

### **RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL**

#### 2012 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1

# MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

Name :	(	)
Class: Primary 6 /		
Date : 29 Feb 2012		

#### **BOOKLET A**

15 Questions 20 Marks Duration of Paper 1 (Booklets A & B): 50 minutes

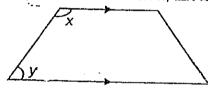
#### Note:

- 1. Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Read carefully the instructions given at the beginning of each part of the Booklet.
- 3. Do not waste time. If a question is difficult for you, go on to the next one.
- 4. Check your answers thoroughly and make sure you attempt every question.
- 5. In this booklet, you should have the following:
  - (a) Page 1 to Page 4
  - (b) Questions 1 to 15
- 6. You are not allowed to use a calculator.

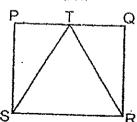
Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each. For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

- 1 Evaluate  $7g g \div 2$  if g = 6.
  - (1) 10
  - (2) 18
  - (3) 21
  - (4) 39
- 2 Simplify 20 + 10y 5 7y.
  - (1) 15 + 3y
  - (2) 15 3y
  - (3) 25 3y
  - (4) 25 + 17y
- $\frac{4}{7}$  is not the same as \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{4} \times 7$
  - (2)  $4 \times \frac{1}{7}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 4
  - (4) 4÷7
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - (1)  $10 \times \frac{5}{9} = 2 \times 5 \times \frac{5}{9}$
  - (2)  $10 \times \frac{5}{9} = 2 \times \frac{5}{9} + 5 \times \frac{5}{9}$
  - (3)  $10 \times \frac{5}{9} = 5 \times \frac{5}{9} + 5 \times \frac{5}{9}$
  - (4)  $10 \times \frac{5}{9} = 8 \times \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$

- Anna baked  $\frac{5}{6}$  as many muffins as Belle. Belle baked  $\frac{3}{4}$  as many muffins as Claire. What is the ratio of the number of muffins Anna baked to the number of muffins Belle baked to the number of muffins Claire baked?
  - (1) 5:3:4
  - (2) 5:3:8
  - (3) 5:6:4
  - (4) 5:6:8
- At a stadium, the ratio of the number of men to the number of women is 5:2. If there are 300 men, how many people are there at the stadium altogether?
  - (1) 120
  - (2) 420
  - (3) 750
  - (4) 1 050
- 7 In the trapezium shown below,  $\angle x$  is thrice the size of  $\angle y$ . Find  $\angle x$ .

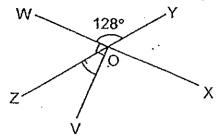


- (1) 45°
- (2) 60°
- (3) 120°
- (4) 135°
- The figure below is made up of a rectangle, PQRS, and an equilateral triangle, RST. Find ∠QRT.



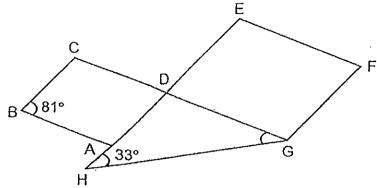
- (1) 20°
- (2) 25°
- (3) 30°
- (4) 45°

In the figure below, not drawn to scale, WX and YZ are straight lines. ∠WOY = 128° and WOV is a right angle. Find ∠VOZ.



- (1) 38°
- (2) 45°
- (3) 52°
- (4) 64°
- Express the ratio of 50 cm to 10 m in its simplest form.
  - (1) 1:20
  - (2) 1:200
  - (3) 5:1
  - (4) 50:10
- The length of a rectangle is twice its breadth. If the length of the rectangle is 6t cm, find the perimeter of the rectangle in terms of t.
  - (1) 9t cm
  - (2) 18t cm
  - (3) 24t cm
  - (4) 36t cm
- Mary ate  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a cake. Benson ate  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the remainder and Michael ate the rest. What fraction of the cake did Michael eat?
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - (3)  $\frac{3}{5}$
  - (4)  $\frac{13}{30}$

In the figure below, not drawn to scale, ABCD and DEFG are parallelograms. CG and EH are straight lines. Given that ∠ABC = 81° and ∠AHG = 33°, find ∠DGH.



