Year 10

Proportion

Non Calculator

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•	Solve problems involving direct proportion. Explore the relationship between graphs and equations
	corresponding to simple rate problems (ACMNA208)

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Name		

Section 1 Short Answer Section

Write all working and answers in the spaces provided on this test paper.

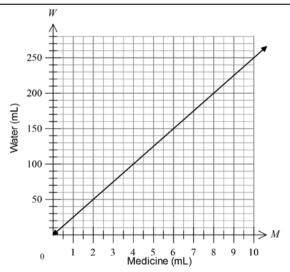
1. Water has been running from a tap at a rate of 1.2 litres/hour for a period of 8 hours.

How many litres of water has run from the tap?

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Questions 2 and 3 refer to the following graph.

The graph shows the amount of water that needs to be mixed with a given amount of medicine, both measured in mL.



2. What amount of water would be needed for 6 mL of medicine?

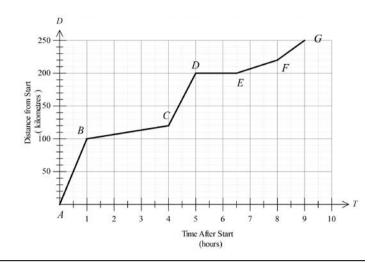
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3. Georgie mixes medicine with 200 mL of water. How much medicine did she take?

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Questions 4 and 5 refer to the following graph.

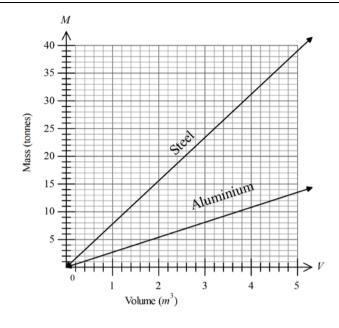
The distance/time graph shows a person travelling from point A to point G, passing through points B, C, D, E and F on the way.



The first part of the journey was by car and lasted for an hour. At what speed did the car travel?
How long after the start did the person stop, and for how long?
Between which two points did the person travel the slowest?
The cost of petrol bought from a service station is directly proportional to the number of litres bought. Eight litres of petrol cost \$12.00.
Write an equation for the cost (\$C) of L litres of petrol.

Questions 8 - 10 refer to the following graph.

The graph shows the relationship between the Volume ($V \, \text{m}^3$) and the Mass ($M \, \text{tonnes}$) of two metals (steel and aluminium) used in construction.



8. What is the mass of 4 m³ of aluminium?

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9. John buys two identical metal beams which both have a volume of 3 m³.

If one beam is made of steel and of the other of aluminium, what is the difference in their masses?

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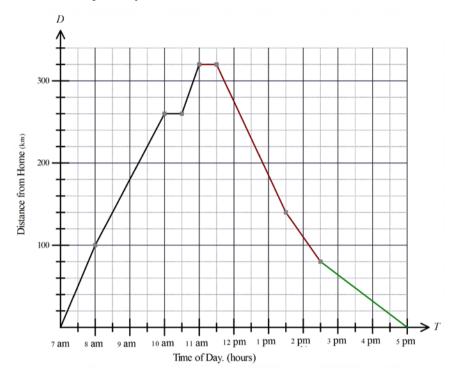
10. What is the equation of the relationship between volume and mass for steel?

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Questions 11 - 14 refer to the following:

In one day Marianne travels by car from her home in Melbourne to Minyip, which is 320 km away, and back again.

The travel graph summarises her journey.



11.	At what time did she arrive at her destination in Minyip?
12.	At what speed did she travel between 8 am and 10 am?
13.	At what time did she stop on her way to Minyip, and how long was she stopped for?
14.	What was the slowest speed (apart from being stopped) that she travelled at during the journey?

Questions 15 and 16 refer to the following.

The Force (F Newtons) acting on an object is directly proportional to the acceleration (a m/s²) of the object.

The relationship can be represented by the equation F = ma, where m is the constant of proportion (corresponding to the mass of the object).

