# Rossmoyne Senior High School

WA Exams Practice Paper E, 2015

Question/Answer Booklet



MATHEMATICS
METHODS
Section One:
Calculator-free

						Time allowed for this s Reading time before commenc Working time for this section:
	 	 		_	Your name	
_		 		_	In words	
					ln figures	Student Number:

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

This Question/Answer Booklet Formula Sheet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

#### 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 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.

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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 exam
Section One: Calculator-free	8	8	50	52	35
Section Two: Calculator- assumed	13	13	100	98	65
			Total	150	100

#### Instructions to candidates

- The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2015. 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.

See next page

## CALCULATOR-FREE 11 METHODS UNIT 1

#### Additional working space

Question number:
------------------

Section One: Calculator-free (52 Marks)

This section has **eight (8)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Working time for this section is 50 minutes.

Question 1 (7 marks)

Four points have coordinates A(-1, 2), B(4, 3), C(5, 1) and D(1, -2).

(a) Determine the coordinates of the mid-point of A and B. (1 mark)

(1.5, 2.5)

(b) Determine the coordinates of the y-intercept of the line passing through A and D. (1 mark)

(0 '0)

c) Determine the gradient of the line passing through A and D. (1 mark)

 $S - = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 1$ 

(d) Determine the equation of the line passing through B that is parallel to the line y = 3x - 1. (2 marks)

$$(4 - x)\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E} - y$$
$$9 - x\mathcal{E} = y$$

(e) The equation of the line through BC is y=-2x+11. Determine the equation of the line passing through A that is perpendicular to this line.

$$((\mathbf{f} - ) - x) \frac{1}{2} = 2 - q$$

$$(\frac{2}{2} + x \frac{1}{2} = q)$$

METHODS UNIT 1 10 CALCULATOR-FREE Question 8 (6 marks)

(a) Expand  $(x-1)^3$ .

$$\xi(I-)I + {}^{2}(I-)(x)\xi + (I-){}^{2}(x)\xi + \xi(x)I = \xi(I-x)$$

$$I - x\xi + {}^{2}x\xi - \xi_{X} =$$

(b) Determine the coefficient of the  $x^3$  term in the expansion of  $(2x+3)^6$ .

$$\dots + {}^{\xi}(\xi)^{\xi}(x\zeta)0\zeta + \dots = {}^{0}(\xi + x\zeta)$$

 $20 \times 8 \times 27 = 20 \times 216$  = 4320

CALCULATOR-FREE

9

**METHODS UNIT 1** 

(7 marks)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(2 marks)

Question 2

(8 marks)

(a) Find f(-1) if  $f(x) = 2(x-1)(x-2)^2$ .

(1 mark)

$$f(-1) = 2(-2)(-3)^2 = -36$$

(b) Solve the following equations

(i) 
$$(x-3)(2x+3) = 0$$
.

(1 mark)

$$x = 3, x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

(ii)  $3x^2 = 12x + 15$ .

(2 marks)

$$x^{2}-4x-5=0$$

$$(x+1)(x-5)=0$$

$$x=-1, x=5$$

(iii)  $16x^2 - 9 = 0$ .

(2 marks)

$$(4x+3)(4x-3) = 0$$
$$x = \pm \frac{3}{4}$$

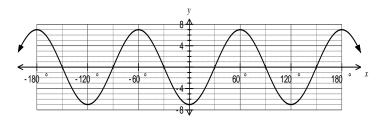
(c) Determine the coordinates of the turning point of  $y = x^2 + 6x - 2$ . (2 marks)

$$y = (x+3)^2 - 11$$
(-3,-11)

Question 7

Question 7

(a) The graph of the trigonometric function y = f(x) is shown.



(i) State the amplitude of f(x).

7

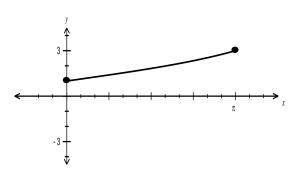
State the period of f(x).

