Carlingford High School



Mathematics

Year 9, 5.1 Term 2 Examination 2019

Name: ANNERS.

Ms Bennett

Time allowed: The whole period

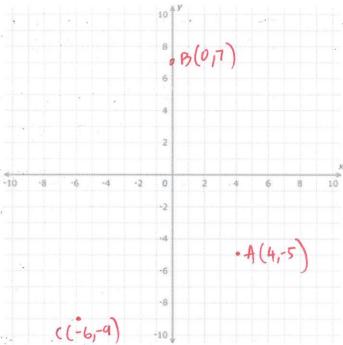
- Show all necessary working.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- Marks may be deducted for careless or untidy work.
- Complete the examination in blue or black pen.
- Calculators may be used
- Study notes may be used

Topic	Linear Relationships	Area, Surface Area and Volume		Total
Mark	/18	/29	/28	/75

Section 1: Linear relationships (18 marks)

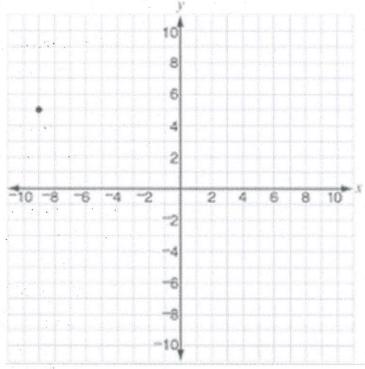
1. On the following coordinate graph, plot and label the points A (4, -5), B (0, 7) and C (-6, -9)

3



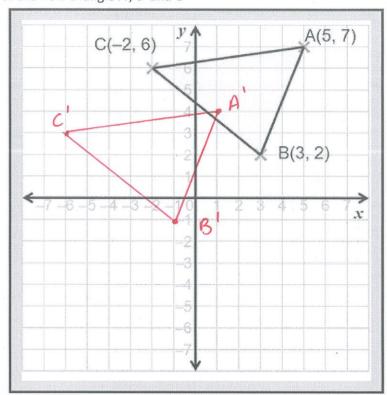
2. For the following point shown on the coordinate graph, write down the coordinate and which quadrant it is in:

2



Coordinate: (-9,5)

Quadrant:



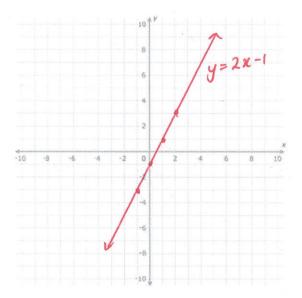
4. For the following equations, complete the table of values, then graph the line on the coordinate graph given.

a)

$$y = 2x - 1$$

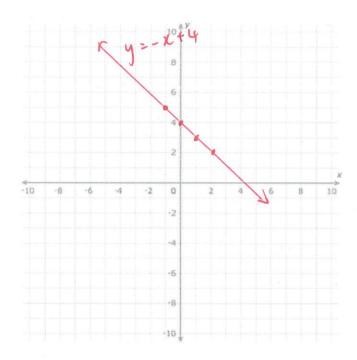
x	-1	0	1	2
у	-3	-1	1	3

3

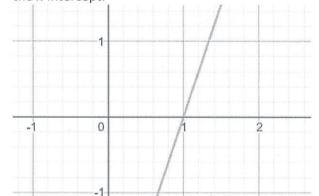


$$y = -x + 4$$

x	-1	0	1	2
у	5	4	3	2



5. This graph shows the equation y = 3x - 3. Write down the y-intercept and the x-intercept.



-2

- y-intercept = _____
- x-intercept =

2

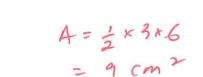
6. Does the point (5, 2) lie on the line y = 2x - 8? Show working out to justify your answer.

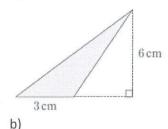
$$2 = 10 - 8$$
 / yes
 $2 = 2$... i +

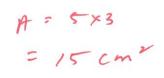
Part 2: Area, Surface Area and Volumes- 29 marks

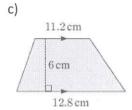
i.i + does lie on the

Find the area for the following shapes. If necessary give the answer to 1d.p. 7.





