

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2009

# **MATHEMATICS PAPER 2**

11.15 am - 12.45 pm (11/2 hours)

**Subject Code 180** 

- 1. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. Stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces provided.
- 2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words 'END OF PAPER' after the last question.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber.
- 5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
- 6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

Not to be taken away before the end of the examination session

## FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

 $= 4\pi r^2$ **SPHERE** Surface area  $= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Volume Area of curved surface =  $2\pi rh$ **CYLINDER**  $= \pi r^2 h$ Volume Area of curved surface =  $\pi rl$ CONE  $= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ Volume = base area × height Volume **PRISM** 

Volume

**PYRAMID** 

 $= \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$ 

There are 36 questions in Section A and 18 questions in Section B. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale. Choose the best answer for each question.

#### Section A

$$1. \qquad 2^n \cdot 3^n =$$

- A.  $5^n$ .
- B.  $6^n$ .
- C.  $8^n$ .
- D.  $9^n$ .

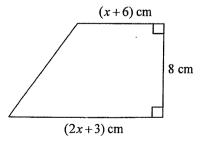
2. If 
$$P = \frac{VT}{R} - 2$$
, then  $T =$ 

- A.  $\frac{P}{V} + 2R$ .
- B.  $\frac{RP+2}{V}$ .
- C.  $R\left(\frac{P}{V}+2\right)$ .
- D.  $\frac{R(P+2)}{V}$ .

3. 
$$\frac{1}{a-2} - \frac{2}{1-a} =$$

- $A. \qquad \frac{3}{(a-1)(a-2)} \ .$
- B.  $\frac{a-3}{(a-1)(a-2)}$ .
- C.  $\frac{3a-1}{(a-1)(a-2)}$ .
- D.  $\frac{3a-5}{(a-1)(a-2)}$ .

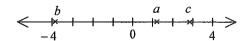
- 4.  $(3x-5)(2x^2+5x-3) =$ 
  - A.  $6x^3 + 5x^2 34x + 15$ .
  - B.  $6x^3 5x^2 + 34x + 15$ .
  - C.  $6x^3 + 25x^2 + 16x + 15$ .
  - D.  $6x^3 25x^2 16x + 15$ .
- 5. If a and b are constants such that  $a(x^2 x) + b(x^2 + x) = 2x^2 + 4x$ , then a = a
  - A. -1.
  - B. 1.
  - C. 2.
  - D. 3.
- 6. Let  $f(x) = x^2 9x + c$ , where c is a constant. If f(-1) = 8, then c =
  - A. -2.
  - B. 0.
  - C. 16.
  - D. 18.
- 7. In the figure, the area of the trapezium is  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find x.
  - A. 1
  - B. 5
  - C. 7
  - D. 11



- 8. If the quadratic equation  $x^2 + bx + 4b = 0$  has equal roots, then b =
  - A. 4.
  - B. 16.
  - C. 0 or 4.
  - D. 0 or 16.
- 9. If x is a positive integer satisfying the inequality  $x-5 \le 1-x$ , then the least value of x is
  - A. 0.
  - B. 1.
  - C. 2.
  - D. 3.
- 10. If a dictionary is sold at its marked price, then the percentage profit is 30%. If the dictionary is sold at a 20% discount on its marked price, then the profit is \$5. Find the cost of the dictionary.
  - A. \$104
  - B. \$105
  - C. \$125
  - D. \$130
- 11. A sum of \$30 000 is deposited at an interest rate of 5% per annum for 2 years, compounded yearly. Find the interest correct to the nearest dollar.
  - A. \$3000
  - B. \$3 075
  - C. \$3114
  - D. \$3122

12. In the following sequence, the 1st term, the 2nd term and the 3rd term are 1, 2 and 3 respectively. For any positive integer n, the (n+3)th term is the sum of the (n+2)th term, the (n+1)th term and the nth term. Find the 9th term of the sequence.

