Examination Number

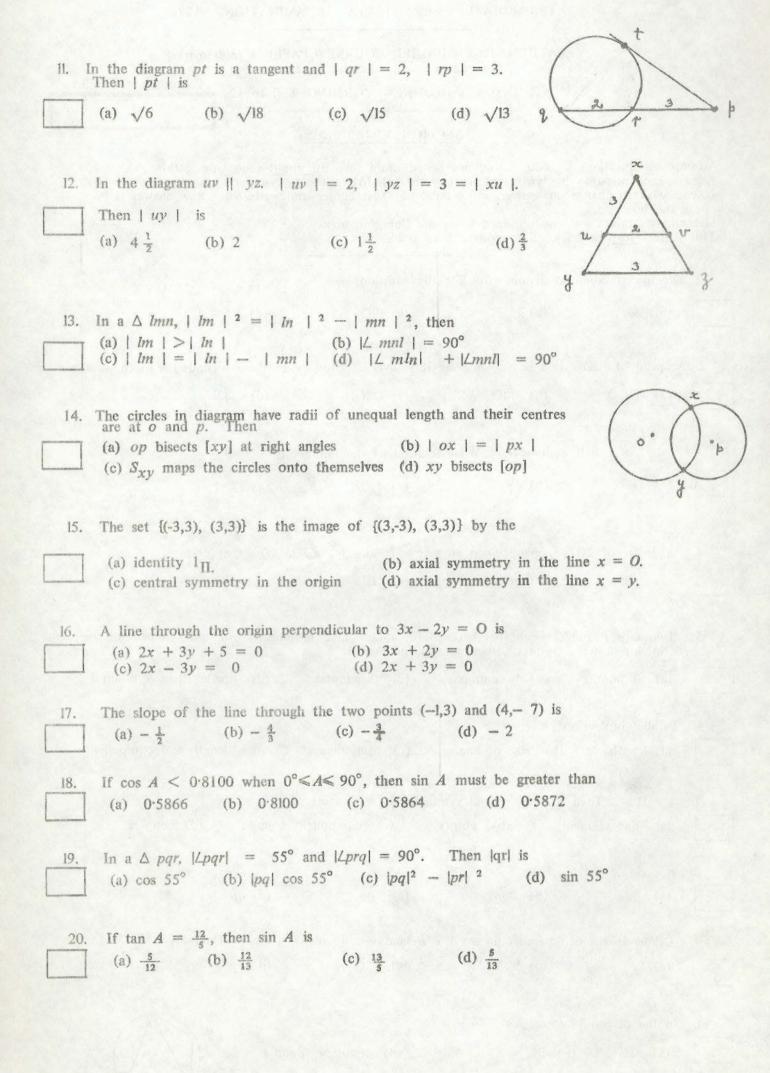
INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 1976

MATHEMATICS - HIGHER COURSE - PAPER I (300 marks)

THURSDAY, 10 JUNE - MORNING 9.30 to 12

SECTION A (100 marks)

Answ If you near Math	per each questions. yer each question by you wish to change a r the box. ematics tables may paper <u>must</u> be encl	writing either (a) n answer, cross ou be obtained from	(b) (c), (d) in the t your first choice the Superintendent.	box under each of	uestion number.
1.	The lowest common	denominator for	the addition $\frac{1}{7}$	+ 3/14 +	$\frac{12}{35}$ is
	(a) 98	(b) 245	(c) 490	(d) 70	
2.	A speed of 1000 r	n/s is increased by	IO% every second.	In three second	s the speed in m/s is
	(a) 1300	(b) 1110	(c) 1221	(d) 1331	
3.	y is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a half a		raction of the num	ber is y?	
	(a) $\frac{4}{3}$	(b) $\frac{1}{3}$	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $\frac{3}{2}$	
4.	A profit of 20%	is made when an a	article is sold for \pounds	30. The cost pric	e is
	(a) £25	(b) £24	(c) £36	(d) £10	
5.	Two taps P and Q open together can fill a tank in 2 minutes. P on its own can fill the tank in 4 minutes. Q on its own can fill the tank in				
	(a) 3 minutes	(b) 4 minutes	(c) 2 minutes	(d) greater	than 4 minutes
6.	Parallel projection	preserves			
	(a) length (b) size of angle	(c) equipollence	e (d) length	and equipollence
7.	$x \in \Pi$. Then S	x, the central sym	metry in x , is a set	of	
			(c) equipolle) couples
8.	$p \in \Pi, q \in \Pi.$	Then $S_p \circ S_q$ is			
	(a) \overrightarrow{pq}	Then $Sp \circ Sq$ is (b) $2qp$	(c) $2\overrightarrow{pq}$	(d) \overrightarrow{qp}	
9.	L and M are two	parallel lines. $x \in$	L and $y \in M$ and	$1 L \perp xy$. Then	S_{M} o S_{L} is
	(a) <i>S</i> _{xy}	(b) $S_x \circ S_y$	(c) $2 \vec{x} \vec{y}$	(d) S_L o S_M	
10.	In the diagram 4	yxz is			
			(d) cannot be	found 25°	1200



