See back cover for an English translation of this cover



91031M



Tohua tēnei pouaka mēnā KĀORE koe i tuhituhi i roto i tēnei pukapuka

Te Pāngarau me te Tauanga, Kaupae 1, 2021

KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

91031M Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga whaitake hei whakaoti rapanga

Ngā whiwhinga: Whā

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi
Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga whaitake hei whakaoti rapanga.	Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga whaitake mā te whakaaro tūhonohono hei whakaoti rapanga.	Te whakahāngai whakaaro āhuahanga whaitake mā te whakaaro waitara hei whakaoti rapanga.

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

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

Tuhia ō mahinga KATOA.

Mēnā ka hiahia whārangi atu anō mō ō tuhinga, whakamahia te wāhi wātea kei muri o tēnei pukapuka.

Tirohia mēnā e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–27 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

Kaua e tuhi ki roto i tētahi wāhi kauruku whakahāngai (﴿﴿﴿﴿﴿﴾). Ka tapahia pea tēnei wāhi ina mākahia te pukapuka.

ME HOATU RAWA KOE I TĒNEI PUKAPUKA KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE Ā TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

TOI AHO NĒRA

Ka taea te hanga toi aho mā te herehere i ngā aho ki ngā nēra hei hanga i ngā tauira. Kei roto i tēnei aromatawai ko ngā hoahoa e whakaatu ana i ētahi o ēnei tauira, mā te whakamahi i ngā nahanahatanga rerekē o ngā nēra.



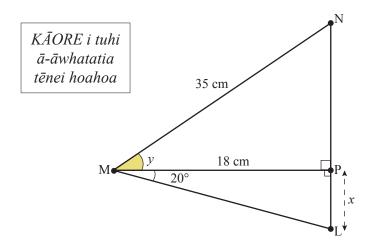
Mātāpuna: https://www.doodlecraftblog.com/2017/08/easy-string-art-tutorial-heart-diamond.html

TŪMAHI TUATAHI

(a) Kei te tauira i raro ko ngā tapatoru hāngai e rua kua tūhonoa. Ka raua ngā nēra ki ngā pūwāhi L, M, N me P, me te kukume i te aho i waenga i ēnei nēra.

Koki LMP = 20° PM = 18 cm

Koki LPM = Koki NPM = 90° MN = 35 cm

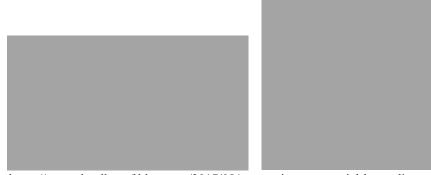


(i) Tātaihia te roa, x, mai i L ki P. $\bar{A}ta$ whakaaturia \bar{o} mahinga katoa.

(ii) Tātaihia te rahi, y, o te koki PMN. Āta whakaaturia ō mahinga katoa.

NAIL-STRING ART

String art can be made by tying pieces of string around nails to create patterns. This assessment contains diagrams that show some of these patterns, using different arrangements of nails.



Source: https://www.doodlecraftblog.com/2017/08/easy-string-art-tutorial-heart-diamond.html

QUESTION ONE

(a) The pattern below has two connecting right-angled triangles.

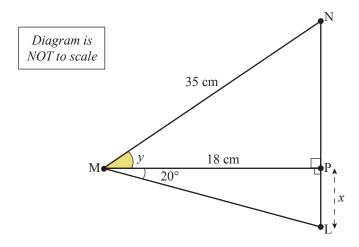
Nails are put at the points L, M, N, and P, with the string pulled between these nails.

Angle LMP = 20°

$$PM = 18 \text{ cm}$$

Angle LPM = Angle NPM = 90°

$$MN = 35 \text{ cm}$$

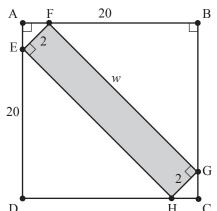


(i) Calculate the length, *x*, from L to P. *Show your working clearly*.

