අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විනානය - 2019 32 - ඉණිතය ලකුණු දීමේ පටිපාටිය

ගණිතය I

මෙම පතුය A හා B යනුවෙන් කොටස් දෙකකින් යුක්තය. A කොටස, කෙටි පිළිතුරු අපේක්ෂිත පුශ්න 25 කින් ද, B කොටස වනුහගත පුශ්න පහකින් ද සමන්විතය. මෙම පුශ්න සියල්ලටම, පුශ්න පතුයෙහි එක් එක් පුශ්න සමග දී ඇති ඉඩ පුමාණය තුළ පිළිතුරු සැපයිය යුතුය. කාලය පැය දෙකකි.

ගණිතය II

මෙම පතුය ද A හා B යනුවෙන් කොටස් දෙකකින් යුක්තය. A කොටසේ දී ඇති පුශ්න හයෙන් පුශ්න පහක් ද, B කොටසෙහි දී ඇති පුශ්න හයෙන් පුශ්න පහක් ද වශයෙන් තෝරාගත් පුශ්න 10 කට පිළිතුරු සැපයිය යුතුය. පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සඳහා ලියන පොත් හෝ කඩදාසි භාවිත කළ යුතුය. කාලය පැය තුනකි.

මුළු පුශ්න ගණන	පිළිතුරු සැපයිය යුතු පුශ්න ගණන	එක් පුශ්නයකට ලකුණු	ලබා ගත හැකි උපරිම ලකුණු
ගණිතය - I පතුය			
A කොටස - 25	25	02	$02 \times 25 = 50$
B කොටස - 5	5	10	10 × 5 = 50
			චිකතුව = 100
ගණිතය - II පතුය			
A කොටස - 6	5 (කැමති පරිදි තෝරාගත්)	10	10 × 5 = 50
B කොටස - 6	5 (කැමති පරිදි තෝරාගත්)	10	10 × 5 = 50
			චිකතුව = 100
			මුළු එකතුව = 200

I හා II පතු දෙකම සඳහා අපේක්ෂකයකු ලබාගන්නා මුළු ලකුණු සංඛතව 2 න් බෙදා අවසාන ලකුණ ගණනය කෙරේ. දෙකෙන් බෙදීමේදී ඉතිරියක් පෙන්වන විට අවසාන ලකුණ ඊළග පූර්ණ සංඛතවට වැටයිය යුතුයි.

වැදගත් :-

- 1. මෙම ලකුණු දීමේ පටිපාටියෙන් බැහැරව ලකුණු නොදෙන්න.
- 2. ගණිතය II පතුයෙහි පුශ්න 10 තෝරා ගත යුත්තේ A හා B යන එක් එක් කොටසෙන් පුශ්න පහ බැගිනි. නියමිත සංඛාහවට වඩා වැඩියෙන් පිළිතුරු සපයා ඇති පුශ්න සදහා ලකුණු නොලැබේ.
- 3. ගැටලු මතුවූ විට පුධාන පරීකෂකගේ උපදෙස් ලබා ගන්න.
- 4. උත්තරපතු ලකුණු කිරීම සඳහා රතුපෑනක් පමණක් පාවිච්චි කරන්න.

ඉණිතය - I

I පතුය ලකුණු කිරීම සඳහා උපදෙස්

💠 උත්තර ලිවීම සඳහා නියමිත ඉඩ පුමාණය තුළ ගණන සාදා ඇත්නම් ලකුණු පුදානය කරන්න.

A කොටස

- අංක 1 සිට 25 තෙක් පුශ්න 25 හි පිළිතුරුවලට අදාළ ලකුණුවල එකතුව අදාළ රවුම් තුළ සඳහන් කරන්න.
- A කොටසට හිමි මුළු ලකුණු පළමුවන පිටුවේ අදාළ ස්ථානයේ සටහන් කරන්න.

B කොටස

• පුශ්න 5 සඳහා ලකුණු 10 බැගින් පුදානය කරන්න. එම ලකුණු ද පළමුවන පිටුවේ අදාළ ස්ථානයේ සටහන් කරන්න.

නුණිතය - II

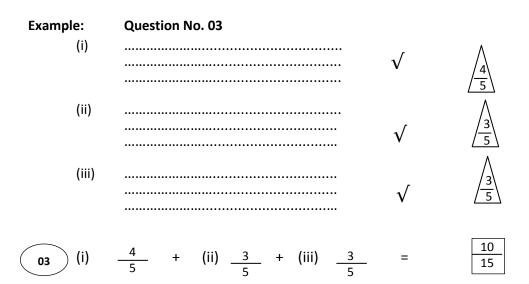
II පතුය ලකුණු කිරීම සඳහා උපදෙස්

- 1. මෙම ලකුණු දීමේ පටිපාටියේ දක්වා ඇති කොටස් සඳහා ලකුණු තවදුරටත් නොබිඳින්න.
- 2. යම් පුශ්නයක් කොටස් කිහිපයකින් සමන්විත වන විට එක් කොටසක් සඳහා ලැබුණු වැරදි උත්තරයක්, ඊට පසු එන කොටසකට උත්තරයක් ලබා ගැනීමට භාවිත කොට ඇත්නම් එම දෙවන කොටසේ කුමය සඳහා දෙන ලෙස දක්වා ඇති ලකුණු දෙන්න.
- 3. දක්ත පිටපත් කිරීමේදී හෝ පියවරින් පියවර යාමේදී හෝ අත්වැරැද්දක් සිදුවී ඇත්නම් අ.වැ. යනුවෙන් එතන ලකුණු කොට ඒ සඳහා ලකුණු එකක් අඩු කරන්න. එම අත්වැරැද්දට අනුකූලව ඊළඟට එන පියවර නිවැරදි නම් ඒවාට නියමිත ලකුණු දෙන්න. එහෙත් එම කොටසේම දෙවන අත්වැරැද්ද සිදුවී ඇත්නම් අ.වැ. යනුවෙන් එතනදී ද ලකුණු කර එම පුශ්නයට ඉන් ඔබ්බට ලකුණු නොදී නවතින්න.
 - **සැ.ගූ.** යම් වැරැද්දක් අත්වැරැද්දක් ලෙස සැලකිය යුත්තේ ඒ හේතුවෙන් පිළිතුරු සැපයීම පහසු වී නැතිනම් පමණි. විෂය කරුණු පිළිබඳ වැරදි, අත්වැරදි ලෙස සැලකිය යුතු නොවේ.
- 4. අවසාන උත්තරයේ ඒකකය දක්වා නැතිනම් හෝ වැරදි ලෙස දක්වා ඇත්නම් හෝ ලකුණු එකක් අඩු කරන්න.
- 5. මෙම ලකුණු දීමේ කුමය අනුව එක් එක් පුශ්නයේ ඒ ඒ කොටසේ අතරමැද පියවරවලට දියයුතු කොටස් ලකුණු එම පියවර අසලින් සටහන් කොට, අදාළ කොටස සඳහා මුළු ලකුණු ගණන එම කොටස අවසානයේදී කඩදාසියේ දකුණුපස තී්රය සමීපයේ කවයක් තුළ ලියන්න.
 මෙසේ ⑥
- 7. ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කිරීම හා අවසාන ලකුණු (පුතිශතය) සටහන් කිරීම පිළිබඳ උපදෙස් මෙහි අවසානයේ දක්වේ.

