

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate Examination 2011 Sample Paper

Mathematics (Project Maths – Phase 1)

Paper 2

Higher Level

Time: 2 hours, 30 minutes

300 marks

Examination number

Centre stamp

Running total	
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	For ex	aminer	
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8			
9			
10		Total	

Grade	

Instructions

There are seventeen questions on this examination paper. Answer **all** questions.

Questions do not necessarily carry equal marks. To help you manage your time during this examination, a maximum time for each question is suggested. If you remain within these times, you should have about 10 minutes left to review your work.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. There is space for extra work at the back of the booklet. You may also ask the superintendent for more paper. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

The superintendent will give you a copy of the booklet of *Formulae and Tables*. You must return it at the end of the examination. You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

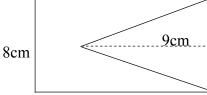
Marks will be lost if all necessary work is not clearly shown.

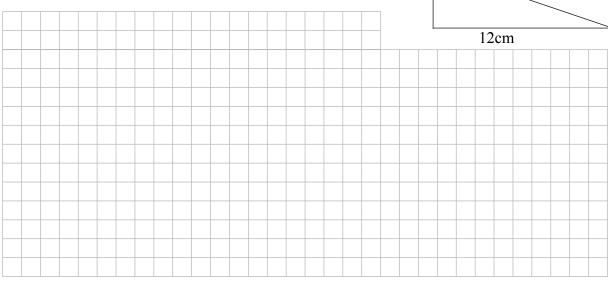
Answers should include the appropriate units of measurement, where relevant.

Answers should be given in simplest form, where relevant.

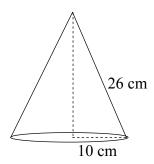
(a) The diagram shows a rectangular piece of cardboard with a triangular section cut out.

Calculate the area of the cardboard.





- **(b)** A cone has a slant height of 26 cm and a radius of 10 cm.
 - (i) \bowtie Find the curved surface area of the cone, in terms of π .



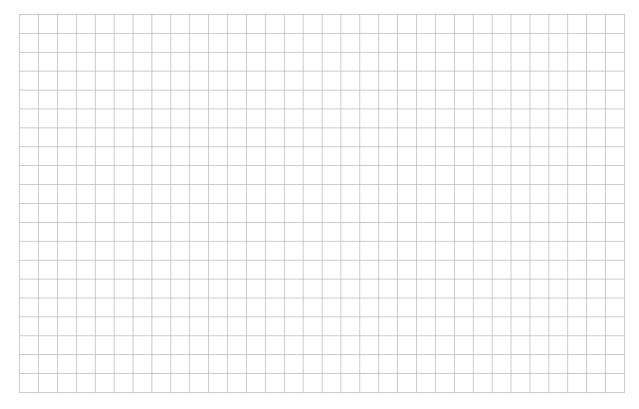


The curved surface area of the cone is doubled, while the slant height remains the same.

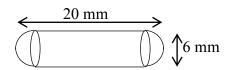
(ii) Find the radius and hence the vertical height of this cone, correct to the nearest cm.



(iii) Show that the volume of this cone is more than double the volume of the cone in part (i).



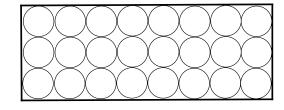
(c) A vitamin capsule is in the shape of a cylinder with hemispherical ends. The length of the capsule is 20 mm and the diameter is 6 mm.



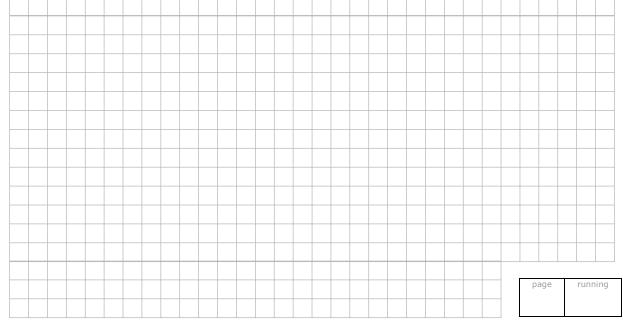
(i) Calculate the volume of the capsule, giving your answer correct to the nearest mm³.



A course of these vitamins consists of 24 capsules. The capsules are stacked in three rows of eight in a box, as shown in the diagram.



(ii) Me How much of the internal volume of the box is not occupied by the capsules.



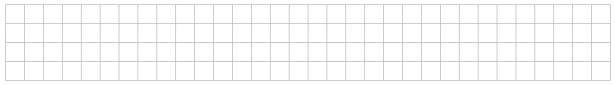
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

In an experiment, Anne tossed a die 600 times. The results are partially recorded in the table below.

