

Name:

Maths Class:

SYDNEY TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL



Year 10 Common

June 2014

Mathematics Examination Booklet

Time allowed: 70 mins

Instructions:

- Write your name and class at the top of this page.
- These questions must be answered in the booklet provided
- Start every question on a new page
- Attempt all questions.
- Calculators may be used

Question 1: Simultaneous Equations and Trigonometry (15 marks)

(a) Solve simultaneously:

(i) $x + y = 8$ (2 marks)
 $2x - y = 16$

(ii) $3x + 2y = 10$ (3 marks)
 $4x + 3y = 13$

(b) Use the grid provided to draw and give the coordinates of the point of intersection of $y = x + 2$ and $y = -x + 4$. Clearly mark the point of intersection. (4 marks)

(c) A plane leaves Adelaide (A) and flies 1 200 km due north to Tyler Downs (T) station. From there it flies on a bearing 248° until it is due west of Adelaide.

(i) Draw a sketch to show the information above (2 marks)

(ii) How far has it flown on the bearing 248° when it is due west of Adelaide to the nearest kilometre? (2 marks)

(iii) Altogether it flies 5 000 km on the bearing 248° . It then flies due east until it is south of Adelaide. How far due south of Adelaide is the plane to 2 decimal places? (2 marks)

Question 2: Quadratic Equations (15 marks)

(a) Solve the following quadratic equations:

(i) $2x(5 - x) = 0$ (1 mark)

(ii) $2x^2 - 8 = 0$ (2 marks)

(iii) $(3x - 1)(40 - 2x) = 0$ (2 marks)

(iv) $2x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

(v) $\frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{x-2}{2x+5}$

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

(b) Solve the following equation $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$ by the method of completing the square. Leave your answer in exact form and fully simplified. (3 marks)

(c) Use the general quadratic formula to solve $3x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$. Leave your answer in exact form. (2 marks)

Question 3: Probability (15 marks)

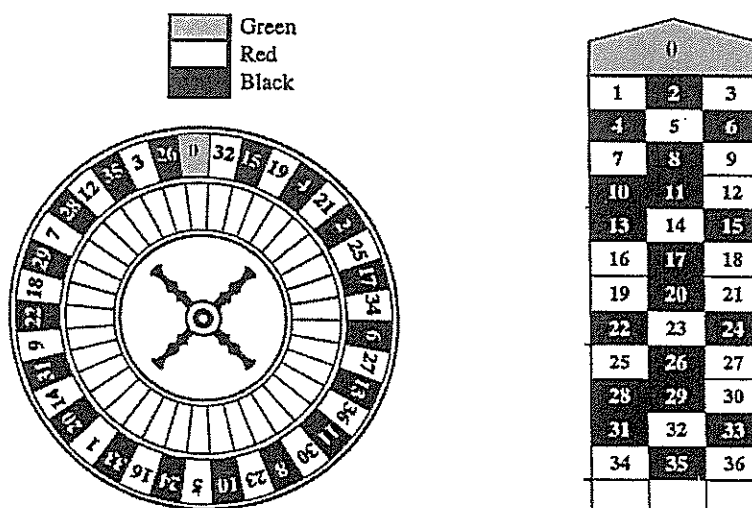
- (a) A hundred tickets are to be sold in a raffle, a man buys ten tickets. Two different tickets are to be drawn out for first and second prizes respectively. .

- (i) Fill in the probability tree provided. (2 marks)

Find the probabilities that:

- (ii) he wins the first prize. (1 mark)
 (iii) he wins both prizes. (1 mark)
 (iv) he loses both prizes. (1 mark)
 (v) he wins at least one prize. (1 mark)

- (b) A roulette wheel has 37 numbers from 0 to 36. Each number is coloured red or black, except for 0, which is coloured green. (the number 0 is not included in any column or row)



For a roulette wheel, what is the probability of spinning:

- (i) a 7? (2 marks)
 (ii) an even number? (1 mark)
 (iii) a number from 1 to 18? (1 mark)

What is the probability of winning when betting on:

- (iv) a column of numbers? (1 mark)
 (v) two rows of numbers? (1 mark)
 (vi) 4 numbers? (1 mark)

- (c) Consider the numbers 1 to 9.

