## Sydney Technical High School

# Preliminary

Assessment Task Term1 2010



## **MATHEMATICS**

Time allowed-Seventy minutes

#### Directions to students

- Attempt all questions.
- All questions are of equal value.
- Necessary working should be shown.
- Board approved calculators may be used.
- Start each question with a new page
- Ensure you have filled in your solution booklet details correctly
- Hand in question paper and solution booklets in one bundle.

Name:	Teacher:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Qu 1	Qu 2	Qu 3	Qu 4	Qu 5	Qu 6	Qu 7	Qu 8	Total
						•		64

#### Question One (Start on a new Page)

8 Marks

a. Express the following in scientific notation, correct to two significant figures.

(2)

$$\frac{\left(7.8 \times 10^{4}\right) \times \left(6.9 \times 10^{-4}\right)^{3}}{\sqrt{1.2 \times 10^{5}}}$$

b. The price of a fishing rod is reduced from \$178 to \$164. Express this reduction as a percentage.

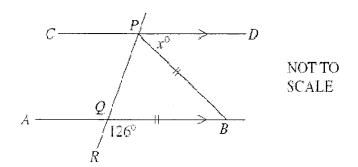
(2)

- c. If  $S = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ , find the value of a when S = 1650, n = 20 and d = 5. Express your answer to the nearest whole number. (2)
- d. Simplify  $\sqrt{150} \sqrt{96} \sqrt{24}$  (2)

#### Question Two (Start on a new Page)

8 Marks

a. In the diagram, CD is parallel to AB, PB=QB,  $\angle BQR = 126^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BPD = x^{\circ}$ . Find the value of x, giving reasons. (3)



b. Find solutions to

(i) 
$$(x-3)(2x+1)=0$$
 (2)

(ii) 
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$
 (2)

(iii) 
$$5x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$
, giving answers correct to one decimal place. (2)

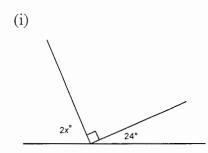
#### **Question Three**

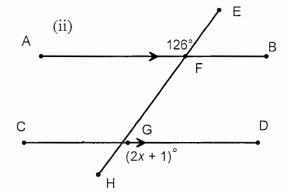
#### (Start on a new Page)

8 Marks

a. Find the value of the following pronumerals (giving reasons)

(4)





b. Solve for x

(i) 
$$2x+3=4x-7$$
 (2)

(ii) 3(4-x)-(3-5x)=0 (2)

Question Four (Start on a new Page)

8 Marks

a. Write  $2\sqrt{x}$  in index form

- (1)
- b. Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-2}$  (2)

c. Simplify 
$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 12}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{3x}{2x^2 - 6x}$$
 (2)

d. In a right angled triangle the hypotenuse is 22cm. If the second side is twice the length of the third side, calculate the **exact** length of the shortest side. (3)

#### Question Five (Start on a new Page)

8 Marks

Draw neat sketches and state the domain and range of the following graphs. a.

(i) 
$$y = |x+2| - 3$$
 (3)

(ii) 
$$y = -\sqrt{9 - x^2}$$
 (3)

b. Simplify

(i) 
$$(a^2b^4)^5 \times (a^3b^2)^3$$
 (1)

(ii) 
$$\frac{5x^2 \times 5x^8}{15x^{10}} + 6x^0$$
 (1)

#### **Question Six** (Start on a new Page) 8 Marks

Factorise

(i) 
$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6$$
 (2)   
(ii)  $25 - 16x^2$  (1)

(ii) 
$$25-16x^2$$
 (1)

(iii) 
$$8x^3 - 125$$
 (1)

b. Find the value of a and b if 
$$a + \sqrt{b} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$
 (2)

c. Solve 
$$|2x-1| = 6$$
 (2)

Question Seven (Start on a new Page) 8 Marks

- a. (i) Find the interior angle sum of a polygon with 11 sides. (1)
  - (ii) Find the size of the exterior angle of a regular pentagon. (1)
- b. Solve simultaneously for x and y

$$\begin{cases}
 2x + y = 8 \\
 3x + 2y = 13
 \end{cases}$$
(3)

c. Shade the region which satisfies both y > x and  $4 - x^2 \le y$ . (3)

Question Eight (Start on a new Page) 8 Marks

- a. Given  $f(x) = x^2$  and g(x) = x + 6, find
  - (1) f(-1)
  - (ii)  $[g(x)]^2$  (2)
  - (iii) value(s) for which g(x) = -3 (1)
  - (iv) value(s) for which f(x) = g(x) (2)
- b. Find the maximum value of the parabola whose equation is  $y = 5 4x 2x^2$ . (2)

Sydney Technical High School.