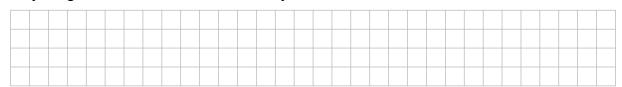
Number on die	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	92	101	115	98		105



(a) Calculate the number of times that a 5 appeared. Write your answer in the table above.



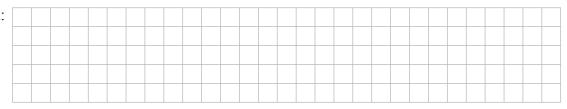
(b) After looking at the results, Anne claims that the die is unbiased (fair). Do you agree with her? Give a reason for your answer.



(c) If this die is tossed 300 times, how many times would you expect to get an even number as a result? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer:

Reason:



Question 3

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

John is going to a festival for the weekend. Each outfit he will wear consists of a pair of jeans, a shirt, a jumper and a pair of shoes. He has packed:

- 3 pairs of jeans (black, navy and blue)
- 4 shirts (white, green, yellow and red)
- 2 jumpers (black and brown)
- 3 pairs of shoes (boots, sandals and flip-flops).
- (a) Write down two examples of different outfits John could wear.

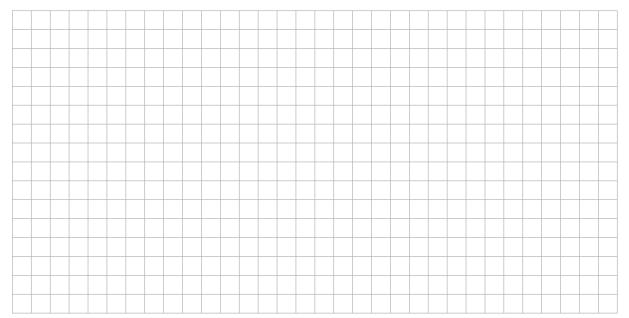
Example 1:

Example 2:

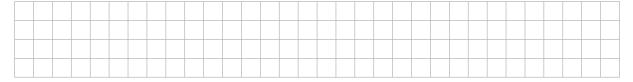
(b) How many different possible outfits can John wear over the weekend?

35 people coming back from America were asked if they had visited New York, Boston or San Francisco. The results were as follows:

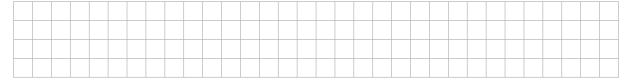
- 20 had visited New York.
- 13 had visited Boston.
- 16 had visited San Francisco.
- 7 had been to all three cities.
- 3 had been to both New York and San Francisco, but not Boston.
- 1 had been to both New York and Boston, but not San Francisco.
- 8 had been to Boston and San Francisco.
- (a) Display this information in a Venn diagram.



(b) If one person is chosen at random from the group, what is the probability that the person had not visited any of the three cities?



(c) If one person is chosen at random, what is the probability that the person had visited New York only?

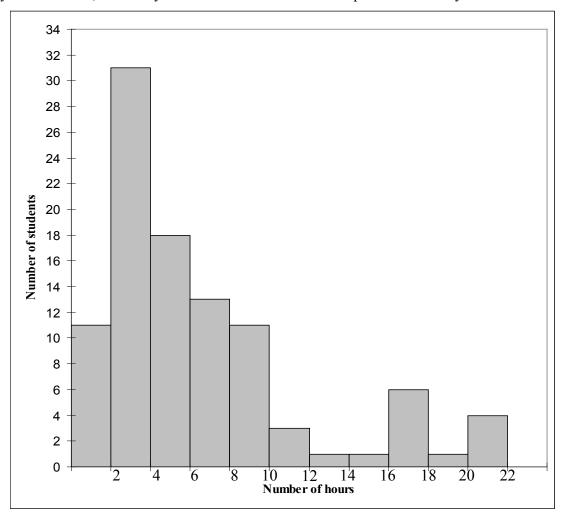


(d) If one person is chosen at random, what is the probability that the person had visited Boston or New York?

		page running

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

The phase 9 *CensusAtSchool* questionnaire contained the question "Approximately how long do you spend on social networking sites each week." The histogram below illustrates the answers given by 100 students, randomly selected from those who completed the survey.



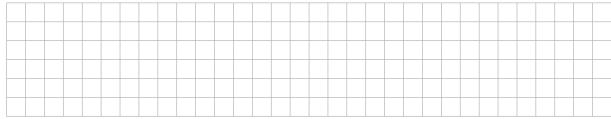
(a) Use the data from the histogram to complete the frequency table below.

