NUMBER:	 	

THE HILLS GRAMMAR SCHOOL
THE TOP EXCELLED
Founded 1982

TEACHER: _____

THE HILLS GRAMMAR SCHOOL

YEAR 12

Trial HSC EXAMINATION 2015

MATHEMATICS GENERAL

Time Allowed:

Two and a half hours (plus five minutes reading time)

Teacher Responsible:

Mr O'Neill

Instructions

- Attempt all questions.
- Answer all questions in Section I on the Multiple Choice Answer sheet provided at the back of the examination paper.
- Answer all questions in Section II in the spaces provided.
- Write using blue or black pen.
- Diagrams are not to scale.
- Marks may be deducted for careless, untidy or badly arranged work.

Section I	Section II Question 26	Section II Question 27	Section II Question 28	Section II Question 29	Section II Question 30	TOTAL
25	15	15	15	15	15	100

Section I

25 marks Attempt Questions 1 - 25 Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1-25

- **1** Simplify $6x^2 + 2x + 4x^2$
 - (A) $12x^2$
 - (B) $12x^4$
 - (C) $10x^2 + 2x$
 - (D) $10x^4 + 2x$
- 2 Which of the following represents 0.5 MB to nearest 1000?
 - (A) 430000 B
 - (B) 524000 B
 - (C) 530000 B
 - (D) 525000 B
- 3 Which of these functions represents exponential growth?
 - (A) $y = 2(5^x)$
 - (B) $y = 3(0.2)^x$
 - (C) $y = \frac{3}{x}$
 - (D) $y = 4x^3$
- **4** The normal distribution shows the results of a mathematics assessment task. It has a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 10



What percentage of results lies in the shaded region?

- (A) 16% (C) 34%
- (B) 32% (D) 68%

5	Use the table below to calculate the present value of an annuity where \$12,000 is
	contributed each year for six years into an account earning 3% per annum compound
	interest.

Present value of \$1									
End of year	3%	4%	5%	6%					
5	4.5797	4.4518	4.3295	4.2124					
6	5.4172	5.2421	5.0757	4.9173					
7	6.2303	6.0021	5.7864	5.5824					
8	7.0197	6.7327	6.4632	6.2098					

(A) \$15,183.83

(B) \$54,956.40

(C) \$65,006.40

(D) \$72,000.00

6 Zac is driving at a speed (V) of 80 km/h. It takes Zac two seconds to react to a dangerous situation before applying the brakes. The stopping distance (*d*) is given by the formula:

Stopping distance:
$$d = \frac{5Vt}{18} + \frac{V^2}{170}$$

Where *V* = speed of vehicle

t = reaction time in seconds

How far will Zac travel in his car after applying the brakes using this formula?

- (A) 60 m
- (B) 82 m
- (C) 164 m
- (D) 246 m

7 The angle of depression from A to C is 40° . The distance from B to C is 15 metres.



Not to scale

How high above *B* is *A*, to the nearest metre?

- (A) 10 m
- (B) 11 m
- (C) 13 m
- (D) 18 m
- **8** Jasmine purchased a used car for \$7 500 and depreciated it by \$700 each year. What is its depreciated value after three years?
 - (A) \$4 700
 - (B) \$5 400
 - (C) \$6 100
 - (D) \$6 800
- **9** Adelaide is located at (35°S, 139°E) and Yokohama is located at (35°N, 139°E). What is the distance between Adelaide and Yokohama to the nearest kilometre? (Assume the radius of the earth is 6400 km).
 - (A) 559
 - (B) 3910
 - (C) 7819
 - (D) 15 526
- **10** What is the gradient of the least-squares regression line given r = 0.561, $s_x = 1.987$ and $s_y = 4.579$?
 - (A) 0.24
 - (B) 1.29
 - (C) 7.13
 - (D) 16.21

11 In the diagram, O represents the centre of the earth, and Q lies on both the Equator and the Greenwich Meridian.



What is the latitude and longitude of point *P*?

