



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate Examination 2019

Mathematics

Paper 1
Higher Level

Friday 7 June
Afternoon 2:00 to 4:30

300 marks

Examination Number				

Centre Stamp

Running Total	
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For Examiner					
Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.	Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.
1			11		
2			12		
3			13		
4			14		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10			Total		

Grade

Instructions

There are 14 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. You may lose marks if you do not do so. 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 *Formulae and Tables* booklet. You must return it at the end of the examination. You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

You may lose marks if your solutions do not include supporting work.

You may lose marks if you do not include the appropriate units of measurement, where relevant.

You may lose marks if you do not give your answers in simplest form, where relevant.

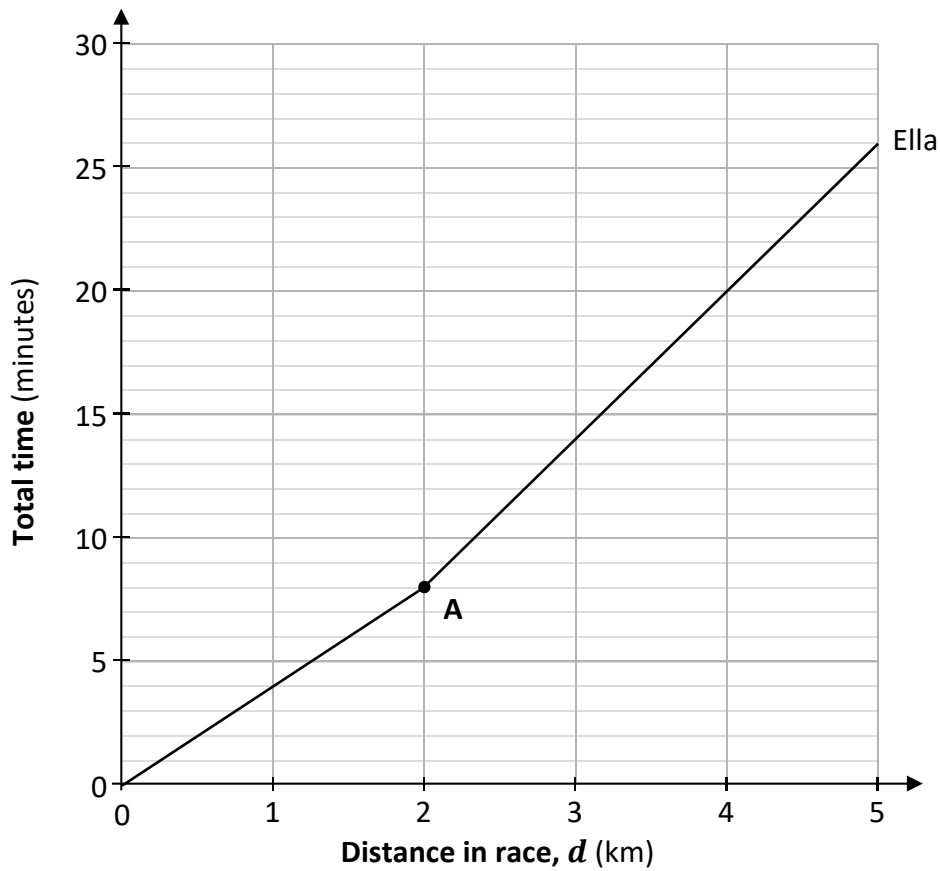
Write the make and model of your calculator(s) here:

Question 6

(Suggested maximum time: 20 minutes)

Poppy and Ella ran a 5 km race. The simplified graph below shows the time that it took Ella to run d km during the race. One of the points on the graph is marked **A**.

Distance is on the horizontal axis so, for example, it took Ella 26 minutes to run the whole 5 km.



The table below shows the total time that it took Poppy and Ella to run each of the given distances in the race.

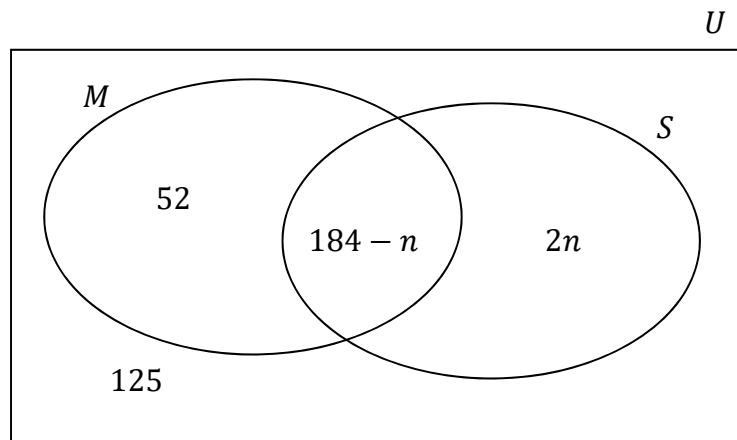
- (a) Using the figures in the table, **draw** a graph on the diagram above to show the time it took **Poppy** to run d km during the race, for $0 \leq d \leq 5$ and $d \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Using **Ella's** graph, fill in the three missing values in the table below.

Distance in the race (km)	Total time taken for Poppy (minutes)	Total time taken for Ella (minutes)
1	5	4
2	10	
3	17	
4	24	
5	30	26

Question 8

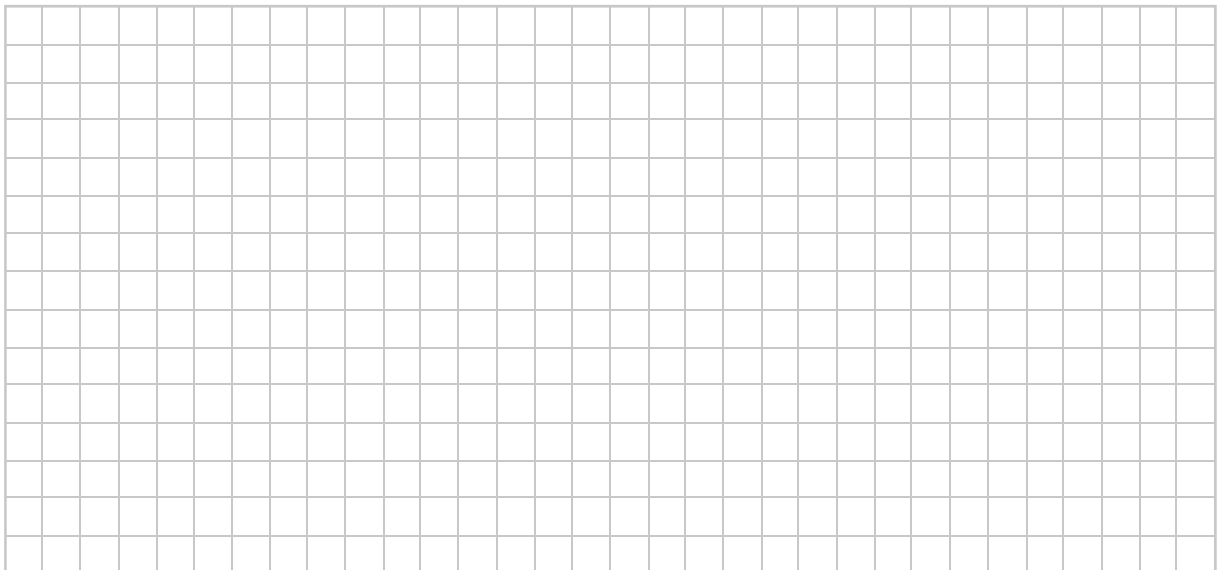
(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

