



## **Mathematics Skills for Computing**

# [Day] [Month] [Year]

## **Examination Paper**

Answer ALL questions.

Clearly cross out surplus answers.

## Time: 3 hours

The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

Any reference material brought into the examination room must be handed to the invigilator before the start of the examination.

#### SECTION A - Multiple Choice Question Circle ONE (1) correct answer from A, B, C, or D for each question. Each question is worth 1 mark.

#### **Question 1**

Simplify the follow	ving expression	$x^5 + x + 2x^2 + x + x^2$		
Α	$x^{5} + 3x^{2}$	В	$x^5 + 2x + 3x^2$	
С	6 <i>x</i> <sup>9</sup>	D	$x^{9} + 2x$	
Question 2				1 mark
Simplify the follow	ing expression	$3m^2 \times 5m^3 \times m$		
Α	15 <i>m</i> <sup>8</sup>	В	$5m^6$	
С	$15m^{6}$	D	$15m^{5}$	
				1 mark
Question 3				
Simplify the follow	ving expression	$\frac{6y^5}{2y^2}$		
Α	$3y^7$	В	$3y^3$	
С	3 <i>y</i> <sup>-3</sup>	D	y <sup>10</sup>	

Simplify the follow	ing expression $(3p^2)^3$			
Α	3p <sup>6</sup>	В	27 <i>p</i> <sup>6</sup>	
С	9p <sup>5</sup>	D	$3p^5 + 3p^5$	
				1 mark
Question 5				
Simplify this expre	ession $(5x^2)^{-2}$			
A	$\frac{1}{10x^2}$	В	$\frac{5}{x^4}$	
С	$\frac{25}{x^4}$	D	$\frac{1}{25x^4}$	
				1 mark
Question 6				
Expand the equat	ion $(r + 7) (r - 2)$			
A	$r^2 + 5r - 14$	В	$r^2 - 5r - 14$	
С	$r^{2} + 14r - r$	D	$r^2 + 5r - 5$	

1 mark

Fa	ectorise $6x^2 + x -$	- 15			Marks
A	( <i>x</i> –	(-3)(6x + 5)	В	(2x-3)(3x-5)	
С	(6 <i>x</i>	(-3)(x+5)	D	(2x-3)(3x+5)	
					1 mark
Qu	estion 8				
Fa	octorise $x^4 - 81$				
A	$(x^2+9)(x^2-9)$		В	$(x^4 + 9) (x^4 - 9)$	
С	$(x^2+9)(x^2+9)$		D	(x+9)(x-9)	
					1 mark
Qu	estion 9				THAIK
Si	mplify $\frac{x^2-25}{x+5}$				
A		(x - 5)	В	(x + 5)	
С	(x -	(x-5)(x-5)	D	5 <i>x</i>	
					1 mark
Qu	estion 10				-
Si	mplify 16 $\times a^0$				
A		1	В	16	
С		0	D	$\frac{1}{16}$	
					1 mark
Qu	estion 11				

Mathematical Skills for Computing

If S $\subset$ T and T = {1, 2, 5, 7,10}, which of these statements could be true				
Α	$S = \{0, 1, 2\}$	В	$S = \{25\}$	
С	$S = \{10, 7, 5\}$	D	$S = \{1, 2, 5, 8\}$	
				1 mark
Question 1	2			
Given a un Find the se	iiversal set ξ= whole numbe et A'	rs 11 – 15 and	subset A is even numbers.	
Α	$A' = \{11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$	В	$A' = \{11, 13, 14, 15\}$	
С	$A' = \{12, 14\}$	D	$A' = \{11, 13, 15\}$	
				1 mark
Question 1	3			
Find the ca	ardinality of the set $A = \{2, 3, $	5, 7, 11, 15, 20	}	
Α	8	В	7.87	
С	{2,20}	D	7	

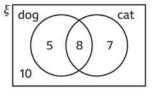
1 mark

Marks

Marks

Consider the Venn diagram showing a class survey of pets.

How many people took part in the survey?



