

## **Trial Examination 2023**

# VCE Specialist Mathematics Units 3&4

# Written Examination 2

# **Question and Answer Booklet**

Reading time: 15 minutes Writing time: 2 hours

Student's Name: _	
Teacher's Name:	

#### Structure of booklet

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
А	20	20	20
В	6	6	60
			Total 80

Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, a protractor, set squares, aids for curve sketching, one bound reference, one approved technology (calculator or software) and, if desired, one scientific calculator. Calculator memory DOES NOT need to be cleared. For approved computer-based CAS, full functionality may be used.

Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

#### **Materials supplied**

Question and answer booklet of 21 pages

Formula sheet

Answer sheet for multiple-choice questions

#### **Instructions**

Write your name and your teacher's name in the space provided above on this page, and on the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

All written responses must be in English.

#### At the end of the examination

Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this booklet.

You may keep the formula sheet.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Students are advised that this is a trial examination only and cannot in any way quarantee the content or the format of the 2023 VCE Specialist Mathematics Units 384 Written Examination 2.

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## **SECTION A - MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

#### **Instructions for Section A**

Answer all questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** for the question.

A correct answer scores 1; an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this booklet are **not** drawn to scale.

Take the acceleration due to gravity to have magnitude  $g \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , where g = 9.8.

## **Question 1**

The graph of 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 1}$$
 has

- **A.** no horizontal asymptote.
- **B.** one inflection point.
- **C.** one stationary point.
- **D.** two vertical asymptotes.
- **E.** two non-vertical asymptotes.

### **Question 2**

Consider the following statement, where n is a natural number.

If n is divisible by 10, then it is divisible by 5.

What is the converse of this statement?

- **A.** If n is not divisible by 10, then it is divisible by 5.
- **B.** If n is not divisible by 10, then it is not divisible by 5.
- C. If n is divisible by 10, then it is not divisible by 5.
- **D.** If n is divisible by 5, then it is divisible by 10.
- **E.** If n is not divisible by 5, then it is not divisible by 10.

The distance from the origin to the plane x - 2y + 3z = 5 is

- A.  $\frac{5}{14}$
- **B.**  $\frac{5}{6}$
- $\mathbf{C.} \qquad \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}}$
- **D.**  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{10}}$
- $\mathbf{E.} \qquad \frac{5}{\sqrt{14}}$

# **Question 4**

If  $Arg(5+ai) = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$ , the real number a is

- **A.**  $-5\sqrt{2}$
- **B.** -5
- C.  $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
- **D.** 5
- **E.**  $5\sqrt{2}$

# **Question 5**

Let P(z) be a polynomial of degree 5 with real coefficients.

If 3 - i is a root of P(z) = 0, which one of the following **cannot** be correct?

- **A.** P(3-i) = 0
- **B.** P(3+i) = 0
- C. P(z) = 0 has no real roots.
- **D.** P(z) = 0 has one real root only.
- **E.** P(z) = 0 has two non-real roots.

If  $z = \sin(\theta) - i\cos(\theta)$ , then  $z^6$  is

**A.** 
$$-\cos(6\theta) - i\sin(6\theta)$$

**B.** 
$$-\sin(6\theta) + i\sin(6\theta)$$

C. 
$$\cos(6\theta) - i\sin(6\theta)$$

**D.** 
$$\cos(6\theta) + i\sin(6\theta)$$

**E.** 
$$\sin(6\theta) - i\cos(6\theta)$$

## **Question 7**

The acute angle between the two planes x - 3y + 2z = 1 and 6x - 7y + 2z = 5 is closest to

## **Question 8**

Using a suitable substitution,  $\int_{0}^{1} (x+1)\sqrt{1-x} dx$  can be expressed as

**A.** 
$$-\int_{0}^{1} (u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$$

**B.** 
$$-\int_{0}^{1} (2u^{\frac{3}{2}} + u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$$

C. 
$$\int_{0}^{1} (2u^{\frac{1}{2}} - u^{\frac{3}{2}}) du$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \qquad \int_0^1 (u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$$

E. 
$$\int_{0}^{1} (2u^{\frac{3}{2}} + u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$$

If the function  $f(x) = ax^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2$  has two inflection points, then

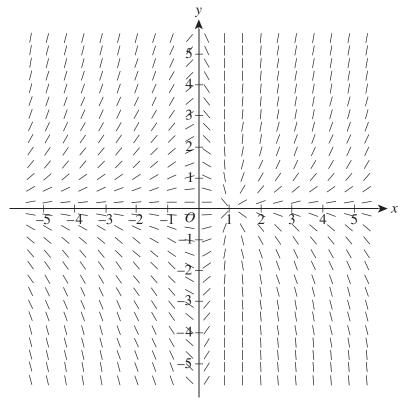
- **A.**  $a < -\frac{27}{40}$
- **B.**  $a > -\frac{27}{40}$
- **C.**  $a \le -\frac{27}{40}$
- **D.**  $a \ge -\frac{27}{40}$
- $\mathbf{E.} \qquad a \in R \setminus \left\{ -\frac{27}{40} \right\}$

## **Question 10**

Which one of the following vector equations does **not** describe a line that passes through the points (1, -2, 2) and (2, 1, -3)?

