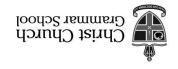
Mathematics Department Year 11 Mathematics Methods



Semester 1 Examination, 2019

Fix student label here

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS

↑TINU

Section One:

Calculator Free

Student Name:

Time allowed for this section

Resding time: five minutes Working time before commencing work: five minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet

Formula sheet

ายาเกเซ อเเดดเ

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

Special items: ni

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 20 METHODS UNIT 1

© 2019 WA Exam Papers, Christ Church Crammar School has a non-exclusive licence to copy and communicate hits document for non-commercial, educational use within the school. No other copying, communication or use is permitted without the express written permitsely of WA Exam Papers; SW018-132-2.

METHODS UNIT 1 2 CALCULATOR-FREE

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	13	13	100	98	65
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

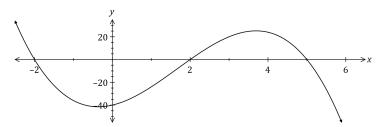
- The rules of conduct of the CCGS assessments are detailed in the Reporting and Assessment Policy. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- You must be careful to confine your answer to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 4. 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.
- 5. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 6. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

See next page SN018-132-1

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 17 METHODS UNIT 1

Question 22 (3 marks)

The graph of the cubic function y = f(x) is shown below. Determine f(10).



SN018-132-2 End of questions

Working time: 50 minutes. provided. This section has eight (8) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces 32% (25 Marks) Section One: Calculator-free METHODS UNIT 1 3 CALCULATOR-FREE

Solve the following equations for x. (2 warks) ∫ noitesuΩ

(a)
$$(5x-3)(x+4) = 0$$
.

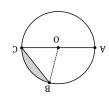
(b)
$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{4x - 3}{3}$$
.

(c)
$$2x^2 = 6x$$
.

See next page See next page 1-251-810NS

> (8 marks) L2 noitsauD METHODS UNIT 1 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

(4 marks) area given that $2 \times 2AOB = 3 \times 2BOC$. (a) The circle shown has centre 0 and diameter AC of length 50 cm. Determine the shaded



(4 marks) possible values for the radius of the circle. (b) A sector of a circle has a perimeter of 112 cm and an area of 735 cm 2 . Determine all

METHODS UNIT 1	4	CALCULATOR-FREI

Question 2 (5 marks)

(a) A circle of radius 2 has its centre at the point (1, -4). Determine the equation of the circle in the form $x^2 + y^2 = ax + by + c$. (3 marks)

(b) The graph of x = y² passes through the point (9,q). Determine the value(s) of q and hence explain why y is a relation but not a function of x. (2 marks)

See next page SN018-132-1

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

15

METHODS UNIT 1

(3 marks)

Question 20

(9 marks)

(a) Without evaluating, show that:

 $\cos 15^{\circ} \cos 65^{\circ} + \sin 15^{\circ} \sin 65^{\circ} = \sin 140^{\circ}$

b) Simplify $\sin(A + B) \cos B - \cos(A + B) \sin(B)$. (2 marks)

(c) (i) Show that $\sqrt{2}\sin(x+45^\circ) = \sin x + \cos x$ (2 marks)

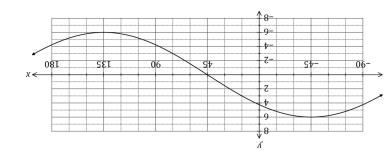
(ii) Hence, show that the exact value of $\sin 75^\circ = \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (2 marks)

SN018-132-2

 Question 3
 6 marks)

 Guestion 3
 (6 marks)

(a) The graph of $y = a \cos(x + b)$ is shown below, where a and b are constants.



Determine the value of a and the value of b, where $-90^{\circ} \le b \le 180^{\circ}$.

(b) Given that
$$0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$$
, solve

(i)
$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

(ii)
$$8\cos(x+30^\circ)+4\sqrt{3}=0$$
.

See next page sunstance su

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 14 METHODS UNIT 1

Question 19 (6 marks)

Let $p = \cos 130^\circ$ and $q = \sin 35^\circ$.

Give your answers to the following in terms of p and/or q.

(a) Write down an expression for

(i) sin 145°. (1 mark)

(ii) cos 50°. (1 mark)

(b) Determine an expression for $\cos145^\circ$.

(c) Hence, determine an expression for $\tan 145^\circ$. (1 mark)

6

CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 4 (7 marks)

(a) Determine the coordinates of the

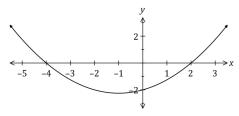
(i) y-intercept of the graph of $y = -2(x + 4)^2 + 12$.

(1 mark)

(ii) turning point of the graph of y = (x - 3)(x + 1).