The Venn diagram below shows the number of people in a youth club (U) who play music (M) and sport (S), where $n \in \mathbb{N}$.



Work out the **maximum** number of people who could be in the youth club.

Answer:



Gertie made her sequence 3, 6, 4, 3, 6, 4, 3, ... by picking 3 as the 1st term, and then using **this rule**:

If a term is **odd**, multiply it by 2 to get the next term.
If a term is **even**, add 2 to it and half your answer to get the next term.

For example, 3 is odd, so the next term is 2×3 , which is 6.

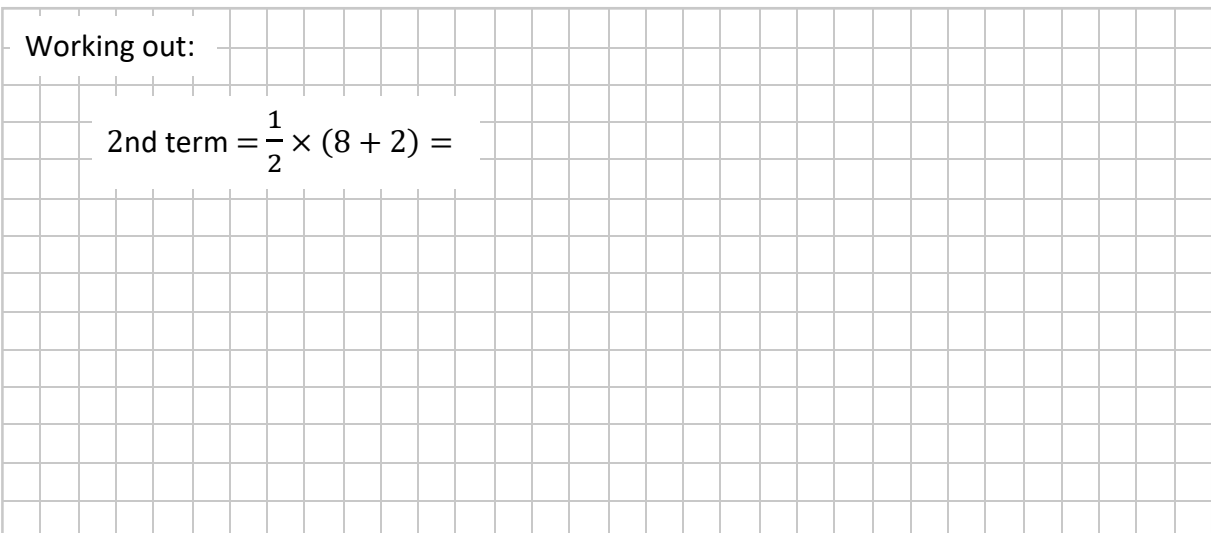
6 is even, so the next term is $\frac{1}{2} \times (6 + 2)$, which is 4.

- (c) A different sequence follows the **same rule**, but has **8 as the 1st term**.
Work out the next four terms of this sequence.

Answer: , , , ,

Working out:

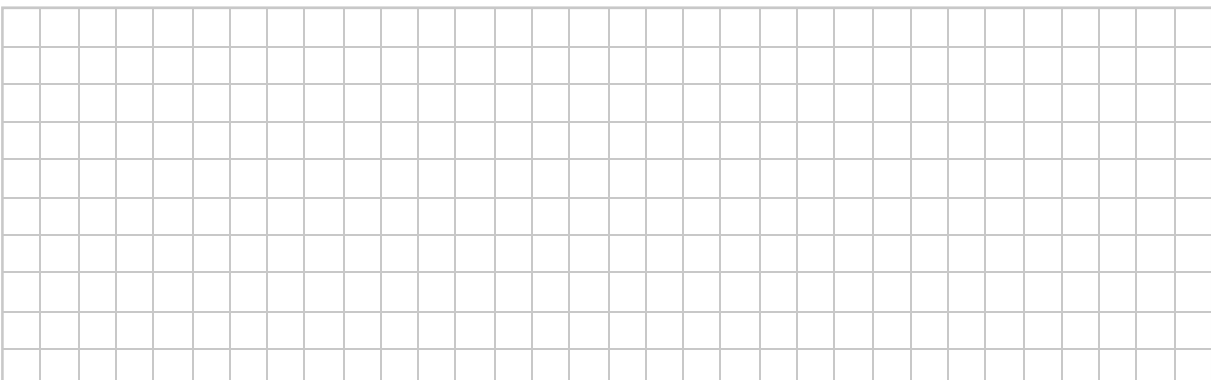
2nd term = $\frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 2) =$



- (d) Ahmed takes **2 as his 1st term**, and makes a sequence using the **same rule**.

State what is unusual about Ahmed's sequence.

It might be helpful to work out some of the terms of his sequence.