- **A.**  $\mathbf{r} = (1+t)\mathbf{i} + (-2+3t)\mathbf{j} + (2-5t)\mathbf{k}$
- **B.**  $\underline{r} = (2-t)\underline{i} + (1-3t)\underline{j} + (-3+5t)\underline{k}$
- C.  $\underline{r} = (1+2t)\underline{i} + (-2+6t)\underline{j} + (2-10t)\underline{k}$
- **D.**  $\underline{r} = (2-t)\underline{i} + (1-3t)\underline{j} + (-3-5t)\underline{k}$
- E.  $\underline{r} = (1-t)\underline{i} + (-2-3t)\underline{j} + (2+5t)\underline{k}$

Consider the following direction field.



The direction field represents the solutions of the differential equation

- $\mathbf{A.} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x-1}$
- $\mathbf{B.} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{1-x}$
- $\mathbf{C.} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y-1}$
- $\mathbf{D.} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x-1}$
- $\mathbf{E.} \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{y-1}$

A large container initially contains 20 grams of sugar dissolved in 3 L of water. A solution containing 5 grams of sugar per litre of water is poured into the container at a rate of 2 L per minute, and the mixture in the container is well stirred throughout the pouring. At the same time, 1 L of the mixture flows out of the container per minute.

A differential equation representing the mass, m grams, of sugar in the tank at time, t minutes, for a non-zero volume of the mixture is

$$\mathbf{A.} \qquad \frac{dm}{dt} = 20 - \frac{m}{3+t}$$

$$\mathbf{B.} \qquad \frac{dm}{dt} = 10 - \frac{m}{3 - t}$$

C. 
$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 10 - \frac{m}{3+t}$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \qquad \frac{dm}{dt} = 20 - \frac{2m}{3+t}$$

$$E. \qquad \frac{dm}{dt} = 10 - \frac{2m}{3+t}$$

## **Question 13**

Consider the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + p\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + q\mathbf{k}$ , where p and q are real numbers.

If these vectors are linearly dependent, then

**A.** 
$$4p + 13q + 28 = 0$$

**B.** 
$$4p - 13q + 28 = 0$$

**C.** 
$$4p + 13q - 28 = 0$$

**D.** 
$$13p - 4q + 28 = 0$$

**E.** 
$$13p + 4q + 28 = 0$$

#### **Question 14**

In three dimensions, the equation y = 2x + 1 represents a

- **A.** line parallel to the *z*-axis.
- **B.** line parallel to the xy plane.
- **C.** plane parallel to the *z*-axis.
- **D.** plane parallel to the *xy* plane.
- **E.** plane intersecting all three axes.

The curve  $y = \arcsin(2x - 1)$  is rotated about the *x*-axis.

The surface area of the resulting solid of revolution is closest to

- **A.** 1.7
- **B.** 8.0
- **C.** 8.3
- **D.** 16.1
- **E.** 16.8

### **Question 16**

The velocity, v, of a particle travelling in a straight line at position x and time t is given by  $v = 2\sin(x)$ .

The acceleration of the particle can be given by

- **A.**  $\sin(2x)$
- **B.**  $4\sin(x)$
- C.  $2\sin(x)\cos(x)$
- **D.**  $2\sin(2x)$
- E.  $2\cos(2x)$

## **Question 17**

Consider the following algorithm, which has been written in pseudocode.

input f (x,y), 
$$x_0$$
,  $y_0$ , h, n

start loop from i = 1 to n

 $y = y_0 + h \times f(x_0, y_0)$ 
 $x = x_0 + h$ 
 $x_0 = x$ 
 $y_0 = y$ 

end loop

print  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$ 

If  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3y$ ,  $x_0 = 3$ ,  $y_0 = 2$ , h = 0.2 and n = 6, the algorithm will print

- **A.**  $x_0 = 3, y_0 = 2$
- **B.**  $x_0 = 4, y_0 = 4.49235$
- **C.**  $x_0 = 4, y_0 = 4.99694$
- **D.**  $x_0 = 4.2, y_0 = 4.49235$
- **E.**  $x_0 = 4.2, y_0 = 4.99694$

A farmer investigates the distribution of the masses of apples in a particular harvest. Using a random sample of 80 apples, the 95% confidence interval for the mean mass of an apple, in grams, is (95.3, 110.6).

