

ROSSMOYNE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL



Yr11/12 Semester Two Examination, 2012

Question/Answer Booklet

MATHEMATICS 2C/2D

Section Two:
Calculator-assumed

Time allowed for this section
Working time for this section:
Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Formula Sheet (retained from Section One)

Materials required/recommended for this section

To be provided by the supervisor
This Question/Answer Booklet

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

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on two unruled sheets of A4 paper,

Council for this examination.

No other items may be used in this section of the examination. 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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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	7	7	50	50	33
Section Two: Calculator-assumed	12	12	100	100	67
Total			150	100	

Additional working space

Question number: _____

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2012*. 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.

Question 8
(7 marks)

- This section has twelve (12) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Working time for this section is 100 minutes.
- (a) Write down a recursive rule for the arithmetic sequence 35, 29, 23, 17, ...
(2 marks)
- (b) A different sequence is defined by $T_{n+1} = 0.25 \times T_n$, $T_1 = 768$.
(2 marks)
- (c) Write down the first three terms of this sequence.
(1 mark)
- (d) Calculate T_9 , rounded to 3 significant figures.
(2 marks)

Question 9

(7 marks)

The cost per unit of gas used by residential customers in a city depends upon their average daily consumption, as shown in the table below.

Residential Customers	Prices including GST
Supply charge	18.54 cents per day
The first 12 units used on average per day	12.79 cents per unit
Over 12 units used on average per day	11.54 cents per unit

- (a) A consumer used an average of 9 units of gas per day over a period of 91 days.

(i) Calculate the supply charge for a period of 91 days. (1 mark)

(ii) Calculate the cost of using 9 units per day for 91 days. (1 mark)

(iii) Calculate the total of the supply charge and gas cost for this consumer. (1 mark)

- (b) Another consumer used a total of 900 units of gas over a period of 60 days.

(i) How many units did they use on average per day? (1 mark)

(ii) Calculate the total of the supply charge and gas cost for this consumer. (3 marks)

Question 19

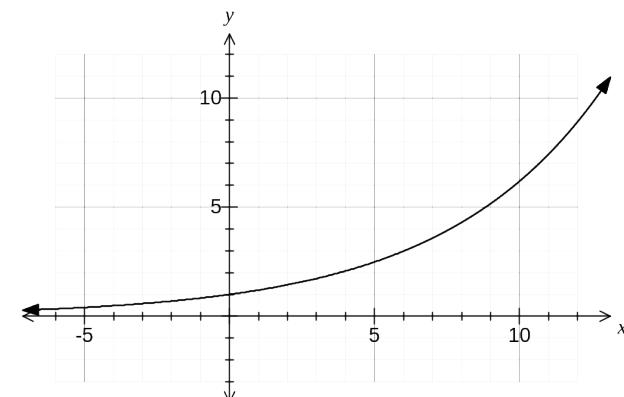
(10 marks)

(a) A and t are related by the formula $A = 500(1.072)^t$.

(i) Evaluate A when $t = 5, 6$, and 7 . (2 marks)

(ii) Estimate the solution to $500(1.072)^t = 800$ if t must be a whole number. (1 mark)

- (b) The graph of $y = 1.2^x$ is drawn below.



(i) Show use of the graph to solve the equation $1.2^x = 4$. (2 marks)

(ii) Add the graph of $y = x(6 - x)$ to the axes above. (3 marks)

(iii) Explain how to use the two graphs above to solve the equation $x(6 - x) = 1.2^x$, and state how many solutions there are. There are no marks for solving the equation. (2 marks)

Question 18

In a recent survey of Australian households (the universal set U), it was noted that 40% own dogs (set D), 27% own cats (set C) and 48% own neither.

(a) Express this information using a Venn diagram, completing any missing entries. (3 marks)

94	517	279	109	794	984	096	085	781	109
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(a) An extract from a table of three-digit random numbers is shown below:

A motor racing club is planning an event and wants to know what its members would like. They plan to ask 80 members, chosen at random, from the total membership of 685 people.

