

National 5

Exam Solutions

2015 SQA Exam

Paper 1

1. $6 - 2 = 4$

$$4\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{21}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{63}{15} - \frac{5}{15}$$

$$\frac{58}{15} = 3\frac{13}{15}$$

2. $11 - 2 - 6x < 39$

$$9 - 6x < 39$$

$$-30 < 6x$$

$$-5 < x$$

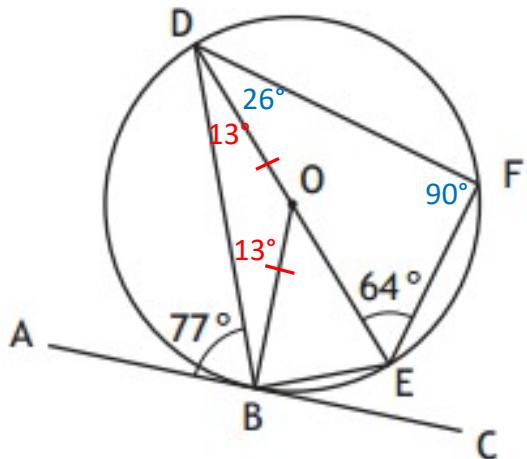
$$x > -5$$

3.

$$90^\circ - 77^\circ = 13^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 90^\circ - 64^\circ = 26^\circ$$

$$26^\circ + 13^\circ = 39^\circ$$



$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 \quad + x^2 \quad - 2x \\ -4x^2 \quad - 4x \quad + 8 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 \quad -3x^2 \quad -6x \quad +8$$

$$5. \bar{x} = \frac{1+2+2+2+8}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

x	\bar{x}	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
1	3	-2	4
2	3	-1	1
2	3	-1	1
2	3	-1	1
8	3	5	25
			32

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{32}{4}} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$a = 8$$

6. Graph max is 4 and min -4

$$a = 4$$

3 waves between 0 and 360

$$b = 3$$

7. a) $y = (x + a)^2 + b$

TP is $(2, -4)$

TP is where $(x + a) = 0$

$$a = -2$$

If $(x + a) = 0$, then $y = b$

$$b = -4$$

b) $x = 2$

8. $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$\frac{15 - 5}{3 - (-2)}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

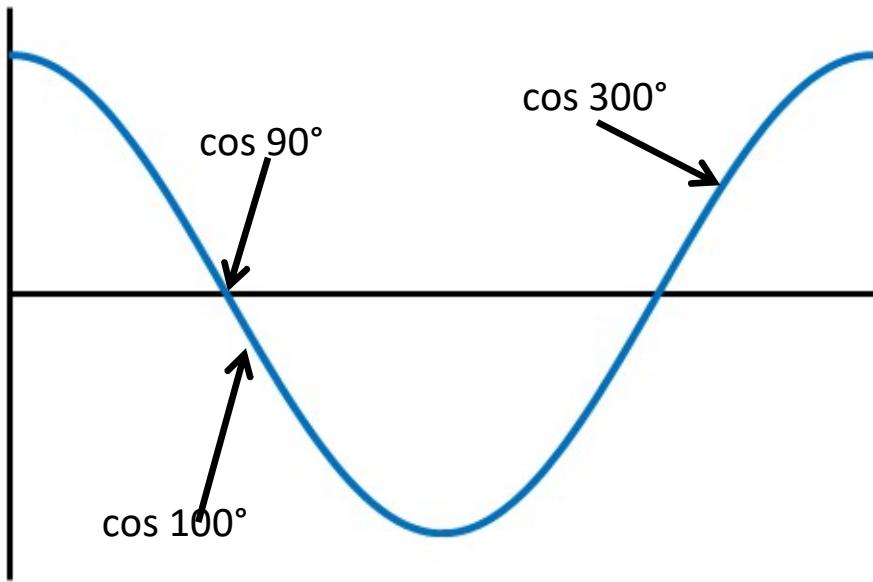
$$y - b = m(x - a) \quad (a, b) = (3, 15)$$

$$y - 15 = 2(x - 3)$$

$$y - 15 = 2x - 6$$

$$y = 2x + 9$$

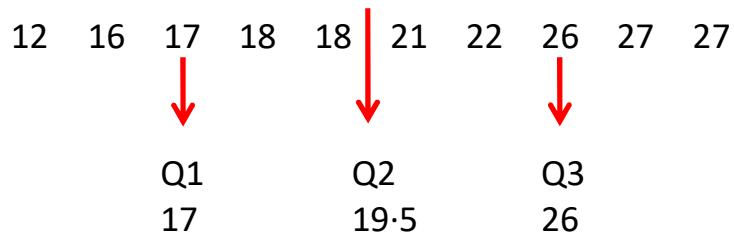
9.



$$\cos 90^\circ = 0; \quad \cos 100^\circ < 0; \quad \cos 300^\circ > 0$$

In order: $\cos 100^\circ, \cos 90^\circ, \cos 300^\circ$

10. a)



$$\text{SIQR} = \frac{26 - 17}{2} = 4.5$$

b)

Median of second round is larger

=> **on average** the scores in the second round are larger

SIQR of second round are lower

=> scores in second round are more consistent

$$11. \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 17 \\ 2x + 5y = 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (1) \times 2 \\ (2) \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x + 4y = 34 \\ 6x + 15y = 12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (3) \\ (4) \end{array}$$

$$11y = -22$$

$$y = -2$$

Sub $y = -2$ into (1)

