

### Question/Answer Booklet WA Exams Practice Paper D, 2016

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#### Calculator-assumed Section Two: **E TINU WETHODS MATHEMATICS**

Time allowed for this section Reading time before commencing work:		sətunin				
Your na	Your name		 	 		
ln words	ln words		 	 	 	
Student Number: In figure	ln figures					

one hundred minutes

#### Materials required/recommended for this section

fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

This Question/Answer Booklet To be provided by the supervisor

Working time for section:

Formula Sheet (retained from Section One)

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction To be provided by the candidate

drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper,

and up to three calculators approved for use in the WACE examinations Special items:

## Important note to candidates

before reading any further. examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure that

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Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	53	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	12	12	100	98	65
			Total	151	100

#### Instructions to candidates

- The rules for the conduct of examinations are detailed in the school handbook. Sitting this
  examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- You must be careful to confine your response to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 4. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
  - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
  - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in
    the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
     Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the
    page.
- 5. Show all your working clearly. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily and for marks to be awarded for reasoning. Incorrect answers given without supporting reasoning cannot be allocated any marks. For any question or part question worth more than two marks, valid working or justification is required to receive full marks. If you repeat any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
- 6. It is recommended that you **do not use pencil**, except in diagrams.
- 7. The Formula Sheet is **not** to be handed in with your Question/Answer Booklet.

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CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 19 METHODS UNIT 3

Additional working space	lditional working	space
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Question number: \_\_\_\_\_

(z marks	How much fuel leaked from the tank during the first two minutes?	(a)
	number of minutes that have elapsed since the tank was ruptured.	u əqţ
er minute, where t is	was observed to leak from a damaged tank at a rate of $\frac{22e^{0.1r}}{5.24}$ litres p	Fuel
(2 marks	e noits	gnes
	ding time for this section is 100 minutes.	Work
answers in the spaces	section has <b>twelve (12)</b> questions. Answer <b>all</b> questions. Write your ded.	This : provid

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Section Two: Calculator-assumed

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

65% (98 Marks)

METHODS UNIT 3

(b) If the tank initially contained 350 litres of fuel, determine the time taken, to the nearest second, for the tank to empty. (3 marks)

Additional working space CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 81 **METHODS UNIT 3** 

Question number: \_

Question 10 (7 marks)

A manufacturer makes a certain item and was investigating the proportion of faulty items coming off the production line.

(a) From a random sample of 500 items taken off the production line, it was found that 15 were faulty and the remainder good. Use this data to determine the probability that the next item off the production line will be faulty.
(1 mark)

 the mean and standard deviation of a Bernoulli distribution with the above probability of success.
 (2 marks)

(c) the probability that the next faulty item off the production line will be the 20th. (2 marks)

(d) at least one of the next 20 items off the production line will be faulty. (2 marks)

Question 20 (8 marks)

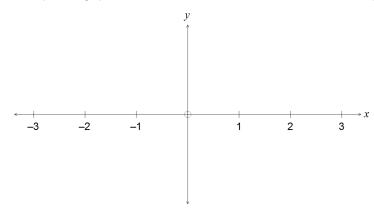
A polynomial function  $f(x) = ax^4 + bx^2 + c$ , where a, b and c are real constants, has the following features:

- f(x) = 0 only for x = -2 and x = 2
- f'(x) = 0 **only** for x = -1, x = 0 and x = 1
- f'(x) > 0 only for -1 < x < 0 and x > 1
- f''(0) < 0

(a) At the point where the curve intersects the y-axis, is it concave up or concave down?Explain your answer. (2 marks)

) Is c positive or negative? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

(c) Sketch a possible graph of the function on the axes below. (4 marks)



		(2 магкs)	.(X) $mV$ (ii)
Determine the position of the body when it's velocity is a minimum. (3 marks)	(0)	(2 тағкы)	(c) Calculate the exact values of $ \text{(i)} \qquad E(X). $
		(2 marks)	(b) Determine $P(X < 3   X < 4)$ .
Show that the body is stationary twice and find the change in displacement of the body between these two instants. (4 marks)	(q)	(3 тағкs)	(a) Determine the value of $a$ .
nall body is moving in a straight line with velocity $v = 2t^2 - 19t + 30$ m/s, where $t$ is the time, seconds, since the body first passed through the origin, $O$ .  Determine an expression for $x(t)$ , the displacement of the body at time $t$ . (2 marks)	na A ba ni (s)	woled below.	The probability distribution of the discrete random variable $X$ is shown that $\frac{x}{1}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ is shown that $\frac{x}{1}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ is shown that $\frac{x}{1}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ in $\frac{a}{3$

(9 marks)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

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Question 19

**METHODS UNIT 3** 

Question 11

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

(9 marks)

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(2 marks)

Question 12 (10 marks)

Atmospheric pressure, P kPa, decreases exponentially with increasing height, h m, above sea level according to the relationship  $P = 101.3e^{-kh}$ , where k is a positive constant.