- (1) 33°
- (2) 48°
- (3) 57°
- (4) 66°
- 14 30% of a number is 60. What is the number?
  - (1) 18
  - (2) 20
  - (3) 180
  - (4) 200
- Dave has 2 cubes of different sizes. The ratio of the side of the small cube to that of the big cube is 1:2. Find the ratio of the volume of the small cube to that of the big cube.
  - (1) 1:2
  - (2) 1:3
  - (3) 1:6
  - (4) 1:8



### **RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL**

### 2012 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1

# MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

Name :	. (
Class: Primary 6 /	
Date : 29 Feb 2012	• •
BOOKLET B	
15 Questions 20 Marks	
In this booklet, you should have the following: (a) Page <u>5</u> to Page <u>9</u> (b) Questions <u>16</u> to <u>30</u>	•

#### **MARKS**

	OBTAINED	POSSIBLE
BOOKLET A		20
BOOKLETB		20
TOTAL	·	40

Parent's Signature :	
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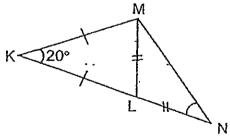
Questions 16 to 25 carry 1 mark each. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (10 marks)

The total age of Jerlyn and her brother is (6p + 5) years old. If Jerlyn is 2p years old, find her brother's age in terms of p.

Henry bought 3 files at \$2k each and a book for \$8. If he had \$5k left, find the amount of money he had at first in terms of k.



In the figure below, not drawn to scale, KL = KM and LM = LN. Given that  $\angle LKM = 20^{\circ}$  and KN is a straight line, find  $\angle LNM$ .

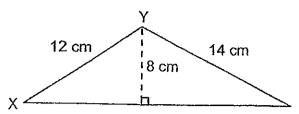


Ans:

	Ans:
20	In a cake baking contest, Jill used $2\frac{3}{4}$ kg of flour while Kelly used $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg of flour. Express as a ratio the amount of flour Jill used to the amount of flour Kelly used in the simplest form.
	Ans:
21	The total height of 2 men and 5 women is 11.76 m. Find the average height of each individual.
	Ans:m
22	A cuboid with a square base of side 4 cm has a height of 13 cm. Find its volume.
<u>.</u>	Ans:cm <sup>3</sup>
-	

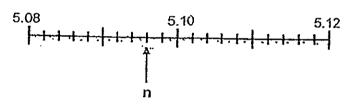
How many thirds are there in 6 wholes?

23 In the figure below, not drawn to scale, triangle XYZ has a perimeter of 46 cm. Find its area.



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_cm<sup>2</sup>

Study the number line as shown below. What is the value of n?



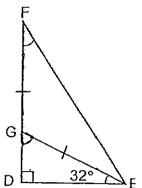
Ans:

At a sale, Bernard bought an ipad at a discount of 20%. If he paid \$960 for the ipad, what was the original price of the ipad?

Ans: \$.\_\_\_\_

Spac	stions 26 to 30 carry 2 marks each. Show your workings clearly in the provided for each question and write your answers in the space ided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the united.  (10 marks
26	$\frac{3}{5}$ of the number of John's bookmarks is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of Cindy's bookmarks. What is the ratio of the number of bookmarks John has to the number of bookmarks Cindy has?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Ans:
27	Ellie had 36r candies. She gave away $\frac{2}{9}$ of the candies and packed the remaining candies into packs of 4 candies each. How many packs of candies did she have?
	Ans:
28	Mrs Janet bought 5 kg of sugar. She used $\frac{7}{10}$ of it to make iced lemon tea for a party. How much sugar had she left?
	Ans:kg

The figure below, not drawn to scale, shows a right-angled triangle DEF. Given that ∠DEG = 32° and FG = EG, find ∠EFG.

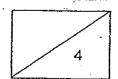


Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr Yap gave a sum of money to Mandy and Glen as their monthly allowance in the ratio 5: 3 respectively. If the total amount of the money given was \$240, how much money did Mandy receive?

Ans: \$\_\_\_\_\_

**END OF PAPER** 





### **RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL**

### 2012 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1

# MATHEMATICS PAPER 2

Class: Primary 6 /	
Date : 29 Feb 2012	
18 Questions 60 Marks Duration of Paper 2: 1 hour 40 minutes	
Note:	
<ol> <li>Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.</li> <li>Read carefully the instructions given at the beginnin of each part of the Booklet.</li> </ol>	g
<ol><li>Do not waste time. If a question is difficult for you, go on to the next one.</li></ol>	
4. Check your answers thoroughly and make sure you attempt every question.	
5. In this paper, you should have the following:	

#### MARKS

(a) Page <u>1</u> to Page <u>12</u> (b) Questions <u>1</u> to <u>18</u>

6. You are allowed to use a calculator.

Name:

	OBTAINED	POSSIBLE
PAPER 1		40
PAPER 2		60
TOTAL		100

Parent's Signature	•	

Questions 1 to 5 carry 2 marks each. Show your workings clearly in the space below each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

(10 marks)

It takes  $\frac{2}{5}$ h to fill  $\frac{4}{9}$  of a fish tank. How long does it take to fill the tank completely? Express your answer in hours.

