



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate Examination 2019

Mathematics

Paper 2
Ordinary Level

Monday 10 June
Morning 9:30 to 11:30

300 marks

Examination Number				

Centre Stamp

Running Total

For Examiner					
Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.	Q.	Ex.	Adv. Ex.
1			11		
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10			Total		

Grade

Instructions

There are 11 questions on this examination paper. Answer **all** questions.

Questions do not necessarily carry equal marks. To help you manage your time during this examination, a maximum time for each question is suggested. If you remain within these times you should have about 10 minutes left to review your work.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. You may lose marks if you do not do so. You may ask the superintendent for more paper. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

The superintendent will give you a copy of the *Formulae and Tables* booklet. You must return it at the end of the examination. You are not allowed to bring your own copy into the examination.

You may lose marks if your solutions do not include supporting work.

You may lose marks if you do not include the appropriate units of measurement, where relevant.

You may lose marks if you do not give your answers in simplest form, where relevant.

Write the make and model of your calculator(s) here:

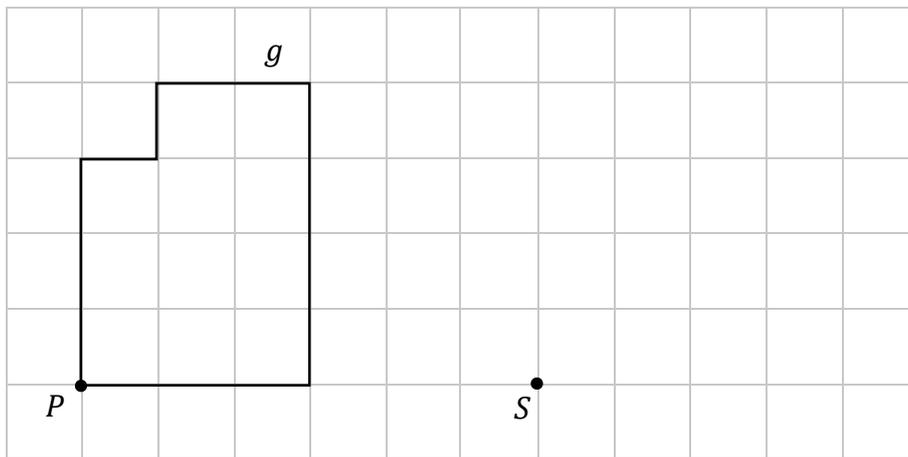
- (c) Hence work out the **area** of the circle k .
Give your answer in cm^2 , correct to one decimal place.



Question 3

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

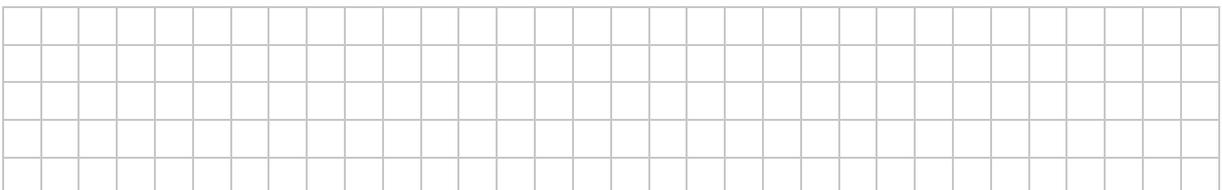
The diagram below shows the shape g on a grid. The points P and S are also marked.
Each small square on the grid has sides of length 1 cm.



- (a) Find the length of the **perimeter** of the shape g .



- (b) **Draw** the image of the shape g under the **translation** that sends the point P to the point S .

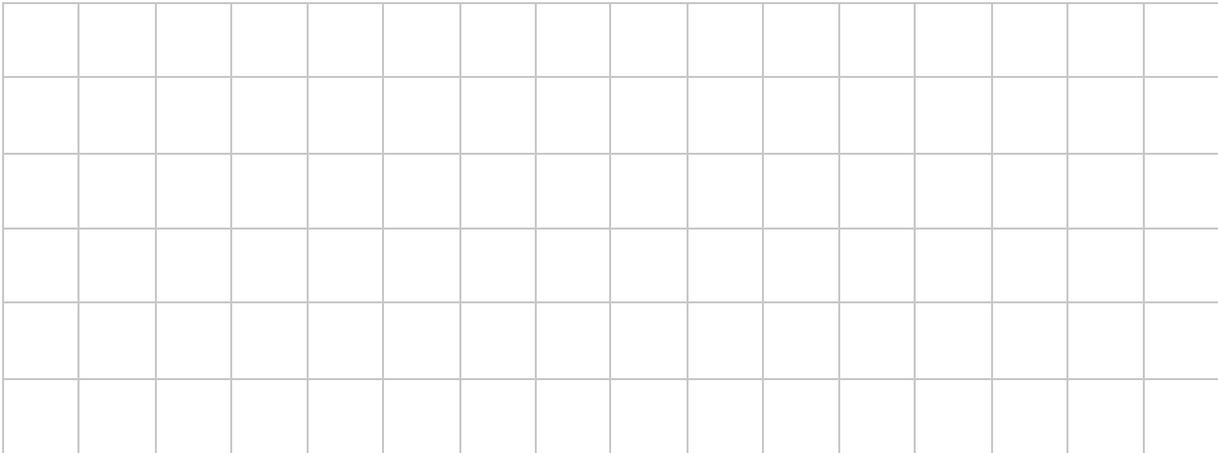


Question 4

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

Each grid below has small squares with sides of length 1 cm.

