

| NAME      | FORM CLASS | ACAD CLASS | INDEX NO. |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Solutions |            |            |           |



## ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL

### END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2025

**SUBJECT : Mathematics**  
(4052/01)

**DATE : 30 September 2025**

**LEVEL : Secondary 3G3**

**DURATION : 2 hours 15 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Name, Form Class, Acad Class and Index No. in the spaces at the top of the page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value of 3.142, unless the equation requires the answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 90 .

| For Examiner's Use |    |                 |    |
|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|
| Type of Penalties  |    | Question Number |    |
| Presentation       | −1 |                 |    |
|                    | −2 |                 |    |
|                    |    |                 | 90 |

*This paper consists of 23 printed pages including this cover page.*

**Mathematical Formulae****Compound Interest**

$$\text{Total amount} = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

**Mensuration**

$$\text{Curved surface area of a cone} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Area of triangle } ABC = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\text{Arc length} = r\theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

$$\text{Sector Area} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta, \text{ where } \theta \text{ is in radians}$$

**Trigonometry**

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

**Statistics**

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left( \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \right)^2}$$

Answer all the questions.

- 1 A set of numbers is given below.

$$\sqrt{7}, \quad -4, \quad 2.59, \quad 0, \quad \sqrt{49}, \quad \pi$$

List all

- (a) integers,

Answer .....  $0, \sqrt{49}, -4$  (B1) [1]

- (b) irrational numbers.

Answer .....  $\sqrt{7}, \pi$  (B1) [1]

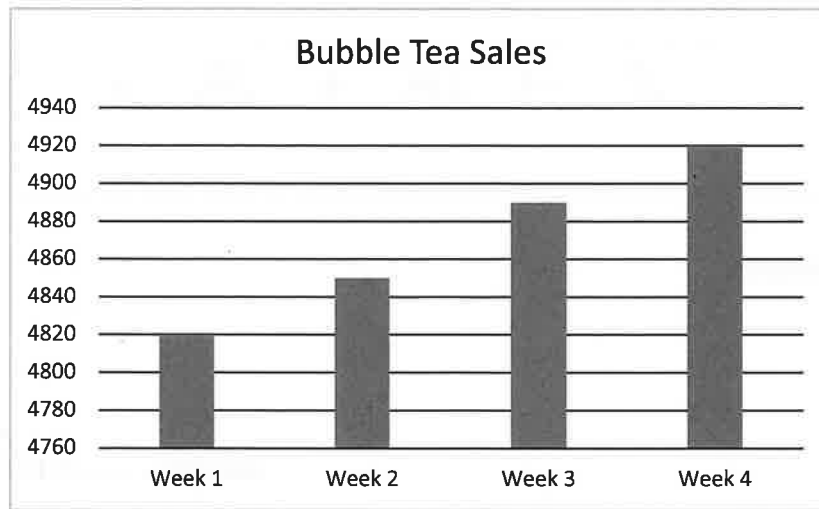
- 2 Show that  $(3n-1)^2 + 8$  is a multiple of 3 for all integer values of  $n$ .

Answer

$$\begin{aligned} (3n-1)^2 + 8 &= 9n^2 - 2(3n)(1) + 1 + 8 \quad \text{(M1)} \\ &= 9n^2 - 6n + 9 \\ &= 3(3n^2 - 2n + 3) \end{aligned}$$

since there is a factor of 3 for the expression / the expression is  
divisible by 3 for all integer values of  $n$ .  $\therefore (3n-1)^2 + 8$  is  
always a multiple of 3. (A1) [2]

- 3 A local bubble tea shop wants to promote their sales growth. They present the weekly sales with this chart.



The manager sees the graph and comments “Wow! This shop’s sales are skyrocketing!” Using mathematical evidence, explain why this conclusion is not accurate.

Answer

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{4920 - 4820}{4820} \times 100\% = 2.07\% \text{ (3sf)}. \quad (M)$$

Since the y-axis does not start from zero, the increase is exaggerated but it is actually not very significant. [2] (A1)

- 4 Three of the interior angles of a hexagon are  $115^\circ$  each while the remaining angles are  $x^\circ$ ,  $(2x+45)^\circ$  and  $(x+10)^\circ$ .