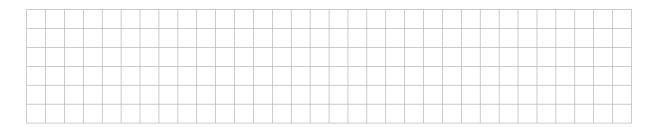
No. of Hours	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20	20-22
No. of Students											

[Note: 2-4 means 2 hours or more but less than 4 hours, etc.]

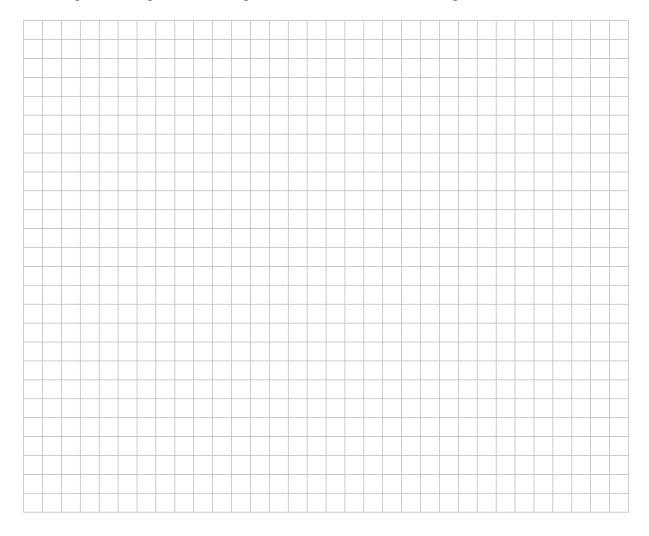
(b) What is the modal interval?

(c) Taking mid-interval values, find the mean amount of time spent on social networking sites.





(d) John is conducting a survey on computer usage by students at his school. His questionnaire asks the same question. He plans to carry out his survey by asking the question to twenty first year boys on the Monday after the mid term break. Give some reasons why the results from John's question might not be as representative as those in the histogram.



(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Students in a third year class were investigating how the number of jelly beans in a box varies for three different brands of jelly beans.

Each student counted the number of jelly beans in a box of brand A, B and C. The results are recorded in the tables below.

Brand A

							_
23	25	25	26	26	26	26	
27	27	27	27	28	29	29	
29	30	30	31	31	31	32	
32	32	33	34	35	35	39	

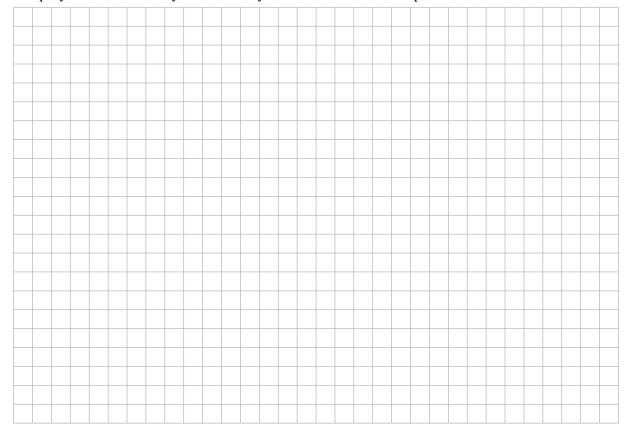
Brand B

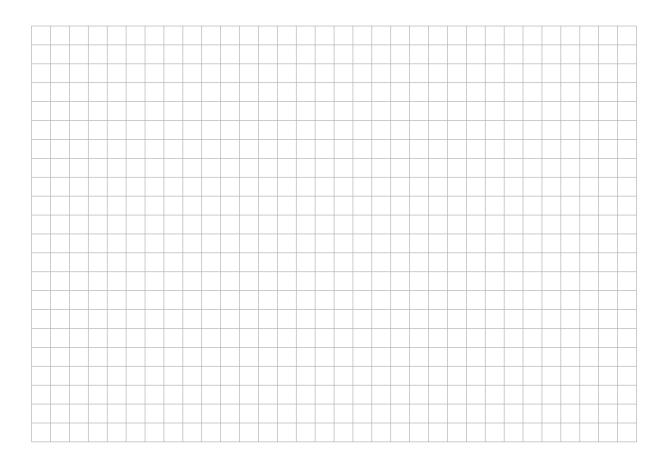
17	22	22	24	24	25	25	
25	25	26	26	26	26	26	
26	27	27	27	27	28	29	
29	29	29	29	29	30	30	

