See back cover for an English translation of this cover



91031M



Tohua tēnei pouaka mēnā KĀORE koe i tuhi kōrero ki tēnei pukapuka

### Te Pāngarau me te Tauanga, Kaupae 1, 2022

KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

## 91031M Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga i te wā e whakaoti rapanga ana

Ngā whiwhinga: E whā

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga i te wā e whakaoti rapanga ana.	Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga, mā roto i te whakaaro pānga, i te wā e whakaoti rapanga ana.	Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga, mā roto i te whakaaro waitara e whānui ana, i te wā e whakaoti rapanga ana.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e rite ana te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) kei runga i tō puka whakauru ki te tau o runga ake i tēnei whārangi.

Me whakamātau koe i ngā tūmahi KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Whakaaturia ngā whiriwhiringa KATOA.

Ki te hiahia wāhi atu anō koe mō ō tuhinga, whakamahia ngā whārangi kei muri o tēnei pukapuka.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapa o ngā whārangi 2–31, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

Kaua e tuhi ki tētahi wāhi e kitea ai te kauruku whakahāngai (﴿﴿﴿﴿﴾). Ka poroa pea taua wāhanga ka mākahia ana te pukapuka.

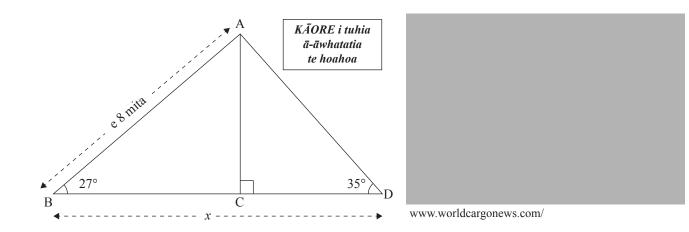
HOATU TE PUKAPUKA NEI KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

#### TE TŪMAHI TUATAHI

(a) Kei te whakaata te hoahoa kei raro nei i te wāhanga o runga o tētahi wakahiki.

Koki ABC =  $27^{\circ}$ . Koki ADC =  $35^{\circ}$ . AB = 8 mita.

Koki ACB =  $90^{\circ}$ .



Tātaia te roa, x, atu i B ki D.

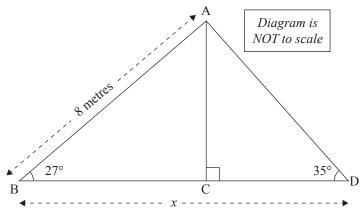
$ar{A}$ ta whakaaturia $ar{o}$ whiriwhiringa.					

#### **QUESTION ONE**

(a) The diagram below represents the upper section of a crane.

Angle ABC =  $27^{\circ}$ . Angle ADC =  $35^{\circ}$ . AB = 8 metres.

Angle ACB =  $90^{\circ}$ .



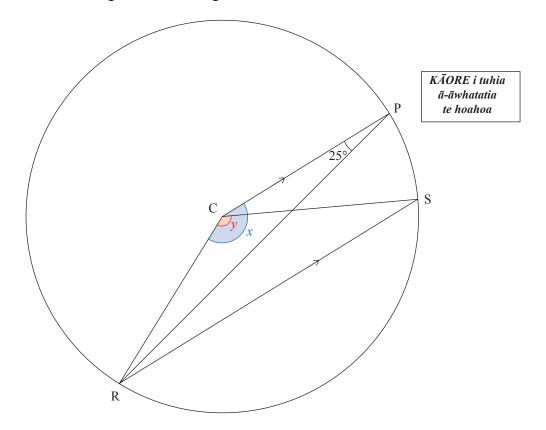


www.worldcargonews.com/

Calculate the length, *x*, from B to D.

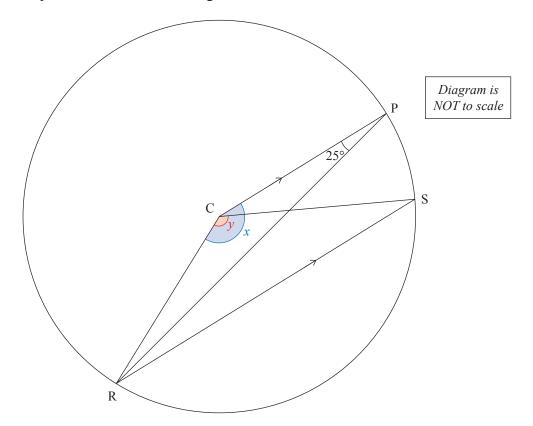
Show your working clearly.

