

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

Important note to candidates

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unfolded sheets of A4 paper, and up to three calculators satisfying the conditions set by the Curriculum Council for this examination.

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid, ruler, highlighters

To be provided by the candidate

Formula Sheet (relinquished from Section One)

This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the supervisor

Material required/recommended for this section

Working time for this section: 100 minutes

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes

Name:

S. Reyhani

P. Newmann

J. Fletcher

Teacher:

Section Two:
Calculator-assumed

Year 12 MATHEMATICS METHODS

Question/Answer Booklet

Semester One Practice Examination, 2016
Scotch College



COLLEGE
SCOTCH

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Working time (minutes)	Marks available
Section One: Calculator-free	7	7	50	50
Section Two Calculator-assumed	14	14	100	100
				150

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2010*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question/Answer Booklet. 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(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
3. **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 an answer to any question, ensure that you cancel the answer you do not wish to have marked.
4. It is recommended that you **do not use pencil** except in diagrams.

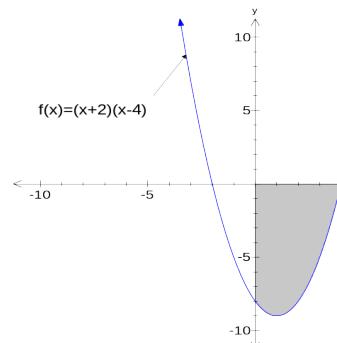
A particle moves along a straight line such that its displacement, y metres at time t seconds is given by $y = 3\sin(2t) + 4$. Determine:

Question 8. [7 marks]

Question 9. [4 marks]

- a) Determine the area enclosed by the graphs of the two parabolas $f(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 1$
and $g(x) = 3x^2 - 15x + 17$ [2]

- b) Circle the integration statements that would give the **correct** answer to the area of
the shaded region below.
[2]



11	7	
12	4	
13	3	
14	12	
15	14	
16	7	
17	7	
18	9	
19	4	
20	9	
21	6	
TOTAL	100	

Question	Possible Marks	Marks Achieved
10	7	
9	4	
8	7	

[5]

$$\frac{2}{x} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3x}$$

- (a) Find the exact area enclosed by the x-axis and the graph of $y = \sin(2x) + 2$ between

Using calculus techniques

Question 10. [7 marks]

$$xp(x) \int_{-4}^4 + xp(x) \int_0^4$$

$$xp \left| \left(x \right) f \right| \int_5^0$$

$$-\int_{-4}^0 f(x) dx - \left| \int_5^0 f(x) dx \right|$$

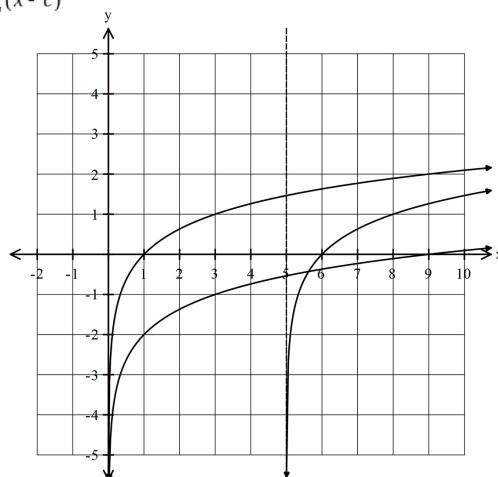
(b) Evaluate p if $\int_1^p \left(\frac{3}{2x-1} \right) dx = 2$ and $p > 1$.

Question 11. [7 marks]

(a) On the axes below are the sketches of the functions $y = \log_a x$, $y = \log_a x + b$ and

$$y = \log_a(x - c)$$

[3]



END OF SECTION TWO

BLANK PAGE FOR EXTRA WORKING

LABEL THE QUESTION CLEARLY

$y = e^x$
 Use your knowledge of antiderivatives to determine $f(x)$ given that $f(3) = 72$,
 $f(-2) = -20$ and $f'(x) = -12x$

Question 12. [4 marks]

Find the exact area of the region trapped between the curve $y = e^{0.5x}$, the y -axis and the line $y = e^4$.
 Question 21. [6 marks]

- d. Determine the amount of time for the mass to reduce by half. [2]
- c. How long will it take for the mass of the substance to reduce to 80 grams? [2]
- b) The formula $\text{pH} = \log[\text{H}^+]$ calculates the pH level where H^+ is the hydrogen ion concentration in moles/L.
 (i) Calculate the hydrogen ion concentration if the pH is 6.89.
 (ii) Calculate the pH if the hydrogen ion concentration is 1.25×10^{-8} .
- (iii) Calculate the pH if the hydrogen concentration in 1.25×10^{-8} . [2]
- (i) Determine the value of a , b and c .
 (ii) Determine the amount of time for the mass to reduce by half.

