

## **Cambridge O Level**

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATI	CS (SYLLABUS D)		4024/22
Paper 2			May/June 2021
			2 hours 30 minutes
You must answ	er on the question paper.		
You will need:	Geometrical instruments		

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions. •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid. •
- Do not write on any bar codes. •
- You should use a calculator where appropriate. •
- You may use tracing paper. •
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in • degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



1 (a) The price of an electric drill is \$78. In a sale, the price is reduced by 15%.

Calculate the sale price.

(b) The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and euros (€) is \$1 = €0.85. Michael changes \$100 to euros. He buys a clock costing €58.99. He changes the remaining money back to dollars.

Calculate the amount, in dollars, he has left.

(C)	

ACE SIMPLE	COOL COMPOUND
Simple interest at 2.1% per year	Compound interest at 2% per year

Pietro invests \$3500 in the Ace Simple account for 4 years. Eliana invests \$3500 in the Cool Compound account for 4 years.

At the end of the 4 years, who has more money in their account and by how much?

..... by \$ ..... [4]

2 The table shows the midday temperature and the number of cups of hot chocolate Natcha sells on each of ten days.

Midday temperature (°C)	18	9	4	28	15	21	6	5	12	23
Number of cups of hot chocolate	7	15	22	2	12	8	17	21	16	6

(a) Complete the scatter diagram.

The first 5 points have been plotted for you.



(b) Describe the relationship between the midday temperature and the number of cups of hot chocolate Natcha sells.

......[1]

(c) By drawing a line of best fit, estimate the number of cups of hot chocolate sold when the midday temperature is 17 °C.

**3** (a) Simplify 4a - b + 6b - 7a.

.....[2]

**(b)** Solve 
$$\frac{m}{2} - 4 = 5$$
.

 $m = \dots [2]$ 

(c) Rearrange 
$$u = \frac{t+4}{3}$$
 to make *t* the subject.

 $t = \dots [2]$ 

### (d) Expand $3y(2y^2+5)$ .

# 4 100 adults in a town were surveyed about the number of emails they each received one day. The table shows the results.

Number of emails	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of adults	8	10	22	28	15	9	5	3

(a) Find the mode.

......[1]

### **(b)** Calculate the mean.

 [2]

(c) One of these adults is chosen at random.

Find the probability that they received **fewer than** 4 emails that day. Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

.....[2]

(d) The town has 18000 adults.

Use the survey results to estimate the number of adults in the town who received exactly 5 emails that day.

5 (a) Use set notation to describe the subset shaded in the Venn diagram.



6 (a) PQR is an isosceles triangle with PR = QR. *P* is the point (1, 5) and *Q* is the point (5, 1). Angle *PRQ* is **not** a right angle.

> Find the coordinates for one possible position of *R*. You may use the grid to help you.



(.....) [2]

(b) Here are the equations of five curves.

 $y = 2 - x^2$   $y = x^3 - 2$   $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$   $y = x^3 - 3x$   $y = x^2 - 3x$ 

Sketches of three of these curves are drawn below.

Write the correct equation underneath each sketch.



(c) A is the point (-1, -5) and B is the point (3, 3).

Find the equation of the line perpendicular to *AB* which passes through the midpoint of *AB*.

- 7 (a) A rectangular field measures 30 m by 45 m.
  - (i) Calculate the perimeter.

..... m [1]

(ii) Calculate the length of a diagonal.





The diagram shows a sketch of triangle *PQR*. All lengths are given in centimetres.

Calculate the length *a*.

**(b)** 

(c) The diagram shows a sketch of quadrilateral *ABCD*. All lengths are given in centimetres.



The area of quadrilateral ABCD is  $70 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Calculate  $D\hat{A}B$ .

 $D\hat{A}B = \dots$ [6]

8 
$$f(x) = 3x - 5$$
  $g(x) = \frac{4x + 4}{3}$ 

(a) Find f(-2).

......[1]

......[3]

(b) Find the largest integer satisfying f(x) > 3g(x).

(c) Solve f(x) = g(3x-5).

(d) Solve  $g^{-1}(x) = 5$ .

9 [Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ ]

[Curved surface area of a cone =  $\pi rl$ ]



13

A cone has radius 6 cm and slant height *l* cm. The **total** surface area of the cone is  $84\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

(a) Show that l = 8.

(b) Calculate the volume of the cone.

..... cm<sup>3</sup> [3]

(c) A similar cone has a **total** surface area of  $47.25\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

Find the radius of this cone.

..... cm [2]

[2]



*A*, *B* and *C* are points on the circumference of a circle, centre *O*. *OBD* is a straight line and angle  $ABD = 130^{\circ}$ .

Find angle ACB, giving a reason for each step of your working.



*P* and *Q* are points on the circumference of a different circle, centre *O*. *PR* and *QR* are tangents to the circle at *P* and *Q* respectively. OP = 8 cm and  $P\hat{O}Q = 130^{\circ}$ .

(i) Find *PR*.

PR = ..... cm [2]

NOT TO SCALE

(ii) Calculate the percentage of quadrilateral *OPRQ* that is shaded.

### **11** A bag contains 12 balls.

There are *x* black balls in the bag and the other balls are white.

Two balls are taken at random from the bag without replacement.

(a) Complete the tree diagram.



(b) Find an expression for the probability of taking one ball of each colour. Write your answer as a single fraction in terms of *x*.

.....[3]

[2]

(c) The probability that both balls are black is  $\frac{14}{33}$ .

Form an equation in *x* and solve it to find the number of black balls in the bag. Show your working.

......[4]

- 12 (a) A is the point (2, 3) and B is the point (3, -5).
  - (i) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad [2]$$

(ii) 
$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(.....) [1]

(iii)  $\left| \overrightarrow{AD} \right| = \sqrt{74}$  and D = (-3, n).

Find the possible values of *n*.

 $n = \dots$  or  $n = \dots$  [3]



NOT TO SCALE

OQRP is a parallelogram.

 $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{p}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \mathbf{q}$ . *K* is the midpoint of *OQ* and *L* is a point on *PR*.  $\overrightarrow{KL} = \mathbf{p} - \frac{1}{10}\mathbf{q}$ .

Find *PL* : *LR*.

**(b)** 

### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.