(b) Kei te paenga o tētahi porowhita ngā pūwāhi P, R, me S e tau ana, ā, ko C te pokapū. E whakarara ana te rārangi CP ki te rārangi RS. Koki CPR = 25°.



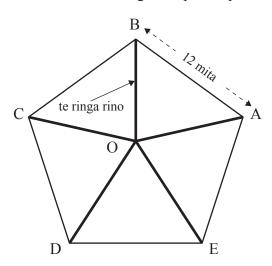
~~		D.G.G.		
	e rahi, y, o te koki	RCS.		
Whiriwhiria to Parahautia tō		RCS.		
		RCS.		
		RCS.		
		RCS.		

(b) The points P, R, and S all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C. The line CP is parallel to the line RS. Angle  $CPR = 25^{\circ}$ .



Find the size, $x$ , of angle RCP.
Justify your answer.
Find the size, <i>y</i> , of angle RCS.
Justify your answer.

(c) (i) E whakaaturia ana tētahi wāhanga o te pūrere pōkai o te wakahiki i raro nei.



He aha te tapeke ā-roa o ngā ringa rino e rima?

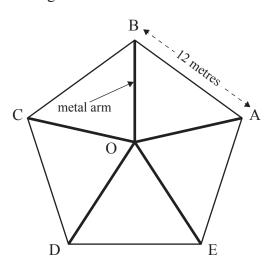
He taparima rite te āhua o te pūrere pōkai, 12 mita te roa o ia taha o waho, i tētahi kokonga ki tētahi, e whakaaturia ana i runga nei.

E 5 ngā ringa rino o te pūrere pōkai. E tūhono ana ia ringa ki te pokapū o te pūrere, ki te kokonga hoki o te taparima.

Āta whakaaturia ō whiriwhiringa.					

(c) (i) Part of the winding mechanism of a crane is shown below.

What is the total length of all five metal arms?



The shape of the winding mechanism is a regular pentagon, with each outside length measuring 12 metres from corner to corner, as shown above.

The winding mechanism has 5 metal arms. Each arm is attached to the centre of the mechanism and to the corner of the pentagon.

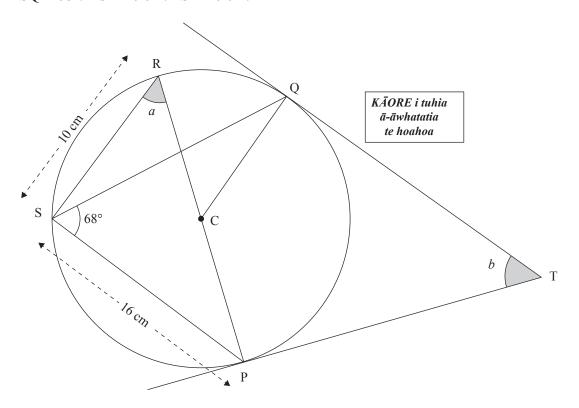
Show your working clearly.					

(ii)	Mēnā he taparau rite, e tapa- $n$ ana, te āhua o te pūrere pōkai, e $2z$ mita te roa o ia taha o waho, i tētahi kokonga ki tētahi.
	Tātaia te tapeke ā-roa o ngā ringa rino katoa.
	Tuhia tō whakautu e ai ki te $n$ me te $z$ .
	Āta whakaaturia ō whiriwhiringa.

ii)	When the winding mechanism is in the shape of a regular $n$ -sided polygon, each outside length measures $2z$ metres from corner to corner.
	Calculate the total length of all the metal arms.
	Give your answer in terms of $n$ and $z$ .
	Show your working clearly.

#### TE TŪMAHI TUARUA

(a) Kei te paenga o tētahi porowhita ngā pūwāhi P, Q, R me S e tau ana, ā, ko C te pokapū. He pātapa te TP me te TQ ki te porowhita. Ko PCR te whitianga o te porowhita. Koki PSQ = 68°. RS = 10 cm. PS = 16 cm.



