a distance of  $2km$  on a bearing of  $060^\circ$  to a point  $Q$ . He changes direction and walks a distance of  $5km$  to another point  $R$ , on a bearing of  $150^\circ$ .

- (a) Draw a diagram showing the positions of  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .
- Calculate:
- (b) the distance  $PR$ , giving your answer to one decimal place.
- (c) the angle  $PRQ$  correct to one decimal place.
- (d) the bearing of  $Q$  from  $R$  to the nearest degree.

(ii) A boy at  $B$  flying a kite,  $K$ , sees his kite at an angle of elevation of  $45^\circ$ . The kite is  $100m$  directly above another boy at  $Q$ , who is some distance away from  $B$ , on the same horizontal level. Find

- (a) the distance between the boys.
- (b) the length of the string attached to the kite, given that the string is taut. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

9. (i)

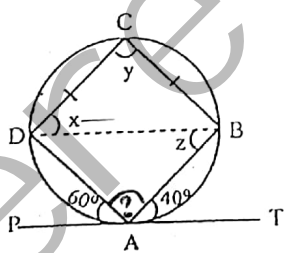


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a cyclic quadrilateral  $ABCD$  with  $CD = BC$ , angle  $BAT = 40^\circ$ , angle  $DAP = 60^\circ$  and  $PT$  is a tangent to the circle at  $A$ .

Find the values of the angles marked:

- (a)  $y$
- (b)  $x$
- (c)  $z$

(ii) Use a pair a compasses and ruler only in this question. In the middle of a page and showing all construction lines;

- (a) Draw a line  $AB$  horizontally of length  $8cm$ .
- (b) Construct a triangle  $ABC$  such that  $AC = 10cm$  and angle  $ABC = 90^\circ$
- (c) Construct the bisector of angle  $ABC$  and the bisector of  $AC$ .
- (d) Mark  $X$ , the point of intersection of these bisectors and then measure and state the length of  $BC$  and  $AX$ .

*Handwritten notes:*  
 $z$  is alternate to  $60^\circ$ ,  $\therefore z = 60^\circ$   
 $y$  is opposite to  $z$ ,  $\therefore 60 + 40 + y = 180$   
 $y + 100 = 180$   
 $y = 80^\circ$   
 $x = 40$  since they are alternate