15. For a certain object, F = 120 when a = 12.5.

What is the value of the constant m?

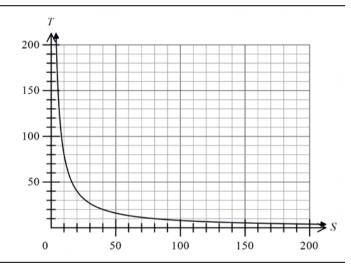
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16. For this same object, what force would be needed to produce an acceleration of 26 m/s²?

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Question 17 and 18 refer to the following graph.

The graph shows the time (in seconds) taken to transfer a given packet of data as the internet speed (in Gbps) increases.



17. If the packet needs to be transferred in 30 seconds or less, what is the minimum speed needed?

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The equation that describes the relationship between the speed and the time is of the form $T = \frac{k}{S}$.

Find the value of k and write the equation for the relationship.

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Proportion

Calculator Allowed

Name

Section 2 Multiple Choice Section

Mark all your answers on the accompanying multiple choice answer sheet, not on this test paper. You may do any working out on this test paper. Calculators are allowed for this section.

1. A truck consumes 0.5 litres/km when on a journey. How many kilometres was the journey is the truck consumed 480 litres of fuel?

A. 120 km

B. 240 km

C. 960 km

D. 1920 km

The increase in depth (D cm) of water in a tank is directly proportional to the amount (A mm) of rain that falls on a roof feeding the tank.

Which equation could describe this proportion?

A. AD = 120

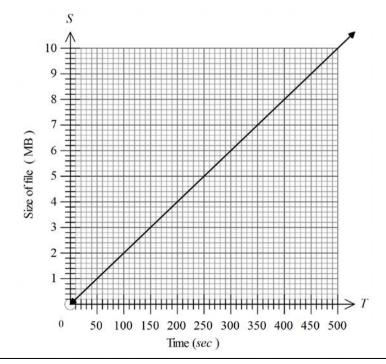
B. D = 120 A

C. $D = 120A^2$

D. $D = \frac{120}{A}$

Questions 2 and 3 refer to the following graph.

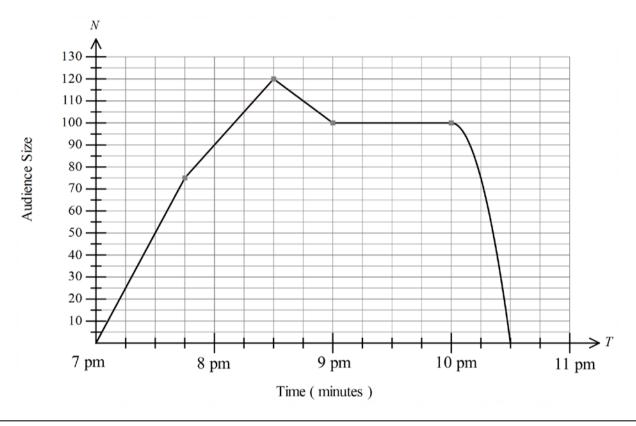
The graph shows the size of a file (S MB) required to record an instrumental track of of given duration (*T* seconds).



- 3. What sized file would be needed for a track that lasted 5 minutes?
 - A. 3 MB
- B. 4 MB
- C. 5 MB
- D. 6 MB
- 4. What is the equation which describes the proportion?
 - A. S = 0.02T
- B. S = 0.05T
- C. S = 20T
- D. S = 50T

Questions 5 and 6 refer to the following graph.

The graph shows the audience size at a play, from the time the doors were opened until the last audience member leaves.

