

-1 incorrect or no units



# Mathematics Essentials 2015

## Test 3

### Task Weighting: 10%

'SOLUTIONS'

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Time Allowed: 60 Minutes

Total Marks: 60

**Calculators and files are allowed in this test.**

**Answer all of the following questions. Show all working to maximise marks.**

**Question 1** [4 Marks: 1, 1, 1, 1]

a) If carrots cost \$2.76 per Kilogram what is the cost of 5 kg?

$$2.76 \times 5 = \$13.80 \checkmark$$

b) How many kgs can be bought for \$18?

$$18 \div 2.76 = 6.52 \text{ kg} \checkmark \text{ accept } 6.5 \text{ kg}$$

c) If I can jog at 10km/hr how long would it take to jog 5 km?

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ hr or } 30 \text{ mins} \checkmark$$

d) How far would I go in 6 minutes?

$$1 \text{ km} \checkmark$$

**Question 2** [4 marks – 2, 2]

A taxi charges \$2.50 plus \$1.90 for each km travelled, how much would it cost if you travelled:

a) from to Kalgoorlie to Coolgardie which is 39 km?

$$2.50 + 1.9 \times 39 = \$76.60 \checkmark$$

b) If I had \$20, how many whole kilometres could I travel?

$$20 - 2.50 = 17.50$$

$$17.50 \div 1.9 = 9 \text{ km} \checkmark \checkmark$$

**Question 3** [8 Marks – 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1]

The results from a survey on phone ownership are displayed in the two-way table below:

Mobile Phone Owners.

| Type of Phone | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|
| iPhone        | 36   | 50     | 86    |
| Samsung       | 22   | 45     | 67    |
| Total         | 58   | 95     | 153   |

a) Complete the above table.

-1 person F.T.

b) How many people own an iPhone?

86 ✓

c) How many males own a Samsung phone?

22 ✓

d) What percentage of males own an iPhone? (Round your answer to the nearest whole number)

$$\frac{36}{58} \times 100 = 62\% \checkmark$$

e) What fraction of females own a Samsung? (Simplify your answer if possible)

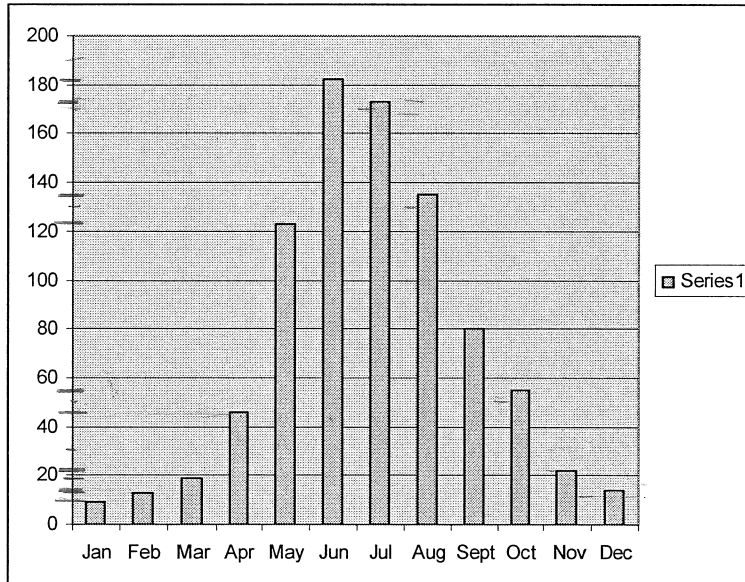
$$\frac{45}{95} = \frac{9}{19} \checkmark$$

f) Would a line graph be suitable to display this data? Explain why or why not.

No as not time series or similar  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  data or continuous  
 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Question 4** [5 Marks – 1, 1, 1, 2]

The column graph below shows the **average monthly rainfall** in Perth, in mm.



a) Which month had the highest average monthly rainfall?

June ✓

b) Which month had the lowest average monthly rainfall?

January ✓

c) What was the average monthly rainfall for April?

45 ✓

d) Estimate the total rainfall for the year?