- (A) 35°N 105°E
- (B) 35°N 105°W
- (C) $55^{\circ}N 105^{\circ}E$
- (D) 55°N 105°W
- **12** A 120 watt ceiling fan is run for 24 hours each day. If electricity is charged at 24.8 c/kWh, what is the cost of running the ceiling fan for 30 days, to the nearest cent?
 - (A) \$15.68
 - (B) \$21.43
 - (C) \$86.40
 - (D) \$2142.73
 - **13** Lachlan earns \$81 500 in a year. His allowable deductions total \$4 000. Using the table below, which of the following expressions represents his total tax payable?

Taxable income	Tax payable
0 - \$18 200	Nil
\$18 201 - \$37 000	Nil + 19 cents for each \$1 over \$18 200
\$37 001 - \$80 000	\$3572 + 32.5 cents for each \$1 over \$37 000
\$80 001 - \$180 000	\$17 550 + 37 cents for each \$1 over \$80 000
\$180 001 and over	\$54 550 + 45 cents for each \$1 over \$180 000

- (A) $$3572 + 40500×0.325
- (B) $$3572 + 44500×0.325
- (C) $$17550 + 1500×0.37
- (D) $$17550 + 5500×0.37

- 14 What is the best description between living standards and life expectancy?
 - (A) Constant correlation
 - (B) Negative correlation.
 - (C) Positive correlation.
 - (D) Zero correlation.
- 15 What is the size of the smallest angle (θ) in the triangle below?



- **16** Oscar borrows \$800 over 3 years at an interest rate of 9.5% p.a. Calculate the simple interest?
 - (A) \$29
 - (B) \$86
 - (C) \$228
 - (D) \$343
- 17 A factory produces bags of cashews. The weights of the bags are normally distributed, with a mean of 900 g and a standard deviation of 50 g. What is the best approximation for the percentage of bags that weigh more than 1000 g?
 - (A) 0%
 - (B) 2.5%
 - (C) 5%
 - (D) 16%

- 18 The number of residents at Ashcroft is expected to increase using the formula $N = 3000t^3$, where N is the number of residents and t is the time in years. What is the expected number of residents of Ashcroft after three years?
 - (A) 9000
 - (B) 27 000
 - (C) 78 000
 - (D) 81 000

19 Which of the following correctly expresses c as the subject of $A = bc^2 + d$?

(A)
$$c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A-d}{b}}$$

(B) $c = \pm \frac{\sqrt{A-d}}{b}$
(C) $c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A}{b}} - d$

(D)
$$c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A}{b}} - d$$

20 The speed (v), in km/h, of a ski lift is inversely proportional to the weight (w kg) it carries. A ski lift carrying a weight of 320 kg can travel at 16 km/h. What is the speed of the ski lift if weight decreases to 250 kg?

(A)
$$\frac{16 \times 250}{320}$$

(B) $\frac{16 \times 320}{250}$
(C) $\frac{250 \times 320}{16}$
(D) $\frac{320}{16 \times 250}$

21 What is the correlation between the variables in this scatterplot?



- (A) Low negative
- (B) Low positive
- (C) High negative
- (D) High positive
- 22 A radial survey is shown below.



Find the area of the $\triangle ROS$ correct to the nearest square metre.

(A)	5 m^2	(B)	9 m^2
(C)	11 m ²	(D)	12 m^2

23 A field is bordered by three straight fences and a garden as shown below.



What is the area of the field (in square metres)?

(A)
$$\frac{11}{3}(12+7+10)$$
 (B) $\frac{11}{3}(12+28+10)$
(C) $\frac{22}{3}(12+7+10)$ (D) $\frac{22}{3}(12+28+10)$

24 Sascha measured a piece of material for her HSC major work as 200 mm correct to the nearest millimetre. What is the percentage error in her measurement?

(A)
$$\pm 0.0025\%$$
 (B) $\pm 0.005\%$ (C) $\pm 0.25\%$ (D) $\pm 0.5\%$

25 A car depreciates in value from \$39 000 to \$12 250 in four years using the declining balance method. What is the annual rate of depreciation to the nearest whole number?

