NSW INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

2016 Higher School Certificate Trial Examination

General Mathematics 2

General Instructions

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 21/2 hours
- · Write using black pen
- Board-approved calculators may be used
- · Draw diagrams using pencil
- A Formulae Sheet is provided
- Write your student number and/or name at the top of every page

Total marks - 100

Section I - Pages 2-14

25 marks

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

Section II -- Pages 15-30

75 marks.

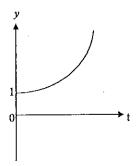
- Attempt Questions 26–30
- All questions are of equal value
- · Allow about 1 hour 55 minutes for this section

This paper MUST NOT be removed from the examination room

STUDENT NUMBER/NAME:

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- An area of 0.01 hectares is equivalent to which one of these?
 - (A) 1 m²
 - (B) 10 m²
 - (C) 100 m^2
 - (D) 1000 m²
- Which of the equations could be represented by the graph?

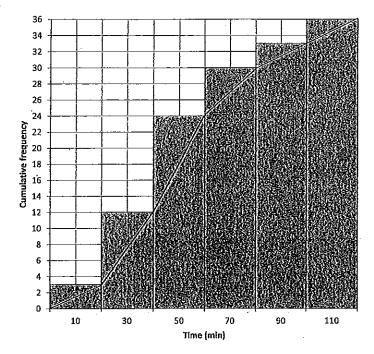


- (A) y=2t
- (B) $y = \frac{2}{t}$
- (C) $y = 2^t$
- (D) $y = 2t^2$
- A 1 kilowatt cooling fan operates between 11:15 am and 1:15 pm every day in a household.

If electricity is charged at the rate of 22.1 cents per kilowatt hour, what is the cost of running the fan from June 1 to August 31 (inclusive)?

- (A) \$39.34
- (B) \$39.78
- (C) \$40.22
- (D) \$40.66

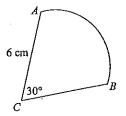
The times (in minutes) that planes were late for take-off at an international airport on a particular morning, were recorded in a cumulative frequency histogram, shown below.



Which of these statements about the information conveyed in the graph is correct?

- (A) 110 planes were late for take-off during the morning.
- (B) The median time that planes were late for take-off was 50 minutes.
- (C) 36 planes were recorded as being 110 minutes late for take-off.
- (D) 15 planes were recorded as being less than 30 minutes late for take-off.
- 5 If a = -3 and b = 2, what is the value of $\frac{b a^2}{b a}$?
 - (A) -1.4
 - (B) 0.2
 - (C) 2.2
 - (D) 3

In terms of π , what is the length of the arc AB of this sector?



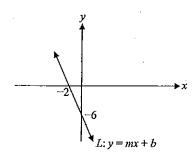
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- (C) T
- (D) 2 π
- 7 A builder provided a written quotation of \$18 250 to complete some renovations requested by a homeowner.

The quotation included a G.S.T of 10%.

Which of these calculations would give the amount of the G.S.T included in the quotation?

- (A) \$18 250 × 0.1
- (B) \$18 250 ÷ 0.1
- (C) \$18 250 1.1
- (D) \$18 250 ÷ 11

8 In the diagram, the line L has equation y = mx + b.

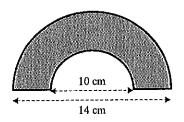


What are the correct values for m and b?

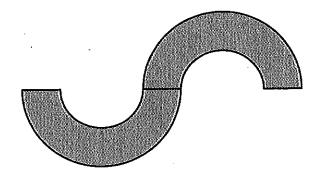
- (A) m = -3, b = -6
- (B) m = -3, b = -2
- (C) $m = \frac{-1}{3}, b = -6$
- (D) $m = \frac{1}{3}, b = -2$

9 A shape in the form of a semi-circular arch is cut from a piece of cardboard.

The outer and inner diameters of the shape are given.



Two of these semi-circular arch shapes are later joined to make a design, shown below.



In terms of π , what is the perimeter (in cm) of the design?

- (A) $12\pi + 2$
- (B) $12\pi + 6$
- (C) $24\pi + 4$
- (D) $24\pi + 8$

10 The probability that the temperature will fall below -10° on any day through winter at a particular city in the Northern Hemisphere is 0.85.

Which calculation will give the probability that the temperature in this city will fall below -10° on at least one day of a weekend?

- (A) $1-(0.15)^2$
- (B) $1 (0.85)^2$
- (C) $(1-0.15)^2$
- (D) $2 \times 0.85 \times 0.15$

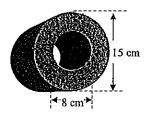
11 A car's petrol consumption (C) in litres/100 km can be estimated by using the formula:

$$C = 0.01S^2 - S + 33$$

where S is the speed (in km/hr) at which the car is being driven.