Question 13. [3 marks]

Evaluate

$$\int \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x^2}{1-x^2} \right] dx$$

(b) Given that $y = e^{3x}$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$

Question 14. [12 marks]

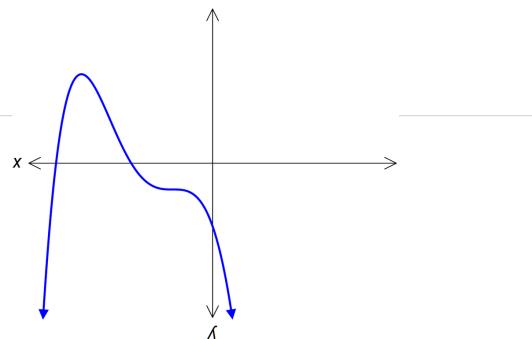
(a) Consider the functions $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}(x^2 - 5x)$. Using calculus techniques, determine the area bound by the function and the x-axis for $0 \leq x \leq 8$.

Question 20. [8 marks]

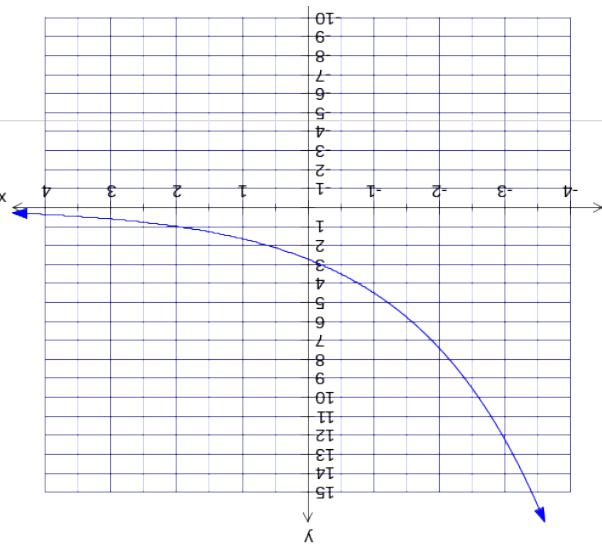
The Mass M (in grams) of a substance decaying after t years can be represented by $\frac{dM}{dt} = -kM$ where k is a positive constant. There is 250 grams of the substance initially and after 2 years the mass of the substance has decayed to 190 grams.

a. If $M(t) = Ae^{-kt}$ for some constant A , show that $\frac{dM}{dt} = -kM$. [2]

b. Determine the value of A and the value of k to 4 decimal places. [2]

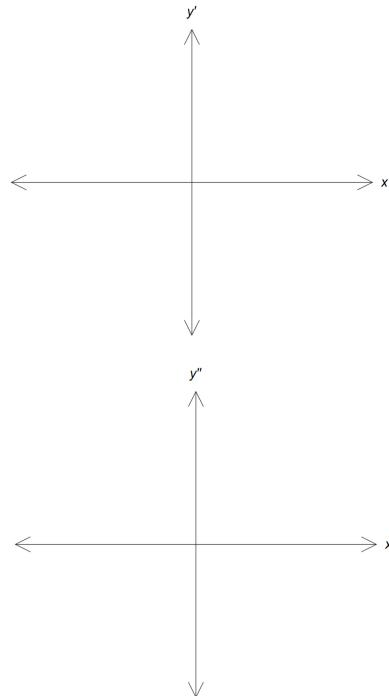


- (b) Sketch the first and second derivative of the following.



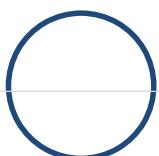
- (a) The following shows the graph of the function $f(x) = e^{-0.5(x-2)}$. On the same set of axes draw a sketch of its derivative, $f'(x)$.

Question 19. [6 marks]



Question 15. [14 marks]

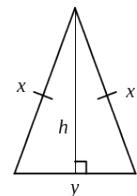
The diagram shows an arched church wooden window frame, to be made from 10m of timber.



Question 18. [8 marks]

An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 80cm. If the two equal sides are labeled x , the third side y , and the perpendicular height h :

- a. If it is known that $y = 80 - 2x$, show that $h = \sqrt{80x - 1600}$
[3]



- b. Using Calculus, determine the values of x and y if the area of the triangle is maximized.
[5]

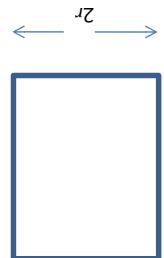
Hence, or otherwise,

[3]

- b) Show that the area of the window is $A = 10r - r^2 \left(4 + \frac{2}{\pi}\right)$

[2]

- a) Find an expression for h in terms of r .



J.F., R.F.

[3]

- (b) For $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{1-x}}{6x^2 - 4x}$, determine the change in y when x changes from $x=2$ to $x=5$.

[4]
 (a) If $y = \frac{4}{h^2 + 1}$ and $h = x^5 + x$, use the chain rule to determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

[7 marks]

Question 17

- c) show that the **exact** value of r that maximises the area is $r = \frac{10}{8+\pi}$

[4]

- d) Suppose the radius (r) is increased by 10cm. Find the approximate change, using calculus methods, in the height of the window if the 10m of timber restriction still applies.

[3]

- e) Interpret your answer in part (d).

[1]

Question 16. [7 marks]

Consider a cylinder with a height that is three times its diameter.

- a) Draw a diagram of the cylinder showing all measurements in terms of the radius (r). [1]

- b) Given that the volume of a cylinder is given by, $V_{Cylinder} = \text{Area of Base} \times \text{Height}$, determine an expression for the volume of this cylinder in terms of radius (r). [2]

- c) Determine the percentage change in height when the volume of the cylinder increases by 4%.

[4]