- (a) Draw** a square on the grid below with an area of 16 cm^2 .



- (b) Draw** a rectangle on the grid below with an area of 12 cm^2 .



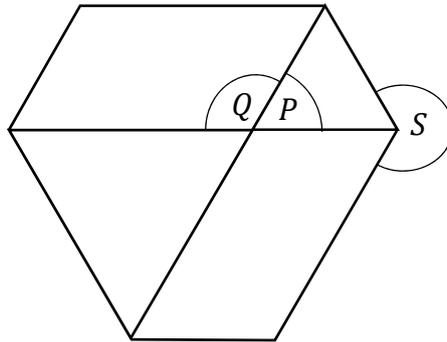
- (c) Draw** a triangle on the grid below with an area of 7 cm^2 .
Show your working out.



Question 5

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

The diagram below is made up of two **equilateral** triangles and two parallelograms. Three angles are marked.



- (a) Write the correct letter in each space in the table below to show what type of angle each one is.

Type of angle	Acute	Reflex	Obtuse
Angle (P , Q , or S)			

- (b) Work out the size of the angles P , Q , and S .

$ \angle P =$	$ \angle Q =$	$ \angle S =$
----------------	----------------	----------------

- (c) The triangles are **not** the same size as each other.
Fiona says: "The two triangles in the diagram are similar, but they are **not** congruent."

- (i) Give a reason why the two triangles are **similar**.

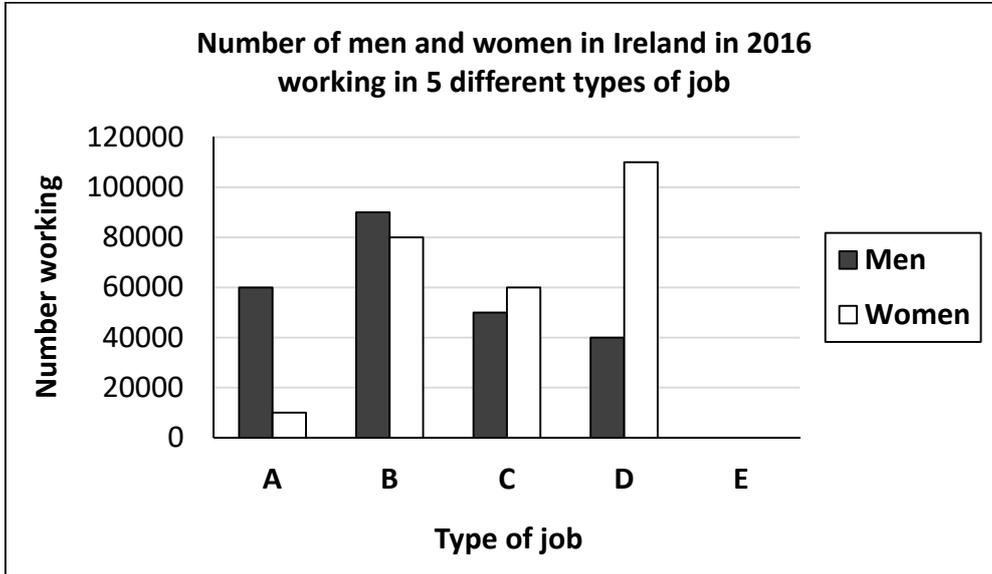
- (ii) Give a reason why the two triangles are **not congruent**.

Question 6

(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

John looked up the number of men and women in Ireland working in 5 different types of job in 2016. The jobs are labelled **A, B, C, D,** and **E**. All of the numbers were rounded to the nearest 10 000.

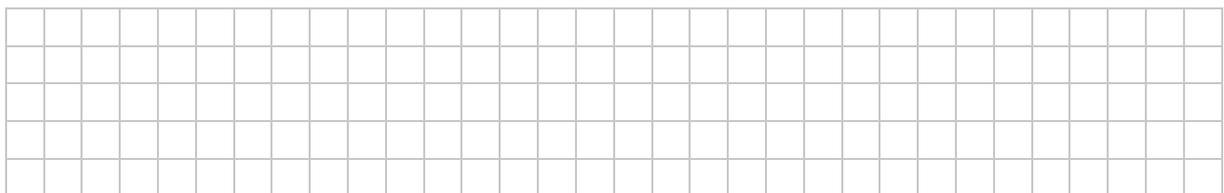
John drew the diagram below to show this information. There is space for two bars for job **E**. Use the diagram to answer questions **(a)** to **(d)**.