(ii) Calculate the size, y, of angle PMN. Show your working clearly.

(b) Kei te tauira i raro ko ngā nēra kei ngā kokonga o tētahi tapawhā rite, ABCD, me ngā taha o te roa 20 cm.

Ko ngā nēra E, F, G me H he tapawhā hāngai me ngā kokonga e takoto hangarite ana ki ngā taha o te tapawhā. Roa EF = Roa GH = 2 cm



KĀORE i tuhi ā-āwhatatia tēnei hoahoa

Γātaihia te roa	, w, mai i F ki G.	Āta whakaaturio	a ō mahinga ka	toa.	

(b) The pattern below has nails at the corners of a square, ABCD, with sides of length 20 cm.

The nails E, F, G, and H form a rectangle with its corners lying symmetrically on the edges of the square. Length EF = Length GH = 2 cm

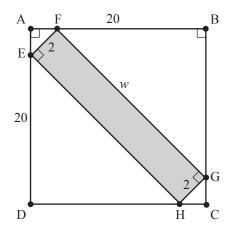


Diagram is NOT to scale

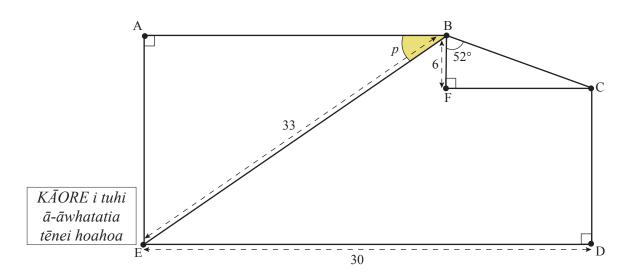
(c) E whakaaturia ana i raro ko tētahi tauira nēra, ABCDEF.

Koki CBF = 52°

BF = 6 cm

$$DE = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$BE = 33 \text{ cm}$$



Tātaihia te rahi, p, o te koki ABE.

$ar{A}$ ta whakaaturia $ar{o}$ mahinga katoa.	

(c) A pattern of nails, ABCDEF, is shown below.

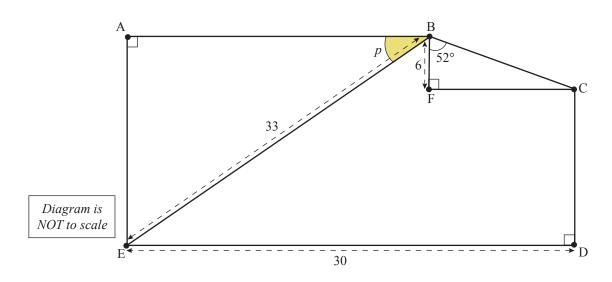
Angle CBF = 52°

Angle BAE = Angle BFC = Angle CDE =
$$90^{\circ}$$

BF = 6 cm

$$DE = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$BE = 33 \text{ cm}$$



Calculate the size, p, of angle ABE.

Show yo	ur working	clearly.

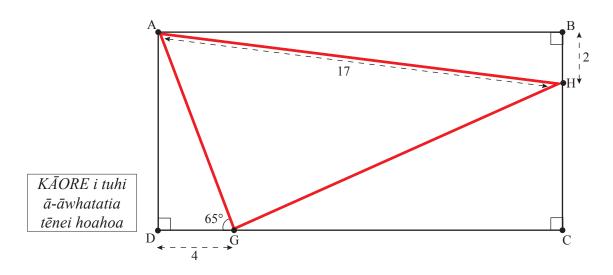
(d)	Kei te hiahia a David ki te hanga i te tapatoru whero, AGH, e whakaaturia ana i roto i te
	tapawhā hāngai ABCD i raro.

$$AH = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$BH = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$DG = 4 cm$$

Koki AGD = 65°



Whiriwhiria te roa tapeke o te aho whero ka hiahia a David hei tūhono i ngā nēra e toru kei A, G me H.

