HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2003

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1 Question-Answer Book

8.30 am - 10.30 am (2 hours)
This paper must be answered in English

- 1. Write your Candidate Number, Centre Number and Seat Number in the spaces provided on this cover.
- 2. This paper consists of THREE sections, A(1), A(2) and B. Each section carries 33 marks.
- 3. Attempt ALL questions in Sections A(1) and A(2), and any THREE questions in Section B. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number on each sheet and fasten them with string inside this book.
- Write the question numbers of the questions you have attempted in Section B in the spaces provided on this cover.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- 6. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers should be either exact or correct to 3 significant figures.
- 7. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.

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Section A	13	12	-1	10	9	8	6–7	4–5	1–3	Section A Question No.			_	Seat Number	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
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										Marks	Examiner No.	Examiner's Use Only					

Checker's Use Only	Section A Total	
Section B Question No.*	Marks	Marks
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^{*}To be filled in by the candidate

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2003-CE-MATH 1-1

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FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

PYRAMID	PRISM		CONE		CYLINDER		SPHERE
Volume	Volume	Volume	Area of curved surface	Volume	Area of curved surface	Volume	Surface area
11	Ш	11	II	П	II	11	11
$\frac{1}{3}$ × base area × height	base area × height	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	$\pi r l$	$\pi r^2 h$	$2\pi rh$	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	$4\pi r^2$

SECTION A(1) (33 marks)Answer ALL questions in this section and write your answers in the spaces provided.

Make m the su	Make m the subject of the formula $mx = 2(m+c)$.	· (3 marks)
Find the range c	Find the range of values of x which satisfy both $\frac{3}{x}$	$\frac{3-5x}{4} \ge 2-x \text{ and } x+8>0$. (3 marks)
Factorize		
(a) $x^2 - (y-z)^2$,	$(-z)^2$,	
(b) <i>ab</i> – <i>ad</i> -	ab-ad-bc+cd.	(3 marks)

4.	Solve the equation $4^{x+1} = 8$. (3 marks)
1	
	(a) Find the selling price of the handbag.
	(b) Find the percentage profit or percentage loss. (4 marks)

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7.	
Consider the arithmetic sequence 2, (a) the 10th term of this sequence (b) the sum of the first 10 terms of	sold. If the price of a first-class ticket is \$850 and that of an economy-class ticket is \$500, find the sum of money for the tickets sold. (4 marks)
der the the 1	sold. If the price of a first-class ticket is \$850 and that of an economy-class ticket is \$500, find the sum of money for the tickets sold. (4 marks)
ler the arithmetic sequence 2, 5, 8, Fithe 10th term of this sequence, the sum of the first 10 terms of this sequence.	ey foi
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<u>∞</u> Figure 1 shows a parallelogram $\,ABCD$. The diagonals $\,AC\,$ and $\,BD\,$ cut at $\,E\,$.

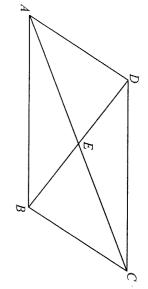


Figure 1

- Prove that the triangles ABC and CDA are congruent.
- (a) (b) Write down all other pairs of congruent triangles.

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9. At 1:00 a.m., a ship S is 100 km due east of a lighthouse L. S is moving at a speed of 20 km/h in the direction N 30° W as shown in Figure 2.

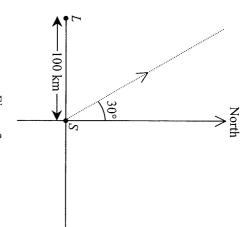


Figure 2

- (a) Find the shortest distance between the ship and the lighthouse, correct to the nearest km.
- (b) At what time will the ship be nearest to the lighthouse?

(5 marks)

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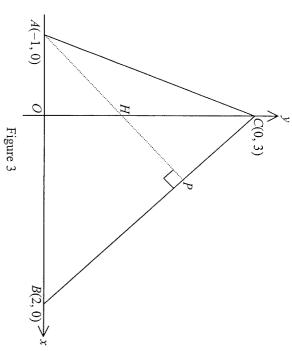
Section A(2) (33 marks) Answer ALL questions in this section and write you

 10. The speed of a solar-powered toy car is V cm's and the length of its solar panel is L cm. where 5 ≤ L ≤ 25. V is a function of L. It is known that V is the sum of two parts, one part varies as L and the other part varies as the square of L. When L = 10. V = 30 and when L = 15, V = 75. (a) Express V in terms of L. (3 marks) (b) Find the range of values of L when V ≥ 30. (c) When L = 15, V = 75.
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		(b)	11. (a)
	(ii)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Four 1	For th
	Find the least and the greatest possible values of the median of the combined set of ten data. If the mean of the four unknown data is 11, find the mean of the combined set of ten data. (4 marks)	(ii) the median, (iii) the mean, (iii) the mean, (iv) the range. (4 marks)	For the set of data 10, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, find

12. In Figure 3, AP is an altitude of the triangle ABC. It cuts the y-axis at H.



(a) Find the

slope of BC .))	
 (1 mark)		

b) Find the equation of AP. (3 marks)

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(i)	Find the coordinates of H .	
(ii)	Prove that the three altitudes of the triangle ABC pass through the same point. (5 marks)	·ks)
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13. Sector OCD is a thin metal sheet. The sheet ABCD is formed by cutting away sector OBA sector OCD as shown in Figure 4(a). from

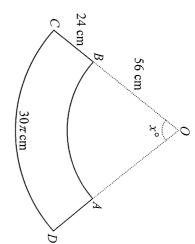


Figure 4(a)

It is known that $\angle COD = x^{\circ}$, AD = BC = 24 cm, OA = OB = 56 cm and $\widehat{CD} = 30 \pi \text{ cm}$.

