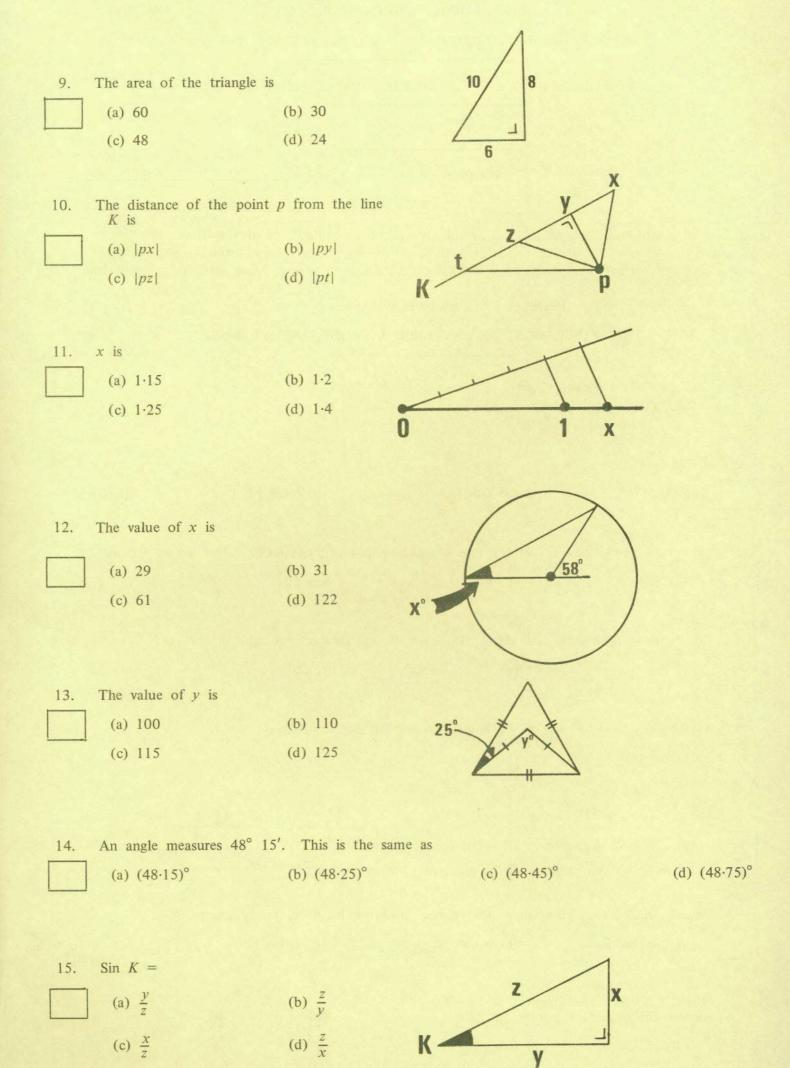
M.45(a)

FRID	AY, 10 JUNE - MORNIN	G - 9.30 to 12.00	
	SECTION A (45 1	marks) Examinatio	n Number
Attempt <u>all</u> questions. You s Answer each question by writ If you wish to change an ans box.	ing one of (a), (b), (c), (c)	d) in the box under each qu	estion number.
Mathematical tables may be o			
THIS PAPER	MUST BE ENCLOSED I	N YOUR ANSWER BOOK	
1. $\frac{1}{2} - (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) =$			
(a) $-\frac{1}{4}$	(b) $-\frac{3}{4}$	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) $\frac{3}{4}$
2. 0.025 × 0.05 =			
(a) 0·0125	(b) 0·00125	(c) 0·000125	(d) 0·125
3. A person has to pay	tax at the rate of 40% of	n a profit of IR£90. The t	ax in IR£ is
(a) 36	(b) 40	(c) 50	(d) 22·5
4. The volume of a cub	e is 8 cm ³ . The area of	one face of the cube in cm	² is
(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 6	(d) 24
5. A motorist travels 80	km in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours. In 1 ho	our he would travel	
(a) 64 km	(b) 60 km	(c) 100 km	(d) 56½ km
6. Q is the image of P	under	P Q	7
	etry (b) a translation		
(c) an axial symme	try (d) a projection		
7. Which one of the following	llowing is not its own ima	ge under a central symmetry	
(a) line segment	(b) square	(c) circle	(d) equilateral triangle
8. If $M \parallel N$, then the under the projection	image of N on L parallel to M is	PRINTY COLLEGE LES	
(a) L	(b) x	(-6NOV 1984 /	
(c) M	(d) y	DUBLIN	
	L_	X	
		, , ,	OVER →

