

HOK YAU CLUB HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2018/19

MATHEMATICS Compulsory Part PAPER 2

12:00 nn - 1:15 pm (11/4 hours)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. After the announcement of the start of the
 examination, you should first stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces
 provided. No extra time will be given for sticking on the barcode label after the 'Time is up'
 announcement.
- 2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words 'END OF PAPER' after the last question.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**. You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly; otherwise you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.
- 5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
- 6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

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Not to be taken away before the end of the examination session

There are 30 questions in Section A and 15 questions in Section B. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale. Choose the best answer for each question.

Section A

1.
$$9^{333} \times \frac{1}{27^{444}} =$$

- A. 0.
- B. $\frac{1}{3^{111}}$.
- C. $\frac{1}{3^{222}}$.
- D. $\frac{1}{3^{666}}$.

2. If
$$\frac{\alpha}{x+1} = \frac{\beta}{1-x}$$
, then $x =$

- A. $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} .$
- B. $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\beta \alpha} .$
- C. $\frac{\alpha \beta}{\alpha + \beta}$.
- D. $\frac{\beta \alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$.

3.
$$p-2q-p^2+4pq-4q^2=$$

- A. (2q-p)(p-2q-1).
- B. (p-2q)(1+p+2q).
- C. (p-2q)(1-p-2q).
- D. (p+2q)(1-p+2q).

4.
$$\frac{1}{2x+5} - \frac{1}{5-2x} =$$

A.
$$\frac{4x}{4x^2-25}$$
.

B.
$$\frac{4x}{25-4x^2}$$
.

C.
$$\frac{10}{4x^2-25}$$
.

D.
$$\frac{10}{25-4x^2}$$
.

5.
$$\pi^{-4} =$$

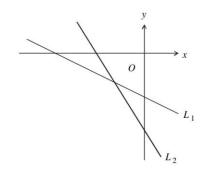
- A. 0.0102 (correct to 3 significant figures).
- B. 0.01027 (correct to 4 decimal places).
- C. 0.0102660 (correct to 7 significant figures).
- D. 0.0102660 (correct to 7 decimal places).
- 6. In the figure, the equations of the straight lines L_1 and L_2 are x + ay = b and cx + 2y = d respectively. Which of the following is/are true?

I.
$$ac > 2$$

II.
$$2b < ad$$

III.
$$bc < d$$

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only

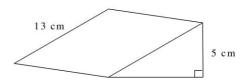


- 7. Let k be a constant. If $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + k$, then f(k) f(-k) =
 - A. 0.
 - B. -6k.
 - C. $4k^2 + 2k$.
 - D. $4k^2 6k$.
- 8. Let $g(x) = x^{2019} + ax^3 + b$, where a and b are constants. If g(x) is divisible by x-1, find the remainder when g(x) is divided by x+1.
 - A. 0
 - B. 2a
 - C. 2b
 - D. -2a + 2
- 9. If the selling price of 6 pears is equal to the cost of 9 pears, then the percentage profit of selling one pear is
 - A. 30%.
 - B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.
 - C. 50%.
 - D. 60% .
- 10. Let a, b and c be non-zero numbers. If 4a = 3b and b: c = 5:6, then (a+b): (b+c) =
 - A. 7:44.
 - B. 7:432.
 - C. 35:44.
 - D. 35:132 .

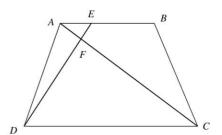
- 11. It is given that z varies directly as the cube of x and inversely as y. If x is increased by 20% and y is decreased by 10%, then z
 - A. is decreased by 4%.
 - B. is increased by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.
 - C. is increased by 60%.
 - D. is increased by 92%.
- 12. Let a_n be the *n*th term of a sequence. If $a_2 = 5$, $a_6 = 34$ and $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$ for any positive integer *n*, then $a_3 =$
 - A. 3.
 - B. 8.
 - C. 13.
 - D. 21.
- 13. The solution of $x + 3 < \frac{5 x}{2}$ or 8 + 3x > -1 is
 - A. $x < -\frac{1}{3}$.
 - B. x > -3.
 - C. $-3 < x < -\frac{1}{3}$.
 - D. All real numbers.
- 14. The length and the width of a rectangular paper are measured as 25 cm and 20 cm correct to the nearest cm respectively. The paper is cut into n squares of each side 2 cm correct to the nearest 0.1 cm. Find the least possible value of n.
 - A. 99
 - B. 108
 - C. 120
 - D. 130

15. The figure shows a solid right triangular prism . If the total surface area of the prism is $660 \, \text{cm}^2$, find the volume of the prism .





