HURLSTONE AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL



GENERAL MATHEMATICS 2009

YEAR 12

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (ASSESSMENT TASK 2)

Examiners ~ S Gee, S Hackett, G Rawson

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Reading Time 5 minutes.
- Working Time 2 hours.
- Attempt **all** questions.
- Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Board approved calculators may be used.
- This examination paper must **NOT** be removed from the examination room.
- This paper contains two sections **Section 1** – 20 multiple choice questions Use the answer sheet provided (20 marks)
 - Section 2 4 questions worth 15 marks each Show all necessary working Answer each question in a separate booklet (60 marks)

Note: You must hand in an answer booklet for each question, even if the question was not attempted.

STUDENT NAME: _____

TEACHER: ______

SECTION 1

20 questions: 1 mark each Use the answer sheet provided. (Total 20 marks)

1. Moranbah has latitude 22°S and longitude 148°E. Mitchell is due South of Moranbah. Which of the following could be the latitude and longitude of Mitchell?

A. 18°S 148°E B. 22°S 144°E C. 22°S 152°E D. 26°S 148°E

2. Kathmandu is 30° west of Perth. Using the longitude difference, what is the time in Kathmandu when it is noon in Perth.

A. 10:00am B. 11:30am C. 12:30pm D. 2:00pm

3. The location of Town *A* is $(25^{\circ}N, 45^{\circ}E)$. The location of Town *B* is $(10^{\circ}N, 105^{\circ}E)$. Which of the following is true?(Ignore time zones.)

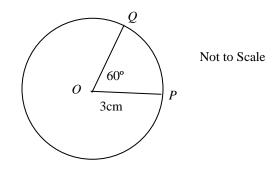
A. Town A is four hours behind Town B.B. Town A is four hours ahead of Town B.

C. Town *A* is one hour behind Town *B*. D. Town *A* is one hour ahead of Town *B*.

4. Makoua and Macapa are two towns on the equator. The longitude of Makoua is 16°E and longitude of Macapa is 52°W. How far apart are these two towns (to the nearest 100 km) if the radius of the of the Earth is approximately 6400km?

A. 4 000km B. 7 600km C. 1 447 600km D. 2 734 400km

5. *P* and *Q* are points on the circumference of a circle with centre *O* and radius 3 cm.



What is the length of the arc PQ, in centimetres, correct to three significant figures?

A. 1.57 B. 3.14 C. 4.71 D. 18.8

- 6. Simplify: 8a (a 5b)
 - A. 7a + 5b B. 7a 5b C. 7 + 5b D. 7 5b.

7. Given that
$$s = ut - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
, find the value of *s* given $u = 8$, $t = 4$ and $a = 3$.

8. The solution to the equation
$$6x - 4 = 4x + 12$$
 is

A.
$$x = 16$$
 B. $x = 8$ C. $x = 1.6$ D. $x = 0.8$

9. Expand and simplify
$$3x^2 - 10xy - 4x(2y - 3x)$$

A. $15x^2 - 18xy$ B. $-9x^2 - 18xy$ C. $15x^2 - 2xy$ D. $-9x^2 - 2xy$

10. Simplify
$$\frac{20M^8}{4M^2}$$

A. $5M^4$ B. $5M^6$ C. $16M^4$ D. $16M^6$

11. A loan of \$150 000 is repaid in monthly instalments of \$1266 for 15 years. Calculate the total interest paid.

A. \$3 990 B. \$77 880 C. \$131 010 D. \$227 880

12. Peter buys a car stereo system for \$885 on interest-free terms over 48 weeks. If he pays 20% deposit first, calculate the size of his weekly repayments.

A. \$14·75	B. \$18·44	C. \$34·04	D. \$36.88

13. Vanessa has a credit card with a daily interest rate of 0.0438% and no interest-free period. She bought a mobile phone for \$124 on 9 May using the credit card. Calculate the interest due on 3 June.

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A. $1.25 B. $1.30 C. $1.36 D. $1.41
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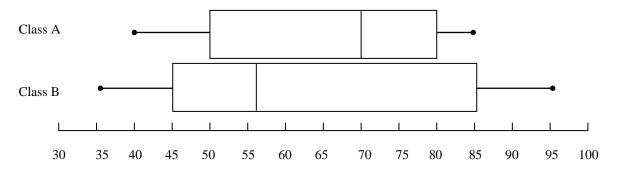
14. The following table shows the monthly repayments on a personal loan.