120°

i) State the equation of the trigonometric function f(x).

$$y = -7\cos(3x)$$

(b) On the axes below, sketch the graph of  $y = 1 + 2\tan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ . (3 marks)



**Question 3** 

.°08 $\epsilon \ge x \ge 0$  for  $\frac{1}{2} - \epsilon x$  nie solos (s) (1 mark)

210°, 330°

(b) Show that the exact value of  $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{2}\right)$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5}+1)}{4}$ . (2 marks)

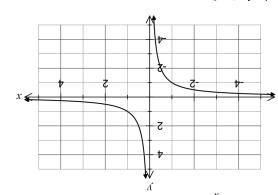
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{2}}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin s = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin s = \left(\frac{$$

(4 marks) Question 6 8

CALCULATOR-FREE

The graph of the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is shown below.

**METHODS UNIT 1** 



(1 mark) State the domain of g(x-x).

 $\{ \mathcal{T} \neq \mathcal{X} \text{ `} \mathcal{A} \ni \mathcal{X} : \mathcal{X} \}$ 

State the range of 80.00(1 mark)

 $\{0 \neq \gamma : \gamma \in \mathbb{R}, \ \gamma \neq 0\}$ 

(1 mark) the equation of the transformed graph. The graph of y = g(x) is dilated by a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  parallel to the x-axis. Determine

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = (x^2) = y$$

(1 mark) Comment on the behaviour of g(x) - 1 as  $x \to \infty$ .

 $I\!-\!\leftarrow\! \gamma$ 

CALCULATOR-FREE

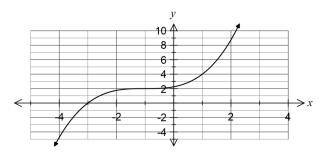
7

**METHODS UNIT 1** 

(6 marks)

Question 4 (11 marks)

a) The graph below shows the function  $y = a(x-b)^3 + c$ .



Determine the values of a, b and c.

(3 marks)

$$a = \frac{1}{4}$$
,  $b = -1$ ,  $c = 2$ 

(b) Expand  $(2x-1)(x+1)^2$ .

(2 marks)

$$(2x-1)(x^2+2x+1) = 2x^3+3x^2-1$$

(c) Solve

(i) 
$$(3x+2)(2x-1)(x+5)=0$$
.

(1 mark)

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$
,  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x = -5$ 

(ii)  $(x^2 + 3x - 15)(2x + 5) = 0$ .

(2 marks)

$$(x+5)(x-3)(2x+5) = 0$$
  
 
$$x = -5, \ x = 3, \ x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

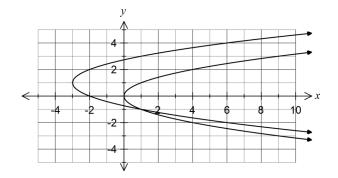
(iii)  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x - 10 = 0$ .

(3 marks)

$$f(-1) = 0 \implies (x+1)(x^2 + 3x - 10) = 0$$
$$(x+1)(x-2)(x+5) = 0$$
$$x = -5, x = -1, x = 2$$

Question 5

The graph of  $y^2 = x$  is shown below.



(i) Explain how the graph shows that y is not a function of x.

A vertical line drawn for x > 0 cuts the graph in more than one place – hence not a function.

(ii) Add the graph of  $(y-1)^2 = x+3$  to the axes above.

(2 marks)

(1 mark)

(b) Determine the radius and centre of the circle given by  $x^2 + y^2 = 14y - 12x - 76$ . (3 marks)

$$x^{2} + 12x + y^{2} - 14y = -76$$

$$(x+6)^{2} + (y-7)^{2} = -76 + 6^{2} + 7^{2}$$

$$= 9$$

$$= 3^{2}$$

Centre at (-6, 7) and radius 3 units.