(1) 1770 (D) 1070 (C) 2570 (D) 20	(A) 17%	(B)	18%	(C) 25%	(D)	26%
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Section II

75 marks Attempt Questions 26 – 30 Allow about 1 hour and 55 minutes for this section

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Your responses should include relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations.

Question 26 (15 marks)

Marks

1

Sophie borrowed \$192 000 at an interest rate of 5.25% per annum (a) compounded monthly. The repayments have been set at \$900 per month.

\$192 000	\$840	\$900	
		\$900	
	\$172.000		\$900 \$900

(i) \$840. How much is owed at the end of the first month? 1 (ii) 2 (iii) What is the interest charged for the second month? Answer to the nearest cent. (b) Simplify $(6xy^2)^3$ 2



(c) Draw the graph of y = -2x + 3 and find the gradient and y-intercept.



(d) An energy company charges for gas over a 3-month period are shown below.

Usage charge	First 2000 MJ	\$0.02580 per MJ
Usage charge	Additional MJ over 2000	\$0.01620 per MJ

- (i) Savannah used 5000 MJ of gas in this period. What is the charge? 2
- (ii) Gabriel has decided to reduce his energy bills. He has a target of \$80
 2 for gas. What is the maximum number of MJ he is allowed in this period? Answer correct to the nearest megajoule.

(e) A credit card has a daily simple interest rate of 0.059% per day (no interest free period).
 2 Find the interest charged on \$2210 for 14 days. Answer correct to the nearest cent.

Question 27 (15 marks)

Marks

Alex is planning a trip to Toronto (44°N 79°W) from Sydney (34°S 151°E). (a) What is the difference in time between Toronto and Sydney to the (i) 2 nearest minute? Alex plans to leave Sydney at 6 am on a Sunday. What is the time in (ii) 2 Toronto when he leaves Sydney? The diagram shows a semicircle, from which a trapezium has been cut. (b) 3 All measurements are in centimetres. 7 Not to scale 9 20 What is the shaded area, to the nearest square centimetre? (c) Clark's rule $\left(\text{Dosage} = \frac{\text{Weight } (\text{kg}) \times \text{Adult dose}}{70} \right)$ is used to calculate dosages 1 70 of medicine for children. What is the medication dose for Tyler, if he weighs 28 kg and the adult dose is 15 mL?

(d) The diagram shows three towns. Town A is due west of town B and the bearing of town C from town B is 025° .



Question 28 (15 marks)

Marks

 (ii) ⁴y/₃+3y-5=0 (ii) ⁴y/₃+3y-5=0 A rain gauge registered 60 mm of rain during a storm. The rain fell on a shee with a rectangular roof that measures 25 metres by 10 metres. (i) How many litres of water fell on the shed? Answer to the nearest litre (ii) The water that fell on the shed was collected in an empty cylindrical tank with a diameter of 6 metres. What depth of water will be in the
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tank with a diameter of 6 metres. What depth of water will be in the
tank? Answer correct to two decimal places.

(c) The table below shows forearm length and hand length.

Forearm (in cm)	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.5	29.0	29.5
Hand (in cm)	17.3	17.6	18.2	18.4	19	19.4	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.6

(i) Draw a scatterplot using the above table.



(ii) Draw a line of best fit on the scatterplot.

(iii) Calculate the correlation coefficient between the forearm length and hand length.

(d) Emily borrows \$2700 to buy a dining table. Her repayments are \$135 a month for two years.

i) What interest does Emily pay? 2

Question 29 (15 marks)

(a) Young's rule is used to prescribe medicine for children. The formula is:

Young's rule: $D = \frac{yA}{y+12}$ Where D = child dosage y=age in years A= adult dosage

Owen buys a prescription for 1200 mg of medicine. The adult dose is 50 mg and the recommended dose for Owen's child is 10 mg.

(i) How old is Owen's child using Young's rule?

2

1

(ii) How many doses for Owen's child are contained in the prescription? 1

(iii) It is recommended the medicine be taken at most 4 times a day. How many days will the prescription last at this rate for Owen's child?