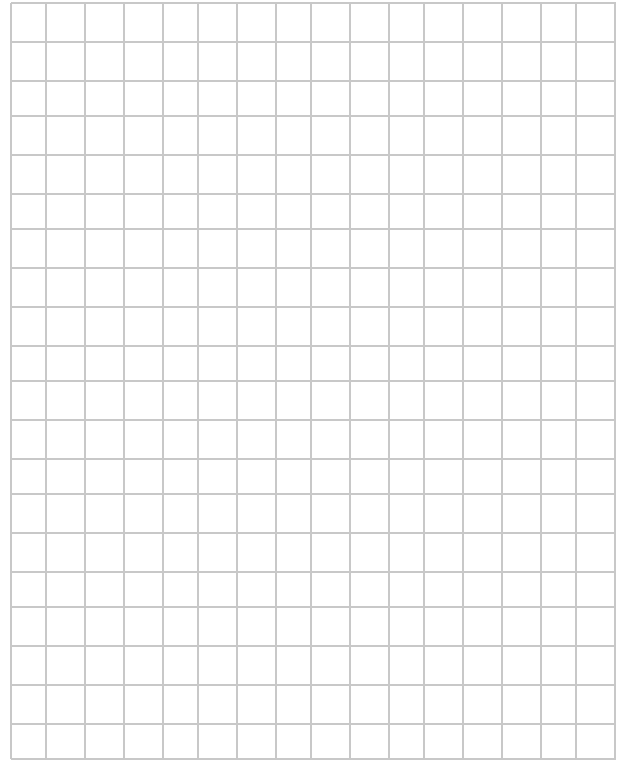
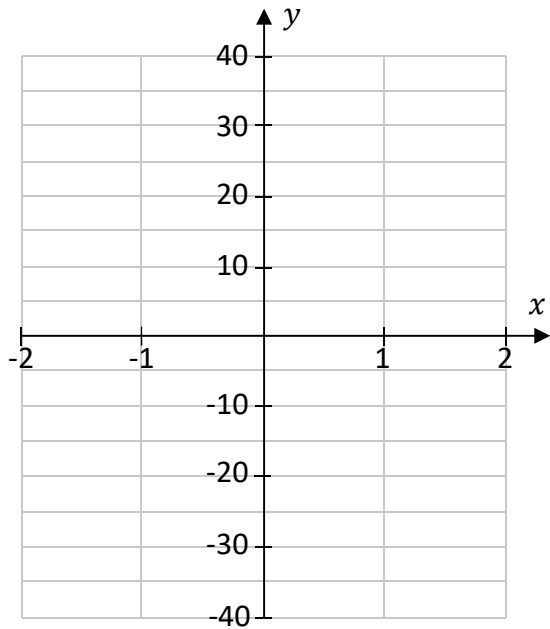


Question 10

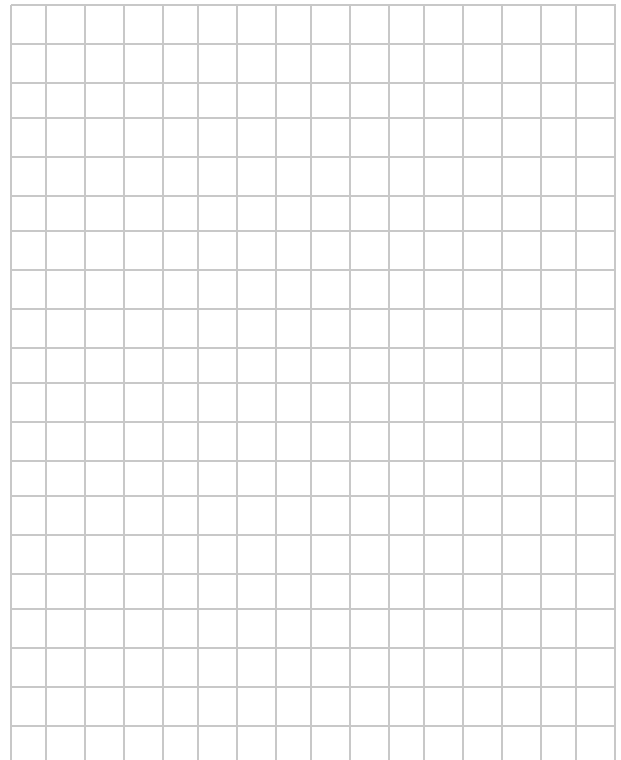
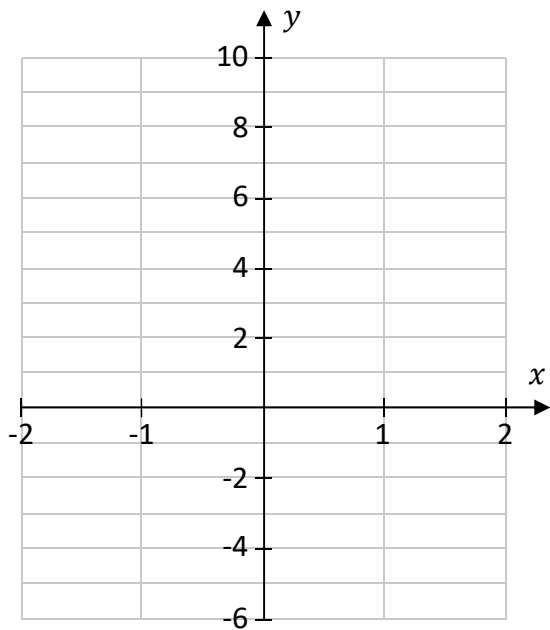
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Draw each of the following two functions in the domain $-2 \leq x \leq 2$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
Show your working out.

Function: $y = 10x - 4x^2$



Function: $y = 3^x$



Question 11

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Solve the following equation. Give your answer in the form $\frac{m}{n}$ where $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$.

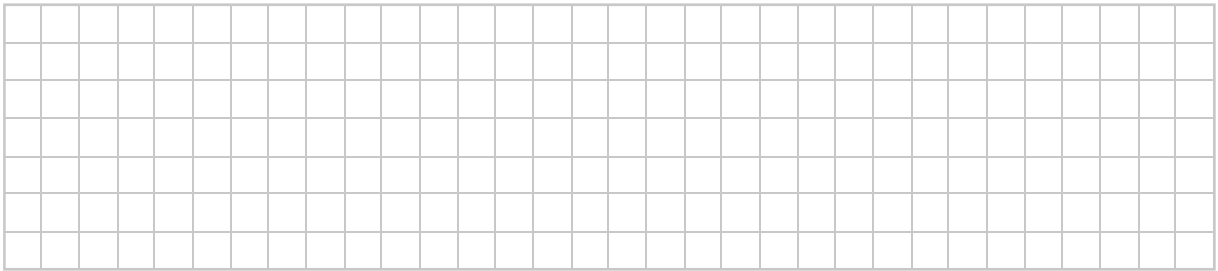
$$\frac{3x + 5}{2} + \frac{x - 4}{3} = 16$$