$(9 + 13 + 19 + 45 + 123 + 182 + 172 + 135 + 80 + 55 + 22 + 14)$   
 867 ✓ (accept 865 – 870)

**Question 5** [8 marks: 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]

The formulae for Basic Metabolic Rate are below, giving the result in calories. The weight is measured in kilograms and the height measured in centimetres.

**Calories can be converted to kilojoules by multiplying by 4.182**

Female BMR =  $655 + (9.6 \times \text{weight}) + (1.8 \times \text{height}) - (4.7 \times \text{age})$  calories

Male BMR =  $66 + (13.7 \times \text{weight}) + (5 \times \text{height}) - (6.8 \times \text{age})$  calories

Calculate the BMR (in kilojoules) for the following people, showing all your working.

- a) A 17 year old male, 172cm tall, weighing 58kg.

$$66 + (13.7 \times 58) + (5 \times 172) - (6.8 \times 17) \\ = 1605 \text{ cals} \quad 1605 \times 4.182 = 6712.11 \text{ kJ}$$

- b) A 17 year old female, 172cm tall, weighing 58kg.

$$655 + (9.6 \times 58) + (1.8 \times 172) - (4.7 \times 17) \\ = 1441.5 \text{ cals} \quad 1441.5 \times 4.182 = 6028.353 \text{ kJ}$$

- c) A 54 year old male, 178cm tall, weighing 73kg.

$$66 + (13.7 \times 73) + (5 \times 178) - (6.8 \times 54) \\ = 1588.9 \text{ cals} \quad 1588.9 \times 4.182 = 6644.7798 \text{ kJ}$$

- d) An 80 year old female, 168cm tall, weighing 60kg.

$$655 + (9.6 \times 60) + (1.8 \times 168) - (4.7 \times 80) \\ = 1157.4 \quad 1157.4 \times 4.182 = 4840.2468 \text{ kJ}$$

- e) Compare BMR for males and females. What do you notice?

It is greater for males ✓

- f) What happens to BMR as people get older? Explain what aspect of the formula causes this.

It decreases ✓ → the final  $-(4.7 \times \text{age})$   
A larger amount is being subtracted  
as the person ages. ✓

**Question 6** [5 marks: 3, 2]

Tom has a resting heart rate of 64 beats per minute. How many times would his heart beat in:

a) i) 1 hour

$$= 3840 \checkmark$$

$(64 \times 60)$

ii) 1 day

$$= 92160 \checkmark$$

$(3840 \times 24)$

iii) 1 year

$$= 33638400 \checkmark$$

$(92160 \times 365)$

b) An average of 70 ml are pumped from the heart each heartbeat.

How much blood is pumped by your heart in :

i) 1 day  $6451200 \text{ ml}$

$(92160 \times 70)$

ii) 1 year  $2354688000 \text{ ml}$

$(6451200 \times 365)$

**Question 7** [4 marks: 2, 2]

Your maximum heart rate can be calculated 2 ways:

Method 1 Max Heart Rate =  $220 - \text{your age}$

Method 2  $208 - 0.7 \times \text{your age}$

If a person was 56 years old what would their maximum heart rate be, using both methods

Method 1  $220 - 56 = 164 \text{ bpm} \checkmark$

Method 2  $208 - 0.7 \times 56 = 168.8 \sim 169 \text{ bpm} \checkmark$

The **target heart rate** for an aerobic workout varies, but as a guide should be between 50% and 75% of your maximum heart rate. Rounding your answers to the nearest whole number, use Method 1 to calculate the range of this person's target heart rate.

