



SYDNEY BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

Year 10 Yearly Examination 2004

Advanced

Mathematics

Examiner: P. Bigelow

General Instructions

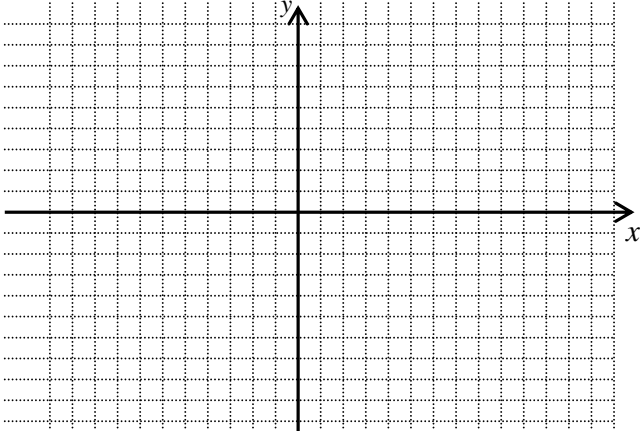
- Working time – $1\frac{3}{4}$ Hours
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- *Approved* calculators may be used.
- All necessary working should be shown in every question if full marks are to be awarded.
- Marks may not be awarded for messy or badly arranged work.
- Clearly indicate your class by placing an **X**, next to your class

NAME:

Class	Teacher	
10 A	Ms Opferkuch	
10 B	Mr Boros	
10 C	Mr Fuller	
10 D	Ms Ward	
10 E	Mr Hespe	
10 F	Mr Kourtesis	

Section	Mark
A	/20

QUESTION	ANSWER
(a) A square has area 196 m^2 , what is its perimeter?	
(b) Expand and then simplify (i) $(2x-1)(2x+1)$ (ii) $(3y-1)(y+4)$	
(c) Solve $11-4x=-x$	
(d) Write 16.97 correct to 1 decimal place.	
(e) Convert 0.016 m^3 to cubic centimetres.	
(f) Given the following scores $4, 7, -3, 1, 11, 0, -9, 6, 12$ Write down the (i) median; (ii) mean.	
(g) If $\cos \theta = 0.7$ and θ is acute, find θ correct to the nearest degree.	

<p>(h) Find n if $3^n = \frac{1}{81}$.</p>	
<p>(i) Express $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-1}$ with a rational denominator in <i>simplest</i> form.</p>	
<p>(j) Write down the slope of the line $3x + 2y - 7 = 0$</p>	
<p>(k) Factorise the following</p> <p>(i) $x^2 + 3x - 10$</p> <p>(ii) $y^3 - y^2 - y + 1$</p>	
<p>(l) If $ax + bx = c$, make x the subject of the formula.</p>	
<p>(m) Sketch $2x - 3y + 12 = 0$ on the number plane below.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	

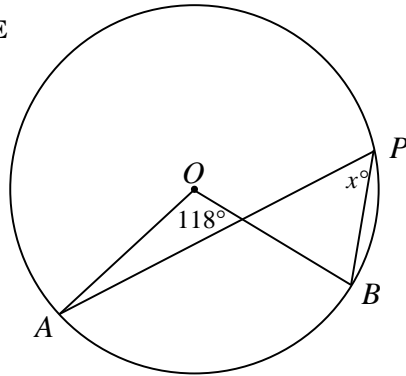
(n) What is the radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$?

(o) Find the size of each internal angle in a regular 15 sided polygon.

(p) Write down the value of the pronumeral in the following diagrams.

