

St Catherine's School Waverley

Year: 10

Pathways: A, B & C

Time Allowed: 55 minutes

Date: March 12th 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.
- Full marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Answer questions in the spaces provided.
- Approved calculators may be used.

TEACHER'S USE ONLY Total Marks

Section 1 /20

Section 2 /13

Section 3 /12

TOTAL /35
45

Year 10 Mathematics March 2008
Pathway A B C Test
Time allowed: 55 minutes

-St Catherine's Year 10 Pathway A,B,C march test

Name: _____

Section A Surds (20 marks)

1-6 Multiple Choice (1 mark each)

- 1 $\sqrt{18.179}$ correct to 2 decimal places is:
A 326.85
B 4.26
C 4.15
D 4.27

- 2 Which of the following surds, when simplified, will equal $7\sqrt{3}$?
A $\sqrt{147}$
B $\sqrt{441}$
C $\sqrt{21}$
D $\sqrt{63}$

- 3 $(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2$ is equal to:
A 3
B $2\sqrt{2} + 5$
C $2\sqrt{2} + 3$
D $3 + \sqrt{2}$

- 4 $2\sqrt{75} - 4\sqrt{12}$ is equal to:
A $-2\sqrt{63}$
B $\sqrt{150} - \sqrt{48}$
C $6\sqrt{5} - 12\sqrt{4}$
D $2\sqrt{3}$

- 5 $11\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5})$ equals?
A $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{15}$
B $33 - 22\sqrt{15}$
C $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{8}$
D $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{15}$

- 6 $\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$ expressed with a rational denominator is:
A $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$
B $4\sqrt{7}$
C $\frac{\sqrt{28}}{7}$
D $\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}$

7 Simplify the following:

(a) $\sqrt{50} + 3\sqrt{32}$

(a)

2

(b) $7\sqrt{24} - 3\sqrt{54}$

(b)

2

8 Simplify the following:

(a) $2\sqrt{6} \times 4\sqrt{3}$

(a)

2

(b) $6\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} \div 3\sqrt{2}$

(b)

2

9 Expand the following and simplify where appropriate:

(a) $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{7})$

(a) _____ 1

(b) $(2\sqrt{5} + 3)(2\sqrt{5} - 3)$

(b) _____ 2

10 Express the following fractions in simplest form with a rational denominator:

(a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}}$

(a) _____ 1

(b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-7}{\sqrt{7}}$

(b) _____ 2

Section B Data (13 marks)

1-4 Multiple Choice (1 mark each)

- 1 The difference between the mean and mode of 30,60,50,30,70 is
- A 2
 - B 12
 - C 18
 - D 20
- 2 For the scores 8,10,12,15,18,20,24 the interquartile range is
- A 16
 - B 15
 - C 10
 - D 20
- 3 The range of 10,12,x,14 and 16 is 12
The value of x could be
- A 22
 - B 28
 - C 13
 - D 2
- 4 Five girls in a tug of war team have a mean mass of 50Kg. A sixth girl joins the team and the mean is now 60Kg. The mass of the new girl is
- A 55Kg
 - B 70Kg
 - C 110Kg
 - D 90Kg

- 5 The number of pushups per day done by Alice was recorded and organised into a stem and leaf plot as shown.

Stem	Leaf	
4	2 5	1
5	0 2 4 5 7 7 7	
6	3 5 6 8 8 9	
7	4 5 6	1
8	1 3 4	
9	0	
10	9	1

a) For how many days were results recorded? _____

b) What is the **Modal** number of pushups? _____

c) What is the **Range** of pushups done by Alice?