1

- (b) The capture-recapture technique was used to estimate the population of penguins in 2 2013.
 - 50 penguins were caught, tagged and released.
 - Later, 110 penguins were caught at random.
 - 20 of these 110 penguins had been tagged.

The estimated population of the penguins in 2013 was 13% less than the estimated population for 2012.

What was the estimated population for 2012?

(c) Jack has a mobile phone contract that charges a monthly access fee of \$79, \$250
 2 worth of calls are free, flag fall \$0.35 and call rate of \$0.45 per 30 second. What is the monthly charge if Jack made 400 calls whose duration was less than 30 seconds?

(d) Charlotte is 57 kg and has consumed 5 standard drinks in the past four hours. She was stopped by police for a random breath test. What would be Charlotte's blood alcohol content? Answer correct to 2 decimal places.

2

e) Solve the following pair of simultaneous equations.

$$2x - 3y = -1$$
$$x = 10 - 2y$$

(f) Sally's recent results in hospitality and timber are recorded in the table

Course	Class Mean	Class Standard Deviation	Sally's Result
Hospitality	55	10	85
Timber	55	15	85

- (i) What is Sally's *z*-score for timber?
- (ii) What hospitality mark would be equivalent to a *z*-score of -1?
- (iii) What percentage of students in Sally's class scored a mark between 45 and 75 for Hospitality?

1

1

Marks

21

Question 30 (15 marks)

Using the co an annuity w interest rate correct to the	ompound interest formula, calculate the present value of whose future value is \$480,000 over 8 years with an of 8.2% per annum compounded monthly. Answer e nearest cent.

(c) The table below shows the future value on \$1 compounding at the interest rate per period.

Future value of \$1							
End of period	4%	6%	8%	10%			
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
2	2.04	2.06	2.08	2.10			
3	3.12	3.18	3.25	3.31			
4	4.25	4.37	4.51	4.64			

Calculate the future value of a \$32 000 annuity for 2 years at 8% p.a. compounded half yearly.

(d) An asteroid reached earth and exploded in the Pacific Ocean. The distance (in km) it travelled through the earth's atmosphere varied directly as the square of the time (*t* sec) it had been travelling. The asteroid travelled 384 kilometres in the first 16 seconds.



(e) Calculate the capacity of the following in Megalitres using Simpson's Rule for volume.2



- f) The angle of elevation from a boat out to sea to the top of a 220-metre cliff is 37°. After travelling directly towards the cliff the angle of elevation from the boat to the top of the cliff is 56°.
 - i) Draw a diagram representing the information above 1

ii) How far did the boat travel towards the cliff? Answer correct to the nearest metre. 2

FORMULAE AND DATA SHEET

Financial Mathematics

Simple interest

I = Prn

- P is initial amount
- *r* is interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal
- *n* is number of periods

Compound interest

$$A = P(1+r)^n$$

- A is final amount
- P is initial amount
- *r* is interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal
- *n* is number of compounding periods

Present value and future value

$$PV = \frac{FV}{\left(1+r\right)^{n}}, \ FV = PV(1+r)^{n}$$

- *r* is interest rate per period, as expressed as a decimal
- *n* is number of compounding periods

Straight-line method of depreciation

$$S = V_0 - Dn$$

- S is salvage value of asset after n periods
- V_0 is initial value of asset
- *D* is amount of depreciation per period
- *n* is number of periods

Declining-balance method of depreciation

$$S = V_0 (1 - r)^n$$

S is salvage value of asset after *n* periods

- V_0 is initial value of asset
- *r* is depreciation rate per period, expressed as a decimal
- *n* is number of periods

Data Analysis

Mean of a sample

 $\overline{x} = \frac{\text{sum of scores}}{\text{number of scores}}$

z-score

For any score x,

 $z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s}$

- \overline{x} is mean
- s is standard deviation

Outlier(s)

score(s) less than $Q_L - 1.5 \times IQR$ or score(s) more than $Q_{II} + 1.5 \times IQR$