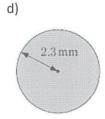




 $5 \, \mathrm{cm}$

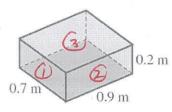
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (11.2 + 12.8) \times 6$$

= $72 \, \text{cm}^2$



- A=TT x 2.32 = 16.6 mm2 (1dp)
- 8. Find the surface area of the following prisms, correct to 2d.p. a)

3

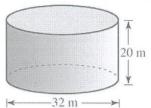


@ sides 0.7×0.2×2 = 0.28 @ Front & back

0.9x0.2x2 = 0.36 3) Top & bottom 0.7 x 0.9 x 2 = 1.26

Total 0.28+0.36+1-26 = 1.9 m2

A = 2xTT x /62+ 2xTT x /6 x 20 = 3619.1 m2 (1dp) b) 3 Surface Area of a cylinder:

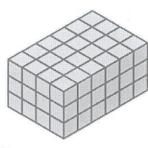


$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

R=radius, h=height

r= 16 h=20

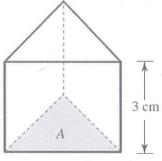
9. Calculate the volume of the following objects: a)



2

2

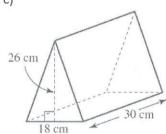
b)



$$A = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

V= 4×3 = 12cm 3

c)



$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 26\right) \times 30^{3}$$
triangle
$$= 7020 \text{ cm}$$

d) (correct to 2d.p.)



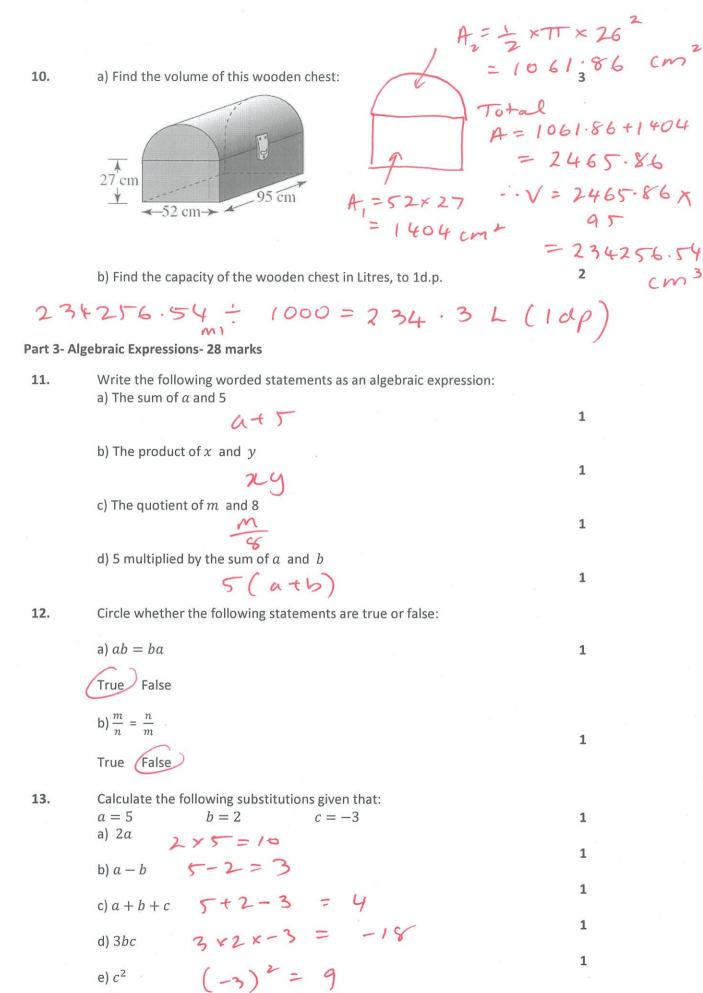
$$r = 2.4 \text{ m}$$

 $h = 1.7 \text{ m}$

$$V = \pi r^{2} h$$

$$= \pi \times 2.4^{2} \times 1.7$$

$$= 30.76 \text{ m}^{3} \left(2dp\right)$$



14. Simplify the following expressions:

b) 6t + 4 - 2t - 1

a)
$$5a + 3a + 2 = 8a + 2$$

1

c)
$$7x^2 + x - x^2 + 6x$$
 = $6x^2 + 7x$

d)
$$5m \times 2n$$

$$= 6 a^{2}b$$

f)
$$16hk \div 8k$$

15. Expand the following brackets:

a)
$$4(y+5)$$
 4 y + 20

b)
$$-2(2g-3)$$
 - 4 g + 6

16. Expand and simplify:

a)
$$10 + 3(a-2)$$
 = $10 + 3a - 6$
= $4 + 3q$

b)
$$4(m+2) + 2(m-5) = 4m + 8 + 2m - 10$$

$$= \frac{6m - 2}{7a(a+1) - 3a(a-2)} = \frac{6m - 2}{7a^2 + 7a - 3a^2 + 6a}$$

$$= 4a^2 + 13a$$
Exertorise:

17. Factorise:

a)
$$10m + 8$$
 2 (5m + 4)

b)
$$18ab - 6a$$
 6 a (3b-1)