A 22
B 30
C 38
D 20

1 mark

Wh	at is the order of the matrix	(2	2\		
		$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\4\\6 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3\\5\\7 \end{pmatrix}$		
Α	1		В	2 x 3	
С	3 x 2		D	6	
					1 mark
	stion 16	•	•		
Nar	me the type of matrix shown here $\begin{pmatrix} 5\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}$	0 5 0	$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\5 \end{pmatrix}$		
Α	Identity Matrix		В	Scalar Matrix	
С	Triangular Matrix		D	Zero Matrix	
					1 mark
Que	stion 17				

Fin	d the determinant of the matrix P = $\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$	2 1	Marks
Α	22	в	15
С	18	D	-18
			1 mark
Que	estion 18		
Wh	ich is an example of <b>secondary continι</b>	ious	data?
Α	Survey collected about favourite breakfasts	В	Photographs collected of exotic pets
С	Research essays into average height of new hotel buildings	D	Interviews about weight loss amongst pregnant women
			1 mark

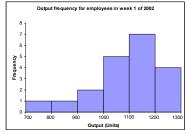
FIFTEEN (15) people were asked about their preferred ice cream flavour. THREE (3) people said vanilla. What angle on a pie chart would be used to represent this choice?

Α	90	В	72
с	180	D	45

1 mark

Marks

### Name the type of graph shown below



A Bar Chart

B Pie Chart

C Histogram

D Ogive

Which of these calculations does **not** feature on a box plot diagram

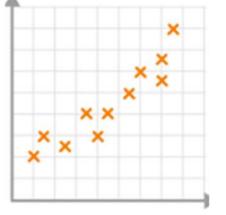
A Lowest quartile B Highest quartile

C Median D Mean

1 mark

#### Question 22

What type of correlation is shown in the scatter graph below?



A Strong positive correlation

**C** Negative correlation

**B** No correlation

**D** Weak positive correlation

1 mark

#### **Question 23**

A data set is given by  $M = \{10, 8, 5, 0, -2, 5, 9\}$ . Calculate the mode of this data set.

Α	10	в	5
С	7	D	6

A data set is given by  $M = \{10, 8, 5, 0, -2, 5, 9\}$ . Calculate the median of this data set.

A 0 B 5

**C** -2 **D** 10

A data set is given by  $M = \{10, 8, 5, 0, -2, 5, 9\}$ . Calculate the mean of this data set.

Α	10.5	В	5
С	16	D	7

1 mark

#### **Question 26**

If the variance of set of data is given as 100, what would be the standard deviation?

Α	100	В	5
С	500	D	10

#### 1 mark

#### **Question 27**

The probability of Sabrina taking an umbrella to work is 0.26. What is the probability she does **not** take an umbrella to work.

Α	0.84	В	0.74
С	0.26	D	0.5

#### 1 mark

#### Question 28

The probability of Sabrina taking an umbrella to work is now 0.25. The probability that it rains today is 0.50. What is the probability that it rains **and** Sabrina has her umbrella.

Α	0.125	В	0.33
С	0.25	D	0.75

A spinner has been spun FIFTY (50) times and has the following results.

Red	25 times spun
Blue	10 times spun
Green	15 times spun

What is the probability of spinning **not green** as a fraction in its lowest form

Α	$\frac{15}{50}$	В	35 50
С	$\frac{7}{10}$	D	5 7

#### 1 mark

#### Question 30

Using the same table in question 29 why would a Venn diagram **not** be a useful representation of the data.