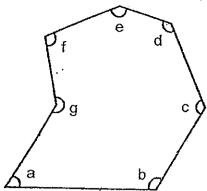
_t

The ratio of the number of yellow balls to the number of white balls in a box is 5:9. If there are 764 more white balls than yellow balls, how many balls are there in the box altogether?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

7 years ago, Linda was n years old. Her brother, Lucas is 8 years older than she is. What will be their total age in 12 years time? Express your answer in terms of n.

4 Find the sum of  $\angle a$ ,  $\angle b$ ,  $\angle c$ ,  $\angle d$ ,  $\angle e$ ,  $\angle f$  and  $\angle g$ .



Ans:

Noel could buy either 25 pencils or 15 pens with his money. He decided to spend all his money on both pencils and pens. If he

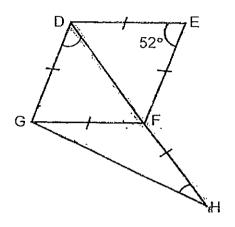
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

For Questions 6 to 18, show your workings clearly in the space below each question and write your answers in the spaces provided.

The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each

The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question. (50 marks)

The figure below is not drawn to scale. DEFG is a rhombus and triangle FGH is an isosceles triangle. Given that ∠DEF = 52° and DH is a straight line, find ∠FHG.



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_[3]

Denise is 12 years old now and her mother is 52 years old. In how many years time will she be  $\frac{2}{7}$  as old as her mother?

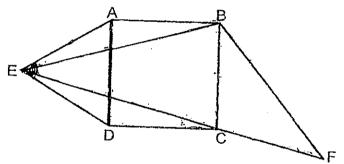
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_[3]

P, Q, R and S are 4 points on a straight line such that the ratio of PQ to that of PR is 3:7 and the ratio of QS to that of RS is 11:3. If RS = 12 cm, find the length of QR.



Ans:	[3]
	 I V

In the figure below, not drawn to scale, ABCD is a square and ADE is an equilateral triangle. BE and EF are straight lines and BC = CF. Find ∠CFB.



Ans:	[3
------	----

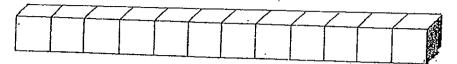
10	June, Dylan and Luke had lunch together. June paid $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total am							
	paid by Dylan and Luke. Dylan paid $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total amount paid by June and							
	Luke. If Luke paid \$16 more than Dylan, what was the cost of the lunch?							

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_(3]

Jerry's daily allowance was \$1.40 more than Mabel's. Each of them spent \$2.10 daily and saved the rest. After some time, Jerry saved \$18.20 more than Mabel, who had already saved \$9.10. How much was Jerry's daily allowance?

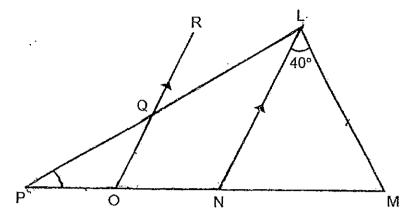
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_[3]

The figure below shows a cuboid consisting of 12 cubes. The shaded area of the cube is 49 cm<sup>2</sup>. Find the volume of the cuboid.



Ans:[	4
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The figure below is not drawn to scale. LM = LN, OP = OQ and OR // NL. PM and PL are straight lines and ∠NLM = 40°. Find ∠OPQ.

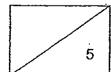


Ans:[4
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A bakery sells curry buns at \$1.30 each. During the promotion period, customers can buy the 3rd curry bun at half price for every 2 buns purchased. If Mr Lee has \$50, what is the maximum number of curry buns he can buy during the promotion period?