Find value of  $x$ .

$$3(115^\circ) + x^\circ + (2x+45^\circ) + (x+10)^\circ = (6-2) \times 180^\circ \quad (M)$$

$$345^\circ + 4x^\circ + 55^\circ = 720^\circ$$

$$4x^\circ = 320^\circ$$

$$x = 80$$

Answer  $x = 80$  (A1) [2]

- 5 Mr Toh bought a car at the beginning of 2025 at \$297 550. Each year, the value of the car would decrease by 10% of its value at the start of the year.  
Mr Toh wished to know what the value of the car would be at the end of 3 years. He asked his daughter and niece to help out to work out the value.

Value of the car at the end of four years:

Niece's answer : \$241 015.50

Daughter's answer : \$216 913.95

Between the daughter and the niece, who is correct on the value of the car at the end of three years? Justify your answer and show your working clearly.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total amount} &= 297\,550 \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^3 \quad \text{(M1)} \\ &= 216\,913.95\end{aligned}$$

Answer ..... Daughter ..... is correct. [2] (A1)

- 6 If  $\frac{x-3y}{5} = \frac{y}{4}$ , find the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}4(x-3y) &= 5y \\ 4x-12y &= 5y \\ 4x &= 17y \quad \text{(M1)} \\ \frac{x}{y} &= \frac{17}{4} / 4\frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $\frac{17}{4}$  OR  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ..... [2] (A1)

- 7 Five students took part in a spelling bee.

It is given that the mean score of the 5 students is 7 points, the modal score is 5 points and the median score is 7 points.

Write down the scores obtained by each of the five students, given that each score is an integer.

(B2)

Answer ..... 5 ..... 5 ..... 7 ..... 8 ..... 10 ..... [2]

- 8 Factorise completely  $2n + 6 - mn - 3m$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & 2n + 6 - mn - 3m \\ &= 2(n+3) - m(n+3) \quad (M1) \\ &= (2-m)(n+3) \end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $(2-m)(n+3)$  (A1) [2]

- 9 A Luxury Express Coach travelled 320 km.

It covered five-eighths of the distance at 80 km/h and took 2 hours to travel the remaining distance.

Find the average speed of the coach in km/h.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time taken (80 km/h)} &= \frac{\frac{5}{8} \times 320}{80} \\ &= 2.5 \text{ h} \quad (M1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Av speed} &= \frac{320}{4.5 \text{ h}} \\ &= 71\frac{1}{9} \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $71\frac{1}{9}$  (A1) km/h [2]

- 10 Two similar prisms, made of the same material, have masses 135 g and 320 g. The surface area of the smaller prism is 40.5 cm<sup>2</sup>.

- (a) (i) Find the ratio of the volume of the smaller prism to that of the larger prism.

$$\frac{M_S}{M_B} = \frac{V_S}{V_B} \quad \text{--- ~~23~~ ---}$$

$$= \frac{135}{320} \cdot \frac{320}{135} \cdot \frac{135}{320}$$

$$= \frac{64}{27} \cdot \frac{27}{64}$$

Answer  $\frac{27}{64} : \frac{64}{27}$  [1]

- (ii) Hence, find the surface area of the larger prism.

$$\frac{l_S}{l_B} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V_S}{V_B}}$$

$$\frac{l_S}{l_B} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$\frac{A_B}{A_S} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$A_B = 72$$

Answer  $72$  (A1) cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

- (b) Find the cost of painting the larger prism if it costs \$48.60 to paint the smaller prism.

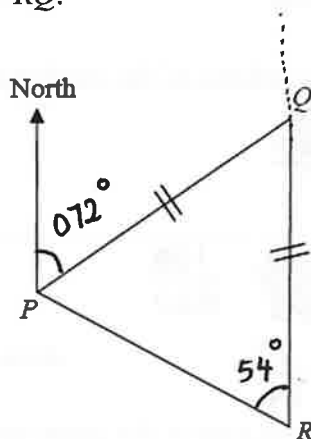
$$\frac{A_B}{A_S} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{A_B}{48.60} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$A_B = \$86.40$$

Answer \$  $86.40$  (A1) [1]

- 11 The bearing of  $Q$  from  $P$  is  $072^\circ$ .  
 $R$  is due south of  $Q$  and  $QP = RQ$ .