(i) Choose one of the numbers from the list and explain how the club could use it to select one of their members. (2 marks)

(ii) How many numbers in the above list could be used to select a sample? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

(b) What percentage of households owned both dogs and cats? (1 mark)

(b) One of the questions that the club plans to ask is the age of the member. They know that the youngest is 17 and that the oldest member is 63. Two possible data summary tables are shown below:

Design B	
Age	Frequency
10 - 19	
20 - 59	
60 - 69	

(i) State one disadvantage of using Design A. (1 mark)

(ii) State one disadvantage of using Design B. (1 mark)

(ii) the probability that they own a dog given that they own a cat. (2 marks)

(1 mark)

(i) $P(D \cup C)$ (1 mark)

(d) If a household is chosen at random, determine

(iii) State one disadvantage of using Design B. (1 mark)

55 - 65
45 - 55
35 - 45
25 - 35
15 - 25
Design A
Age
Frequency

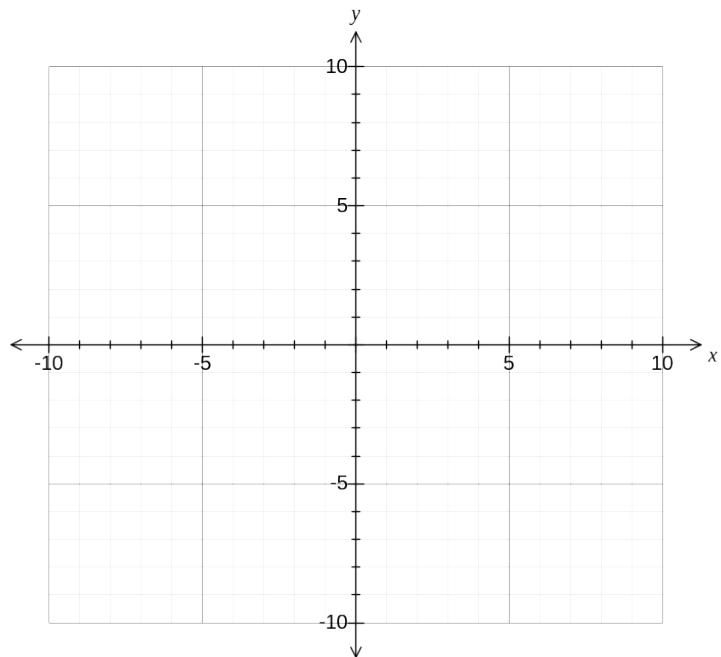
(ii) the probability that they own a dog given that they own a cat. (2 marks)

(1 mark)

(4 marks)

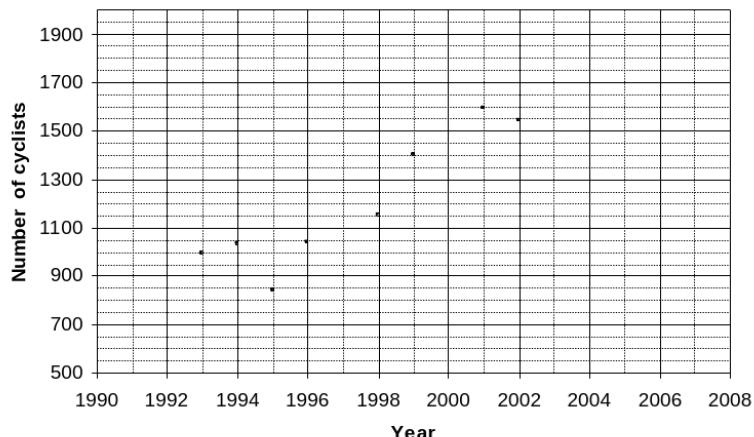
Question 11

On the axes below, draw the graph of $y = 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 22x - 8$, labelling all axes intercepts.
(4 marks)

**Question 17**

(8 marks)

The graph below shows the average weekday cyclist traffic flow on Bridge Road from 1993 to 2002. Data was not available for 1997 and 2000.

