

E-MATHS 001-1  
MOCK 2023  
OBJECTIVES TEST



Name: .....  
Class: .....

ELECTIVE MATHEMATICS **1**

**MOCK 2023**

**PARKOSO COMM. SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, KUMASI**  
**FORM THREE A1, SCI, AGRIC & BUS** **1 HR 30MIN**

*Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your **FULL NAME** and **CLASS** in **INK** in the space above.*

*This booklet contains **40** objective test items. Answer **all** questions. Choose the **correct** answer to **each** question and **shade** it on the shading sheet.*

Answer all questions.

[40 marks]

Use the information below to answer Questions 1 and 2.

Two functions are defined on subsets of the real numbers by  $f:x \rightarrow \frac{2}{x-1}$  and  $g:x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$

1. Find  $[(f \circ g)](x)$ .

- A.  $1 - \frac{1}{x}$
- B.  $1 + \frac{1}{x}$
- C.  $\frac{2x}{1-x}$
- D.  $\frac{x}{1+x}$

2. For what value(s) of  $x$  is  $[(f \circ g)](x)$  not defined?

- A.  $x = -1$
- B.  $x = 0$
- C.  $x > 0$
- D.  $x = 1$

3. In  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 5i - 2j$  and  $\overrightarrow{QR} = 4i + 3j$ . Find  $\overrightarrow{RP}$

- A.  $-9i + j$
- B.  $i + 5j$
- C.  $-9i - j$
- D.  $-i - 5j$

4. For what values of  $k$  is  $4x^2 - 12x + k$ , a perfect square?

- A. 9
- B.  $\frac{4}{9}$
- C.  $-\frac{4}{9}$
- D. -9

5. Find the inverse of  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

- A.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1.5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1.5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

6. Simplify  $\frac{\log \sqrt{27} - \log \sqrt{8}}{\log 3 - \log 2}$

- A.  $-\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $-\frac{3}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{2}$

7. Simplify:  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{162} - \sqrt{50}$

- A.  $2\sqrt{2}$
- B.  $-\sqrt{2}$
- C.  $\sqrt{2}$
- D.  $3\sqrt{2}$

8. How many subsets do the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 8

9. The mean of 12 number is 18. If each of the numbers is increased by 5, the new mean.

- A. 13
- B. 17
- C. 18
- D. 23

10. In a class of 53 students, 36 passed Biology and 29 passed Chemistry. How many students passed both subjects if 2 students did not write the exams?

- A. 11
- B. 12

C. 13

D. 14

11. Given that  $\frac{3x+4}{(x-2)(x+3)} \equiv \frac{P}{x+3} + \frac{Q}{x-2}$ , find the value of  $Q$ .

A. -2

B. -1

C. 1

D. 2

12. Expand and simplify  $(2 - \sqrt{3})^2$

A.  $7 - 4\sqrt{3}$

B.  $1 - 4\sqrt{3}$

C.  $4 - \sqrt{3}$

D.  $4 - 4\sqrt{3}$

13. In how many ways can a committee of 2 women and 3 men be chosen from a group of 7 men and 5 women.

A. 200

B. 210

C. 300

D. 350

14. A binary operation  $\Delta$  is defined on the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of real numbers by  $x \Delta y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5y$ . Find  $6 \Delta - 4$

A. -18

B. 22

C. -17

D. 23

15. The inverse of a function  $f$  is given by  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x}{1-x}$ ,  $x \neq 1$ . Find the function  $f(x)$

A.  $\frac{x}{2+x}$ ,  $x \neq -2$

B.  $\frac{x}{2-x}$ ,  $x \neq 2$

C.  $\frac{2}{1-x}$ ,  $x = 1$

D.  $\frac{2}{1+x}$ ,  $x \neq -1$

16. Solve  $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x+2} = 243^{x-2}$

A.  $-\frac{6}{7}$

B.  $-\frac{7}{6}$

C.  $\frac{6}{7}$

D.  $\frac{7}{6}$

17. If  $\sqrt{5}\cos x + \sqrt{15}\sin x = 0$ , for  $0^\circ < x < 360$ , find the values of  $x$

A.  $210^\circ$  and  $330^\circ$

B.  $150^\circ$  and  $330^\circ$

C.  $150^\circ$  and  $210^\circ$

D.  $30^\circ$  and  $150^\circ$

18. The gradient of  $y = 3x^2 + 11x + 7$  at  $P(x, y)$  is  $-1$ . Find the coordinates of  $P$

A.  $\left(-1, -\frac{5}{2}\right)$

B.  $(-2, 3)$

C.  $(-2, -3)$

D.  $(-3, -2)$

19. Find the radius of the circle  $2x^2 - 4x + 2y^2 - 6y - 2 = 0$

A.  $\sqrt{\frac{17}{2}}$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$

C.  $\frac{17}{2}$

D.  $\frac{17}{4}$

20. Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 10$  at  $P(1, 7)$

- A.  $y - x + 3 = 0$
- B.  $y - x - 6 = 0$
- C.  $y - x + 6 = 0$
- D.  $y + x - 3 = 0$