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1983

MATHEMATICS - LOWER COURSE - PAPER I (150 marks)



AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

M.45

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1983

MATHEMATICS - LOWER COURSE - PAPER I (150 marks)

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE, MORNING - 9.30 to 12.00

SECTION B (105 marks)

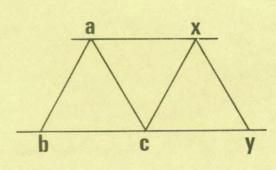
Attempt QUESTION 1 (30 marks) and THREE other questions (25 marks each)

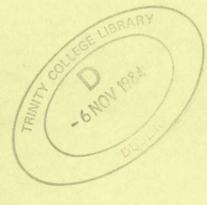
Marks may be lost if all your work is not clearly shown

- 1. Use your Tables, page 20 to page 27, or otherwise, to evaluate
 - (i) 0.7246 + 17.354 0.0786
 - (ii) (2·857)²
 - (iii) $\sqrt{285.7}$
 - (iv) $\frac{1}{28.57}$
- 2. Taking $\pi=3$, calculate in litres the volume of a solid sphere of diameter 20 cm. This sphere is to fit into a cubical box. Calculate in litres the volume of the smallest possible box.

The sphere is put into this box. Calculate in litres the volume of air in the box not occupied by the sphere.

3.





abc and xcy are two equilateral triangles such that

 $(b, c) \uparrow (c, y) \uparrow (a, x)$.

- (i) Name two parallelograms.
- (ii) What is the image of the $\triangle acx$ on by under the projection parallel to xy?
- (iii) Name a translation which maps $\triangle abc \rightarrow \triangle xcy$.
- (iv) A rotation of centre c maps $\triangle xcy \rightarrow \triangle abc$. What is the size of the angle of this rotation ?
- (v) Make a sketch of the diagram, above, and then construct the image (bcpq) of axyc under the central symmetry in c.

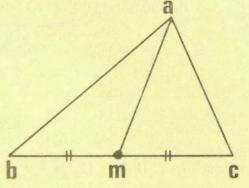
 Prove that bcpq is a parallelogram and deduce that $(a, x) \uparrow (q, p)$.

4. Prove that the area of a $\triangle abc$ is $\frac{1}{2}|bc|$. h where h is the distance of a from bc.

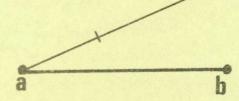
m is the midpoint of [bc], as in diagram. Prove

area of $\triangle abm = area$ of $\triangle acm$.

If |ab| is greater than |ac|, prove that the distance of m from ab is less than the distance of m from ac.



5. Beginning with this diagram state how to find the midpoint of [ab].



Construct the $\triangle pqr$ given that

|qr| = 10 cm, |qp| = 9 cm, |rp| = 7 cm.

Construct the midpoints of [pq] and [pr] and then use your protractor to construct the perpendicular bisectors of [pq] and of [pr].

Let these bisectors meet at s. With s as centre and |sp| as radius draw a circle. (Note carefully that all construction marks must be clearly shown.)

6. Prove that the diameter of a circle which is perpendicular to a chord of the circle bisects the chord.

[ab] is a chord of a circle which is at a distance 5 from the centre of the circle and |ab| = 24. [xy] is another chord of the circle and |xy| = 10. Calculate the distance of [xy] from the centre of the circle.

- (a) Use your protractor to draw an angle of 48°.
 Without using your Tables, calculate, correct to one place of decimals, the value of sin 48°.
 - (b) A light aeroplane takes off at an angle of 22° to the level ground and travels in a straight line for 30 seconds. The sun is directly overhead. The shadow of the aeroplane on the ground moves at a speed of 60 km per hour.

Calculate, in meters, the height of the aeroplane above the ground 30 seconds after take-off.

