

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S4 First Term Uniform Test (2021-2022)
Mathematics Compulsory Part
(1 hour 15 minutes)

Date: 9th November, 2021

Name: _____

Time: 8:30 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.

Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to students:

1. This paper consists of TWO parts, Conventional Questions, Multiple-choice Questions and Bonus Question. There are Section A and Section B in Conventional Questions. Section A carries 49 marks, Section B carries 17 marks, Multiple-choice Questions carry 12 marks and Bonus Question carries 5 marks.
2. The maximum score of this paper is 78.
3. Attempt **ALL** questions in Conventional Questions and Multiple-choice Questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question / Answer Book.
4. Unless otherwise specified, show your workings clearly.
5. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers should either be exact or correct to 3 significant figures.
6. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.

Conventional Questions**Section A (49 marks)**

1. Simplify $\frac{ab^7}{(a^3b^{-4})^{-2}}$ and express your answer with positive indices. (3 marks)

2. Let x , y and z be non-zero numbers such that $x : y = 3 : 4$ and $y = 5z$. Find $\frac{2x+3y}{2y-z}$. (3 marks)

3. Convert $1.\dot{3}\dot{6}$ into a fraction. (3 marks)

4. It is given that the quadratic equation $7x^2 + 6x + a = 2$ has real root(s). If a is a positive integer, how many possible values of a are there? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

5. Solve the following quadratic equations by any algebraic method.

(Leave the radical sign ' $\sqrt{\quad}$ ' in the answers if necessary.)

(10 marks)

(a) $x^2 + 9x = 0$

(b) $49 - 4x^2 = 0$

(c) $3x^2 - x - 7 = 0$

(d) $(x - 3)(2x - 1) = -2$

6. It is given that $f(x) = x^2 + 2kx - 3$ and $f(-1) = 6$, where k is a constant.

(a) Find the value of k .

(b) Find the value of b such that $f(b) = -19$.

(4 marks)

7. Let $z = \frac{k+3i}{2-i}$, where k is a real number.

(a) Express z in the form $a + bi$.

(b) If the real part and the imaginary part of z are equal, find the value of k .

(5 marks)

8. It is given that α and β are two distinct real roots of $x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$, where $\alpha > \beta$.

(a) Find $\alpha\beta$ and $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$.

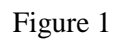
(b) Form a quadratic equation in x with roots α^2 and β^2 .

(6 marks)

- (6 marks)

[illegible]

- $Q(c, 0)$ only. The graph intersects the y -axis at P . Find the value of b .



(6 marks)

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In this section, answer EITHER part (X) OR part (Y) in each question. Do not answer both parts. If both parts in a question are attempted, only part (X) will be marked.

- (8 marks)

- (4 marks)

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Multiple-choice Questions (12 marks)

Write down the best answer to each question in the box.

1	2	3	4	5	6

1. Figure 2 shows the graph of $y = -x^2 + 3x - m + 1$. Find the range of values of m .

- A. $m < 1$
 B. $m > 1$
 C. $m < \frac{13}{4}$
 D. $m > \frac{13}{4}$

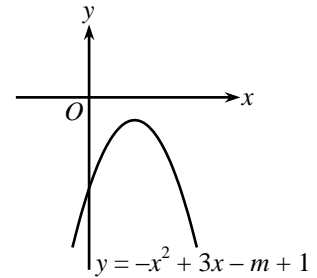
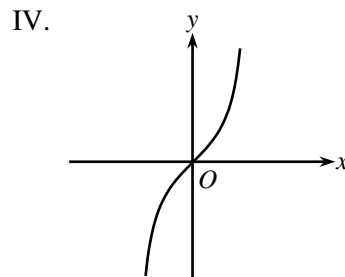
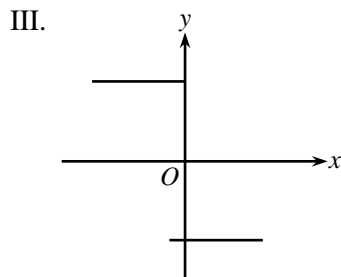
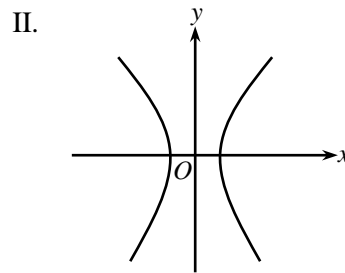
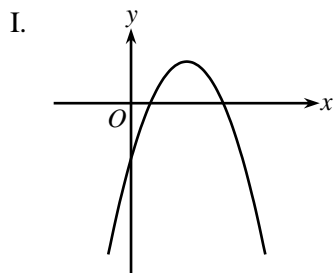


Figure 2

2. Which of the following can represent that y is a function of x ?



- A. IV only
 B. I and II only
 C. I and IV only
 D. I, III and IV only

3. Which of the following is the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{2x-1}$?

- A. all real numbers
 B. all real numbers except $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. all real numbers except 1
 D. all real numbers greater than $-\frac{1}{2}$

4. If $k > 2$, find the number of real roots of the equation $x^2 - 4x + 2k = 0$.
- A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
5. α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - kx + 2k - 1 = 0$. If $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = k^3 - 3$, then $k =$
- A. $-\frac{1}{2}$.
B. 1.
C. $-\frac{1}{2}$ or 1.
D. $\frac{1}{2}$ or -1.
6. If $\alpha \neq \beta$ and $\begin{cases} \alpha^2 - 7\alpha - 3 = 0 \\ \beta^2 - 7\beta - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$, then $\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha} =$
- A. $-\frac{7}{3}$.
B. $-\frac{3}{7}$.
C. $\frac{3}{7}$.
D. $\frac{7}{3}$.

1. Let $x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$.

- (ii) If h does not exceed 4, find the largest value of k .

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