

Topic:

Total Time:

Name of student

General Instructions

- On the first page, write your **name**, **start time**, and **end time** clearly.
- Submit your answers as a **single PDF file**.
- During the test, stay **live on Zoom** and **share your entire desktop**.
- If a question hasn't been covered in class or is outside the syllabus, just skip it and write '**NA**'. It won't affect your grade.
- Unless mentioned otherwise, give all numerical answers **exactly** or correct to **three significant figures**.
- You may use the **official IB formula booklet** during the test.

<https://leadib.com>

Total Questions: 6

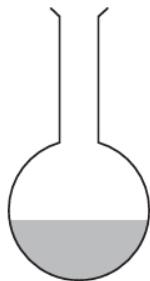
Total Marks: 71

Question 1:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

8. [Maximum mark: 6]

The following diagram shows liquid in a round-bottomed glass flask, which is made of a sphere and a cylindrical neck.



Initially, the flask is empty. Liquid is poured into the flask at a rate of $2\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$. You may assume that the liquid does not reach the cylindrical neck.

The volume $V\text{cm}^3$ and the height $h\text{cm}$ of the liquid in the flask satisfy the equation

$$V = 5\pi h^2 - \frac{1}{3}\pi h^3.$$

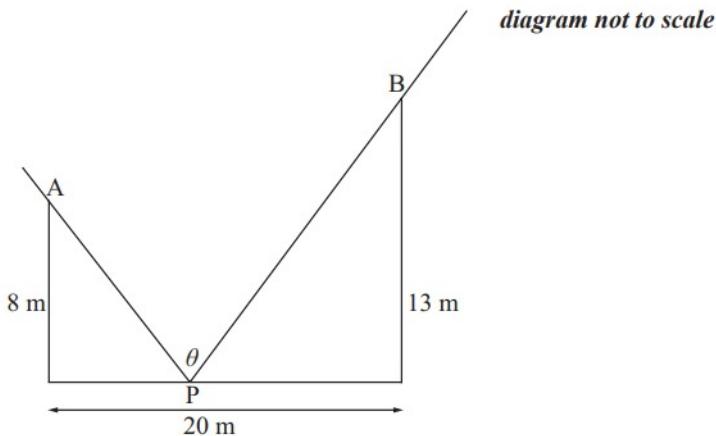
Find the rate of change of the height of the liquid in the flask at the instant when the volume of the liquid is 200cm^3 .

Question 2:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

[Maximum mark: 19]

A straight street of width 20 metres is bounded on its parallel sides by two vertical walls, one of height 8 metres, the other of height 13 metres. The intensity of light at point P at ground level on the street is proportional to the angle θ where $\theta = \hat{APB}$, as shown in the diagram.



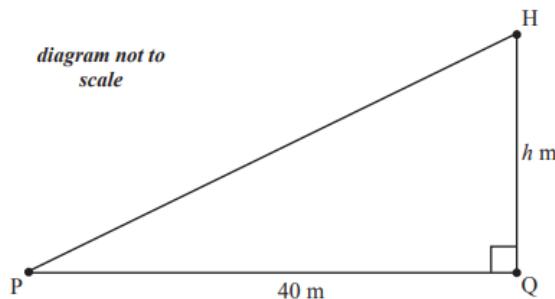
- (a) Find an expression for θ in terms of x , where x is the distance of P from the base of the wall of height 8m. [2 marks]
- (b) (i) Calculate the value of θ when $x = 0$.
(ii) Calculate the value of θ when $x = 20$. [2 marks]
- (c) Sketch the graph of θ , for $0 \leq x \leq 20$. [2 marks]
- (d) Show that $\frac{d\theta}{dx} = \frac{5(744 - 64x - x^2)}{(x^2 + 64)(x^2 - 40x + 569)}$. [6 marks]
- (e) Using the result in part (d), or otherwise, determine the value of x corresponding to the maximum light intensity at P. Give your answer to four significant figures. [3 marks]
- (f) The point P moves across the street with speed 0.5 ms^{-1} . Determine the rate of change of θ with respect to time when P is at the midpoint of the street. [4 marks]

Question 3:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

10. [Maximum mark: 7]

A helicopter H is moving vertically upwards with a speed of 10 ms^{-1} . The helicopter is h m directly above the point Q which is situated on level ground. The helicopter is observed from the point P which is also at ground level and $PQ = 40 \text{ m}$. This information is represented in the diagram below.