- (a) Find the bearing of  $P$  from  $Q$ .

$$\angle PQR = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 180^\circ - 072^\circ \\ = 108^\circ$$

Answer ..... 108 <sup>(AI)</sup>  $^\circ$  [1]

- (b) Find the bearing of  $P$  from  $R$ .

$$\angle QRP = \frac{180^\circ - 72^\circ}{2} \\ = 54^\circ \quad (\text{MI})$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 360^\circ - 054^\circ \\ = 306^\circ$$

Answer ..... 306 <sup>(AI)</sup>  $^\circ$  [2]

- 12 A bag contains 80 chocolates, some of which are milk chocolates, some are dark chocolates, and the rest are mint chocolates. The probabilities of drawing milk chocolate and dark chocolate are  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  respectively.

(a) Find the number of mint chocolates.

$$P(\text{mint}) = 1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{11}{20} \quad (M1)$$

$$\text{No. of mint} = \frac{11}{20} \times 80$$

$$= 44$$

Answer ..... 44 (A1) [2]

- (b) If  $p$  mint chocolates are removed from the bag so that the probability of drawing a mint chocolate from the remaining chocolates becomes  $\frac{7}{25}$ , find the value of  $p$ .

$$P(\text{mint}) = \frac{44-p}{80-p}$$

$$\frac{7}{25} = \frac{44-p}{80-p} \quad (M1)$$

$$560 - 7p = 1100 - 25p$$

$$18p = 540$$

$$p = 30$$

Answer  $p =$  ..... 30 (A1) [2]

---

- 13 The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 8. The ten's digit is  $x$  and the unit's digit is  $y$ .

(a) Form an equation in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

Answer .....  $x + y = 8$  (B1) [1]

- (b) If the digits are reversed, the new number is 10 more than twice the original number. Form an equation and show that the equation is  $8y - 19x = 10$ .

Answer:  $(10y + x) = 2(10x + y) + 10$  (M1) [2]

$$10y - 2y + x - 20x = 10$$

$$8y - 19x = 10 \text{ (shown)}$$

~~Answer ..... [2]~~

- (c) By solving the simultaneous equations, find the original number.

$$x + y = 8 \text{ — (1)}$$

$$-19x + 8y = 10 \text{ — (2)}$$

$$\text{From (1), } x = 8 - y \text{ — (3)}$$

sub (3) in (2)

$$-19(8 - y) + 8y = 10 \text{ (M1)}$$

$$-152 + 19y + 8y = 10$$

$$27y = 162$$

$$y = 6 \text{ } \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ (M1)}$$

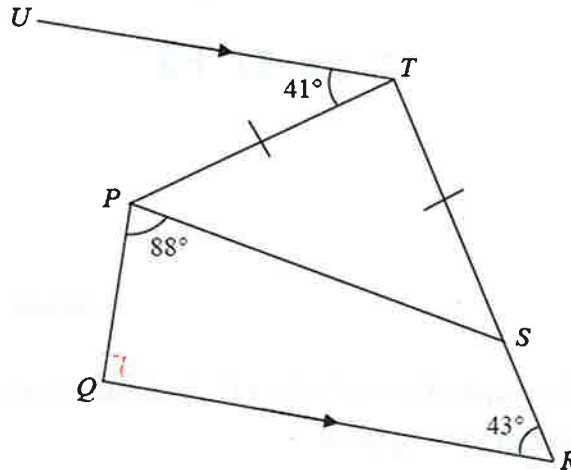
$$\therefore x = 2$$

thus original number is 26.

Answer ..... 26. (A1) [3]

14

In the diagram,  $TSR$  is a straight line,  $TS = TP$ ,  $UT$  is parallel to  $QR$ , angle  $UTP = 41^\circ$ , angle  $QPS = 88^\circ$  and angle  $QRS = 43^\circ$ .



- (a) By stating the reasons clearly, find angle  $PTS$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\angle PTS &= 180^\circ - 41^\circ - 43^\circ \quad \text{(M1) with correct reasoning} \\ &= 96^\circ \quad \text{(int. \(\angle\), } UT \parallel QR \text{)}\end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $96^\circ$  (A1) [2]

- (b) Ashley claims that the angle  $PQR$  is  $90^\circ$ .  
Do you agree with her? Justify your answer by showing the relevant working.