- (i) Find the number of 4 digit numbers that can be made using the digits 1 to 9 if each number can only be used once. (1 mark)
 (ii) How many 4 digit numbers starting with 6 can be formed? (1 mark)

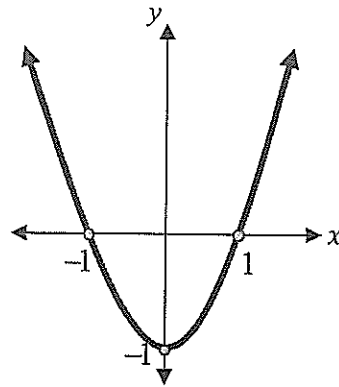
Question 4: Consumer Arithmetic (15 marks)

- (a) Neil borrowed \$40 000 to buy a car. He paid the money back, plus interest, in equal monthly payments of \$720 for the next 5 years.
- (i) How much interest did he pay? *(2 marks)*
 - (ii) Calculate the annual rate of simple interest. *(2 marks)*
- (b) Find the final amount when \$19500 is invested for 3 years at 4% pa:
- (i) compounded yearly *(2 marks)*
 - (ii) compounded monthly *(1 mark)*
- (c) Frank borrows \$400 000 to buy a house. The interest rate is 6% p.a. (compounded monthly). He makes repayments of \$2 400 each month.
- (i) How much will be owing at the end of the first month after the interest has been added to the principal but no repayment has been made? *(1 mark)*
 - (ii) How much interest will be charged in the second month? *(3 marks)*
- (d) Ray's X Box depreciates by 13% each year. If the cost at purchase was \$547, how much will it be worth after 4 years? *(1 mark)*
- (e) How many years would it take to cause a machine valued at \$53 000 to drop below \$21000 in value if the rate of depreciation is 12.5% pa.? (HINT: use trial and error) *(3 marks)*

Question 5: Co-ordinate Geometry (15 marks)

- (a) Find the equation of the line which:
- (i) is perpendicular to the y -axis and passes through the point $(-3, -2)$. *(1 mark)*
 - (ii) passes through the point $(-2, 5)$ and parallel to $y = 2x + 4$. *(2 marks)*
 - (iii) is perpendicular to $4x + 2y - 10 = 0$ and has a y -intercept of -2 . *(2 marks)*
- (b) Use the space provided to show the region represented by the following inequations:
 $y < x + 3$ and $y \leq -x + 1$. *(3marks)*

- (c) Write the equation of the following parabola. *(1 mark)*

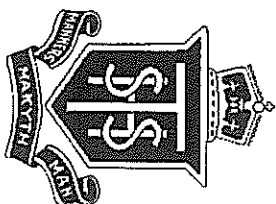


- (d) For the parabola $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$:
- (i) Find the equation of the axis of symmetry. *(1 mark)*
 - (ii) Find the minimum value of the parabola. *(1 mark)*
 - (iii) Find the x and y – intercepts. *(2 marks)*
 - (iv) Sketch the graph of the parabola clearly marking the x and y – intercepts and vertex. *(2 marks)*

END OF EXAMINATION

Name: Solutions Maths Class:

SYDNEY TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL



Year 10 Common
May 2014
Mathematics
Examination

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Topic	Question	Topic Total
Simultaneous. Eqsns and Trigonometry	1	/15
Quadratic Equations	2	/15
Probability	3	/15
Consumer Arithmetic	4	/15
Co-ordinate Geometry	5	/15
TOTAL		/75

Question 1: Simultaneous Equations and Trigonometry (15 marks)

(a) (i) $x + y = 8$ ①

$2x - y = 16$ ②

① + ②

$3x = 24$

$x = 8$

$x + y = 8$

$y = 0$

$\therefore \text{POI} (8, 0)$

2 marks

(ii) $3x + 2y = 10$ ①

$4x + 3y = 13$ ②

$3 \times ①, 2 \times ②$

$9x + 6y = 30$ ③

$8x + 6y = 26$ ④

$\therefore \text{POI} (4, -2)$

③ - ④

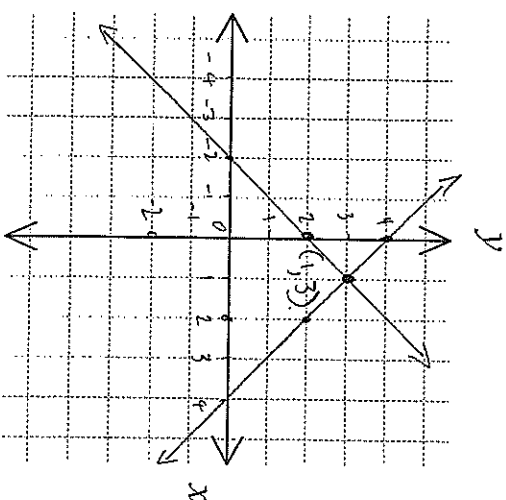
$x = 4$

3 marks

$3x + 2y = 10$

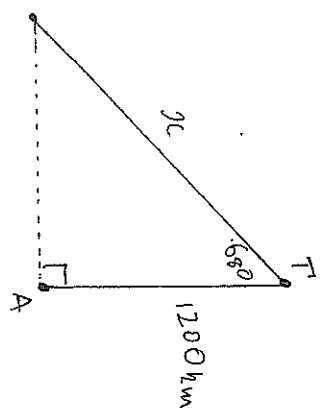
$2y = -2$

(b)



