

Cambridge International AS & A Level

THINKING SKILLS 9694/31

Paper 3 Problem Analysis and Solution

May/June 2022

2 hours

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

Calculator

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions.

- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- Show your working.

Where a final answer is incorrect or missing, you may still be awarded marks for correct steps towards a solution.

In most questions, full marks will be awarded for a correct answer without any working. In some questions, however, you will not be awarded full marks if working needed to support an answer is not shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



1 Lilly wants to eat dinner at Trista's Restaurant. Dinner consists of a starter, a main and a dessert. The menu is shown below.

Starters	Mains	Desserts
Bruschetta \$5 Calamari \$5 Doughballs \$4 Fishcake \$6 Pizza Bread \$6	Grilled Sea Bass \$15 Lamb Principessa \$13 Mushroom Crostata \$12 Steak \$17	Aubergine Cheesecake \$5 Indigo Tart \$5 Raspberry Sorbet \$3 Tiramisu \$5

- (a) Show that the most that Lilly can pay for dinner is \$9 more than the least she can pay for dinner. [1]
- (b) How many different combinations of starter, main and dessert could she choose that would cost exactly \$23? [3]

Customers may use either of two special offers which are available in Trista's Restaurant:

- Special Offer 1: Any starter and any main for \$20, and the dessert costs its normal price.
- Special Offer 2: Any three courses for \$24.

Lilly can spend any amount of money.

(c) What is the maximum amount of money Lilly could save on dinner, compared to the cost without using either special offer? [1]

Lilly returns to Trista's Restaurant the following day with her two friends, Seb and Maya. When three people dine together, a third special offer is available:

- Special Offer 3: All three people pay the price of the cheapest of the starters, of the mains and of the desserts that is chosen by any of the three people. However, each person must choose a different starter, different main and different dessert from the other two.
- (d) What is the maximum total amount of money that Lilly, Seb and Maya could save on dinner using this special offer, compared to the cost without using any special offers? [2]

Lilly, Seb and Maya choose to have items that would lead to this maximum saving.

If they do **not** use Special Offer 3, they may use **either** Special Offer 1 **or** Special Offer 2 (but not both) up to three times, regardless of who ordered which item.

(e) Which of Special Offer 1 or Special Offer 2 would save them more money, compared to the cost without using any special offers? Justify your answer. [3]

[Turn over for Question 2]

- 2 Argo runs an after-school club and he is devising a competition for the young people who attend the club. At present the competition consists of three events:
 - Complete an obstacle course as fast as possible
 - Throw a ball as far as possible
 - Answer 10 general knowledge (GK) questions

Points are awarded for each event as follows:

- Record the time taken to the nearest second. Award 1 point for each second less than 500 seconds.
- Record the distance thrown to the nearest tenth of a metre. Award 40 points for each complete 2 metres thrown.
- Award 10 points for each Easy question answered correctly, 20 points for each Medium question answered correctly and 30 points for each Hard question answered correctly. The competitor can choose how many of each type of question to attempt. Incorrect answers are awarded 0 points.

Jamie completed the obstacle course in 3 minutes 30 seconds, threw the ball 32.4 metres and answered 4 Easy and 5 Medium questions correctly (the other question was answered incorrectly).

(a) Show that Jamie was awarded a total of 1070 points. [2]

Kieran completed the obstacle course in 4 minutes and answered exactly 8 questions correctly, all of which were Hard questions. He was awarded a total of 980 points for the competition.

(b) What are the least and greatest recorded distances that Kieran could have thrown the ball? [3]

Lee answered all 10 GK questions correctly and scored 230 points in this event.

(c) List all the combinations of Easy, Medium and Hard questions that Lee could have answered.
[3]

Eight boys took part in Argo's competition last Friday and the results (except Tony's) are given in the following table.

	Obstacle course points	Throw points	GK points	Total points
Matt	350	760	100	1210
Nathan	322	720	90	1132
Ollie	250	720	150	1120
Paul	284	640	200	1124
Ricky	340	600	240	1180
Sam	328	560	80	968
Tony				
Van	362	360	300	1022

Tony completed the obstacle course 34 seconds faster than Matt, but he threw the ball a distance 3 metres less than Matt. Tony chose to answer only Medium questions in the GK event.

(d) What is the highest number of Medium questions that Tony might have needed to answer correctly so that his total points would be more than Matt's total points? Justify your answer.

[4]

Van has done better than Matt in two of the three events but has finished with a much lower total number of points than Matt. He thinks this is unfair and suggests to Argo that the way points are awarded for throwing the ball should be changed. Argo agrees and says that in future he will award points for throwing the ball as follows:

- Record the distance to the nearest tenth of a metre. The number of points awarded is this distance multiplied by 10. (So, for example, a distance of 23.4 metres will result in 234 points being awarded.)
- (e) Van threw the ball exactly 18.4 metres.

Under Argo's new scoring system, could Van have had more total points than Matt? Justify your answer. [3]

3 The Bolandian government plans to gain revenue from its citizens by means of an income tax: this will require all citizens to pay some of the money they earn to the government. The amount they will pay depends on how much they earn, with different percentages defined for different 'income brackets'.