Question 12

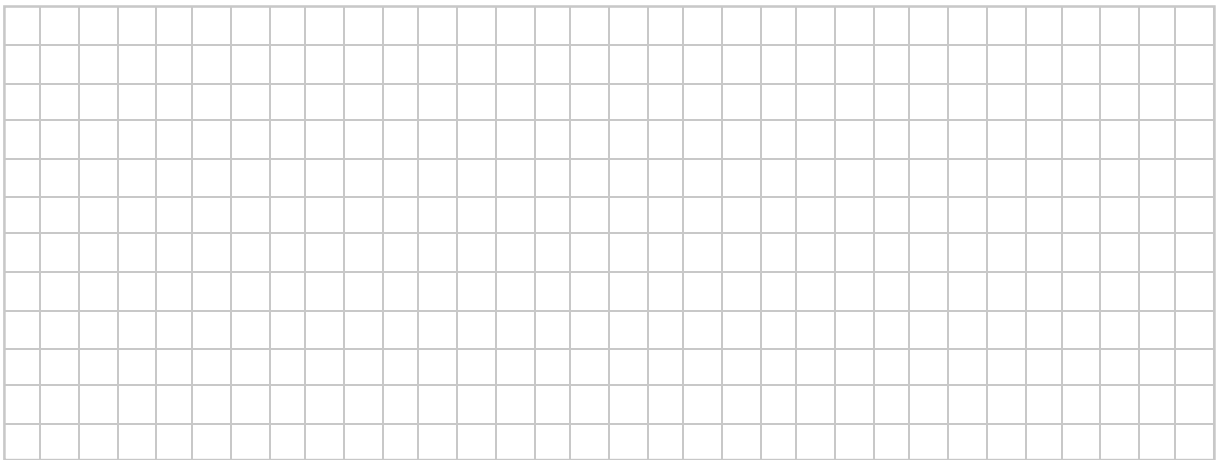
(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

(a) Factorise $a^2 - 16n^2$.



(b) One of the factors of $8x^2 + 45x - 18$ is $x + 6$.

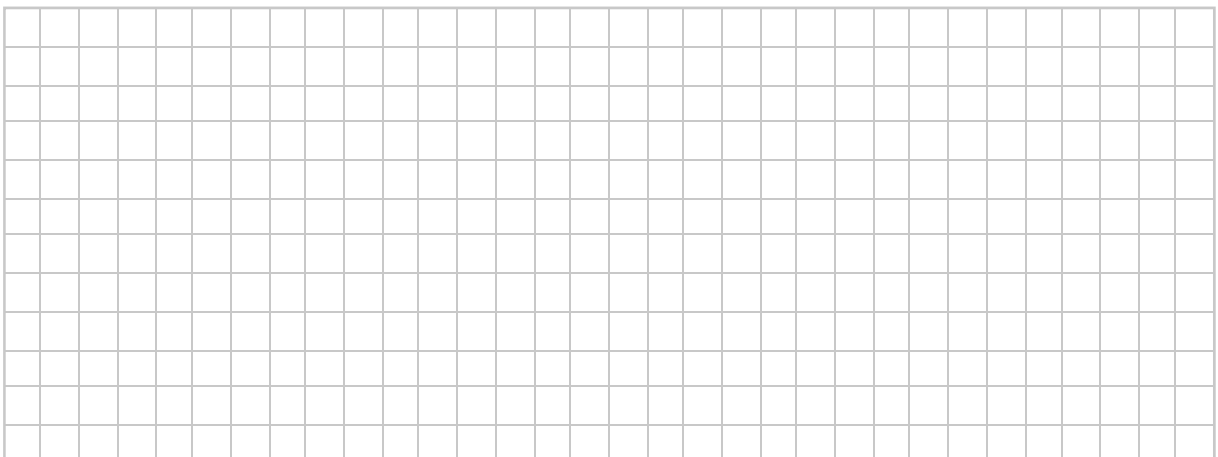
(i) Factorise $8x^2 + 45x - 18$.



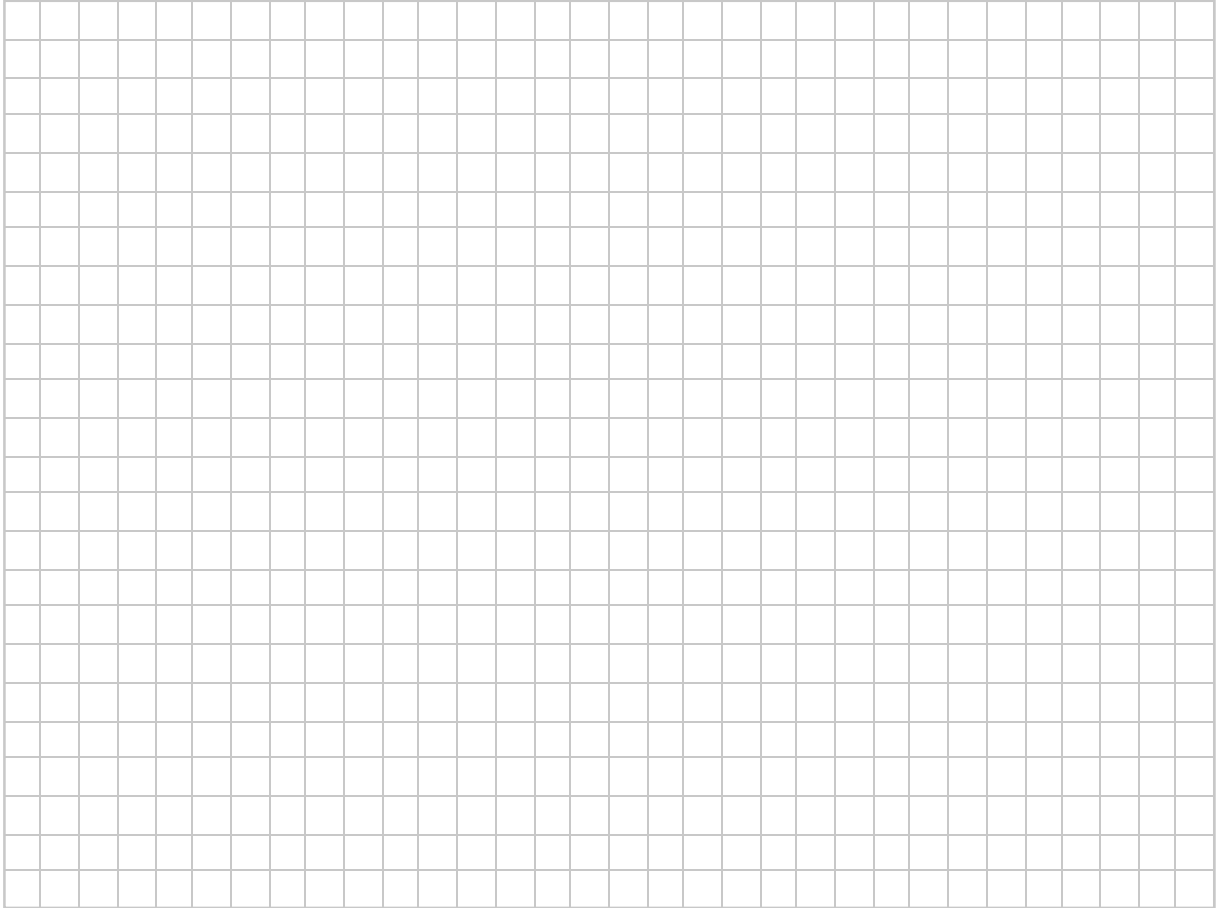
(ii) Write down one quadratic expression in x , other than $8x^2 + 45x - 18$, that has $x + 6$ as a factor.

Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Answer:



(c) Show that $2y + 3$ is a factor of $2y^3 - 9y^2 - 28y - 15$.



Question 13

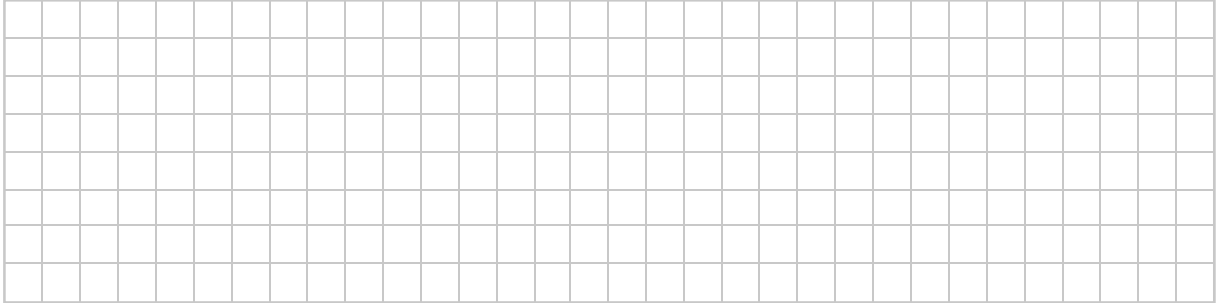
(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

Freda is starting an exercise program. She wants to increase her power output (P).
One formula for P is:

$$P = 36w + 62h + 1800$$

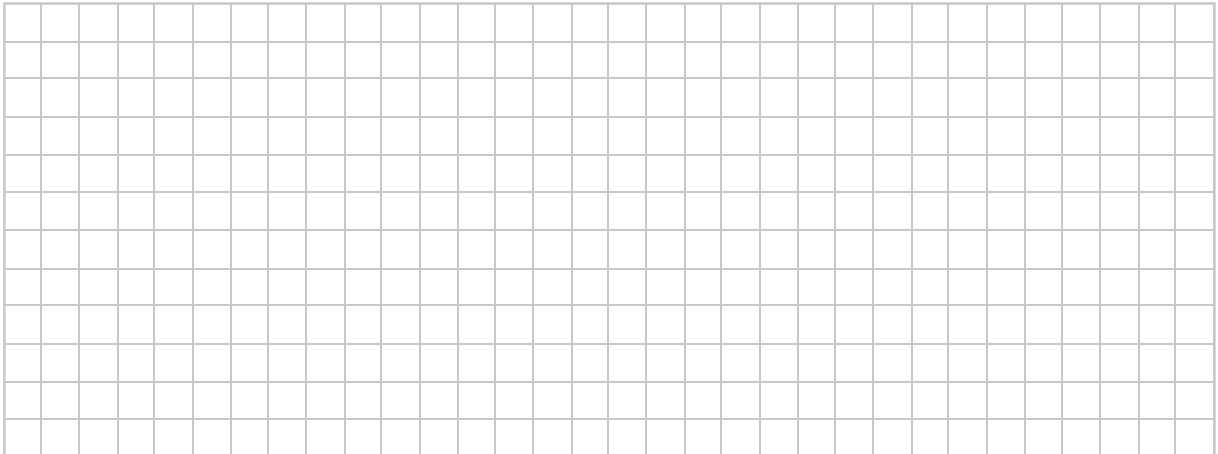
where w is Freda's weight (in kilograms) and h is the height (in metres) that she can jump.

- (a)** Work out the value of P when $w = 70$ kg and $h = 0.65$ m.



After one week, Freda's power output (P) has **increased by 8**. Her weight (w) has not changed.

- (b)** Work out the new value of h after this week, correct to two decimal places.

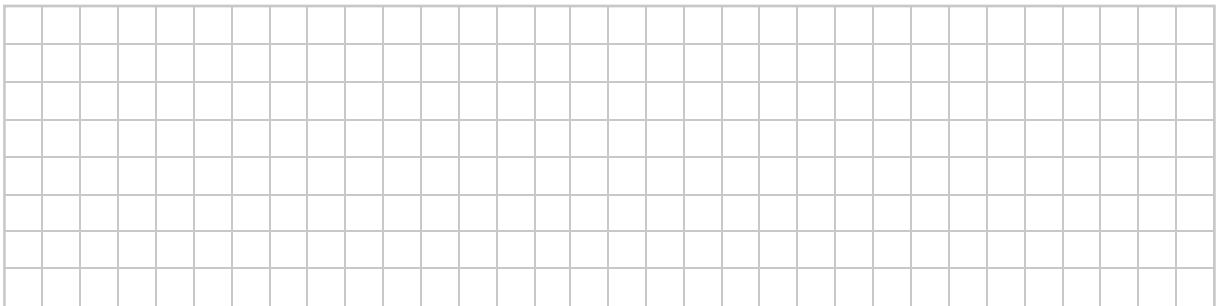
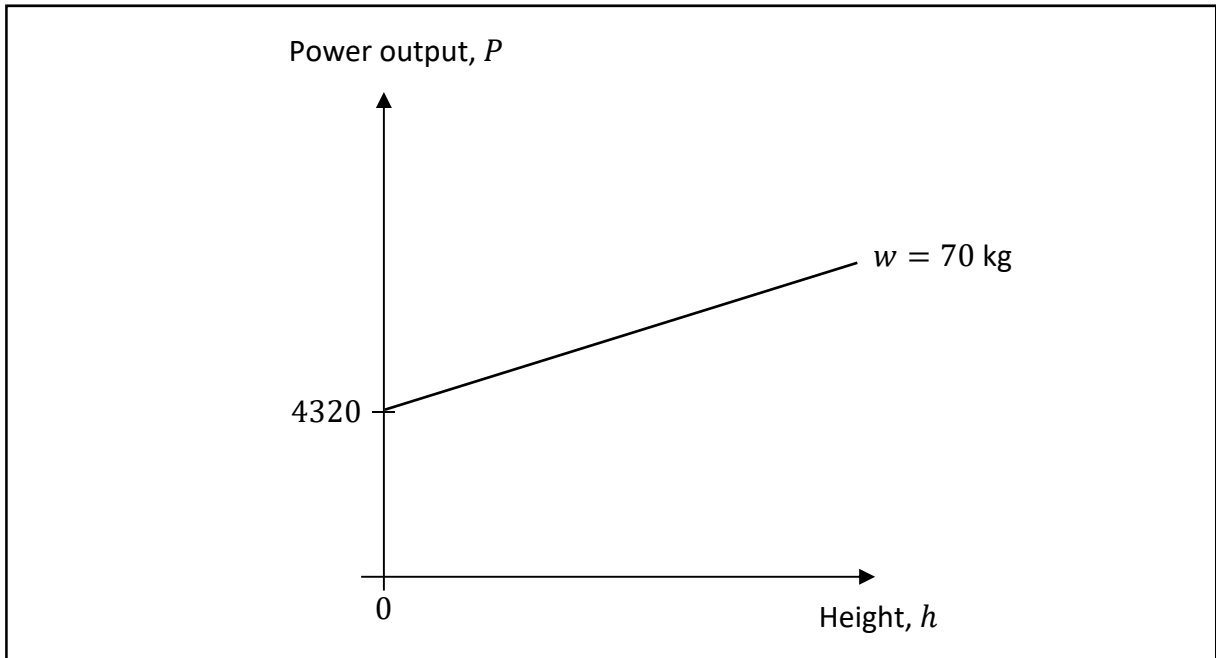