- A It would not be large enough to show B It all the data
  - **B** It can not be used to show probability
- **C** The outcomes are mutually exclusive events so there is no overlapping data sets to be shown
- **D** The outcomes are too complex to be shown on a Venn diagram

#### Mark Scheme:

1: B	11: C	21:D
2: C	12: D	22:A
3: B	13: D	23:B
4: B	14: B	24:B
5: D	15: C	25:B
6: A	16: B	26:D
7: D	17: D	27:B
8: A	18: C	28:A
9: A	19: B	29:C
10: B	20: C	30:C

If the answer is ticked rather than circled award marks

If more than ONE (1) answer is selected award no marks even if the correct answer is selected

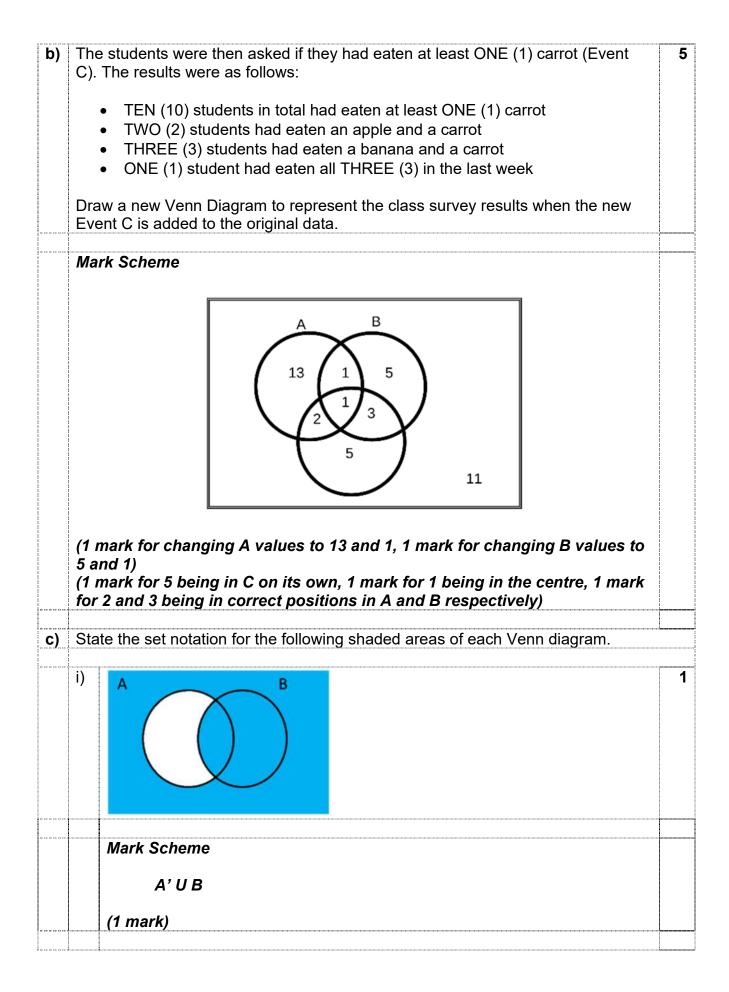
Marks

#### SECTION B ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

<b>^</b>	Mai Action 31	rks
u u	estion 31	
a)	<ul> <li>TWO (2) new factories are employing workers at different rates.</li> <li>Factory A starts with ZERO (0) workers and increases its workers at a rate of THIRTY (30) people per week.</li> <li>Factory B has an initial worker level of 250 workers but starts reducing it at a rate of TWENTY (20) people per week.</li> <li>After how many weeks will the worker levels from both factories be equal?</li> </ul>	
	Mark Scheme	
	<ul> <li>30x = 250 - 20x</li> <li>50x = 250</li> <li>x = 5 (5 weeks)</li> <li>(1 work for setting up equations, 1 mark for solving)</li> </ul>	
b)	Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 + x - 16 = 1$	
	Mark Scheme	
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(2)(-17)}}{2(2)}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1136}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{137}}{4}$ $x = -3.17 \text{ or } x = 2.67$	
	(1 mark for working out, 1 mark for both answers (+ and – must be seen)	

C)	ΤW	O (2) linear equations are given as:	
		$2x - 5 = y \qquad \qquad 3x + 7 = y$	
	i)	Solve the simultaneous equations.	3
		Mark Scheme • Eliminate y by subtracting formula 1 from $2 \Rightarrow x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -12$ • Substituting x= 12 into formula $1 = (2 \times 12) - 5 = y \Rightarrow y = -29$ • $x = -12$ $y = -29$ (1 mark for subtracting to find x, 1 mark for substitution, 1 mark for both correct answers)	
	ii)	Plot line graphs for both equations on the same graph paper for values $-2 < x < 2$ .	3
		Mark Scheme	
	L	Total 10 Ma	arks