- Q_L is lower quartile
- Q_{II} is upper quartile

IQR is interquartile range

Least-squares line of best fit

 $y = \text{gradient} \times x + y$ -intercept

gradient =
$$r \times \frac{\text{standard deviation of } y \text{ scores}}{\text{standard deviation of } x \text{ scores}}$$

y-intercept = \overline{y} – (gradient × \overline{x})

- *r* is correlation coefficient
- \overline{x} is mean of x score
- \overline{y} is mean of y scores

Normal distribution

- approximately 68% of scores have z-scores between -1 and 1
- approximately 95% of scores have z-scores between -2 and 2
- approximately 99.7% of scores have z-scores between -3 and 3

Spherical Geometry Circumference of a circle Sphere $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$ r is radius r is radius d is diameter Arc length of a circle $l = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi r$ r is radius r is radius θ is number of degrees in central angle **Radius of Earth Prism or cylinder** (taken as) 6400 km r is radius **Time differences** For calculation of time differences using longitude: $15^{\circ} = 1$ hour time difference Area Circle $A = \pi r^2$ r is radius Sector $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$ Area r is radius θ is number of degrees in central angle Annulus h $A = \pi (R^2 - r^2)$ d_{f} R is radius of outer circle d_m r is radius of inner circle Trapezium Volume $A = \frac{h}{2}(a+b)$ h is perpendicular height h a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides

Area of land and catchment areas

unit conversion: 1 ha = $10\ 000\ \text{m}^2$

Surface Area

 $A = 4\pi r^2$

Closed cylinder

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

h is perpendicular height

Volume

- V = Ah
- *h* is perpendicular height

Pyramid or cone

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$$

A is area of the base

h is perpendicular height

Volume and capacity

unit conversion: $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$

Approximation Using Simpson's Rule

$$A \approx \frac{h}{3}(d_f + 4d_m + d_l)$$

- distance between successive measurements
- is first measurement
- is middle measurement
- d_1 is last measurement

$$V \approx \frac{h}{3} (A_L + 4A_m + A_R)$$

- distance between successive measurements
- A_{I} is area of left end
- A_M is area of middle
- A_R is area of right end



MATHEMATICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEET

Student:_____

Teacher:_____

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response circle completely. A. 2 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9

Sample: 2 + 4 =

(C)A (D`

(C)

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word correct and drawing an arrow towards the correct answer.

1	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
2	(A)	B	\bigcirc	D
3	(A)	B	(C)	D
4	A	B	Ċ	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
7	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
8	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
9	A	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
10	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
11	(A)	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
12	A	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
13	A	B	\bigcirc	D
14	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	B	$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$	\bigcirc
15	\overline{A}	B	$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$	$\overline{\mathbb{D}}$

16	A	B	C	D
17	(A)	B	\bigcirc	D
18	(A)	B	\bigcirc	(D)
19	A	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
20	A	B	C	\bigcirc
21	A	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
22	A	B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
23	A	B	\bigcirc	D
24	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	B	\bigcirc	(D)
25	A	B	Ċ	D

(A)

MATHEMATICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEET

Student:

Teacher:

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response circle completely.

Sample: 2 + 4 = A. 2 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9



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1	(A)	B		\bigcirc
2	A	®	C	D
3		B	C	D
4	(A)		\bigcirc	D
5	$\left \begin{array}{c} A \end{array} \right $	B		\bigcirc
6	(A)		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
7	A	B		\bigcirc
8	(A)		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
9	A	B		D
10	(A)		\bigcirc	D
11		B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
12	(A)		\bigcirc	D
.13		B	\bigcirc	D
14	(A)	B		D
15	(A)	B	\bigcirc	

			the second se	
16	A	B		\bigcirc
17	A		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
18	A	B	C	
19		B	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
20	(A)		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
21	(A)	B	\bigcirc	
22	(A)	B	\bigcirc	
23	(A)		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
24	(A)	B		\bigcirc
25	(A)	B		\bigcirc
	-	-	-	-

Most poorly a tempted were 3, 11, 12, 14, 20, 22, 24, 25.

Section II

75 marks Attempt Questions 26 - 30 Allow about 1 hour and 55 minutes for this section

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Your responses should include relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations.

