SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

91031



Level 1 Mathematics and Statistics, 2011 91031 Apply geometric reasoning in solving problems

9.30 am Monday 14 November 2011 Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Apply geometric reasoning in solving problems.	Apply geometric reasoning, using relational thinking, in solving problems.	Apply geometric reasoning, using extended abstract thinking, in solving problems.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Show ALL working.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TOTAL

You are advised to spend 60 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

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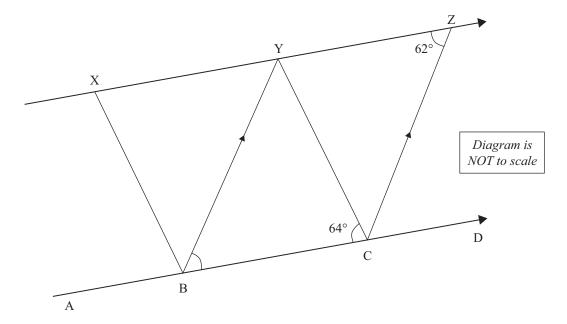
QUESTION ONE

(a) Metal railings are fitted to the edge of a deck.

XZ is parallel to AD.

BY is parallel to CZ.

One section of railing is shown in the diagram below:



(i) Find the size of angle YBC.

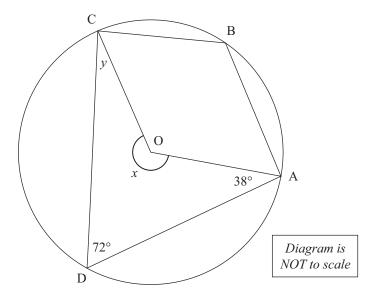
Give geometric reasons for each step in your solution.

CALCULATION		REASON
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(ii) XYB is an isosceles triangle.

Use geometric reasoning for each step to show that XB and YC cannot be parallel.

CALCULATION	REASON



- (b) For the diagram above:
 - (i) Find the size of angle reflex COA, x.

Explain your reasoning.						

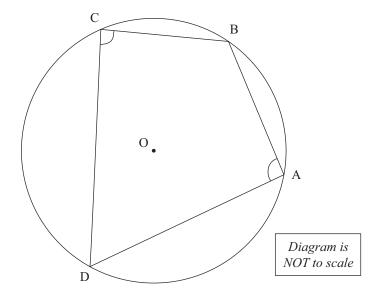
(ii) Find the size of angle DCO, y.

Give geometric reasons for each step in your solution.

CALCULATION	REASON

(iii) For the diagram below, **prove** that angle $C + \text{angle } A = 180^{\circ}$.





Give geometric reasons for each step in your solution.

CALCULATION	REASON

QUESTION TWO

A child's practice goal post has one pole and two supports, as shown on the left.

The two supports are each 90 cm long.

The pole is always perpendicular to the ground.

The diagram on the right shows the view from the (a) side.

OT is 90 cm long.

OP is 70 cm long.

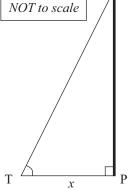


Diagram is

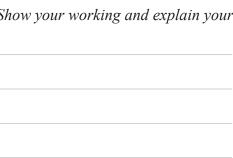
Find the length of PT, x, the distance between the pole and (i) a support along the ground.

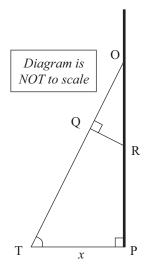
Calculate the size of angle PTO.

(iii) A support bar, QR, is added at Q, where OQ = 30 cm.

Calculate the distance of the point R below O.

Show your working and explain your reasoning.





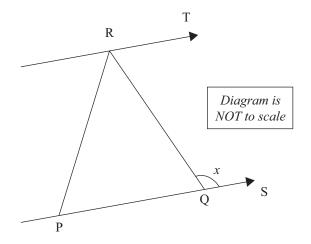
(b)

A 3-	D sketch of the goal post is given below.		USE ON
	and ON are both 90 cm long.		
	PN and NT are all 40 cm long.	Diagram is NOT to scale	
Poin	t A is halfway along NT.	N P	
(i)	Calculate the size of angle TAP.	A 17	
	Explain your reasoning.	T	
(ii)	Calculate the length of AP.		
(iii)	Calculate the angle OAP.		
(111)	Show your working clearly.		

(a) PR and QR are the same length.

Angle RQS is x.

RT is parallel to PS.



(i) If x is 110°, find the size of angle PRQ.

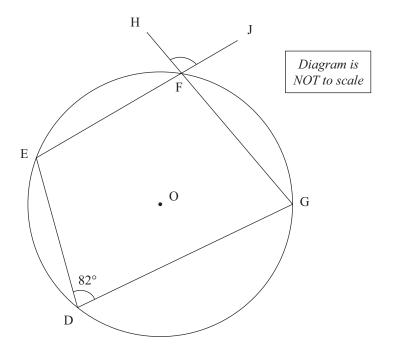
Give geometric reasons.

CALCULATION	RE	ASON		

(ii) Prove that angle PRT and angle RQS are equal for all values of x.

Explain your geometric reasoning clearly and logically.

CALCULATION	REASON



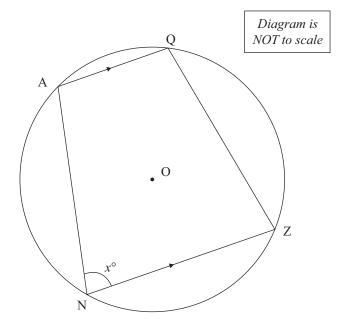
(b) EFGD is a **cyclic** quadrilateral with angle EDG = 82° .

O is the centre of the circle.

Find the size of angle HFJ.

Explain your geometric reasoning clearly and logically.

CALCULATION	REASON

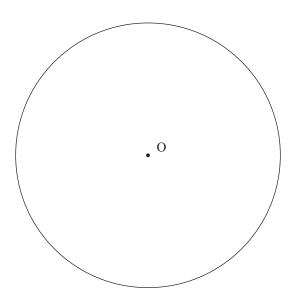


(c) (i) The points A, Q, Z, N lie on the circumference of a circle centre O. AQ is parallel to NZ.

Find the size of angle NZQ, in terms of x.

Explain your geometric reasoning clearly and logically.

CALCULATION	REASON



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((ii)	What angle	properties does	s a cvclic	parallelogram	have?
٦	,	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	properties ace	o a cy circ	par ameros am	mar .

se the blank diagram above (where O is the centre of the circle) if you wish.				

		Extra paper if required.	ASS US
NIFOTION	ı	Write the question number(s) if applicable.	U
QUESTION NUMBER		Time and question number (e) in approximation	