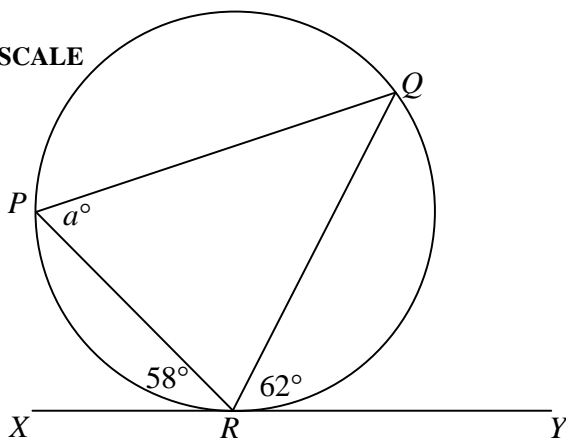
(i) O is the centre of the circle. $\hat{AOB} = 118^\circ$,
 $\hat{APB} = x^\circ$

NOT TO SCALE



(ii) $\hat{PRX} = 58^\circ$, $\hat{QRY} = 62^\circ$, $\hat{RPQ} = a^\circ$

NOT TO SCALE



End of Section A

Use this space if you wish to **REWRITE** or
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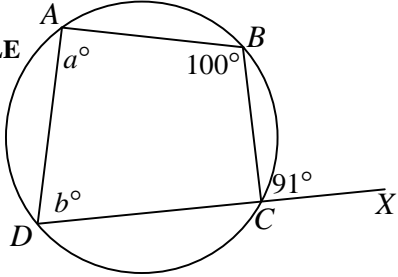
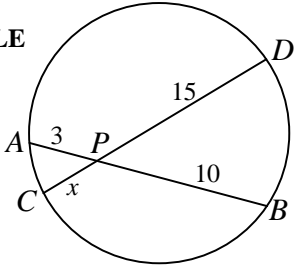
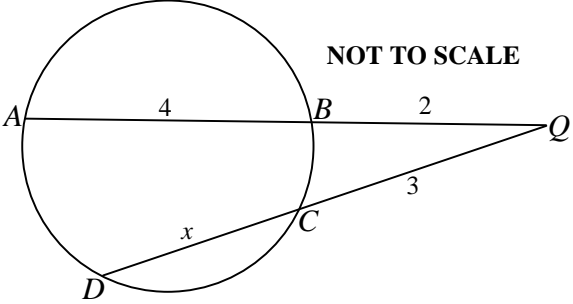
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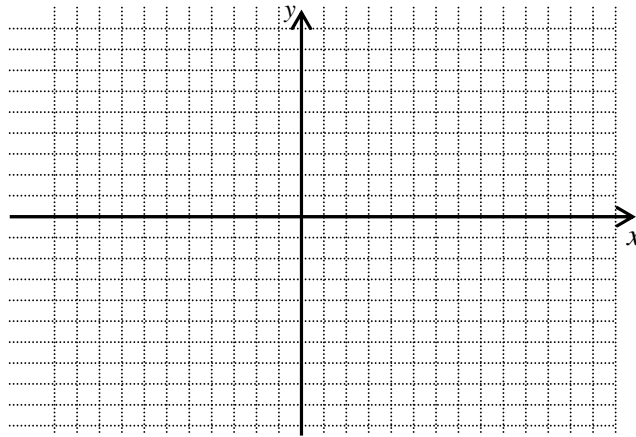
Section	Mark
B	/20

QUESTION	ANSWER
<p>(a) Write down the value(s) of the pronumeral</p> <p>(i) $\angle BCX = 91^\circ, \angle ABC = 100^\circ, \angle DAB = a^\circ$ and $\angle ADC = b^\circ$</p> <p>NOT TO SCALE</p>  <p>(ii) $AP = 3, BP = 10, DP = 15, CP = x$.</p> <p>NOT TO SCALE</p>  <p>(iii) $AB = 4, CQ = 3, BQ = 2, CD = x$</p> <p>NOT TO SCALE</p> 	
<p>(b) Simplify $\frac{4ab - 16a}{8a}$</p>	
<p>(c) Simplify $\sqrt{150} - \sqrt{54}$</p>	

