# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001 

## MATHEMATICS - HIGHER LEVEL

## MONDAY, 11 JUNE - MORNING, 9.30 to 12.00

## PAPER 2 (300 marks)

Attempt QUESTION 1 (100 marks) and FOUR other questions (50 marks each).

> Marks may be lost if necessary work is not clearly shown. Mathematics Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. (i) A sum of money is divided in the ratio $5: 6$. The smaller amount is IR£25. What is the total amount of money?
(ii) A sum of money, invested at $6 \%$ per annum interest, amounted to IR£1590 after one year. What sum of money was invested?
(iii) Three tennis balls, each of radius 3.5 cm , fit exactly into a cylindrical tube.

Find, in terms of $\pi$, the volume of the tube.
(iv) In the circle, the chords [ab] and [cd] intersect at the point $e$.
$|\angle b a d|=54^{\circ}$ and $|c b|=|c e|$.
Find $|\angle c b e|$.

(v) The triangle $p q r$ has a right angle at $p$. The point $t$ is on $[q r]$ such that $|q t|=|q p|$.
$|q r|=17$ and $|p r|=15$.
Find $|p q|$ and hence find $|t r|$.

(vi) Two chords, [ab] and [cd], of a circle intersect externally at $p$.
$|a b|=7,|b p|=9$ and $|c p|=18$.


Find $|c d|$.
(vii) In the diagram, $c d \perp a b$.
$|\angle c b d|=35^{\circ}$ and $|\angle c a d|=55^{\circ}$.
$|c d|=7,|d b|=10$ and $|a d|=x$.
Show that the triangles $c a d$ and $c d b$ are equiangular.
Hence, find $x$.

(viii) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $(-3,2),(-1,-2)$ and $(3,0)$.
(ix) $(7,3)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining $(3, a)$ and $(b, 8)$. Find $a$ and $b$.
(x) $\operatorname{Sin} A=0.54$ and $0^{\circ} \leq A \leq 90^{\circ}$. Use the Tables to find the value of $\cos 2 A$.
2. (a) A person earns a gross income of IR£494 and has tax-free allowances of IR£144. Tax is paid at $44 \%$ of taxable income.
(i) Calculate the person's income after tax is paid.

The tax-free allowances are increased by IR£20 and the rate of tax is reduced to $42 \%$.
(ii) Calculate the increase in the person's income after tax is paid.

A second person with the same tax-free allowances and tax rate as in (ii) pays IR£105 in tax.
(iii) Calculate the second person's gross income.
(b) $\quad a=u+v$ and $b=u-v$.
(i) Express $a^{2}-b^{2}$ in terms of $u$ and $v$.
(ii) Hence, or otherwise, evaluate $u v$ when $a=29$ and $b=21$.
3. (a) Prove that any point on the bisector of an angle is equidistant from the arms of the angle.
(b) The circle, centre $o$, is inscribed in the triangle $p q r$.
The circle touches the sides of the triangle at the points $a, b$ and $c$.
(i) Use the triangles poa and poc to prove that $|p a|=|p c|$.
(ii) Hence, show that


$$
|p q|-|p r|=|q b|-|r b| .
$$

4. (a) Prove that a line is a tangent to a circle at a point $t$ on the circle if it is perpendicular to the diameter through $t$.
(b) $p t$ is a tangent to a circle of centre $c$.
$[t s]$ is a diameter of the circle.
$r$ is a point on the circle such that $|\angle t s r|=63^{\circ}$.
(i) Find $|\angle p t r|$.
$q$ is a point on the circle such that $q r \| t s$.

(ii) Find $|\angle t r q|$.
5. The equation of the line $L$ is $3 x-2 y+6=0$.
(i) Find the slope of $L$.
(ii) The point $(h,-3)$ is on the line $L$.

Find the value of $h$.
(iii) The line $K$ passes through $(h,-3)$ and is perpendicular to $L$.

Find the equation of $K$.
(iv) $K$ contains the point $(-1,-5)$.

Find the image of this point under $\mathrm{S}_{L}$, the axial symmetry in $L$.
(v) $L$ and $K$ cut the $y$-axis at the points $p$ and $q$, respectively.

Calculate $|p q|$.
6. (a) Construct an angle $A$ such that $\cos A=\frac{3}{5}$.
(b) A garden pqrs is in the shape of a quadrilateral. $|p q|=15.3 \mathrm{~m},|\angle p q s|=25^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ and $|\angle q p s|=90^{\circ}$.
(i) Find $|s q|$, correct to the nearest metre.
$|s r|=9 \mathrm{~m}$ and $|\angle q r s|=69^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$.

(ii) Find $|\angle s q r|$, correct to the nearest degree.
(c) $a b c$ is an isosceles triangle with $|a b|=|b c|$. $|\angle b a c|=65^{\circ}$.
(i) Calculate $|\angle a b c|$.

The area of the triangle is $38.3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(ii) Find $|a b|$.


