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(Department of Education).

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1948.

MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic.

TUESDAY, 15th JUNE-Morning, 10 to 12.

Six questions may be answered.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. Find, to the nearest penny, the cost of 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lb. at £3 17s. 81d. per cwt.

[28 marks.]

- 2. If 1 metre=39:370113 inches find, to two significant figures. the percentage error made in using
 - (a) 8 kilometres as an approximation for 5 miles,
 - (b) $(1 + \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{180})$ yards as an approximation for 1 metre. [30 marks.]
- 3. A manufacturer sells a certain article to a wholesaler at a profit of 20% on its cost of manufacture, and he in turn makes a profit of 15% in disposing of it to a retailer.

The retailer now marks the article for sale at £14 7s. 6d. and then sells it to a customer at a discount of 10% off the marked price. He

thus makes a profit of 25%.

Find the cost of manufacturing the article and the amount gained by each seller.

[30 marks.]

4. Find, as accurately as your Tables allow, the rate per cent. per annum compound interest at which £572 will amount to £643 10s. in 4 years.

Find also the least number of years in which the principal will

more than double itself at this rate of compound interest.

[30 marks.]

5. A man invests half his savings in a 4% Stock at 100 and the other half in 51% Stock. What is the price of the second Stock, which gives a 10% greater return than the first Stock?

If the man's gross annual income is £409 10s., how much has he

invested?

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[35 marks.]

6. The following table gives D, the distance in miles of the horizon (at sea) from a point h feet above sea-level:—

h	10	30	50	100	150	200	300	400	500	600
D	3.9	6.7	8.7	12-2	15	17.3	21.2	24.5	27.4	30

Illustrate on a graph the relationship between D and h, and estimate from your graph (i) the distance of the horizon from a point 120 ft. above sea-level, (ii) the height above sea-level of a point from which the distance of the horizon is 20 miles.

[35 marks.]

7. A buoy consists of a right circular cone standing on a hemisphere so that the base of the cone coincides with the flat surface of the hemisphere. Its total height is 7 feet, and the common diameter of the base of the cone and of the hemisphere is 3 feet.

When placed in water the buoy floats vertically so that $\frac{7}{6}$ of its volume is immersed. Find the height of the top of the buoy above the surface of the water, giving your answer in feet correct to three significant figures.

[35 marks.]

8. Use your Tables to find the value of T from the formula

$${
m T}{=}2\pi \, \sqrt{\left\{rac{1}{g}\!\left(\!rac{{
m M}k^2\!+\!ma^2}{{
m M}h\!+\!ma}\!
ight)
ight\}}$$
 ,

where $\pi = 3.142$, g = 32.19, M = 18.6, m = 6.5, k = 0.97, k = 1.77, a = 0.83.

Or

Use contracted methods of multiplication and division to evaluate

$$\frac{429 \cdot 071 \times 0.753964}{(13 \cdot 5842)^2}$$

correct to three significant figures. The calculation throughout should be carried no further than is necessary to attain the required degree of accuracy.

[35 marks.]