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

- 1. Use a red color ball point pen for marking. (Only Chief/Additional Chief Examiner may use a mauve color pen.)
- 2. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script.
- 3. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initials.
- 4. Write down marks of each subsection in a and write the final marks of each question as a rational number in a with the question number. Use the column assigned for Examiners to write down marks.



MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

- Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme. Cut off the marked windows with a blade. Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to keep the template correctly on the answer script. Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark the answers. Submit the prepared template to the Chief Examiner for approval.
- 2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers Marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
- 3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'V' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

- 1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
- 2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
- 3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
- 4. Add the total carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board this time. Therefore add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Write paper 01 marks in the paper 01 column of the mark sheet and write them in words too. Write paper II Marks in the paper II Column and right the relevant details. For the subject 43 Art, marks for Papers 01, 02 and 03 should be entered numerically in the mark sheets.

For subjects 21 Sinhala language and literature and 22 Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerally should be written in words. For the papers II and III enter the detailed marks separately and put the total in each paper in the relevant column.

Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be rounded up to the nearest whole number and they should never be kept as decimal values.

32 - ගණිතය - II පතුය නිපුණතා හා ඇගයීම් අරමුණු

- 01. නිපුණතාව 05: පුතිශත යොදා ගනිමින් නූතන ලෝකයේ සාර්ථක ලෙස ගනුදෙනු කරයි.
 - i. දෙනලද මුදලකින් හරි අඩක් වාර්ෂික පොලි අනුපාතය දී ඇති බැංකුවක වසරක් ආයෝජනය කිරීමෙන් ලබන අදායම හා ඉතිරි අර්ධය වෙළඳ පොල මිල කොටසකට ගෙවන ලාභාංශය දී ඇති සමාගමක වසරක ආයෝජනයෙන් පසු ලබන ලාභාංශ ආදායම හා පාග්ධන ආදායම ගණනය කර කුමන ආයෝජනයෙන් වඩා වැඩි ආදායමක් ලැබෙන්නේදැයි හේතු සහිතව පෙන්වයි.
 - ii. වසරක් අවසානයේ දී ආයෝජන කුම දෙකෙන් ලැබෙන මුළු ආදායම මුළු මුදලේ පුතිශතයක් ලෙස ගණනය කර පුකාශ කරයි.
- **02. නිපුණතාව 20:** විවිධ කුමවිධි ගවේශණය කරමින් විචල දෙකක් අතර පවතින අනෙ න්න සම්බන්ධතා පහසුවෙන් සන්නිවේදනය කරයි.

 $y=ax^2+bx+c$: a,b,c,\in , $\mathbb Z$ ආකාරයේ ශිතයක පුස්තාරය ඇඳීම සදහා සකස් කරන ලද අසම්පූර්ණ වගුවක් දී ඇති විට,

- i. දී ඇති ශූිතයේ සමීකරණය භාවිතයෙන් x හි දෙන ලද අගයකට අනුරූප y හි අගය සොයයි.
- ii. දී ඇති පරිමාණයකට අනුව ශුිතයේ පුස්තාරය අඳියි.
- iii. පුස්තාරයේ හැරුම් ලක්ෂනයේ බණ්ඩාංක ලියා දක්වයි.
- iv. දී ඇති ශුිතය $y=(x-a)^{-2}+b$ (මෙහි $a,b,\ \epsilon,\mathbb{Z}$) ආකාරයෙන් ලියා දක්වයි.
- v. දී ඇති y පුාන්තරයක් තුළ ශුිතය වැඩිවන x හි අගය පුාන්තරය ලියා දක්වයි.
- 03. **නිපුණතාව 17**: එදිනෙදා ජීවිතයේ අවශෳතා සාක්ෂාත් කරගැනීම සඳහා සමීකරණ විසඳීමේ කුම විධි හසුරුවයි.
 - (a)
- i දී ඇති තොරතුරු පදනම් කරගනිමින් විචලෳ දෙකක් සහිත සමගාමී සමීකරණ යුගලයක් ගොඩනගයි.
- ii. සමීකරණ යුගලය විසඳීමෙන් විචලෳ දෙකෙහි අගය වෙන වෙනම සොයයි.
- (b) දී ඇති වීජීය භාග දෙකක් එචකිනෙක අඩුකර පිළිතුර සරලම ආකාරයෙන් පුකාශ කරයි.
- 04. **නිපුණතාව 17**: එදිනෙදා ජිව්තයේ අවශෳතා සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීම සඳහා සමීකරණ විසඳීමේ කුම විධි හසුරවයි.
 - කේන්දික බණ්ඩ දෙකක අරයන් x ඇසුරින් දී ඇතිවිට විනයේ වර්ගවල සම්බන්ධතා අනුව දෙන ලද වර්ගජ සමීකරණයක් තෘප්ත කරන බව පෙන්වා කේන්දික බණ්ඩයක අරය සොයයි.
- **05. නිපුණතාව 13** : විවිධ කුම විධි ගවේෂණය කරමින් පායෝගික අවස්ථා සඳහා පරිමාණ රූප භාවිත කරයි.

- i. දෙනලද රූපයක අදාළ දත්ත ලකුණු කරයි.
- ii. තිුකෝණම්තික අනුපාත ඇසුරින් ලක්ෂෘ දෙකක් අතර දුර ගණනය කරයි.
- iii. දෙන ලද ලක්ෂෘ තුනක් සෘජුකෝණී තිුකෝණයක ශීර්ෂ වනවිට පාද 2 ක් අතර කෝණය, තිුකෝණමිතික අනුපාත ඇසුරින් සොයයි.
- 06. නිපුණතාව 29 : දෙනික කටයුතු පහසුකර ගැනීම සඳහා විවිධ කුම මගින් දත්ත විශ්ලේෂණය කරමින් පුරෝකථනය කරයි.
 - i. පුවාහනය සඳහා ඇති බඩුමලුවල ස්කන්ධය හා බඩුමලු ගණන ඇතුලත් සමූහිත සංඛනත වනප්තියක් දී ඇති විට එක් බඩු මල්ලක මධනනන ස්කන්ධය සොයයි.
 - ii. බඩු මල්ලක මධානය ස්කන්ධය ඇසුරින් බඩුමලු 200ක ස්කන්ධය සොයයි.
 - iii. ලොරියක පැටවිය හැකි උපරිම ස්කන්ධය දී ඇතිවිට බඩුමලු පැටවිය නොහැකි අවස්ථා ද ඇති බව හේතු දක්වයි.
- 07. **නිපුණතාව 02** : සංඛත රටාවල විවිධ සම්බන්ධතා විමර්ශනය කරමින් ඉදිරි අවශත සඳහා තීරණ ගනී.