4 marks

(c) (i)

2 marks

$$(ii) \frac{1200}{x} = \cos 68$$

$$x = \frac{1200}{\cos 68}$$

$$= 3203.36$$

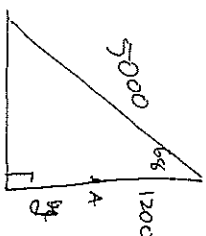
2 marks

$$(iii) \frac{y+1200}{5000} = \cos 68$$

$$y+1200 = 5000 \cos 68$$

$$y = 5000 \cos 68 - 1200$$

$$= 673.03 \text{ km}$$

2 marks

Question 2: Quadratic Equations (15 marks)

$$(a) (i) 2x = 0 \quad 5 - x = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ and } 5$$

1 mark

$$(ii) 2x^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

2 marks

$$(iii) 3x - 1 = 0 \text{ \& } 40 - 2x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } 20$$

2 marks

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

$$2x - 3 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ and } -1$$

3 marks

$$(v) x(2x + 5) = (x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$$2x^2 + 5x = x^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -4 \text{ and } -1$$

3 marks

$$(b) x^2 - 8x + 16 = 4 + 16$$

$$(x - 4)^2 = 20$$

$$x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{20}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

3 marks

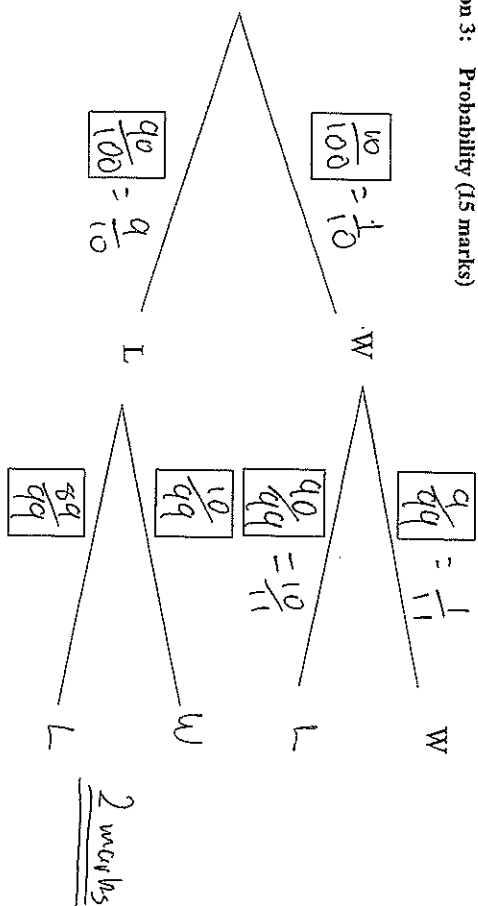
$$(c) x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \times (3) \times (-2)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{6}$$

2 marks

Question 3: Probability (15 marks)

(a) (i)



$$(ii) P(U) = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ or } 0.1$$

1 mark

$$(iii) P(WW) = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{110}$$

1 mark

$$(iv) P(LL) = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{89}{99} = \frac{89}{110}$$

1 mark

$$(v) P(W \neq L) = 1 - \frac{89}{110} = \frac{21}{110}$$

1 mark

(b) (i)

$$\frac{1}{37}$$

2 marks

$$(ii) \frac{18}{37}$$

1 mark

$$(iii) \frac{18}{37}$$

1 mark

$$(iv) \frac{12}{37}$$

1 mark

$$(v) \frac{6}{37}$$

1 mark

$$(vi) \frac{4}{37}$$

1 mark

$$(c) (i) 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 = 3024$$

1 mark

$$(ii) 1 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \text{ or } 1 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 336$$

1 mark

Question 4: Consumer Arithmetic (15 marks)

(a) (i) $I = 720 \times 5 \times 12 = 40000$ 2 marks
 $= \$3200$

(ii) $40000 \times r \times 5 = 3200$
 $200000 \times r = 3200$
 $r = \frac{3200}{200000} \times 100 = 1.6\%$ 2 marks