(a) (i) How many **men** had job **A**? Answer:

(ii) How many **women** had job **D**? Answer:

(iii) How many people in **total** had job **B**? Answer:



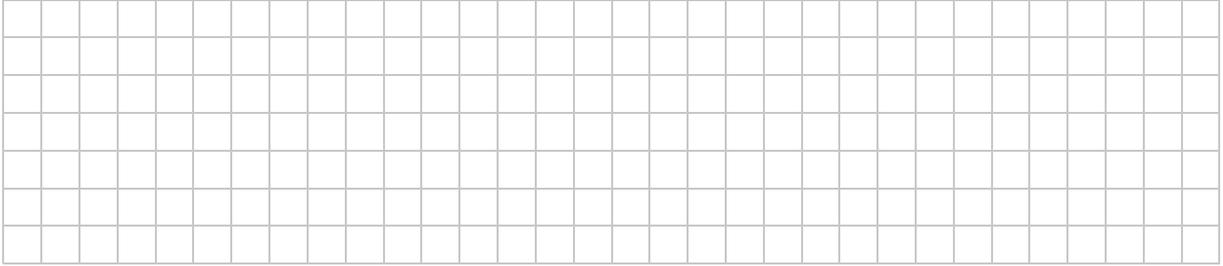
(b) Complete the following sentences by writing in the correct letter (**A, B, C,** or **D**) in each case.

(i) The job with the greatest number of men was job .

(ii) Almost all of the people with job were men.

(c) 40 000 men had job E. 120 000 people in **total** had job E.

Draw two bars on the diagram to show the number of men and the number of women who had job E. Shade your bars in a similar way to the bars for the other jobs.



(d) One person is picked at random from the people with job C.
John finds the **probability** that this person is a **woman**.

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box to show which of the following is **closest** to John's answer.
Tick one box only. Give a reason for your answer.

0.1

0.5

0.9

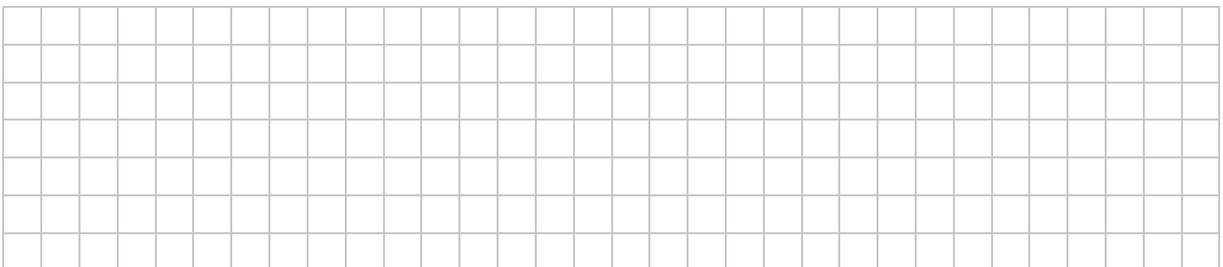
Reason:



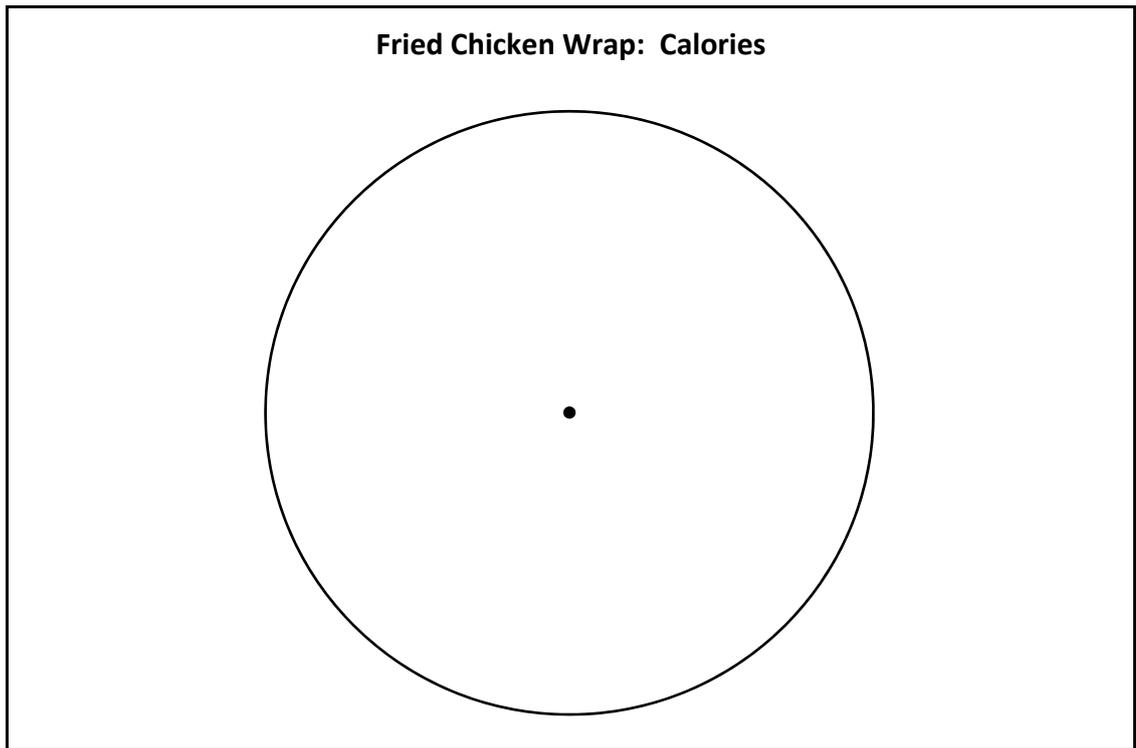
(e) The ratio of men to women working in ICT in 2016 was roughly 7:3.