සමාන්තර ශුේණියක පද කීපයක් අනුපිළිවෙලින් දී ඇති විට,

- i. ශුේණියේ පොදු අන්තරය සොයයි.
- ii. නම්කර ඇති පාදයක අගය සොයයි.
- iii. යම්කිසි කාලයක් ඉක්ම වන්නේ ශුේණියේ කීවන පදයෙන් ද යන්න සොයයි.
- iv. ශුේණියේ දී ඇති පද ගණනක ඓකෘය සොයා අදාළ කාලය වේගයට සම්බන්ධ කර ගමන් කල දුර සොයයි.
- 08. **නිපුණතාව 27** : ජනමිතික නියම අනුව අවට පරිසරයේ පිහිටීමවල ස්වභාවය විශ්ලේෂණය කරයි.

කවකටුව හා cm/mm පරිමාණයක් සහිත ඝණදාර්යක් පමණක් භාවිතයෙන්

- i. දී ඇති දිගින් යුත් ඝණ රේඛා ඛණ්ඩයක් නිර්මාණය කර එම රේඛාවේ එක් අන්තයකින් දී ඇති කෝණයක් නිර්මාණය කරයි.
- ii. දෙන ලද රේඛා ඛණ්ඩ දෙකකට සම දුරින් විචල වන ලක්ෂයක පථය නිර්මාණය කරයි. රේඛාවේ අනෙක් අන්තයෙන් ලම්භකයක් ඇඳ එය පථයට හසුවන ලක්ෂය කේන්දය ලෙස ගෙන වෘතයක් අඳියි.
- iii. වෘතය මත පිහිටි ලක්ෂයකට ස්පර්ශකයක් නිර්මාණය කරයි.
- iv. එහි දී නම් කරන ලද කෝණ දෙකක් සමාන වීමට හේතු දක්වයි.
- 09. **නිපුණතාව 23** : සරල රේඛීය තලරූප ආශිත ජනාමිතික සංකල්ප පදනම් කරගනිමින් එදිනෙදා ජීවිතයේ කටයුතු සඳහා අවශන නිගමන වලට එළඹෙයි.
 - i. තිකෝණයක් ආශිත දත්තවලට දෙන ලද තිකෝණ යුගලයක් අංග සම කරයි.
 - ii. එහි පාදවල විශාලත්වය පිළිබඳ සම්බන්ධතා දකියි.

- 10. **නිපුණතාව 24** : වෘත්ත ආශිුත ජනාමිතික සංකල්ප පදනම් කර ගනිමින් නිගමනවලට එළඹීම සඳහා තර්කානුකූල චින්තනය මෙහෙයවයි.
 - දී ඇති වෘත්තයකට දෙනලද ලක්ෂනයක දී ඇඳි ස්පර්ශකය, ජනයයන් ද වෘත්ත චතුරසු හා වෙනත් දත්ත ද දී ඇතිවිට,
 - දෙන ලද රේඛාවක් විශ්කම්භයක් වන බව පෙන්වයි.
 - දෙන ලද රේඛාවක් ඉහත ස්පර්ශකයට සමාන්තර වන බව පෙන්වයි.
- 11. **නිපුණතාව 30** : එදිනෙදා ජීවිතයේ කටයුතු පහසුකර ගැනීම සඳහා කුලක ආශිුත මූලධර්ම හසුරුවයි.
 - i. සුරතල් සතුන් හිමි පවුල් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු හා අසම්පූර්ණ වෙන්රූප සටහනක් දී ඇතිවිට එම දත්ත වෙන්රූප සටහනක සටහන් කරයි.
 - ii. කුලක දෙකක අවයව සංඛන අතර සම්බන්ධයක් ඇසුරෙන් එම කුලක දෙකට අදාළ දෙනලද වෙනත් පෙදෙසක අවයව ගණන සොයයි.
 - iii. ඉහත තොරතුරු භාවිතයෙන් දෙනලද කුලකයක අවයව සංඛනව සොයයි.
 - නිපුණතාව 31 : අනාගතය පුරෝකථනය කිරීම සඳහා සිදුවීමක විය හැකියාව විශ්ලේෂණය කරයි.
 - i. වෙන්රූප සටහනක දත්ත ඇසුරෙන් දෙනලද සිද්ධියක සම්භාවිතාව සොයයි.
- 12. **නිපුණතාව** 10 : පරිමාව පිළිබඳව විචාරශීලීව කටයුතු කරමින් අවකාශයේ උපරිම ඵලදායිතාව ලබාගනියි.
 - අරය r වූ අර්ධ ගෝලයක පරිමාව හා හරස්කඩ සෘජුකෝණී තිුකෝණාකාර පිුස්මයක සෘජුකෝණය අඩංගු පාද 2 හි දිග හා පුිස්ම දිග දී ඇති විට එහි පරිමාව ද සසඳමින් $r=rac{3\sqrt{180}}{\pi}cm$ බව පෙන්වයි.
 - $r=rac{3\sqrt{180}}{\pi}cm$ හි π සඳහා 3.14 ආදේශ කරමින් r හි අගය පළමු දශමස්ථානයට සොයයි.

Part A

Answer all questions on this question paper itself.

- Area of the curved surface of a right circular cylinder of radius r and height h is $2\pi rh$.
- Customs duty of 9% is charged for a certain item that is imported. If the value of this item is 6000 rupees, find the amount that has to be paid as customs duty.

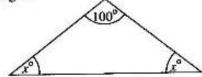
Rs. 540 _____ ② 6000
$$\times \frac{9}{100}$$
 _____ 1

2. Find the factors: $x^2 + 3x - 10$

$$(x+5)(x-2)$$
 ② $x^2 + 5x - 2x - 10$ 1

3. Find the value of x according to the information given in the figure.

40 or
$$x = 40$$
 ② $x + x + 100 = 180^{\circ}$ 1



4. If it is given that $\log_2 a = 5$, write the value of a as a power of 2.

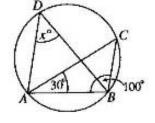
$$a = 2^5$$
 ② or 2^5

Find the time it takes to fill a tank of capacity 420 litres using a pipe through which water flows at a rate of 60 litres per minute.

7 minutes _____
$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{420}{60}$ _____ .

6. The points A, B, C and D lie on the circle shown in the figure. $A\hat{B}C = 100^{\circ}$ and $C\hat{A}B = 30^{\circ}$. Find the value of x.

