

Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

509790924

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/11

Paper 1 October/November 2021

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.

INFORMATION

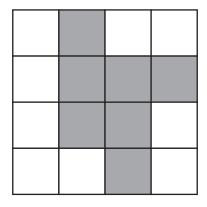
- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER

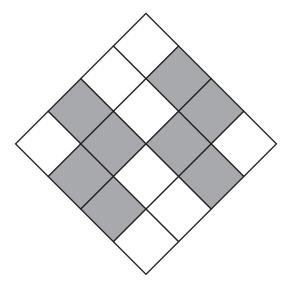
		ernorne enneel	Entrons Medi noi	DE CSED II VIIII		
1	(a) Work ou	$t \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$.				
	(b) Work ou	t 0.08×0.2.				[1]
						[1]
2		umbers in order of size	e, starting with the small	est.		
	$\frac{3}{4}$	0.83	$\frac{17}{20}$	82%	0.8	
			smallest	,, ,	,	[2]
3	Work out 45%	6 of 30.				
						[2]

4 (a) Shade **one** more small square so the diagram has rotational symmetry of order 4.



[1]

(b) Shade **two** more small squares so the diagram has 2 lines of symmetry.



[1]

5 Simplify 3a-a+2a.

.....[1]

[2]

6	ABC is a	triangle	with AC	$= 5 \mathrm{cm}$	and $BC =$	7 cm
v	ADC IS a	urangic	will AC	— <i>5</i> CIII		/ (111.

(a)	Using ruler and compasses only, construct triangle ABC.
	Side AB has been drawn for you.



(b) Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the perpendicular bisector of AB. [2]

(c) A point W lies inside triangle ABC. The point W is closer to A than to B.

On your diagram, shade the region in which W lies. [1]

7	(a)	Evaluate 4^0 .		
	(b)	Simplify $m^3 \times m^5$.		[1]
8	(a)	Write 6300 m in kilometres.		[1]
	(b)	Convert 1 cm ² to mm ² .	km	[1]
			mm ²	[1]

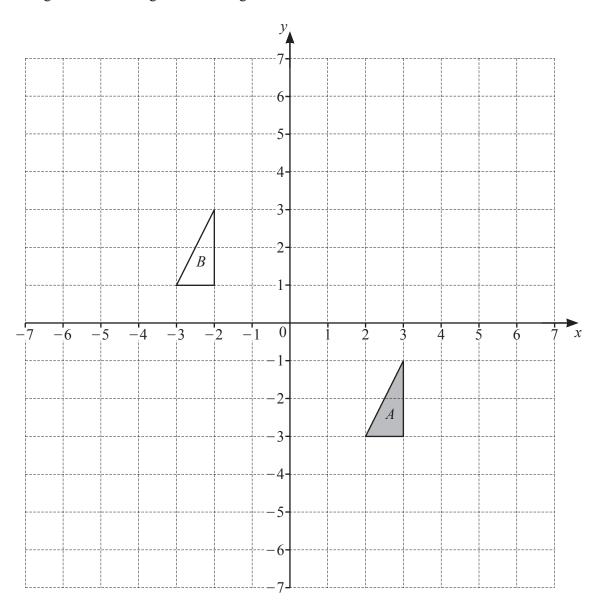
9	The interior angle of a regular polygon is 156°.	
	Find the number of sides of this regular polygon.	
		503
		 [2]
10	A triangle has one angle of 55° . The other two angles in the triangle are in the ratio $3:2$.	
	Calculate the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.	
		 [3]

 $x = \dots$

y =.....[3]

	- j ···	significant figure, estimate	e the value of	
		$\frac{58.24}{32.5 \times 0.126}$.		
		$\overline{32.5} \times 0.126$		
				[2]
12	Solve the simultaneous equations.			
12	Solve the simultaneous equations. Show all your working.	2		
12	Solve the simultaneous equations. Show all your working.	2x - y = 12		
12	Solve the simultaneous equations. Show all your working.	2x - y = 12 $7x + 3y = 29$		
12	Solve the simultaneous equations. Show all your working.			
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13 The diagram shows triangle A and triangle B.



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

[2]

(b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by an enlargement, centre (0, -1) and scale factor 2.