Answer

$$\angle TSP = \frac{180^\circ - 96^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 42^\circ \quad \text{(isos } \Delta \text{)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle PSR &= 180^\circ - 42^\circ \\ &= 138^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle PQR &= 360^\circ - (88^\circ + 138^\circ + 43^\circ) \\ &= 91^\circ\end{aligned}$$

I disagree as  $\angle PQR = 91^\circ$ . (A1)

[2]

[2]

- 15 (a) Express  $x^2 - 6x + 11$  in the form  $(x+a)^2 + b$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 6x + 11 &= \left(x - \frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + 11 - \left(-\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 \quad (M1) \\ &= (x-3)^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

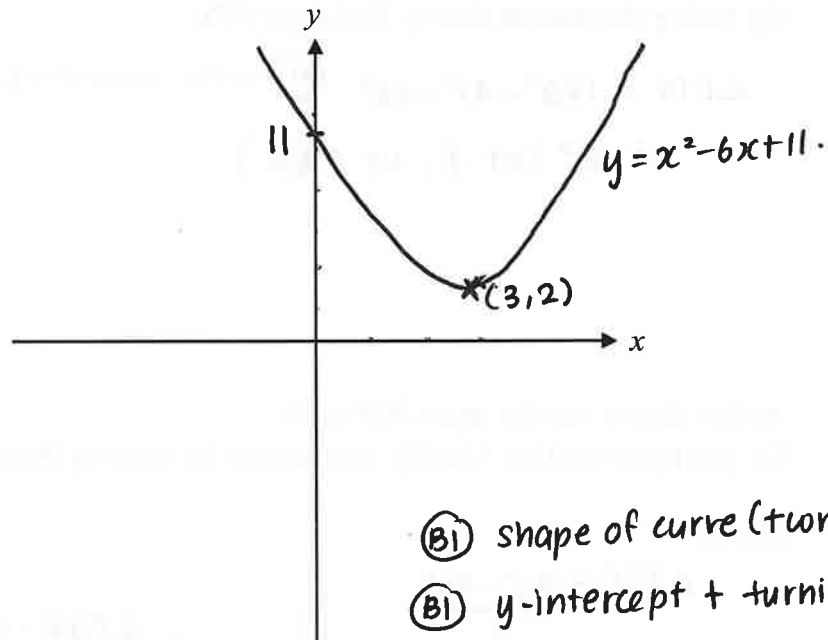
Answer .....  $(x-3)^2 + 2$  (A1) [2]

- (b) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$ . Indicate clearly the y-intercept and the coordinates of turning point.

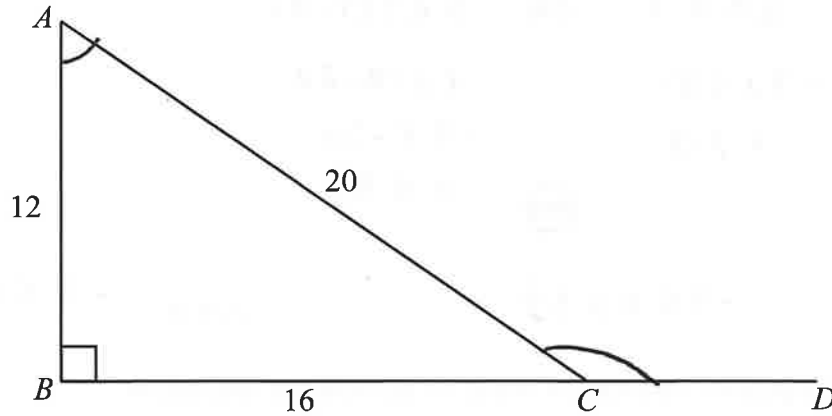
Answer

[2]

turning pt = (3, 2)  
y-intercept = 11.



- 16 In the diagram below,  $BCD$  is a straight line.  
 $AB = 12$  cm,  $BC = 16$  cm and  $AC = 20$  cm.