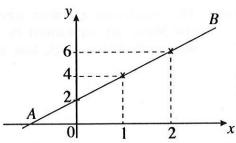
$$A\hat{C}B = x^{\circ} / 30^{\circ} + 100^{\circ} + A\hat{C}B = 180^{\circ}$$



7. The base radius of a solid right circular cylinder is 7 cm. Its height is 10 cm. Find the area of the curved surface of the cylinder. (Use $\frac{22}{7}$ for the value of π .)

$$440 \text{ cm}^2 \qquad 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 10 \qquad 1$$

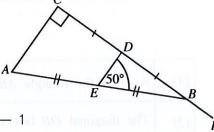
8. Find the gradient of the straight line represented by AB in the figure.



9. Simplify: $\frac{ax}{2} \div \frac{3a}{4x}$

$$\frac{ax}{2} \times \frac{4x}{3a}$$
 - 1

10. In the given figure, the side CB of the right angled triangle ABC is produced to F. The midpoints of AB and CB are E and D respectively. If $D\hat{E}B = 50^{\circ}$, find the magnitude of $E\hat{B}F$.



$$AC \parallel ED / E\hat{A}C = 50^{\circ} / E\hat{D}B = 90^{\circ}$$

11. Solve: $2x^2 - 8 = 0$

2 and
$$-2$$
 ② $x^2 - 4 = 0 / 2(x - 2)(x + 2) = 0 / x = +2 / x = -2$

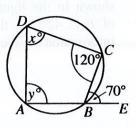
12. A man takes a loan of 5000 rupees for two years at an annual interest of 8% with the interest compounded annually. How much is the interest for the second year for this loan amount?

$$5000 \times \frac{8}{100}$$
 / $5400 \times \frac{8}{100}$ — 1

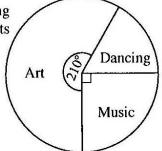
13. A cyclic quadrilateral ABCD is shown in the figure. The side AB is produced to E. Moreover, $B\hat{C}D = 120^{\circ}$ and $C\hat{B}E = 70^{\circ}$. Find the values of x and y according to the given information.

$$x = 70 \qquad ---- \qquad 1$$
$$y = 60 \qquad ---- \qquad 1$$



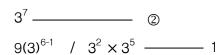


14. The students in a certain school who study the subjects Art, Dancing and Music are represented by the pie chart. If the number of students who study Music is 45, how many students study Dancing?



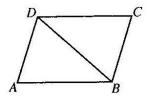
30 — ②
Obtaining
$$60^{\circ} / \frac{60^{\circ}}{90^{\circ}} \times 45$$
 — 1

15. Express the sixth term in the geometric progression 9, 27, 81, ... as a power of 3.



16. A parallelogram ABCD is given in the figure.

For each statement in the table, if it is correct mark a '✓' in front of it and if it is incorrect mark a '×' in front of it.



- (1) Area of the triangle $ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ area of the parallelogram } ABCD$ (2) The diagonal DB bisects $A\hat{D}C$.
- 17. Find the least common multiple of the following three algebraic terms:

$$3x^2$$
, $6xy$, $2y$ $6x^2y$ $3x^2 = 3 \times x \times x$ $6xy = 3 \times 2 \times x \times y$

$$3x^{2} = 3 \times x \times x$$

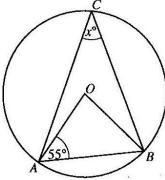
$$6xy = 3 \times 2 \times x \times y$$

$$2y = 2 \times y$$

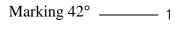
$$1$$

18. The centre of the circle in the given figure is O. Find the value of x according to the information indicated in it.

$$A\widehat{B}O = 55^{\circ} / A\widehat{O}B = 70^{\circ} / A\widehat{O}B = 2x$$
 _______1

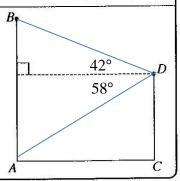


19. Two vertical pillars AB and CD located on a level ground are shown in the figure. When observed from D, the angle of elevation of B is 42° and the angle of depression of A is 58° . Represent this information in the figure.





Marking 58° ______ 1



2

20. A bag contains 35 identical marbles. A certain number of them are white while the rest are black. If the probability of a marble picked randomly from the bag being black is $\frac{5}{7}$, how many black marbles are there in the bag?

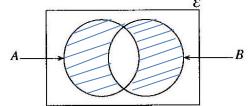
- 22. Find the value of x if

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & x \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

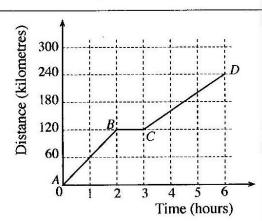
$$3 \times -1 + 1 \times 1 = x$$

23. From the group of students who are represented in the given Venn diagram, the set of students who like Mathematics is represented by A and the set of students who like Science is represented by B. In the Venn diagram, shade the regions that represent the students who like only one of these two subjects.



Shading the relevant regions — ②

24. A distance-time graph that represents the motion of a motor vehicle is shown in the figure. Which part of the graph represents the motor vehicle travelling with the greater speed? What is this speed?

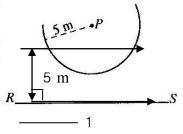


From A to B/ Time from 0 to 2 hours /

Distance from 0 to 120 km — 1

$$\frac{120}{2} = 60 \ kmh^{-1}$$

25. A portion of the locus of a point that moves at a constant distance of 5 m from the given point P is indicated by the arc in this sketch. The straight line RS is at a distance of 7 m from P. Indicate by a sketch on this figure, how the points on the arc which are at a distance of 5 m from the straight line RS also, are found.



Indicating the parallel lines such that they intersect the arc

Indicating 5 m ______ 1



Part B

Answer all questions on this question paper itself.

- $\frac{7}{15}$ of the total length of a drain was dug on the first day and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining length was dug on the second day.
 - (i) At the end of the first day, what fraction of the total length of the drain remained to be

 $1 - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{8}{15}$

(ii) What fraction of the total length of the drain was dug on the second day?

 $\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{1}{4} \longrightarrow 1 \qquad \frac{2}{15} \longrightarrow 1$

(iii) At the end of the first two days, a further length of 600 metres of the total length of the drain remained to be dug. Find the total length of the drain.

Remaining fraction = $1 - \left(\frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{15}\right)$ _____ 1 Length of drain = $600 \times \frac{15}{6}$ _____ 1 = $\frac{6}{15}$ _____ 1

(iv) It has been estimated that 4 men will require 3 days to dig the remaining 600 metres of the drain. How many more men need to be engaged to dig this length in two days?

