

N 5 Practice Paper C - Solutions (P1)

$$1) 5.04 + 8.4 \div 7$$

$$= 5.04 + 1.2$$

$$= \boxed{6.24}$$

$$2) \frac{2}{7} \left(1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{7}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{14}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{17}{8} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{17}{28}}$$

$$3) 3(2x - 4) - 4(3x + 1)$$

$$= 6x - 12 - 12x - 4$$

$$= \boxed{-6x - 16}$$

$$4) \quad f(x) = 7 - 4x$$

$$(a) \quad f(-2) = 7 - 4(-2)$$

$$f(-2) = 7 + 8$$

$$\boxed{f(-2) = 15}$$

$$(b) \quad f(t) = 7 - 4t = 9$$

$$7 - 4t = 9$$

$$4t = 7 - 9$$

$$4t = -2$$

$$\boxed{t = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

5)

$$7 + 6x - x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$$

$$(x - 7)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 7 = 0, x + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 7, x = -1}$$

6) (a)

6 7 12 (13) 14 25 26 | 29 29 32 (35) 37 42 44

$$(i) \text{ Median} = Q_2 = \frac{26+29}{2} = \frac{55}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Median} = Q_2 = 27.5$$

$$(ii) Q_1 = 13$$

$$(iii) Q_3 = 35$$

$$(b) \text{ SIQR} = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$$

$$\text{SIQR} = \frac{35 - 13}{2}$$

$$\text{SIQR} = \frac{22}{2}$$

$$\text{SIQR} = 11$$

(c) On average, both companies have the same waiting times, as $27.5 = 27.5$.

Waiting times for Fast-Cabs are more consistent, as $2.5 < 11$.

$$7) \quad y = a \sin(x+b)$$

$$a = 4, b = -30$$

8) (a)

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-7-3}{-1-4}$$

$$(-1, -7)$$

$$(4, 3)$$

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-10}{-5}$$

$$m_{AB} = 2$$

(b)

$$y = 2x - 5$$

(c)

$$y = 2x - 5$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (3k, k) \end{matrix}$$

$$k = 2(3k) - 5$$

$$k = 6k - 5$$

$$-5k = -5$$

$$k = 1$$

$$9) \quad (a) \quad f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 3^2 - 7$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 9 - 7$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 16$$

$$(b) \quad (-3, -16)$$

10) (a) Let n be the cost of 1 night's stay.

Let b be the cost of 1 breakfast.

(Both in £s).

$$3n + 2b = 145$$

$$(b) \quad 5n + 3b = 240$$

$$(c) \quad 3n + 2b = 145 \quad (1) \quad \times 5$$

$$5n + 3b = 240 \quad (2) \quad \times 3$$

$$15n + 10b = 725 \quad (3)$$

$$15n + 9b = 720 \quad (4)$$

(3) - (4):

$$\underline{b = 5}$$

\therefore $\underline{1 \text{ breakfast costs } \pounds 5}$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad (a) \quad & 8^{2/3} \\ &= (\sqrt[3]{8})^2 \\ &= 2^2 \\ &= \boxed{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{24}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{12} \\ &= \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3} \\ &= \boxed{2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad & \frac{2x+2}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+1)(x+1)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2}{x+1}} \end{aligned}$$

N5 Practice Paper C - Solutions (P2)

$$1) \quad 50\,000 \times (1.046)^5$$

$$= \underline{62\,607.79\dots}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{62\,600 \text{ bacteria (3 s.f.)}}$$

2) MN is a tangent to circle means

$$\hat{P}LJ = 90^\circ - 47^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{P}LJ = 43^\circ$$

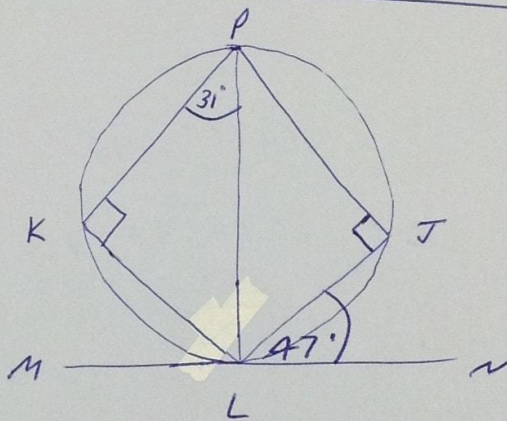
$$\hat{P}LK = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 31^\circ$$

$$\hat{P}LK = 59^\circ$$

$$\hat{J}LK = \hat{P}LJ + \hat{P}LK$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{J}LK = 43^\circ + 59^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{J}LK = 102^\circ}$$



$$3) \quad y = ax^3 + c$$

$$ax^3 = y - c$$

$$x^3 = \frac{y - c}{a}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y - c}{a}}$$

$$4) \quad (a) \quad V = \pi r^2 h \quad (r = 10 \div 2 = 5)$$

$$V = \pi \times 5^2 \times 14$$

$$V = 1099.557429\dots$$

$$V = 1099.5574 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (4 d.p.)}$$

$$(b) \quad 1000 \text{ ml} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\therefore 600 \text{ ml} = 600 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\pi \times 25 \times h = 600$$

$$h = \frac{600}{(25 \times \pi)}$$

$$h = 7.639\dots$$

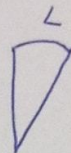
$$h = 7.64 \text{ cm}$$

$$5) \text{ Sector angle } \theta^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{16} \Rightarrow \underline{\theta^\circ = 22.5^\circ}$$

$$L = \frac{\theta^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \pi \times r$$

$$L = \frac{22.5^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \pi \times 9$$

$$\underline{L = 3.534\dots}$$



$$\therefore 7 \times L = 7 \times 3.534\dots = \underline{24.7400\dots}$$

\therefore Distance round from T to P = 24.74 m (2 d.p.)

