

**Question 1.****Marks**

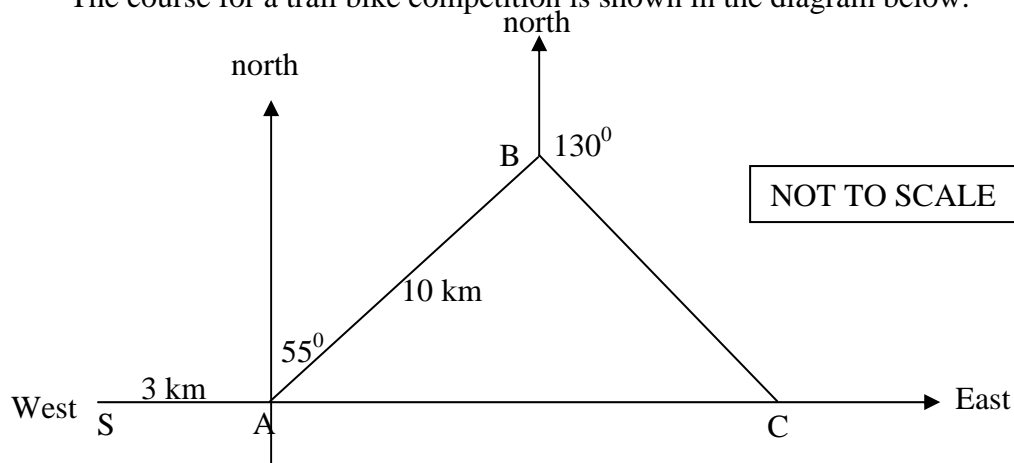
- a) Calculate, correct to 2 decimal places,  $\frac{31.18 - \sqrt{40.7}}{8.5}$  1
- b) Factorise fully,  $a^2 - b^2 + 3a + 3b$  2
- c) If  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$   
i) Evaluate  $g(-3)$  2  
ii) For what values of  $x$  is  $g(x) = 2$  ?
- d) Graph on the number line the solution set of:  $|3 - 2x| < 11$  3
- e) After a discount of 40% is allowed, the cost of insuring a car is \$312.  
Find the cost of insuring this car when no discount is allowed? 2
- f) Express  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5} + 2}$  in the form  $a\sqrt{5} + b$ . 2

**Question 2.** (Start a new page)

- a) Find the values of  $x$  for which  $5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$  1
- b) Find the value of  $\sqrt{20 - tv}$  correct to 3 significant figures when  
 $t = 5.3 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $v = 7.8 \times 10^{-2}$  2
- c) i) Factorise  $x^3 + 1$  1  
ii) Hence evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$  1
- d) Solve  $x + \frac{3 - x}{5} = 12$  2
- e) Given that  $\sin A = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $A$  is an obtuse angle,  
find the EXACT values of  $\tan A$  and  $\cos A$ . 3
- f) Find the values of  $\tan x$  when  $\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x = 7$ . 2

**Question 3** (Start a new page)

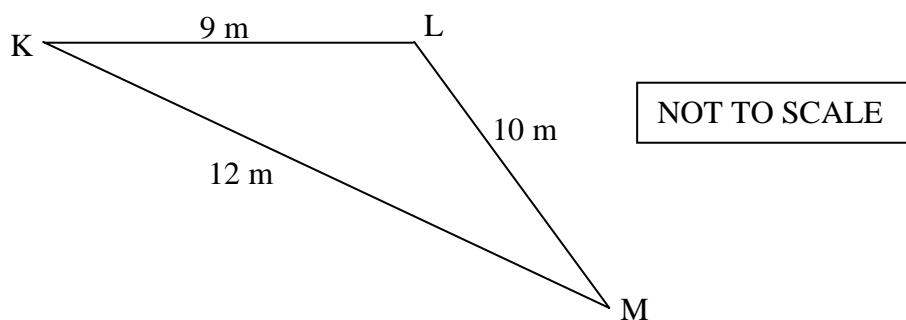
- a) The course for a trail bike competition is shown in the diagram below:



From the start S, Sharon rode 3 km due east to A. At A, she proceeded to a bearing of  $055^\circ$  for 10 km to B. At B she changed course to a bearing of  $130^\circ$  and continued in this direction until she reached the finish at C. (C is due east of start S and A.)