- (a) Find the exact value of

- (i)  $\cos \angle ACD$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \angle ACD &= -\cos \angle ACB \\ &= -\frac{16}{20} \\ &= -\frac{4}{5}\end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $-\frac{4}{5}$  (B) [1]

- (ii)  $\tan \angle BAC$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\tan \angle BAC &= \frac{16}{12} \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $\frac{4}{3}$  (B) [1]

- (b) Find angle  $ACD$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \angle ACD &= \sin \angle ACB \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \angle ACD &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \text{ (mt)} \\ &= 36.869^\circ \text{ (re)} \text{ OR } (180^\circ - 36.869^\circ) \\ &= 143.13^\circ \\ &= 143.1^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $143.1$  (A) [2]

- 17 (a) Solve the inequalities  $-\frac{7}{3}x < 7 \leq 2(7-x)$ .

$$-\frac{7}{3}x < 7 \quad \text{OR} \quad 7 \leq 2(7-x)$$

$$-7x < 21 \quad 7 \leq 14 - 2x$$

$$x > -3 \quad -7 \leq -2x$$

$$\textcircled{m1} \quad x \leq 3\frac{1}{2}$$

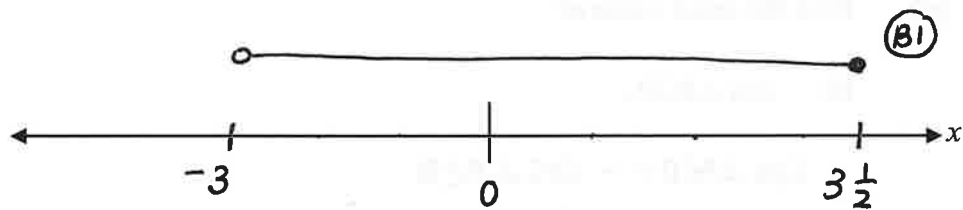
$$\therefore -3 < x \leq 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Answer } -3 < x \leq 3\frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{A1} \quad [2]$$

- (b) Represent the solution in (a) on the number line below.

Answer

[1]



- (c) Hence, state the prime number(s) that satisfy  $-\frac{7}{3}x < 7 \leq 2(7-x)$ .

$$\text{Answer } 2, 3 \quad \textcircled{B1} \quad [1]$$

18

A rectangular piece of metal plate has dimensions 180 cm by 240 cm.  
Written as the product of prime factors,

$$180 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

$$240 = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5$$

- (a) The rectangular metal plate is cut into small identical squares of the largest possible length. Find

- (i) the largest possible integer length of each square,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCF} &= 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

Answer ..... 60 (AI) cm [1]

- (ii) the number of square metal plates formed.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of square metals} &= \left( \frac{180}{60} \right) \times \left( \frac{240}{60} \right) \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Answer ..... 12 (AI) [1]

- (b) Find the smallest possible values of  $p$  and  $q$ , given that

$$180p = q^2,$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are positive integers.

$$2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times p = q^2$$

$$\therefore p = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

Answer  $p =$  ..... 5 (AI)  
 $q =$  ..... 30 (AI) [2]

- 19 The figures in the sequence below are made from square tiles.

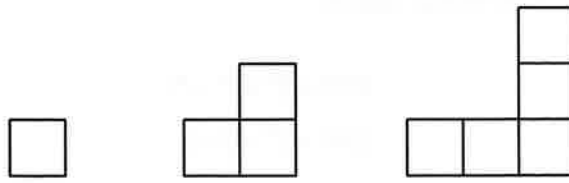


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

The number of square tiles and the perimeter of the figure in the first three figures of the sequences are tabulated in the table below.

| Figure Number<br>( $n$ ) | Number of<br>square tiles ( $s$ ) | Perimeter of the<br>figure ( $p$ ) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1                        | 1                                 | 4                                  |
| 2                        | 3                                 | 8                                  |
| 3                        | 5                                 | 12                                 |

- (a) Find an expression, in terms of  $n$ , for the  $n$ th term of the number of square tiles.

Answer .....  $2n - 1$  (B1) [1]

- (b) Which figure is made from 307 square tiles?

$$2n - 1 = 307$$

$$2n = 308$$

$$n = 154$$

Answer Figure ..... 154 (A1) [1]

- (c) Is it possible to have a figure in this sequence with a perimeter of 94 units?  
Explain your answer with clear reasoning.