Ans:	[4]

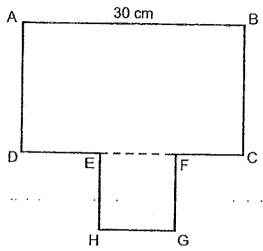
- Mrs Wong spent some money on a skirt and  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the remainder on a blouse. She then had \$32 left. The cost of the blouse was  $\frac{6}{7}$  the cost of the skirt.
  - (a) How much did the blouse cost?
  - (b) How much did she spend in total on the blouse and the skirt?



The sum of two numbers is 378.  $\frac{5}{7}$  of the first number is equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the second number. Find the product of the two numbers.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_

17 The figure below, not drawn to scale, is made up of a rectangle ABCD and a square EFGH. The length of the rectangle is 30 cm and its perimeter is 54 cm greater than the perimeter of the square. The ratio of their perimeter is 5: 2.

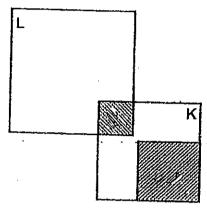


- (a) What is the breadth of the rectangle?
- (b) What is the perimeter of the figure?

Ans: (a)	 [2]

(b) \_\_\_\_\_[3]

The figure below is made up of 3 squares, J, K and L. Given that the ratio of the area of square J to the area of square K is 4:7 and the ratio of the area of square K to the area of square L is 3:5.  $\frac{1}{7}$  of square K is overlapped by square L. Find the ratio of the unshaded area to the shaded area of the figure in the simplest form.



Ans:	[5]
END OF PAPER	
40	5



## Answer Sheet

#### **EXAM PAPER 2012**

SCHOOL: RED SWASTIKA

**SUBJECT: PRIMARY 6 MATHEMATICS** 

TERM : CA1

		<u> </u>		· • •										
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	07	08	09	010	011	012	013	014	OIE
4	4	1				— <u> </u>			<del>-2-0</del>	~ <u></u>	212	<u></u>	QI-	CTD
4	1	ւ	4	4	Z	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	1 1	4
		<del></del> -								-	1 1	-	, 4	4

16)(4p+5)

17)\$(11k+8)

18)40°

19)18

20)11:14

21)1.68m

22)208cm<sub>3</sub>

23)80cm<sub>2</sub>

24)5.096

25)\$1200

26)5:9

27)7r

28)11/2kg

29)29°

30)\$150

#### Paper 2

1)4/9→2/5h

 $1/9 \rightarrow 2/5 \div 4/9$ 

Amt.of time it takes to fill the tank completely  $\rightarrow$  9/10 x 9/9 = 9/10h

2) y:w

→5:9

9 - 5 = 4

4u→764

 $1u \rightarrow 764 \div 4 = 191$ 

Total no. of units  $\rightarrow$  9+5 = 14

No. of balls in the box altogether

 $\rightarrow$ 14 x 191 = 2674

```
3)Age of Linda now\rightarrown+7 = (n+7)
   Age of Lucas now \rightarrow n+7+8 = (n+15)
   Age of Linda in 12 years time \rightarrow n+7+12 = (n+19)
   Age of Lucas in 12 years time\rightarrown+15+12 = (n+27)
   Total ages in 12years time\rightarrown+19+n+27 = (2n +46)years old.
 4)∠q+∠c→360°
    \angle a + \angle b \rightarrow 180^{\circ}
    \angle f + \angle e + d \rightarrow 360^{\circ}
   Sum of \angle a, \angle b, \angle c, \angle d,
    \angle e_r \angle f and \angle g \rightarrow 360^\circ + 180^\circ + 360^\circ = 900^\circ
 5)9 pens
 6) \angle GDF \xi \angle GFD\rightarrow 180° - 52° = 128°
   ∠GFD→128° ÷2= 64°
   \angleGFH\rightarrow180° - 64° = 116°
   ∠FGH \xi ∠FHG→180° − 116° = 64°
   \angleFHG\rightarrow64° \div2 = 32°
7)Difference \rightarrow 52 - 12 = 40
   5u→40
   1u \to 40 \div 5 = 8
   2u \rightarrow 8 \times 2 = 16
No. of years time Denise will be 2/7 as old as her mother
\Rightarrow16 – 12 = 4 years time.
8)PQ: PR
                  QS: RS
   3:7
                  11:3
= 6:14
 3u→12cm
 1u \rightarrow 12 \div 3 = 4cm
Length of QR\rightarrow4 x 8 = 32cm.
9) \angle EDG \rightarrow 90^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}
   180^{\circ} - 150^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}
  \angle DCE \rightarrow 30^{\circ} \div 2 = 15^{\circ}
  \angle ECB \rightarrow 90^{\circ} - 15^{\circ} = 75^{\circ}
  \angle BCF \rightarrow 180^{\circ} - 75^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}
  ∠CBF \xi ∠CFB→180° − 105° = 75°
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 $\angle CFB \rightarrow 75^{\circ} \div 2 = 37.5^{\circ}$ 

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10)J: D \xi L D: J \xi L

1: 4 1: 2

= 3:12 = 5:10

Units for Luke\rightarrow10 - 3 = 7u

Units for Dylan\rightarrow5u

Difference\rightarrow7 - 5 = 2u

2u\rightarrow$16

1u\rightarrow16\div2 = $8

Total units\rightarrow12 + 3 = 15

Cost of the lunch\rightarrow15 x 8 = $120.
```