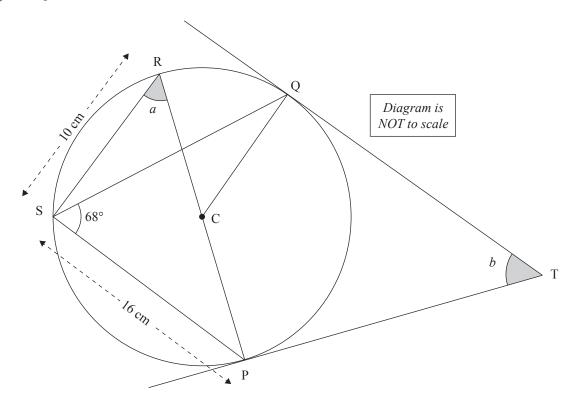
Parahautia tō whaka	autu ki te whakaar	o anuananga e n	narama ana.	

#### **QUESTION TWO**

(a) The points P, Q, R, and S all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C.

TP and TQ are tangents to the circle. PCR is a diameter of the circle.

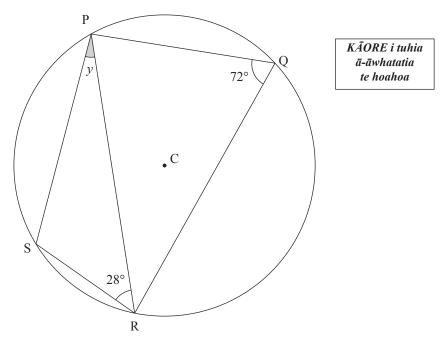
Angle PSQ is  $68^{\circ}$ . RS = 10 cm. PS = 16 cm.



(i)	Find the	size, a,	of the	angle	PRS.
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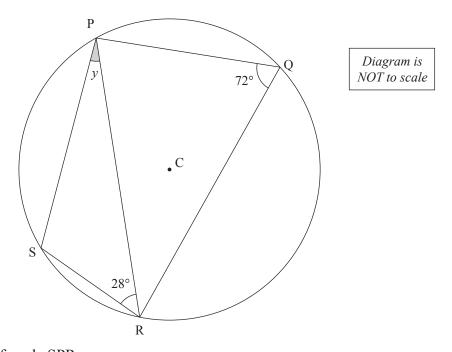
Show your working clearly.

(b) Kei te paenga o tētahi porowhita ngā pūwāhi P, Q, R me S e tau ana, ā, ko C te pokapū. Koki PQR = 72°. Koki PRS = 28°.



Whiriwhiria te rahi, *y*, o te koki SPR. Parahautia tō whakautu.

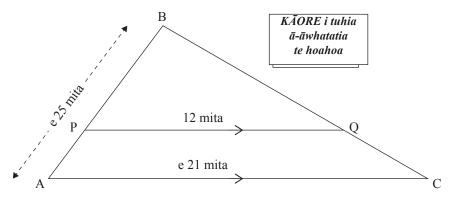
(b) The points P, Q, R, and S all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C. Angle  $PQR = 72^{\circ}$ . Angle  $PRS = 28^{\circ}$ .



Find the size, $y$ , of angle SPR.
Justify your answer.

(c) E whakarara ana te rārangi PQ ki te rārangi AC.

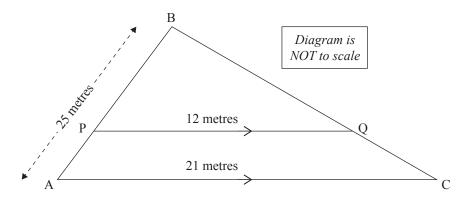
PQ = 12 mita. AC = 21 mita. AB = 25 mita.



Whiriwhiria te roa o BP.		
Āta whakaaturia ō whiriwhiringa.		