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - 4 = 17 \\ 3x = 21 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$12. \quad \frac{x(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+5}$$

$$13. \quad \frac{4\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}\sqrt{8}}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{8}}{8}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathbf{14.} \quad \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$2^5 = 32$$

Paper 2

1. $100 + 2.8 = 102.8\%$

$$240\,000 \times 1.028^2$$

$$\text{£}253\,628.16$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} f(a) = 3a + 2 &= 23 \\ 3a &= 21 \\ a &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

3. $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
(ignore letters from question and use formula letters)

$$x^2 = 1.2^2 + 1.35^2 - 2 \times 1.2 \times 1.35 \times \cos 35^\circ$$

$$x^2 = 0.6084473765$$

$$x = 0.78 \text{ km (rounded value)}$$

4. $|u| = \sqrt{6^2 + (-13)^2 + 18^2}$

$$|u| = \sqrt{36 + 169 + 324}$$

$$|u| = \sqrt{529} = 23 \text{ units}$$

5. $p = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

$$p + q = \begin{pmatrix} -5+4 \\ 3+(-5) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. a) $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \times 6400^3$$

$$V = 1.0980662 \times 10^{12}$$

$$V = 1.1 \times 10^{12}$$

b) $\frac{1.1 \times 10^{12}}{2.2 \times 10^{10}} = 50 \text{ times bigger}$

7. $\frac{5t}{s} \times \frac{2s^2}{t}$

$$\frac{10s^2t}{st}$$

10s

8. $85\% = 297.50$

$$100\% = 297.50 \div 0.85$$

$$= \text{£}350$$

9. Scale Factor = $\frac{30}{24} = 1.25$

$$\text{Area S.F.} = 1.25^2 = 1.5625$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area RSP} &= 400 \times 1.5625 \\ &= 625 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PTQS} &= 625 - 400 \\ &= 225 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{\text{angle}}{360} \times \pi d$$

$$d = 2l$$

$$\frac{65}{360} \times \pi 2l = 28.4$$

$$\left(\frac{65}{360} \times 2\pi \right) l = 28.4$$

$$(1.1344640138)l = 28.4$$

$$l = 28.4 \div \text{Ans}$$

$$l = 25.03 \text{ cm (rounded)}$$

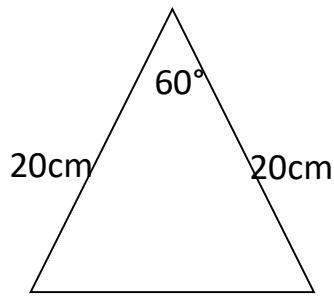
11. $360^\circ \div 6 = 60^\circ$

Diagonals = 40cm, $\frac{1}{2}40 = 20\text{cm}$

$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

$A = \frac{1}{2} 20 \times 20 \sin 60$

$A = 173.20508$



Total Area = 173.20508×6
= 1039.23 cm^2 (rounded)

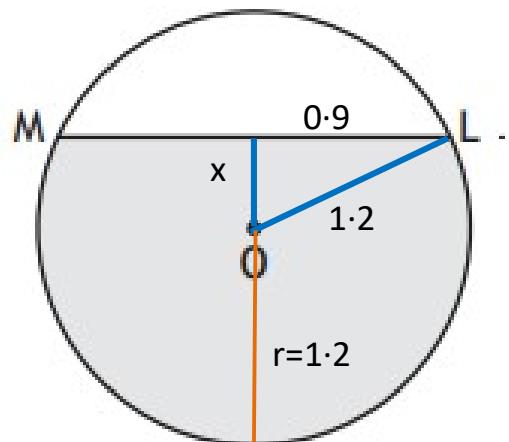
12. $x^2 = 1.2^2 - 0.9^2$

$x^2 = 0.63$

$x = \sqrt{0.63}$
= 0.79 (rounded)

$d = r + x$

$d = 1.99 \text{ m}$



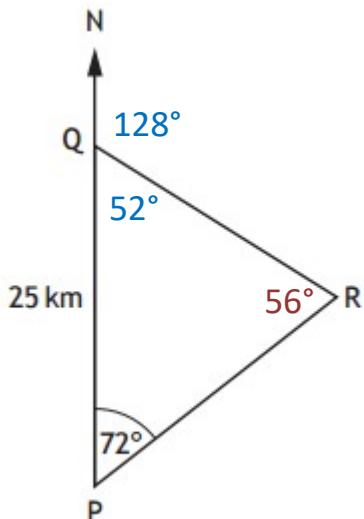
13. $180 - 128 = 52$

$180 - 52 - 72 = 56$

$$\frac{x}{\sin 52} = \frac{25}{\sin 56}$$

$$x = \frac{25 \sin 52}{\sin 56}$$

$x = 23.76$ km (rounded)



14. a) $x + 13 + x$

$2x + 13$

b) $L = 2x + 13 ; B = 2x + 9$

$$A = L \times B = 270$$

$$A = (2x + 13)(2x + 9) = 270$$

$$4x^2 + 18x + 26x + 117 = 270$$

$$4x^2 + 44x - 153 = 0$$

c) $a = 4, b = 44 \text{ & } c = -153$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-44 \pm \sqrt{44^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (-153)}}{2 \times 4}$$

$$x = \frac{-44 \pm \sqrt{4384}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-44 + \sqrt{4384}}{8} \text{ or } x = \frac{-44 - \sqrt{4384}}{8}$$

$$x = 2.77647267862 \quad x = -13.77647267$$

$$x = 2.8 \quad x \neq -13.8 \text{ as it is a length}$$