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SECTION B (200 marks)

Attempt QUESTION 1 and THREE other questions

1. Find, correct to the nearest penny, the compound interest on £1500 for three years at 12% per annum.

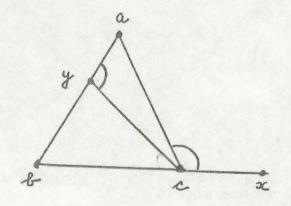
Calculate, to the nearest integer, the rate of <u>simple interest</u> that would give this same yield on £1500 after 3 years.

(40 marks)

2. Prove that the measure of the exterior angle of a triangle equals the sum of the measures of the interior opposite angles.

In the diagram |Lacx| = |Layc|. Prove

- (i) |Lyac| = |Lycb|,
- (ii) |cy| = |cb| given that |ab| = |ac|.

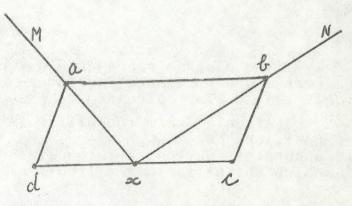


(40 marks)

3. Prove that the composition of two axial symmetries in perpendicular axes is a central symmetry.

abcd is a parallelogram in which |ab| = 2|ad| and the bisectors of the angles dab and abc meet at x on the side [dc]. Prove

- (i) $|Laxb| = 90^{\circ}$,
- (ii) x is the midpoint of [dc],
- (iii) $\begin{bmatrix} dc \end{bmatrix}$ is its own image under $S_M \circ S_N$.



(40 marks)

4. Prove that the angle at the centre of a circle has a measure which is double that of an angle at the circle standing on the same arc.

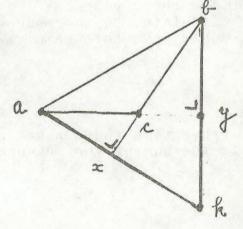
Deduce that all angles at the circle standing on the same arc have the same measure.

In a $\triangle abc$ the point m is the midpoint of [ab] and the circumcircle of the triangle cuts cm, produced, at x. If $bx \parallel ca$, prove that m is the circumcentre of the triangle.

(40 marks)

5. If the angles of one triangle are equal in measure to the angles in another, prove that the lengths of their corresponding sides are proportional.

k is the orthocentre of the Δabc . Prove that $|ya| \cdot |yc| = |yk| \cdot |yb|$.



(50 marks)

- 6. The points a, b, c have coordinates (-1, 5), (-3, -1), (4, -1), respectively.
 - (i) Show that (-2, 2) are the coordinates of m, the midpoint of [ab].
 - (ii) If g is the point (0, 1), show that |mg| : |gc| = 1 : 2.
 - (iii) Is m on the line cg ? Give your reason.
 - (iv) Is $ab \perp cg$? Give your reason.

(50 marks)

7. The diagram represents a vertical pillar [ba] and a horizontal surface bc and $|Lacb| = 30^{\circ}$. If |ac| = 27m, calculate |ab| and |bc|.

After a storm the pillar is tilted into the position [bk] and now $|\angle kcb| = 35^{\circ}6'$. Find, as accurately as you can, the size of the angle by which the pillar has tilted from the vertical.