- A. 51
- B. 68
- C. 125
- D. 230
- 13. The scale of a map is 1:5000. If the area of a garden on the map is  $4 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the actual area of the garden is
  - A.  $100 \text{ m}^2$ .
  - B.  $200 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ .
  - C.  $10000 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ .
  - D.  $20000 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ .
- 14. It is given that y is partly constant and partly varies inversely as x. When x=1, y=-1 and when x=2, y=1. Find the value of x when y=2.
  - A. -4
  - B. 1
  - C. 2.5
  - D. 4
- 15. The figure shows the positions of three real numbers a, b and c on the number line. Which of the following is the best estimate of c(a-b)?



- A. -15
- B. -9
- C. 9
- D. 15

16. If the angle of elevation of P from Q is  $40^{\circ}$ , then the angle of depression of Q from P is

- A. 40°.
- B. 50°.
- C. 130°.
- D. 140°.

17. The base of a solid right pyramid is a square. If the perimeter of the base is 48 cm and the length of each slant edge of the pyramid is 10 cm, then the total surface area of the pyramid is

- A.  $192 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- B.  $336 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- C.  $384 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- D.  $96\sqrt{7} \text{ cm}^2$ .

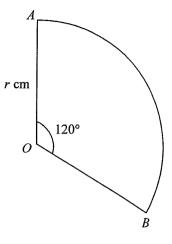
18. The base radius and the height of a right circular cylinder are 3 cm and 12 cm respectively while the base radius of a right circular cone is 6 cm. If the volume of the circular cylinder and the volume of the circular cone are the same, then the height of the circular cone is

- A. 3 cm.
- B. 9 cm.
- C. 18 cm.
- D. 27 cm.

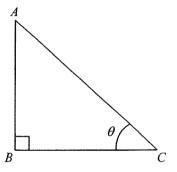
19. It is given that A, B and C are solid spheres. If the volume of B: the volume of C = 1:8 and the surface area of A: the surface area of B = 9:4, then the radius of A: the radius of C = 1:8

- A. 3:4.
- B. 3:16.
- C. 9:8.
- D. 9:32.

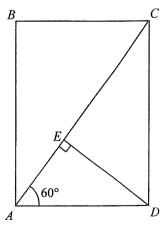
- 20. In the figure, OAB is a sector of radius r cm . If  $\angle AOB = 120^{\circ}$  and the area of the sector is  $12\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>, then r =
  - A. 3.
  - B. 4.
  - C. · 6.
  - D. 18.



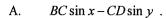
- 21. In the figure, 2AB = 3BC. Find  $\theta$  correct to the nearest degree.
  - A. 34°
  - B. 42°
  - C. 48°
  - D. 56°



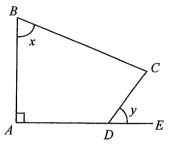
- 22. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle. It is given that E is the foot of the perpendicular from D to AC. If the area of  $\triangle ADE$  is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the area of  $\triangle ABC$  is
  - $A. \qquad 3\ cm^2\ .$
  - $B. \qquad 4\ cm^2\ .$
  - C.  $5 \text{ cm}^2$ .
  - D.  $2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ .



23. In the figure, ADE is a straight line. If  $\angle ABC = x$  and  $\angle CDE = y$ , then AD = x



- B.  $BC \sin x CD \cos y$ .
- C.  $BC \cos x CD \sin y$ .
- D.  $BC \cos x CD \cos y$ .



24. If A and B are acute angles such that  $A + B = 90^{\circ}$ , then  $\cos^2 A + \sin^2 B =$ 

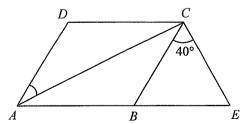
- B.  $2\sin^2 A$ .
- C.  $2\cos^2 A$ .
- D.  $2\cos^2 B$ .
- 25. In  $\triangle ABC$ , AB:BC:AC=3:4:5. Find  $\tan A:\cos C$ .

- B. 4:3
- C. 4:5
- D. 5:3
- 26. In the figure, ABCD is a rhombus and ABE is a straight line. If  $\angle BCE = 40^{\circ}$  and BC = CE, then  $\angle CAD =$

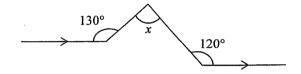
9



- B. 40°.
- C. 45°.
- D. 50°.