Brand C

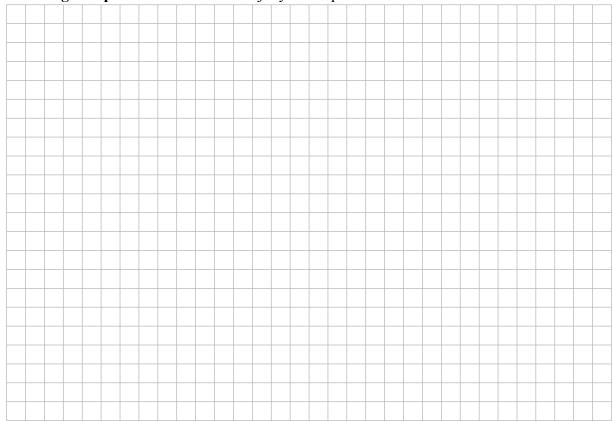
25	25	25	26	26	26	26
26	27	27	27	28	28	28
28	28	28	28	28	28	29
29	29	30	30	31	32	32

(a) Display the data in a way that allows you to describe and compare the data for each brand.

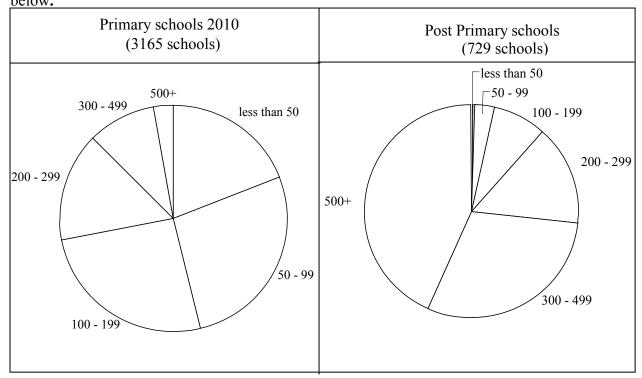




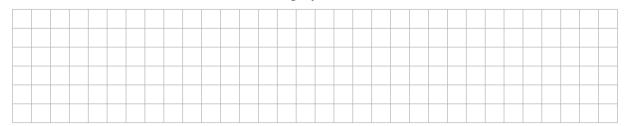
(b) If you were to buy a box of jelly beans which brand would you buy? Give a reason for your answer. In your explanation you should refer to the **mean** number of jelly beans per box, and the **range** or **spread** of the number of jelly beans per box for each brand.



The size of primary and second level schools in Ireland in 2010 is illustrated in the pie-charts below.



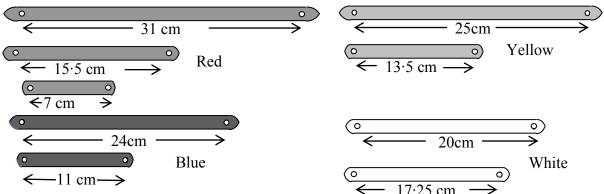
(a) The angle in the slice for Primary schools with between 100 and 199 pupils is 93·725°. Calculate the number of schools in this category.



(b) Mary claims that the charts show that there is roughly the same number of post primary schools as primary schools in the 200-299 range. Do you agree with Mary? Give a reason for your answer.

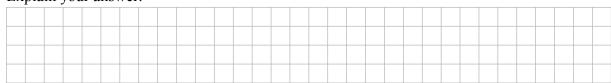


Monica has a set of nine coloured plastic strips (long red, middle red, short red, etc.) as shown below. The strips can be joined together by pins through small holes at their ends.

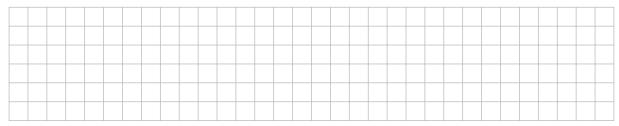


(a) Is it possible to make an isosceles triangle using any three of the nine strips?

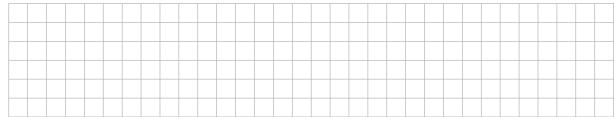
Explain your answer.



(b) Monica would like to join four strips together to form a parallelogram. Explain why it is not possible to do this.



(c) The long yellow, long blue and short red strips are used to form a triangle. Monica thinks that this might be a right angled triangle. Investigate if she is correct.