### Question 1

- 7-4 × 10-8
- 14 x 100 = 7.86% = 7.9%
- c)  $S = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2\alpha + (m-1) d \right]$

$$1650 = \frac{20}{2} \left[ 20 + (20-1) 5 \right]$$

$$1650 = 10 \left[ 20 + 95 \right]$$

- a = 35
- VI50 196 124 = V25 xV6 - VT6 xV6 - V4 xV6 = 5/6-4/6-2/6

#### Question 2

2) LPQB = 54° DPQB is an isosceler A LQPB = LPQB = 54° 2+54°=126°

Corresponding angles in parallel lines

- (3) (34-3) (331+1)=0x=3  $x=-\frac{1}{2}$
- ii) x2-5x+6=0 (x-2)(x-3)=0x=2 x=3

5012- 201-A =0 biii)

a=5

$$b = -2$$
  $x = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$ 

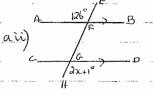
$$2 = 2 - \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \times 5 \times - 4}$$
 $2 \times 5$ 

x= 2+184

$$x = 1.1 \quad oc \quad -0.7$$

### Question 3

a)i) 221-90+24°=180° (sup)lementary order) 200 + 114 = 180°



LAFE = LBFG = 126° (vertically opp. L's)

LBFH = LDGH = 2x+1 = 126 corresponding angles AB//CD. 22+1=1260 27 = 125°

z = 62.5°

b ii) 
$$3(4-x) - (3-5x) = 0$$
  
 $12-3x - 3+5x = 0$   
 $9+2x = 0$   
 $2x = -9$   
 $x = -4 \pm 0$ 

#### Question 4

a) 
$$2\sqrt{x} = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

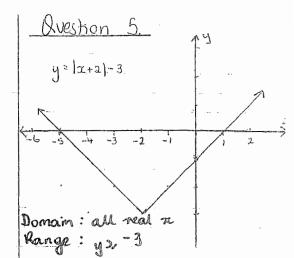
b) 
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+2} = -4\sqrt{3}-8$$

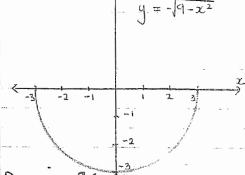
c) 
$$\frac{3x^2-10z+12}{x^2-4} \times \frac{3z}{2x^2-6z}$$

$$= \frac{2(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \times \frac{3x}{2x(x-3)}$$

d) 
$$22^{2} = x^{2} + (2x)^{2}$$
  
 $22^{2} = x^{2} + 4x^{2}$   
 $484 = 5x^{2}$   
 $x = \sqrt{484} \text{ or } 22$ 

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{484}{5}}$$
 or  $\frac{22}{5}$  or  $\frac{22\sqrt{5}}{5}$ 





#### Domain -35253 Range - 354 \$0

$$b = a^{10}b^{20} \times a^{9}b^{6}$$

$$= a^{10}b^{20} \times a^{9}b^{6}$$

$$= a^{14}b^{26}$$

$$bxi) \frac{5x^2x 5x^8 + 6x^9}{15x^{19}} + 6x^9$$

$$= \frac{25x^{19}}{15x^{19}} + 6x1$$

$$= 7\frac{2}{3}$$

luestion 6	b) 3x+y=8 (1) 3x+2y=13. (2)
i) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6$ = $x^2(x-3) + 2(x-3)$	$\frac{(1) \times 2}{4x + 2y = 16}$ (3)
$= (x-3)(x^2+2)$	3x + 2y = 13 (2) x = 3
ii) $25 - 16\pi^2$ = $(5 - 4\pi)(5 + 4\pi)$	2x+y=8
(ii) $8x^3 - 125$ = $(2x - 5)(4x^2 + 10x + 25)$	$2 \times 3 + y = 8$ $z = 3$ 6 + y = 8 $y = 2y = 2$
$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} = 1$	c) 14
$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = 2\sqrt{2}-1$ $= -2 + \sqrt{8}$	
a= -2 b=8	
2x-1  = 6	4-2249
-6 = 2x - 1 = 6	Question 8
$-5 = 20c = 7$ $-2\dot{z} = \alpha = 3\dot{z}$	f(x)=x2 i) f(-1) = 1
\frac{\lambda vBshon \}{\( \lambda - 2 \) \( \lambda \) \	$\frac{ g(\pi)-\pi+6 ^2}{ ii } \frac{ g(\pi) = \pi+6 ^2}{ \pi+6 ^2}$ $= \pi^2 +  2\pi + 36 $
$(1-2) \times 180 = 1620$ $360^{\circ} \div \hat{S} = 72^{\circ}$	x + 6 = 3 $x = 9$
	$\begin{array}{c} (1) & \mathcal{U}_{-}^{2} \mathcal{K} + 6 \\ \chi^{2} - \chi - 6 = 0 \end{array}$
	(x-3)(x+2)=0 $x=3$ $x=-2$
	b) $y=5-4x-2x^2$ $x=-\frac{b}{2a}=\frac{4}{2x^2}$ (-1,7)

)