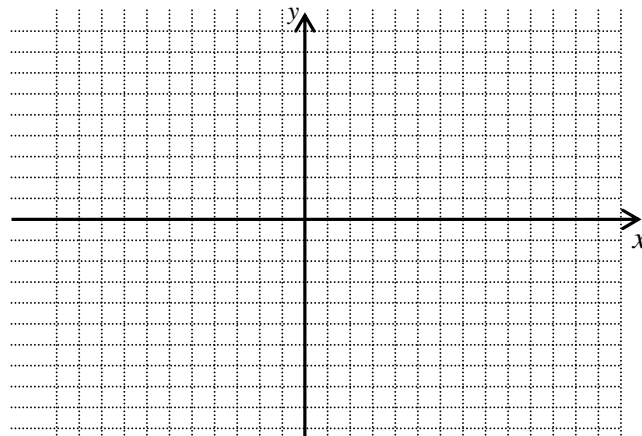
<p>(d) Find the equation of the line, in <i>general</i> form, through $(-4, 6)$ and passing through -8 on the y axis.</p>	
<p>(e) Find the coordinates of the vertex of the parabola $y = x^2 + 4x + 9$.</p>	
<p>(f) Solve the following pair of equations $4x + y + 19 = 0$ $2x + 3y + 17 = 0$</p>	
<p>(g) Three cards labelled 4, 5 and 6 are placed in a hat. The cards are withdrawn, one at a time, and placed on a table to form a 3 digit number.</p> <p>(i) Draw a tree diagram to illustrate all the possible outcomes.</p> <p>(ii) Find the probability that the 3 digit number is:</p> <p>(α) 546</p> <p>(β) greater than 400</p> <p>(γ) even</p> <p>(δ) divisible by 3</p>	
<p>(h) The point $(2\sqrt{3}, -2)$ lies on a circle centred at the origin. Write down the equation of the circle.</p>	

(i) Sketch the following on the number planes provided.

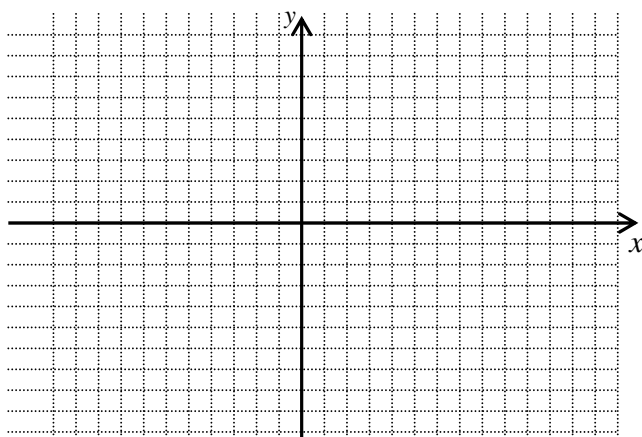
(i) $y = x^2 - 6x$



(ii) $xy = -2$



(iii) $y = 2^x$



End of Section B

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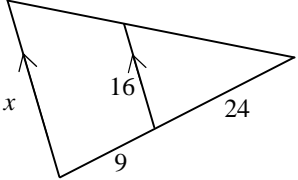
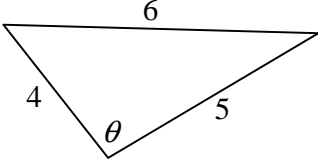
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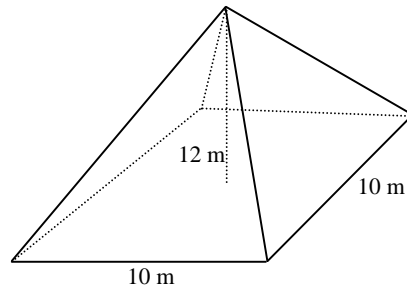
Section	Mark
C	/20

QUESTION	ANSWER
<p>(a) Write down the exact values of:</p> <p>(i) $\tan 60^\circ$</p> <p>(ii) $\cos 150^\circ$</p>	<p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>
<p>(b) Find x, giving reasons</p> 	
<p>(c) A bin contains 4 white and 3 red marbles. A marble is withdrawn, the colour noted and then replaced. A second marble is withdrawn and the colour noted. Find the probability that</p> <p>(i) both are white;</p> <p>(ii) at least one is white</p>	
<p>(d) Use the Cosine rule to find the value of θ, correct to the nearest minute.</p> 	
<p>(e) Solve $u^2 + u = 56$</p>	

(f) Find the interest on \$7200 over 4 years at 6% pa, compounded annually. Leave your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