16. In the figure, ABCD is a trapezium with AB//DC. E is a point lying on AB such that AE:EB=1:2. AC and DE intersect at the point F. If AB:DC=1:2 and the area of $\triangle ADF$ is 6 cm^2 , then the area of the quadrilateral BCFE is



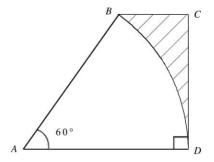
17. In the figure, ABCD is a trapezium with BC//AD and $CD \perp AD$. ABD is a sector, where AB = 2 and $\angle BAD = 60^{\circ}$. Find the area of the shaded region.

A.
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$B. \qquad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

C.
$$3\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$3\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



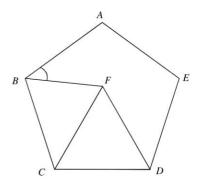
18. In the figure, ABCDE is a regular pentagon and CDF is an equilateral triangle, then $\angle ABF =$



B. 45°.

C. 54°.

D. 60°.



19. In the figure, ABCD is a rhombus but not a square. E and F are the mid-points of CB and CD respectively. AE and BF intersect at the point G. Which of the following must **not** be true?

I. ABCF is a cyclic quadrilateral.

II.
$$FA = FB$$

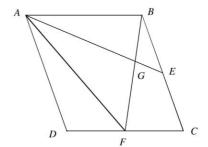
III. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle BCF$

A. I and II only

B. I and III only

C. II and III only

D. I, II and III



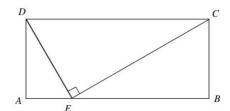
20. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle. E is a point lying on AB such that $\angle CED = 90^{\circ}$ and AE < EB. If CD = 20 and AD = 8, then AE =



B. 4.

C. 6.

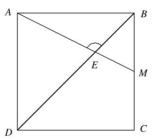
D. 8.



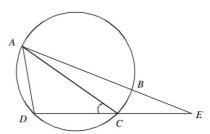
21. In the figure, ABCD is a square. M is the mid-point of BC. AM and BD intersect at the point E. Find $\angle AEB$ correct to the nearest degree.



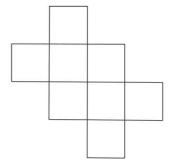




22. In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle ABCD. AB produced and DC produced meet at the point E. It is given that $\angle DAC = 48^{\circ}$ and $\angle AED = 24^{\circ}$. Find $\angle ACD$.



23. The figure below consists of eight identical squares . The number of axes of reflectional symmetry of the figure is

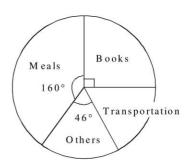


24. The retangular coordinates of the point A are $(-3\sqrt{3},3)$. If A is rotated anticlockwise about the origin through 90° , then the polar coordinates of its image are

A.
$$(3,60^{\circ})$$
.

- 25. The equation of the straight line L_1 is 4x 3y 48 = 0. The straight line L_2 is perpendicular to L_1 and intersect L_1 at a point lying on the x-axis. Find the area of the region bounded by L_1 , L_2 and the y-axis.
 - A. 96
 - B. 108
 - C. 150
 - D. 192
- 26. The equation of the circle C is $2x^2 + 2y^2 6x + 10y + 9 = 0$. Which of the following is/are true?
 - I. The centre of C is (3,-5).
 - II. The radius of C is 2.
 - III. C intersects the y-axis at two distinct points.
 - A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and III only
 - D. II and III only
- 27. It is given that A and B are two distinct points lying on the circle $x^2 + y^2 + kx 8y 24 = 0$. Let P be a moving point in the rectangular coordinate plane such that AP = BP. If the equation of the locus of P is x 2y + 5 = 0, find k.
 - A. -26
 - B. -11
 - C. -6
 - D. 6

- 28. Kristy has six \$10 banknotes, nine \$20 banknotes, three \$50 banknotes and k \$100 banknotes in her wallet. It is given that the price of a book is \$45. If Kristy takes out one banknote randomly from her wallet, then the probability that she gets enough money to buy the book is $\frac{1}{4}$. Find the value of k.
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
- 29. The pie chart below shows the expenditure of Sally in a certain week. It is given that Sally spends \$280 on meals that week. Find her expenditure on transportation that week.
 - A. \$80.5
 - B. \$112
 - C. \$135
 - D. \$192.5



- 30. Consider the following data:
 - 23 34 27 78 36 23 45 94 *a b*

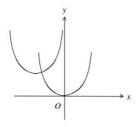
If the mean of the above data is 40 and the modes are 23 and 36, which of the following can be the median of the above data?

- I. 34
- II. 35
- III. 36
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

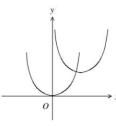
Section B

31. Which of the following may represent the graph of y = f(x) and the graph of y = f(x+1) - 1 on the same rectangular coordinate system?

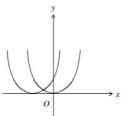
A.



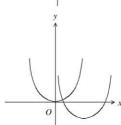
В.



C.



D.