Āta whakaaturia ō mahinga katoa		

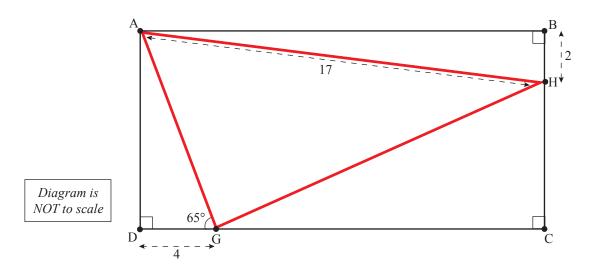
/ 1\	D '1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4 7 1 1	1 1 1	inside rectangle ABCD
α	I lawin wante	to make the red triand	TIA //(+H	chown halow	incide rectangle A RU I I
ı u i	David wants	to make the red trians	210. AUII.	SHOWH DCIOW	mside rectangle ADCD

$$AH = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$BH = 2 cm$$

$$DG = 4 cm$$

Angle AGD = 65°



Find the total length of the red string David will need to connect the three nails placed at A, G, as	nd H.
Show your working clearly.	

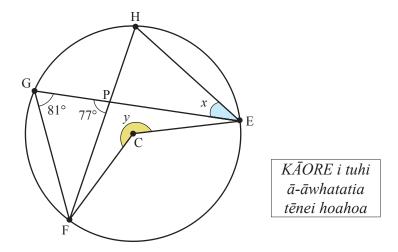
TŪMAHI TUARUA

Ka taea anō ngā tauira kia porohitahita.



Mātāpuna: https://babbledabbledo.com/math-art-idea-explore-geometry-string-art/

(a) E takoto ana ng \bar{a} n \bar{e} ra E, F, G me H ki te paenga o t \bar{e} tahi porohita, \bar{a} , ko C te p \bar{u} . Koki FGE = 81° Koki GPF = 77°



QUESTION TWO

Patterns can also be circular.



Source: https://babbledabbledo.com/math-art-idea-explore-geometry-string-art/

(a) Nails E, F, G, and H all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C. Angle FGE = 81° Angle GPF = 77°

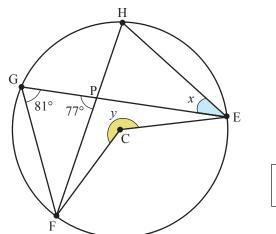


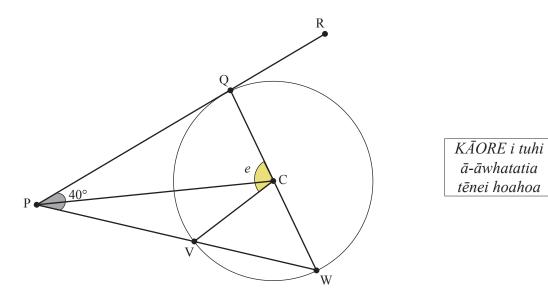
Diagram is NOT to scale

(i) Find the size, *x*, of angle HEG. *Justify your answer*.

(ii) Find the size, y, of reflex angle ECF. Justify your answer.

(b)	Takoto ana ngā nēra Q, V me te W ki te paenga o tētahi porohita, me te pū C. He rārangi torotika
	ētahi atu nēra PQR, ā, he pātapa ki te porohita i te pūwāhi Q.

He torotika ngā rārangi PVW me QCW. Koki $QPV = 40^{\circ}$



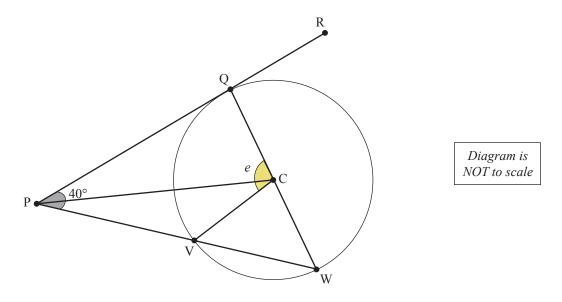
Whiriwhiria te rahi, e, o te koki QCV.