(d) Monica uses the long blue and the long white strips to form the arms of a right angle. Find the length of a strip that would be needed to complete this triangle. Give your answer correct to two places of decimals.

A surveyor wants to calculate the distance across a lake. The lake is surrounded be woods. Three paths have been constructed to provide access to the lake from a road AC as shown in the diagram.

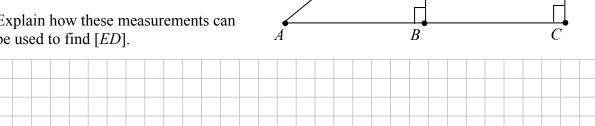
The lengths of the paths from the road to the lake are as follows.

[AE] = 120 m.

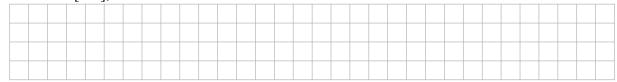
[BE] = 80 m.

[CD] = 200 m.

Explain how these measurements can (a) be used to find [ED].



Calculate [ED], the distance across the lake. **(b)**



Question 10

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

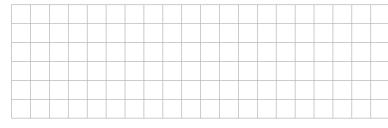
E

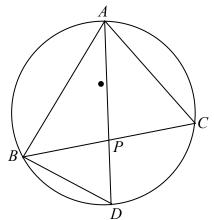
A, B, C and D are four points on a circle as shown.

[AD] bisects $\angle BAC$.

P is the point of intersection of AD and BC.

Show that $\triangle ADB$ and $\triangle APC$ are similar.

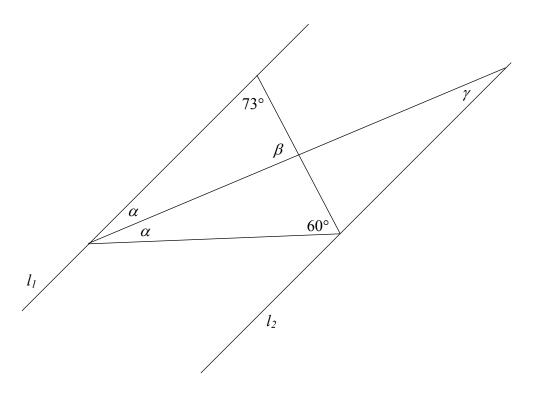




Show that $|AC| \cdot |BD| = |AD| \cdot |PC|$ **(b)**

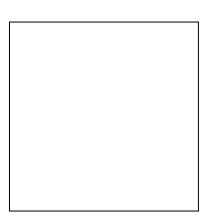


If $l_1 \parallel l_2$, find the angles α, β and γ in the following diagram.





(a) The diagram shows a square. Draw in all its axes of symmetry.



(b) Each of the four diagrams A, B, C and D shows the object in **Figure 1** and its image under a transformation. For each of A, B, C and D, state one transformation (translation, axial symmetry or central symmetry) that will map the object onto that image.

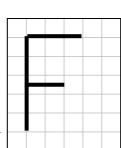
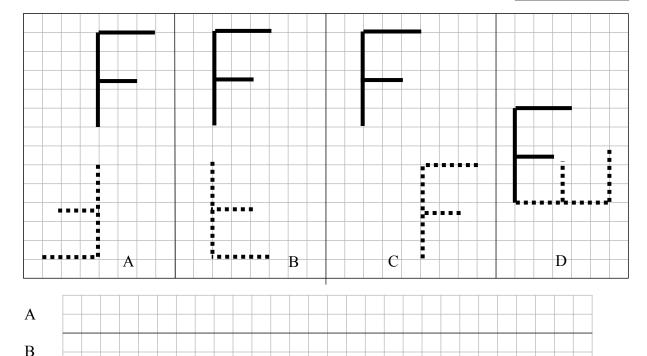


