



MATHEMATICS

©period 2010 to 2022

Cloontents June & November,

Bofform Year By Year

Special Thinking Process,

eatures Teacher's Comments

Compiled O Level

for

(YEARLY)

About Thinking Process

In solving mathematical problems, we always work backward. After indentifying our main target, we go 'backward' to look for the 'easier' targets until we are able to solve the problems.

Thinking process reveals how the teacher actually goes about solving a sum in the above-said manner.

About Teacher's Comments

It reveals the extra but relevant information which is not required as part of the solutions but are extremely useful in knowing how the solutions are arrived.

Appointed Agents & Wholesalers in PAKISTAN:

BOOK LAND

Urdu Bazaar, Lahore. Tel: 042-37124656

NATIONAL BOOK SERVICE

Urdu Bazaar, Lahore. Tel: 042-37247310.

LAROSH BOOKS

Urdu Bazaar Lahore. Tel: 042-37312126.

BURHANI BOOK CENTRE

New Urdu Bazar, Karachi, Tel: 021-32634718

MARYAM ACADEMY

Urdu Bazaar, Karachi, Tel: 0331-2425264

TARIQ BOOK TOWN

Samar Garden, Hydari North nazimzbad, Karachi Tel: 021-34555918, 36649425

REHMAN BOOKS

College Road, Rawalpindi Tel: 051-5770603, 0313-5618976

WELCOME BOOKS

Soneri Masjid Road, Peshawar Cantt. Tel: 091-5274932, 0300-5860068

© REDSPOT PUBLISHING

Paper 1 & 2, Worked Solutions

Lahore,

Ĵ ⊫ N₀:	042-35201010
D Mobile No:	0300-8447654
í E-Mail:	info@redspot.com.pk
🚈 Website:	www.redspot.com.pk
🕮 Address:	P.O. Box 5041, Model Town, Pakistan.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher/ distributor.

Revi	sed Syllabus	
<u>l</u> o	June 2010 Paper 1 & 2 November 2010 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2011 Paper 1 & 2 November 2011 Paper 1 & 2	
60	June 2012 Paper 1 & 2 November 2012 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2013 Paper 1 & 2 November 2013 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2014 Paper 1 & 2 November 2014 Paper 1 & 2	
<u>l</u>	June 2015 Paper 1 & 2 November 2015 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2016 Paper 1 & 2 November 2016 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2017 Paper 1 & 2 November 2017 Paper 1 & 2	
Ø	June 2018 Paper 1 & 2 November 2018 Paper 1 & 2	
D	June 2019 Paper 1 & 2 November 2019 Paper 1 & 2	
D	June 2020 Paper 1 & 2 November 2020 Paper 1 & 2	
(1)	June 2021 Paper 1 & 2 November 2021 Paper 1 & 2	
L.	June 2022 Paper 1 & 2 November 2022 Paper 1 & 2	

C O N T E N T S

0 2 2 2 е U n PAPER 1

B means " before that, do this ! "

Answer all questions.

Electronic Calculators Must Not Be Used In This Paper.

Omission Of Essential Working Will Result In Loss Of Marks.

1 Topic: 1

Wo	rk out.	
(a)	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$	[1]
(b)	0.4×0.2	[1]

Thinking Process

- (a) Make common denominator. Add.
- (b) evaluate 4 x 2 and count the number of decimal places.

Solution

(a)
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

= $\frac{4+1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ Ans.

(b)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

 $\therefore 0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$ Ans.

2 Topic: 18

> Asha asks a group of students about their favourite fruit.

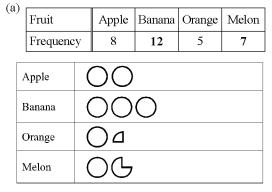
The table and pictogram show some of the results.

Fruit	Apple	Banana	Orange	Melon
Frequency	8		5	
Apple				
Banana	OC	$) \bigcirc$		
Orange				
Melon	OG	7		
Key: O	represents	4 people		

- (a) Complete the table and pictogram. [3] (b) Write down the mode. [1]

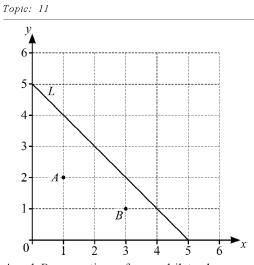
Thinking Process

- (a) Complete the table and pictogram by using the given key.
- (b) Look for the fruit that has the highest frequency. Solution



(b) Mode = Banana Ans.

