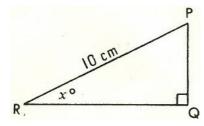
1.



Given that  $\tan x^{\circ} = \frac{1}{3}$ , then the length, in centimetres, of PQ is

- **A**  $\frac{3}{10}$
- B √10
- $C \qquad \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$
- D  $\frac{4}{3}$
- 2. For varying values of p the equation y-1=p(x-1) is the equation of a line. All such lines.
  - A have the same gradient
  - B cut the x-axis at the same point
  - C cut the y-axis at the same point
  - D pass through a fixed point not on the axes.
- 3. Which of the following belong(s) to the set  $L \cup M$  where

L = 
$$\{(x, y): x + 2y = 3, x, y \in R\}$$
?  
and  
M =  $\{(x, y): x < 4, x, y \in R\}$ ?

- 1. (-5, 3)
- 2. (5, -1)
- 3. (1, 3)
- A (1), (2) and (3)
- B (1) and (3) only
- C (1) and (2) only
- D (3) only

- 4. Given that n = s(s+1)(s+2) where s is a positive integer, which of the following must be true?
  - (1) n is even
  - (2) n is a multiple of 3
  - (3) n is a multiple of 4
  - A (1) only
  - B (2) only
  - C (1) and (2) only
  - D (1) and (3) only
- 5. Given that  $f(x) = \sin x$ , then f(x) is defined as the limit as h tends to 0 of
  - $A \quad \frac{\sin x + \sin h \sin x}{h}$
  - $\mathsf{B} \quad \frac{\sin\left(x+\,\mathrm{h}\right)-\sin\,x}{h}$
  - $C = \frac{\sin x \sin(x + h)}{h}$
  - $D \qquad \frac{\sin(x+h) \sin h}{h}$
- 6. For all x except -1, 0 and 1,
  - $\frac{1 \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}$  equals
  - $x \frac{1}{x}$
  - $A \qquad \frac{1}{x}$
  - $\mathsf{B} \qquad \frac{1}{x+1}$
  - $C = \frac{1}{x-1}$
  - D x + 1
- 7. The minimum value of  $4 \cos \left[\theta \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$  is
  - A -4
  - B 4
  - *C* 1
  - D -1

- 8. A right pyramid has a square base of side 4cm and a perpendicular height of 2cm. The length of a slant edge, in centimetres, is
  - *A* √6
  - B √10
  - *C* √12
  - D √20
- 9. Two similar rectangles have their areas in the ratio 1:4. The longer side of the smaller rectangle and the shorter side of the larger rectangle are each 30cm. The area, in square centimetres, of the larger rectangle is
  - A 3600
  - B 1800
  - *C* 900
  - D 450
- 10.  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+2}$  equals
  - A  $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} 1)$
  - B √3 √2
  - $C \qquad \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
  - D  $2(\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}})$