

SYDNEY BOYS HIGH SCHOOL MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

2010

YEAR 11 Half Yearly Examination

Mathematics

General Instructions

- Reading Time 5 Minutes
- Working time 90 Minutes
- Write using black or blue pen. Pencil may be used for diagrams.
- Board approved calculators maybe used.
- Marks may **NOT** be awarded for messy or badly arranged work.
- All necessary working should be shown in every question.
- Answer in simplest exact form unless otherwise instructed

Total Marks - 100

- Attempt all questions
- All questions are NOT of equal value

Examiner:

R. Boros

Number	Question	Marks
1.	Solve $\frac{1}{3}(x-2) - \frac{1}{2}(2-x) = 1$	2
2.	Find the value of x if $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{18}$	2
3.	Solve the following quadratic equation leaving your answer in surd form $(2x-1)^2 = 6$	3
4.	Express $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-2}$ with a rational denominator	2
5.	Expand and simplify $\sqrt{(a-5)(a+5)+25}$	2
6.	The 3 legs of a triangular sailing course for the London Olympics have lengths 8km, 10km and 16km.	
	 a) Draw a sketch showing this information. b) Mark in angle α where the smallest angle should be. c) Calculate this angle α correct to the nearest minute. 	1 1 2
7.	Express 1.026 as a rational number	2

2



8.

9.	Find the exact value of $tan 60^{\circ} \times sin(30^{\circ})$	2
10.	Evaluate $\frac{5.3}{9.6-3.7}$ correct to 2 significant figures	2
11.	What is 0.0000309 written in scientific notation?	1
12.	How many zeros are significant in the number 0.0050309?	1

13. Which congruency test would be used to establish the congruency of these 2 triangles?



- Which elements in the set are rational numbers? 14. $\left\{\sin 30^{\circ}, \pi, \sqrt{10}, 3.4, 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}$
- Which of the following statements about the diagonals of a rhombus 15. 2 is False?
 - a) The diagonals bisect each other.
 - b) The diagonals bisect the angles of the rhombus.
 - c) The diagonals bisect at right angles.
 - d) The diagonals are equal.

16. Fully factorise:

- a) $3a^2 13a + 12$ 2 2
- b) $64 a^3$
- 2 c) ay - ax - cx + cy
- 17. Find *x*, giving reasons/working

х 12 24 30

2

2

18. Solve these equations for *x*:

a)
$$\frac{3x+4}{x} = 2$$
 2

b)
$$x^2 = 6x$$

c) $3 - 2x \ge 7$

3

3

2

19. If
$$f(x) = |2x - 5|$$
, solve $f(x) = f(4)$

20. Solve for
$$x, |3+2x| \ge |x-1|$$
 3

21. Find h_s correct to 2 decimal places.



22. Solve these simultaneous equations:

$$5(2x - y) = 7x + 1$$

$$3(3x + y) = 5(x - y + 12)$$
3

23. Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 140°. How many sides 2 does the polygon have?

24. Simplify
$$\frac{5}{x-3} \div \frac{x^2+3x}{x^2-9}$$

25. Simplify
$$\frac{\cos A}{\sin(90^\circ - A)}$$

26.
Given that
$$A = \left[\frac{9}{5}\right]^3$$
 4
 $B = \left[\frac{1}{25}\right]$
 $C = 81$

Find the value of x and y if $\frac{A^2}{B^5C^3} = 3^x \times 5^y$



ABCD is a rectangle with dimensions as shown.

	a) Find the length of BDb) Find the length of BM	2 2
28.	A teacher is employed in 1980 at a initial salary of \$27750 p.a. After each year of service she recieves an increment of \$1050 until she reaches the maximum salary of \$37200.	
	a) What is her salary after 8 years of service?b) How long does she have to work until she receieves the maximum salary?	2 2
	c) What are her total earnings for the first 10 years of service?	2
29.	By considering $0.29as$ a recurring decimal which is a sum on an infinite geometric series, find the equivalent fraction to 0.29 . Show all working.	2
30.	Calculate the interest earned on an investment of \$11750 at 9%p.a. compounded quarterly for 5 years.	2
31.	An employee invests \$950 at the beginning of each year in a superannuation scheme. Assuming interest is paid at $7\frac{1}{2}$ % p.a. on the investment, how much to the nearest \$ will this investment grow to after 40 years?	4
32.	Loukia borrowed \$60000 at 18%p.a. where the interest is compounded monthly on the balance owing. If she pays off this loan in equal monthly instalments over 25 years, calculate (to the nearest cent):	
	 a) the amount of each monthly repayment. b) the total amount paid for the loan. c) the total interest paid d) the rate of simple interest (to 2 d.p.) equivalent to this compound interest. 	3 2 2 2

27.