Answer

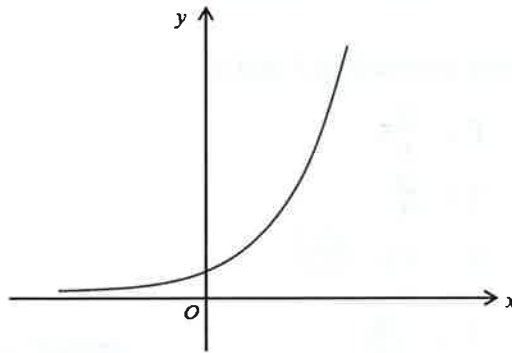
$$4n = 94$$

$$n = 23.5 \quad (\text{M1})$$

Since  $n$  is not a positive integer, thus it is not possible. (A1)

to ..... [2]

- 20 (a) The diagram shows a sketch of  $y = \frac{1}{2}a^{x+1}$ , where  $a$  is a constant. The graph passes through the points  $(0, 1)$  and  $(q, 8)$ .



Find the value of  $a$  and of  $q$ .

$$1 = \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^{x+1}$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{2}(2^{q+1})$$

$$16 = 2^{q+1} \quad (M1)$$

$$2^4 = 2^{q+1}$$

$$q+1 = 5$$

Answer  $a = \dots 2 \dots$  (A1) [1]

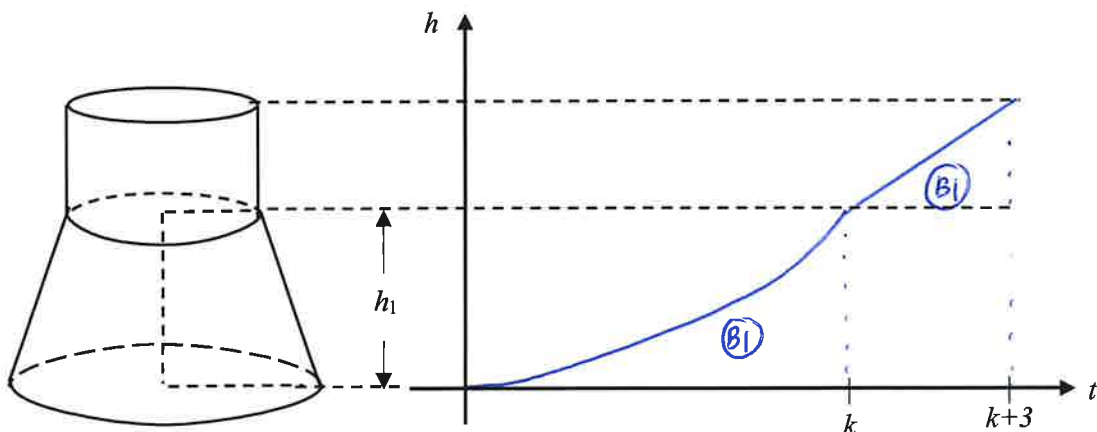
$q = \dots 4 \dots$  (A1) [2]

- (b) Water is being poured at a constant rate into an empty container. It takes  $k$  seconds to fill up the empty container to the height of  $h_1$ . It takes another 3 seconds to fill up the container.

Sketch the graph of how the height of the water ( $h$ ) changes over time ( $t$ ).

Answer

[2]



- 21 It is given that the force ( $F$  units) between two particles are inversely proportional to the square of its distance ( $x$  units) between them.

(a) It is given that  $F = 4$  when  $x = 3$ , find

(i) the equation connecting  $F$  and  $x$ ,

$$F = \frac{k}{x^2}$$

$$4 = \frac{k}{9}$$

$$k = 36 \quad (M1)$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{36}{x^2}$$

$$F = \frac{36}{x^2} \quad (A1) \quad \text{Answer} \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(ii) the value of  $x$  when  $F = 0.36$ .

$$0.36 = \frac{36}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = 100 \quad (M1)$$

$$x = 10 \text{ or } -10 \text{ (rej)} \quad (A1)$$

$$\text{Answer} \dots\dots\dots 10 \quad [2]$$

(b) What happens to the force when the distance between the two particles is doubled?

$$F = \frac{k}{(2x)^2}$$

$$F = \frac{k}{4x^2}$$

Answer  $\dots\dots\dots$  the force is reduced ~~by~~ <sup>to</sup>  $\frac{1}{4}$  <sup>of the original</sup> OR force is reduced by 75%. (A1)

$\dots\dots\dots [1]$

22 A map is drawn to a scale of 5 cm is to 2 km.

(a) Express the scale of the map in the form of 1 :  $n$ .

map : scale

5cm : 2km

1cm : 0.4km (M)

1cm : 40000 cm

1 : 40000

Answer 1 : ..... 40 000 (A) [2]

(b) The length of a river on the map is 70 cm. Find the actual length of the river in km.

$$\text{Actual} = 70 \times 0.4$$

$$= 28 \text{ km}$$

Answer ..... 28 (B) km [1]

(c) Find the length of the river, in cm, on another map with the scale of 2 cm to 10 km.