Whakamahia te whakaaro āhuahanga mārama hei parahau i tāu tuhinga.				

(b)	Nails Q, V, and W all lie on the circumference of a circle, with centre C. Other nails form a straight
	line PQR which is a tangent to the circle at point Q.

The lines PVW and QCW are straight.

Angle QPV = 40°



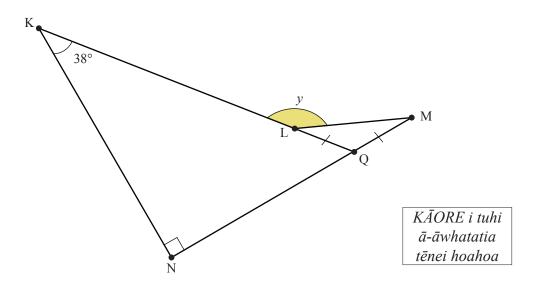
Find the size, e, of angle QCV	Find the	size,	e, of	angle	QCV.
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Justify your answer with clear geometric reasoning.				

(c) He nēra kei te tauira i ngā pūwāhi K, L, M, Q me N.

He torotika ngā rārangi KLQ me MQN.

$$LQ = MQ$$



Tātaihia te rahi, y, o te koki hāpūpū KLM.

Whakamahia te whakaaro āhuahanga mārama hei parahau i tāu tuhinga.			

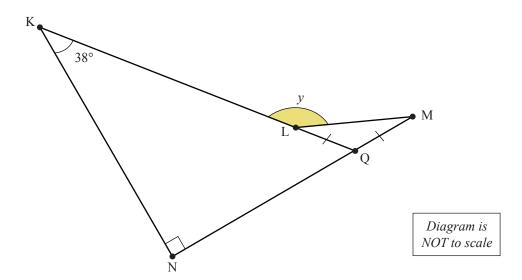
(c) The pattern below has nails at points K, L, M, Q, and N.

Lines KLQ and MQN are straight.

Angle NKQ =
$$38^{\circ}$$

Angle KNM =
$$90^{\circ}$$

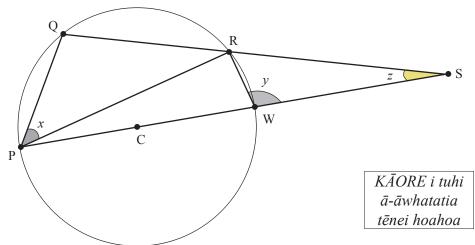
$$LQ = MQ$$



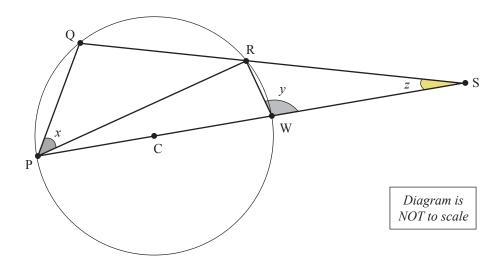
Find the size, *y*, of the obtuse angle KLM.

Justify your	answer	with	clear	geometric	reasoning.
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(d) E takoto ana ngā nēra P, Q, R me W, ki te paenga o tētahi porohita, ā, ko C te pū. He torotika ngā rārangi e rua QRS me PWS.



Whiriwhiria te rahi, z, o te koki RSW, e ai ki a x me y. Whakamahia te whakaaro āhuahanga mārama hei parahau i tāu tuhinga. (d) Nails P, Q, R, and W all lie on the circumference of a circle, centre C. Lines QRS and PWS are both straight.



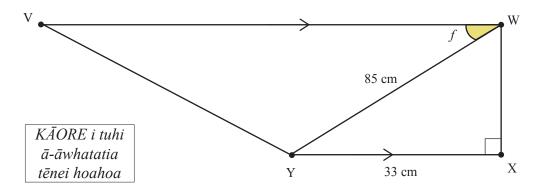
Find the size, z, of angle RSW, in terms of x and y. *Justify your answer with clear geometric reasoning.*

TŪMAHI TUATORU

Koki WXY = 90° XY = 33 cm

$$XY = 33 \text{ cm}$$

$$WY = 85 \text{ cm}$$



Tātaihia te rahi, f, o te koki VWY.