Question 26 (15 marks)

Marks

1

2

Sophie borrowed \$192 000 at an interest rate of 5.25% per annum (a) compounded monthly. The repayments have been set at \$900 per month.

Months (n)	Principal (P) Interest (I)		Repayment	Balance
1	\$192 000	\$840	\$900	191940
2	191940	\$839.74	\$900	111170

Show by calculation that the interest charged for the first month is (i) \$840.

I = 192000 x 5.25% - \$\$40 17

How much is owed at the end of the first month? (ii) * Most incorrect 192000+840-900 = 191940

- Way + 900 What is the interest charged for the second month? Answer to the (iii) nearest cent. * MCF was used

\$ 839.74.

(b) Simp

lify $(6xy^2)^3$.	
2/6 x 3 6 2 C	- most incorrect
V	respense was with
	the powers eq xy
10	

3

(c) Draw the graph of y = -2x + 3 and find the gradient and y-intercept.



2

2

e) An energy company charges for gas over a 3-month period are shown below.

Usage charge	First 2000 MJ	\$0.02580 per MJ
	Additional MJ over 2000	\$0.01620 per MJ

(i) Savannah used 5000 MJ of gas in this period. What is the charge?

2000 × 0.02580 <u>3000 x 0.0/620</u> = \$100.20

(ii) Gabriel has decided to reduce his energy bills. He has a target of \$80 for gas. What is the maximum number of MJ he is allowed in this period? Answer correct to the nearest megajoule.

Fist 2000 = 2000 × 0.0 2580 * Most income $= \frac{1}{5}\frac{51-60}{51-60}$ Was -0.0/620 = 1752000 + 1753 · .

(f) A credit card has a daily simple interest rate of 0.059% per day (no interest free period).
 2 Find the interest charged on \$2210 for 14 days. Answer correct to the nearest cent.

I= 2210 × 0.059% × 14 I-' c' Denl

Question 27 (15 marks)

Marks

3

- (a) Alex is planning a trip to Toronto (44°N 79°W) from Sydney (34°S 151°E).
 - (i) What is the difference in time between Toronto and Sydney to the nearest minute? $\frac{7me}{2} = \frac{79G951}{230} = \frac{230}{-60} = \frac{15hr}{20mm} = \frac{20mm}{20}$
 - (ii) Alex plans to leave Sydney at 6 am on a Sunday. What is the time in 2 Toronto when he leaves Sydney? # MCF $T = \frac{5}{2^{-}40}MUV$ Wey view alot in
- (b) The diagram shows a semicircle, from which a trapezium has been cut. All measurements are in centimetres.



Not to scale

What is the shaded area, to the nearest square centimetre? A numbe 2 2 de Clark's rule $\left(\text{Dosage} = \frac{\text{Weight (kg)} \times \text{Adult dose}}{72} \right)$ is used to calculate dosages 1 (c) 70 of medicine for children. What is the medication dose for Tyler, if he weighs 28 kg and the adult dose is 15 mL? hml \mathbf{x} Well Deve

(d) The diagram shows three towns. Town A is due west of town B and the bearing of town C from town B is 025°.

, 50 km Not to scale 60 km What is the size of $\angle ABC$? (i) * Stidente feind ditticu H * 1 Mark wes give. 2 : 90+25 = 115°-(ii) Find the distance (to nearest kilometre) from town A to town C. 12 50² + 60² - 2x50x60 x Cos 115 for 8635-70957 93km. - MCF WOU USED What is the bearing of town C from town A? (iii) 3 $\frac{S_{in}G}{R_{n}} = \frac{S_{in}}{93}$ * Very few attemptedor got thus $Sine = Sin 115 \times 60$ 93 $\theta = 36^{\circ}$ LCAB = 180 - 36 - 115 1CAB = 29° ... Bearing = 90 - 29 = 061" Romember the sero

Question 28 (15 marks)