3



A and B are vertices of a quadrilateral. Line L is the line of symmetry of the quadrilateral. Find the coordinates of the other two vertices of the quadrilateral. [2]

Thinking Process

Note that, $A(1, 2) \rightarrow (3, 4)$ and $B(3, 1) \rightarrow (4, 2)$

Solution

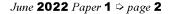
The other two vertices are, (3, 4) and (4, 2) **Ans.**

4 Topic: 1a

(a) The temperature inside Luke's house is 18 °C. The temperature outside his house is -3 °C. Find the difference between these temperatures. [1]
(b) Luke's thermometer measures the temperature correct to the nearest degree. At midnight, the thermometer measures the temperature outside as -6 °C. Find the upper bound of the temperature outside at midnight. [1]

5 Topic: 12

The scale drawing shows the positions of two villages, A and B. The scale is 1 cm to 2 km.

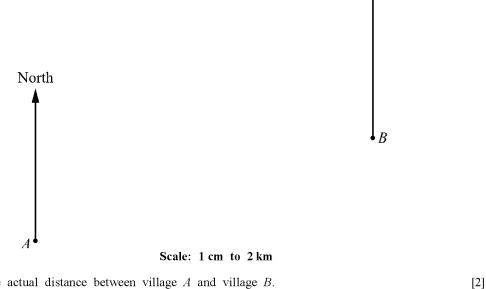


Thinking Process

North

Solution

- (a) Difference = 18 (-3)= 18 + 3 = 21 °C
- (b) Upper bound of temperature = -6 + 0.5 = -5.5 °C



(a) Find the actual distance between village A and village B. [2]
(b) Measure the bearing of B from A. [1]

Thinking Process

- (a) Measure AB from the figure in cm. Convert it into km according to the given scale.
- (b) Use protractor to measure the required bearing.

Solution

- (a) From figure AB = 9.3 cm
 - \therefore Actual distance between A and $B = 9.3 \times 2 = 18.6$ km Ans.
- (b) Bearing of B from $A = 073^{\circ}$ Ans.

6

 Topic: 1a
 Solution

 Kabir invests \$250 in a savings account.
 Sum of 1.5%

 per year.
 Sum of 1.5%

Calculate the total amount of interest he will receive at the end of 4 years. [2]

Thinking Process

Find the simple interest. Apply $I = \frac{PRT}{100}$

Solution

Simple interest = $\frac{PRT}{100}$ = $\frac{\$250 \times 1.5 \times 4}{100}$ = \$15 Ans.

7 Topic: 10



(Not to Scale)

The area of the rectangle is 9 cm². The area of the triangle is 85 mm². Calculate the shaded area. Give your answer in cm². [2]

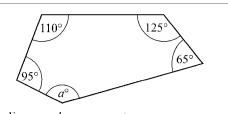
Thinking Process

Express 85 mm² in terms of cm².

Solution

85 mm² =
$$\frac{85}{100}$$
 cm² = 0.85 cm²
∴ Shaded area = 9 - 0.85
= 8.15 cm² Ans.

8 Topic: 13



The diagram shows a pentagon. Find the value of a.

Thinking Process

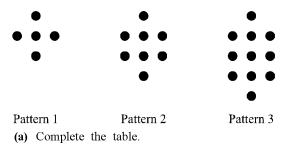
To find $a \not F$ Find the sum of all angles in a pentagon.

Solution

Sum of all angles in a pentagon = $(5-2)180^\circ$ = 540° \therefore a°+65°+125°+110°+95° = 540° \Rightarrow a°+395° = 540° \Rightarrow a° = 540°-395° = 145° **Ans.**

9 Topic: 22

Shani makes a sequence of patterns using counters.



Pattern number	1	2	3	4	5	
Number of counters 5 8 11						
(b) Find an express number of coun(c) Shani has 100	ters i counte	n Pat ers.	tern <i>r</i>	1.	[2]	

She uses some of the counters to make Pattern 20. She uses all the remaining counters to make Pattern k.