Āta	whakaaturia	ō	mahinga	katoa.
111U	witanaataita	U	maninga	naioa.

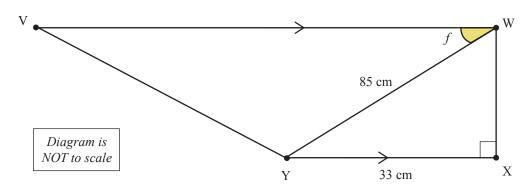
QUESTION THREE

(a) The pattern below has nails at V, W, X, and Y. Lines VW and YX are parallel to each other.

Angle WXY = 90°

$$XY = 33 \text{ cm}$$

$$WY = 85 \text{ cm}$$



Calculate the size, f, of angle VWY.

	Show	vour	working	clearly.
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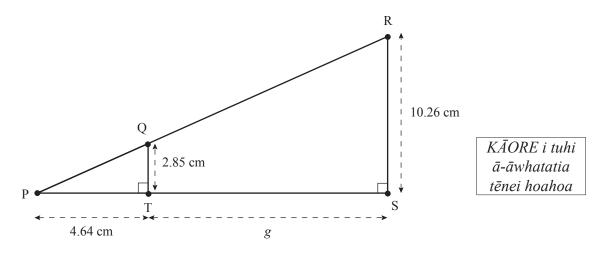
(b) Kei te tauira i raro, he torotika ngā rārangi PTS me PQR.

Koki PTQ = Koki PSR = 90°

$$PT = 4.64 \text{ cm}$$

$$QT = 2.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$RS = 10.26 \text{ cm}$$



Tātaitia te roa, g, mai i T ki S.

$ar{A}$ ta whakaaturia	ngā	mahinga	katoa.
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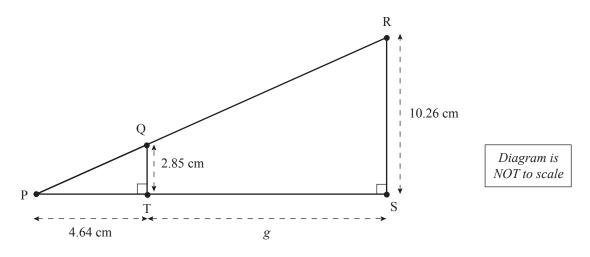
(b) In the pattern below, the lines PTS and PQR are straight.

Angle PTQ = Angle PSR =
$$90^{\circ}$$

$$PT = 4.64 \text{ cm}$$

$$QT = 2.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$RS = 10.26 \text{ cm}$$



Calculate the length, g, from T to S.

Show	your	working	cl	learl	v.

(c) He tino tawhiti te rere a ngā kuaka.

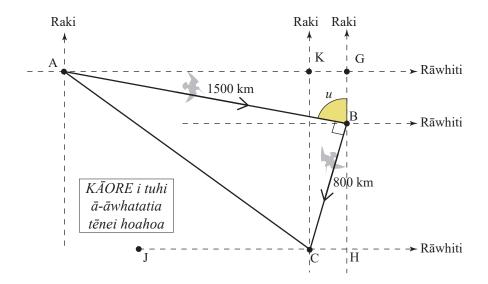
E whakaatu ana te hoahoa i raro he pēhea te whaiwhai i tētahi kuaka ake mai i pūwāhi A ki pūwāhi B, ā, ki pūwāhi C.

Ka rere te kuaka mai i A ki B, he 1500 km te tawhiti, ki te ahu o te 128°.