Figure. 1

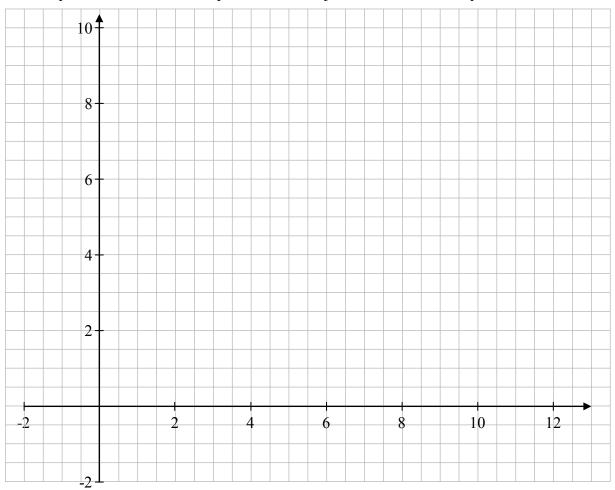


C

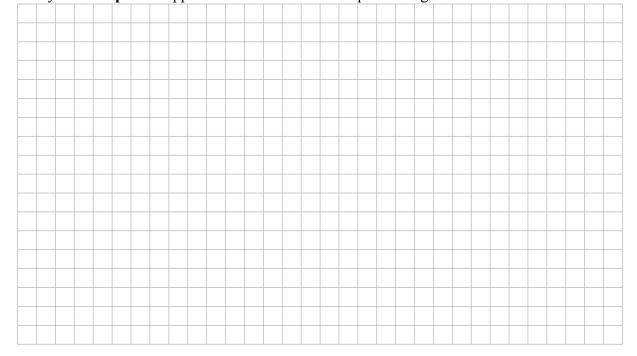
D

A(2, 3), B(10, 4), C(12, 9), and D(4, 8) are four points.

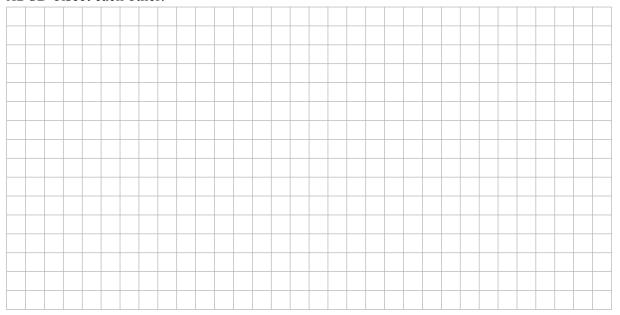
(a) Plot the points on the coordinate plane below and join them to form the quadrilateral ABCD.



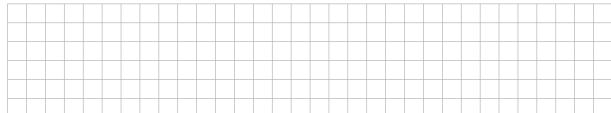
(b) Verify that **one pair** of opposite sides of *ABCD* are equal in length.



(c) By finding E and F, the midpoints of [AC] and [BD] respectively, verify that the diagonals of ABCD bisect each other.



(d) Can you now conclude that ABCD is a parallelogram? Give a reason for your answer.

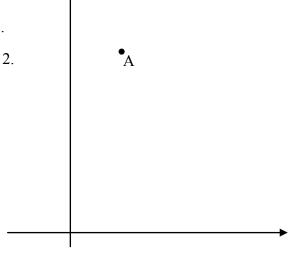


Question 14

The point A is shown on the coordinate plane. The same scale is used on both axes.

- (a) Draw a line l_1 through A which has a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$.
- **(b)** Draw a line l_2 through A which has a slope of -2.

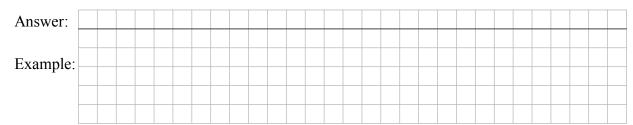
(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)



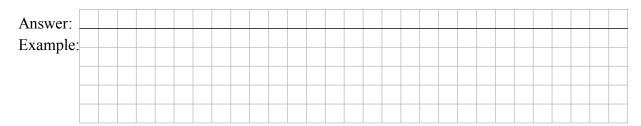
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

During a trigonometry lesson a group of students write down some statements about what they expected to happen when they look at the values of trigonometric functions of some angles. They then find the Sin, Cos and Tan of some angles, correct to three decimal places, to test their ideas. Here are some of the things they wrote down.

- (i) The value from any of these trigonometric functions will always be less than 1.
- (ii) If the size of the angle is doubled then value from the trigonometric functions will not double.
- (iii) The value from all of the trigonometric functions will increase if the size of the angle is increased.
- (iv) I do not need to use a calculator to find $\sin 60^{\circ}$. I can do it by drawing an equilateral triangle. The answer will be in surd form.
- (a) Do you think that (i) is correct? Give an example to justify your answer.



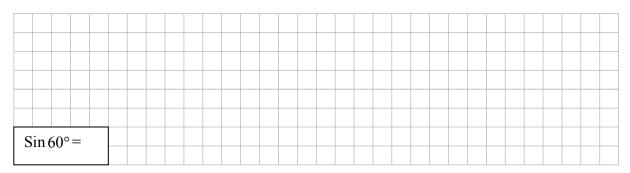
(b) Do you think that (ii) is correct? Give an example to justify your answer.