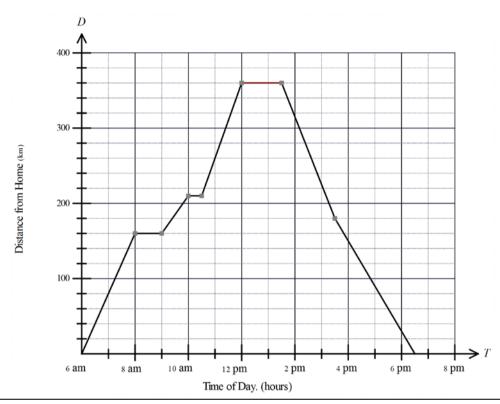


- 5. Between what times is the audience size decreasing at an increasing rate?
 - A. 7:00 and 7:45
- B. 7:45 and 8:30
- C. 8:30 and 9:00
- D. 10:00 and 10:30
- 6. What was the fastest rate at which the audience size was increasing?
 - A. 50 people /hour
- B. 75 people /hour
- C. 100 people /hour
- D. 150 people /hour

Questions 7 - 9 refer to the following graph.

The distance/time graph shows Sarah's day out where she visited three of her friends, Taylah, Ursula and Vanessa in that order, then returned home.

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7. She only stopped to visit her friends.

Which friend did she spend the shortest time visiting?

- A. Taylah
- B. Ursula
- C. Vanessa
- D. She spent the same time with each.
- 8. At what speed did she travel between 10:30 am and 12:00pm?
 - A. 75 km/h
- B. 80 km/h
- C. 90 km/h
- D. 100 km/h

- 9. How far did Sarah travel in the day?
 - A. 360 km
- B. 450 km
- C. 720 km
- D. 900 km
- 10. The length (L) of a highway sealed by an asphalt laying apparatus is directly proportional to the time (T) that the apparatus has been working for.

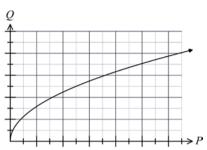
When the apparatus has been working for 8 hours it will seal 40 m of highway.

Which equation describes the relationship between L and T.

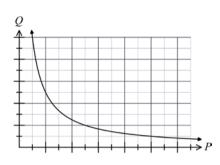
- A. L = 2T
- B. L = 4T
- C. L = 5T
- D. L = 8T

11. The quantities P and Q are in direct linear proportion. Which graph illustrates this proportion?

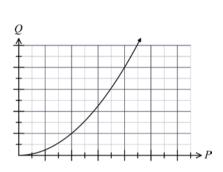
A.



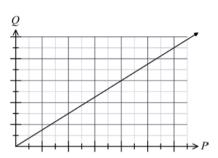
B.



C.

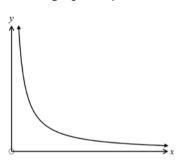


D.

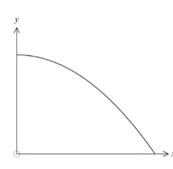


12. In which of these graphs is y decreasing at a decreasing rate as x increases?

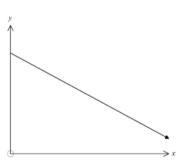
A.



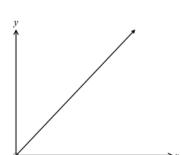
B.



C.



D.



- The time (T) taken to spread 5 tonnes of topsoil is inversely proportion to the number of people (N)13. who are helping.
 - Which of these could be the equation that describes this relationship?

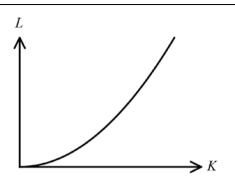
A.
$$T = 300N$$

$$B. T = \frac{300}{N}$$

$$T = 300N^2$$

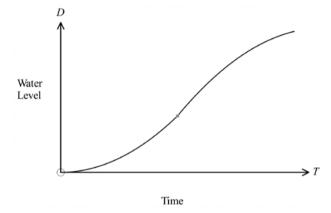
B.
$$T = \frac{300}{N}$$
 C. $T = 300N^2$ D. $T = \frac{300}{N^2}$

- 14. The graph shows the relationship between L and K.
 - A. *L* is decreasing at a decreasing rate relative to *K*.
 - B. *L* is decreasing at an increasing rate relative to *K*.
 - C. *L* is increasing at a decreasing rate relative to *K*.
 - D. L is increasing at an increasing rate relative to K.