Draw triangle C. [2]

14	(a)	Express 60 as the product of its prime factors.
		[2]
	(b)	A school buys packs of pens and packs of rulers. There are 60 pens in each pack of pens. There are 42 rulers in each pack of rulers.
		The school wants to buy exactly the same number of pens and rulers.
		Work out the smallest number of each pack the school should buy.
		packs of pens
		packs of rulers [3]

15	The point A has position vector	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$	and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \left(\right)$	(-5)	
----	---------------------------------	---	--	------	--

(a) Find the coordinates of point B.

		` -	
(,		2

(b) Find $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$.

$$\left| \overrightarrow{AB} \right| = \dots$$
 units [2]

16 A 4-sided spinner numbered 1 to 4 is spun many times. The table shows the results of the spins.

Number	Frequency
1	6
2	5
3	13
4	p

(a) The mean of the results is	3
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Calculate the value of p.

$$p = \dots$$
 [3]

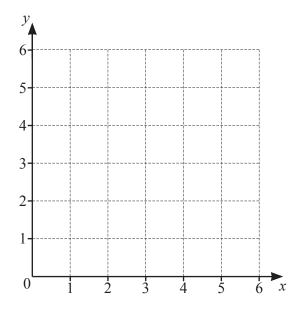
(b) Find the relative frequency of the spinner landing on 2.

.....[1]

		12				
(a)	Factorise.					
	$4b^2-c^2$					
					•••••	[1]
(b)						
	$x^2 + 5x - 6$					
		(a) Factorise. $4b^2 - c^2$ (b) Factorise. $x^2 + 5x - 6$	(a) Factorise. $4b^2 - c^2$ (b) Factorise.	(a) Factorise. $4b^2 - c^2$ (b) Factorise.	(a) Factorise. $4b^2-c^2$ (b) Factorise.	(a) Factorise. $4b^2-c^2$ (b) Factorise.

.....[2]

18



The region R is defined by these inequalities.

$$1 \le x \le 5 \\
0 \le y \le 4 \\
y \ge 3 - x$$

Find and label region R.

[4]

19 (a)
$$\mathscr{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$$

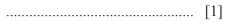
 $X = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$
 $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

(i) Find $X \cap Y$.

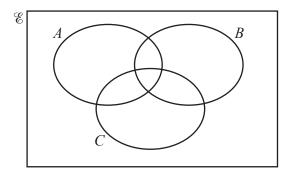
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1	í }	L	ı

(ii) A number, k, is chosen at random from \mathscr{E} .

Find the probability that $k \notin (X \cup Y)$.



(b) On the Venn diagram, shade the set $A \cap (B \cup C)'$.



[1]

20	The	se ar	e the f	īrst five	e terms (of a sequ	ience.					
						4	8	16	32	64		
	(a)	Fin	d the n	ext nui	mber in	the sequ	ence.					
												. [1]
	(b)	The	nth te	erm of t	he seque	ence abo	ove is 2'	n+1 .				
		Wri	te dow	vn an e	xpressio	n, in ter	$\operatorname{ms} \operatorname{of} n$,	, for the	e nth tei	rm of tl	hese sequences.	
		(i)	1	5	13	29	61	•••				
												. [1
		(ii)	10	19	32	53	90					
		()										
												. [2]

21
$$f(x) = \frac{6}{2-x}$$

(a) Find f(-1).

.....[1]

(b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

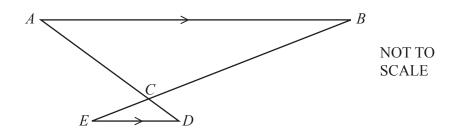
 $f^{-1}(x) = \dots$ [3]

(c) f(t) = f(5t+2)

Find the value of *t*.

$$t =$$
 [3]

22



ACD and BCE are straight lines. AB is parallel to ED.

(a) Prove that triangle ABC is similar to triangle DEC. Give a reason for each statement that you make.

	[3]

(b) AB = 6 cm and ED = 2 cm.The area of triangle ABC is 45 cm^2 .

Calculate the area of triangle DEC.

..... cm² [2]

23	(a)	Ex	nand	and	sim	nlify
43	a	LA	panu	anu	21111	DIII y.

$$(x+5)(x-2)$$

 $\lfloor 2 \rfloor$

(b) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

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

24 (a)
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find \mathbf{A}^2 .

(b)
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x & -5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the value of x when $|\mathbf{B}| = -2$.

$$x = \dots$$
 [2]

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