(2 marks)

(b) The graph of $y=ax^2+bx+c$ is shown below. Determine the value of the coefficients a,b and c. (4 marks)



CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

13

METHODS UNIT 1

Question 18 (8 marks)

(a) The equation of the axis of symmetry for the graph of $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 5$ is x = m. Determine the value of m, using a method that does not refer to the graph of the parabola. (2 marks)

(b) A parabola with equation $y=ax^2+bx+c$ has a turning point at (4,-5) and passes through the point (2,-17). Determine the value of a, the value of b and the value of c. (3 marks)

(c) Determine the value of the discriminant for the quadratic equation $4x^2 - 28x + 47 = 0$ and use it to explain how many solutions the equation $(x + 3)(4x^2 - 28x + 47) = 0$ will have. (3 marks)

CALCULATOR-FREE 7 METHODS UNIT 1 Question 5 (3 marks) (2 marks) (2 marks)

(b) Let
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12$$
.

Determine f(-1).

(ii) Solve
$$f(x) = 0$$
.

(1 mark)

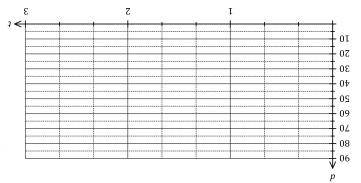
SNO18-132-1 See next page

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 12 METHODS UNIT 1
Question 17 (7 marks)

A small mass, attached to the bottom of a spring, oscillated up and down. The distance, d cm, of the mass from the top of the spring after t seconds can be modelled by

$$\left(\frac{3\pi\xi}{\hbar}\right) \text{ are } \xi + \xi = b$$

(a) Sketch the graph of d against t on the axes below for $0 \le t \le 3$.



- (b) Mark on your graph point M, where the mass is 40 cm from the top of the spring and moving downwards. (1 mark)
- (c) Determine
- (i) the maximum distance of the mass from the top of the spring.
- (ii) the time taken for the mass to first return to its initial position. (1 mark)
- (iii) the distance moved by the weight between t=1 and t=2.

See next page suors-132-2

8

CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 6 (7 marks)

(a) Describe the behaviour of the *y* values for each of the following graphs, given the behaviour of the *x* values:

(i)
$$y = x^4$$
, as $x \to \infty$. (1 mark)

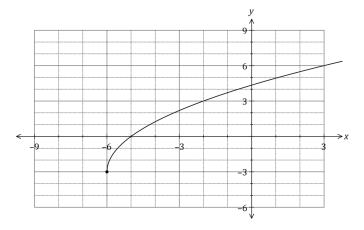
(ii)
$$y = (2-x)^3$$
, as $x \to \infty$. (1 mark)

(iii)
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
, as $x \to -\infty$. (1 mark)

(b) The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. On the same axes sketch the graph of

(i)
$$y = f(x+3)$$
. (2 marks)

(ii)
$$y = f(3x)$$
. (2 marks)



See next page SN018-132-1

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

11

METHODS UNIT 1

Question 16 (7 marks)

In shape OABCD below, $\angle AOB = 117^{\circ}$ and AC, BD are diameters of the circle with centre O and radius 42 cm.



(a) Calculate the perimeter of OABCD.

(4 marks)

) Calculate the area of OABCD.

(3 marks)

(3 шяцка)	(iii) the x^3 term in the expansion of $(2-3x)^5$.		(2 marks)	$^{\circ}$ 15 $pprox$ % 31°.
(1 mark)	(ii) the x^4 term in the expansion of $(x+1)^5$.		(2 тағка)	(c) Show that $x \approx 63$ cm.
in the row of Pascal's triangle that (1 mark)	Use "C, notation to write down the seventh numbe starts with 1, 8, 28, $Determine the coefficient of \\ (i) the x^2 term in the expansion of (7x-2)^2.$	(c)	(2 marks)	(b) Determine the size of $oldsymbol{ ilde{L}} X$.
(8 marks) 5, 10, and express the sum of the (2 marks)	fron 7 Complete the row of Pascal's triangle that starts 1 , numbers in this row as a power of 2 .	Questo	(7 marks)	Question 15 An obtuse angled triangle WXY has $w=45$ cm, $y=34$ cm and an area of 739 cm ² . (a) Sketch a triangle to show this information.

SN018-132-2

METHODS UNIT 1

See next page

6

CALCULATOR-FREE

METHODS UNIT 1

SN018-132-1

See next page

10

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

10

CALCULATOR-FREE

Question 8
(a) Evaluate $\sin\left(\frac{39\pi}{4}\right)$.

(7 marks) (2 marks)

- (b) A is an acute angle and B is an obtuse angle such that $\cos A = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\sin B = \frac{2}{3}$.
 - (i) Show that $\sin A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ and determine the value of $\cos B$. (3 marks)

(ii) Determine the value of sin(A + B) as a single fraction.

(2 marks)

End of questions SN018-132-1

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

Question 14

9

METHODS UNIT 1

(a) Convert, giving an exact answer

(i) 40° to radians.

(1 mark)

(8 marks)

(ii) 0.2 radians to degrees.

(1 mark)

(b) Calculate, to the nearest degree, the acute angle between the line y=4.5x+2 and the line y=1.5x-3. (3 marks

(c) The sides adjacent to the right-angle in a right triangle have lengths 36 cm and 77 cm.