The graph below shows the value of P for different heights (h) when $w = 70$ kg. This graph cuts the y -axis when $P = 4320$, as shown.

- (c) **Draw** a graph to show the values of P for different heights (h) when $w = 80$ kg, using the same axes, scales, and domain.

State on the diagram the value of P where your graph cuts the y -axis.

Note: the axis with P does not start at 0.



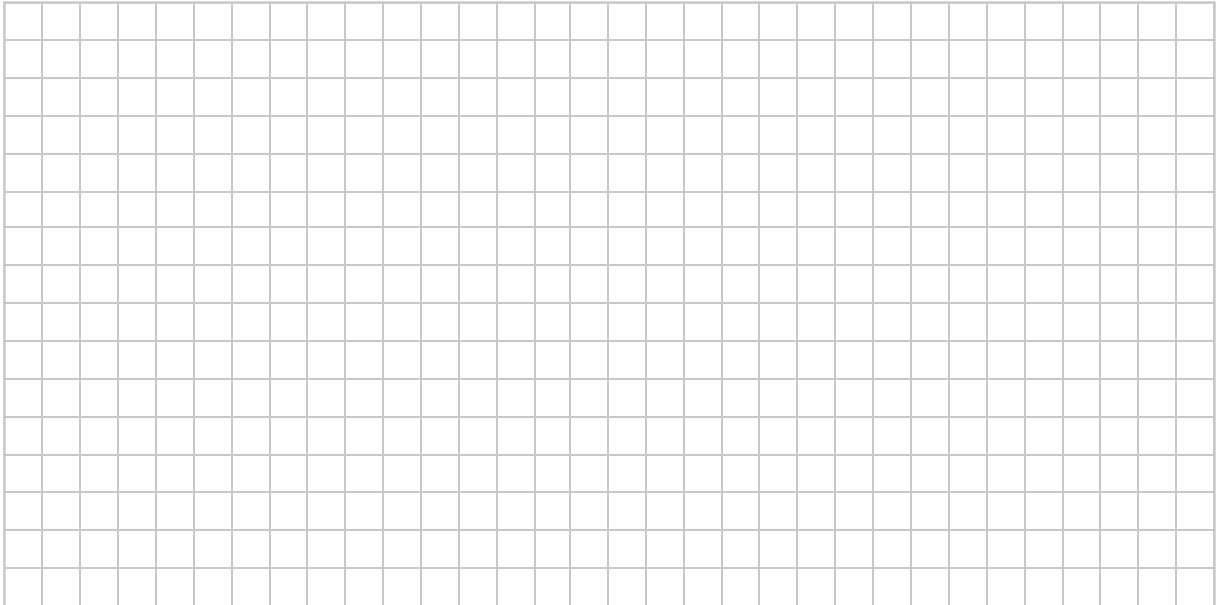
This question continues on the next page.

Freda finds a second formula for power output. She sets the two formulas equal. This gives the following identity, where f is Freda's height (in metres):

$$60w + 80h - 15f - 1300 = 36w + 62h + 1800$$

(d) Use this to write h in terms of w and f .

Answer: $h =$



Question 14

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

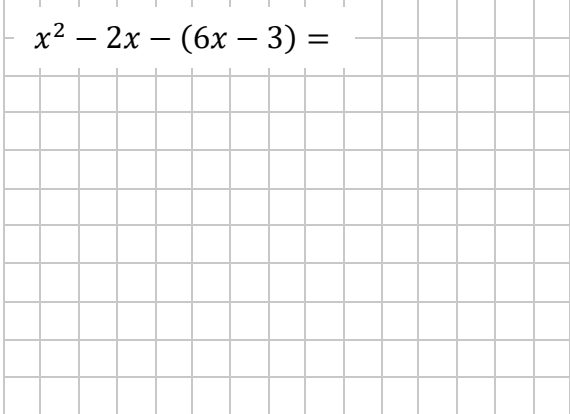
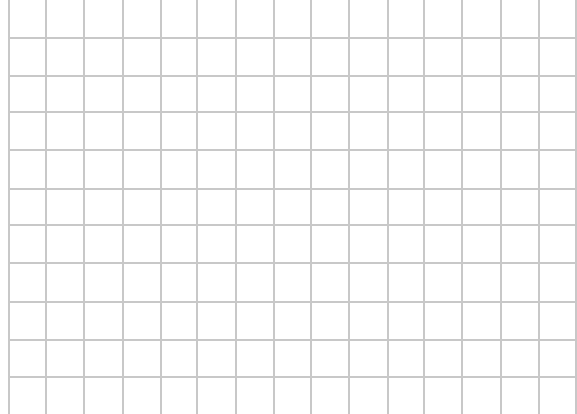
The first three terms of a sequence are:

Term 1:
 $6x - 3$

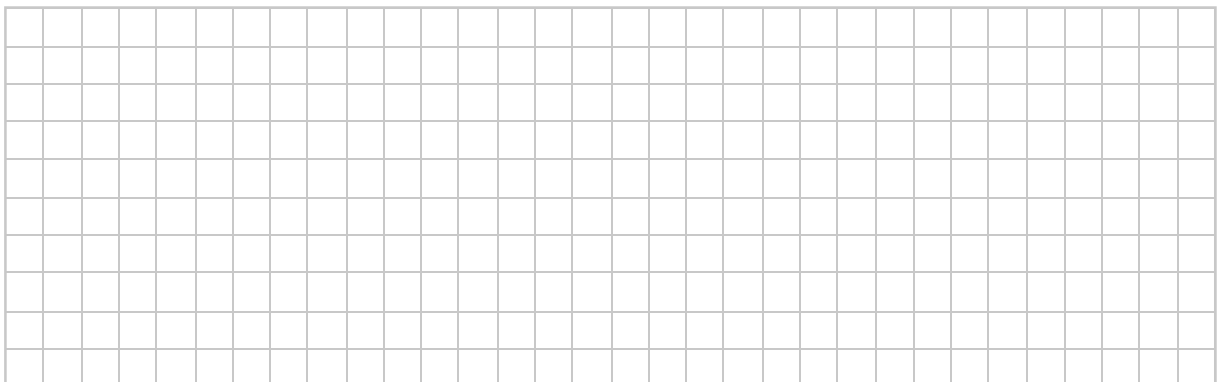
Term 2:
 $x^2 - 2x$

Term 3:
 $4x^2 + 3x$

(a) Fill in the following table to write each of the **first differences** in its simplest form in terms of x .

First Difference 1: Term 2 – Term 1	First Difference 2: Term 3 – Term 2
$x^2 - 2x - (6x - 3) =$ 	

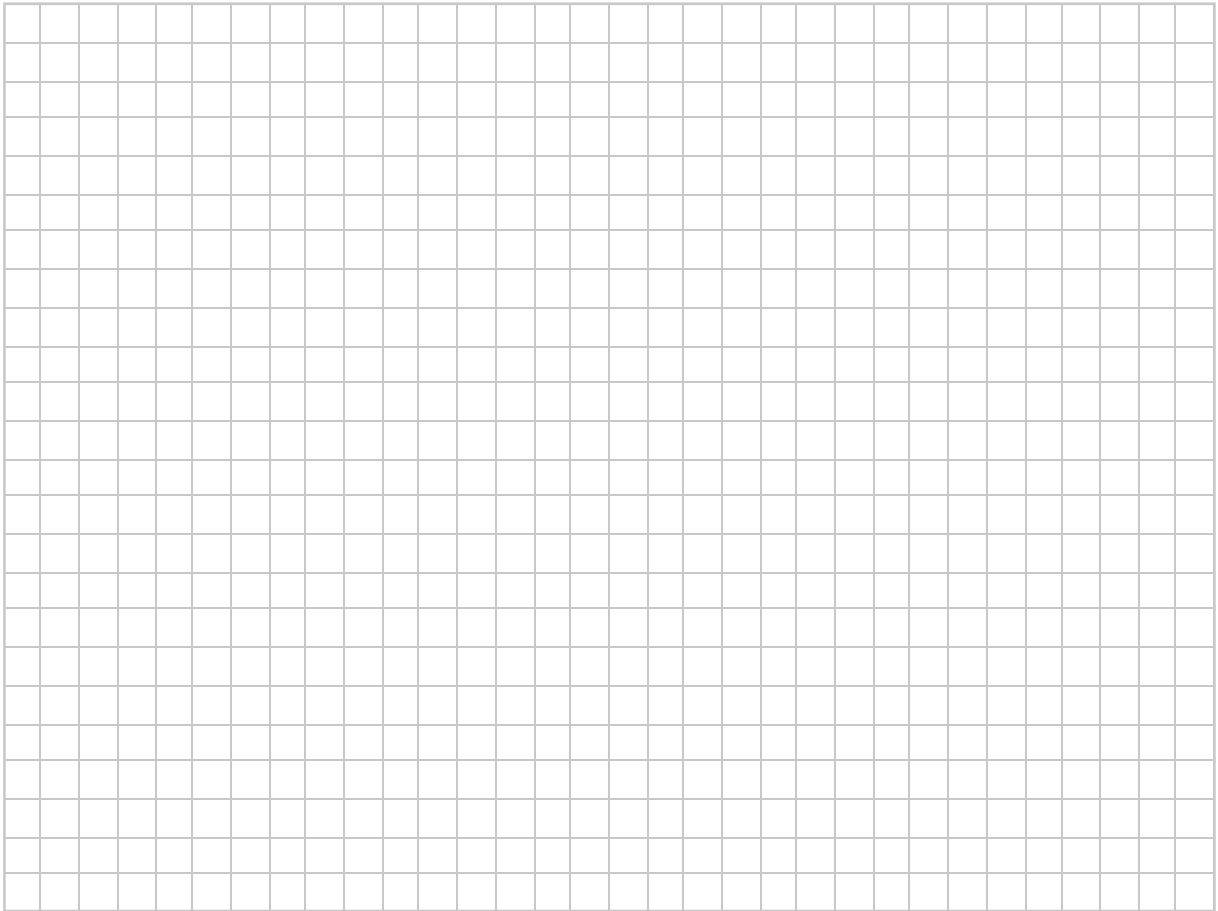
(b) Show that, if the terms form a linear sequence, then $2x^2 + 13x - 3 = 0$.



This question continues on the next page.