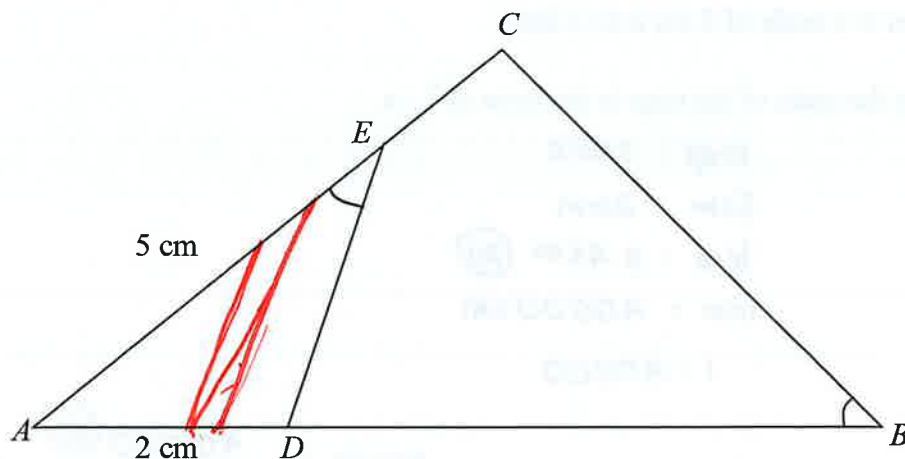
$$\text{Length} = (28 \div 10) \times 2$$

$$= 5.6 \text{ cm.}$$

Answer ..... 5.6 (B) cm [1]

---

23



In the diagram, angle  $AED = \text{angle } ABC$ ,  $AE = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AD = 2 \text{ cm}$  and  $4EC = AB$ .

- (a) Show that triangle  $AED$  is similar to triangle  $ABC$ .  
Give a reason for each statement you make.

Answer

$\angle AED = \angle ABC$  (given),  $\angle EAD = \angle BAC$  (common) (M1)

$\therefore$  By AA similarity,  $\triangle AED$  is similar to  $\triangle ABC$ . (A1)

[2]

- (b) Hence, by letting  $EC = x \text{ cm}$ , find the length of  $AB$ .

$$AB = 4x$$

$$\frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AD}{AC}$$

$$\frac{5}{4x} = \frac{2}{5+x} \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$25 + 5x = 8x$$

$$3x = 25$$

$$x = 8\frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$\therefore AB = 4(8\frac{1}{3})$$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3}$$

$$33\frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{A1})$$

Answer ..... cm [3]

- 24 The coordinates of two points  $A$  and  $B$  are  $(8, -5)$  and  $(4, 10)$  respectively.

(a) Calculate the length of the line  $AB$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Length} &= \sqrt{(8-4)^2 + (-5-10)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{241} \\ &= 15.524 \\ &= 15.5 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

Answer ..... 15.5 (AI) [1]

(b) Find the equation of the line  $AB$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{grad} &= \frac{10 - (-5)}{4 - 8} \\ &= -\frac{15}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{15}{4}x + 25$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{15}{4}x + c$$

$$10 = -15 \times + c$$

$$c = 25$$

Answer .....  $y = -\frac{15}{4}x + 25$  (AI) [2]

(c) A third point  $C(p, 5)$  lies on the line  $AB$ . Calculate the value of  $p$ .