		Rate of Interest	
Amount Borrowed	5%	6%	7%
\$	\$	\$	\$
5 000	126	89	79
10 000	252	177	158
15000	377	266	237
20 000	503	354	315

The total interest paid on a loan of \$10 000 over 20 years at 6% p.a. is:

A. \$2124 B. \$3540 C. \$32480 D. \$42480

- 15. A loan of \$5000 is taken over 3 years. The flat rate of interest is 7% p.a. The amount of each monthly instalment is closest to:
 - A. \$168 B. \$140 C. \$1189 D. \$431
- 16. The box and whisker plots shown below compare the marks of students in two classes.

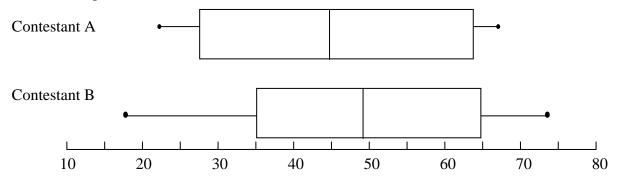


Which of the following is correct?

- A. The median of Class B is greatest. B. Class A
- B. Class A is positively skewed
- C. The range of Class B is smallest.
- D. Class A is negatively skewed

17. The back to back stem-and-leaf plots have the same median. The value of \square is:

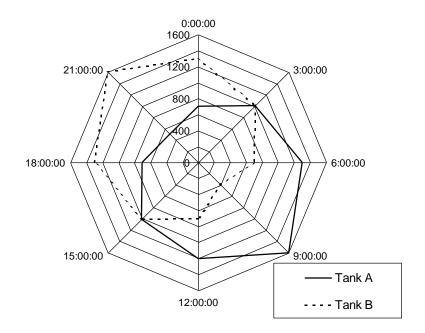
- 18. Which is true for the set of scores?
 - 1, 4, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 15, 15
 - A. The mode is 4 and the median is 9.
 - B. The mode is 4 and the median is 10.
 - C. The mode is 15 and the median is 9.
 - D. The mode is 15 and the median is 10.
- 19. The scores gained by two contestants A and B, in a competition over 12 rounds are shown in two box and whisker plots.



Which of the following statements is **not** true ?

- A. Contestant B had the highest interquartile range.
- B. Contestant B had the highest median.
- C. Contestant B had the highest range.
- D. Contestant B had the highest score.

20. The radar chart below shows the water level in two identically shaped tanks over a 24 hour period.



Water Level in Two Tanks

The greatest total volume of the two tanks taken together occurred at

A. 21:00:00	B. 18:00:00	C. 3:00:00	D. 15:00:00

SECTION 2

4 questions: 15 marks each (Total 60 marks)

Question 21 (15 marks) (start a new booklet)

(a) An aircraft flies directly above the equator from a longitudinal position of 030°W to longitude 054°E.

- (i) Assuming that the radius of the Earth is 6400 km, find the distance of the aircraft's flight, correct to the nearest ten kilometres. 2 (ii) The speed of the aircraft was 650 km/h. How long did the flight last? 1 (Answer to the nearest minute) The wind-speed indicator in the aircraft is marked in both kilometres per hour (iii) and knots (1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour). If 1.852 kilometres = 1 nautical mile, calculate a wind speed of 45 knots in km/h. 1 If the plane flew into a headwind of 45 knots, determine the actual speed of the plane in (iv) 2 kilometres per hour and hence calculate the time now for the flight. (Answer to the nearest minute)
- (b) Cassie flew from London (52°N, 0°E) to Manila (15°N, 120°E).
 Her plane left London at 9.30 am Monday (London time), stopped for 5 hours in Singapore and arrived in Manila at 4.00pm Tuesday (Manila time).

What was the total flying time? (Ignore time zones.)