### Marks **Question 32** A class of students were asked in a healthy eating survey whether they had eaten at least one apple (Event A) or a banana (Event B) in the last week. The results were captured in a Venn Diagram. В А 15 8 2 11 Find the number of students in each of the following sets. a) $A \cap B$ 1 i) Mark Scheme • 2 (1 mark) ii) B' 1 1 Mark Scheme • 26 (1 mark) iii) A∪B 1 Mark Scheme • 25 (1 mark)



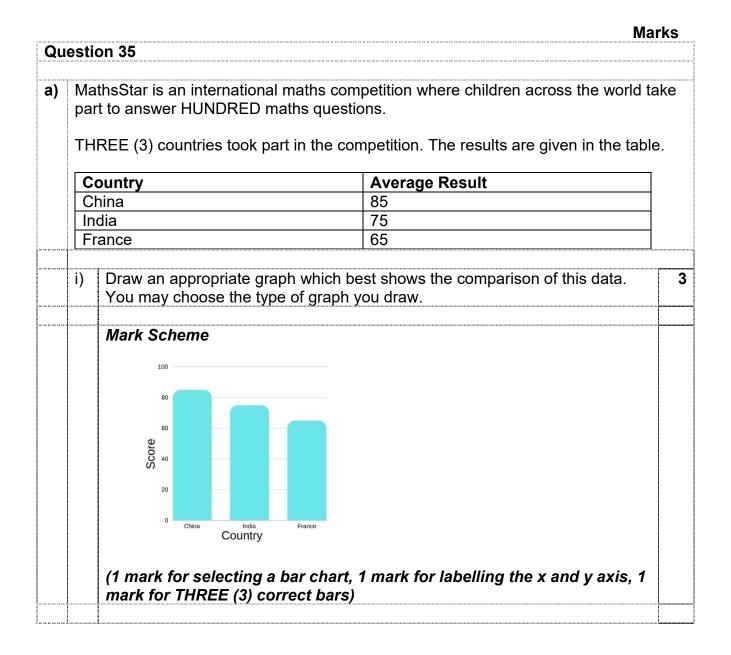
		Ma	arks
	ii)	A B	1
		Mark Scheme	
		<b>A</b> ' ∩ <b>B</b> '	
		(1 mark)	
		Total 10 N	larks
Qu	esti	on 33	
a)	ΤW	O (2) matrices are given as: $G = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}  H = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	
	i)	Calculate GH	2
		Mark Scheme	
		$=\begin{pmatrix} 26 & -3\\ 28 & -1.5 \end{pmatrix}$	
		(1 mark per correct column)	
	ii)	Using your answer in part (i) show that $GH \neq HG$ .	3
		Mark Scheme	
		Calculates HG = $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 22 & 18.5 \end{pmatrix}$	
		Compares $\begin{pmatrix} 26 & -3 \\ 28 & -1.5 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 22 & 18.5 \end{pmatrix}$	
		(2 marks for calculating fully correct HG, only 1 mark if only TWO (2)- THREE (3) correct components) (1 mark for comparison with GH)	