(g) Robin earns \$48 000 pa. Holiday loading is calculated as $17\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 4 weeks pay. What is the value of Robin's holiday loading? (Assume 1 year = 52 weeks)

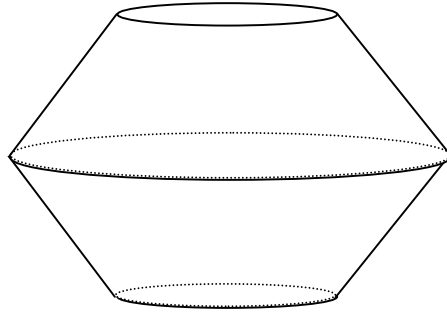
(h) The square pyramid below has a base $10\text{ m} \times 10\text{ m}$ and an altitude of 12 m, calculate



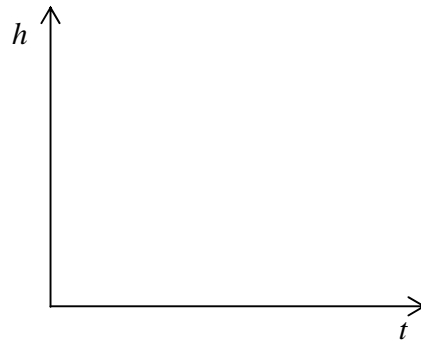
(i) its volume

(ii) its total surface area

- (i) Water is poured into this container at a constant rate.



Complete the graph below to illustrate the *relationship* between the height (h) of the water level against time (t).



- (j) Use the quadratic formula to solve

$$2x^2 + 6x - 11 = 0.$$

Leave your answers correct to 1 decimal place.

End of Section C

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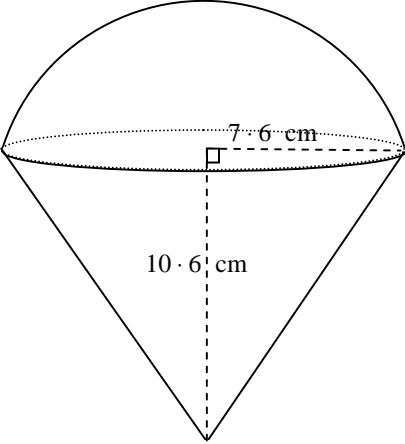
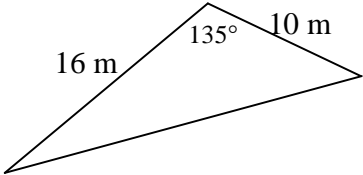
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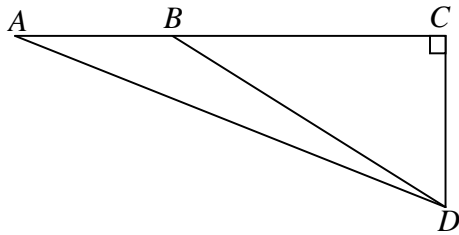
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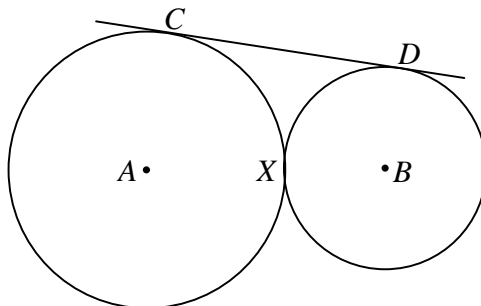
Section	Mark
D	/20

QUESTION	ANSWER
<p>(a) Calculate the volume of this solid, correct to three significant figures.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a solid composed of a hemisphere on top of an inverted cone. The radius of the hemisphere is labeled as 7.6 cm. The height of the cone is labeled as 10.6 cm. A right-angle symbol is shown at the center of the circular base of the cone, indicating that the height is perpendicular to the base.</p>	
<p>(b) Find the exact area of the triangle below</p>  <p>The diagram shows a triangle with two sides of length 16 m and 10 m, and an included angle of 135 degrees.</p>	

- (c) The points A , B and C lie on a horizontal line and D lies directly below C .
 The angles of depression of D from A and B are 34° and 62° respectively.
 $AB = 75.4$ m.
 Find the height of C above D , in metres, correct to 1 decimal place.