- 27. If each interior angle of a regular *n*-sided polygon is  $144^{\circ}$ , then n =
  - A. 10.
  - B. 12.
  - C. 14.
  - D. 16.
- 28. In the figure, x =
  - A. 50°.
  - B. 60°.
  - C. 70°.
  - D. 80°.



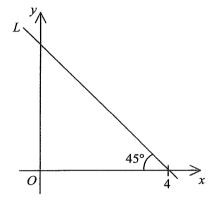
- 29. In the figure, the regular hexagon is divided into six equilateral triangles and two of them are shaded. The number of folds of rotational symmetry of the hexagon is
  - A. 2.
  - B. 3.
  - C. 4.
  - D. 6.



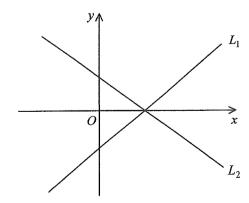
- 30. The coordinates of the point A are (-3,3). If A is reflected with respect to the straight line x=1 to the point B, then the distance between A and B is
  - A. 4.
  - B. 5.
  - C. 6.
  - D. 8.

- 31. The coordinates of the points A and B are (3,9) and (7,1) respectively. If P is a point lying on the straight line y = x+1 such that AP = PB, then the coordinates of P are
  - A. (3, 2).
  - B. (3,4).
  - C. (5,5).
  - D. (5,6).

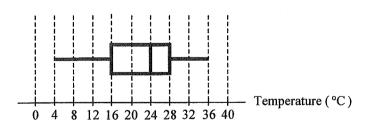
- 32. In the figure, the equation of the straight line L is
  - A. x+y=4.
  - B. x y = 4.
  - C. x + y = -4.
  - D. x y = -4.



- 33. In the figure, the straight line  $L_1: y = ax + b$  and the straight line  $L_2: y = cx + d$  intersect at a point on the positive x-axis. Which of the following must be true?
  - A. ab > 0
  - B. cd > 0
  - C. ac = bd
  - D. ad = bc



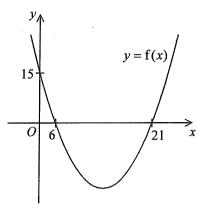
- 34. Peter has one \$1 coin, one \$2 coin and one \$5 coin in his pocket. If Peter takes out two coins randomly from his pocket, then the probability that he will get enough money to buy a pen of price \$3.5 is
  - A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - B.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
  - C.  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - D.  $\frac{1}{6}$ .
- 35. The mean height of 54 boys and 36 girls is 162 cm. If the mean height of the girls is 153 cm, then the mean height of the boys is
  - A. 147 cm.
  - B. 157.5 cm.
  - C. 168 cm.
  - D. 175.5 cm.
- 36. The box-and-whisker diagram below shows the distribution of temperatures (in °C) of water in an experiment under various settings. Which of the following are true?



- I. The range is 40 °C.
- II. The median is 24 °C.
- III. The interquartile range is 12°C.
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III

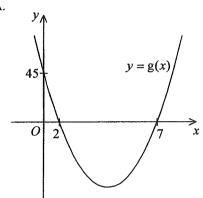
### Section B

37.

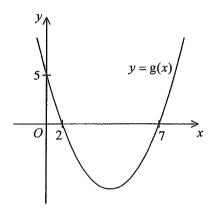


The figure above shows the graph of y = f(x). If f(x) = 3g(x), which of the following may represent the graph of y = g(x)?

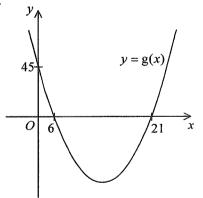
A.



B.

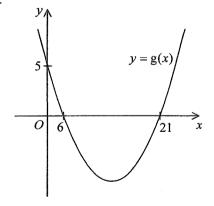


C.



D.