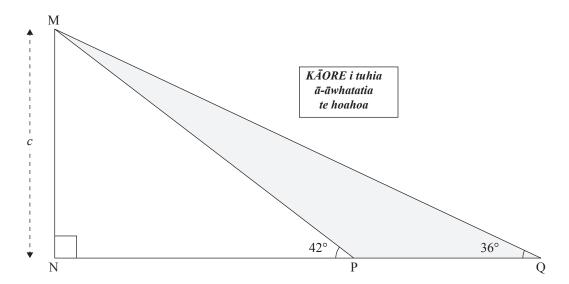
(c) Lines PQ and AC are parallel to each other.

PQ = 12 metres. AC = 21 metres. AB = 25 metres.



Find the length of BP.
Show your working clearly.

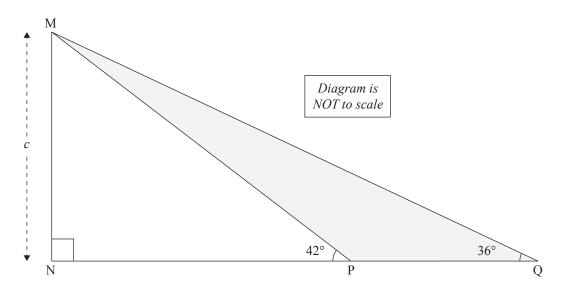
(d) Koki NPM =  $42^{\circ}$ . Koki NQM =  $36^{\circ}$ . Koki MNP =  $90^{\circ}$ . MN = c mita



Whiriwhiria te paenga o te wāhanga kauruku MPQ, tuhia tō whakautu e ai ki a $c$ .
$ar{A}$ ta whakaaturia $ar{o}$ whiriwhiringa.

Whakaaturia ngā whiriwhiringa katoa kia 4 ngā mati whaiira.

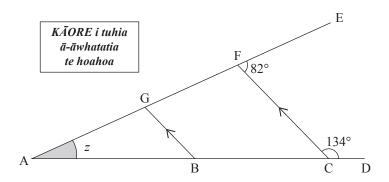
(d) Angle NPM =  $42^{\circ}$ . Angle NQM =  $36^{\circ}$ . Angle MNP =  $90^{\circ}$ . MN = c metres



Find the perimeter of the shaded region MPQ, giving your answer in terms of $c$ .
Show your working clearly.
Show all working to 4 decimal places.

#### TE TŪMAHI TUATORU

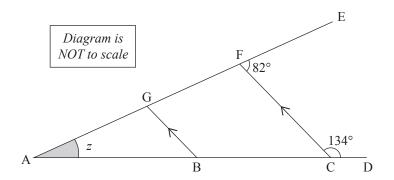
(a) Koki EFC = 82°. Koki FCD = 134°. E whakarara ana ngā rārangi BG me CF. E torotika ana ngā rārangi AGFE me ABCD.



Parahautia tō whakautu.	Whiliwhilia te rahi, $z$ , o te koki GAB.
	Parahautia tō whakautu.

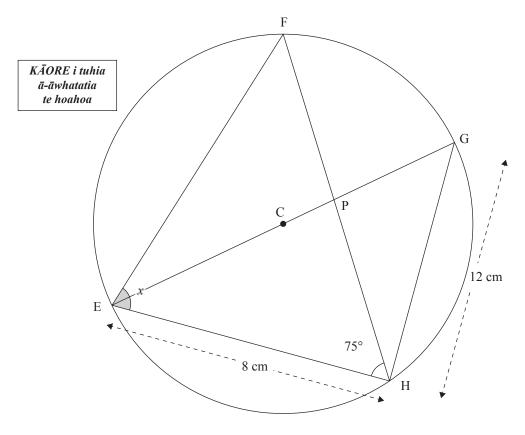
#### **QUESTION THREE**

(a) Angle EFC = 82°. Angle FCD = 134°. Lines BG and CF are parallel. Lines AGFE and ABCD are both straight.

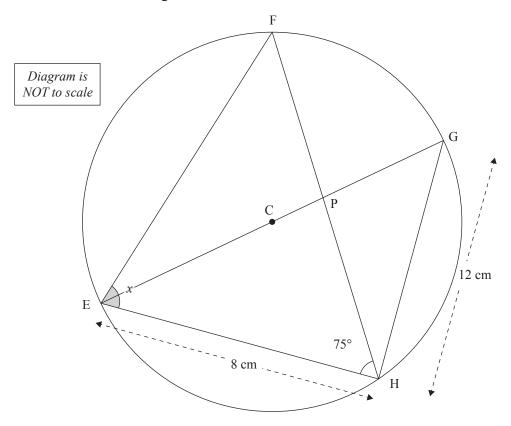


Find the size, z, of angle GAB.
Justify your answer.