Amount of work = 4×3 man days ________1

Number of men needed for 2 days = $\frac{4 \times 3}{2}$ = 6 _____ 1

 \therefore Extra men needed = 2

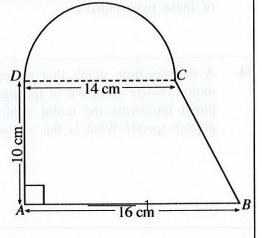
(10)

- A sheet consists of a portion ABCD in the shape of a trapezium and a semi-circular portion with diameter DC, as shown in the figure. (Take the value of π as $\frac{22}{7}$.)
 - It has been decided to attach small buttons along the edge of the semi-circular portion, starting from D and ending at C, such that the distance between every two adjacent buttons is 2 cm. How many buttons are required for this?

Arc length of $CD = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$ _______1 = 22 cm

$$\therefore \text{ Numer of gaps } = \frac{22}{2} - - 1$$

Number of buttons = 12



(ii) Calculate the total area of the sheet.

Total Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 + \frac{1}{2} (14 + 16) \times 10$ ______ 1 + 1 = 77 + 150 1 (If at least one is correct) = $227 cm^2$ 1

(iii) If a rectangular sheet is made with its area equal to the area of the semi-circular portion and its length equal to the length of AD, then find its breadth.

> Breadth = $\frac{77}{10}$ — 1 = 7.7 cm - 1

2

(4)

- 3. Kumara runs a business within an urban council limits.
 - (a) The assessed annual value of his business place is 40 000 rupees. The urban council charges annual rates of 22%.
 - (i) Find the amount that has to be paid annually as rates.

Rates = Rs.
$$40\,000 \times \frac{22}{100}$$
 — 1 2 = Rs. $8\,800$ — 1

(ii) How much does he have to pay as rates for a quarter?

Rates for a quarter = Rs.
$$\frac{8800}{4}$$
 ______ 1 = Rs. 2200 _____ 1

Annua	l income (rupees)	Income tax percentage
Initial	500 000	tax free
Next	500 000	4%
Next	500 000	8%

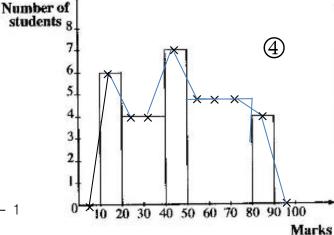
Kumara pays 12 000 rupees as income tax for a year, based on the above table. What is his annual income?

Income on which tax is charged = Rs.
$$12000 \times 100$$
 _____ 2
= Rs. $300\,000$ _____ 1 ___ 6
Annual Income = Rs. $500\,000 + 300\,000$ _____ 1 + 1
= Rs. $800\,000$ _____ 1

4. The following incomplete frequency distribution and corresponding incomplete histogram have been prepared using the marks obtained in a test by 40 students in a class. Here 10 – 20 denotes the marks interval "greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20", and the other intervals denote similarly.

Marks	Number of students
10-20	6
20 - 40	.8 -
40 – 50	.7.
50 - 80	15
80 - 90	4 _
Total	40

For the column 50 - 80 _____ 1



- (i) Complete the above frequency table and histogram.
- (ii) Express the number of students who obtained more than 40 marks as a percentage of the total number of students.

$$\frac{26}{40} \times 100\% - 1 = 65\% - 1$$

(iii) Draw the frequency polygon on the histogram. For the two end points 1+1

For the correct polygon —

(10)

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- 5. (a) It is given that the first two symbols of a certain password are two different digits from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. To choose the first digit of the password, a student randomly picks a card from five identical cards on each of which one of these digits is written. Then, without replacing it, he randomly picks another card to choose the second digit.
 - (i) Using the symbol 'x', mark the sample space of the two digits on the cards that the student randomly picks, on the given grid.

Digit on the first card

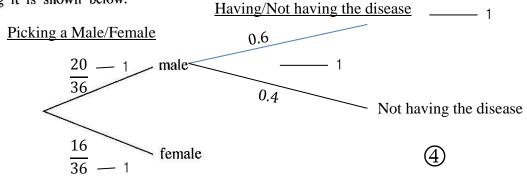
For correctly marking × — ①

(ii) It was later discovered that the first digit which was obtained for the password was odd and that this digit was less than the second digit that was obtained. Indicate the event that satisfies these conditions on the sample space and obtain its probability.

2

(b) During a period when a certain disease was spreading, 20 males and 16 females who displayed the symptoms of this disease arrived to obtain medication from a physician. Although all the females actually had the disease, the probability of a person picked at random from among the males actually having the disease was 0.6.

A portion of a tree diagram drawn to indicate the probabilities of a person picked at random from all these people, being a male or a female and being a person having the disease of not having it is shown below.



- (i) Complete the tree diagram by indicating all the relevant probabilities.
- (ii) Find the probability of a person picked at random being a person having the disease.

Part A

Answer five questions only.

1. The following notices have been published by Bank A and Company B.

Bank A	
An interest of 9% per annum i paid for fixed deposits.	S

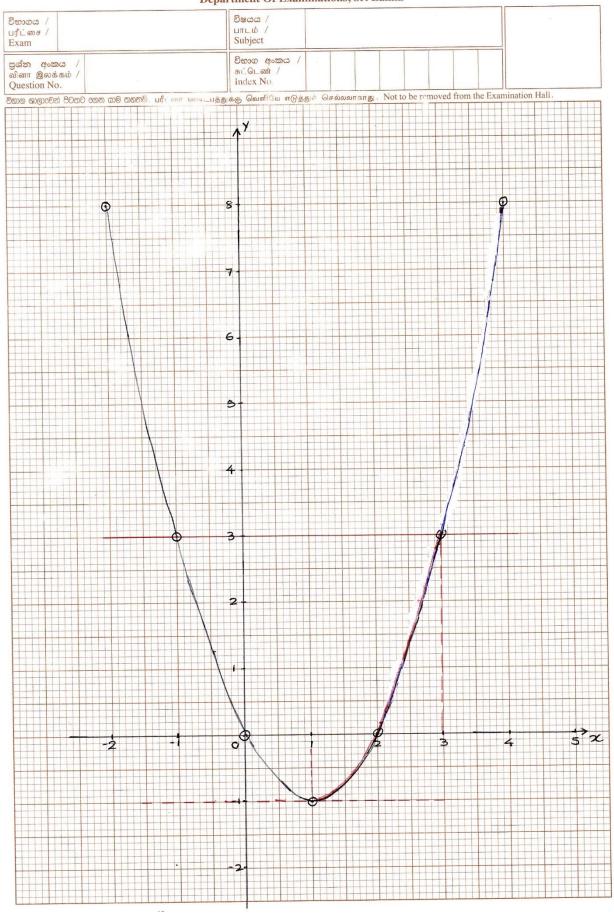
Company B

Price of a share is 25 rupees and dividends of 1.50 rupees per share is paid annually.

- (i) Kamal deposited exactly half of the amount of 100 000 rupees he had in a fixed deposit in Bank A and spent the remaining amount in buying shares in Company B. At the end of a year he obtains the dividends from Company B and sells all the shares at 26 rupees per share. Show giving reasons, from which investment he receives a greater income at the end of a year.
- (ii) Express the total income he receives at the end of a year as a percentage of the total amount invested.