Find the value of k. [3]

Thinking Process

- (a) Note that terms in the sequence differ by 3.
- (c) Find the number of counters required to make pattern 20. Then find the remaining counters and equate it to the expression found in (b).

Solution

[3]

(a)	Pattern number	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of counters	5	8	11	14	17

- (b) No. of counters in pattern n = 3n + 2 Ans.
- (c) No. of counters needed for pattern 20 = 3(20) + 2 = 62Remaining counters = 100 - 62 = 38No. of counters in pattern k = 3k + 2 $\Rightarrow 3k + 2 = 38$
 - \Rightarrow 3k = 36 \Rightarrow k = 12 Ans.

10 *Topic: 1* A bag contains red balls, blue balls and green balls. The ratio red : blue = 3 : 8. The ratio green : blue = 2 : 5. Work out the fraction of the balls that are blue. [3]

Thinking Process

To find the fraction of blue balls *f* express the ratios in the form red : blue : green.

Solution

.

red: blue : green

$$3 : 8$$

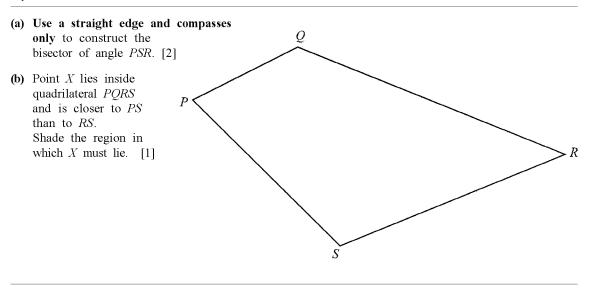
 $5 : 2$

 \Rightarrow red: blue: green = 15:40:16

Sum of ratios = 15 + 40 + 16 = 71

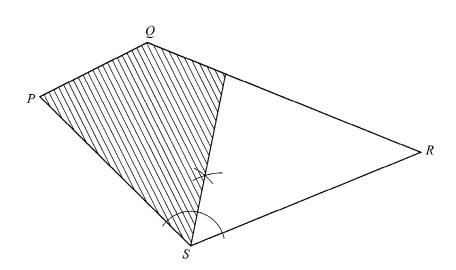
:. Fraction of blue balls =
$$\frac{40}{71}$$
 Ans

11 Topic: 12









November 2022 PAPER 2

B means " before that, do this ! "

Total [100 marks] Answer **all** the questions.

1 Topic: 1a

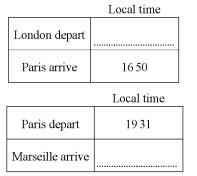
 (a) Hala travels from London to Marseille by train. She must change trains in Paris. The journey from London to Paris takes

2 hours 28 minutes.

The journey from Paris to Marseille takes 3 hours 30 minutes.

The local time in Marseille and in Paris is 1 hour ahead of the local time in London.

(i) Complete the timetable for Hala's journey.



- [2]
- (ii) Work out how long Hala waits in Paris before the train to Marseille departs. [1]
- (b) The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and pounds (£) is 1 = £0.75.

The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and euros (\mathcal{E}) is \$1 = $\mathcal{E}r$.

Hala changes £250 into euros. She receives €290.

Calculate the value of
$$r$$
. [3]

Calculate the full price for airport parking for 1 day. [3]

Thinking Process

- (a) (i) Subtract 02 28 from 16 50. Then subtract 1 hour from the answer to get the London local time. For Marseille arrival time, add 03 30 to 19 31.
- (b) Divide *r* by 0.75 to get £1 worth of euros. Similarly divide 290 by 250 to get £1 worth of euros. Equate the two equations to find *r*.
- (c) (ii) \$85.68 price is equivalent to 85%. Hence find 100% of the price. Then divide by 8 to find the parking price for one day.

Solution

- (a) (i) 1650 0228 = 1422
 - $\therefore \text{ London departure time} = 1422 0100$ = 1322 Ans.

Marseille arrival time = 1931 + 0330

= 2261 = 2301 Ans.