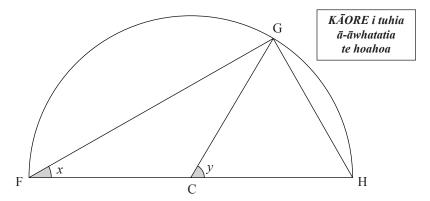
(b) Kei te paenga o tētahi porowhita ngā pūwāhi E, F, G me H e tau ana, ā, ko C te pokapū. EH = 8 cm. GH = 12 cm. Koki EHF = 75°.



(b) The points E, F, G, and H all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C. EH = 8 cm. GH = 12 cm. Angle  $EHF = 75^{\circ}$ .

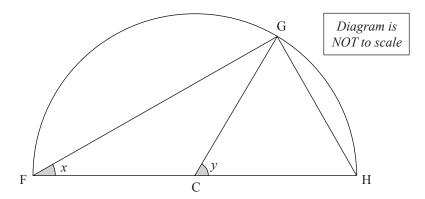


(c) Kei te paenga o tētahi porowhita haurua ngā pūwāhi F, G me H e tau ana, ā, ko C te pokapū. Koki GFH = *x*. Koki GCH = *y*. E torotika ana te rārangi FCH.



Whiriwhiria te rahi, j	y, o te koki GCI	H, tuhia hoki	tō whakautu	e ai ki a x.	
arahautia tō whaka	utu ki te whakaa	aro āhuahang	a e mārama a	na.	

(c) The points F, G, H all lie on the circumference of a semi-circle, with centre C. Angle GFH = x. Angle GCH = y. Line FCH is straight.

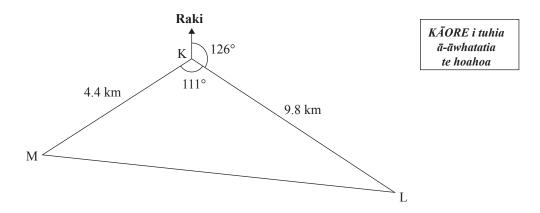


Find the size, $y$ , of angle GCH, giving your answer in terms of $x$ .  Justify your answer with clear geometric reasoning.					
stify your answer w	ith clear geom	etric reasoni	ng.		

(d) Kei te mānu ngā waka e toru, a K, a L, me M, i te kārewa o te moana, e whakaaturia ana i te hoahoa i raro nei.

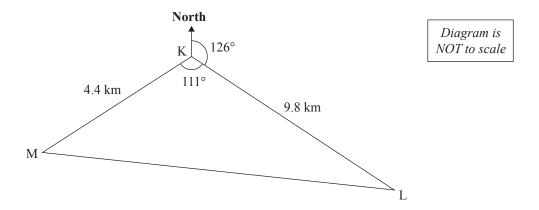
126° te ahunga o L i K. Koki LKM = 111°.

KM = 4.4 km. KL = 9.8 km.



Whiriwhiria te tawhiti ME te ahunga o M i L. *Āta whakaaturia ō whiriwhiringa*.

(d) Three ships, K, L, and M, are floating on the surface of the sea, as shown in the diagram below. The bearing of L from K is  $126^{\circ}$ . The angle LKM =  $111^{\circ}$ . KM = 4.4 km. KL = 9.8 km.



Find the distance AND bearing of M from L.

Show your working clearly.	

#### He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia. Tuhia te tau tūmahi mēnā e hāngai ana.

TE TAU TŪMAHI		3	
TÜMAHI			

## Extra space if required. Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION NUMBER		Write the question number(s) if applicable.	
NUMBER			
	-		

#### English translation of the wording on the front cover

# Level 1 Mathematics and Statistics 2022 91031 Apply geometric reasoning in solving problems

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 room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–31 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (
). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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