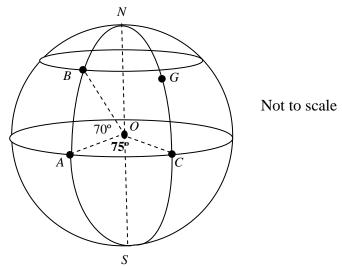
(c) In the diagram of the Earth, *O* represents the centre and G represents Greenwich. The point A lies on the equator. Angle $AOB = 70^{\circ}$ and angle $AOC = 75^{\circ}$.

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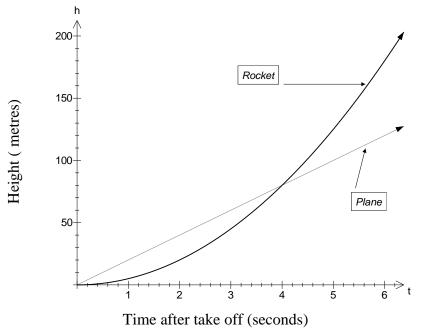


- (i) If it is 12:30 am Monday in Greenwich, what time and day is it at point *A*? (Ignore time zones.)
- (ii) What are the coordinates of point *B*?
- (iii) Calculate, to the nearest kilometre, the great circle distance from point *A* to point *B*. (You may assume that the radius of the Earth is 6400 km, and that 1 nautical mile = 1.852 km.)

- (a) The capacity of a spherical water tank can be approximated by the formula $C = 500D^3$.
 - *C* is the capacity of the tank in litres
 - *D* is the diameter of the tank in metres.
 - (i) The spherical pressure tank on top of a bore has diameter 0.4m.What is its capacity?
 - (ii) A larger spherical storage tank has a capacity of 4000 litres. What is its diameter? 1
 - (iii) How many of the bore pressure tanks could be filled from the larger storage tank?
 - (iv) Re-write the formula so that *D* is the subject.
 - (v) Re-write the formula so that R is the subject, where R is the radius of the tank.

(b) Solve
$$\frac{2x-3}{4} + 5 = 9$$
 3

(c) The graph below shows the heights in metres of a rocket and a plane which take off at the same time, for the first 6 seconds of their flights.



- (i) After how many seconds are the plane and the rocket at the same height, and what is this height?
- (ii) Which has climbed the greater distance in the first 2 seconds and in the first 6 seconds? What does this tell you about the speed of the rocket?
- (d) Find the linear function for this table of values.

X	4	7	12	20
у	10	31	66	122

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Question 23 (15 marks) (start a new booklet)

(a) Miguel borrows \$50 000 to buy a new truck. The interest rate is 6% p.a. and the monthly repayment is \$650.

Amount borrowed	\$50 000
Interest rate p.a.	6%
Monthly repayment (<i>R</i>)	\$650

No. of months (<i>n</i>)	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	P+I	P+I-R
1	\$50 000	\$250	\$50 250	\$49600
2	\$49600	\$248	\$49848	\$49198
3	\$49198	\$246	\$49444	\$48794
4			\$49038	\$48388
5	\$48388	\$242		Α

- (i) How much of the loan has been paid off after 4 months?
- (ii) Miguel won some money in the 5th month so he made a bigger payment of \$5000 towards the loan that month. Find the value that should go in the space marked *A*.

1

1

(b) The table below shows the monthly repayments for loans with a term of 20 years.

Amount borrowed	5% p.a.	6% p.a.	7% p.a.	8% p.a.
\$10 000	\$66.00	\$71.64	\$77.53	\$83.64
\$15 000	\$98.99	\$107.46	\$116.29	\$125.47
\$20 000	\$131.99	\$143.29	\$155.06	\$167.29
\$25 000	\$164.99	\$179.11	\$193.82	\$209.11

Pam borrowed \$25 000 at 7% p.a. over 20 years.

(i) Calculate how much she paid in total over the term of the loan.
(ii) Hence calculate the interest she paid.
(c) Phillip bought a \$2495 computer using the deferred payment method.

There was no deposit, nothing to pay for 6 months, then 18 monthly payments of \$185. Calculate:

(i)	the total amount paid for the computer	1
(ii)	the interest charged	1
(iii)	the equivalent flat rate interest rate p.a.	1

(d) When Mitchell borrowed \$80 000 at 7.2% p.a. monthly compounding interest over 10 years, his monthly repayments were \$937.13.