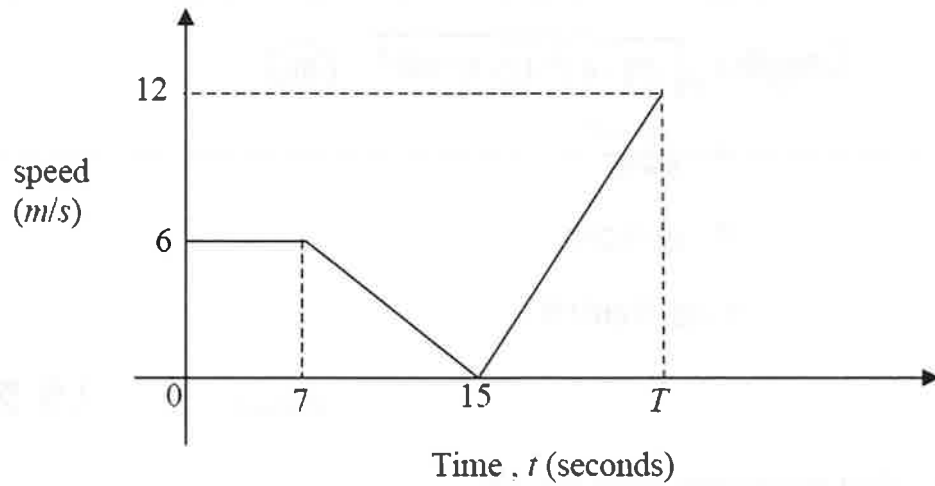
$$5 = -\frac{15}{4}p + 25$$

$$-20 = -\frac{15}{4}p$$

$$p = 5\frac{1}{3}$$

Answer  $p = \dots\dots 5\frac{1}{3}$  (AI) [1]

- 25 The diagram shows the speed-time graph for the first  $T$  seconds of a journey.



- (a) Find the deceleration when  $t$  is 8 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{deceleration} &= \frac{6}{8} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Answer .....  $\frac{3}{4}$  (A1)  $\text{m/s}^2$  [1]

- (b) Given that the total distance travelled is 126 m, show that  $T = 25$ .

Answer

[2]

$$\text{Total distance} = \frac{1}{2}(7+15)(6) + \frac{1}{2}(T-15)(12) \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$126 = 66 + 6(T-15)$$

$$60 = 6T - 90$$

$$150 = 6T$$

$$\therefore T = 25 \text{ (shown).} \quad \text{(A1)}$$

- (c) Find the speed when  $t = 22$  seconds.

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{12}{10} \\ = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{v}{7} = 1.2 \quad (\text{m1})$$

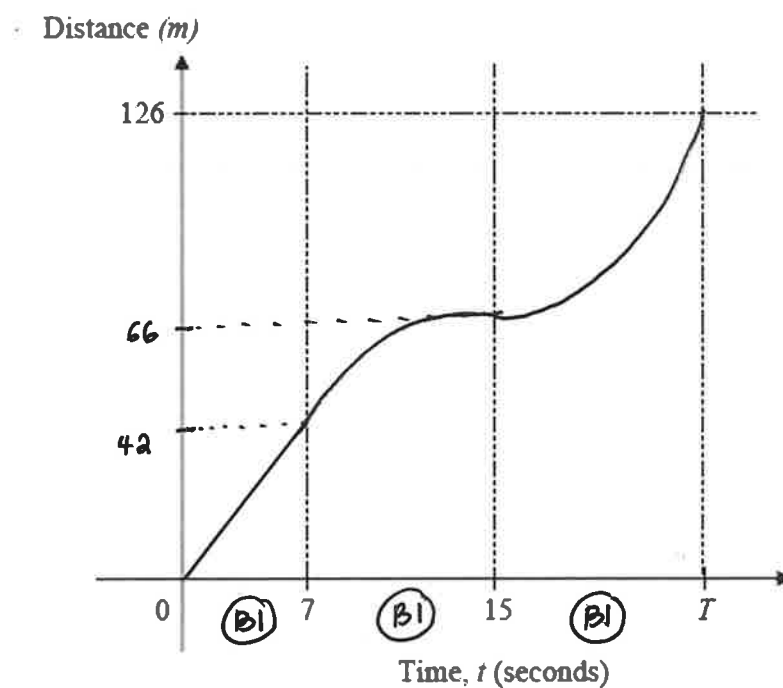
$$v = 8.4 \text{ m/s}$$

Answer ..... 8.4 (A1) m/s [2]

- (d) On the grid below, draw the distance-time graph for the same journey.

Answer

[3]



End of Paper