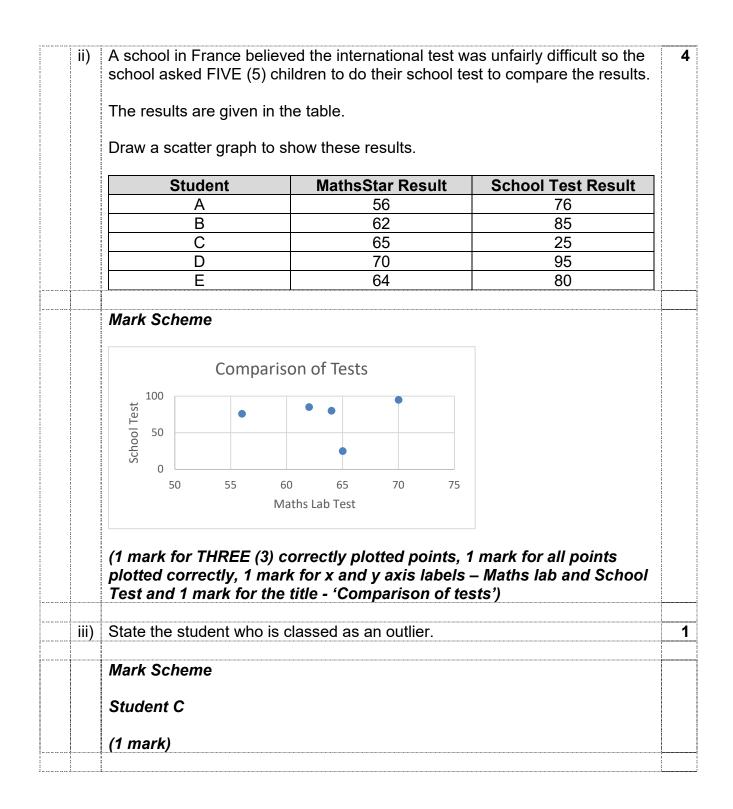
iii)	Show that the matrix J = $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is a singular matrix.	2
	<ul> <li>Mark Scheme</li> <li>Determinant = (3x2)-(6x1) = 0</li> <li>States division by zero is impossible and therefore the matrix has no inverse and is therefore singular</li> </ul>	
	(1 mark for determinant calculation, 1 mark for correct statement around inverse)	
iv)	The matrix K = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ .	1
	State the matrix $K^T$	
	Mark Scheme = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$	
	(1 mark)	
v)	The matrix L = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ is mapped onto the point P with co-ordinate vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .	2
	Find the new co-ordinate of P and state the effect of the matrix L.	
	Mark Scheme	
	• $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ A \end{pmatrix}$	
	• Enlargement of scale 4	
	(1 mark for co-ordinate, 1 mark for effect)	
	Total 10 N	

Qu	estic	on 34				Marks		
a)		/ELVE (12) essure.	college lect	turers were question	ed by a doctor about	their blood		
	Their results were recorded as follows:							
		10	8 95 95	97 85 90 90 10	0 105 112 120	120		
	Pre	esent this ir	nformation in	n a stem and leaf dia	oram			
		rk Scheme			<b></b>			
		8 5 9 0 10 0 11 2 12 0						
				rect stems, 1 mark f ing of each leaf)	for all TWELVE (12)	data entries,		
<b>)</b>	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	<b>ing of each leaf)</b> If how many appoint lows the results:	nents his patients mi			
D)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint lows the results: intments missed	nents his patients mi <b>Frequency</b>			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1	ments his patients mi Frequency 100			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint lows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3	ments his patients mi Frequency 100 40			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5	ments his patients mi Frequency 100 40 20			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint lows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3	ments his patients mi Frequency 100 40 20 15			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	n <b>ark for co</b> loctor keep	s a record o	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6	ments his patients mi Frequency 100 40 20			
))	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> A d	nark for co loctor keep ?) months. 7	s a record o The table sh	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	nark for co loctor keep ?) months. 7	the cumulat	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	nark for co loctor keep 2) months. 2) months. 2) Calculate Mark Sch Appoi	the cumulat	of how many appoint of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	nark for co loctor keep 2) months. 2) months. 2) Mark Sch Mark Sch Mark Sch 0 0	the cumulat	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10 tive frequency of the <i>Frequency</i> 100	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5         data.         Cumulative Frequency         100			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	nark for co loctor keep 2) months. 7 2) months. 7 2) Mark Sch Mark Sch 0 0	the cumulat	ing of each leaf)of how many appointows the results:intments missed0-12-34-55-67-88-10tive frequency of theFrequency10040	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5         data.         Cumulative Frequency         100         100         10         40			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	Calculate	the cumulat	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10 tive frequency of the <i>Frequency</i> 100 40 20	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5         data.         Cumulative Frequency         100         140         160			
>>	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	Calculate	the cumulat	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10 tive frequency of the <i>Frequency</i> 100 40 20 15	Frequency           100           40           20           15           10           5           data.           Cumulative           Frequency           100           10           5			
>)	<b>1</b> <i>n</i> (12	Calculate	the cumulat	ing of each leaf) of how many appoint ows the results: intments missed 0-1 2-3 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-10 tive frequency of the <i>Frequency</i> 100 40 20	ments his patients mi          Frequency         100         40         20         15         10         5         data.         Cumulative Frequency         100         140         160			