The population standard deviation is closest to

- **A.** 3.5
- **B.** 3.9
- **C.** 12.5
- **D.** 14.1
- **E.** 34.9

### **Question 19**

The lifespan of a butterfly species is normally distributed with a mean of 32 days and a variance of 16 days.

The probability that a random sample of six butterflies has an average lifespan of less than 34 days is closest to

- **A.** 0.5204
- **B.** 0.5809
- **C.** 0.6203
- **D.** 0.7668
- **E.** 0.8897

#### **Question 20**

If a one-tailed test is performed using a 5% level of significance, then

- **A.**  $H_0$  should not be rejected if p = 0.005.
- **B.**  $H_0$  should be rejected if p = 0.07.
- C.  $H_0$  should be rejected if p > 0.06.
- **D.**  $H_0$  should be rejected if p = 0.04.
- **E.**  $H_0$  should not be rejected if p < 0.04.

#### END OF SECTION A

## **SECTION B**

#### **Instructions for Section B**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Unless otherwise specified, an exact answer is required to a question.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

Take the **acceleration due to gravity** to have magnitude g ms<sup>-2</sup>, where g = 9.8.

Question	1 (	(7)	marks'	)
Question	- 1	( /	man	,

Consider the points A(2, -1, 6), B(4, 8, -1), C(-6, 3, 2) and D(-4, 0, 5).

ı. i.	Find a possible vector equation for the line passing through points $A$ and $D$ .	1 mark
ii.	Point $E(-10, m, n)$ lies on the line passing through points $A$ and $D$ .	
	Find $m$ and $n$ .	1 mark

Find the equation of the plane passing through points $A$ , $B$ and $C$ .	3 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points <i>A</i> and <i>D</i> and the plane passing	
Find the angle between the line passing through points <i>A</i> and <i>D</i> and the plane passing through points <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> . Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points $A$ and $D$ and the plane passing through points $A$ , $B$ and $C$ . Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
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Find the angle between the line passing through points <i>A</i> and <i>D</i> and the plane passing through points <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> . Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points A and D and the plane passing through points A, B and C. Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points A and D and the plane passing through points A, B and C. Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points <i>A</i> and <i>D</i> and the plane passing through points <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> . Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 m
Find the angle between the line passing through points A and D and the plane passing through points A, B and C. Give your answer in degrees, correct to one decimal place.	2 n

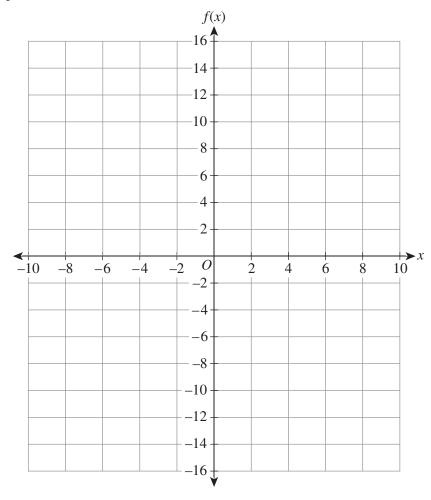
Question	2	(9	marks)
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Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$
.

3 mark

c. Sketch the graph of f(x) on the axes below. Label the asymptotes with their equations and the key points with their coordinates.

2 marks



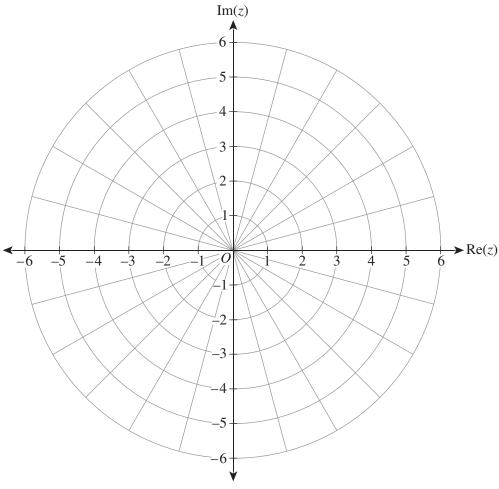
**d.** Let  $g(x) = \frac{x^3 + px^2}{x^2 + qx + r}$ , where p, q and r are real constants.

In terms of p, q and r, write down any possible relationship(s) where g(x) has two asymptotes.

# **Question 3** (12 marks)

**a.** On the Argand diagram below, plot the number  $u = 2\sqrt{3} + 2i$ .

1 mark



**b.** Let  $u = 2\sqrt{3} + 2i$  be a solution of a quadratic equation with real coefficients.

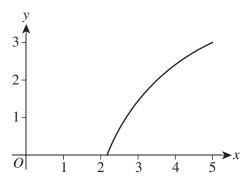
Find the other solution and hence write down the quadratic equation in expanded form. 2 marks

c. On the Argand diagram above, sketch the circle represented by |z - u| = 2.