Ques	stion	No.	Marking Scheme		Mark	S	Other facts
		(i)	Interest from Bank A at the end of a year				
			$= \text{Rs. } 50000 \times \frac{9}{100}$	1			
			= Rs. 4500	1			
				'			
			Number of shares of Company B = $\frac{50000}{25}$	1			
			= 2000				
			Dividend income = 2 000 × Rs. 1.50 = Rs. 3 000	1			Capital gain = 2000 ×
			Capital gain = Rs. $2000 \times 26 - Rs. 50000$ = Rs. 2000	1			(Rs. 26 – Rs. 25)
			Total income from Company B				$2000 \times Rs. 1$
			= Rs. 3000 + Rs. 2000				
			= Rs. 5000	1	7	1	
			Since Rs. 5000 > Rs. 4500 a greater income is obtained from the investment in Company B.	1			
		(ii)	Total income obtained at the end of a year = Rs. 4500 + Rs. 5000 = Rs. 9500	1			
			Total income as a percentage of the amount invested				
			$=\frac{9500}{100000}\times\ 100\%$				
				1			
			= 9.5%	'	(3)		
						10	
						10	





2. An incomplete table showing the y-values corresponding to several x-values of the quadratic function $y = x^2 - 2x$, within the interval $-2 \le x \le 4$, is given below.

х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
у	8	3	0	-1	0		8

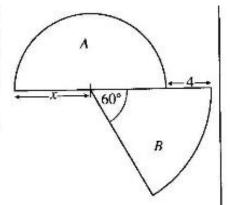
- (i) Find the value of y when x = 3.
- (ii) Using the standard system of axes and a suitable scale, draw the graph of the given quadratic function on a graph paper, according to the above table of values.
- (iii) Write the coordinates of the turning point of the graph.
- (iv) Express the given quadratic function in the form $y = (x-a)^2 + b$. Here, a and b are two numbers.
- (v) Write the interval of values of x on which the function increases within the interval $-1 < y \le 3$.

Questi	ion No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Other facts	
2	(i)	y = 3 when $x = 3$	1 1		
	(ii)	Correct axes Marking at least 6 points correctly Smooth curve	1 3		
	(iii)	(1, -1)	2 2		
		$y = (x - 1)^2 - 1$	1+1 2	For obtaining both $a = 1$ and $b = -1$	
	(v)	$1 < x \le 3$ or greater than 1 and less than or equal to 3	2 2	1 mark $1 < x \text{ or}$ $x \le 3 \text{ or}$ 1 and 3 1 mark	
				.0	

- 3. (a) There are 5 boys and 4 girls in a group of dancers. In a certain performance, all the boys were costumes of the same price and all the girls too were costumes of the same price. The price of two boys' costumes was 1000 rupees more than the price of three girls' costumes. The cost of the costumes of all the children in the group was 14 000 rupees.
 - (i) Take the price of a boy's costume as x rupees and the price of a girl's costume as y rupees and construct a pair of simultaneous equations that represents the above information.
 - (ii) By solving these equations, find separately the price of a boy's costume and the price of a girl's costume.
 - (b) Simplify: $\frac{5x}{x^2-1} \frac{4}{x+1}$

0	a4 : a	NIo	Moulting Calours	1	Maul	~	Other foots
\Que	stion		Marking Scheme	1	Mark	.Si	Other facts
3	(a)	(i)	2x = 3y + 1000 $2x - 3y = 1000 - (1)$ $5x + 4y = 14000 - (2)$	1	2		
		(ii)	(1) × 4 gives 8x - 12y = 4000 — (3)				
			(2) \times 3 gives 15x + 12y = 42 000 ——— (4)				
			$(3) + (4) \text{ gives} 23x = 46000 x = \frac{46000}{23}$	1			Making one unknown the
			x = 23 $x = 2000$	1			subject
			Substituting $x = 2000$ in (1) $2 \times 2000 - 3y = 1000$	1			
			3y = 3000 y = 1000	1			
			Price of a boy's costume = Rs. 2000 Price of a girl's costume = Rs. 1000	1	5	7	
	(b)		$\frac{5x}{x^2-1} - \frac{4}{x+1}$				
			$= \frac{5x - 4(x - 1)}{x^2 - 1}$	1+1			
			$=\frac{x+4}{x^2-1}$	1	3	3	
						10	

4. A lamina consisting of a semi-circle A of radius x units and a sector B with angle at the centre 60° , which is concentric with the semi-circle, is shown in the figure. If the area of A and the area of B are equal, show that x satisfies the quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$ and show with reasons that x can take exactly one value.



By using 1.73 for the value of $\sqrt{3}$, find an approximate value for the radius of the sector B, to the first decimal place.

Vaccion	No.	Marking Scheme		Mark	S	Other facts
4		Area of the semicircular lamina $A = \frac{1}{2}\pi (x)^2$	1			
		Area of the lamina <i>B</i> in the shape of a sector $= \frac{1}{6}\pi (x + 4)^{2}$	1			
		$\frac{1}{6}\pi (x+4)^2 = \frac{1}{2}\pi (x)^2$	1			
		$x^{2} + 8x + 16 = 3x^{2}$ $2x^{2} - 8x - 16 = 0$ $x^{2} - 4x - 8 = 0$	1			
		$(x-4x-8=0)$ $(x-2)^2 = 8+4$	1			$x = \frac{4\pm\sqrt{16-4\times1\times8)}}{2}$
		$x - 2 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ $x = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}$ or $2 - 2\sqrt{3}$	1			$x = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$
		$2 - 2\sqrt{3} < 0$ x can take only one value. It is $x = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}$	1			
		x = 2 + 2(1.73) = 5.46 units	1			
		Radius of the sector = 4 + 5.46 = 9.5 units	1	10	10	

5. A man standing at point A of a level ground observes a mango tree at point C, a distance of 100 metres away from him on a bearing of 127°. He also observes a coconut tree at point B which is to the south of point A and to the west of point C. A rough sketch of the locations of the points A, B and C is given

the above information in it.

- A North
- in the figure.

 (i) Copy the given figure onto your answer script and indicate
- (ii) Using the trigonometric tables, find the distance AB between the man and the coconut tree, to the nearest metre.
- (iii) On the copied figure, mark the point D which is exactly halfway between the man and the coconut tree, and the point E which is 118 metres to the west of the coconut tree at point B. Using the approximate value obtained in part (ii) above for the distance AB, and the trigonometric tables, find the magnitude of $B\hat{D}E$.