If the smallest angle in the triangle is α , then determine an exact value for

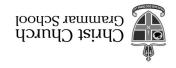
(i) $\tan \alpha$. (1 mark)

i) $\cos(90^{\circ} - \alpha)$.

(2 marks)

SN018-132-2

Mathematics Department Year 11 Mathematics Methods



Semester 1 Examination, 2019

Fix student label here

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS METHODS

↑ TINU

Section Two: Calculator Assumed

Student Name:

Time allowed for this section

Reading time: one hundred minutes work: ten minutes

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor This Question/Answer booklet

This Question/Ariswer booklet
Formula sheet (retained from Section One)

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

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on one unfolded sheet of A4 paper, and up to three calculators approved for use in this examination

Important note to candidates

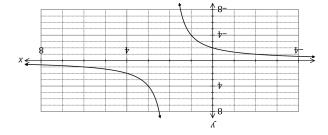
No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

METHODS UNIT 1

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

The graph of y = f(x) is shown below where $f(x) = \frac{u}{x-d}$.

Question 13



State the value of the constant a and the value of the constant b.

The hyperbola shown above has two asymptotes. State their equations. (2 marks)

(c) Describe how to transform the graph of y=f(x) to obtain the graph of y=f(x+1) and state the domain and range of the transformed function. (3 marks)

See next page sucre-13

CAL	CUI	ΔΤΩΙ	R-ASS	UMED
OAL	COL	$\Delta \cup \Delta \cup$	1-A00	OIVILD

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	14	14	100	98	65
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- The rules of conduct of the CCGS assessments are detailed in the Reporting and Assessment Policy. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen.
 Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your answer to the specific question asked and to follow any instructions that are specified to a particular question.
- 4. 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.
- 5. It is recommended that you do not use pencil, except in diagrams.
- 6. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
- 7. The Formula sheet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

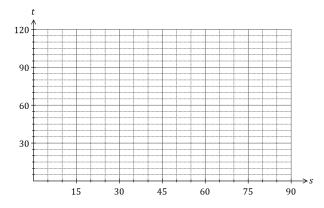
See next page SN018-132-2

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 7 METHODS UNIT 1

Question 12 (8 marks)

- a) The variables Q and v are directly proportional and when v = 40, Q = 10.
 - Determine an equation for the relationship between Q and v. (2 marks)

- (ii) State the value of Q when v = 80. (1 mark)
- (b) The time, t minutes, that a car takes to travel 250 m at a constant speed of s kmh⁻¹ is given by the formula $t=\frac{k}{z}$.
 - (i) Determine the value of the constant k, given that when s = 15, t = 60. (1 mark)
 - i) Determine the value of t when s = 10. (1 mark)
 - (iii) On the axes below, draw a graph to show how t varies with s. (3 marks)



SN018-132-2 See next page

(2 marks) (b) Determine the coordinates of the point of intersection of L and P. (2 marks) are constants. Determine the value of p and the value of q if the midpoint of D and E is at The points D and E have coordinates (-2p,q) and (3q,-2p) respectively, where p and q(S marks) Determine the equation of line P that is perpendicular to L and passes through the point (z marks) (2 marks) of B and C, determine the coordinates of C. The points A and B have coordinates (7, -2) and (-3, 6) respectively. If A is the midpoint (4 marks) Question 9 Working time: 100 minutes. (1 mark) spaces provided. This section has fourteen (14) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the 65% (98 Marks) Section Two: Calculator-assumed (7 marks) ε METHODS UNIT 1 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED METHODS UNIT 1

S-251-810NS

See next page

(b) State, with justification, if L is parallel to the line with equation y = 0.6x + 4. (a) State the coordinates of the point where L intersects the x-axis. Line L has equation $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$. Auestion 11 9 CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

with coordinates (30, 19).

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED

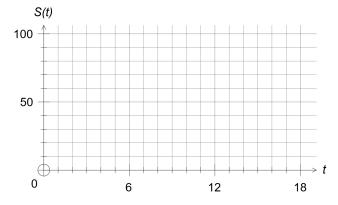
METHODS UNIT 1

Question 10 (8 marks)

The average wind speed, S(t) in km/h, over an 18 hour period from midnight to 6pm during a stormy day was observed to follow $S(t) = \frac{t^3}{10} - \frac{5t^2}{2} + 16t + 28$ where t was the number of hours since midnight.

(a) No data was available after 6pm as the measuring instrument broke at that time. What was the average wind speed at 6pm? (1 mark)

(b) On the grid below, sketch a graph to show how the average wind speed varied during the 18 hour period. (2 marks)



(c) At the height of the storm in the <u>morning</u>, some properties suffered structural and other damage. At what time, to the nearest quarter of an hour, did this occur? (2 marks)

See next page

SN018-132-2

CALCULATOR-ASSUMED 5 METHODS UNIT 1

Question 10 continued

SN018-132-2

(d) What was the lowest average wind speed recorded after 6am? (1 mark)

(e) For what percentage of the 18 hours did the average wind speed exceed 50 km/h? (2 marks)