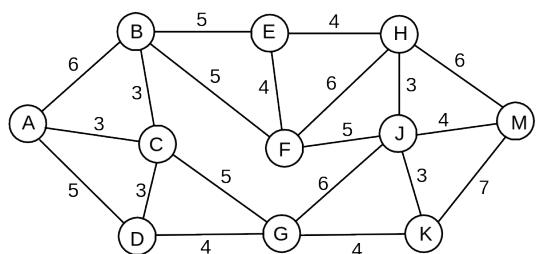
Average weekday cyclist traffic flow on Bridge Road, 1993 - 2002

- (a) What was the average weekday cyclist traffic flow in 1994? (1 mark)
- (b) The average weekday cyclist traffic flow in 1997 was 1135. Add this point to the graph. (1 mark)
- (c) Draw a trend line on the graph. (2 marks)
- (d) Use your trend line to estimate the average weekday cyclist traffic flow in:
 - (i) 2000 (1 mark)
 - (ii) 2004 (1 mark)
- (e) Comment, with reasons, on the reliability of each of your predictions in (d). (2 marks)

Question 16																								
MATHEMATICS 2C/2D	CALCULATOR-ASSUMED	7	MATHEMATICS 2C/2D																					
(a) A student wants to watch two different movies over the weekend, one on Saturday and one on Sunday. They have four movies to choose from, listed in the table below:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Movie</th> <th>Director</th> <th>Year Released</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up</td> <td>Pete Docter</td> <td>1979</td> <td>PG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tess</td> <td>Roman Polanski</td> <td>1979</td> <td>PG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinatown</td> <td>Roman Polanski</td> <td>1974</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avatar</td> <td>James Cameron</td> <td>2009</td> <td>PG</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Movie	Director	Year Released	Rating	Up	Pete Docter	1979	PG	Tess	Roman Polanski	1979	PG	Chinatown	Roman Polanski	1974	M	Avatar	James Cameron	2009	PG
Movie	Director	Year Released	Rating																					
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Chinatown	Roman Polanski	1974	M																					
Avatar	James Cameron	2009	PG																					
(b) A straight ladder, 3.5 m long, stands on level ground and leans against a vertical wall so that it reaches 2.8 m up the wall.	<p>(i) Sketch a diagram of the ground, wall and ladder, showing all given measurements.</p> <p>(ii) Calculate the angle that the ladder makes with the ground. (2 marks)</p>																							
(c) Draw a tree diagram to show all the different orders they could watch two of these movies over the weekend.	<p>(i) The two ends of a length of rope are tied together to make a loop of length 45 m. The loop is then stretched out tightly on level ground to form a triangle.</p> <p>(ii) Calculate the area of this triangle, if it has three equal sides. (3 marks)</p>																							
(d) Given that all orders are equally likely, what is the probability that the student watches 'Avatar' on Saturday and 'Tess' on Sunday?	<p>(i) 'Avatar' on Saturday and 'Tess' on Sunday? (1 mark)</p> <p>(ii) only movies directed by Roman Polanski? (1 mark)</p> <p>(iii) at least one movie released in the 1970s? (1 mark)</p>																							
(e) (iv) the movie 'Up', given that both movies they watched were rated PG? (2 marks)																								

Question 13

Each number on the network below represents the distance, in kilometres, between adjacent vertices.

