

1. [4 marks]

Robert and Debbie own a business where the profits are distributed in the ratio of 3 : 5. How should the profit of \$21360 be shared?

$$3 : 5$$

$$\frac{3}{8} : \frac{5}{8}$$

✓✓

(4)

$$\text{Robert } \frac{3}{8} \times 21360 = \$8010$$

$$\text{Debbie } \frac{5}{8} \times 21360 = \$13350$$

Robert gets \$8010, Debbie gets \$13350 ✓

2. [2, 3, = 5 marks]

Mr XTC can perform 2400 mathematical calculations in 3 hours and 20 minutes. (Use MC as an abbreviation for mathematical calculations)

a. Express this as a simple rate

$$2400 \text{ MC} / 3 \text{ hr } 20 \text{ min}$$

$$2400 \text{ MC} / 200 \text{ min}$$

$$12 \text{ MC} / \text{min}$$

(2)

✓ ✓

$$\underline{12 \text{ MC} / \text{minute}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{720 \text{ MC} / \text{hour}}$$

b. How long will it take Mr XTC to perform 10,620 MCs? Express your answer in hours and minutes.

$$\frac{10620}{12} = 885 \text{ mins } ✓$$

$$\frac{885}{60} = 14.75 \text{ hours } ✓$$

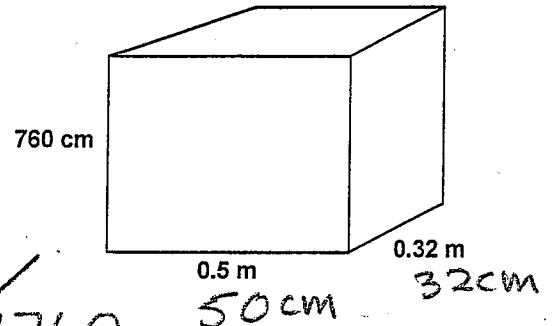
(3)

Answer : 14 hours 45 mins ✓

3. [3, 2 = 5 marks]

If the density of plastic is  $1.5 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ ,

- a. What is the mass of the following block of plastic?  
(Express your answer in kilograms)



3

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \frac{m}{v} \\m &= d \times v \\&= 1.5 \times 50 \times 32 \times 760 \\&= 1824000 \text{ g} \\&= 1824 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

- b. If the block was made of a different material, that had a density 15% less than plastic, what would be the mass?  
(Express your answer in kilograms)

2

$$1824 \times \frac{85}{100} = 1550.4 \text{ kg}$$

4. [3 marks]

A real estate agent is paid \$240 per week and receives 3.5% commission on sales. Calculate his weekly pay if he sells property worth \$750,280 in that week.

3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{pay} &= 240 + \left( \frac{3.5}{100} \times 750280 \right) \\&= 240 + 26259.8 \\&= \underline{\underline{\$ 26499.80}}\end{aligned}$$

5. [4 marks]

Mr Moneybags invested \$145,000 over 3 years and received a total of \$26,100 in simple interest. What annual interest rate was he receiving?

$$SI = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$R = \frac{SI \times 100}{PT} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{26100 \times 100}{145000 \times 3} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{6\%} \checkmark$$

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6. [5 marks]

Sneaky Sam, the moneylender lends Shirley \$15,000 at the rate of 11% per annum compounding daily. Find the amount of interest that needs to be paid in a non-leap year if the loan is paid off after 100 days.

$$P = 15000$$

$$R = 11$$

$$n = 365$$

$$t = \frac{100}{365}$$

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100n} \right)^{nt} \checkmark$$

$$= 15000 \left( 1 + \frac{11}{100 \times 365} \right)^{365 \times \frac{100}{365}} \checkmark$$

$$= 15000 \left( 1 + \frac{11}{36500} \right)^{100} \checkmark$$

$$= 15458.86534$$

$$\approx \$15458.87 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Interest} = \underline{\$458.87} \checkmark$$

(5)