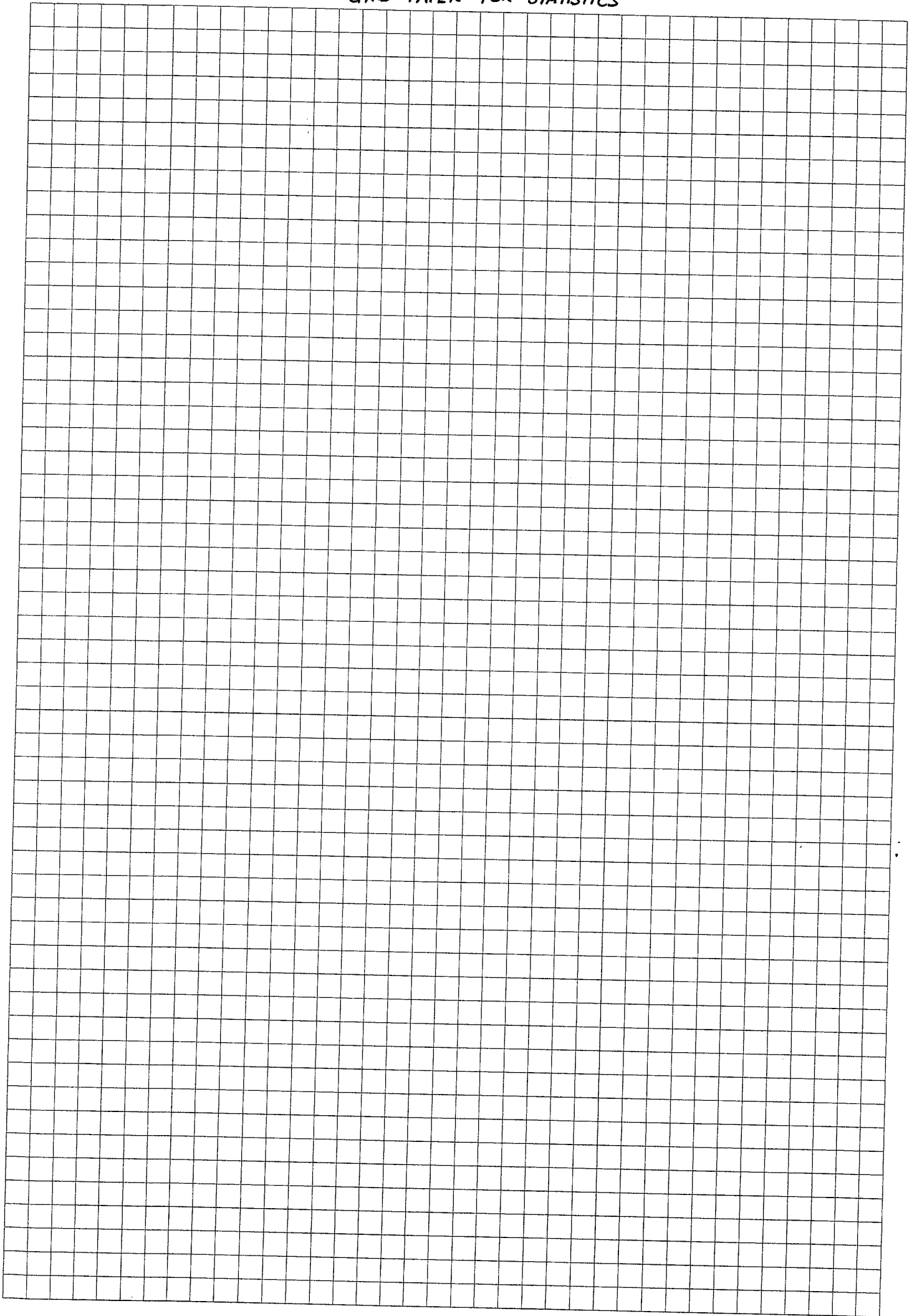
- 6 a) Place this data from Question 5 into this grouped frequency distribution table using groups 40-49, 50-59 etc. and complete the table. 2

Class	Class centre	Frequency	Freq X Score	Cumulative Frequency
40-49				
50-59				
60-69				
70-79				
80-89				
90-99				
100-109				

b) Use this table to calculate the mean number of pushups done by Alice each day. 2

c) On the graph paper supplied construct a cumulative frequency histogram. 2

GRID PAPER FOR STATISTICS

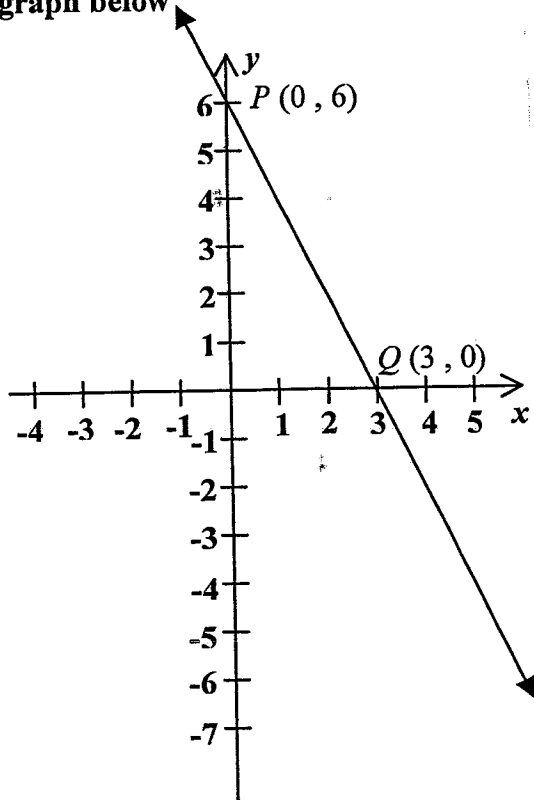


Section C Coordinate Geometry (12 marks)