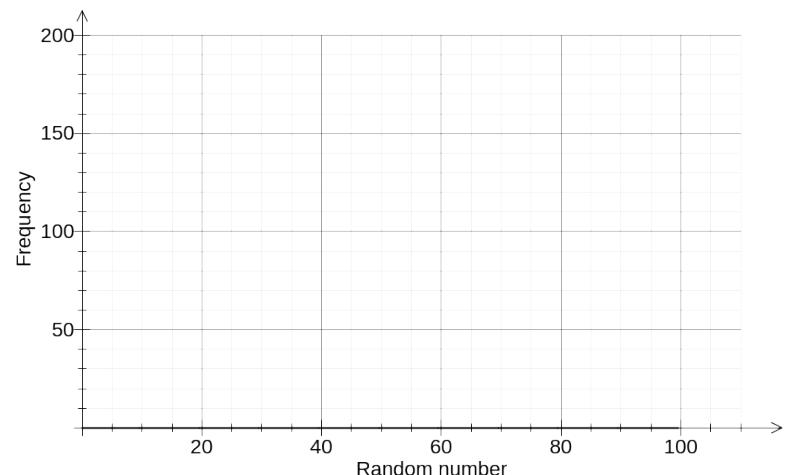


- (a) Find the length of the minimum spanning tree of the network above, clearly indicating the tree on the diagram. (3 marks)

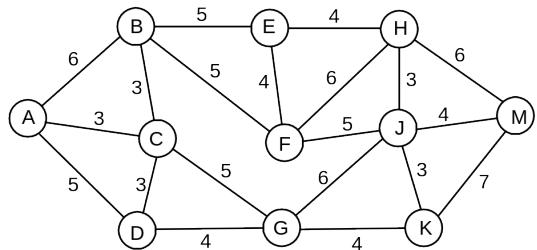
(b) The network below is a copy of the one above. Determine the length of the shortest path from A to M and list the vertices passed through. To obtain full marks, numbers must be added to the diagram to show that a systematic method has been used. (4 marks)

(c) Construct a frequency

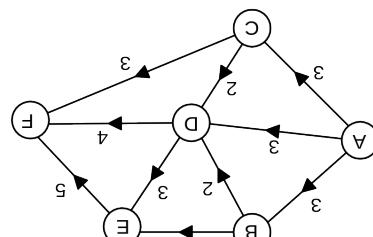
- (c) Construct a frequency histogram for the 1000 numbers on the axes below. (3 marks)



- (d) Use the above information to state whether the circuit designer's claim, that all numbers have an equal chance of being chosen, is justified. Explain your answer. (2 marks)



(c) The following network shows the maximum number of daily flights between airports A to F in an east-west direction.



(d) An electronics student built a circuit and display to generate random numbers from 0 to 99. The circuit designer claimed that all numbers had an equal chance of being chosen.

The first seven numbers generated by the circuit were 12, 5, 41, 64, 37, 2 and 23.

(a) For these seven numbers,

(ii) write down the range

(1 mark)

(i) write down the median

(1 mark)

(iii) explain why it does not make sense to calculate the mode.

(1 mark)

If each flight can carry 300 passengers, what is the maximum number of passengers that can be carried from A to F in a day? Systematic working must be shown to be awarded full marks.

(i) calculate the mean

(b) For these 1000 numbers,

(2 marks)

(iii) write down the modal group.

(1 mark)

(ii) calculate the standard deviation

(1 mark)

To thoroughly test the circuit, 1000 numbers were generated and summarised in the table below.

Number	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	Frequency
167	172	151	121	97	74	85	51	47	35		
10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99			
1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99		

See next page

Question 14

(11 marks)

A newspaper contained an advertisement for a laptop computer with a cash price of \$999.

- (a) The computer could also be bought on credit over three years by weekly payments of \$11.92, subject to approval.
- (i) Assuming there are 52 weeks per year, how much would the computer cost if bought on credit? (1 mark)
- (ii) How much interest is paid using the credit terms? (Assume that the interest is the extra amount paid when buying the computer on credit instead of cash). (1 mark)
- (iii) Calculate the simple interest rate that would generate the interest calculated in (ii) on the cash price over the credit period. (3 marks)

- (c) The recursive formula $T_{n+1} = 0.75T_n$, $T_0 = 999$ can be used to calculate the value of the laptop computer after n years.

- (I) What annual rate of depreciation does this formula use? (1 mark)
- (II) Calculate the value of the computer after five years, rounded to the nearest \$10. (2 marks)

The same newspaper carried another advertisement from a lender offering unsecured loans for amounts up to \$3000 at a rate of 15.9%pa with interest compounded monthly.

- (b) How much interest would accumulate on a loan of \$999 over three years, if no repayments were made? (3 marks)