

# St Catherine's School Waverley

Year: 10  
Pathway: A/B/C  
Time Allowed: 55 minutes  
Date: August 21st 2008

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

### Directions to students:

- All questions are to be attempted.
- Not all questions are of equal value.
- All necessary working must be shown in every question.
- Full marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Answer questions in the space provided.
- Approved calculators may be used.

TEACHER'S USE ONLY	
Total Marks	
Section 1	/
Section 2	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

## Section 1 Equations and Formulae

1. Solve the following:

a)  $12 + 5p = 2p - 9$

2

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b)  $8 - 2(x - 4) = 4x + 9$

2

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c)  $\frac{5x+3}{7} > \frac{1-2x}{3}$

3

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d)  $\frac{2a+1}{3} - \frac{a+4}{2} = 6$

3

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2. Make  $y$  the subject in  $mx + ay = b$

2

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3. Given  $C = a^2 - 4$  find:

a) the value of  $C$  when  $a = 7.8$

1

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b) the value of  $a$  when  $C = 10.5161$

2

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4. The length of a rectangle is three more than three times its width.  
The perimeter of the rectangle is 54cm.  
Form an equation and solve it to find the dimensions of the rectangle.

3

6. Solve the following:

a)  $2x + y = 7 \dots \textcircled{1}$   
 $x - y = 2 \dots \textcircled{2}$

2

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b)  $y = 2x + 3$  and  $x + y = 12$

2

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c)  $3a - b = 11$   
 $2a - 3b = 12$

3

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d) At the Paris cinema it costs \$105 for 5 adults and 4 children while it costs \$90 for 3 adults and 6 children.  
Form equations and solve to find the cost of a child's ticket

3

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5.

Solve by factorising:

a)  $x^2 + 6x = 0$

2

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b)  $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

2

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c) Solve using the formula:

3

$2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$  (leave answers as surds)

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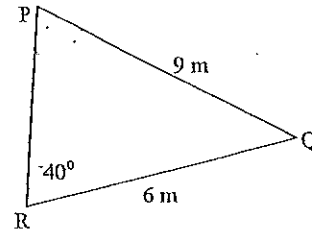


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### Section 2 Trigonometry

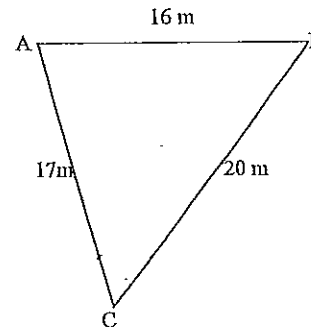
1. Find the size of angle P to nearest degree

3

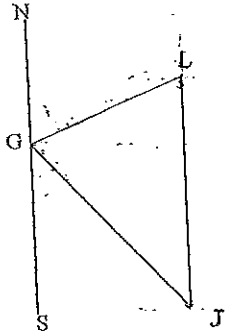


2. Find the size of angle C to the nearest minute

3



3.



Georgia is standing on the beach looking out to sea. She sees Les at a lighthouse L on a bearing of  $045^\circ$  T and Jim on a jet ski J at a bearing of  $125^\circ$  T. The jet ski is due south of the lighthouse.

a) Show that  $\angle LGJ = 80^\circ$  and

$\angle GLJ = 45^\circ$

2

b) Georgia knows she is 3 km from the lighthouse. How far is she from the jet ski? (answer in km to 1 decimal place)

3

Not to Scale

4.

Samantha stands at the viewing platform of Centrepont Tower 295 m above the ground. She sees Gwen who is at ground level. Sam finds the angle of depression of Gwen to be  $19^\circ 40'$ .

a) Draw a diagram showing this information

1

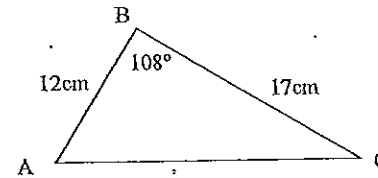
b) Calculate the distance from Gwen's feet to the base of the tower. (answer to the nearest metre)

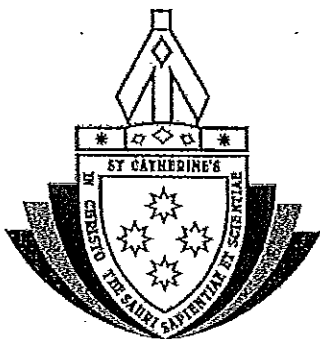
3

5. For the figure below find a) the length AC to the nearest mm  
b) the area of  $\triangle ABC$  to nearest  $\text{cm}^2$

3

3





# St Catherine's School Waverley

Year: 10  
 Pathway: A/B/C  
 Time Allowed: 55 minutes  
 Date: August 21st 2008

Name: SOLUTIONS

Teacher: MASTER CORY

### Directions to students:

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- Not all questions are of equal value.
- All necessary working must be shown in every question.
- Full marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Answer questions in the space provided.
- Approved calculators may be used.

