



**SYDNEY BOYS HIGH SCHOOL**  
MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

**2005**

MAY HALF YEARLY  
EXAMINATION

# Mathematics

(2 Unit Continuers)

## General Instructions

- Write using black or blue pen.
- **Submit answers in 3 separate sections. Clearly marked A, B & C**
- Board 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.
- Attempt all questions.

**Total Marks = 100**

Reading time - 5 minutes

Working time - 90 minutes

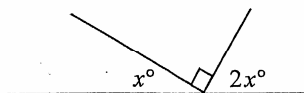
Examiner: *P. Bigelow*

## Section A (33 marks) – Start a new booklet

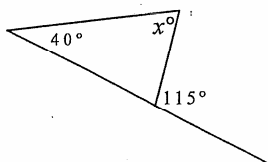
Marks

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.  | Convert 40% to a fraction in its simplest form.   | 1 |
| 2.  | Find $\sin 16^\circ$ correct to 3 decimal places.   | 1 |
| 3.  | Simplify $2a^2 + 3a^2$ .  | 1 |
| 4.  | Use a calculator to evaluate:<br>$\frac{11 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 7}$ correct to 1 decimal place. | 1 |
| 5.  | Express $\frac{4}{9}$ as a recurring decimal.   | 1 |
| 6.  | Simplify $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$ .  | 2 |
| 7.  | Solve $5y + 1 = 2y + 7$ .   | 2 |
| 8.  | Write down exact values for:  | 2 |
|     | a.) $\sin 60^\circ$   |   |
|     | b.) $\cos 225^\circ$  |   |
| 9.  | If $4\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{x}$ , find $x$ .  | 1 |
| 10. | Write down the value of $x$ in the following:   | 3 |

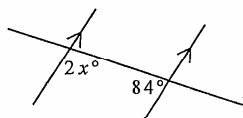
a.)



b.)

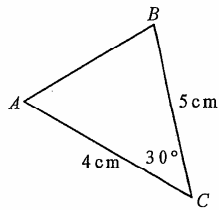


c.)



<b>Section B (36 marks) – Start a new booklet</b>	<b>Marks</b>
18. Sketch $x - y + 4 = 0$ on a number plane.	2
19. If $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 1$ , find:	2
a.) $f(0)$	
b.) $f(-3)$	
20. What is the slope of the line $2x + y - 11 = 0$ ?	1
21. Find the angle sum of a regular decagon.	2
22. State the domain of the following functions:	2
a.) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$	
b.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$	
23. Expand and simplify:	4
a.) $(4x+1)(x-2)$	
b.) $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})^2$	
24. State whether the following functions are EVEN, ODD or NEITHER.	3
a.) $f(x) = x^2 + 4$	
b.) $f(x) = x^2 - 3$	
c.) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	
25. Write down the complement of $26^\circ 37'$ .	1
26. Solve:	6
a.) $3a - 2(a-1) + 7 = 0$	
b.) $\frac{3x+4}{x} = 2$	
c.) $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$	

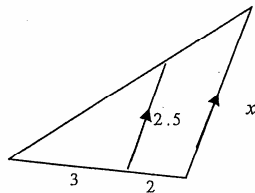
27. Sketch on separate number planes: 7
- a.)  $y = x^2$
- b.)  $y = 3^x$
- c.)  $xy = 6$
- d.)  $y = |x - 2|$
- e.)  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$
28. Find the equation of the line passing through the points (3,6) and (-1,4). 2
29. Express  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}+2}$  with a rational denominator, in simplest form. 2
30. Find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ . 2



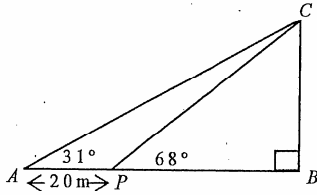
## Section C (31 marks) – Start a new booklet

Marks

31. Factorise: 5
- a.)  $y^2 - 25$
- b.)  $x^2 - x - 6$
- c.)  $3c^2 - 20c - 7$
- d.)  $ab - a - bc + c$
- e.)  $8 + a^3$
32. Solve the following pairs of simultaneous equations: 4
- a.)  $x - y = 7$                       b.)  $2x + 3y + 18 = 0$   
 $x + y = 5$                                $x + 4y + 19 = 0$
33. Find  $a$  if  $x^2 + 6x + a = (x + 3)^2$ . 1
34. Solve  $2x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0$ , using the quadratic formula, (leave answers in simplest surd form). 2
35. Find the locus of points which are equidistant from the points  $R(-4, 0)$  and  $S(-2, 5)$ . 3
36. Find the equation of the line passing through the intersection of  $3x + y - 6 = 0$  and  $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$ , which contains the point  $(5, -4)$ . 3
37. Solve  $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ . 2
38. Calculate the length of each side of a rhombus whose diagonals are 12cm and 16cm. 2
39. Find the value of  $x$ . 3



40. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle A = 31^\circ$ .  $P$  is a point on  $AB$  such that  $AP = 20\text{m}$ , and  $\angle CPB = 68^\circ$ . 6



a.) Show that  $PC = \frac{20\sin 31^\circ}{\sin 37^\circ}$ .

