

## **NSW Education Standards Authority**

2022 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

# **Mathematics Extension 1**

# General

- Instructions
- \* Reading time -- 25 minutes
- \* Working time -- 300 minutes
- \* Write using black pen
- \* Calculators approved by NESA may be used
- \* A reference sheet is provided at the back of this paper
- \* For questions in Section II, show relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations
- \* Write your Centre Number and Student Number on all Writing

Booklets attached

#### Total marks: Section I -- 25 marks

175

- \* Attempt Questions 1-25
- \* Allow about 25 minutes for this section

#### Section II -- 150 marks

- \* Attempt Questions 26-30
- \* Allow about 275 minutes for this section

# **Section I**

#### 25 marks

### **Attempt Questions 1--25**

#### Allow about 25 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1--25.

1. The polynomial	$1x^3 - 5x^2 -$	-2x+24 d	oes not have a root	at which value of x?

- **(A)** 4
- **(B)** -2
- **(C)** 3
- **(D)** 5

**2.** Given that the vector 
$$OP > = (4, 3)$$
 and the vector  $OQ > = (-1, 5)$ , what is the vector  $PQ > ?$ 

- **(A)** (0, -2)
- **(B)** (4, 2)
- **(C)** (3, 8)
- **(D)** (-5, 2)

3. (combs) The polynomial 
$$x^3 - 19x - 30$$
 does not have a root at which value of x?

- **(A)** -2
- **(B)** 5
- **(C)** 1
- **(D)** -3

**4.** Given that the vector 
$$OP > = (-3, -4)$$
 and the vector  $OQ > = (2, -2)$ , what is the vector  $PQ > ?$ 

**(A)** (-1, -6)

	<b>(C)</b>	(0, -2)
	<b>(D)</b>	(5, 2)
<b>5.</b> Giv	ven that	the vector $OP > = (3, 2)$ and the vector $OQ > = (5, -3)$ , what is the vector $PQ > ?$
	<b>(A)</b>	(8, -1)
	<b>(B)</b>	(2, -5)
	<b>(C)</b>	(0, -2)
	<b>(D)</b>	(3,1)
<b>5.</b> (co	ombs) T	he polynomial $x^3-3x^2-10x+24$ does not have a root at which value of x?
	<b>(A)</b>	4
	<b>(B)</b>	-3
	<b>(C)</b>	3
	<b>(D)</b>	2
<b>7.</b> (co	ombs) T	he polynomial $x^3-3x^2-13x+15$ does not have a root at which value of x?
	<b>(A)</b>	-3
	<b>(B)</b>	5

**(B)** 

**(C)** 

**(D)** 

-4

1

(-3, -5)

8. (combs) The polynomial  $x^3+5x^2-2x-24$  does not have a root at which value of x? (A) -4

	<b>(B)</b>	3
	<b>(C)</b>	-3
	<b>(D)</b>	2
<b>9.</b> Giv	en that	the vector $OP > = (3, 5)$ and the vector $OQ > = (-2, -3)$ , what is the vector $PQ > ?$
	( <b>A</b> )	(-5, -8)
	<b>(B)</b>	(0, -2)
	<b>(C)</b>	(1, 2)
	<b>(D)</b>	(3, 4)
<b>10.</b> (c	ombs) [	The polynomial $x^3+5x^2-2x-24$ does not have a root at which value of x?
	<b>(A)</b>	-3
	<b>(B)</b>	2
	(C)	-4
	<b>(D)</b>	4
<b>11.</b> Tł	ne polyi	nomial $x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x + 48$ does not have a root at which value of x?
	<b>(A)</b>	-4
	<b>(B)</b>	1

12. (combs) The polynomial  $x^3-6x^2-x+30$  does not have a root at which value of x?

**(A)** -2

**(C)** 

**(D)** 

3

4

<b>13.</b> The poly	nomial $x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x + 48$ does not have a root at which value of x?
<b>(A)</b>	3
<b>(B)</b>	-4
(C)	4
<b>(D)</b>	1
14. What is the	he remainder when the polynomial $x^3\!-\!13x\!+\!12$ is divided by $x\!+\!2$ ?
<b>(A)</b>	33
<b>(B)</b>	31
(C)	30
<b>(D)</b>	26
<b>15.</b> Given tha	at the vector $OP > = (3, -4)$ and the vector $OQ > = (4, -3)$ , what is the vector $PQ > ?$
(A)	(1, 1)
<b>(B)</b>	(0, -2)
(C)	(7, -7)
<b>(D)</b>	(3, -5)
<b>16.</b> (combs) <sup>7</sup>	The polynomial $x^3\!-\!6x^2\!-\!7x\!+\!60$ does not have a root at which value of x?
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**(B)** 

**(C)** 

**(D)** 

**(A)** 

2

3

5

2

<b>(B)</b>	-3
<b>(C)</b>	4
<b>(D)</b>	5

17. What is the remainder when the polynomial  $x^3-8x^2+19x-12$  is divided by x+4?

- **(A)** -280
- **(B)** -277
- **(C)** -276
- **(D)** -279

18. The polynomial  $x^3-2x^2-16x+32$  does not have a root at which value of x?

- **(A)** 2
- **(B)** -3
- **(C)** 4
- **(D)** -4

**19.** Given that the vector OP > = (2, -2) and the vector OQ > = (4, 5), what is the vector PQ > ?

- **(A)** (2, 7)
- **(B)** (0, -2)
- **(C)** (2, -3)
- **(D)** (6, 3)

**20.** (combs) The polynomial  $x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$  does not have a root at which value of x?

**(A)** -4

	<b>(C)</b>	2
	<b>(D)</b>	1
<b>21.</b> W	hat is tl	he remainder when the polynomial $x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$ is divided by $x-1$ ?
	<b>(A)</b>	-24
	<b>(B)</b>	-20
	<b>(C)</b>	-23
	<b>(D)</b>	-18
<b>22.</b> G	iven tha	at the vector $OP > = (-3, -4)$ and the vector $OQ > = (4, -1)$ , what is the vector $PQ > ?$
	<b>(A)</b>	(-3, -5)
	<b>(B)</b>	(7, 3)
	( <b>C</b> )	(0, -2)
	<b>(D)</b>	(1, -5)
<b>23.</b> (c	ombs) [	The polynomial $x^3-4x^2-17x+60$ does not have a root at which value of x?
	<b>(A)</b>	-4
	<b>(B)</b>	1
	(C)	5
	<b>(D)</b>	3

**24.** The polynomial  $x^3-3x^2-18x+40$  does not have a root at which value of x?

**(B)** 

**(A)** 

5

-2

- **(B)** 2
- **(C)** -4
- **(D)** 3

**25.** The polynomial  $x^3-3x^2-16x+48$  does not have a root at which value of x?

- **(A)** 5
- **(B)** -4
- **(C)** 3
- **(D)** 4

# **Marking Guide**

# 25 marks Questions 1--25

Question	Answer
1	D
2	D
3	С
4	D
5	В
6	С
7	С
8	В
9	A
10	D
11	В
12	D
13	D
14	С
15	A
16	A
17	A
18	В
19	A
20	В
21	В
22	В
23	В
24	D
25	A