

# NUMBERS-SET-2-QP-MS

- 1** (a) Karl invests \$200 at a rate of 1.5% per year simple interest.  
Calculate the value of Karl's investment at the end of 8 years.

\$ ..... [3]

- (b) Lena invests \$200 at a rate of 1.4% per year compound interest.  
Calculate the value of Lena's investment at the end of 8 years.

\$ ..... [3]

- (c) The rates of interest remain the same as in **part (a)** and **part (b)**.

Find how many **more** complete years it will take for the value of Lena's investment to be greater than the value of Karl's investment.

..... [2]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)	224	3	<b>M2</b> for $200 + \frac{200 \times 1.5 \times 8}{100}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{200 \times 1.5 \times 8}{100}$ oe implied by 24
(b)	223.53	3	<b>M2</b> for $200 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.4}{100}\right)^8$ oe <b>M1</b> for $200 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.4}{100}\right)^k$ oe $k$ integer $> 1$ If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for 23.5 or 23.52 to 23.53
(c)	3 nfwv cao	2	<b>M1</b> for trials with 1.5% <b>and</b> 1.4% beyond <i>their</i> 224 <b>and</b> <i>their</i> 223.53 respectively, implied by 11, or appropriate equation or graph sketch implied by 10.79..., 2.79...

2

(a) Sergio invests \$2000 at a rate of 3% per year compound interest.

(i) Find the value of his investment at the end of 5 years.

\$ ..... [3]

(ii) After how many complete years is the value of his investment greater than \$4000?

..... [3]

(b) Anna invests \$2000 at a rate of 0.24% per **month** compound interest.

Find the value of her investment at the end of 5 years.

\$ ..... [3]

(c) Calculate the **monthly** compound interest rate that is equal to a compound interest rate of 3% per year.

.....% [3]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)(i)	2318.55	3	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^5</math></p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^k</math>, <math>k &gt; 1</math></p> <p>If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for 318.5... or 319 or 320</p>
(a)(ii)	24	3	<p><b>B2</b> for 23.4 or 23.44 to 23.45</p> <p>or <b>M2</b> for <math>n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{4000}{2000}\right)}{\log 1.03}</math> oe</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>2000 \times 1.03^n = 4000</math> oe</p>
(b)	2309.37	3	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.24}{100}\right)^{60}</math></p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.24}{100}\right)^k</math>, <math>k &gt; 1</math></p>
(c)	0.247 or 0.2466...	3	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>\sqrt[12]{1 + \frac{3}{100}}</math> implied by 1.00246[6..]</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>x^{12} = 1 + \frac{3}{100}</math> oe</p>

# 3

(a) Louis invests \$500 at a rate of 2.5% per year simple interest.

Calculate the total amount of interest at the end of 8 years.

\$ ..... [2]

(b) Martha invests \$500 at a rate of 2.4% per year compound interest.

Calculate the total amount of interest at the end of 8 years.

\$ ..... [4]

(c) Naomi invests an amount of money at a rate of 2.1% per year compound interest.

Find the number of complete years it takes for the value of Naomi's investment to double.

..... [4]

- (d) Oscar invests an amount of money at a rate of  $r\%$  per year compound interest. At the end of 31 years the value of Oscar's investment is 2.5 times greater than the original amount of money.

Find the value of  $r$ .

$r = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)	100	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{500 \times 2.5 \times 8}{100}$ oe
(b)	104 or 104.4 to 104.5	4	<b>B3</b> for 604 or 604.4 to 604.5 or <b>M2</b> for $500 \times \left(1 + \frac{2.4}{100}\right)^8$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $500 \times \left(1 + \frac{2.4}{100}\right)^n$ with $n > 1$ oe
(c)	34	4	<b>M3</b> for $[n = ] \frac{\log 2}{\log(1.021)}$ oe or at least two trials with $n > 30$ or graph leading to solution oe (implied by 33.4 or 33.35...) or <b>M2</b> for $1.021^n = 2$ oe or suitable graph e.g. $y = 1.021^x$ or 3 correct trials or <b>B1</b> for $1.021^n$ oe seen
(d)	3[.00] or 2.999...	3	<b>M2</b> for $\sqrt[3]{2.5}$ oe or sketch of graph leading to answer or <b>M1</b> for $(\dots)^{31} = 2.5$ oe or sketch of a relevant graph

# 4

Herman bought a motorbike on 1 January 2014.