(c) Do you think that (iii) is correct? Give an example to justify your answer.

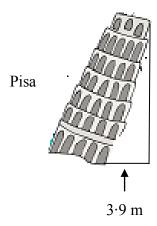
Answer:															
Example:															

(d) Show how an equilateral triangle of side 2 cm can be used to find Sin 60° in surd form.



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The Leaning Tower of Pisa is 55.863 m tall and leans 3.9 m from the perpendicular, as shown below. The Suurhusen Church in north-western Germany is 27.37 m tall and leans 2.47 m from the perpendicular.





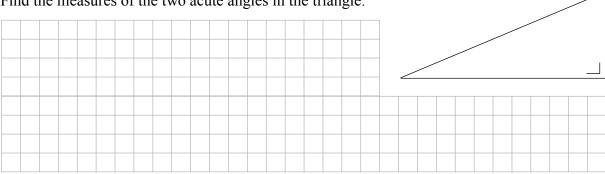
Suurhusen

By providing diagrams and suitable calculations and explanations, decide which tower should enter the *Guinness Book of Records* as the **Most Tilted Tower in the World**.



In a right-angled triangle, one of the acute angles is four times as large as the other acute angle.

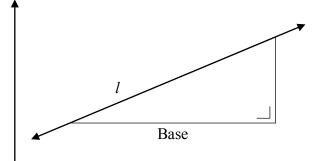
(a) Find the measures of the two acute angles in the triangle.

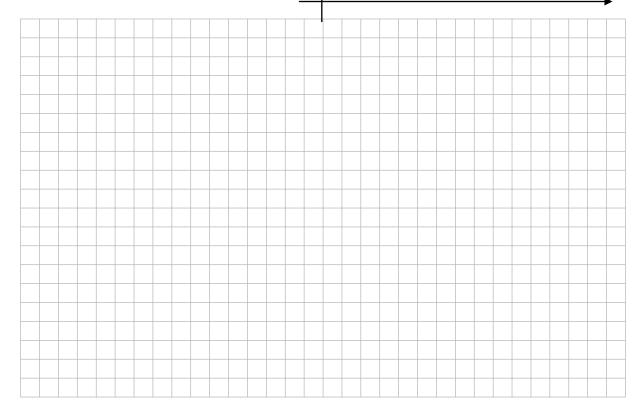


(b) The triangle in part (a) is placed on a co-ordinate diagram. The base is parallel to the *x*-axis, as shown.

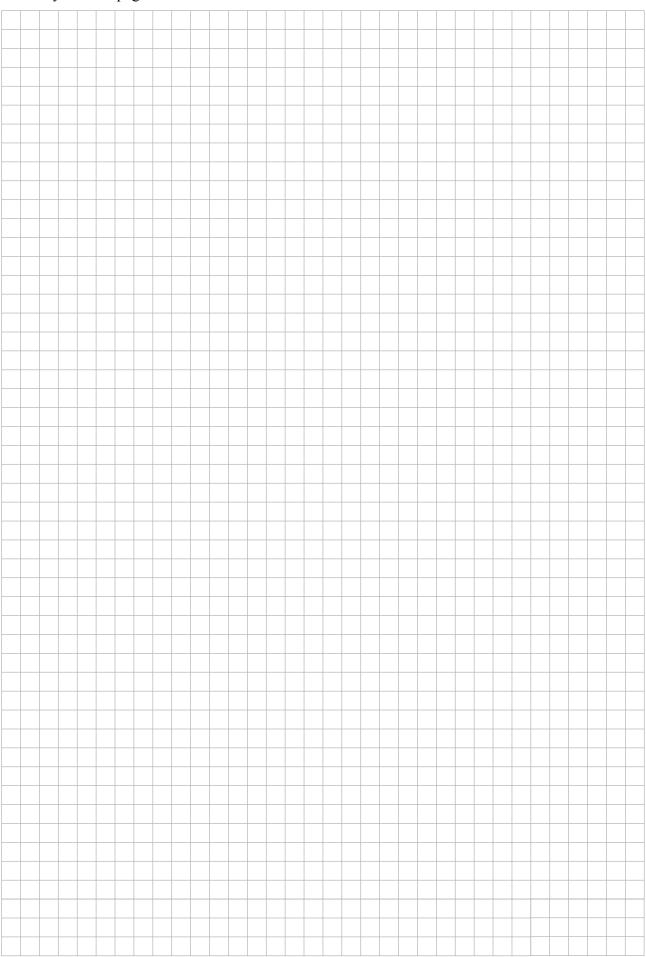
Find the slope of the line *l* that contains the hypotenuse of the triangle.