(ii) 1931 - 1650= 1891 - 1650 = 0241

 \therefore Hala waits for 2 hours 41 minutes. **Ans.**

(b) Given that, $\$1 = \pounds0.75$ and $\$1 = \pounds r$

$$\Rightarrow \pounds 0.75 = \pounds r \Rightarrow \pounds 1 = \pounds \frac{r}{0.75} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Hala receives €290 from £250

$$\therefore \quad \pounds 250 = \pounds 290 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \pounds 1 = \pounds \frac{290}{250} \dots \dots (2)$$

From (1) and (2),

$$\frac{r}{0.75} = \frac{290}{250}$$
$$\implies r = \frac{290}{250} \times 0.75 = 0.87$$
 Ans.

(c) (i) Holiday cost for 3 people = $420 \times 3 = 1260$

:. Deposit paid =
$$\frac{20}{100} \times \$1260 = \$252$$
 Ans.

(ii)
$$100\% - 15\% = 85\%$$

 $85\% - 85.68
 $100\% - \frac{\$85.68}{85} \times 100 = \100.80
Full price for 8 day parking = \$100.80

$$\therefore \text{ Full price for 1 day parking} = \frac{\$100.80}{8}$$
$$= \$12.60 \text{ Ans.}$$

Mass	(<i>m</i> grams)	$5 < m \le 10$	$10 < m \le 15$	$15 < m \le 20$	$20 < m \le 25$	$25 < m \le 30$	
Frequ	lency	15	38 45		17	5	
Draw a	cumulative	frequency of	liagram to r	epresent the	se results.		
12	o †						
11	0						
10	0						
9	0						
8 NCY	0-						
7 reque	0						
Cumulative frequency 9 2 8	0-						
Inmu 5	0						
4	0						
3	0						
2	0						
	0						
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
			М	ass (grams)			

2 Topic: 18

> (a) Marco grows two types of tomato plants, type A and type B. He counts the number of tomatoes growing on each tomato plant. The results for type A plants are shown in the table.

Number of tomatoes on plant	17	18	19	20	21	22
Frequency	5	2	7	3	2	1

- (i) Calculate the mean number of tomatoes per plant.
- (ii) Calculate the range.
- (iii) The mean number of tomatoes per plant for type B plants is 17.1 and the range is 8. Make two comments comparing the number of tomatoes growing on type A and type B plants.
- (b) Marco also grows strawberries.

He records the masses, m grams, of 120 of his strawberries. The frequency table shows the results.

[3]

[2]

[1]

[2]

(ii) Marco uses strawberries with a mass greater than 21 grams to make jam. Use your diagram to find an estimate for the percentage of strawberries he uses to make jam.

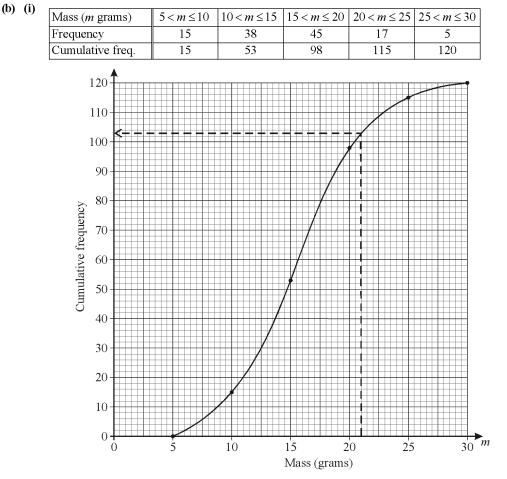
Thinking Process

- (a) (i) To find mean 🎉 divide the total number of tomatoes by the total frequency.
 - (ii) To find the range *S* subtract the least number of tomatoes from the largest number of tomatoes.
 (iii) To make comments *S* Compare the mean and range of type A and type B plants.
- (b) (i) Add up the frequencies to find cumulative frequency of each class. Plot the points and draw a curve.
 - (ii) From graph, find the number of strawberries that corresponds to 21 grams. Subtract it from 120 and express it as a percentage of the total number of strawberries.