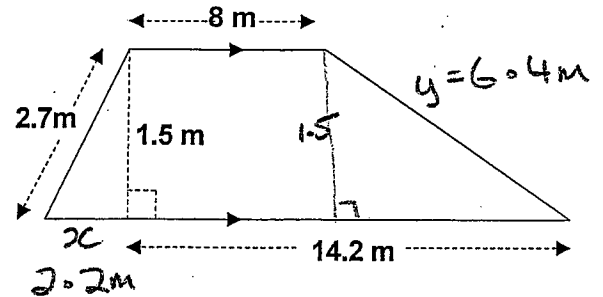
7. [8, 2 = 10 marks]

For the following shape,

a. Find the perimeter (accurate to 1 decimal place)

$$x = \sqrt{2.7^2 - 1.5^2} \\ = 2.244999 \approx 2.2 \checkmark$$

$$y = \sqrt{1.5^2 + 6.2^2} \\ = 6.37887 \approx 6.4 \checkmark$$



$$P = 8 + 6.4 + 14.2 + 2.2 + 2.7 \\ = 33.5 \text{ m}$$

Perimeter = 33.5 m ✓✓

b. Find the area (accurate to 1 decimal place)

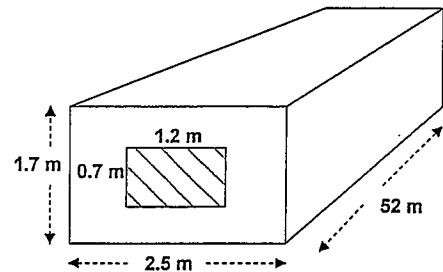
Trapezium  $A = \frac{(8 + 14.2 + 2.2) \times 1.5}{2}$  ✓

$$= \underline{18.3 \text{ m}^2} \checkmark$$

8. [4 marks]

The following rectangular pipe is constructed of cement and has a hollow rectangular centre. Find the volume of cement required to make it. (accurate to 2 decimal places)

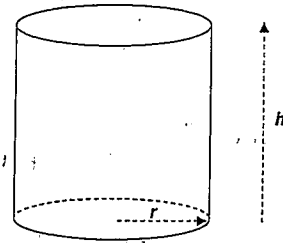
$$V = (1.7 \times 2.5 \times 52) \\ - (0.7 \times 1.2 \times 52) \\ = \underline{177.32 \text{ m}^3} \checkmark$$



9. [2, 3, 2 = 7 marks]

A given cylinder has a height  $h$  and radius  $r$ , and has a top and bottom.

a. Write the formula to calculate the total surface area of the cylinder



(2)

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

OR  $SA = 2\pi r(r+h)$

b. Transpose the formula to make  $h$  the subject

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$
$$SA - 2\pi r^2 = 2\pi rh$$
$$\frac{SA - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = h$$

OR  $h = \frac{SA}{2\pi r} - r$

$$h = \frac{SA - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$$

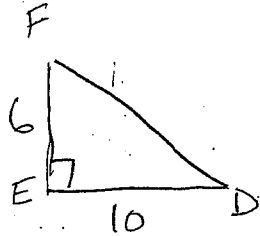
c. Calculate the height of a cylinder that has a total surface area of  $170 \text{ m}^2$  and radius of  $3 \text{ m}$ . (accurate to 2 decimal places)

$$h = \frac{SA - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$$
$$= \frac{(170 - 2\pi 3^2)}{2\pi 3}$$
$$= \underline{6.02 \text{ m}}$$

10. [5, 3 = 8marks]

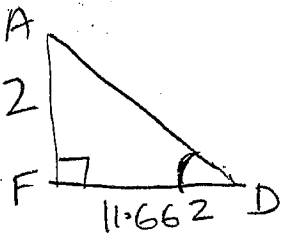
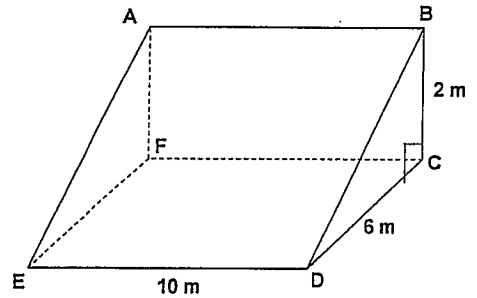
For the following rectangular-based wedge