One of the people working in ICT in 2016 is picked at random.
Write down the probability that this person is a woman.

Answer:



- (iii) Complete the pie chart below to show the information in the table.
Label each sector clearly with the name of the ingredient **and** the size of the angle.



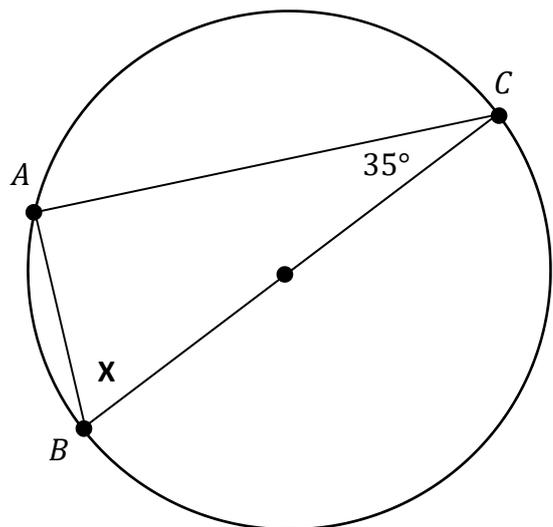
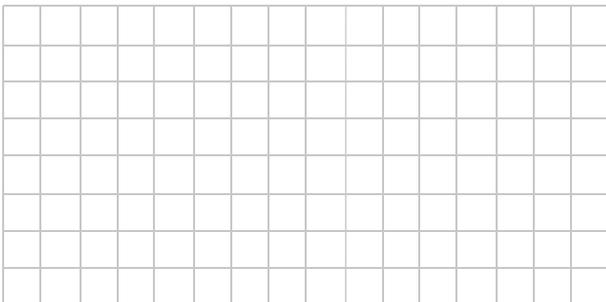
Question 9

(Suggested maximum time: 5 minutes)

The diagram on the right shows a circle.
The point A is on the circle.
 $[BC]$ is a diameter of the circle.
 $|\angle ACB| = 35^\circ$.

Work out the size of the angle X .

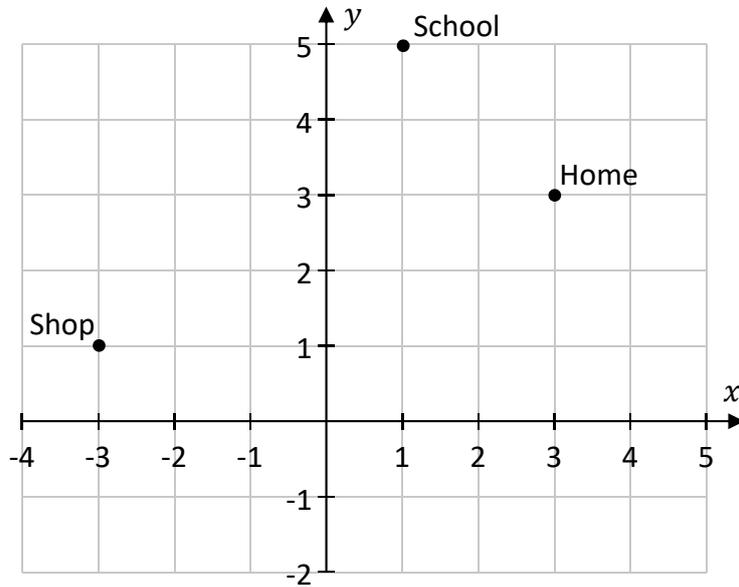
$x = \boxed{}^\circ$



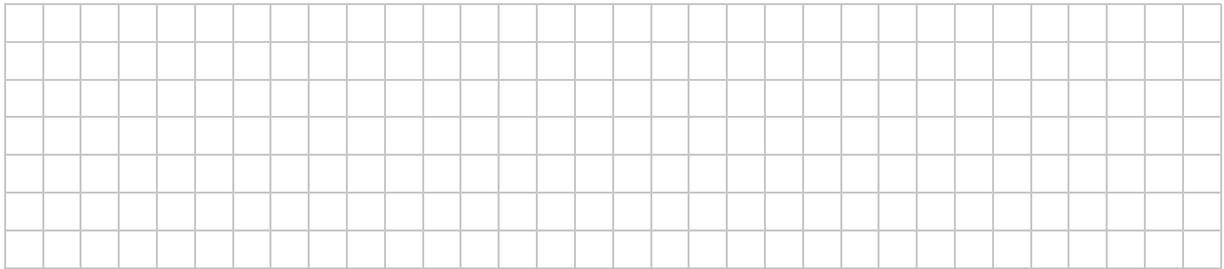
Question 10

(Suggested maximum time: 15 minutes)

The co-ordinate diagram below shows part of the town where Ben lives.