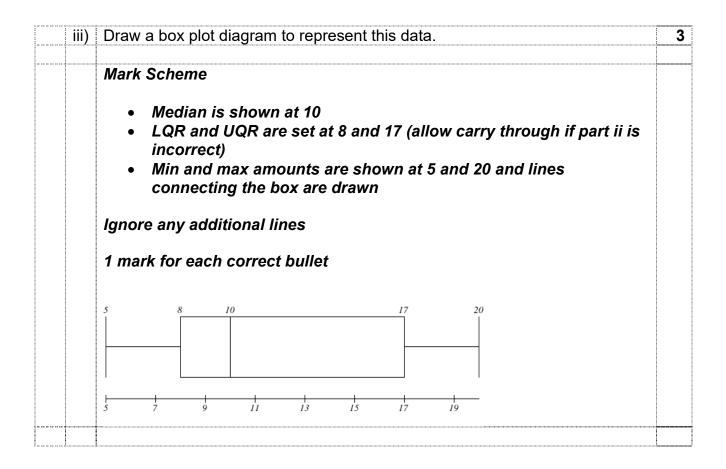
### Marks ii) Eman has been asked to draw a cumulative frequency graph of the data. Her 3 graph is shown below. Give **THREE** (3) different ways in which the graph needs to be improved. 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 -90 -80 Mark Scheme A title can be added to the graph • The axis labels need to be added to the graph. • The last data point is plotted incorrectly • There needs to be a smooth line connecting the points • The y-axis can start from 100, not 80. • (1 mark for each bullet to a max of 3, do not allow the x axis label and yaxis label as separate points)

1			Left Handed	Right Handed	
		Blue Eyes	8	65	
		Brown Eyes	7	25	
		Neither	10	35	
i)		probability that a pati with brown eyes. Exp		dom is a right-handed s a decimal.	1
	Mark Sc	cheme $\frac{25}{50} = \frac{1}{6} = 0.17$			
	(1 mark)				
ii)	(1 mark) Find the	)		dom does <b>not</b> have blue ne significant figure.	2
ii)	(1 mark) Find the	) probability that a pati press your answer as			2
ii)	(1 mark) Find the eyes. Ex Mark Sc	) probability that a pati press your answer as	s a percentage to o		2