- a. Find the angle that the line AD makes with DF.  
(accurate to 2 decimal places)



$$FD = \sqrt{6^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= 11.662 \text{ m} \checkmark \checkmark$$



$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{11.662} \right) \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{9.73^\circ} \checkmark$$

(5)

- b. Find the distance from E to B. (accurate to 2 decimal places)

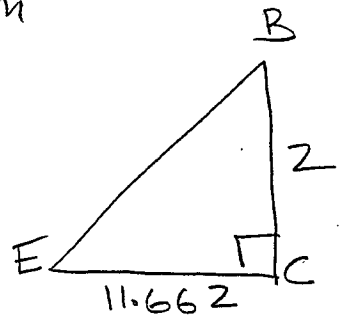
$$EC = FD = 11.662 \text{ m}$$

$$EB = \sqrt{11.662^2 + 2^2} \checkmark$$

$$= 11.8322 \checkmark$$

$$\approx \underline{11.83 \text{ m}} \checkmark$$

(3)



11. [6, 2 = 8 marks]

Two ships P and Q leave the same port at the same time. Ship P sails on a course NE while Q sails S  $34^\circ$  E. After two hours, both ships stopped, and P had sailed 152 km and is now due north of Q. (Hint: draw a diagram)

a. Find the distance from P to Q. (accurate to 1 decimal place)

Find PR

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{PR}{152}$$

$$PR = 152 \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= 107.48 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$SR = 107.48 \text{ km}$$

Find RQ

$$\tan 56^\circ = \frac{RQ}{107.48}$$

$$RQ = 107.48 \tan 56^\circ$$

$$= 159.35 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

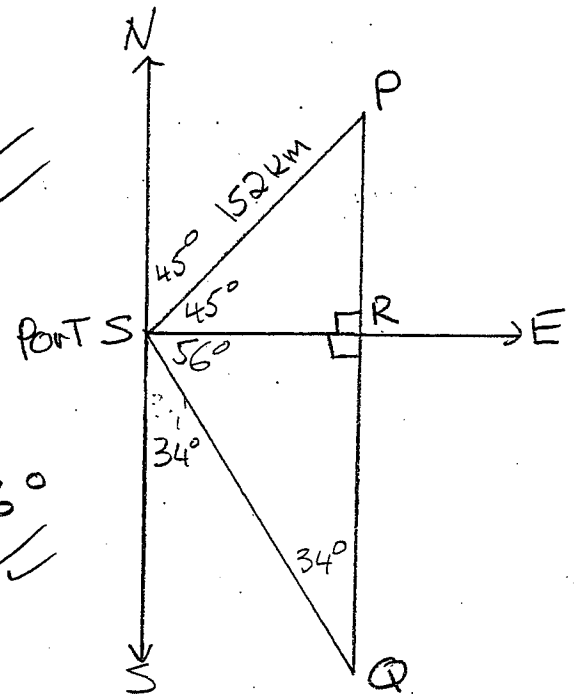
Find PQ

$$PQ = PR + RQ$$

$$= 107.48 + 159.35$$

$$= 266.83$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{266.8 \text{ km}}} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$



(6)

b. How far has Q sailed? (accurate to 1 decimal place)

$$\cos 56^\circ = \frac{107.48}{SQ} \quad \checkmark$$

$$SQ = \frac{107.48}{\cos 56^\circ}$$

$$= 192.2 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

12. [2, 4, 2, 4 = 12 marks]

Completely factorize the following

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } & x^2 - 12x + 36 \\ &= (x - 6)(x - 6) \quad \checkmark\checkmark \\ &= (x - 6)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } & 6x^2 + 17x + 5 \quad \textcircled{30} \\ &= \frac{(6x + 15)(6x + 2)}{6} \quad \checkmark\checkmark \\ &= (2x + 5)(3x + 1) \quad \checkmark\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } & (m - 5)^2 - t^2 \\ &= (m - 5 - t)(m - 5 + t) \quad \checkmark\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } & 5x^2 - 5y^2 + 6x - 6y \\ &= 5(x^2 - y^2) + 6(x - y) \quad \checkmark \\ &= 5(x - y)(x + y) + 6(x - y) \\ &= (x - y)[5(x + y) + 6] \quad \checkmark\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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13. [3, 3 = 6 marks]