What is the change in petrol consumption if the speed at which a car is being driven increases from 60 km/hr to 80 km/hr?

- (A) A decrease of 8 L/100 km
- (B) An increase of 8 L/100 km
- (C) A decrease of 17 L/100 km
- (D) An increase of 13.2 L/100 km
- 12 A concrete pipe shown below has length 1.25 m. Which of these calculations would correctly give the volume of concrete used to make the pipe?

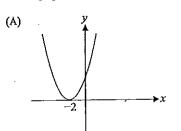


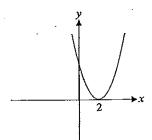
- (A) $\pi \times (0.15 0.08)^2 \times 1.25$
- (B) $\pi \times (0.075^2 0.04^2) \times 125$
- (C) $\pi \times (15^2 8^2) \times 1.25$
- (D) $\pi \times (0.075^2 0.04^2) \times 1.25$
- A doctor prescribes a patient 750 g of medication per day to be taken every 4 hours. A bottle of this medication from the chemist contains a concentration of 50 g/5 mL.

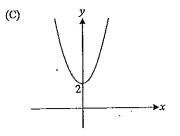
How many millilitres does the patient need to take in each dose?

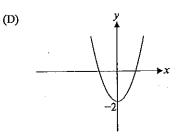
- (A) 12.5
- (B) 13.5
- (C) 15
- (D) 18.75

14 Which graph best represents $y = (x-2)^2$?





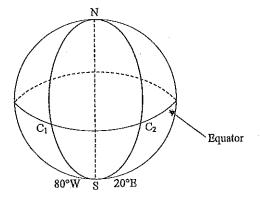




15 Cities C₁ and C₂ are both located on the equator with respective longitudes shown.

(B)

The local time in C2 is 2:20 am on August 1st.



What is the local time in C1?

- (A) 9:00 pm July 31
- (B) 9:40 pm July 31
- (C) 7:40 pm July 31
- (D) 6:00 am August 1

| STUDENT NUMBER/NAME: | STUDENT | NUMBER/NAME: | |
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16 A new factory test has been designed to determine whether cars at the end of the production process have an electrical defect.

A number of cars known to have an electrical defect, as well as some cars known to have no electrical defect, were subjected to the new factory test.

The table below shows the results of the test, which does not always give accurate results.

| | Test | Results |
|---|----------|--------------|
| | Accurate | Not Accurate |
| Number of cars with electrical defects | 75 | 10 |
| Number of cars without electrical defects | 250 | 15 |

If a car was selected at random from those tested, what is the probability (%) that the test indicated this car had an electrical defect?

- (A) 23.1
- (B) 25.7
- (C) 27.7
- (D) 95.4
- 17 Menka calculated her Z-score to be 1.85 after receiving her assessment task result of 68%. The results on the task were normally distributed.

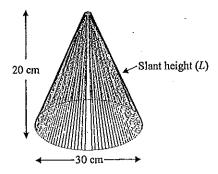
If the standard deviation on the task was 8.5, what was the mean?

- (A) 52.275
- (B) 56.375
- (C) 57.65
- (D) 58.25

STUDENT NUMBER/NAME:

18 A child's party hat is made in the shape of a cone of height 20 cm and diameter 30 cm.

The slant height (L) of the cone is the length from the top, to any point on the circumference of the base.



The surface area (in square centimetres of the cone) can be given by the formula:

Surface area = πrL (where r is the radius)

In terms of π , what is the surface area of the cone?

- (A) 300π
- (B) 375 m
- (C) 525π
- (D) 750π
- 19 If a > 0, which of the following correctly expresses a as the subject of $r = \sqrt{\frac{v}{a^2}}$?
 - (A) $a = \frac{\sqrt{V}}{r}$
 - (B) $a = \frac{v}{\sqrt{r}}$
 - (C) a = V
 - (D) $a = \sqrt{\frac{v}{r}}$

20 A table of future value interest factors up to 4 periods is shown below.

| | T | able of future | value interest | factors | |
|--------|--------|----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | | Inte | rest rate per p | period | |
| Period | 1% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% |
| 1 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| 2 | 2.0100 | 2.0200 | 2.0300 | 2.0400 | 2.0500 |
| 3 | 3.0301 | 3.0604 | 3,0909 | 3.1216 | 3.1525 |
| 4 | 4.0604 | 4.1216 | 4.1836 | 4.2465 | 4.3101 |

Using the figures in the table, what amount of interest would have been added at the end of 3 years to an annuity of \$2500 per year at 4% pa?

- (A) .\$260
- (B) \$304
- (C) \$459
- (D) \$530
- 21 There are 34 numbers and 2 winning symbols on a prize wheel for a charity.