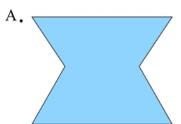


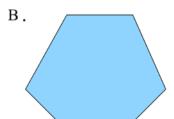
Water is poured into a symmetrical container which has a horizontal cross section which is a circle of varying diameters.

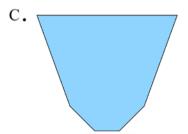
The graph below shows the rate at which the level of water increased in the container.

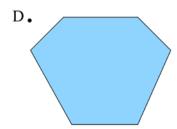


Which diagram shows the vertical cross section of the container?









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Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Proportion

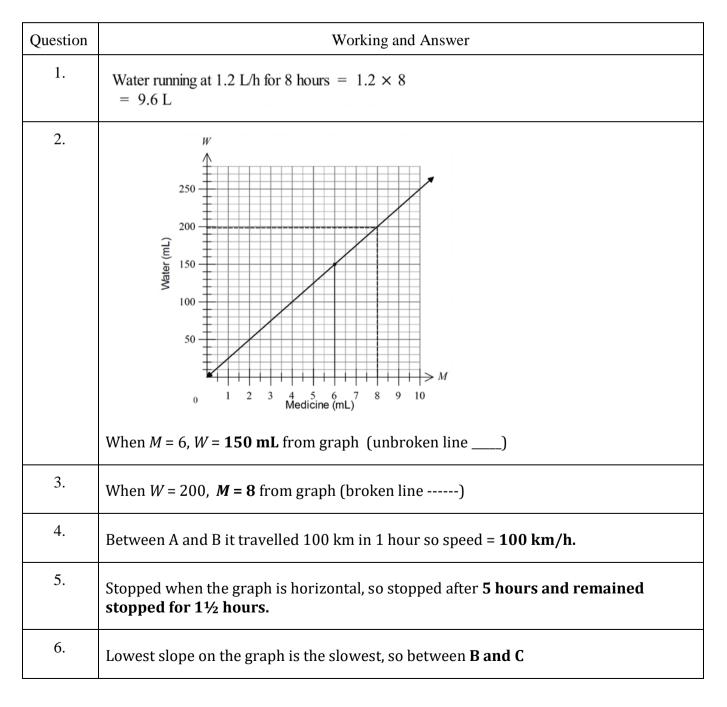
Completely fill the response oval representing the most correct answer.						
1.	A 🔘	В	c 🔾	D 🔾		
2.	A	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
3.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
4.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	D 🔾		
5.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
6.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
7.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
8.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
9.	A 🔾	в 🔾	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
10.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
11.	A 🔘	В	c 🔾	D 🔾		
12.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
13.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
14.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
15.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	D 🔘		

Year 10

Proportion

Non Calculator Section

ANSWERS



Question	Working and Answer
7.	$C = kL$ $12 = k \times 8$ $k = \frac{12}{8} = 1.5$ $C = 1.5L$
8.	Mass of 4 m³ of Aluminium ≈ 11 tonnes.
9.	Mass of 3 m ³ of Aluminium \approx 8 tonnes. Mass of 3 m ³ of Steel \approx 23.5 tonnes. Difference in masses \approx 23.5 – 8 \approx 15.5 tonnes .
10.	M = kV $23.5 = k \times 3$ $k = \frac{23.5}{3} = 7.8333 = 7.8 \text{ (1 dec place)}$ M = 7.8V
11.	She arrived at 11 am .
12.	At 8 am she is 100 km from home and at 10 am she is 260 km from home. SO she has travelled 160 km in 2 hours. Speed = $\frac{160}{2}$ = 80 km/h
13.	Horizontal section indicates stopped, so she stopped at 10 am for half an hour.
14.	Slowest speed is the shallowest gradient on the graph which appears to be between 2:30 pm and 5 pm. Distance travelled = 80 km Time taken = 2.5 hours Speed = $\frac{80}{2.5}$ = 32 km/h