Solve the following equations

a.  $\frac{4x-1}{2} = \frac{7x-3}{3}$

$$3(4x-1) = 2(7x-3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$12x-3 = 14x-6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

b.  $\frac{4x-3}{-5} > 3$

$$4x-3 < -15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4x < -12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x < -3 \quad \checkmark$$

6

14. [2, 3 = 5 marks]

Simplify the following

a.  $-pq \times 2p^2 \times 5p^2r \times 3p^4q$

$$= -30 p^8 q^2 r^3 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

b.  $\frac{3x}{x-3} - \frac{2x}{x-2}$

$$= \frac{3x(x-2) - 2x(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-2)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 6x - 2x^2 + 6x}{(x-3)(x-2)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{(x-3)(x-2)} \quad \checkmark$$

5

15. [5, 6 = 11 marks]

Simplify the following

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } & \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 1} \div \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - 18} \\ & = \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)} \times \frac{2\cancel{(x-3)}(x+3)}{\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x-3)}} \quad \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ & = \frac{2(x+3)}{(x+1)} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } & \left(\frac{4u^2v^{-1}}{w^{-1}x^2}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{6w^2x^{-1}}{u^{-1}v^3}\right)^2 \\ & = \frac{4^{-2} u^{-4} v^2 w^2 x^4}{w^2 x^{-4} u^{-2} v^6} \quad \checkmark\checkmark \\ & = \frac{36 u^{-2} v^{-4} w^2 x^2}{16} \quad \checkmark\checkmark \\ & = \frac{9 w^2 x^2}{4 u^2 v^4} \quad \checkmark\checkmark \end{aligned}$$



16. [2, 2, 2, 2 = 8 marks]

Given the two points (1, 2) and (3, 12)

a. Find the gradient of the line that passes through these 2 points.

$$m = \frac{12-2}{3-1} \quad \checkmark$$
$$= 5 \quad \checkmark$$

b. Find the equation of the line that passes through these 2 points.

$$y = mx + c$$

$$2 = 5 + c$$

$$c = -3$$

$$y = 5x - 3 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

c. Find the x- intercept of the line that passes through these 2 points.

$$0 = 5x - 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}, 0\right) \quad \checkmark$$

d. Find the midpoint between these two points.

$$\text{midpoint} = \left(\frac{1+3}{2}, \frac{2+12}{2}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= (2, 7) \quad \checkmark$$

8

17. [5 marks]

Given the line  $y = 3x + 6$ , determine the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the given line, and passes through the point (6, 5)

$$m = -\frac{1}{3} \checkmark$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$5 = -\frac{1}{3} \times 6 + c \checkmark$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 7 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$c = 7 \checkmark$$

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18. [4, 6 = 10 marks]

At the fete, Joe bought 3 hotdogs and 5 cans of drink for \$15. Mary bought 4 hotdogs and 2 cans of drink for \$13. All drinks are the same price per can.

Let  $h$  represent the cost of hotdogs, and  $d$  represent the cost of drinks.

a. Write 2 equations, in terms of  $h$  and  $d$ , to represent each purchase.

$$3h + 5d = 15 - \textcircled{1} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$4h + 2d = 13 - \textcircled{2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

b. Solve these simultaneous equations, using either the elimination method or substitution method, and hence find the cost of one hotdog and the cost of one drink.

$$\textcircled{1} \times 4 \quad 12h + 20d = 60 - \textcircled{1}' \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times 3 \quad 12h + 6d = 39 - \textcircled{2}' \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{1}' - \textcircled{2}' \quad 14d = 21$$

$$d = \frac{3}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{15 - (5 \times 1.5)}{3} \checkmark$$

$$= 2.5 \checkmark$$

Cost of Drink  
is \$1.50  
Cost of Hotdog  
is \$2.50

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