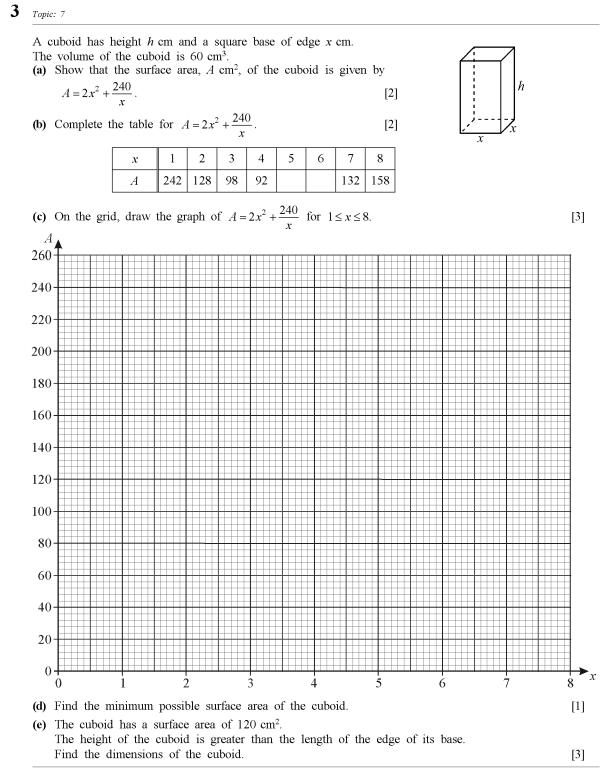
Solution

(a) (i) Mean =
$$\frac{(17 \times 5) + (18 \times 2) + (19 \times 7) + (20 \times 3) + (21 \times 2) + (22 \times 1)}{5 + 2 + 7 + 3 + 2 + 1}$$
$$= \frac{85 + 36 + 133 + 60 + 42 + 22}{20} = \frac{378}{20} = 18.9$$
 Ans.

- (ii) Range = 22 17 = 5 Ans.
- (iii) 1. Type A has more tomatoes per plant since the mean number of tomatoes per plant for type A is greater than type B
 - 2. Number of tomatoes per plant is more consistent for type A since range of type A is smaller than range of type B.



(ii) From graph, Number of strawberries with mass 21g = 103 \therefore Number of strawberries with mass greater than 21g = 120 - 103 = 17Percentage of strawberries used $= \frac{17}{120} \times 100 = 14.2\%$ Ans.



Thinking Process

(a) Equate 60 cm³ to the forluma for volume of cuboid to find h. Then Apply, surface area = 2(LxW) + 2(WxH) + 2(WxH)

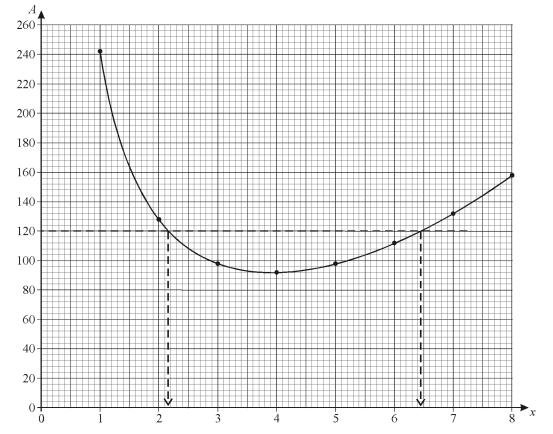
(e) From graph, read the values of x when A is 120. Then use the minimum value of x to find the dimensions.

Solution

(a) Volume of cuboid =
$$x \times x \times h$$

 $\Rightarrow 60 = x^2 h \Rightarrow h = \frac{60}{x^2}$
Surface area = $2(x \times x) + 2(x \times h) + 2(x \times h)$
 $\Rightarrow A = 2x^2 + 4xh$
 $\Rightarrow A = 2x^2 + 4x \left(\frac{60}{x^2}\right) \Rightarrow A = 2x^2 + \frac{240}{x}$ Shown.

(b) When
$$x = 5$$
, $A = 2(5)^2 + \frac{240}{5} = 98$ Ans.
When $x = 6$, $A = 2(6)^2 + \frac{240}{6} = 112$ Ans.



- (d) From graph, minimum surface area = 92 cm^2 Ans.
- (e) From graph, when A = 120 m,

x = 2.15 cm or x = 6.45 cm As the height of cuboid is greater than length $\therefore x = 2.15$ cm

height,
$$h = \frac{60}{(2.15)^2} = 12.98 \approx 13 \text{ cm}$$

∴ Dimensions of cuboid are,
 2.15cm by 2.15cm by 13cm. Ans.