A *symmetrical* roof is to be supported at regular intervals by vertical posts.

The shortest posts are 'a' metres long and consecutive posts differ in length by 'd' metres. The total length of all posts is 'S' metres. Let the number of posts be (2n+1).

- a) Prove that $S=dn^2+2an+a$
- b) If *S*=64.4, *d*=0.1, *a* = 2 find:
 - i) The number of posts
 - ii) The length of the longest post.

END OF EXAMINATION

Half Yearly Maths 2.11 Continuirs () = <u>x</u> - <u>x</u> - 1 + <u>x</u> = 1 $\begin{array}{c} (Xb) \ b \underline{x} \ -b x \underline{\lambda} \ -b x 1 \ +b x \underline{x} \ = 1 \ x \ b \\ 3 \ 2 \ \end{array}$ 2x - 4 - 6 + 3x = 6 $5x = \frac{16}{5} = \frac{53}{5} = \frac{53}{5}$ (2) $\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \times 2} = 5\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9x^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{x} = 2/2$ = 14x2 = \<u>8</u> X = 8 (2) $(23-1) = \pm \sqrt{6}$ + $\chi = 1 \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12-2} \times \frac{(\overline{3}+2)}{(\overline{3}+2)} = \frac{\overline{3}+2}{\overline{3}+4} =$ (3+2) $(\overline{13}-2)$ $(\overline{13}+2)$ $= \sqrt{a^2}$ $\sqrt{a^2 - 25 + 25}$ $= R_{c}$ (2) 3 $\binom{1}{k}$ (a) -d/-21 (-6)-Z 16

2 2 8 = 10 + 16 - 2 × 10 × 16 × 005 2. 6 (c) cosine rule. = 356 - 320cos d -292 = -320 cos 2 $cos d = 0.9125, d = 24^{\circ}9$ · 12 7) 1.026 = 1.0262626 $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{let} & \text{sc} = & 0.02626 & \dots \\ 100 & \chi = & 2.62626 & \dots \end{array}$ 99x = 2.6 $\alpha = 2 \cdot b = 2b =$ 13 495 99 990 13 495 1.026 (2)SO (\$) A Conterior and 180-121 = _ Vertically opposite opposite FBE = 59, BFE = X ŀe 7 10 7 = 79 (2 3 2 È 25F 0-90 3.09×10-5 (i)(f)-

SSS SAS AAS RHS () X X , X (13) { sin30, 3.4 } (2) (14) $(\overline{15})$ á) T b) T c)T d)F (2) a) (3a-4)(a-3)(2)6) (4-a)(16+4a+a²) 2 c) a(y-x) + c(y-x) + c(y-x)small and larger Dare Similar, 2 angle test. ratio of sides- $\frac{1}{24+\alpha} = \frac{12}{30}$ $30\alpha = 268 + 12\alpha$ 18x = 288x = 16 (2) a) $3\chi + 4 = 2\chi$ $\chi = 4$ (2) (c) 3-2x≥7 $-2x \ge 4$ $x \leq -\lambda$ -05-26-25-*(b)*- $\frac{1}{\chi^2 - 6\chi = 0}$ $\alpha(x-6)=0$ x=0, x=6

f(x) = |2x4 - 5| = 3 $3+2x \leq -(x-1)$ 3+222 20-1 and $\chi \ge -4$ 3+2% $\leq -x +$ $\leq -\lambda$ 3<u>x</u>. えく $4 \leq \chi \leq -\frac{2}{z} \quad (3)$ $tan70 = \frac{h}{x}$ 2 tan 70 ò B tanto $\frac{tan60}{ytan60} =$ 30 SINCE X+ y=30 y= _____ For h_ = 30 ton70° Fan60° 0,36397h + 0.57735h = 30 WARAARAA AMARAARAARAA 0,94132h AMAMAN = 30 $h = \frac{1}{31.87}$ $\frac{10x - 5y = 7x + 1 \neq 3x - 5y = 1}{9x + 3y = 5x - 5y + 60 \neq 4x + 8y = 60}$ () × 4 (2) × 3 $\frac{12\chi - 20y = 4}{12\chi + 24y = 180}$ = -176 3 and: 301-20=1 301 = 21 X =