- b.) Hence find  $PB$  correct to the nearest centimetre.

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**End of test.**



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**Mathematics**

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**Sample Solutions**

by  
**A. Ward**

## SECTION A

1)  $\frac{2}{5}$

2)  $0.27\bar{6}$

3)  $5a^2$

4)  $1.4$

5)  $0.\dot{4}$

6)  $2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$

7)  $3y = 6 \therefore y = 2$

8) a)  $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

b)  $\cos 225^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

9) 80

10) a)  $x = 30^\circ$

b)  $x = 75^\circ$

c)  $x = 48^\circ$

11)  $x - 1 = 4 \therefore x = 5$

$x - 1 = -4 \therefore x = -3$

12) a)  $m = 4$

b)  $2\sqrt{17}$

c)  $(3, -2)$

d)  $x = 2$

13)  $x = \frac{4}{33}$

14)  $a = -4$

15)  $330 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$

16) a)  $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$

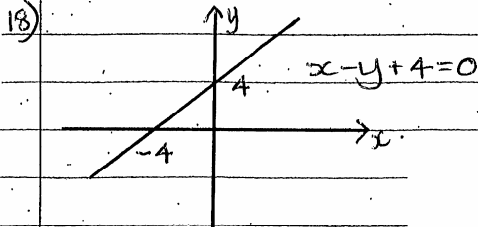
b)  $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{4}$

17) a)  $\frac{b}{12a}$

b)  $\frac{5x+1}{b}$



SECTION B



28)  $x - 2y + 9 = 0$

29)  $\sqrt{7} - 2$

30)  $5 \text{ cm}^2$

19) a)  $f(0) = 1$

b)  $f(-3) = -10$

20)  $m = -2$

21)  $(n-2)180 = 1440^\circ$

22)  $x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq 1$

$x \in \mathbb{R} : x \geq 2$

23) a)  $4x^2 - 7x - 2$

b)  $7 + 2\sqrt{10}$

24) a) EVEN

b) EVEN

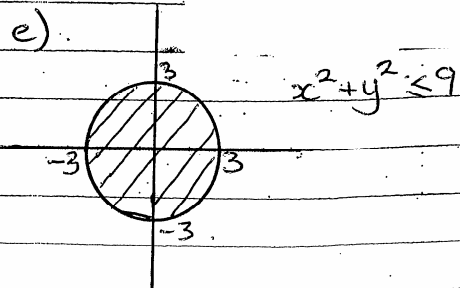
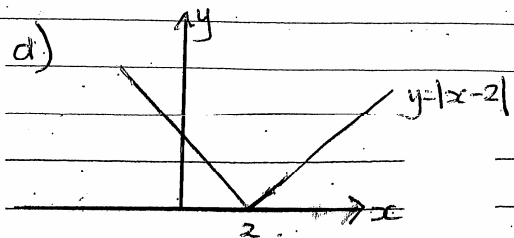
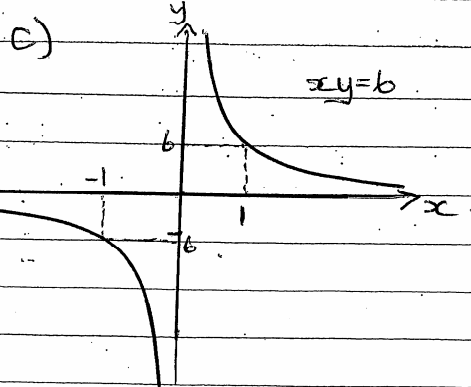
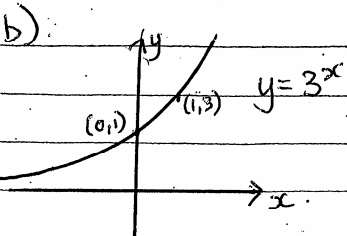
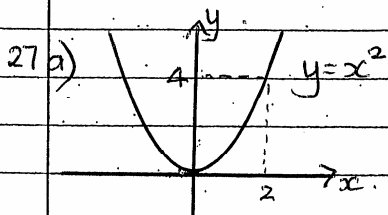
c) EVEN

25)  $63^\circ 23'$

26) a)  $a = -9$

$x = -4$

$x = 4 \text{ or } -2$



SECTION C

31) a)  $y^2 - 25 = (y+5)(y-5)$

b)  $x^2 - x - 6 = (x-3)(x+2)$

c)  $3c^2 - 20c - 7 = (3c+1)(c-7)$

d)  $ab - a - bc + c = (a-c)(b-1)$

e)  $8 + a^3 = (2+a)(4-2a+a^2)$

32) a)  $x=6$   $y=-1$

b)  $y=-4$   $x=-3$

33)  $a=9$

34)  $x = \frac{3 \pm 3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

35)  $4x + 10y - 13 = 0$

36)  $68x + 41y - 176 = 0$

37) b)  $6.412$  units

38) length of side  $= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ cm}$

39)  $4\frac{1}{6}$