Marks

Solve the following equations: (a) 9x - 2 = -112 (i) 12 +2 9x = -9several students subtract two $\frac{4y^{x^{3}} + 3y - 5 = 0}{4y^{2} + 3y - 5 = 0} \times \frac{3}{2}$ (ii) 2 $\frac{4q + 9q - 15}{5} = 0 \qquad \approx \text{sstudent found}$ $\frac{13q = 15}{4 = \frac{15}{72}}$ $\frac{79}{7} = \frac{15}{72}$ A rain gauge registered 60 mm of rain during a storm. The rain fell on a shed (b) with a rectangular roof that measures 25 metres by 10 metres. (i) How many litres of water fell on the shed? Answer to the nearest litre 2 $\frac{V=25\times10\times0.06}{=15m^3} = 6 \text{ cm}$ = 15000 L = 0.06 recognise $1m^3 = 1000 L$ The water that fell on the shed was collected in an empty cylindrical 2 (ii)tank with a diameter of 6 metres. What depth of water will be in the tank? Answer correct to two decimal places. $\frac{15}{15} = \pi \times 3^2 \times h$ 0.53 m. * <u>using the incorrect</u> formula • $V = \Pi r^2 h ecf(i)$ $V = 15m^{3}$

(c) The table below shows forearm length and hand length.

(i)

Forearm (in cm)	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.5	29.0	29.5
Hand (in cm)	17.3	17.6	18.2	18.4	19	19.4	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.6

- (ii) Draw a line of best fit on the scatterplot. Must be a line
- (iii) Calculate the correlation coefficient between the forearm length and 1 hand length.

1= 0.89. $\Gamma = C \cdot 99$. use calculation function IN STAT mode to find r

(d) Emily borrows \$2700 to buy a dining table. Her repayments are \$135 a month for two years.

i) What interest does Emily pay? 2 R= 135 x 12×2 some students = \$3240 I = 3240 - 2700found the \$540 total only

ii) What flat rate of interest per annum has Emily been charged? $\frac{2}{2} \quad \text{some students used $3240} \\
\text{here.} \\
\frac{570}{570} \times r \times 2 \\
\frac{570}{0.1} = r \\
r = \frac{107}{p.q.}$ Question 29 (15 marks)

Trial HSC Mathematics General 2

Marks

(a) Young's rule is used to prescribe medicine for children. The formula is:

Young's rule: $D = \frac{yA}{yA}$ v + 12Where **D** = child dosage y=age in years A= adult dosage

Owen buys a prescription for 1200 mg of medicine. The adult dose is 50 mg and the recommended dose for Owen's child is 10 mg.

(i) How old is Owen's child using Young's rule?

2 50 VAN C Ima Substitution. SO WALAND U immon estor ear 10×12 =12C(iii) How many doses for Owen's child are contained in the prescription? 1 . 170 doses. WellDane It is recommended the medicine be taken at most 4 times a day. How (iii) many days will the prescription last at this rate for Owen's child? 1 WellDare 120 -

Trial HSC Mathematics General 2

Well Dance

The capture-recapture technique was used to estimate the population of penguins in (b) 2 2013.

- 50 penguins were caught, tagged and released. •
- Later, 110 penguins were caught at random. •
- 20 of these 110 penguins had been tagged.

The estimated population of the penguins in 2013 was 13% less than the estimated population for 2012. Calculation 2013 pop

What was the estimated population for 2012?

was well done. $\frac{50 \times 1/0}{20} = 2$ P(2012) = 239 3/6. Clina 2012 S7% = 316 275 ÷ 2

Jack has a mobile phone contract that charges a monthly access fee of \$79, \$250 (c) worth of calls are free, flagfall \$0.35 and call rate of \$0.45 per 30 second. What is the monthly charge if Jack made 400 calls whose duration was less than 30 seconds?

 $\frac{l_{csr= 4ccx (0.35+0.49)}}{= 320 - 270} = \frac{70 + 79 = $149}{= $149}$ = \$70 There is a flagcall There is a flag call of a call rate for each of the 400 calls.

(d) Charlotte is 57 kg and has consumed 5 standard drinks in the past four hours. She was stopped by police for a random breath test.

What would be Charlotte's blood alcohol content? Answer correct to 2 decimal places.

