

**CREDIT 2003 – Paper I**

1. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.04 + 8.4 \div 7 \\ 5.04 + 1.2 \\ \hline 6.24 \end{array}$$

2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{7} \left( 1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right) &\Rightarrow \frac{2}{7} \left( \frac{7}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{7} \left( \frac{14}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \right) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{17}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{17}{28} \end{aligned}$$

3. 
$$\begin{aligned} 3(2x-4) - 4(3x+1) \\ \rightarrow 6x - 12 - 12x - 4 \\ \rightarrow -6x - 16 \end{aligned}$$

4. a) 
$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 7 - 4x \\ \rightarrow f(-2) &= 7 - 4(-2) \\ \rightarrow 7 + 8 &\rightarrow 15 \end{aligned}$$

b) 
$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= 7 - 4t \\ \text{Since } f(t) &= 9 \rightarrow 9 = 7 - 4t \\ 4t &= -2 \rightarrow t = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

5. 
$$2x^2 - 7x - 15 \rightarrow (2x+3)(x-5)$$

6. a) 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3 - (-7)}{4 - (-1)} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

b)  $y = mx + c$ , so  $y = 2x - 5$  (since  $c = -5$ )

c)  $(3k, k)$  must satisfy the equation  
 $k = 2(3k) - 5 \quad k = 6k - 5 \quad k = 1$

7. Let cost of 1 night = £  $n$ , breakfast = £  $b$

a)  $3n + 2b = 145 \dots\dots (1)$

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

multiply (1) x 5 and (2) by 3

to eliminate  $n$ , leaving  $b$

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

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

Subtract: (3) - (4)  $\Rightarrow b = 5$

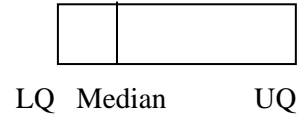
Hence cost of one breakfast = £5

8. 40 balls altogether

a)  $P(6) = \frac{4}{40} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}$

b)  $P(\text{yellow } 6) = \frac{1}{40}$

9. Each line in the box represents a quartile.



Lower quartile is 25%

So 25% of matchboxes contain less than 50 matches

10. i) Parents : Teacher : Pupils  
 1 : 3 : 15

hence for 45 pupils

3 : 9 : 45

9 teachers must accompany them

ii) Each group contains  $15 + 3 + 1 = 19$  persons

so 5 groups can go ( $5 \times 19 = 95$ )

Hence ( $5 \times 15 = 75$ ) So, 75 pupils can go.

11. i)  $S_3 = 1 + 3 + 5 = 9$

ii) also  $S_4 = 16$  and  $S_5 = 25$

So,  $S_n = n^2$

iii) the  $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$  term is the term that is added onto  $S_n$  to get  $S_{n+1}$

Hence this term is  $S_{n+1} - S_n$

$= (n+1)^2 - n^2$

$= n^2 + 2n + 1 - n^2 = 2n + 1$

12. i)  $8^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^2 = 2^2 = 4$

ii)  $\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{2}} = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \times 3} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

13. Let TD =  $h$  Length DB =  $3x - x = 2x$

Area of triangular pocket =  $\frac{1}{2}$  base x height

Area triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times h \rightarrow xh$

Area of clipboard =  $3x \times 4x = 12x^2$

Area triangle =  $\frac{1}{4}$  area clipboard

So,  $xh = 3x^2$  Hence:  $h = 3x$