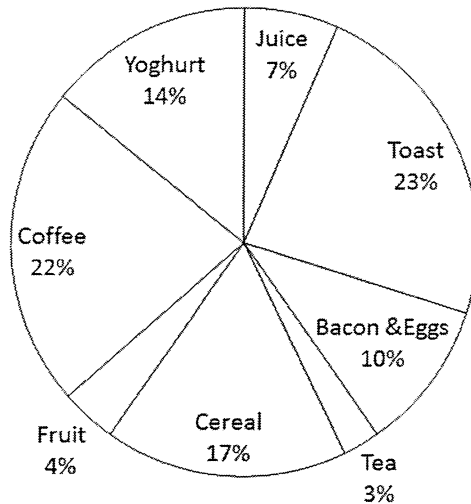
$\therefore 82 \text{ bpm} \checkmark$  and  $123 \text{ bpm} \checkmark$

$(50\% \text{ of } 164)$   $(75\% \text{ of } 164)$

**Question 8** [5 marks: 1, 1, 2, 1]

The pie graph below displays food choices for breakfast from a group of 77 people.

Breakfast Choices



a) What was the most popular breakfast item? *Toast ✓*

b) What was the least popular breakfast item? *Tea ✓*

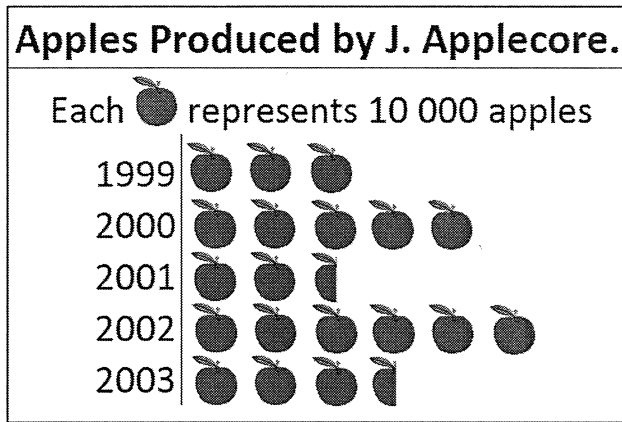
c) How many people chose cereal as their favourite breakfast food?  *$0.17 \times 77 = 13$  ✓*

d) If 100 people had been surveyed what fraction (simplest form) would have chosen fruit as their favourite?

$$\frac{4}{100} = \frac{1}{25} \checkmark$$

**Question 9** [10 marks: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, ]

John Applecore began his apple orchard in 1996. The first apples were picked in 1999. The graph below shows the harvest for 5 years.



- a) What kind of graph is this? *Pictograph / pictogram ✓*
- b) In which year was the harvest greatest? *2002 ✓*
- c) What was the harvest in 2003? *35000 apples ✓*
- d) What was the harvest in 1996? *0 ✓*
- e) Which year did the harvest increase most over the previous year? *2002 ✓*
- f) What percentage of the apples produced up to 2000, were picked in 1999?
- $(\frac{3}{8}) \frac{30000}{80000} \times 100 = 37.5\% \checkmark$*
- g) How many apples were produced in the first five years? *80000 apples ✓*
- h) In 2003 John paid Julie 20 cents per apple to pick the complete harvest. How much was she paid?

*$35000 \times 0.2 = \$7000 \checkmark$*

**Question 10** [1 mark]

Which type of graph would be best suited for the following data:

| Colour Preference  | Blue | Red | Green | Yellow |
|--------------------|------|-----|-------|--------|
| Number of Students | 120  | 196 | 215   | 95     |

*Column graph or pie graph. ✓  
(possibly pictograph).*

**Question 11** [2 marks]

Lily is using a recipe that **serves 4 people**. She is adapting the recipe for **8 people** and has calculated the amount of butter she needs.

Original Recipe → 250 g butter      New Recipe →  $250 \times 8 = 2000\text{g} \rightarrow 2\text{ kg}$

Lily has made a mistake. Check her working and explain where she has made the mistake and correct it to show how much butter she needs to serve 8 people.