If the wheel stops on one of the winning symbols, \$10 is paid. Thomas pays \$2 to spin the wheel.

What is Thomas's financial expectation from spinning the wheel?

- (A) -\$1.29
- (B) -\$1.33
- (C) -\$1.94
- (D) \$1.35
- 22 Water is emptying from a tank, initially full, according to the equation:

$$V = -6t + 120$$

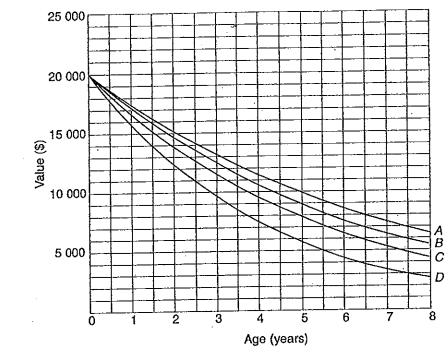
where V is the quantity of water (in litres) in the tank at any time t (minutes).

After how many minutes does the tank have 40% of its full capacity?

- (A) 6
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 15

23 The value of a motor vehicle, purchased new for \$20 000, is calculated over 8 years using the declining balance method of depreciation.

The graphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) below show the calculated values over this period, with 4 different rates of depreciation applied.



Which graph best shows the value of the motor vehicle when depreciated at 22% p.a.?

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

| STUDENT NUMBER/NAME: | STUDENT NUMBER/NAME: | |
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24 The number of bacteria (N) in a petri dish is growing according to the equation:

$$N = 10\,000(1.15)^t$$

where t is time measured in days.

After approximately how many days will the bacteria in the petri dish have doubled?

- (A) 3
- (B) ·
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

25 Which of the following quadratic expressions has a maximum value of 900?

- (A) $60x x^2$
- (B) $30x x^2$
- (C) $x^2 + 60x$
- (D) $x^2 + 30x$

End of Section I

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STUDENT NUMBER/NAME:

Section II

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

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

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

Extra writing space is provided on page 30. If you use this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

Question 26 (15 marks)

Marks

(a) A person decided to measure the lateness of tour buses. He recorded the elapsed time in minutes, from the scheduled departure- to the bus leaving the depot. This data is recorded in the stem-and-leaf plot shown below.

| 0 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | 0 |)2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |

| (i) | What was the mean late departure time? | |
|-----|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

(ii) What was the median late departure time?

(iii) Calculate the inter-quartile range.

(iv) In the space below, draw a box-and-whisker plot using the scale.

| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Late departure times (minutes)

Question 26(a) continues on the next page

Question 26(a) (continued)

(v) Describe the skewness of the distribution of late departure times.

(vi) With the use of calculations, explain why the late departure time of 22 minutes could be considered an outlier for the data presented.

2

(vii) If the late departure time of 22 minutes was not included in the data, what effect would this have on the mean?

1

Question 26 continues on the next page

STUDENT NUMBER/NAME:

| | | STUDENT NUMBER/NAME: | |
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| Que | stion : | 26 (continued) | Ĭark |
| (b) | A co | ompany manufactures steel beams. | |
| | | diagram shows one of these beams consisting of 3 sections each of the same kness of x cm. | |
| | The | beam has 2 identical end sections and 1 centre section with dimensions as shown. | , |
| | | 2.0 m x cm x cm x cm 2.0 m 1.2 m | |
| | (i) | The volume of steel in the beam is 0.36 m^3 . | |
| | | Calculate the thickness (x) of the beam. | 3 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | (ii) | The mass of steel in the beam is measured at a rate of 7900 kg/m ³ . | - |
| | | Calculate the mass (in tonnes) of steel in the beam, writing your answer correct to one decimal place. | 2 |
| | | | |

End of Question 26

16

-17

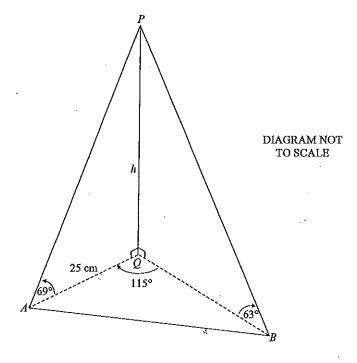
Marks

Marks

A triangular pyramid is constructed from 4 pieces of glass and placed vertically on its

Two of the glass pieces APQ and BPQ are right-angled and meet the base piece ABQ at Q, as shown.

The distance PQ is the height of the pyramid (h cm), AQ = 25 cm, $< PAQ = 69^{\circ}$, $< PBQ = 63^{\circ}$ and $< AQB = 115^{\circ}$.