- (a) Ξ Find x.

(ii)Find, in terms of π , the area of ABCD. (4 marks)







Figure 4(b)

Figure 4(c)

Figure 4(b) shows another thin metal sheet EFGH which is similar to ABCD. It is known that $FG=18~\mathrm{cm}$.

- (i) Find, in terms of π , the area of *EFGH*.
- (ii) By joining EH and FG together, EFGH is then folded to form a hollow frustum of base radius r cm as shown in Figure 4(c). Find r. (5 marks)

SECTION B (33 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in this section and write your answers in the spaces provided. Each question carries 11 marks.

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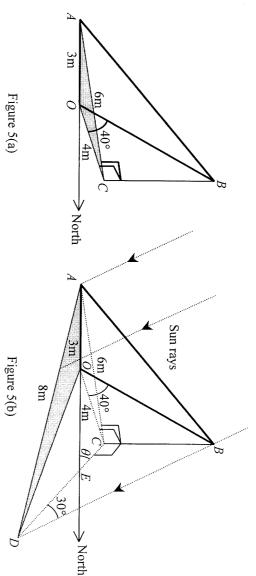


Figure 5(a) shows a triangular metal plate OAB standing on the horizontal ground. The side OA lies along the north-south direction on the ground. OB is inclined at an angle of 40° to the horizontal. The overhead sun casts a shadow of the plate, OAC, on the ground. OA = 3 m, OC = 4 m and AC = 6 m.

(a) Find ∠OAC.

b

In Figure 5(b), OAD is the shadow of the plate cast on the horizontal ground when the sun shines from $S\theta$ W with an angle of elevation 30°. AO is produced to cut CD at E. AD = 8 m.

(2 marks)

- \odot Find CD.
- Ξ Find $\angle CAD$.
- (iii) Using CE + ED = CD, or otherwise, find θ .

(9 marks)

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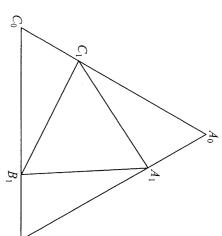
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 A_2

Figure 6(a)

Figure 6(b)

 B_1

 B_0

in triangle Figure 6(a) shows an equilateral triangle $A_0B_0C_0$ of side 1 m. Another triangle $A_1B_1C_1$ is inscribed $A_0 B_0 C_0$ such that $\frac{A_0 A_1}{A_0 B_0} =$ $=\frac{B_0B_1}{B_0C_0}= \frac{C_0C_1}{C_0A_0} = k$, where 0 < k < 1 . Let $A_1B_1 = x$ m .

- (a) (i) Express the area of triangle $A_1B_0B_1$ in terms of k.
- (ii) Express x in terms of k.
- (iii) Explain why $A_1B_1C_1$ is an equilateral triangle.

(5 marks)

- 9 Another equilateral triangle $A_2B_2C_2$ is inscribed in triangle $A_1B_1C_1$ such that A_1B_1 $A_1 A_2$ B_1C_1 B_1B_2 C_1A_1 $\frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1} = k$ as shown in Figure 6(b).
- (i) Prove that the triangles $A_1B_0B_1$ and $A_2B_1B_2$ are similar.
- Ξ triangles The above process of inscribing triangles is repeated indefinitely to generate equilateral $A_1B_0B_1$, $A_2B_1B_2$, $A_3B_2B_3$,... $A_3B_3C_3$, $A_4B_4C_4$, $A_5B_5C_5$, Find the total area of the triangles

(6 marks)

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16. John will participate in a contest to be held at a university. If John wins the contest, he will go to Canteen X for lunch. Otherwise, he will go to Canteen Y. The following table shows the types of set lunches and the prices served in the two canteens. He will choose one type of set lunch randomly.

- (a) If the probability of John winning the contest is for lunch. 10 , find the probability that he will spend \$15 (2 marks)
- 9 nervousness, his probability of winning will be reduced to $\frac{2}{25}$ If John takes a bus leaving at 8:00 a.m. to the university, his probability of winning the contest will be 10 If he misses the bus, he will take a train leaving at 8:20 a.m. Owing to his
- Ξ Suppose John misses the bus, find the probability that he will spend \$15 for lunch.
- (ii) The following table shows the cost of a single trip by bus or train:

Train	Bus	Transportation
7.5	4.5	Cost of a single trip (\$)

It is known that the probability of John taking the bus is twice that of taking the train.

- Ξ Find the probability that John will spend \$15 for lunch after the contest
- (2)If John goes home by train after lunch, find the probability that he will spend more than a total of \$30 for the lunch and the transportation of the two trips. (9 marks)

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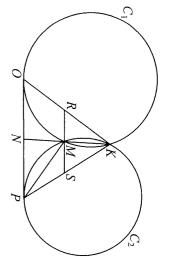
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17.



F C₁

Figure 7(a)

Figure 7(b)

- (a) In Figure 7(a), OP is a common tangent to the circles C_1 and C_2 at the points O and P respectively respectively such that the straight line RMS is parallel to OP. The common chord KM when produced intersects OP at N. R and S are points on KO and KP
- Ξ By considering triangles NPM and NKP, prove that $NP^2 = NK \cdot NM$.
- (ii) Prove that RM = MS.

(5 marks)

- **b** meets C_1 and C_2 again at F and G respectively while the straight lines FO and GP meet at Q. coordinates of P and M are (p, 0) and (a, b) respectively (see Figure 7(b)). The straight line A rectangular coordinate system, with 0 as the origin, is introduced to Figure 7(a) so that the
- (i) Express FG in terms of p.
- (ii) Express the coordinates of F and Q in terms of a and b.
- (iii) Prove that triangle *QRS* is isosceles.

(6 marks)

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