Ques	tion No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Other facts
5	(i)	A D127° N D 100 m E 118 m B C		
		Marking 90° Marking 127° or 100 m	1 2	
	(ii)	$\cos 53^{\circ} = \frac{AB}{AC}$ $AB = 100 \times 0.6018$ $AB = 60.18$ $AB \simeq 60 \text{ m}$	1 1 4	
	(iii)	Marking D and E correctly $\tan E\widehat{D}B = \frac{118}{30}$ $\tan E\widehat{D}B = 3.933$ $E\widehat{D}B = 75^{\circ} 44$	1 1 1 1 4	

6. Information collected on the masses of a sample of 40 bags of items that were brought to be loaded into a lorry is given in the following frequency table. Here, 0-10 denotes the mass interval "greater than 0 and less than or equal to 10" and the other intervals denote similarly.

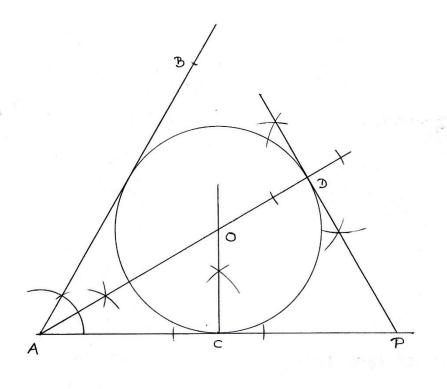
Mass of a bag of items (kg)	0-10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 40	40 – 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Number of bags (frequency)	2	5	7	9	8	6	3

- (i) Find the mean mass of a bag of items according to the given information.
- (ii) If the above sample has been obtained from a stock of 200 bags of items, estimate the total mass of the stock of bags of items.
- (iii) If it is given that the maximum mass that can be loaded into the lorry is 1500 kg, give reasons to show that there can be instances when the above 40 bags of items cannot be loaded into the lorry.

Quest	ion No.		Marking	Scheme			Mark	S	Other facts
	(i)	Marking Scheme					TVIGIT N	.5	Julier racts
(6)	(1)	Class	Frequency f	Mid value <i>x</i>	fx				
		Interval							
		0 - 10	2	5	10				
		10 - 20	5	15	75				
		20 - 30	7	25	175				
		30 - 40	9	35	315				
		40 - 50	8	45	360				
		50 - 60	6	55	230				
		60 - 70	3	65	195				
			$\sum f = 40$		1460				
						-			
		Column <i>x</i>				1			
		Column fx	(Disregard on	e error)		2			Column d
									Column fd
			\geq	fx		1			
		Mean mass =	$=\frac{\sum fx}{}$						
			$\sum f$						
			1460			1			
			40						
			= 36.5 k	σ		1	(6)		
			- 50.5 R	` 5) 	
	(ii)	Mass of 200	bags = 36.5	kg × 200		1			
		Wass 01 200				1	2		
			=7300 kg						
	(iii)	Maximum no	Maximum possible mass of the 40 bags						
		$= 10 \times 2 + 2$							
		$60 \times 6 + 70 \times 3$ = 1660 kg							
		– 1000 kg						A	
		Since 1660 kg > 1500 kg there can be instances					2	$ / \rangle$	
			1		/10\				
		when these 4	o dags cannot	t be loaded int	o the forry.				
								10	

- 7. Sunitha who hopes to participate in a sports event trains by jogging daily. She spends 105 minutes in the first week and 119 minutes in the second week for this. The time she spends training each week when taken consecutively, lie in an arithmetic progression.
 - (i) Find the common difference of this arithmetic progression.
 - (ii) Find in minutes, the time she spends training in the 7th week.
 - (iii) In which week does the time she spends training during a week first exceed 221 minutes?
 - (iv) (a) Find the total time she spends jogging during the first 10 weeks of training.
 - (b) If the average speed at which she jogs is 6 km h⁻¹, find the total distance she jogs during that time.

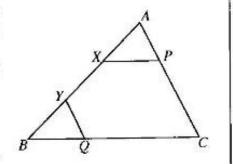
Ones	stion No.	Marking Scheme		Marks	Other fa	acts
7	(i)	Common Difference = $119 - 105 = 14$	1		o there	· · ·
	(ii)	a = 105, d = 14, n = 7				
		$T_n = a + (n-1) d$ $T_7 = 105 + (7-1) 14$ $= 105 + 6 \times 14$ = 105 + 84 = 189 minutes	1	2		
	(iii)	$T_n = a + (n - 1) d$ $221 < 105 + (n - 1) 14$ $\frac{116}{14} < n - 1$ $n > 9.28$	1			
		In the 10th week .	1	3		
	(iv)	(a) $a = 105$, $n = 10$, $d = 14$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{ 2a + (n-1)d \}$ $= \frac{10}{2} \{ 2 \times 105 + (10-1)14 \}$ $= 5 \{ 210 + 126 \}$ $= 5 \times 336$ $= 1680 \text{ minutes}$	1			
		(b) Distance jogged = $\frac{6}{60} \times 1680$ = 168 km	1		10\	



- Use only a straight edge with a cm/mm scale and a pair of compasses for the following constructions.
 The construction lines should be drawn clearly.
 - (i) Construct a straight line segment AC of length 6 cm and construct the line AB such that $C\hat{A}B = 60^{\circ}$.
 - (ii) Construct the angle bisector of $C\hat{A}B$.
 - (iii) Construct the circle that has its centre O on the above constructed angle bisector and touches AC at C. Produce the line AO such that it meets the circle at D.
 - (iv) Construct the tangent to the circle at D and mark the point of intersection of this tangent and AC produced as P.
 - (v) Give reasons why $D\hat{P}C = A\hat{O}C$.

Ques	tion No.	Marking Scheme		Marks	Other facts
8	(i)	The straight line segment $AC = 6$ cm	1	(2)	
		$C\hat{A}B = 60^{\circ}$	1	2	
	(ii)	Angle bisector of $C\hat{A}B$	2	2	
	(iii)	Obtaining the centre	1		
		Constructing the circle	1		
		Obtaining D	1	3	
	(iv)	Constructing the tangent at <i>D</i>	1	1	
	(v)	$O\hat{C}P = O\widehat{D}P = 90^{\circ}$ OCPD is a cyclic quadrilateral. $D\hat{P}C = A\hat{O}C$ (The exterior angle of a cyclic	1		
		quadrilateral is equal to the interior opposite angle)	1	2	
				10	
				10	

9. In the given figure, ABC is a triangle. X and Y are two points on AB such that AX = BY. Moreover, P is a point on AC such that XP || BC and Q is a point on BC such that YQ || AC. Copy the given figure onto your answer script and indicate the above information in it.

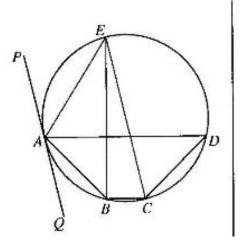


- (i) Show that $\triangle AXP \equiv \triangle BYQ$.
- (ii) Draw the straight line PQ and show that PQ // AB.
- (iii) The lines PX and QY produced meet at D. If DX = XP, show that $XY = \frac{1}{2}PQ$.