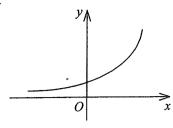
13



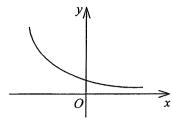
- 38. Which of the following is the best estimate of  $1234^{3235}$ ?
  - A. 10<sup>4000</sup>
  - B. 10<sup>5000</sup>
  - C. 10<sup>10 000</sup>
  - D. 10<sup>20000</sup>

39. Which of the following may represent the graph of  $y = -3^{-x}$ ?

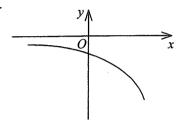
A.



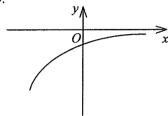
B.



C.



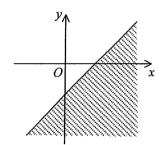
D.



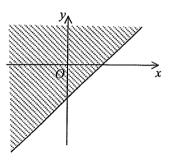
- 40. Convert the decimal number  $16^{12} + 14$  to a hexadecimal number.
  - A. 1000000000D<sub>16</sub>
  - B. 1000000000E<sub>16</sub>
  - C. 10000000000D<sub>16</sub>
  - D. 10000000000E<sub>16</sub>
- 41. When  $x^{2009} + x^{2008} + x^{2007} + \cdots + x$  is divided by x+1, the remainder is
  - A. -1.
  - B. 0.
  - C. 1.
  - D. 2009.
- 42. If the sum of the first n terms of a sequence is  $n^2 + 2n$ , then the 5th term of the sequence is
  - A. 9.
  - B. 11.
  - C. 13.
  - D. 35.

- 43. Let  $a_n$  be the *n*th term of a geometric sequence. If  $a_7 = 32$  and  $a_9 = 8$ , which of the following must be true?
  - I.  $a_1 > 0$
  - II.  $a_1 a_2 > 0$
  - III.  $a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_{100} > 0$ 
    - A. I and II only
    - B. I and III only
    - C. II and III only
    - D. I, II and III
- 44. Which of the following shaded regions may represent the solution of  $y \le x 9$ ?

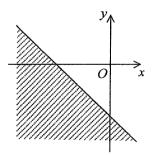
A.



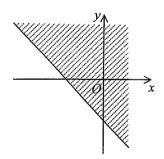
B.



C.

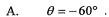


D.



- 45. For  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ , how many roots does the equation  $\cos^2 x \sin^2 x = 1$  have?
  - A. 2
  - B. ...
  - C. 4
  - D. 5

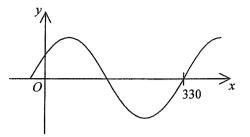
46. Let  $-90^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$ . If the figure shows the graph of  $y = 7\sin(x^{\circ} + \theta)$ , then



B. 
$$\theta = -30^{\circ}$$
.

C. 
$$\theta = 30^{\circ}$$
.

D. 
$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$
.



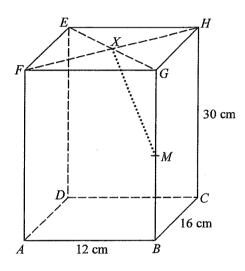
47. In the figure, ABCDEFGH is a rectangular block. EG and FH intersect at X. M is the mid-point of BG. If the angle between MX and the plane BCHG is  $\theta$ , then  $\tan \theta =$ 

A. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
.

B. 
$$\frac{6}{17}$$
.

C. 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$$
.

D. 
$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{261}}$$



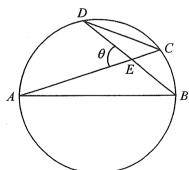
48. In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle ABCD. It is given that AC and BD intersect at E. If  $\angle AED = \theta$ , then  $\frac{CD}{AB} = \frac{CD}{AB}$ 

A. 
$$\sin \theta$$
.

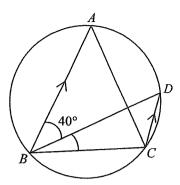
B. 
$$\cos \theta$$
.

C. 
$$\tan \theta$$
.

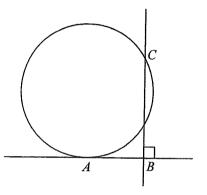
D. 
$$\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$



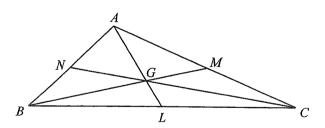
- 49. In the figure, ABCD is a circle. If AB = AC, AB//DC and  $\angle ABD = 40^{\circ}$ , then  $\angle CBD =$ 
  - A. 10°.
  - B. 20°.
  - C. 30°.
  - D. 40°.