By 1 January 2015 the value of the motorbike had reduced by 16%.

By 1 January 2016 the value of the motorbike had reduced by 12% of the value on 1 January 2015.

The value of the motorbike on 1 January 2016 was \$7392.

- (a) Find how much Herman paid for the motorbike.

\$ ..... [3]

- (b) From 2016, the value of the motorbike reduced by 8% each year.

Calculate the number of complete years it will take for the value of the motorbike to decrease from \$7392 to \$5000.

..... [4]



**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)	10 000	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{7392}{(1-0.16)(1-0.12)}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\div(1-0.16)$ or $\div(1-0.12)$ oe or <b>M1</b> for 88% is 'equivalent' to 7392
(b)	5	4	<b>M3</b> for $[k = ]\frac{\log \frac{5000}{7392}}{\log 0.92}$ oe or correct trials as far as 4 and 5  or <b>M2</b> for $0.92^k = \frac{5000}{7392}$ oe or at least 3 correct trials  or <b>M1</b> for $7392 \times 0.92^k = 5000$ oe

# 5

(a) Riaz invests \$5000 at a rate of 2.5% per year simple interest.

(i) Calculate the value of the investment at the end of 4 years.

\$ ..... [3]

(ii) Calculate the number of complete years it will take for the value of the investment to be \$6500.

..... [2]

(b) Yasmin invests \$5000 at a rate of 2% per year compound interest.

(i) Calculate the value of Yasmin's investment at the end of 4 years.

\$ ..... [3]

(ii) Calculate the number of complete years it will take for the value of Yasmin's investment to first be worth more than \$6500.

..... [4]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)(i)	5500	3	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>5000 + \frac{5000 \times 2.5 \times 4}{100}</math> oe</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{5000 \times 2.5 \times 4}{100}</math> oe</p>
(a)(i)	12	2	<p><b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{5000 \times 2.5 \times n}{100} = 6500 - 5000</math></p> <p>oe</p>
(b)(i)	5412.16	3	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>5000 \times \left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^4</math></p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>5000 \times \left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^n, n &gt; 1</math></p>
(b)(ii)	14	4	<p><b>M3</b> for <math>[n =] \frac{\log\left(\frac{6500}{5000}\right)}{\log 2}</math> soi by 13.2</p> <p>or 13.24 to 13.25 or answer 13</p> <p>or correct trials as far as 13 and 14</p> <p>or <b>M2</b> for <math>1.02^n = \left(\frac{6500}{5000}\right)</math></p> <p>or at least 3 correct trials</p> <p>or suitable graph</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for <math>5000 \times 1.02^n = 6500</math> soi.</p>

# 6

The number of fish in a lake decreases by 4% each year.

In January 2018 there are 30 000 fish in the lake.

(a) Calculate the number of fish in the lake in

(i) January 2019,

..... [2]

(ii) January 2029,

..... [3]

(iii) January 2017.

..... [3]

(b) Find the last year in which there were at least 50 000 fish in the lake.

..... [4]

- (c) Philip runs a fishing business and he works 50 weeks every year.  
In 2018, he catches 800 kg of fish in each of these weeks.  
He sells all the fish he catches at a price of \$3.50 for each kilogram.

(i) Calculate the total amount he receives in 2018.

\$ ..... [3]

(ii) For each of the 50 weeks, Philip's business costs \$2240 to run.

Calculate his profit as a percentage of \$2240.