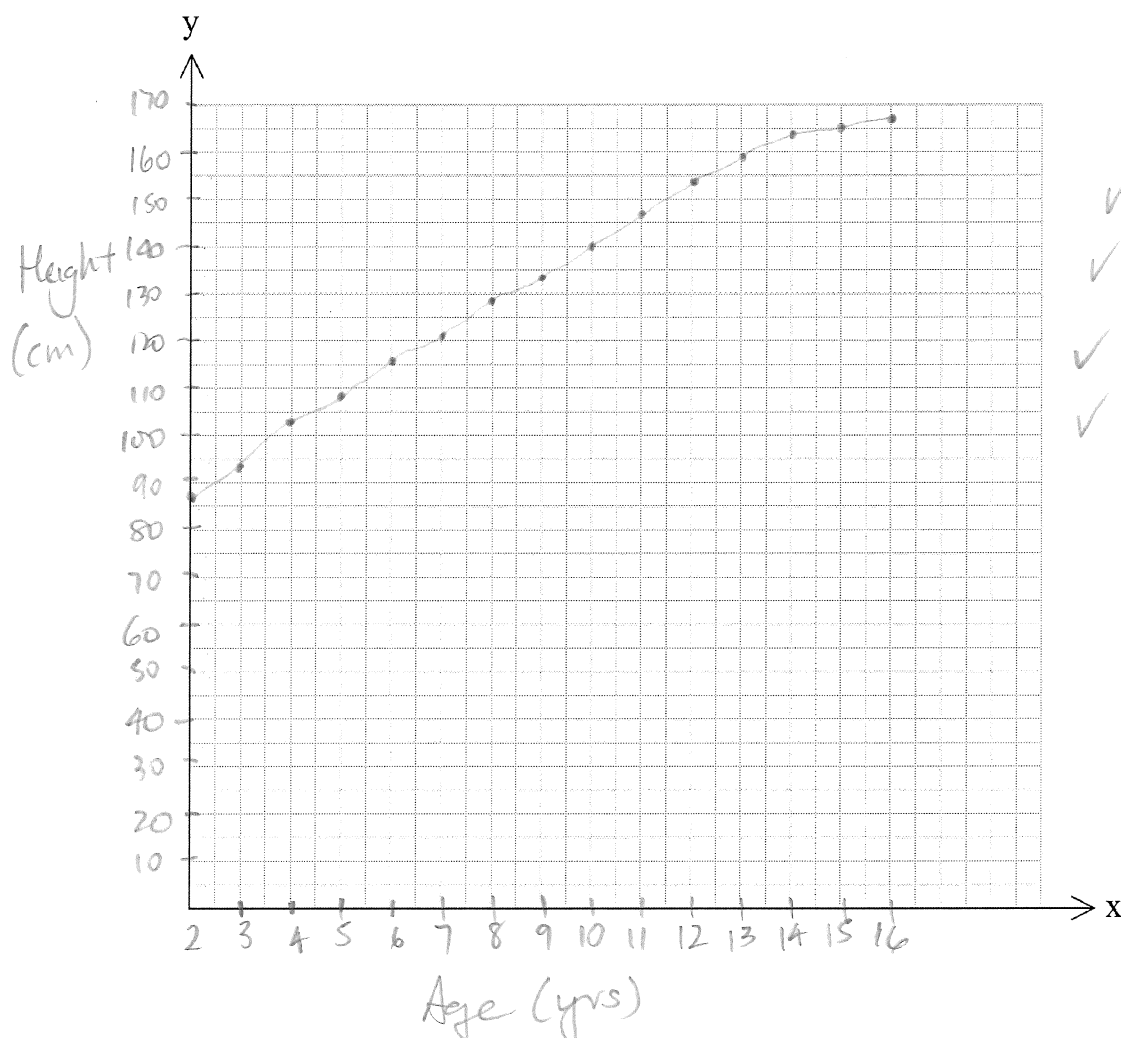
*should have multiplied by (2) instead of 8 ✓  
 $250 \times 2 = 500\text{g} \checkmark$*

**Question 12** [4 marks]

Use the grid below to graph the following information.

Tanya's height at each birthday from 2 to age 16 are given below, each height being measured to the nearest centimetre.

| Age in years | 2  | 3  | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Height (cm)  | 86 | 94 | 103 | 108 | 115 | 121 | 128 | 133 | 140 | 147 | 154 | 158 | 163 | 165 | 166 |



*✓ scale (consistent)  
✓ axes labelled  
✓ accurate plot  
✓ Age on horizontal  
Height vertical*