- (a) Ben's bike is half way between the Shop and the School (that is, the midpoint).
Plot a point on the diagram to show where Ben's bike is. **Label** this point *B*.

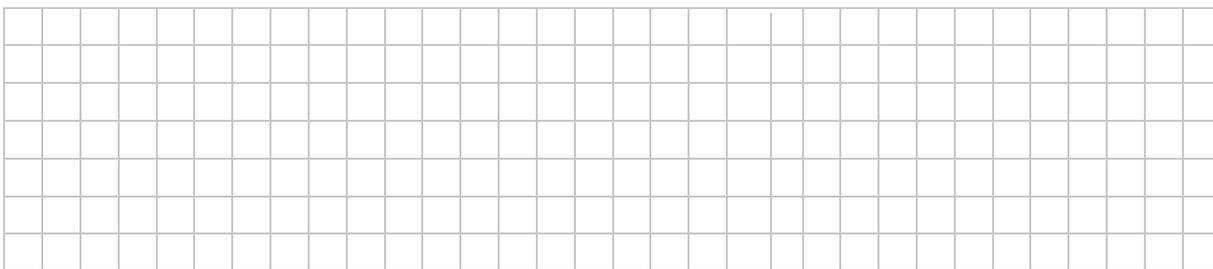


- (b) Work out the **distance** from Home to the Shop on the diagram.
Give your answer correct to one decimal place. Show your working out.



- (c) Each small square in the grid has sides of length 1 cm.
 The distance on the diagram from the Shop to the School is roughly **5.7 cm**.
 The diagram is to a scale of **1 : 2500**.

Work out the **actual** distance from the Shop to the School. Give your answer in metres.



- (d) Show that the **slope** of the line from the Shop to Home is $\frac{1}{3}$.

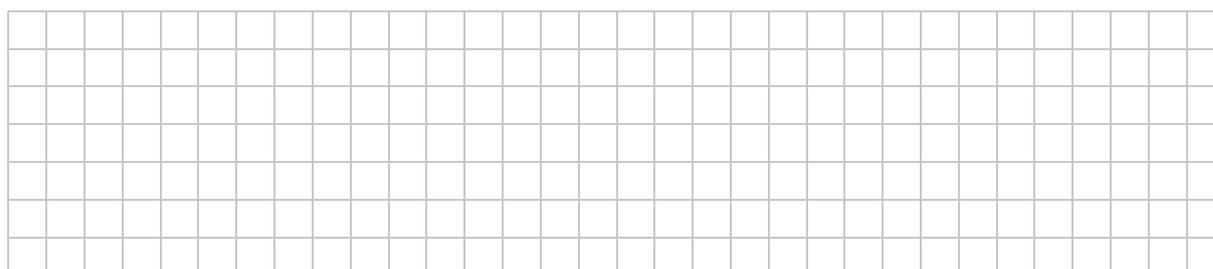


- (e) H is an angle, and

$$\tan H = \frac{1}{3}$$

Use this fact to work out the **size** of the angle H , correct to the nearest degree.

Answer:

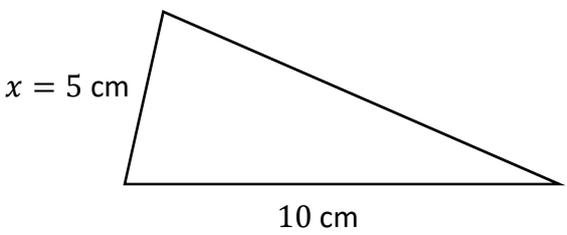
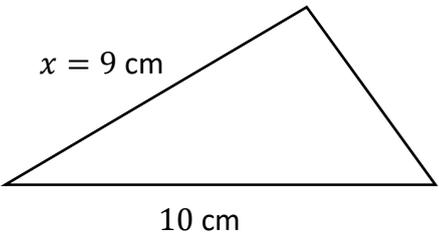


Question 11

(Suggested maximum time: 20 minutes)

A triangle has one side of length 10 cm and another side of length x cm.
The **perimeter** of this triangle is **26 cm**.

- (a) The two diagrams below show different possible values of x .
Fill in the length of the third side in each case.

Diagram A	Diagram B
 <p>$x = 5$ cm</p> <p>10 cm</p>	 <p>$x = 9$ cm</p> <p>10 cm</p>
<p>Perimeter = 26 cm</p> <p>Length of third side = _____ cm</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-image: linear-gradient(to right, black 1px, transparent 1px), linear-gradient(to bottom, black 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 20px 20px;"> </div>	<p>Perimeter = 26 cm</p> <p>Length of third side = _____ cm</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-image: linear-gradient(to right, black 1px, transparent 1px), linear-gradient(to bottom, black 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 20px 20px;"> </div>

- (b) What type of triangle is shown in **Diagram A**? Tick (✓) one box only.
Give a reason for your answer.