1 BAC = 10×5 - 7.5×4 5.5×57 BAC - 0.0

Trial HSC Mathematics General 2

2

bre.

e) Solve the following pair of simultaneous equations.

$$2x - 3y = -1$$
$$x = 10 - 2y$$

2(10-2y)-3y=-1	WEILI
	and all a second s
20 - 44 - 74 = -1	a transmission and a second and a
1-741/= -21	WWATTINGS AND AND AND AND AND AND
	19.000
	Yennessen gestinger utstange
$\chi = 10 - 6 = 4$	A STREET AND STREET AND AND THE A

Sally's recent results in hospitality and timber are recorded in the table (f)

Course	Class Mean	Class Standard Deviation	Sally's Result	Use formula	
Hospitality	55	10	85	$z = x - \overline{x}$	
Timber	55	15	85	S	

(i) What is Sally's z-score for timber?

(ii) .

$$\frac{2=85-55}{15}=+2$$
 well Date.

What hospitality mark would be equivalent to a *z*-score of -1?



What percentage of students in Sally's class scored a mark between 45 and 75 for (iii)

2 81.5 45 55 65 75

WellDare

Question 30 (15 marks)

Trial HSC Mathematics General 2

2

2

Marks

 $n = 4 \times 4 = 16$

a) Michael invests \$3125 at 12% per annum compounding quarterly.
 How much will he have after 4 years? Answer to the nearest dollar.

 $FV = 3/25 \left(1 + \frac{3}{100} \right)$ convert to quarters. \$5014.7 r= 12% - 4 = 3%

b) Using the compound interest formula, calculate the present value of an annuity whose future value is \$480,000 over 8 years with an interest rate of 8.2% per annum compounded monthly. Answer correct to the nearest cent.

est cent. $Fr = Pr(1 + \frac{1}{100})^{-1} \quad \text{months}$ $Fr = \frac{9.2 + 12}{1 + 9.6837}$ $F = \frac{9.2 + 12}{1 - 0.6837}$ $F = \frac{9.2 + 12}{1 - 0.6837}$ Convert to 480000 = PVPV = 480000 1+0-683%)56 -\$249718-71

(c) The table below shows the future value on \$1 compounding at the interest rate per period.

4%

1.00

2.04

3.12

4.25

End of

period

1

2

3

4

Future value of \$1

6%

1.00

2.06

3.18

4.37

8%

1.00

2.08

3.25

4.51

-		
,		
~		

convert to halfyearly $\Gamma = 890 - 2$ = 40% $n = 2 \times 2 = 4$ Usect 4.25

Calculate the future value of a \$32 000 annuity for 2 years at 8% p.a. compounded half yearly.

32000 × 4.25 = \$136000

10%

1.00

2.10

3.31

4.64

d) An asteroid reached earth and exploded in the Pacific Ocean. The distance (in km) it travelled through the earth's atmosphere varied directly as the square of the time (t sec) it had been travelling. The asteroid travelled 384 kilometres in the first 16 seconds.

i) How far did the asteroid travel in the first 10 seconds?

2 1.5 t2 \sqrt{z} students used Some need = Distance ii) How long will it take for the asteroid to travel 294 kilometres? 2 <u>-5 d -</u> d -

e) Calculate the capacity of the following in Megalitres using Simpson's Rule for volume.2

30 m. 290 m² $A_{\rm m} = 350 \,{\rm m}^2$ $A_7 = 220 \text{ m}^2$ [220 + 4×350 + 290] 19/00m = 1 ____ 19100 19.1 ML Most a chieved 19100 KL however found converting to ML a challenge:

- f) The angle of elevation from a boat out to sea to the top of a 220-metre cliff is 37°. After travelling directly towards the cliff the angle of elevation from the boat to the top of the cliff is 56°.
 - i) Draw a diagram representing the information above



Well Drawn

1

ii) How far did the boat travel towards the cliff? Answer correct to the nearest metre. 2

an 56 = 220Jan 37 220 = 220 $-\frac{47157}{9} = \frac{291.94}{9}$ $-\frac{143.55}{1} = 143.55$

Poorly done

End of paper