Question 27(a) continues on the next page

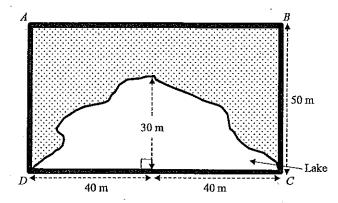
| Question 2 | 7(a) (continued) | Marks |
|------------|---|-------|
| (i) | Use the measurements in triangle APQ to show that h is approximately 65 cm. | 2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| (ii) | Show that the length of BQ is approximately 33 cm. | 2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | • |
| (iii) | Calculate the length (to the nearest centimetre) of the edge AB of the base of the pyramid. | 3 |
| | · | |
| | | |
| | | |
| <i>a</i> > | | |
| (1V) | Calculate the area of the base ABQ of the pyramid, giving your answer correct to the nearest square centimetre. | 2 |
| | | • |
| | | |
| | | |
| (v) | Calculate the capacity of the pyramid to the nearest litre. | 2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Question 27 continues on the next page

Question 27 (continued)

Marks

(b) An artificial lake is to be constructed within a rectangular enclosure ABCD in a new estate.



(i) Calculate the area (in square metres) of the surface of the lake.

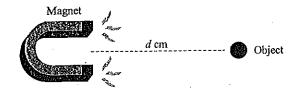
(ii) What percentage of the rectangular enclosure does the lake cover?

End of Question 27

| Question | 28 | (15 | marks |
|----------|----|-----|-------|
|----------|----|-----|-------|

Marks

(a) The diagram shows an object d cm from a magnet.



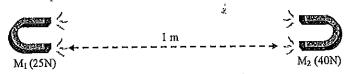
The force (attraction) F of the magnet (measured in Newtons) required to move the object is directly proportional to the square root of the distance the object is from it, and can be given by the formula:

$$F = k\sqrt{d}$$
 where k is a constant.

| (i) | If a magnet with a force of 13 Newtons can attract an object 9 cm 'k' in the above formula has a value of 5. | away, show h | nat |
|-----|--|--------------|------|
| | | 1. | •••• |

| (ii) | Using $k = 5$, show that a magnet requires a force of 20 Newtons to attract an object 16 cm from it. |
|------|---|
| | |

(iii) Two magnets M₁ and M₂ with respective forces of 25N and 40N are placed 1 metre apart.



| Where should an object be placed between the magnets so that it will not be attracted to either magnet? (Justify your answer with suitable calculations). | |
|---|--|
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Question 28 continues on the next page

Question 28 (continued)

Marks

(b) A barrel of 12 plastic toy monkeys has 6 red, 4 yellow and 2 green.Three of these monkeys when taken out of the barrel are linked, as shown.





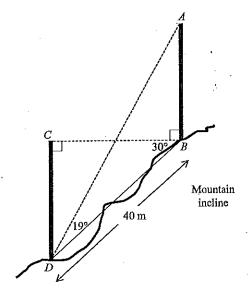
| (i) | What is the probability that the first monkey in the link is yellow? | 1 |
|-------|---|---|
| (ii) | What is the probability that the first two linked monkeys are either both green or both yellow? | 2 |
| | | |
| (iii) | If the three monkeys are of different colours, in how many ways can they be linked? | 1 |
| (iv) | What is the probability that all 3 linked monkeys are of different colours? | 2 |
| | | |
| | | |

Question 28 continues on the next page

| Question 28 (| continued |
|---------------|-----------|
|---------------|-----------|

Marks

(c) The diagram shows two telegraph poles AB and CD 40 metres apart and of equal height, standing vertically on the side of a mountain incline.



Both angle ABC and angle BCD are right angles.

Angle CBD is 30° and angle ADB is 19°.

| What is the distance (to the nearest metre) between A and D? | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
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End of Question 28

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(b)

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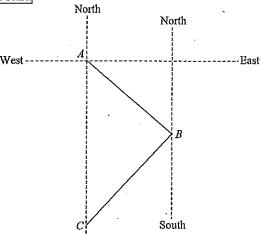
STUDENT NUMBER/NAME:

Marissa walks 2.5 km from A to B on a bearing of 110°. She then walks 6.9 km from B to C on a bearing of 200°.

C is due south of A.

The diagram below shows the positions of A, B and C.

Diagram not to scale.



| | ocamga, | 4 |
|-------|---|---|
| (ii) | What is the size of <bac?< td=""><td>1</td></bac?<> | 1 |
| | | |
| (iii) | What is the bearing of B from C ? | 1 |
| (iv) | What is the bearing of A from B? | 1 |
| | *************************************** | |

On the diagram, insert the distances Marissa walked and show the two given

| stion 2 | 29 (continued) |
|---------|---|
| A co | empany's cost (C) equation for the manufacture of n items is given by: |
| | C = 2350 + 200n |
| The | income (\$I) received from the sale of these items is given by: |
| | I = 250n |
| (i) | Show that the equation for the company's profit (\$P) from the sale of the items can be given by: $\$P = 50n - 2350$ |
| | |
| (ii) | How many items must the company sell in order to break even? |
| | |
| (iii) | Calculate the profit the company makes from the sale of 120 items. |
| (iv) | Using the information in (i), (ii) and (iii), draw the graph of the profit equation in the space below, labelling all relevant details. |
| | \$P |

| | 0 | → Number of items (n) |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| (v) | Explain what the gradient of the graph represents. | |
| | *************************************** | |

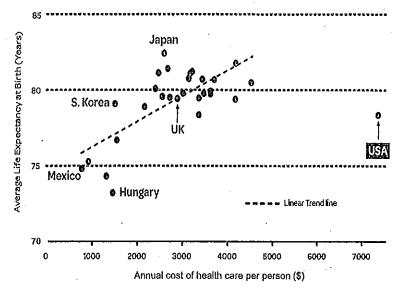
End of Question 29

Question 29 continues on the next page

(v) How far (correct to one decimal place) is C south of A?

(a) The data in the scatterplot below shows the amount spent on health care and the life expectancy in a number of countries, with 6 countries labelled.

Amount spent on Health Care versus Average Life Expectancy at birth in a selection of countries



(i) Which of the specified countries has the lowest amount spent on health care per person?

(ii) Approximately, how much longer is a person living in South Korea expected to live than a person living in Hungary?

(iii) Compare and contrast the data presented for Japan and the USA.

Question 30(a) continues on the next page

| omment on the efferealth care and life | |
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| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ******** |
| | |
| m the data in the g | graph. |
| Standard Deviation | |
| \$1308.81 | |
| 2.31 years | |
| 3 | 1 |
| | Deviation \$1308.81 2.31 years |

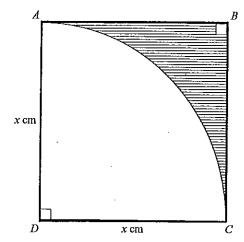
Question 30 continues on the next page

;

Question 30 (continued)

Marks

(b) A sector ACD with radius x cm and centre D, is cut from a square ABCD, as shown in the diagram.



Show that the area of the shaded section ABC can be given by: $\frac{x^2(4-\pi)}{4}$ cm².

Question 30 continues on the next page

J.

Question 30 (continued)

Marks

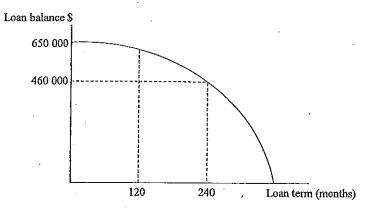
(c) Evan borrows \$650 000 (referred to as the Principle (P)) for the purchase of a home. Interest (I) is charged monthly on the amount owing on the loan at an annual rate of 4.35%.

Evan is required to repay (R) \$2850 per month off the loan.

Let the amount Evan owes on the loan at the end of each month be \$A.

| Using: $A = P + 1 - R$, show that Evan owes \$649 506.25 after his first repayment. |
|--|
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(ii) A graph showing Evan's loan balance over the term of the loan, is shown.



| now inden interest has Evan paid on his loan after 20 years of repayments? | | | | | | |
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End of paper

NSW INDEPENDENT TRIAL EXAMS – 2016 GENERAL MATHEMATICS 2 (YR 12 TRIAL EXAM) MARKING GUIDELINES

Section I

| Question | Answer | Assessed Outcome | Band |
|----------|--------|-------------------------|------|
| 1. | С | FSRe2, MG2H-5 | 3 |
| 2. | С | AM5, MG2H-3 | 3 |
| 3. | D | FSRe3, MG2H-5 | 3 |
| 4. | В | DS4, MG2H-2 | 3 |
| 5. | A | AM1, MGP-2 | 3 |
| 6. | С | MM6, MG2H-4/5 | 3 |
| 7. | D | MM1, MGP-6 | 3 |
| 8. | A | AM2, MGP-3 | 3 |
| 9, | С | MM2, MGP-4 | 4 |
| 10. | A | PB1/PB2, MGP-5, MG2H-2 | 4 |
| 11. | В | AM5, MG2H-3 | 4 |
| 12. | D | MM4, MG2H-5 | 4 |
| 13. | Α | FSHe2, MG2H-5 | 4 |
| 14. | В | AM5, MG2H-3 | 4 |
| 15. | С | MM6, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| 16. | В | DS4, MG2H-2, PB1, MGP-2 | 4 |
| 17. | A | DS5, MG2H-2 | 4 |
| 18. | В | MM4, MG2H-5 | 4 |
| 19. | A | AM3, MG2H-3 | 5 |
| 20. | В | FM5, MG2H-6 | 5 |
| 21. | В | PB2, MG2H-8 | 6 |
| 22. | С | AM4, MG2H-3 | 6 |
| 23. | D | FSDr2, MGP-3 | 6 |
| 24. | С | AM5, MG2H-3 | 6 |
| 25. | A | AM5, MG2H-3 | 6 |

Section II

Question 26

| Part | Answer | Mark | Outcome Assessed | Band |
|--------|--|------|---|------|
| (a)(i) | Mean: $137 \div 15 = 9.13$ minutes | 1 | DS3, MGP-2 | 3 |
| (ii) | Median: 9 minutes | 1 | DS3, MGP-2 | 3 |
| (iii) | I.Q.R: Upper quartile lower quartile | | DS2, MGP-2 | 3 |
| | = 11 mins - 5 mins | 1 | - | |
| | = 6 mins | 1 | | |
| (iv) | | 2 | DS2, MGP-2 | 3 |
| | 2 5 9 11 22 | | | |
| (v) | The distribution has a positive skew since the upper 25% of the data has a greater range $(22-11-1)$ than the lower 25% of the data $(5-2-3)$ | I | DS4, MGP-10 | 4 |
| (vi) | A score is considered an outlier if its value is greater than $Q_U + 1.5 \times IQR$ In the data presented, $Q_U = 11$ and $IQR = 6$ So $Q_U + 1.5 \times IQR$ = 11 + 1.5 × 6 | 1 | DS4, MG2H-2/10 | 5 |
| | = 20 Since 22 minutes is greater than 20 minutes, it could be regarded as an outlier | 1 | | |
| (vii) | Including 22 minutes, the mean is 9.13 minutes. If 22 minutes is not included, the new mean is: 115 ÷ 14 = 8.21. So the mean would decrease by 9.13 - 8.21 = | 1 | DS3, MGP-10 | 4 |
| | 0.92. | | . 1 | |
| (b)(i) | Volume of ends = $(2 \times 2 \times 0.5 \times x) = 2x$ | 1 | MM4, MG2H-5 | 4 |
| (0)(1) | Volume of centre section = $(5 \times 1.2 \times x) = 6x$ | 1 | 111111111111111111111111111111111111111 | 7 |
| | Hence, $8x = 0.36 \text{ m}^3$ | 1 | } | |
| | x = 0.045 m = 4.5 cm | | | |
| (ii) | Density = 7900×0.36 | | MM4, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| ·-> | = 2844 kg | i | , | |
| | = 2.8 tonnes | 1 | | |

Question 27

| Part | Auswer | Mark | Outcome Assessed | Band |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|------|
| (a)(i) | In $\triangle APQ$, Tan69° = $\frac{h}{25}$ | 1 | MM3, MGP-4 | 4 |
| | $h = 25 \times \text{Tan69}^{\circ}$ | | | |
| | =65.127 | | | |
| | = 65 cm | 1 | | • |
| (ii) | In APQB, <bpq 27°<="" =="" td=""><td>1</td><td>MM3, MG2H-4</td><td>4</td></bpq> | 1 | MM3, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| • • | So $Tan 27^{\circ} = \frac{BQ}{b}$ | | | |
| | | | | |
| | $\begin{bmatrix} = \frac{BQ}{65} \\ = \frac{B}{65} \end{bmatrix}$ | 1 . | | |
| | $BQ = 65 \times Tan27^{\circ}$ | 1 | [| |
| /*** <u></u> | = 33 cm | ļ | MAR MOST 4 | 4 |
| (iii) | Using the Cosine rule: | 1 | MM5, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| | $AB^2 = 25^2 + 33^2 - (2 \times 25 \times 33 \times \text{Cos}115^\circ)$ | 1 1 | | |
| | = 2411.32 | 1 1 | } | |
| | $AB = \sqrt{2411.32}$ | 1 |] | |
| <i>(:</i>) | = 49 cm A = 0.5 × 25 × 33 × Sin 115° | 1 1 | MM5, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| (iv) | A = 0.5 × 25 × 33 × 8m 115° = 373.85 | 1 1 | MIM3, MG211-4 | • |
| | $= 374 \text{ cm}^2$ | 1 1 | | |
| (v) | V=1/3 × AH | : | MM4/MM2, | 5 |
| (1) | $= 1/3 \times 374 \times 65$ | | MGP-4 | - |
| | = 8103,33 cm ³ | 1 | | |
| | $= 0.00810333 \text{ m}^3$ | | | |
| | Capacity is 0.00810333 × 1000 L | | | |
| | = 8 L (to the nearest litre) | 1 | | • |
| (b)(i) | Using Simpson's Rule: | | MM4, MG2H-4 | 4 |
| | Area = $\frac{40}{3}(0 + (4 \times 30) + 0))$ | 1 | | |
| | $= 1600 \mathrm{m}^2$ | 1 | | |
| (ii) | Area of enclosure = $50 \text{ m} \times 80 \text{ m} = 4000 \text{ m}^2$ | 1 | MM1, MGP-4 | 4 |
| | Percentage covered by surface of lake = $\frac{1600}{4000} \times 100$ | | | |
| | = 40% | | | |
| | | 1 | | |

Question 28

| Part | Answer | Mark | Outcome Assessed | Band |
|--------|---|------------|---------------------|------|
| (a)(i) | Using $F = 15$ and $d = 9$, | | AM4, MG2H-9 | 4 |
| ` /\/ | $15 = k \times \sqrt{9}$ | | | • • |
| | $k=15\div 3$ | 1 | | |
| | =5 | i | · · | |
| (ii) | We need to determine the value of F, where | | AM3, MG2H-9 | 4 |
| | $F = 5\sqrt{16}$ | | | |
| | i.e. $F=5\times4$ | | | |
| | = 20 Newtons | 1 | | |
| (iii) | The distance that the object needs to be from M1 | | DS5, | 5 |
| | in order for it to be attracted is no more than: | | MG2H7/10 | |
| | d where $25 = 5\sqrt{d}$ i.e. $d = 25$ cm. | |] | ÷ |
| | The distance that the object needs to be from M2 | | | |
| | in order for it to be attracted is no more than d | | | |
| | where $40 = 5\sqrt{d}$ i.e. $d = 64$ cm. | 1 | | |
| | - | 1 | 1 | |
| | (Note that there is an 11cm range for the object | | | |
| | to be within for it not to be attracted to either | | | |
| | Magnet. $(100 \text{cm} - (64 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm}) = 11 \text{ cm}))$ | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Hence, the object must be between 25 cm and | 1 | | |
| | 36 cm from M ₁ or between 64 cm and 75 cm | _ | | |
| | from M ₂ . | ļ <u>.</u> | | |
| (b)(i) | $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ | 1 | PB1, MGP-8 | 3 |
| (ii) | P(G, G) or P(Y, Y) | 1 | PB2, MG2H-8 | 4 |
| (-) | $=\left(\frac{2}{12}\times\frac{1}{11}\right)+\left(\frac{4}{12}\times\frac{3}{11}\right)$ | | | |
| | 11/ (12 11/ | - |] | |
| | $=\frac{14}{132}$ | | | |
| | | 1 | | |
| | = 7/66 | | | |
| (iii) | $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways | 1 | PB2, MG2H-8 | . 4 |
| (iv) | P(Y, G, R) or P(Y, R, G) or P(G, Y, R) or | | PB2, MG2H-8 | . 5 |
| | P(G, R, Y) or P(R, G, Y) or P(R, Y, G) | 1 | | |
| | $=6 \times P(Y,G,R)$ | ļ | | |
| | $=6 \times \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{12}{55}$ | i | | |
| (c) | In ΔABD, <dba +="" 30°="120°</td" 90°="" ==""><td>i</td><td>MM5, MG2H-</td><td>6</td></dba> | i | MM5, MG2H- | 6 |
| (0) | Hence <bad (120°="" +="" -="" 180°="" 19°)<="" =="" td=""><td>1</td><td>4/5</td><td></td></bad> | 1 | 4/5 | |
| | =41° | 1 | ** | |
| | Using the Sine Rule: $\frac{AD}{Sin 120^{\circ}} = \frac{40}{Sin 41^{\circ}}$ | ١, | | |
| | Using the sine Rule: Sin 120° Sin41° | 1 | | |
| | 40 | 1 | | |
| | $AD = Sin 120^{\circ} \times \frac{40}{Sin 41^{\circ}}$ | | · | |
| | = 53m (to the nearest metre) | 1 | | |