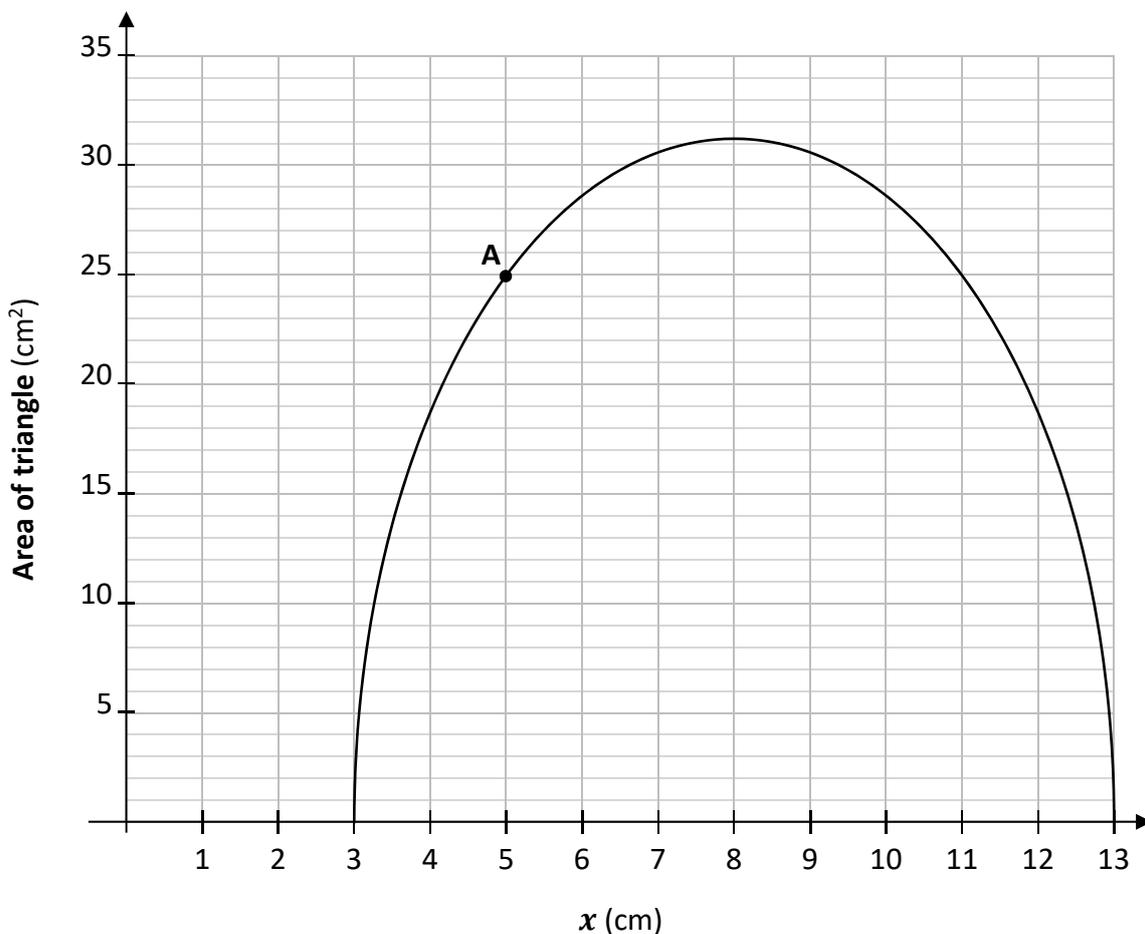
isosceles

equilateral

scalene

Reason:

- (c) The graph below shows the **area** of the triangle for any value of x between 3 cm and 13 cm. The point **A** is marked.



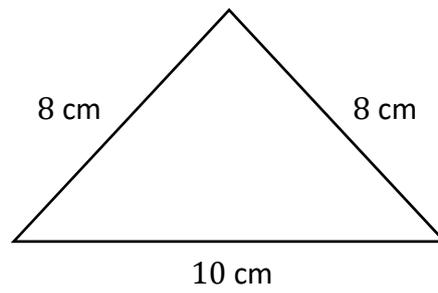
- (i) Draw the **axis of symmetry** of the graph.
- (ii) **A** is the point on the graph with $x = 5$, so it represents the triangle in **Diagram A**. Use the point **A** on the graph to estimate the **area** of the triangle in **Diagram A**.