- 50. In the figure, AB is the tangent to the circle at A. If AB = 20 and BC = 50, find the radius of the circle.
  - A. 20
  - B. 25
  - C. 29
  - D. 30



- 51. In the figure, G is the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ . AG, BG and CG are produced to meet BC, AC and AB at L, M and N respectively. If BL = 13 cm, BN = 5 cm and CM = 12 cm, find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .
  - A. 60 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - B.  $120 \text{ cm}^2$
  - C. 180 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 240 cm<sup>2</sup>



- 52. The coordinates of two vertices of a triangle are (-4, -8) and (6,2). If the coordinates of the circumcentre of the triangle are (k, -4), then k =
  - A. -1.
  - B. 0.
  - C. 1.
  - D. 2.

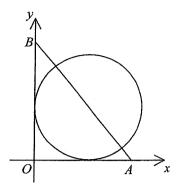
53. In the figure, the circle touches the positive x-axis and the positive y-axis. The coordinates of the points A and B are (21,0) and (0,28) respectively. If AB passes through the centre of the circle, find the equation of the circle.

A. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 12y + 36 = 0$$

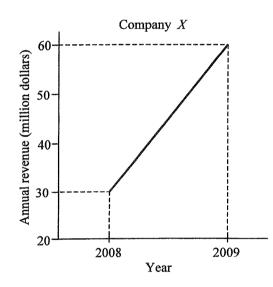
B. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 21x - 28y + 196 = 0$$

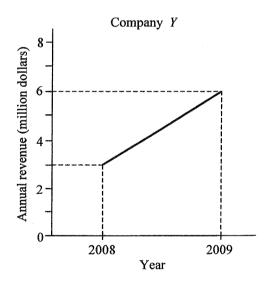
C. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 24x - 24y + 144 = 0$$

D. 
$$x^2 + v^2 - 42x - 56v + 441 = 0$$



54. The broken line graphs below show the annual revenue (in million dollars) of Company X and Company Y in 2008 and 2009.





Which of the following statements about the percentage increases of the annual revenue of the two companies from 2008 to 2009 is true?

- A. The percentage increases of the annual revenue of company X and company Y are the same.
- B. The percentage increase of the annual revenue of company X is twice that of company Y.
- C. The percentage increase of the annual revenue of company X is five times that of company Y.
- D. The percentage increase of the annual revenue of company X is ten times that of company Y.

## END OF PAPER

卷二 Paper 2

題號	答案	題號	答案
Question No.	Key	Question No.	Key
1.	B (95)	31.	B (43)
2.	D (81)	32.	A (60)
3.	D (71)	33.	D (38)
4.	A (89)	34.	C (74)
5.	A (52)	35.	C (81)
6.	A (82)	36.	C (86)
7.	B (92)	37.	D (29)
8.	D (61)	38.	C (48)
9.	B (33)	39.	D (45)
10.	C (72)	40.	D (48)
11.	B (84)	41.	A (45)
12.	C (52)	42.	B (44)
13.	C (51)	43.	A (40)
14.	D (62)	44.	A (47)
15.	D (82)	45.	B (39)
16.	A (45)	46.	C (58)
17.	B (60)	47.	B (30)
18.	B (74)	48.	B (33)
19.	A (53)	49.	C (63)
20.	C (84)	50.	C (32)
21.	D (49)	51.	B (57)
22.	B (28)	52.	D (35)
23.	B (49)	53.	C (38)
24.	C (44)	54.	A (62)
25.	D (48)		` ,
26.	A (83)		
20. 27.	A (75)		
28.	C (79)		
29.	A (65)		
30.	D (53)		
5 4 .	- <b>\ /</b>		

註: 括號內數字爲答對百分率。 Note: Figures in brackets indicate the percentages of candidates choosing the correct answers.