- 11)\$18.20÷\$140 = 13days Amt. of money Jerry saved→18.20 + 9.10 = \$27.30 \$27.30÷13 = \$2.10 Amt. of money Jerry allowance→2.10 + 2.10 = \$4.20.
- 12)Length of the cube→ 49 = 7cm

  Length of the cuboid→7 x 12 = 84cm

  Breadth of the cuboid→7cm

  Height of the cuboid→7cm

  Vol. of the cuboid→84 x 7 x 7 = 4116cm<sup>3</sup>
- 13)  $\angle$  LNM  $\xi$   $\angle$  LMN $\rightarrow$  180° 40° = 140°  $\angle$  LNM $\rightarrow$  140°  $\div$  2 = 70°  $\angle$  LNO $\rightarrow$  180° 70° = 110°  $\angle$  QON $\rightarrow$  180° 110° = 70°  $\angle$  QOP $\rightarrow$  180° 70° = 110°  $\angle$  OPQ  $\xi$   $\angle$  OQP $\rightarrow$  180° 110° = 70°  $\angle$  OPQ $\rightarrow$  70°  $\div$  2 = 35°
- 14)Cost. Of 2 buns $\rightarrow$ 1.30 x 2 = \$2.60 Cost of the 3<sup>rd</sup> buns $\rightarrow$ 1.30 $\div$ 2 = \$0.65 Cost of 3 buns $\rightarrow$ 2.60 + 0.65 = \$3.25 No. of times of 2 buns $\rightarrow$ 50 $\div$ 3.25 = 15 Amt. of money remain $\rightarrow$ 50 - 3.25 x 15 = \$1.25 Maximum no. of curry buns he can buy  $\rightarrow$ 15 x 3 = 45 curry buns.

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15)a)2u→32
        1u \rightarrow 32 \div 2 = $16
       Cost. Of blouses \rightarrow 16 x 3 = $48
     b)6u→$48
       1u \rightarrow 48 \div 6 = $8
       Cost of the skirt \rightarrow 8 x 7 = $56
      Amt. of money she spent on the blouse and the skirt
     \Rightarrow56 + 48 = $104
 16)total units \rightarrow 20 + 7 = 27
     27u→378
     1u \rightarrow 378 \div 27 = 14
     First no. \rightarrow14 x 7 = 98
     Second no. \rightarrow14 x 20 = 280
     Product of two no. \Rightarrow280 x 98 = 27440
17)a)Difference of units \rightarrow 5 - 2 = 3
       3u→54cm
       1u \rightarrow 54 \div 3 = 18cm
       Perimeter of the rectangle \rightarrow 18 x 5 = 90cm
       2 \text{ length} \rightarrow 30 \times 2 = 60 \text{cm}
       2 breadth \rightarrow 90 - 60 = 30cm
       Breadth of the rectangle \rightarrow 30 \div 2 = 15cm
    b)Perimeter of the square \rightarrow 18 x2 = 36cm
      Length of the square \rightarrow 36 \div 4 = 9cm
      DE \xi FC\rightarrow30 – 9 = 21cm
      Perimeter of the figure \rightarrow 30 + 15 + 21 + 9 x 3 + 15 = 108cm
18)Unshaded (square L)\rightarrow35 – 3 = 32
   Unshaded (square k)\rightarrow21 - 3 - 12 = 6
   Units for the unshaded figure \rightarrow 32 + 6 = 38u
   Units for shaded figure \rightarrow 3 + 12 = 15u
   Ratio of unshaded area to the shaded area of the figure
```

→38: 15