.....% [3]

(d) In 2019, Philip's business costs 8% more to run than in 2018.  
The selling price of fish decreases by 10%.

Find the amount of fish, in kilograms, Philip will need to catch each week to keep the percentage profit found in **part (c)(ii)** the same.

..... kg [4]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)(i)	28 800	2	<b>M1</b> for $30000 \times \frac{100-4}{100}$ oe
5(a)(ii)	19 147 or 19 100 nfw	3	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> 0.96, must be <1 and not 0.04 <b>M2</b> for $30000 \times (\textit{their} 0.96)^{11}$ or $28800 \times (\textit{their} 0.96)^{10}$ or <b>M1</b> for $30000 \times (\textit{their} 0.96)^k$ , $k > 1$ oe
5(a)(iii)	31 250	3	<b>M2</b> for $30000 \div \textit{their}(0.96)$ or <b>M1</b> for $30000 = \textit{their} 0.96[x]$
5(b)	2005 nfw	4	<b>M3</b> for $n \log(\textit{their} 0.96) = \log \frac{30000}{50000}$ oe or <b>M2</b> for $(\textit{their} 0.96)^n = 0.6$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $50000 \times (0.96)^n = 30000$ oe  OR <b>M3</b> for T and I with '12 and 13' seen or <b>M2</b> for at least 3 correct trials or <b>M1</b> for $50000 \times (0.96)^n = 30000$ oe
5(c)(i)	140 000	3	<b>M2</b> for $800 \times 50 \times 3.5$ or <b>M1</b> for multiplying any two
5(c)(ii)	25	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{\textit{their}(\mathbf{i}) - 2240 \times 50}{2240 \times 50} [\times 100]$ oe or $\frac{\textit{their}(\mathbf{i})}{2240 \times 50} \times 100$ oe or $\frac{800 \times 3.5 - 2240}{2240} [\times 100]$ oe or $\frac{800 \times 3.5}{2240} \times 100$ or <b>M1</b> for $\textit{their}(\mathbf{i}) - 2240 \times 50$ or $\frac{\textit{their}(\mathbf{i})}{2240 \times 50}$ or $800 \times 3.5 - 2240$ or $\frac{800 \times 3.5}{2240}$
5(d)	960	4	<b>M3</b> for $\frac{2240 \times 1.08 \times 1.25}{3.5 \times 0.9}$ oe or for $\frac{x \times 3.5 \times 0.9 - 2240 \times 1.08}{2240 \times 1.08}$ = $\frac{\textit{their}(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{ii})}{100}$ oe  or <b>B1</b> for 3.15 or 157.50 and <b>B1</b> for 2419.2 or 120 960 or 3024

Adila has \$10 000.

**7**

- (a) She uses some of the money to buy a car.  
The salesman reduces the price from \$3800 to \$3610.

Calculate the percentage reduction.

.....% [3]

- (b) Adila invests the remaining \$6390 at a rate of 3% per year compound interest.

- (i) Find the value of the investment at the end of 5 years.

\$ ..... [3]

- (ii) Find the least number of complete years after which the value of the investment is more than \$9000.

..... [4]

**MARKSCHEME:**

(a)	5%	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{3800 - 3610}{3800} [\times 100]$ oe or $\frac{3610}{3800} \times 100$ or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{3610}{3800}$ oe
(b)(i)	7410 or 7407 to 7408	3	<b>M2</b> for $6390 \times (1 + \frac{3}{100})^5$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $6390 \times (1 + \frac{3}{100})^k$ oe, $k > 1$
(ii)	12 nfww	4	<b>M3</b> for $n \log 1.03 = \log \left( \frac{9000}{6390} \right)$ soi by 11.6 or 11.58... oe or correct trials as far as 11 and 12 oe or <b>M2</b> for $1.03^n = \frac{9000}{6390}$ or at least 3 correct trials with $n \geq 5$ or <b>M1</b> for $6390 \times 1.03^n = 9000$ soi.