TEACHER'S USE ONLY	
Total Marks	
Section 1	1
Section 2	
TOTAL	

$\frac{11}{21} >$

## Section 1 Equations and Formulae

1. Solve the following:

a)  $12 + 5p = 2p - 9$  2

$$\begin{aligned} 5p - 2p &= -9 - 12 \\ 3p &= -21 \\ p &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

✓ 2

b)  $8 - 2(x - 4) = 4x + 9$  2

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 2x + 8 &= 4x + 9 \\ -2x + 16 &= 4x + 9 \\ -2x - 4x &= 9 - 16 \\ -6x &= -7 \\ x &= \frac{-7}{-6} \\ &= 1\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

✓ 2

c)  $\frac{5x+3}{7} > \frac{1-2x}{3}$  3

$$\begin{aligned} 3(5x+3) &> 7(1-2x) \\ 15x+9 &> 7-14x \\ 15x+14x &> 7-9 \\ 29x &> -2 \\ x &> \frac{-2}{29} \end{aligned}$$

✓ 3

d)  $\frac{2a+1}{3} - \frac{a+4}{2} = 6$  3

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2a+1) - 3(a+4) &= 36 \\ 4a+2 - 3a-12 &= 36 \\ a-10 &= 36 \\ a &= 46 \end{aligned}$$

✓ 3

$\frac{10}{10}$

*Handwritten scribbles and numbers at the bottom right corner.*

2. Make  $y$  the subject in  $mx + ay = b$

$$\begin{aligned} ay &= b - mx \\ y &= \frac{b - mx}{a} \end{aligned}$$

2

3. Given  $C = a^2 - 4$  find:

a) the value of  $C$  when  $a = 7.8$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 7.8^2 - 4 \\ &= 60.84 - 4 \\ &= 56.84 \end{aligned}$$

1

b) the value of  $a$  when  $C = 10.5161$

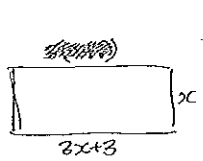
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - 4 &= 10.5161 \\ a^2 &= 14.5161 \\ a &= \pm \sqrt{14.5161} \\ &= \pm 3.8 \end{aligned}$$

2

4. The length of a rectangle is three more than three times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 54cm.

Form an equation and solve it to find the dimensions of the rectangle.

3



$$\begin{aligned} 2(3x+3) + 2x &= 54 & 2(3x+3) + 2x &= 54 \\ 6x+6+2x &= 54 & 6x+6+2x &= 54 \\ 8x &= 54-6 & 8x &= 54-6 \\ 8x &= 48 & 8x &= 48 \\ x &= 6 & x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

3

$\therefore$  the length is 21 cm and the width is 6 cm

$\frac{10}{1.0}$

5. Solve by factorising:

a)  $x^2 + 6x = 0$

2

$$x(x+6) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 0 \text{ or } x = -6$$

b)  $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

2

$$2x^2 - 6x - x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x(x-3) - (x-3) = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) Solve using the formula:  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

3

$$2x^2 + x - 4 = 0 \text{ (leave answers as surds)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(2)(-4)}}{2(2)} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - (-32)}}{4} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

6. Solve the following:

a)  $2x + y = 7 \dots ①$  2  
 $x - y = 2 \dots ②$   
 $x = 2 + y \dots ③$   
 substitute ③ into ①  
 $2(2+y) + y = 7$   
 $4 + 2y + y = 7$   
 $3y = 3 \rightarrow y = 1$   
 substitute  $y = 1$  into ③  
 $2x + 1 = 7$   
 $2x = 6$   
 $x = 3$   
 $\therefore x = 3$  and  $y = 1$  ✓

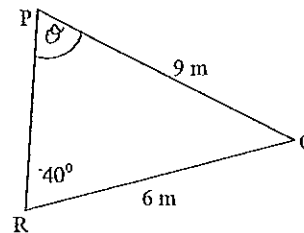
b)  $y = 2x + 3$  and  $x + y = 12$  2  
 $y = 2x + 3 \dots ①$   
 $x + y = 12 \dots ②$   
 substitute ① into ②  
 $x + 2x + 3 = 12$   
 $3x + 3 = 12$   
 $3x = 9$   
 $x = 3$   
 substitute  $x = 3$  into ①  
 $3y = 12$   
 $y = 4$   
 $\therefore x = 3, y = 4$  ✓

c)  $3a - b = 11 \dots ①$   $9a - 3b = 33 \dots ②$  3  
 $2a - 3b = 12 \dots ③$   $2a - 2b = 12 \dots ④$   
 $① - ③$   
 $7a = 21$   $-b = 11 - 9$   
 $a = 3$   $-b = 2$   
 $3 \times 3 - b = 11$   $b = -2$   
 $9 - b = 11$   $\therefore a = 3, b = -2$  ✓