- Copy this diagram onto your answer sheet. 5
- Show that  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$
- Use the SINE RULE to find the distance from B to C.  
Give your answer to the nearest km.
- It took Sharon 24 minutes to travel from the start to the finish.  
What was her average speed in km/hour.

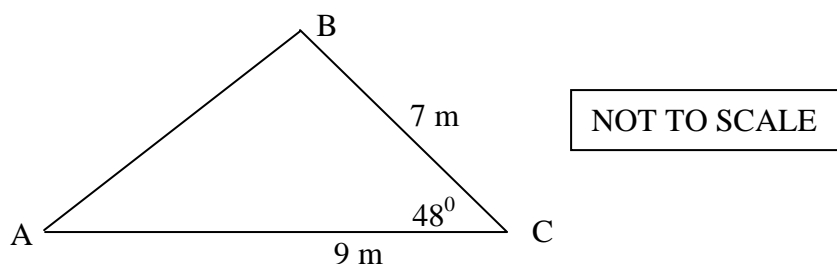
- b)



KLM is a triangle with  $KL = 9\text{m}$ ,  $LM = 10\text{m}$  and  $MK = 12\text{m}$  as shown in the above figure.

- Use the cosine rule to find the size of angle MKL to the nearest degree. 5
- Calculate the area of triangle KLM to the nearest square metre.

c)

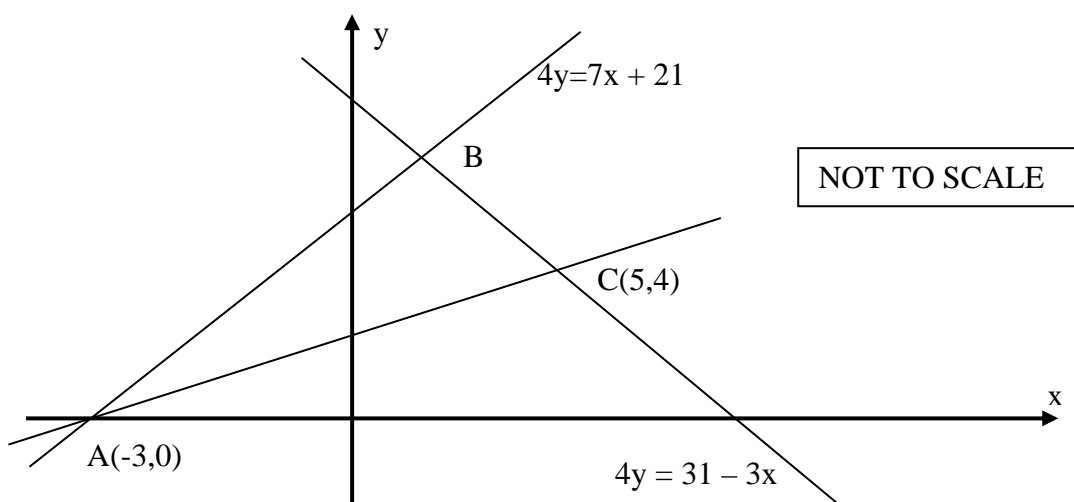


Use the Cosine rule to find the length of AB to the nearest metre.

2

**Question 4** (Start a new page)

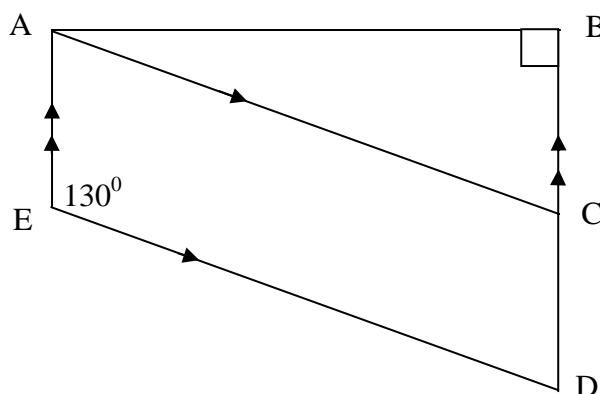
In the diagram below, the lines  $4y = 7x + 21$  and  $4y = 31 - 3x$  intersect at the point B. Point A has coordinates  $(-3,0)$  and point C has coordinates  $(5,4)$