Interior is 140 eaterior is 180-140 = 40 $\begin{array}{rcl}
fotal lactenor 360 = 9 & sides \\
\hline
40^{\circ} \\
5 & \chi (\chi-3)(\chi+3) = 5 \\
\hline
3 & \chi(\chi+3) \\
\hline
3 & \chi(\chi+3) \\
\hline
\end{array}$ $\mathcal{X}(\mathcal{X}+\mathcal{F})$ COSA = 1 z)(23) 6 12 10 5 012 $\frac{0}{3 \times 5}$ X=0 4=4 $\frac{1}{25^5} \times 81^3$ (b) area $\triangle ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 18 = 21$ $\frac{2}{18+24}$ -27) (BD) = 50 216 = 5×30 × AM. Am = 14.4 2) BD = 30 $\frac{2}{14.4} + (BM) = 24^{2}$ Bm = [9, 2], (2)a=27750 (a) $\begin{array}{rcl} (b) & \overline{3700} = 1.7750 + (m)105 \\ & 9450 = 1050(n-1) \\ & 9 = n-1 \end{array}$ d = 1050n = 8 $U_n = a + (n-1)d$ = 27750 +7×1050 \overline{z} n=10 years. \$ 35/00 2 (c) $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l)$ $= \frac{10}{27750 + 37200}$ = \$ 324750 @

 $(29) \quad 0.29 = 0.29 + 0.0029 + 0.000029 - -- \begin{array}{c}
P = 100, a = 0.29 \\
P = 100, a = 0.29 \\
S_{0} = 1 - r \\
\hline 1 = 100 \\
\hline 20 \\
= 11750(1 + \frac{2.25}{100}) \\
\hline 1 = 518335 - 98 \\
\hline 1 = 11750(1 + \frac{2.25}{100}) \\
\hline 1 = 1000 \\
\hline 1$ interest is \$ 6585.98 2 (3) Year 1 A = 950 (1 + 7.5) = 39Year 2 A = 950 (1 + 7.5) = 39Year 2 A = 950 (1 + 7.5) = 1Year 40 A = 950 (1 + 7.5)Fotal = 950 (1.075) + 950 (1.075) + - + 950 (1.075) $= \frac{1}{950(1.075)} \left[1 + 1.075 + - - + 1.075^{39} \right]$ $\frac{39}{54m} \int \int S_n = \frac{nL-a}{r-1} = \frac{1.075 \times 1.075 - 1}{r-1}$ $\frac{40}{101} + \frac{10}{15} + \frac{100}{15} + \frac{100}{100} + \frac{10$ (0-) $A_2 = 60000 (1.015) - 1.015m - m$ = 60000 (1.015) - m(1+1.015)

A300 = 60000 (1.015) - m (1+1.015+ - +1.015 $m = 60000 (1.015)^{300}$ $\frac{17.0157 - 71.015^{299}}{1.0157^{9}}$ bottom $S_n = rL - a = \frac{1.015 \times 1.015}{r-1}$ = 1.015 -1 = 5737.25 Fotal m = \$911.46. (3) (b) \$910.46 × 300 = \$273138 2) (c) \$273138 - \$60000 = \$213138 € 213138 = 60000× 1- x25 r= 14.212 p.a. flat. 2 <u>(a)</u> a and and etc and an (n-) & and and a $S_n = \frac{h}{2}(2a+(n-1)d) \times \chi + a+nd$ n(2a+nd-d) + a+nd- $= 2an + n^2d - nd + a + n^2d$ $= dn^2 + 2an + a$

(b) $64 \cdot 4 = 0 \cdot 1n + 2 \times 2n + 2$ $b_{2} \cdot 4 = 0 \cdot 1n + 4n$ $\times 10$ 624 = n + 40n $n^2 + 40n - 624 = 0$ quad formula: $n = -40 \pm \sqrt{1600 - 4 \times 1 \times 624}$ $= -\frac{40764}{7}$ take(+) -40+64 = 12, 2 (c) longest post $a+nd = 2 + 12 \times 0.1$ = 3.2 m. 2