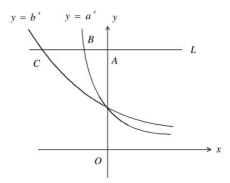
32. The figure shows the graph of $y = a^x$ and the graph of $y = b^x$ on the same rectangular coordinate system, where a and b are positive constants. If the horizontal line b cuts the b-axis, the graph of b-axis and the graph of b-axis are the points b-axis are following are true?

I.
$$b > a$$

II.
$$ab < 1$$

III.
$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \log_b a$$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III



- 33. $42 \times 16^9 + 16^8 + 15 \times 16^5 16^4 =$
 - A. 2A100EF000₁₆.
 - B. 2A10EF0000₁₆.
 - C. 2A100EF0000₁₆.
 - D. 2A10EF00000₁₆.

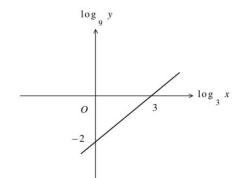
34. The graph in the figure shows the linear relation between $\log_9 y$ and $\log_3 x$. If $y = kx^a$, then k = 1





C.
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
.

D.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
.



35. If a and b are real numbers such that $\frac{1}{a-i} = b+i$, then

A.
$$a = -1$$
 and $b = 1$.

B.
$$a = 0$$
 and $b = 0$.

C.
$$a = 1$$
 and $b = -1$.

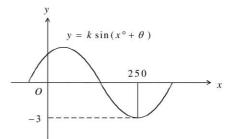
D.
$$a = 1$$
 and $b = 1$.

- 36. Let a_n be the *n* th term of an arithmetic sequence. If $a_4 = -16$ and $a_{15} = 61$, which of the following must be true?
 - I. a_{τ} is the first non-negative term of the sequence.

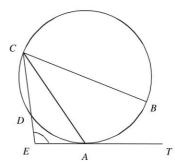
II.
$$a_{2n} - a_{2n-1} = 7$$
.

- III. There exists a positive integer k such that $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_k = 0$.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

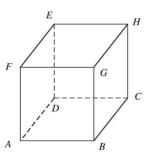
- 37. If $p \neq q$ and $kp p^2 = kq q^2 = 5$, where $k \neq 0$, then $\frac{p}{q} + \frac{q}{p} =$
 - A. $-\frac{k^2+10}{5}$.
 - $B. \qquad \frac{10-k^2}{5} .$
 - C. $\frac{k^2 10}{5}$.
 - D. $\frac{25-2k}{k} .$
- 38. Let k be a constant and $-90^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$. If the figure shows the graph of $y = k \sin(x^{\circ} + \theta)$, then
 - A. k = -3 and $\theta = -20^{\circ}$.
 - B. k = -3 and $\theta = 20^{\circ}$.
 - C. k = 3 and $\theta = -20^{\circ}$.
 - D. k = 3 and $\theta = 20^{\circ}$.



- 39. In the figure, TA is the tangent to the circle ABCD at the point $A \cdot CD$ produced and TA produced meet at the point E. It is given that BC is a diameter of the circle, $\angle BCA = 43^{\circ}$ and $\angle ACE = 32^{\circ}$. Find $\angle CEA$.
 - A. 91°
 - B. 95°
 - C. 97°
 - D. 101°



- 40. Find the distance between the incentre and the orthocentre of the triangle bounded by the straight line 3x + 4y = 24, the x-axis and the y-axis.
 - A. $2\sqrt{2}$
 - B. $3\sqrt{2}$
 - C. $4\sqrt{2}$
 - D. 6
- 41. In the figure, ABCDEFGH is a cube. Denote the angle between the plane AEG and the plane ABCD by θ . Find $\cos\theta$.
 - A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - C. $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$
 - D. $\sqrt{2}$



- 42. A volleyball team has Sam , Kenny and 10 players . If 6 players are selected from the volleyball team to participate in a competition such that Sam and Kenny cannot be selected at the same time , how many different teams can be formed?
 - A. 429
 - B. 714
 - C. 792
 - D. 924

- 43. A bag contains 1 red ball, 1 white ball and 5 black balls. Matthew and Lisa take turns to draw a ball randomly from the bag with replacement, the one who first draws a red or white ball wins the game.

 The game starts with Matthew. Find the probability that Matthew wins the game by drawing a red ball.
 - A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\mathbf{B.} \qquad \frac{1}{7}$
 - C. $\frac{7}{24}$
 - D. $\frac{17}{24}$
- 44. In a test, the mean is 45 marks and the standard deviation is 5 marks. The standard score of Vincent in the test is 2. In a mark adjustment, the teacher increases 10% of the test mark and then adds 5 marks to each student. Find the new standard score of Vincent.
 - A. 2
 - B. 2.2
 - C. 7
 - D. 7.2
- 45. There are 9 terms in a geometric sequence. It is given that the first term is 3 and the common ratio is 2. How many times the variance of the last 3 terms is as large as the variance of the first 3 terms?
 - A. 9 times
 - B. 512 times
 - C. 1024 times
 - D. 4096 times

END OF PAPER