21. What is the minimum value of  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$

- A.  $-3$
- B.  $3$
- C.  $-1$
- D.  $1$

22.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x + k$ . Find the value of  $k$  if  $f(2) = 1$

- A.  $61$
- B.  $-67$
- C.  $-61$
- D.  $67$

23. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - x - 3 = 0$ , find the value of  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ .

- A.  $10$
- B.  $5$
- C.  $-10$
- D.  $\frac{2}{5}$

24. A binary operation is defined on real numbers by  $x \blacksquare y = \frac{2}{3}x + xy$ . Find  $12 \blacksquare - 3$

- A.  $44$
- B.  $28$
- C.  $17$
- D.  $-28$

25. Find the quadratic equation whose roots are  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $3$

A.  $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

B.  $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$

C.  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$

D.  $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$

26. If  $\sin x = \frac{12}{13}$  and  $\sin y = \frac{4}{5}$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are both acute angles, find  $\cos(x + y)$

A.  $-\frac{48}{65}$

B.  $-\frac{33}{65}$

C.  $\frac{13}{65}$

D.  $\frac{48}{65}$

27. Find the sum of the **first** 20 terms of the sequence:  $-7, -3, 1, \dots$

- A.  $690$
- B.  $620$
- C.  $1240$
- D.  $660$

28. Find the value of  $6(\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}) = 13x$ ,

where  $x > 0$ .

A.  $\frac{24}{25}$

B.  $\frac{5}{6}$

C.  $\frac{6}{5}$

D.  $\frac{25}{24}$

29. Calculate the distance between the points

$(-2, -5)$  and  $(-1, 3)$ .

- A.  $\sqrt{17}$  units
- B.  $\sqrt{5}$  units
- C.  $\sqrt{73}$  units
- D.  $\sqrt{65}$  units

30. If  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{PQ} =$

$k \begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the value of  $k$ .

- A.  $\frac{4}{5}$
- B.  $-\frac{5}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{4}$
- D.  $-\frac{4}{5}$

31. The second and fourth terms of an exponential sequence (G.P.) are  $\frac{2}{9}$  and  $\frac{8}{81}$  respectively. Find the sixth term of the sequence.

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{32}{729}$
- C.  $\frac{81}{32}$
- D.  $\frac{9}{8}$

32. If the mean of 2, 5,  $(x + 1)$ ,  $(x + 2)$ , 7 and 9 is 6, find the median.

- A. 5.5
- B. 6.5
- C. 5.0
- D. 6.0

33. Calculate the mean deviation of 5, 8, 2, 9 and 6.

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 3

34. Solve, correct to **three** significant figures,

$$(0.3)^x = (0.5)^8$$

- A. 0.461

- B. 4.61
- C. 0.0130
- D. 4.606

35. Find the coordinates of the center of the circle  $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x + 9y - 5 = 0$

- A.  $\left(1, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$
- B.  $\left(3, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$
- C.  $\left(-3, \frac{9}{2}\right)$
- D.  $\left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

36. Which of the following vectors is perpendicular to  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

- A.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- C.  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

37. Find, correct to the **nearest** degree, the angle between  $\mathbf{p} = 12\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{q} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ .

- A.  $75^\circ$
- B.  $59^\circ$
- C.  $76^\circ$
- D.  $60^\circ$

38. The probabilities that John and Jane will pass an examination are 0.9 and 0.7 respectively. Find the probability that at least one of them will pass the examination.

- A. 0.72
- B. 0.97
- C. 0.28
- D. 0.67

39. Given that X and Y are independent events such that  $P(X) = 0.5$ ,  $P(Y) = m$  and  $P(X \cup Y) = 0.75$ , find the value of  $m$ .

- A. 0.4
- B. 0.3
- C. 0.6
- D. 0.5

40. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1-x}{x^2-3x+2} \right)$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $-1$
- C. 1
- D.  $-\frac{1}{2}$