Answer: cm^2

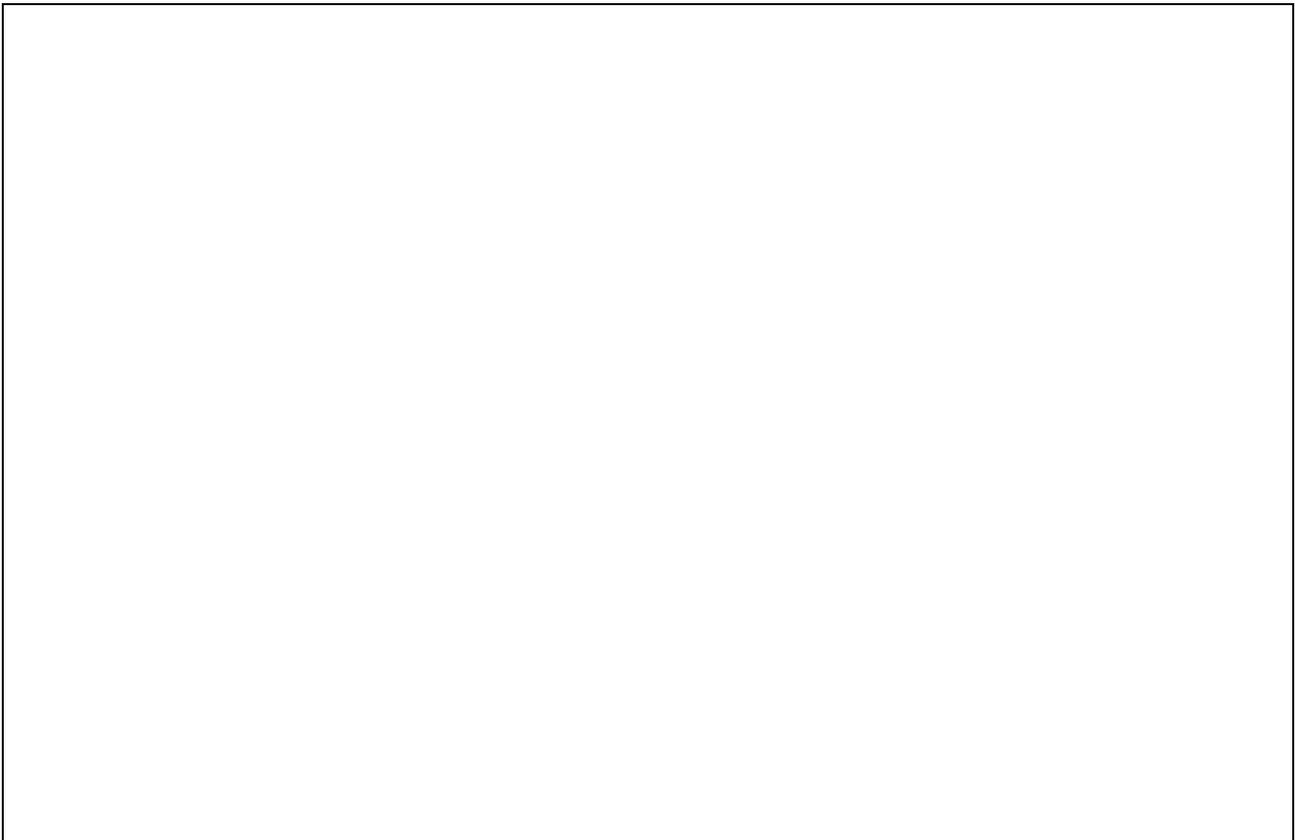
- (iii) Plot the point **B** on the graph to represent the triangle in **Diagram B**. Label the point **B**. Remember that $x = 9$ for this triangle.

This question continues on the next page.

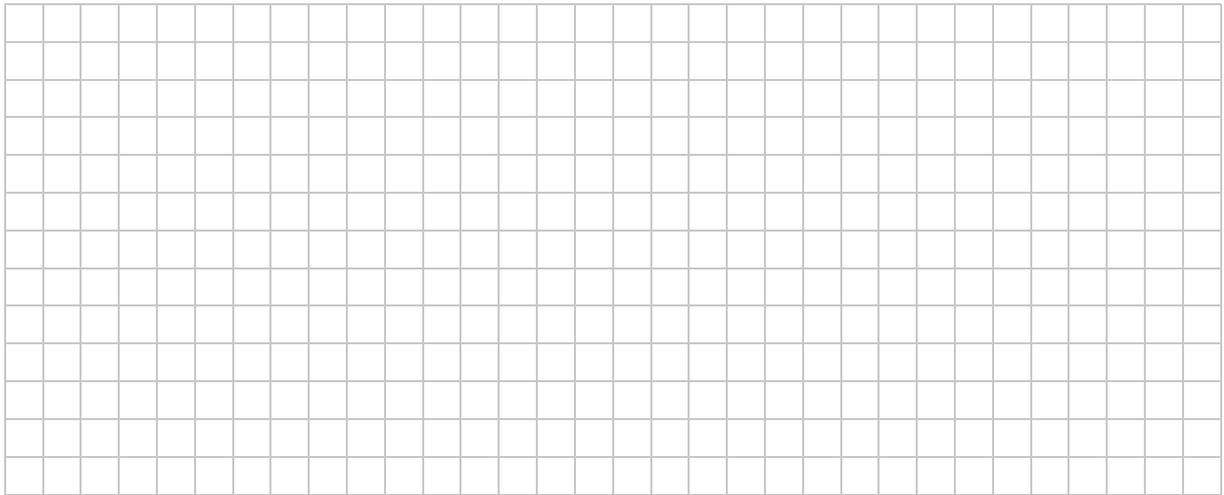
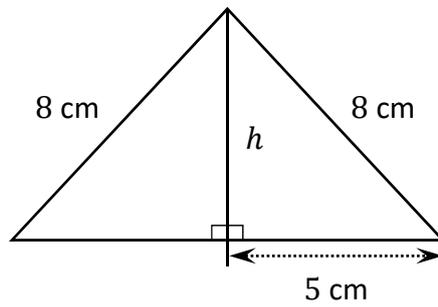
- (d) The diagram below shows the triangle with the biggest area.
The diagram is **not** to scale.