Give your answer correct to three decimal places.

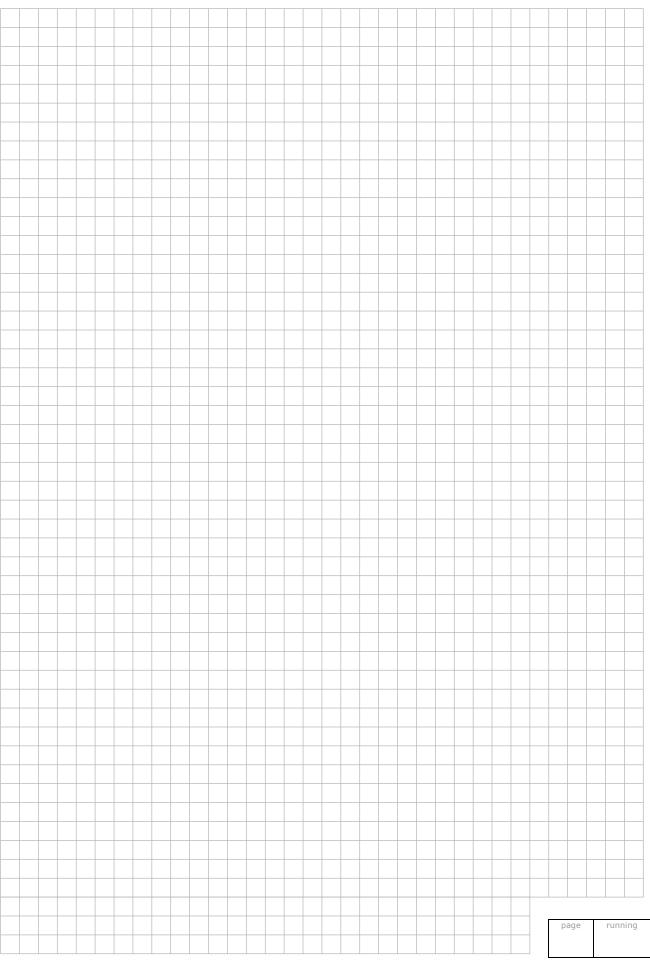


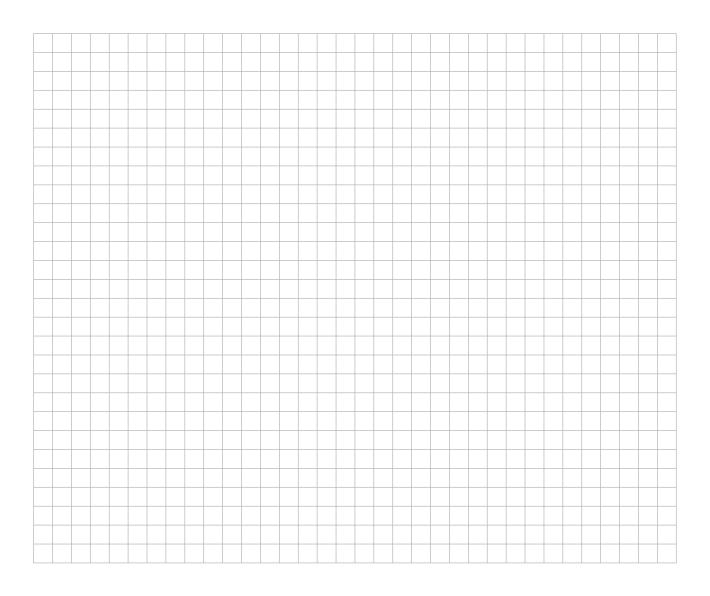


You may use this page for extra work



You may use this page for extra work





Note to readers of this document:

This sample paper is intended to help teachers and candidates prepare for the June 2011 examination in the *Project Maths* initial schools. The content and structure do not necessarily reflect the 2012 or subsequent examinations in the initial schools or in all other schools.

In the 2011 examination, question 1 will be the same as question 1 on the examination for candidates who are not in the initial schools. On this sample paper, the corresponding question from the 2010 examination has been inserted to illustrate.

The number of questions on the examination paper may vary somewhat from year to year.

Junior Certificate 2011 - Higher Level

Mathematics (Project Maths – Phase 1) – Paper 2

Sample Paper

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes