J.M.J Ch MARCELLIN COLLEGE RANDWICK



YEAR 10 MATHEMATICS Stage 5.3

ASSESSMENT TASK 3 2011

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

STUDENT NAME:	J -	-	MARK	/ 80
TEACHER:				
TIME ALLOWED:	45 minutes			
WEIGHTING: 20 %				

Directions:

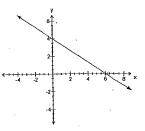
- Answer all the questions in the space provided.
- Show all necessary working. Where more than one mark is allocated to a question, full
 marks may not be awarded for answers only.
- Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Calculators may be used

- a) the y-intercept
- b) the gradient
- c) the equation of the line

For the points A (-3, 2) and B (2, 5) find

a) the exact distance between A and B

- b) the gradient of the line joining A and B
- c) the midpoint of the line AB
- d) the equation of the line AB in general form



2

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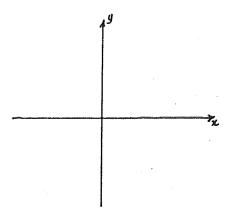
3

Question 1

On the same number plane, draw the graphs of the following lines. (Label each line)

Marks

- y = 2x + 1
- b) x + 2y = 6



Question 2

For the line 2x - y = 6 fire

- a) the y-intercept
- b) the x intercept
 - c) the gradient

Write the equation of the circle which has a radius of 3 units and has the centre at the origin.

2

2

1

Question 8

For the parabola $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$ find

- the y intercept
- the x intercepts
- the axis of symmetry
- the co-ordinates of the vertex
- Sketch the curve showing all relevant features

For the following equations write whether the graphs are straight lines, parabolas, hyperbolas, circles, exponentials or cubic functions.

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

$$3x - y = 0$$

c)
$$y = -7$$

d)
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$$

e)
$$y = x^{3}$$

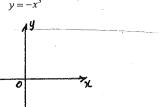
Question 5

f)
$$y=2^x$$

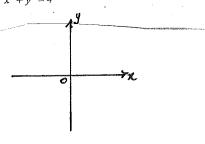
Question 6

Sketch the following

a)
$$y = -x^3$$



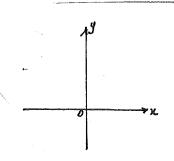
$$) \qquad x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



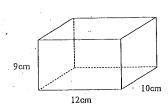
c)
$$y = x^2 + 2$$



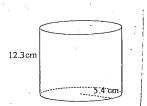
d)
$$y = 2^x$$



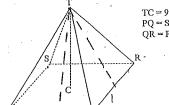
a)



b)



c)



TC = 9cm PQ = SR = 16cmQR = PS = 10cm

3)

28cm

Question 9

A group of Year 10 students achieved the following scores in a Maths test.

or year to	Stuaem	2 acilion	ou mo	10110.111	D	•	_	
(36)	45		:70 [%]		167	(47)	(30)	302
9.0	88.7	(55)	90	41	70	90	43	71
(58)	91	189	90	8.7	40	(33)	142	\(\frac{52}{}\)
~\implies	74	63	90.	41	77	85 7	(54.)	

a) Draw a stem and leaf plot to show this information

b) Find the i) mode

ii) mean

iii) median

iv) range

v) interquartile range

vi) standard deviation

Describe the shape of the data.

d) Jerry scored 34 in this Maths exam and scored 35 in his History exam, which had an average of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Which exam did he perform better in? Justify your answer.

Approximately how many spherical balls of diameter 0.5cm could be made from a melted down cube of side length 5cm?

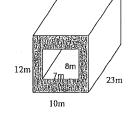
The volume of a sphere is 398m³. Find the diameter of the sphere correct to 3 significant figures.

Question 11

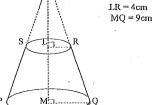
Find the volume of the following

8.5cm 25cm 10.9cm

3









J.M.J Ch MARCELLIN COLLEGE RANDWICK



YEAR 10 MATHEMATICS Stage 5.3

ASSESSMENT TASK 3 2011

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

STUDENT NAME: _

MARK

TEACHER:

TIME ALLOWED: 45 minutes

WEIGHTING: 20 %

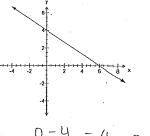
Directions:

- Answer all the questions in the space provided.
 Show all necessary working. Where more than one mark is allocated to a question, full marks may not be awarded for answers only.
- Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- · Calculators may be used

For the following line find

- 4

$$9 = \frac{2}{3} \times 44$$



For the points A (-3, 2) and B (2, 5) find

the exact distance between A and B

the exact distance between A and B
$$\frac{1}{(x_2-x_1)^2+(4y_2-y_1)^2}$$

$$(2+3)^2+(5-2)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{25}+9$$
(2+3)²+(5-2)²

$$(2+3)^2+(5-2)^2$$

the gradient of the line joining A and B

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 2}{2 + 3} = \frac{3}{5}$$

the midpoint of the line AB

$$\frac{3+2}{2} = \frac{3+2}{2} = \frac{2+5}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

the equation of the line AB in general form

$$y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$$

$$y-5=\frac{3}{5}(x-2)$$

$$5y-25 \approx 3x-6$$
.
 $5y=3x-6+25$
 $0=3y-5y+19$...mmm



3

2

Ouestion 1

Marks

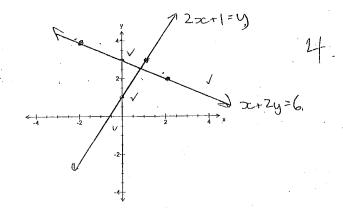
On the same number plane, draw the graphs of the following lines. (Label each line)

a)
$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$x + 2y = 6$$

$$y = 3 - \frac{1}{2} x$$
.

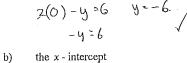
24 = 6 - DC



Question 2

For the line 2x - y = 6find

the y - intercept

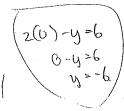


b) the x-intercept

$$2 \Rightarrow c = 6$$

 $\Rightarrow c = 3$

the gradient



Write the equation of the circle which has a radius of 3 units and has the centre at the origin.

2

Question 8

For the parabola $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$ find

a) the y-intercept

b) the x – intercepts

$$x - 2 (2-2)(x-4)$$

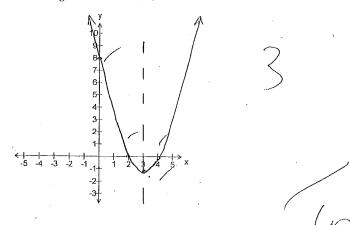
c) the axis of symmetry

$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$
 $\frac{+6}{2}$ = 3

d) the co-ordinates of the vertex

$$3^{2}-6(3) \rightarrow 8 = -1 (3,-1)$$

e) Sketch the curve showing all relevant features



Question 5

For the following equations write whether the graphs are straight lines, parabolas, hyperbolas, circles, exponentials or cubic functions.

$$y = \frac{2}{x}$$
 hyperbolas b) $3x - y = 0$

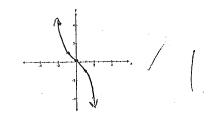
c)
$$y = -7$$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$ probable $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$

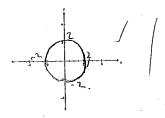
e)
$$y=x^3$$
 cubic funtion f) $y=2^x$ exponentials

Question 6

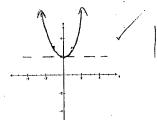
Sketch the following

a)
$$y = -x^3$$
 (42 -2 -1 0 1 2 b) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

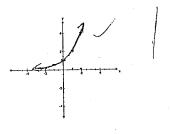




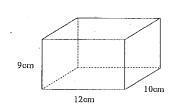
c)
$$y = x^2 + 2$$



$$d) \quad y = 2^x$$



a)

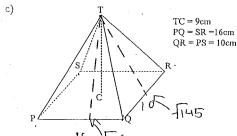


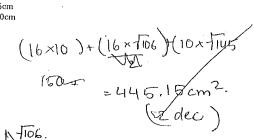
$$(9 \times 12 \times 2) + (9 + 12 + 9 + 12) 16$$

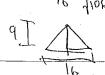
 $= 636 \text{ cm}^2$

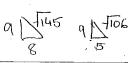
b) 12.3cm

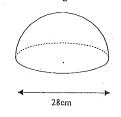
$$2\pi r^{2} + 2\pi r h$$
.
 $2\pi 6.4^{2} + 2\pi 5.4 \times 12.3$
 $58.32\pi + 132.84\pi$
 $= 191.46\pi = 600.55 (2 dec)$







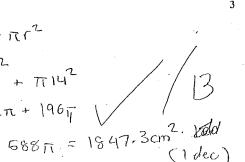




$$\frac{4\pi r^2}{2} + \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{4\pi |4|^2}{2} + \pi |4|^2$$

$$\frac{392\pi + |96\pi|}{}$$



Question 9

A group of Year 10 students achieved the following scores in a Maths test. 70 90

Draw a stem and leaf plot to show this information

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8	3 5	8	8	0 1		•,		
	0 0	0	O	() ·1	•	90) /	

Find the

i)	mode	Ü	90.
ii)	mean		66,9 66. NST. 266,24 637
iii)	median -		69
iv)	range		61.
			22 /

interquartile range

standard deviation

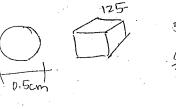
Describe the shape of the data. c)

regatively showed /

Jerry scored 34 in this Maths exam and scored 35 in his History exam, which had an average of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Which exam did he perform better in? Justify your answer.

Math $\frac{34-66.9}{18.2} = -1.8$ His. $\frac{35-50}{10} = 1.5$ History becaus it is closer to

Approximately how many spherical balls of diameter 0.5cm could be made from a melted down cube of side length 5cm?



f side length 5cm?
$$5 \times 5 \times 5^{-125}$$
 $5^{3} = 12^{5}$ $5 \times 5 \times 5^{-125}$ $\frac{4}{3}\pi \sigma^{2} \frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{4}{3}\pi \Gamma^{3} = \frac{4}{3}\pi 0.25^{3} = 0.0 \text{ Im}$

The volume of a sphere is 398m³. Find the diameter of the sphere correct to 3 significant figures.

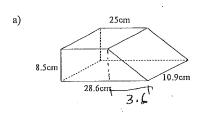
$$4\pi r^3 = 1194$$

$$r^3 = \frac{1194}{4\pi}$$

$$r = \frac{298.5}{\pi}$$

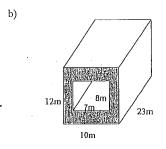
Question 11

Find the volume of the following



$$25 \times 8.5 \times 10.9 = 2316.25$$

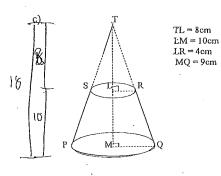
 $3.6 \times 8.5 \times 10.9 = 166.77$
 $= 2483.02 \text{ cm}^3 / 7$



$$(12 \times 10 \times 23) - (7 \times 8 \times 23)$$

$$2760 - 1288 = 3$$

$$= 1472 \text{ cm}^3.$$



MQ = 9cm

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi q^{2} 18^{2} - \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2} 4.$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi q^{2} 18^{2} - \frac{1}{3}\pi 4^{2} 8$$

$$= 486\pi - 42\frac{2}{3}\pi.$$

$$= 443\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 1392. \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$