(i) In the triangles $AX P$ and BYQ $AX = BY \text{ (Given)}$ $X\hat{A}P = B\hat{Y}Q \text{ (Corresponding } \ll s)$ $A\hat{X}P = Y\hat{B}Q \text{ (Corresponding } \ll s)$ $A\hat{X}P = BQ \text{ (Corresponding } \sin s)$ $\Delta A\hat{X}P = BQ \text{ (Corresponding } \sin s)$ $\Delta P = BQ \text{ (Corresponding sides of congruent } \Delta S \text{ (iii)}$ $XP = BQ \text{ (Corresponding sides of congruent } \Delta S \text{ (iiii)}$ $XPQB \text{ is a parallelogram.}$ $\therefore XPQB \text{ is a parallelogram.}$ $\therefore PQ \parallel AB.$ (iii) Applying the converse of the midpoint theorem to $\Delta DPQ.$ $DY = YQ$ $XY = \frac{1}{2}PQ \text{ (Applying the midpoint theorem to)}$	(i) In the triangles $AX P$ and BYQ $AX = BY C$ $AX = BY (Given)$ $XÂP = BŶQ (Corresponding \lessdot s)$ $AÂP = YBQ (Corresponding \lessdot s)$ $AÂP = BQ (Corresponding sides of congruent \Delta s)$ $XP = BQ (Given)$ $XP = BQ (Given)$ $XPQB \text{ is a parallelogram.}$	Question No.	Marking Scheme		Mark	S	Other facts
ΔDPQ)	Applying the converse of the initiapoint theorem to $ \Delta DPQ, \\ DY = YQ \\ XY = \frac{1}{2}PQ \text{ (Applying the midpoint theoreom to} $	(i) (ii)	In the triangles $AX P$ and BYQ $AX = BY \text{ (Given)}$ $X\hat{A}P = B\hat{Y}Q \text{ (Corresponding } \blacktriangleleft \text{ s)}$ $A\hat{X}P = Y\hat{B}Q \text{ (Corresponding } \blacktriangleleft \text{ s)}$ $\Delta A\hat{X}P = \Delta BYQ \text{ (A.A.S)}$ $XP = BQ \text{ (Corresponding sides of congruent } \Delta \text{ s)}$ $XP = BQ \text{ (Given)}$ $\therefore XPQB \text{ is a parallelogram.}$ $\therefore PQ \parallel AB.$ Applying the converse of the midpoint theorem to ΔDPQ , $DY = YQ$ $XY = \frac{1}{2}PQ \text{ (Applying the midpoint theorem to}$	1 1 1 1 1	3	10	AX = BY 1

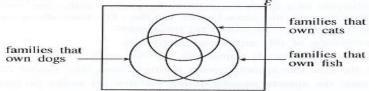
10. In the cyclic quadrilateral ABCD shown in the figure, $D\hat{A}B = A\hat{D}C = 45^{\circ}$. The straight line drawn from B perpendicular to AD meets the circle at E. The line PAQ is the tangent drawn to the circle at A.

Prove that CE is a diameter of the circle and that it is parallel to the tangent PAQ.



Question	No.	Marking Scheme		Mark	S	Other facts
10		P A				
		$A\hat{B}E = 90^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}$ = 45° (Sum of the interior angles of a \triangle .)	1			
		$A\widehat{B}C + A\widehat{D}C = 180^{\circ}$ (Opposite angles of the cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$ are supplementary.) $A\widehat{B}C = 135^{\circ}$	1+1			
		$A\widehat{B}C = A\widehat{B}E + E\widehat{B}C$ $135^{\circ} = 45^{\circ} + E\widehat{B}C$ $E\widehat{B}C = 90^{\circ}$	1			
		\therefore CE is a diameter. (Angle in a semicircle is 90°.)	1			
		$A\hat{B}C + A\hat{E}C = 180^{\circ}$ (Opposite angles of the cyclic quadrilateral <i>ABCE</i> are supplementary.)	1+1			
		$\widehat{AEC} = 45^0$			/10\	
		$P\hat{A}E = 45^{\circ} \text{ (Angles is the same segment)}$ $P\hat{A}E = A\hat{E}C = 45^{\circ}$	1+1		10	
		∴ PQ EC (Since alternate angles are equal)	1			

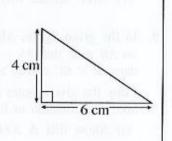
11. A survey was conducted on 115 families that own pets. Information on the families that own dogs, cats and fish as pets from these families and an incomplete Venn diagram drawn corresponding to it are given below.



- 4 families own all the above three types of pets.
- The number of families that own only dogs is 19.
- 24 families own both dogs and cats while 21 families own both dogs and fish.
- 11 families do not own any of the above three types of pets.
- (i) Copy the given Venn diagram onto your answer script and include the above information in it.
- (ii) The number of families that own dogs is twice the number of families that own fish. Find the number of families that own fish but do not own dogs.
- (iii) How many families own only cats?
- (iv) The number of families that own only fish is twice the number of families that own cats and fish but not dogs. Find the probability of a family selected at random from those surveyed being a family that owns only fish.

Question No.	Marking Scheme	Mark	KS	Other facts
(ii) (iii) (iv)	Families that own dogs own fish Marking at least two of 4, 19, 11, 115 in the correct regions Obtaining 20 Obtaining 17 Number of families that own dogs = $24 + 17 + 19 = 60$ \therefore Number of families that own fish but not dogs = $30 - 21 = 9$ Number of families that own only cats = $115 - (60 + 9 + 11) = 35$ Number of families that own only fish = $9 \times \frac{2}{3} = 6$ Probability of being a family that owns only fish = $\frac{6}{115}$	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	10	Marking in two regions correctly - 2 Marking in one region correctly - 1

12. A hemispherical container of radius r is completely filled with water. This water is poured into a glass container in the shape of a prism, having a triangular cross section with the measurements shown in the figure, such that no water spills out. Then the water fills this glass container to a height of 10 cm. Show that the radius r of the hemispherical container is obtained by $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{180}{\pi}}$ cm, and taking the value of π as 3.14, find the value of r in centimetres to the first decimal place.



Question No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Other facts
12	Volume of water in the hemispherical container $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right)$	1	
	Volume of water in the prism shaped container $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 \times 10$	1	
	$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 \qquad = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 \times 10$	1	
	$r^3 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4 \times 6 \times 10 \times 2 \times 3}{4 \times \pi}$		
	$r^{3} = \frac{180}{\pi}$ $\therefore r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{180}{\pi}} \text{ cm}$	1	
	$\log r = \frac{1}{3} \left[\log 180 - \log \pi \right]$	1	
	$=\frac{1}{3}\left[2.2553-0.4969\right]$	1+1	
	$=\frac{1}{3}[1.7584]$		
	= 0.5861	1	
	r = antilog(0.5861)		
	r = 3.855	1 /	10
	r = 3.9 cm		10\