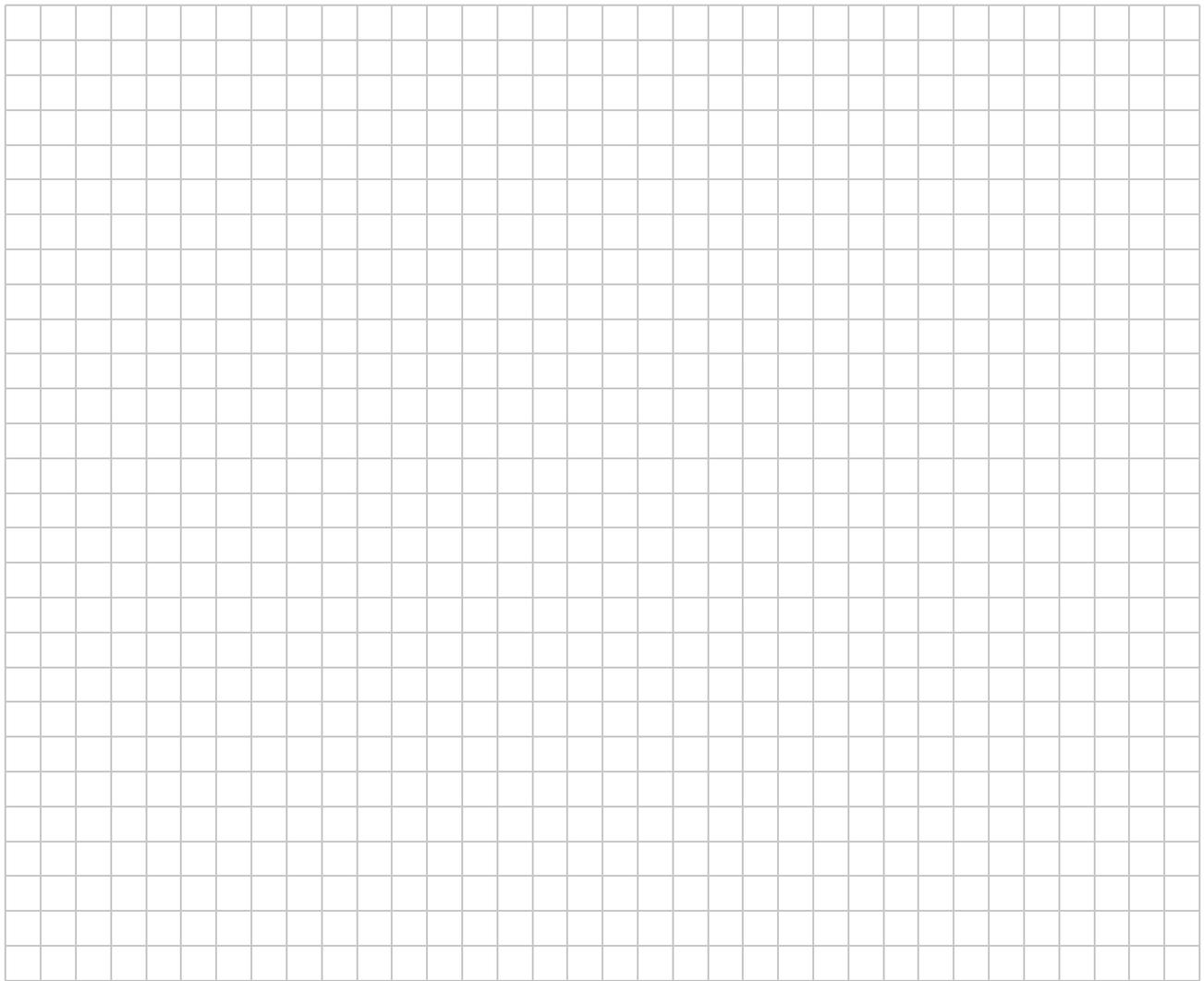


Construct this triangle in the space below.
Show all of your construction lines clearly.



- (e) Use the theorem of **Pythagoras** to find the value of h , the perpendicular height of the isosceles triangle shown in the diagram below. Give your answer in cm, correct to one decimal place.





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