Find the area of the region bounded by the circle $ z-u =2$ , the ray $Arg(z)=\frac{\pi}{3}$ and the rea	l
number axis.	4 n

# **Question 4** (12 marks)

Part of the graph of  $y = \log_{\rho}(x^2 - 4)$  for  $0 \le y \le 3$  is shown below.



**a.** Find the arc length of the curve shown. Give your answer correct to four decimal places. 2 marks

The curve shown is rotated about the *y*-axis to form a solid of revolution that models a container, which has lengths in metres. The container is filled with water to a depth of *h* metres.

**b.** Write down a definite integral in terms of y and h for the volume of water in the container in cubic metres. Hence, find an expression for the volume of water in terms of h. 2 marks

c. Find the depth of water in the container when the container is filled to half its volume.

Give your answer in metres, correct to two decimal places.

2 marks

Wat	er leaks out of the container at a rate of $2\sqrt{h}$ cubic metres per minute.	
d.	How long will it take for the container to be empty if it is initially full? Give your answer in minutes, correct to one decimal place.	4 marks
e.	At what depth is the water leaking out of the container at the maximum rate? State the maximum rate. Give your answers correct to two decimal places.	2 marks

**Question 5** (11 marks)

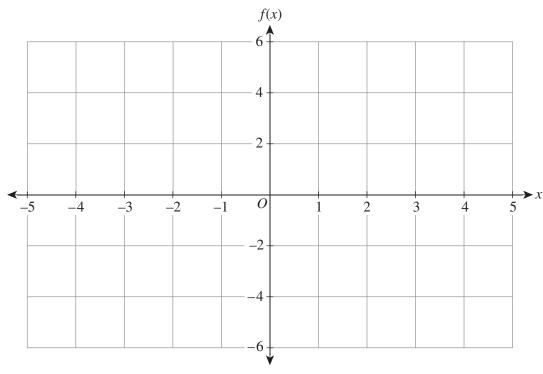
Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2\sin(x) + 1}$$
.

**a.** Write down the equations of all the asymptotes of f(x).

1 mark

**b.** On the axes below, sketch the graph of y = f(x) for  $-5 \le x \le 5$ . Label the stationary point(s) and point(s) of inflection with their coordinates, correct to one decimal place, and label the asymptote(s) with their equation(s).

4 marks

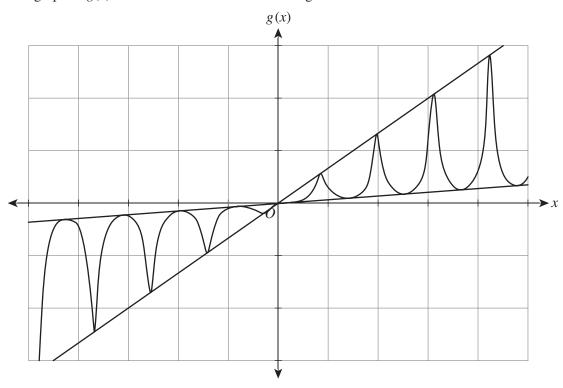


**c.** Find the values of *p* such that the only solution of f(x) = p(x) is x = 0.

- **d.** Consider  $g(x) = \frac{x}{k \sin(x) + 1}$ , where k > 0.
  - i. Find the values of k such that g(x) has no asymptotes.

1 mark

ii. The graph of g(x) shown below is between two tangent lines.



If the angle between the tangent lines is  $30^{\circ}$ , find the value of k.

-	

Question	6	(9	marks`	)
Vucuuii	•	( /	min	,

The daily income of a bakery is normally distributed with a mean of \$3200 and a standard deviation of \$430.

Find the probability that the bakery's average daily income during a particular week is greater than \$3500. Give your answer correct to three decimal places.	2 marks
Find the probability that the bakery's total income in a particular week is greater than \$22 500. Give your answer correct to three decimal places.	2 marks
	3600
Find the probability that on a particular day the grocery store's daily income is greater than the bakery's daily income. Give your answer correct to three decimal places.	2 marks
	Find the probability that the bakery's total income in a particular week is greater than \$22 500. Give your answer correct to three decimal places.  aily income of the grocery store next to the bakery is normally distributed with a mean of \$35 standard deviation of \$840.  Find the probability that on a particular day the grocery store's daily income is greater

out t	to determine the impact of the change in management on the business.	
•	Write down the null and alternative hypotheses for this test.	1 mark
i.	Should the null hypothesis be accepted? Give a reason for your answer.	2 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

d.