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Calculate the gradient of line AC   | 1 |
| b) Show that the line AC has equation $2y = x + 3$                                   | 1 |
| c) Show that B has coordinates $(1,7)$   | 3 |
| d) Show that the perpendicular distance from B to the line AC is $2\sqrt{5}$ units.  | 3 |
| e) Find the exact length of the interval AC.<br>Express answer as a simplified surd. | 2 |
| f) Find the area of $\Delta ABC$   | 2 |

**Question 5** (Start a new page)

a)

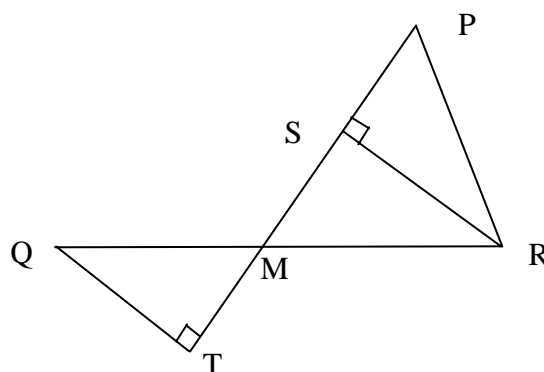


In the diagram  $AE \parallel BD$ ,  $AC \parallel ED$ ,  $\angle AED = 130^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$

- Copy diagram onto your answer sheet.
- Find the size of  $\angle BAC$ , giving reasons.

3

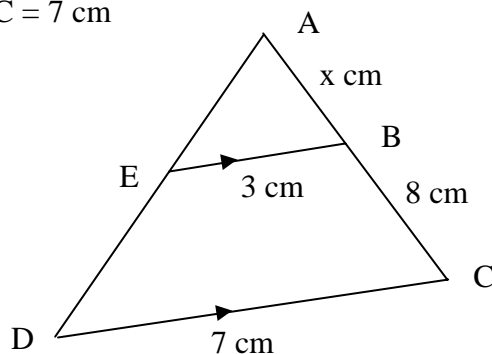
- b) In the diagram below, QT and RS are perpendicular to the line PT.  
M is the midpoint of the interval QR.



- Copy diagram onto your answer sheet.
- Prove, giving reasons, that triangles QMT and RMS are congruent.
- If  $PT = 21$  cm and  $SP = 12$  cm, what is the length of TM?  
Give reasons for your answer.

5

- c) In the diagram below it is known that  $AB = x$  cm, and  $BC = 8$  cm,  
 $EB = 3$  cm and  $DC = 7$  cm



- Copy diagram onto your worksheet.
- Prove triangles ABE and ACD are similar.
- Find the value of  $x$ .

4

**Question 6** (Start a new page)

- a) Differentiate the following
- i)  $y = 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 3$  1
  - ii)  $y = \frac{5}{x^2}$  1
  - iii)  $y = \sqrt{2x - 7}$  1
  - iv)  $y = \frac{5x}{1 - x}$  2
  - v)  $y = 7x(2x^2 + 1)^4$  2
- b) Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$  at the point where  $x = 3$ . 3
- c) Given  $f(t) = 3t^4 - 2t^3 + 5t - 4$ , find  $f''(-2)$  2

**Question 7** (Start a new page)

- a) Sketch the curve  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x + 5$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ , showing any turning points and point of inflexion. 5  
Find the maximum and minimum values for the function  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .
- b) A farmer wants to make a rectangular paddock with an area of  $4000 \text{ m}^2$ . However fencing costs are high and she wants the paddock to have a minimum perimeter.
- i) Show that the perimeter is given by the equation  $P = 2x + \frac{8000}{x}$  4
  - ii) Find the dimensions of the rectangle that will give the minimum perimeter, correct to 1 decimal place
  - iii) Calculate the cost of fencing the paddock at \$22.45 per metre.
- c) Find the primitive function of:
- i)  $x^4 - 3x^2$
  - ii)  $\frac{1}{x^8}$  3
  - iii)  $\sqrt{x}$