| Part | Answers | Mark | Outcome Assessed | Band |
|--------|--|------|---------------------|------|
| (a)(i) | North North West A 110° 2.5 km | | MM5, MG2H-10 | 4 |
| | 6.9 km | 2 | | |
| (ii) | <bac 110°="" 70°<="" is="" of="" supplement="" td="" the="" which=""><td>1</td><td>MM5, MG2H-5</td><td>3</td></bac> | 1 | MM5, MG2H-5 | 3 |
| (iii) | <sbc (200°="" (alternate="" -="" 020°<="" 180°)="" 20°="" <acb="20°" <sbc)="" =="" b="" bearing="" c="" from="" hence="" is="" of="" required="" so="" td="" the="" to=""><td>1</td><td>MM5, MG2H-5</td><td>4</td></sbc> | 1 | MM5, MG2H-5 | 4 |
| (iv) | <abc (70°="" +="" -="" 180°="" 20°)<="" =="" a=""> = 90° Bearing of A from B is 200° + 90° = 290°</abc> | 1 | MM5, MG2H-4 | 5 |
| (v) | Since $\langle ABC = 90^{\circ}$, triangle ABC is right angled at B. Using Pythagoras' Theorem: $AC^{2} = 2.5^{2} + 6.9^{2}$ = 53.86 | 1 | MM3, MGP-4 | 4 |
| | $AC = \sqrt{53.86}$ = 7.3km" | i | | |
| (b)(i) | Profit = Income Costs SP = 250n - (2350 + 200n) = $50n - 2350 - 200n$ | 1 | AM4, MG2H-9 | 5 |
| | =50n-2350 | | | |
| (ii) | For the company to break even $C = I$ or $P = 0$ Using $P = 0$, $50n - 2350 = 0$ 50n = 2350 | 1 | AM4, MG2H-10 | .5 |
| | n=47 items | 1 | <u> </u> | |
| (iii) | Let $n = 120$, then $P = 50(120) - 2350$ = \$3650 | 1 | AM1, MGP-9 | 4 |

Question 29 continues on the next page

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Question 29 (continued)

| Part | Answer | Mark | Outcome assessed | Band |
|------|---|-------|---------------------|------|
| (iv) | \$P \\ 3650 \\ P = 50n - 2350 \\ 47 120 \(n \) | 2 | AM4, MGP-9/10 | 5 |
| (v) | The gradient of the graph (50) indicates the promade on the sale of each item after 47 are sold | ont 1 | AM4, MG2H-10 | 5 |

Question 30

| Part | Answer | Mark | Outcome Assessed | Band |
|--------|---|------|---------------------|------|
| (a)(i) | Mexico | 1 | FSHe3, MG2H-2 | 4 |
| (ii) | Hungary: approximately 73 years | 1 | FSHe3, | 4 |
| | South Korea: approximately 79 years | | MG2H-2 | |
| | Another 6 years. | | | |
| | Note: Allow some slight variation in this answer. | | | |
| (iii) | USA has the highest amount (of any country) spent | 2 | FSHe2, | 4 |
| | on Health Care per person with \$7500 annually | | MG2H-10 | |
| | compared to Japan with only \$2600 annually. | | | |
| | USA has a lower life expectancy than Japan by | | | |
| | about 5 years (even though it spends more on health | | | |
| (iv) | care). If the data for the USA were excluded from the | 1 | FSHe3, | 5 |
| (14) | analysis, the correlation coefficient would be higher | 1 | MG2H-7 | , |
| | for the remaining data. | | WGZII-) | |
| (v) | The gradient of the trend line is given by: | | FSHe1, | 5 |
| ` ' | | | MG2H-2, -9 | |
| | Gradient = correlation coefficient $\times \frac{SD \text{ of } y \text{ scores}}{SD \text{ of } x \text{ scores}}$ | 1 | | |
| | $=0.48 \times \frac{2.31}{1308.91}$ | | | |
| | = 0.000847 | | | |
| | = 0.0008 (correct to 4 decimal places) | 11 | | |
| (b) | Area of shaded section = | | MM4/AM3 | 6 |
| - | Area of square - area of sector | 1 | MG2H-4 | |
| | $= x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times x^2$ | | | |
| | $\equiv r^2 - \frac{\pi x^2}{r^2}$ | 1 | | |
| | $= x^{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times x^{2}$ $= x^{2} - \frac{\pi x^{2}}{4}$ $= \frac{4x^{2} - \pi x^{2}}{4}$ | 1 | | |
| | $=\frac{4\lambda - 3\lambda}{4}$ | | | |
| | $=\frac{x^2(4-\pi)}{2}$ | 1 | | |
| (c)(i) | The interest charged before Evan makes his first | | FM4, | 6 |
| (0)(1) | repayment is: | | MG2H-3/6 | . 0 |
| | $I = (4.25 \div 12 \div 100) \times 650000 | ļ | 110211 570 | |
| | = \$2356.25 | 1 | | |
| - 1 | Evan owes: P+I-R | . | | |
| | = \$650 000 + \$2356.25 - \$2850 | 1 | | |
| | = \$649 506.25 | | - | |
| (ii) | After 20 years of repayments Bvan owes | - 1 | FM5, | 6 |
| | \$460,000. | | MG2H-6, -9 | |
| | He has, in effect, paid \$650 000 - \$460 000 | , | ſ | |
| | = \$190 000 off the principle of the loan. He has repaid 240 × \$2850 = \$684 000 over the | 1 | | |
| | 20 years. | ı | | |
| | So the interest that has been charged after 20 | + | | |
| - | years = \$684 000 - \$190 000. | l | <i>'</i> | |
| - [| = \$494 000. | 1 | | |

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