$$6) \quad 2x^2 + 4x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a = 2 \\ b = 4 \\ c = -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(2)(-9)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 72}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{88}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{(-4 + \sqrt{88})}{4}, \quad x = \frac{(-4 - \sqrt{88})}{4}$$

$$\underline{x = -3.34\dots, 1.34\dots}$$

\therefore $x = -3.3, 1.3$ (1 d.p.)

$$7) \quad LSF = k = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$VSF = k^3 = \left(\frac{9}{6}\right)^3$$

$$V_L = k^3 \times V_s$$

$$V_L = \left(\frac{9}{6}\right)^3 \times 30$$

$$V_L = 101.25 \text{ ml}$$

$$8) \quad (x-2)^2 - 5x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 - 5x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$D = (-9)^2 - 4(1)(4)$$

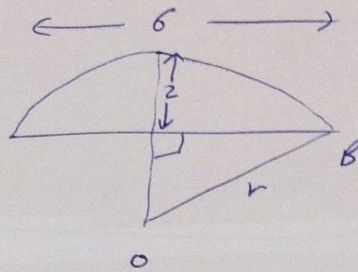
$$D = 81 - 16$$

$$D = 65$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a = 1 \\ b = -9 \\ c = 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

As $D > 0$, the roots are real and distinct

9)



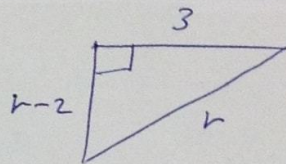
$$r^2 = 3^2 + (r-2)^2$$

$$r^2 = 9 + r^2 - 4r + 4$$

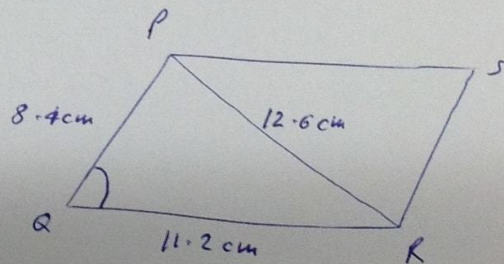
$$0 = 13 - 4r$$

$$4r = 13$$

$$r = 3.25 \text{ m}$$



10) (a)



$$\cos Q = \frac{p^2 + r^2 - q^2}{2pr}$$

$$\cos Q = \frac{(11.2^2 + 8.4^2 - 12.6^2)}{(2 \times 11.2 \times 8.4)}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} p = 11.2 \\ q = 12.6 \\ r = 8.4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\cos Q = 0.1979..$$

$$Q = 78.58..$$

$$P\hat{Q}R = 78.6^\circ \text{ (1 d.p.)}$$

$$(b) \text{ Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.4 \times 11.2 \times \sin \hat{PQR} \times 2$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.4 \times 11.2 \times \sin 78.6^\circ \times 2$$

$$\text{Area} = 46.109... \times 2$$

$$\text{Area} = 92.218...$$

$$\text{Area} = 92.22 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

$$11) \text{ (a)} \quad 2 \tan x^\circ + 7 = 0 \quad (0 \leq x \leq 360)$$

$$\tan x^\circ = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$x_A = \tan^{-1}(7 \div 2)$$

$$x_A = 74.1^\circ$$

tan is -ve

$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - x_A, 360^\circ - x_A$$

$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - 74.1^\circ, 360^\circ - 74.1^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = 105.9^\circ, 285.9^\circ$$

S	A
✓	
$180^\circ - x_A$	x_A
$180^\circ + x_A$	$360^\circ - x_A$
T	C
	✓

$$(b) \quad \sin^3 x + \sin x \cos^2 x = \sin x \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \sin^3 x + \sin x \cos^2 x \\ &= \sin x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \\ &= \sin x (1) \quad (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1) \\ &= \sin x \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

As LHS = RHS, result (*) is true

$$12) (a) \quad T = \frac{D}{S}$$

$$T = \frac{x}{75} \text{ hours}$$

(b)

$$\xrightarrow{x}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{x}{75}$$

$$\xleftarrow{x}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{x}{50}$$

Total time of journey is $T_T = T_1 + T_2$:

$$T_T = \frac{x}{75} + \frac{x}{50}$$

$$T_T = \frac{50x}{75x50} + \frac{75x}{75x50}$$

$$T_T = \frac{125x}{3750}$$

$$T_T = \frac{x}{30}$$

$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$S = \frac{2x}{\left(\frac{x}{30}\right)}$$

$$S = \frac{2x}{1} \div \frac{x}{30}$$

$$S = \frac{2x}{1} \times \frac{30}{x}$$

$$S = 60 \text{ km/h}$$