Time	Total Mitchell has repaid	Total amount of interest Mitchell has paid	Balance still owing
End of the 1 st year	\$11 246	\$5 575	\$74 330
End of the 2 nd year	\$22 491	\$10 729	\$68 237
End of the 3 rd year	X	\$15 428	\$61 692
End of the 4 th year	\$44 982	\$19 641	\$54 659
End of the 5 th year	\$56 228	\$23 330	\$47 102
End of the 6 th year	\$67 473	\$26 457	\$38 984
End of the 7 th year	\$78 719	\$28 980	Y
End of the 8 th year	\$89 964	\$30 854	\$20 889
End of the 9 th year	\$101 210	\$32 030	\$10 820
End of the 10 th year	\$112 455	\$32 455	\$0

This table summarises his loan. All entries are correct to the nearest dollar.

(i)	Show that Mitchell paid \$1176 interest during the 9th year.	1
(ii)	Why did he pay over \$5000 more interest in the first year than he did in the 9th year?	1
(iii)	Two values in the table are missing. What values should be in the positions marked <i>X</i> and <i>Y</i> ?	2
(iv)	If interest rates increase and Mitchell leaves his repayments the same, describe how the values in the Balance still owing column will change and give a reason for your answer.	2
(v)	Is it true that even though the interest rate is only 7.2% p.a., almost 30% of Mitchell's repayments will be interest? Use a calculation to support your answer.	1

Question 24 (12 marks) (start a new booklet)

(a) The following box and whisker plot shows the results that a class of 20 students achieved on their English test.

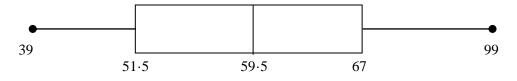
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4

2

1

3

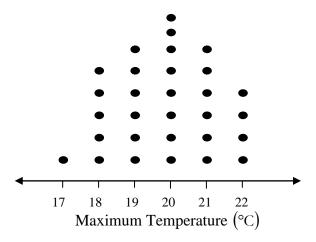


- (i) What is the range of the scores?
- (ii) Calculate the interquartile range.

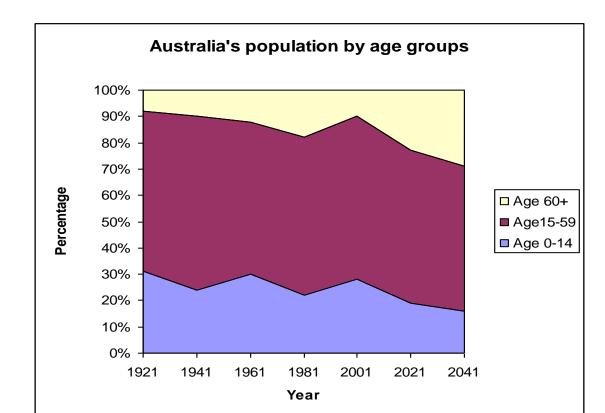
The results from the same class of students on a mathematics test are displayed in the following stem and leaf plot.

4	6	9			
5	1	5	7	9	
6	2	3	6	8	
7	0	2	5	7	7
8	1	4	7		
9	4	7			

- (iii) Find the median, lower quartile, upper quartile and the interquartile range for these results.
- (iv) If James scored 75 in Maths and 70 in English, which is the better mark, relative to the class results? Explain your answer.
- (b) The mean of 5, -1, 4 and x is 6. Find the value of x.
- (c) The maximum temperature in Emu Springs for each day in April is illustrated in the dot plot:



Make a five-number summary of this data set and hence construct a box-and-whisker plot.



- (i) In 1961, approximately what percentage of the population was aged under 15 years?
- (ii) Approximately what percentage of Australia's population is expected to be over 60 in 2021?
- (ii) What does this area chart show about Australia's age groups in the future?

1 1

1

Name _____

Completely fill the response oval representing the most correct answer

1.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔾	D 🔿
2.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔾	D 🔿
3.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔾	D 🔿
4.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔾	D 🔿
5.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔿	D 🔿
6.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
7.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
8.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
9.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
10.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
11.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
12.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
13.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
14.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
15.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
16.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
17.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
18.	A 🔿	B 🔿	СО	D 🔿
19.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔿	D 🔿
20.	A 🔿	B 🔿	с 🔾	D 🔿