The first version of the tax legislation was as follows:

Income bracket	Earnings per year (\$)	Proportion of total earnings to be paid in tax
I	Up to 10000	5%
II	10 001 to 40 000	10%
III	40 001 and above	20%

All earnings are a whole number of dollars. The amount of money a person has after tax has been deducted from their earnings is called their 'take-home pay'.

(a) Amelie was offered an increase of \$200 on her earnings of \$9900 per year.

Show that this would reduce her take-home pay by \$315.

[1]

(b) Bella currently earns \$40 000 per year.

How much would she need to earn for her take-home pay to increase?

[2]

The government improved the tax legislation. The second version states that any person is allowed to have the take-home pay associated with a lower level of earnings. It is assumed that everyone chooses the highest take-home pay allowed by the legislation.

For example, someone earning \$41000 per year will have the take-home pay associated with \$40000.

- (c) For what range of earnings in income bracket II was the take-home pay affected by the change introduced in the second version of the legislation? [1]
- (d) Chloe's take-home pay is exactly $\frac{5}{6}$ of her earnings.

How much does she earn?

[2]

(e) Daisy's earnings increase by \$200 and her take-home pay increases by exactly \$152.

What are the two amounts she could have been earning before the increase?

[4]

[Turn over for Question 4]

4 Make&Break is a game, played over a number of rounds, in which two players, X and Y, take turns during each round to place tiles on a 5 × 5 grid of squares. Each tile bears a number from 1 to 9 and each of the nine numbers appears on three of the 27 tiles that make up the set.

The rows on the grid score points for X and the columns score points for Y. Both players try to make lines of five different numbers, while attempting to stop the opponent from doing so. A line (row or column) of five different numbers that has a sum which is a multiple of three scores 3 points and any other line of five different numbers scores 1 point.

Before the first round of the game the players decide who will be X and who will be Y and also who will take the first turn. In subsequent rounds the player who takes the first turn alternates.

The game proceeds as follows:

- At the start of each round the 27 tiles are placed in a bag.
- The first player takes three tiles from the bag, at random, and puts them below the grid, face up.
- The same player must then place one of these three tiles on the centre square of the grid.
- Play alternates with both players in turn taking one tile from the bag and placing it face
 up with the other two below the grid, then placing one of the three tiles onto the grid
 adjacent to (immediately above, below, to the left or to the right of) a tile already in place.
- As soon as a line of five different numbers is completed, 1 or 3 points are added to the total score of the relevant player(s).
- A round finishes when the grid is full or as soon as a player achieves or exceeds 40 points in total.

The game is won by the first player to achieve or exceed 40 points in total. However, if the placing of a tile completes both a row and a column and causes both players to achieve or exceed 40 points, the winner is the player who placed the tile.

(a) What is the minimum number of rounds in any game of *Make&Break*? [1]

Rowan and Colette are playing a game of *Make&Break*. Rowan is X and Colette is Y. Colette placed the tile in the centre square at the beginning of the first round.

This was the appearance of the grid during the first round after both players had placed four tiles, together with the three tiles available to Colette for her fifth turn.

	<u>9</u>		7	
	4	<u>6</u>	2	
		5		
	1	8		
3		3		3

(b) How many squares on the grid did Colette have to choose from for her fifth turn?

[1]

This was the grid at the end of the first round.

4	8	<u>6</u>	3	<u>6</u>
3	9	1	7	2
7	4	<u>6</u>	2	9
9	2	5	1	5
3	1	8	7	4

(c) (i) Rowan scored 3 points. How many points did Colette score?

[1]

(ii) What were the numbers on the two tiles not placed on the grid?

[1]

This was the appearance of the grid in the second round immediately before Colette's tenth turn, together with the three tiles she had to choose from.

7	1		3	9
<u>6</u>		<u>9</u>	2	1
4	8	3	4	
1	4		9	8
	<u>6</u>		3	6

2 5 7

In this turn she completed the only line of the round so far that scored points, scoring 3 points for herself and 0 points for Rowan.

(d) Which tile did Colette choose and where did she place it? Explain your answer. [3]

In a later round the grid appeared as follows after both players had placed eleven tiles each:

7		5	8	<u>9</u>
8	<u>6</u>	1	2	5
2	4	3	7	
5	1		3	4
4	3	<u>6</u>	9	1

By the end of the round all ten lines had scored 1 point, adding 5 points to both players' totals.

- (e) (i) Explain why the tile that completed the middle row and the far right column must have been a 6. [2]
 - (ii) What were the other two tiles used to complete the grid, and where were they placed? [2]

[Question 4 continues on the next page]

Both players currently have 37 points.

It is Colette's turn and she has just taken the last 9 from the bag.

This is the grid at present and the three tiles that Colette has to choose from.

9	4	8	3	2
5	1	7		3
<u>6</u>	4	8	<u>6</u>	2
	7	1	5	<u>6</u>
3	8		9	4

2 5 <u>9</u>

Colette knows that she can win the game this round, whatever Rowan does in his last turn.

(f) Describe what Colette should do this turn and explain why this will make sure that she wins the game. [4]

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