



UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA
INSTITUTE FOR TEACHER EDUCATION AND
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(ITECPD)



END-OF-SECOND-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (August 2021)

COURSE CODE: EBC 122

COURSE TITLE: LEARNING, TEACHING AND APPLYING GEOMETRY AND
HANDLING DATA

TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES

STUDENT'S INDEX NUMBER:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NAME OF COLLEGE:

--

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper is made up of ONE SECTION.
- Section ONE is made up of four essay type questions.
- Answer TWO questions in your answer booklet.
- Each question carries equal marks. You are expected to start each question from a new page.
- You are expected to handover your answer booklet to the invigilator before you leave the examination hall.

SECTION TWO

1a. The marks obtained by 15 pupils in a test are as follows:

31, 29, 35, 37, 40, 38, 35, 29, 31, 38, 35, 32, 36, 36, 41.

Find the:

- range
- median
- lower quartile
- upper quartile.

1b. Two fair dice are rolled together once.

- What is the sample space of this experiment?
- Find the probability that:

α) the sum of the numbers showing on the two dice is greater than 3?

β) the probability that the numbers appearing the dice are the same?

2a. Two points A ($65^{\circ}N, 30^{\circ}E$) and B ($15^{\circ}N, 30^{\circ}E$) are located on the surface of the earth. Find the distance between these two points.

2b. The diameter of a cylinder is 20cm and its height is 21cm. find its volume in terms of π .

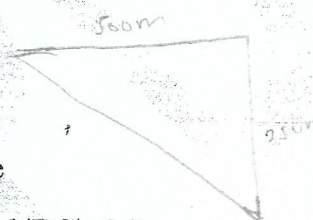
2c. What concept(s) is/are being applied when finding the distance between two points on a globe?

3a. A woman walked a distance of 500m due north. She continued to move 250m due east.

- Sketch a diagram to illustrate the woman's movement.
- Find correct to the nearest whole number the distance between her initial and final positions.

3b. If $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Find

- $a + 2b - c$
- $|a - b|$



$$\vec{c} = \frac{1}{|\vec{a}|} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$|\vec{a}| = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

✓ 4. a. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct the

i. triangle ABC with angle $ABC = 120^{\circ}$, $|AB| = 8.5\text{cm}$ and $|BC| = 7.5\text{cm}$

ii. l_1 , the locus of a point 5cm from A

iii. l_2 , the perpendicular bisector of line AB

b. Locate P and Q, the points of intersection of l_1 and l_2

c. Locate M and N, the point where l_1 intersects AC and AB respectively.

d. Measure $|PQ|$