Kātahi ka huri mā te 90°, ka rere haere i te 800 km te tawhiti kia tae atu ki pūwāhi C. Koki ABC = 90°



Mātāpuna: http:// nzbirdsonline.org.nz/ species/bar-tailed-godwit



Me whakaatu ko te rahi, u , o te koki ABG he 52°. $Parahautia t\bar{o} mahinga$.
Whiriwhiria te ahu o A mai i C. <i>Āta whakaaturia ō mahinga katoa</i> .

(c) The bar-tailed godwit (kuaka) flies long distances.

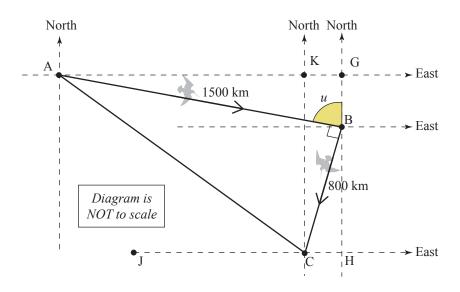
(i)

The diagram below shows how one particular godwit has been tracked from point A to point B and then on to point C.

The godwit flies from A to B, a distance of 1500 km, on a bearing of 128°.

It then turns through 90°, flying a further 800 km to reach point C. Angle ABC = 90°





Show that the size, u, of angle ABG is 52°. Justify your working.

Find the bearing of	of A from C. Sh	how your we	orking clearl	y.	

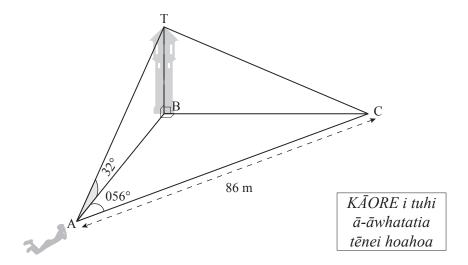
(d) Ki te hoahoa i raro, e whakaatu ana a A i tētahi pūwāhi e rere whakatetonga o te pūtake o tētahi pourewa poutū BT.

Ko te pūwāhi C kei te taha rāwhiti o B. Ko ngā pūwāhi Ā, B me C kei te papa huapae.

I te pūwāhi A, ka inea e Kenny te koki rewa i runga ake o te pourewa, T, kia 32°.

Ko te pūwāhi C kei te ahunga 056° mai i A.

Ko te tawhiti AC he 86 mita.

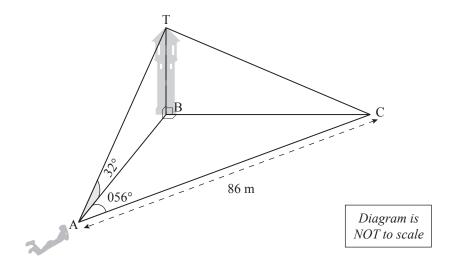


Tātaihia ta Iral	zi rovyo moj i C	lai T. Āta sula	akaatuuja 5	ahinga kata		
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. <i>Āta wh</i>	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa	·.	
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa	<i>!</i> .	
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa	<i>.</i>	
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa		
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa		
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa		
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa		
Tātaihia te kol	ki rewa mai i C	ki T. Āta wh	akaaturia ō m	ahinga katoa		

(d) In the diagram drawn below, A represents a point due south of the base of a vertical tower BT. The point C is due east of B. The points A, B, and C are all on horizontal ground.

Kenny, lying at the point A, measured the angle of elevation of the top of the tower, T, to be 32°. The point C is on a bearing of 056° from A.

The distance AC is 86 metres.



O-11-4 41	1	f C + T	C1	1 *	1	
Calculate the ar	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the ar	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the an	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the ar	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the ar	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the ar	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking cleari	ly.	
Calculate the an	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking clear	ly.	
Calculate the an	ngle of elevation	from C to T.	Show your we	orking clear	ly.	

He whārangi anō ki te hiahiatia. Tuhia te (ngā) tau tūmahi mēnā e tika ana.

TAU TŪMAHI	rama to (nga) taa tamam mona o tika ana.	

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 2021 91031M 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 2–27 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.