(b) (i) $A = 19500 (1 + 0.04)^3$
 $= \$21934.84$ 2 marks

(ii) $A = 19500 (1 + \frac{0.04}{12})^{3 \times 12}$
 $= \$21981.80$ 1 mark

(c) (i) $400000 (1 + \frac{0.06}{12})$
 $= \$402000$ 1 mark

(ii) $402000 - 2400$
 $= 399600 \times \frac{0.06}{12}$
 $= \$1998$ 3 marks

(d) $D = 547 (1 - 0.13)^4$
 $= \$519.11$ 1 mark

(e) $53000 (1 - 0.125)^n < 2100$ 3 marks

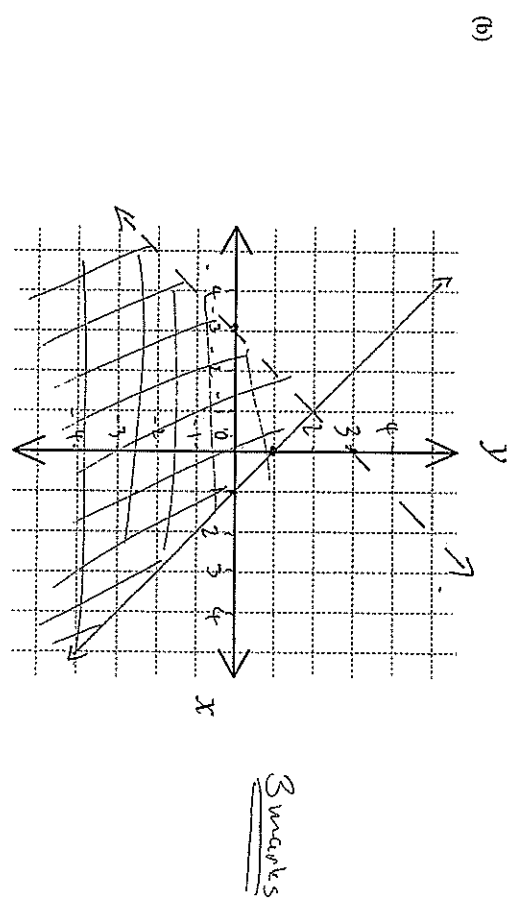
$n=7$, after 7 years

Question 5: Co-ordinate Geometry (15 marks)

(a) (i) $y = -2$ 1 mark

(ii) $m = 2$ $y - 5 = 2(x + 2)$
 $y - 5 = 2x + 4$
 $y = 2x + 9$ 2 marks
 or $2x - y + 9 = 0$

(iii) $2y = -4x + 10$ $\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$
 $y = -2x + 5$
 $m = -2$
 $\therefore m \cdot p = \frac{1}{2}$ 2 marks



(c) $y = x^2 - 1$ or $y = (x-1)(x+1)$ 1 mark

(d) (i)

$$x = -\frac{-3}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2}$$

1 mark

(ii)

$$y = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 4$$

$$= -\frac{25}{4} \text{ or } -6\frac{1}{4}$$

1 mark(iii) $y = 0$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

 x -intercepts

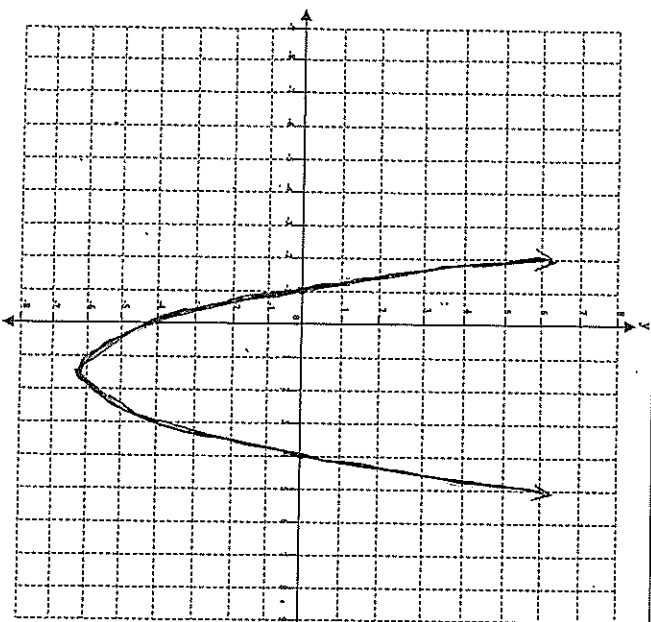
$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0^2 - 3 \times 0 - 4$$

$$= -4$$

 y -intercept2 marks

(iv)

2 marks

END OF EXAMINATION