Question	Working and Answer
15.	$F = ma$ $F = 120, a = 12.5$ $120 = m \times 12.5$ $m = \frac{120}{12.5} = 9.6$
16.	F = 9.6a $F = 9.6 \times 26$ F = 249.6
17.	From the graph 30 sec corresponds to about 27 Gbps. (accept 26 – 28)
18.	$T = \frac{k}{S}$ Using a point on the graph eg (20, 40) $40 = \frac{k}{20}$ $k = 40 \times 20 = 800$ $T = \frac{800}{S}$

Proportion

Year 10

Calculator Allowed Multiple Choice Section

ANSWERS

Question	Working	M C Answer
1.	Uses 0.5 L/km so used 1 litre to travel 2 km. Used 480 L so travelled $480 \times 2 = 960$ km.	С
2.	Since direct proportion, D = kA The answer which is in this form is $D = 120A$.	В
3.	S 10 9 8 7 6 6 7 10 9 8 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	D

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4.	Using proportion $S = kT$ $6 = k \times 300$ $k = \frac{6}{300}$ $= 0.02$ Equation $S = 0.02T$	A
5.	Between 7:00 and 7:45 and between 7:45 and 8:30 the audience was increasing at a constant rate. Between 8:30 and 9:00 the audience was decreasing at a constant rate. Between 10:00 and 10:30 the audience the audience was decreasing at an increasing rate.	D
6.	Between 7:00 and 7:45 the audience went from 0 to 75 and this is the steepest increase in the graph. Increase = 75 people in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. rate = 75 ÷ 0.75 = 100 people per hour.	С
7.	She stops 3 times and the second stop is the shortest, 10 am to 10:30, so $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour and the 2^{nd} stop is Ursula	В
8.	Between 10:30 am and 12:00 pm is $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours In that time she travelled from 210 to 360 so the distance she travelled = 360 - 210 = 150 km Speed = $\frac{150}{1.5}$ = 100 km/h.	D
9.	Total Distance = 360 travelled away + 360 travelled back = 720 km	С
10.	Directly proportional so $L = k T$ $L = 40 \text{ When } k = 8$ $40 = k \times 8$ $k = \frac{40}{8} = 5$ $L = 5T$	С

11.	P and Q are in direct linear proportion, so this indicates there is a straight-line relationship which starts at the origin.	D
12.	Only A, B and C are decreasing relationships (y is getting less as x increases).	A
	A is decreasing at a decreasing rate as the slope of the graph is growing shallower as <i>x</i> increases.	
	B is decreasing at an increasing rate and C is decreasing at a constant rate.	
13.	The time (T) to spread 5 tonnes is inversely proportional to the number of people (N)	В
	$T = \frac{k}{N}$	
	if for example $T = 60$ when $N = 5$, then $60 = \frac{k}{5}$ $k = 5 \times 60 = 300$	
	$T = \frac{300}{N}$	
14.	The graph of L is going up as K increases, so is increasing.	D
	The graph gets steeper, so the increase is at an increasing rate. Increasing at an increasing rate.	
15.	Then the level increases at a decreasing rate as the diameter begins	A
	to increase again.	
	Initially the level increases at an increasing rate as the diameter is decreasing.	

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Mathematics 2017

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Proportion

	Completely fill the response oval representing the most correct answer.					
1.	A 🔘	В	C	D 🔾		
2.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
3.	$A \ \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D		
4.	Α •	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
5.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	D		
6.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c	D 🔾		
7.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾		
8.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D •		
9.	A 🔾	В	c	D 🔘		

 $D \bigcirc$

D

 $D \bigcirc$

 $\mathsf{D} \bigcirc$

D

 $D \bigcirc$

B ○ C ●

B • C •

B 🔾 C 🔾

C 🔾

 $\mathsf{B} \bigcirc$

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

 $A \bigcirc$

 $A \bigcirc$