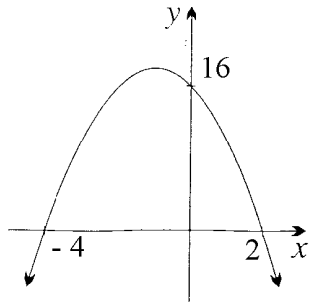


- (d) Two circles, with centres A and B touch externally at X .
 If $AX = 9$ and $BX = 4$ find the length of CD along the common tangent, giving reasons.
 (You do **NOT** need to prove that AXB is a straight line.)



- (e) Solve for x : $2 \times 2^{2x} = 4^x + 64$

- (f) Write down the equation of the parabola drawn below.

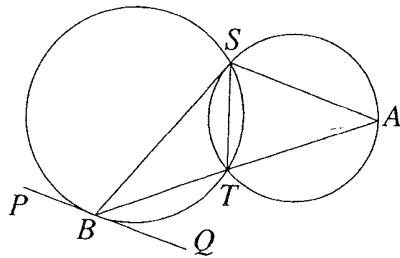


- (g) Use the *Completing the Square* technique to solve

$$x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0.$$

Leave your answers as surds in simplest form.

- (h) In the diagram below SB and PBQ are tangents.
Prove that $SA \parallel PBQ$.



End of Section D

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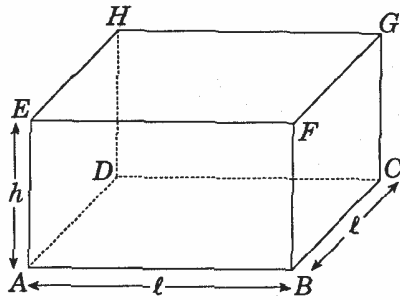
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Section	Mark
E	/20

QUESTION	ANSWER
<p>(a) The heights of two similar figures are 1.6 m and 1.8 m.</p> <p>(i) If the volume of the smaller figure is 10.08 m^3, find the volume of the larger figure.</p> <p>(ii) If 800 mL of paint is needed to give the smaller figure two coats of paint. How much is required to give the larger figure 2 coats of paint?</p>	
<p>(b) A painting is 18 cm by 12 cm. It is to be surrounded by a border of uniform width whose area is equal to that of the painting. Find the width of the border.</p>	
<p>(c) Solve $\frac{k+10}{k-5} - \frac{10}{k} = \frac{11}{6}$</p>	

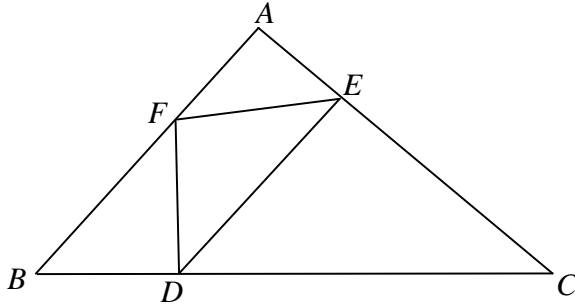
- (d) A building is in the shape of a square prism with base edges l metres and height h metres.
It stands on level ground.
NB $AB = BC = l$.

A base diagonal AC is produced to a point K .
From K it is found that the angles of elevation of F and G are 30° and 45° respectively.



- (i) Show that $BK = h\sqrt{3}$ metres.
- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, show that $2h^2 = l^2 + \sqrt{2}hl$.
- (iii) Hence, or otherwise, prove that $\frac{h}{l} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}}{4}$

- (e) In $\triangle ABC$, the points D, E and F are on sides BC, CA and AB respectively, such that $\angle AFE = \angle BFD$, $\angle BDF = \angle CDE$ and $\angle CED = \angle AEF$.



- (i) Prove that $\angle BDF = \angle BAC$
- (ii) If $AB = 5$, $BC = 8$ and $CA = 7$ show that $\frac{BD}{BF} = \frac{5}{8}$.
- (iii) Find the length of BD .

End of paper

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