d) At the Paris cinema it costs \$105 for 5 adults and 4 children while it costs \$90 for 3 adults and 6 children. 3  
Form equations and solve to find the cost of a child's ticket  
 $5a + 4c = 105 \dots ①$   
 $3a + 6c = 90 \dots ②$   
 $3a + 6c = 90$   
 $2a = 90 - 6c$   
 $a = \frac{90 - 6c}{2} \dots ③$   
 substitute ③ into ①  
 $5\left(\frac{90 - 6c}{2}\right) + 4c = 105$   
 $\frac{5(90 - 6c)}{2} + 4c = 105$   
 $5(90 - 6c) + 12c = 315$   
 $450 - 30c + 12c = 315$   
 $-18c = 315 - 450$   
 $-18c = -135$   
 $1c = \frac{135}{18}$   
 $c = \$7.5$   
 $\therefore$  adult tickets cost \$15  
~~child ticket costs \$7.50 each~~

Section 2 Trigonometry

1. Find the size of angle P to nearest degree 3



$$\frac{\sin \theta}{6} = \frac{\sin 40^\circ}{9}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{6 \sin 40^\circ}{9}$$

$$= 0.428525\dots$$

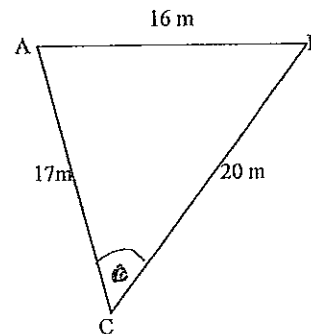
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.428525)$$

$$= 25^\circ \text{ (nearest degree)}$$

2. Find the size of angle C to the nearest minute 3

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$



$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

$$= \frac{20^2 + 17^2 - 16^2}{2 \times 20 \times 17}$$

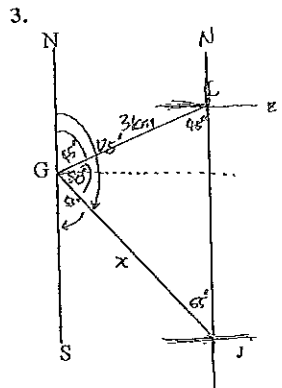
$$= \frac{433}{680}$$

$$C = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{433}{680}\right)$$

$$= 50.46900\dots$$

$$= 50^\circ 27' \text{ (nearest minute)}$$





Georgia is standing on the beach looking out to sea. She sees Les at a lighthouse L on a bearing of  $045^\circ$  T and Jim on a jet ski J at a bearing of  $125^\circ$  T.

The jet ski is due south of the lighthouse.

a) Show that  $\angle LGJ = 30^\circ$  and 2

$$\begin{aligned} \angle GLJ &= 45^\circ \text{ since } \angle NAL = 45^\circ \text{ (given)} \\ \therefore \angle GLJ &= 45^\circ \text{ (alt } \angle\text{s, } NS \parallel LJ) \\ \therefore \angle LGJ &= \angle NLJ - \angle NGL \\ &= 125^\circ - 45^\circ \text{ (given)} \\ &= 80^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b) Georgia knows she is 3 km from the lighthouse. How far is she from the jet ski? (answer in km to 1 decimal place) 3

$$\frac{x}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{3}{\sin 55^\circ}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ}$$

$$= 2.5596 \dots$$

$$= 2.6 \text{ km (1.d.p.)}$$

Not to Scale

4. Samantha stands at the viewing platform of Centrepoint Tower 295 m above the ground. She sees Gwen who is at ground level. Sam finds the angle of depression of Gwen to be  $19^\circ 40'$ .

a) Draw a diagram showing this information 1

b) Calculate the distance from Gwen's feet to the base of the tower. (answer to the nearest metre) 3

$$b) \tan 19^\circ 40' = \frac{295}{x}$$

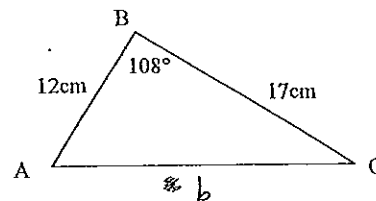
$$x = \frac{295}{\tan 19^\circ 40'}$$

$$= 825.4158 \dots$$

$$= 825 \text{ m (nearest metre)}$$

$\therefore$  Gwen is standing 825 m (nearest metre) away from the base of the tower.

5. For the figure below find a) the length AC to the nearest mm 3  
b) the area of  $\triangle ABC$  to nearest  $\text{cm}^2$  3



$$a) b^2 = 12^2 + 17^2 - 2 \times 12 \times 17 \times \cos 108^\circ$$

$$= 559.0789337 \dots$$

$$b = 23.64485 \dots$$

$\therefore$  Length of AC = 236 mm (nearest mm)

$$b) \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 17 \times \sin 108^\circ$$

$$= 102 \times \sin 108^\circ$$

$$= 97.00776 \dots$$

$$= 97 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (nearest cm}^2\text{)}$$

$\frac{6}{6}$