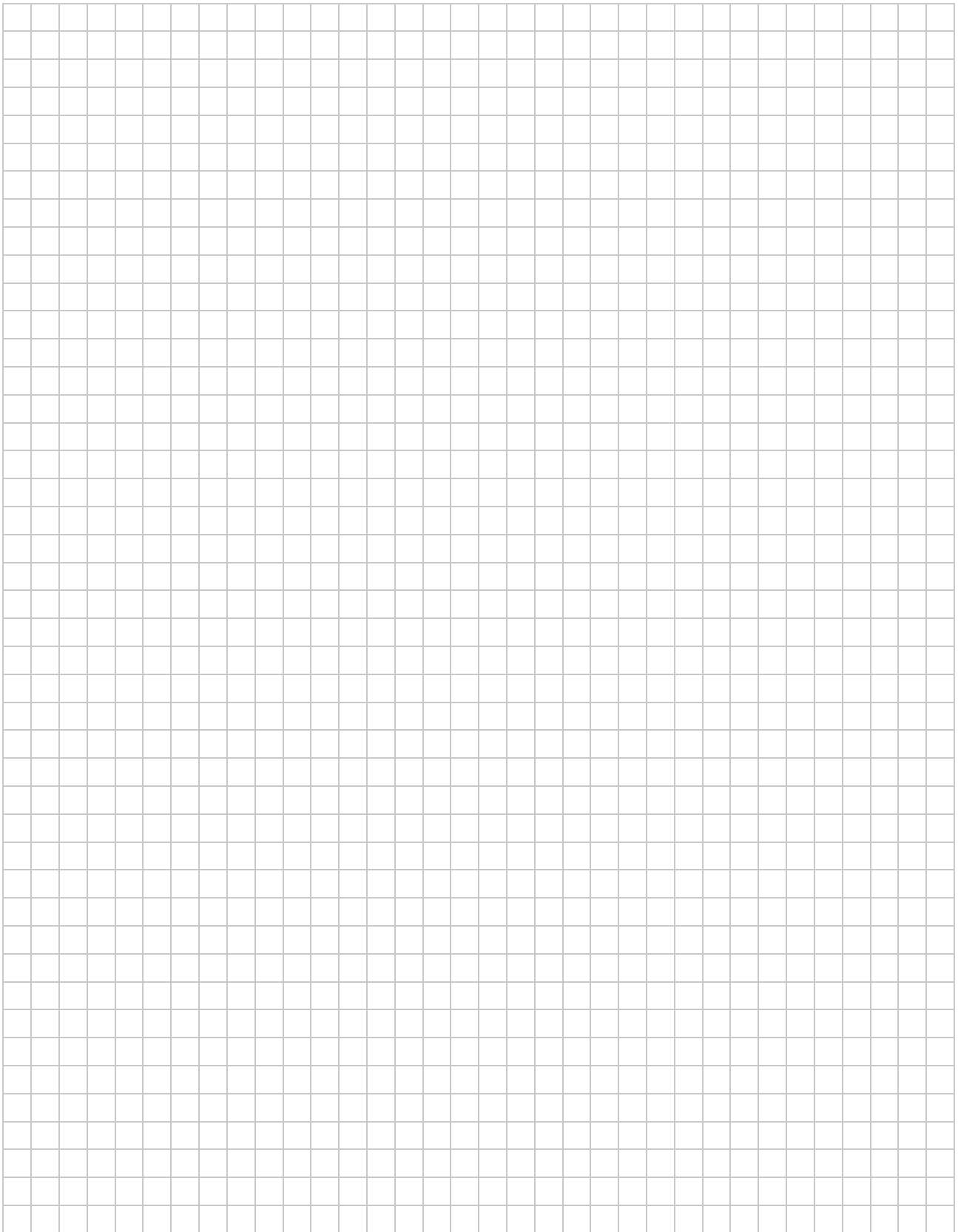
(c) Solve the equation $2x^2 + 13x - 3 = 0$. Give each answer correct to three decimal places.

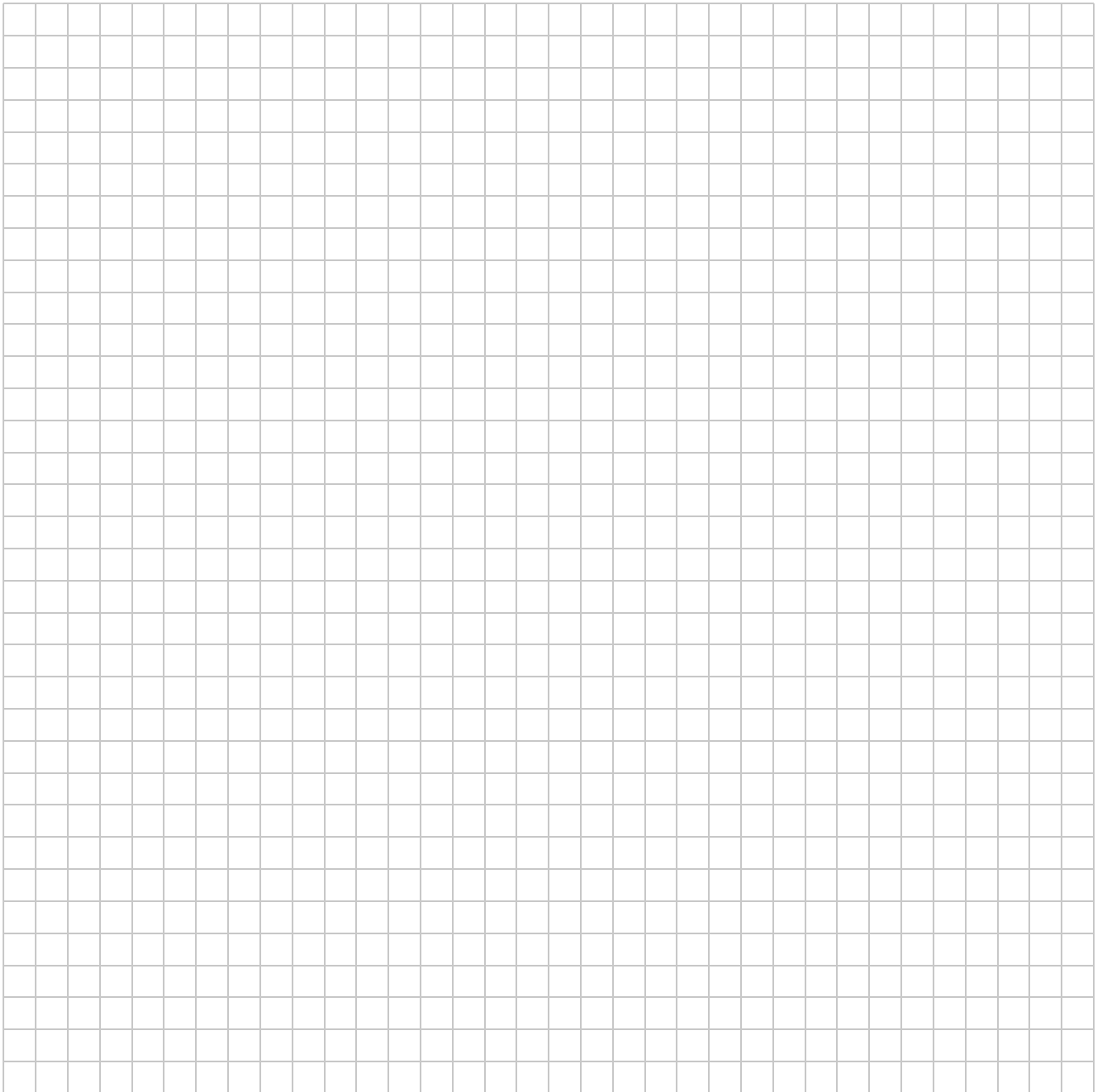
Answer: and



Page for extra work.

Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.





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