When $h = 30$,

- (a) show that the rate of change of $\hat{H}PQ$ is 0.16 radians per second; [3 marks]
(b) find the rate of change of $\hat{P}H$. [4 marks]

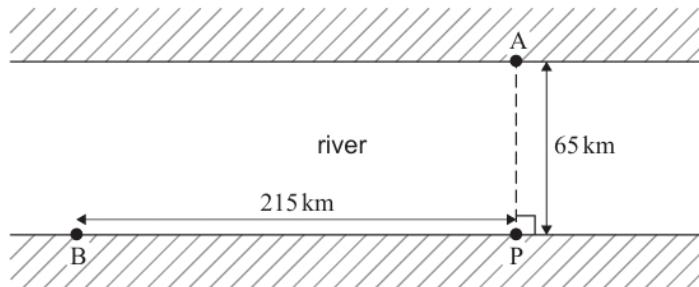
Question 4:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

7. [Maximum mark: 14]

Points A and P lie on opposite banks of a river, such that AP is the shortest distance across the river. Point B represents the centre of a city which is located on the riverbank. $PB = 215 \text{ km}$, $AP = 65 \text{ km}$ and $\hat{A}PB = 90^\circ$.

The following diagram shows this information.



A boat travels at an average speed of 42 km h^{-1} . A bus travels along the straight road between P and B at an average speed of 84 km h^{-1} .

- (a) Find the travel time, in hours, from A to B given that
- (i) the boat is taken from A to P, and the bus from P to B;
 - (ii) the boat travels directly to B. [4]

There is a point D, which lies on the road from P to B, such that $BD = x \text{ km}$. The boat travels from A to D, and the bus travels from D to B.

- (b) (i) Find an expression, in terms of x for the travel time T , from A to B, passing through D.
- (ii) Find the value of x so that T is a minimum.
 - (iii) Write down the minimum value of T . [6]
- (c) An excursion involves renting the boat and the bus. The cost to rent the boat is \$200 per hour, and the cost to rent the bus is \$150 per hour.
- (i) Find the new value of x so that the total cost C to travel from A to B via D is a minimum.
 - (ii) Write down the minimum total cost for this journey. [4]

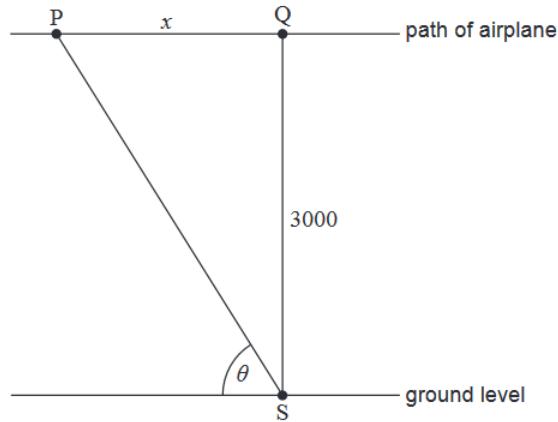
Question 5:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

17. [Maximum mark: 9]

An airplane, P, is flying at a constant altitude of 3000 m at a speed of 250 ms^{-1} . Its path passes over a tracking station, S, at ground level. Let Q be the point 3000 m directly above the tracking station.

At a particular time, T, as the airplane is flying towards Q, the angle of elevation, θ , of the airplane from S is increasing at a rate of 0.075 radians per second. The distance from Q to P is given by x .



- (a) Use related rates to show that, at time T , $\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -\frac{10000}{3}$. [2]
- (b) Find $x(\theta)$, x as a function of θ . [1]
- (c) Find an expression for $\frac{dx}{d\theta}$ in terms of $\sin \theta$. [3]
- (d) Hence find the horizontal distance from the station to the plane at time T . [3]

Question 6:

Calculator Allowed: Yes

5. [Maximum mark: 16]

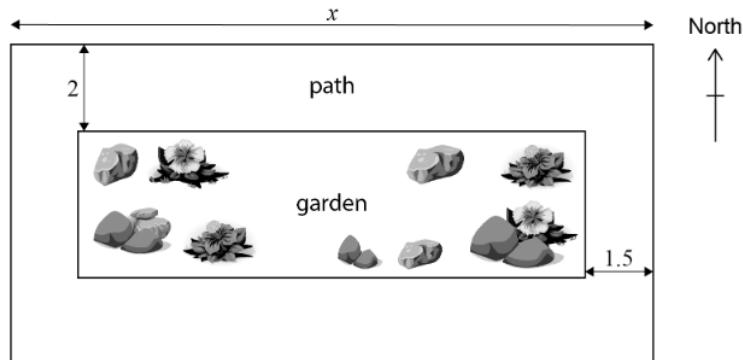
A particular park consists of a rectangular garden, of area $A \text{ m}^2$, and a concrete path surrounding it. The park has a total area of 1200 m^2 .

The width of the path at the north and south side of the park is 2 m.

The width of the path at the west and east side of the park is 1.5 m.

The length of the park (along the north and south sides) is x metres, $3 < x < 300$.

diagram not to scale



- (a)
 - (i) Write down the length of the garden in terms of x .
 - (ii) Find an expression for the width of the garden in terms of x .
 - (iii) Hence show that $A = 1212 - 4x - \frac{3600}{x}$. [5]

- (b) Find the possible dimensions of the park if the area of the garden is 800 m^2 . [4]

- (c) Find an expression for $\frac{dA}{dx}$. [3]

- (d) Use your answer from part (c) to find the value of x that will maximize the area of the garden. [2]

- (e) Find the maximum possible area of the garden. [2]