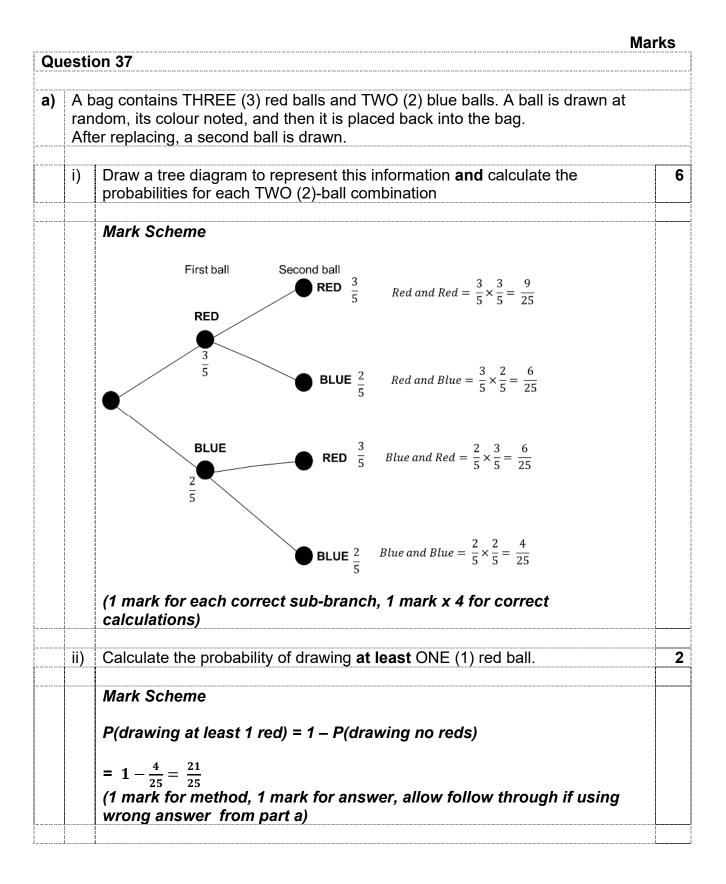




	iv)					h in part too har		orts the	school's	claim tha	at the	2
		• 7	The g stude The s	araph s ents pe chool o stating	rformed claim is	better ( proven	on the s	school te	t not at i est. <sup>-</sup> explana			
<b>A</b>	45	<b>00</b>								То	tal 10 M	arks
Qu a)		on 36 nsider the	a dat	a set:								
aj			8	<b>8</b>	8	12	16	17	20	20	6	
	i)	Find the Mark S = 10 (1 mark	chen		ue.							1
	ii)	Find the	e inte	rquartile	e range.							3
		• 1	=irst Third QR =	quartei quarte 17-8 =	er = 17 9	nark for	third qu	uarter, 1	mark fo	or IQR)		



Mark Schel	me		
Calculate t	he mean = 12		
Data item	x= 12	$\overline{ x-x }$	
5	12	7	
6	12	6	
8	12	4	
8	12	4	
12	12	0	
16	12	4	
17	12	5	
20	12	8	
20	12	8	
$\frac{\sum  x - \overline{x} }{n}$ $= \frac{46}{10}$ $= 4.6$			
	the mean, 1 mark for	correct mean subtractions	s, 1 mark for



k Scheme rawing TWO (2) balls same) = P(drawing TWO (2) reds) + rawing TWO (2) blue)	
$\frac{9}{5} + \frac{9}{25} = \frac{13}{25}$	
	nark for method, 1 mark for answer, allow follow through if using ong answer from a) Total 10 Ma

### End of paper

#### Learning Outcomes matrix

Question	Learning Outcomes assessed	Marker can differentiate between varying levels of achievement
1 – 30	All	Yes
31	LO2, LO3	Yes
32	LO4	Yes
33	LO5	Yes
34	LO6	Yes
35	LO6 LO7	Yes
36	LO7	Yes
37	LO8	Yes

#### **Grade descriptors**

Learning Outcome	Pass	Merit	Distinction
Be able to perform a range of algebraic calculations	Demonstrate ability to perform calculations	Demonstrate ability to perform calculations consistently well	Demonstrate ability to perform all calculations to the highest standard
Be able to solve a range of basic equations	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques consistently well	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques to the highest standard
Be able to represent and solve algebraic equations through graphical solutions	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques consistently well	Demonstrate ability to perform techniques to the highest standard
Understand the fundamentals of Set Theory	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate highly
	adequate	robust	comprehensive
	understanding of	understanding	understanding of
	techniques	of techniques	techniques
Understand the fundamentals of Matrices	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate highly
	adequate	robust	comprehensive
	understanding of	understanding	understanding of
	techniques	of techniques	techniques
Be able to present data and relationships in graphical form	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate highly
	adequate	robust	comprehensive
	understanding of	understanding	understanding of
	techniques	of techniques	techniques
Understanding and use simple descriptive statistics	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate highly
	adequate	robust	comprehensive
	understanding of	understanding	understanding of
	techniques	of techniques	techniques
Understand the fundamentals of Probability	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate highly
	adequate	robust	comprehensive
	understanding of	understanding	understanding of
	techniques	of techniques	techniques