(a) What is the the atmospheric pressure at sea level?

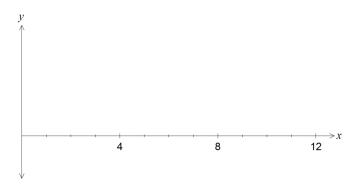
(1 mark)

(b) Given that atmospheric pressure halves with every 5 800 m increase in height, determine the value of k, rounded to four significant figures. (2 marks)

(c) Calculate the atmospheric pressure at the top of a mountain of height 3 785 m. (1 mark)

(d) Atmospheric pressure at a camp site at the base of a mountain is 43 kPa. Determine the height of the camp site. (2 marks)

(d) Use your graph from (c) to sketch the graph of y = A'(x) for  $0 \le x \le 12$ .



e) Suggest a defining rule for A'(x).

(1 mark)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

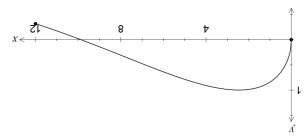
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**METHODS UNIT 3** 

(e) Use the increments formula  $\delta y = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \delta x$  to estimate the change in pressure as a climber descends 250 m from the top of a mountain of height 3 785 m. (4 marks)

Question 18 Question 18

The graph of the function y=f(x), where  $f(x)=\sin x$  for  $0\le x\le 1$  , is provided below.

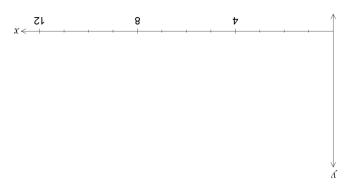


(a) The function A is defined as  $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t) \ dt$  for  $0 \le x \le 12$ . Determine the value of x when A(x) starts to decrease. (2 marks)

Complete the table below. (2 marks)

				3.48	1.53	0	(x) <b>∀</b>
15	01	8	9	7	7	0	Х

On the axes below, sketch the graph of y = A(x) for  $0 \le x \le 12$ .



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(7 marks)

(3 marks)

A student designed a game of chance in which two fair tetrahedral dice (both with faces numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4) were thrown and then the score, *X*, was calculated from the product of the numbers on which the dice fall.

(a) Complete the table below to show the probability distribution for the random variable X. (3 marks)

x	1	2	3	4	6	8	9	
P(X = x)	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$			$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	

The player paid \$3 for each game, winning a prize of \$10 if the score was two and \$5 if the score was odd. All other scores won nothing.

(b) Calculate the expected gain or loss of a person who played the game once. (5 marks)

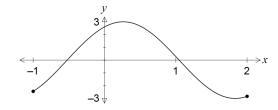
(c) If the student doubled the cost of the game but otherwise made no changes, determine the new expected gain or loss per game for a player. (2 marks)

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# Question 17

The graph of  $y = 3\sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  is given below for  $-1 \le x \le 2$ .

**CALCULATOR-ASSUMED** 



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a) Calculate the area under the curve between the two roots shown.

Let the area under the curve between the left-hand root and the y-axis be P, and the area under the curve between the y-axis and x = a be Q, where 0 < a < 1.</p>
Determine the value of a such that P = Q.
(4 marks)

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		(c) Determine the mean and standard deviation of the number of hard centred chocolates in a box of 20.
) wstks)	(b) At what time does the particle first reach its maximum velocity?	
; wstks)	(c) At what time does the particle first come to rest?	(ii) fewer than 5 hard centred chocolates.  (b) A random sample of 5 boxes is taken from the production line. Find the probability that exactly 3 of them contain fewer than 5 hard centred chocolates.  (c) A random sample of 5 boxes is taken from the production line. Find the probability that exactly 3 of them contain fewer than 5 hard centred chocolates.
; wstks)	(b) Determine the velocity function for this particle.	a)
(រុ ឃទរ៤)		(a) Find the probability that in a box there are
	A particle is moving along the $x$ -axis so that at time $t$ , in seconds, its position is given by $x = x + \cos(2\pi t)$ , $t = 0$ .	A manufacturer of chocolate produces 3 times as many soft centred chocolates as hard centred
marks)	Question 14	Question 16 (8 marks)

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

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**METHODS UNIT 3** 

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

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Question 15 (8 marks)

A cylindrical oil drum, of radius r m and height h m, has circular ends constructed from material costing \$75 per square metre and sides constructed from material costing \$40 per square metre.



(a) Explain why the cost of construction C, in dollars, is given by  $C = 150\pi r^2 + 80\pi rh$ . (1 mark)

(b) If the oil drum must be constructed for \$250, show that the volume of the oil drum is given by  $V = \frac{25r - 15\pi r^3}{8}$ . (3 marks)

(c) Use calculus methods to determine the dimensions that maximise the volume of the oil drum, and state this maximum volume. (4 marks)

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