Multiple Choice (5 marks)

- 1 A line that is perpendicular to another line with gradient -4 has a gradient of
- E -1
 - F 4
 - G $\frac{1}{4}$
 - H $-\frac{1}{4}$

QUESTIONS 2 to 4 refer to the graph below

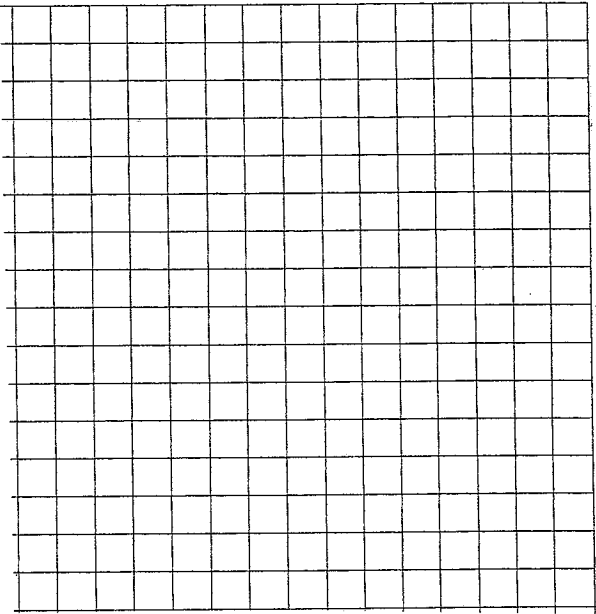


- 2 The length of PQ is closest to:
- A 6.8 units
 - B 45 units
 - C 9 units
 - D 6.7 units
- 3 The gradient of the interval PQ is:
- A $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - B $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C 2
 - D -2
- 4 The midpoint of the interval PQ is:
- A (3, 6)
 - B (0, 3)
 - C (1.5, 3)
 - D (1.5, -3)
- 5 A is the point (2,6) and C the midpoint of AB is (0,2)
The coordinates of B are:
- A (1,4)
 - B (2,2)
 - C (-2,-2)
 - D (-2,-4)

6 The vertices of a triangle are $A(-3, -2)$, $B(3, 1)$ and $C(0, 4)$.

a) Plot and label these points on the number plane given and draw the triangle.

a)



2

b) Find the lengths of the 3 sides AB, AC and BC.

3

c) What type of triangle is it? (give reasons for your answer)

2

Name: MASTER COPY
SOLUTIONS.

Section A Surds (20 marks)

1-6 Multiple Choice (1 mark each)

1 $\sqrt{18.179}$ correct to 2 decimal places is:

- A 326.85
- B 4.26
- C 4.15
- D 4.27

2 Which of the following surds, when simplified, will equal $7\sqrt{3}$?

- A $\sqrt{147}$
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- C $\sqrt{21}$
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3 $(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2$ is equal to:

- A 3
- B $2\sqrt{2} + 5$
- C $2\sqrt{2} + 3$
- D $3 + \sqrt{2}$

4 $2\sqrt{75} - 4\sqrt{12}$ is equal to:

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5 $11\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5})$ equals?

- A $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{15}$
- B $33 - 22\sqrt{15}$
- C $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{8}$
- D $11\sqrt{3} - 22\sqrt{15}$

6 $\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$ expressed with a rational denominator is:

- A $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$
- B $4\sqrt{7}$
- C $\frac{\sqrt{28}}{7}$
- D $\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}$

7 Simplify the following:

(a) $\sqrt{50} + 3\sqrt{32}$

(a) $\frac{\sqrt{25 \times 2} + 3\sqrt{16 \times 2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{17\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ✓ 2

(b) $7\sqrt{24} - 3\sqrt{54}$

(b) $\frac{7 \times \sqrt{4 \times 6} - 3 \times \sqrt{9 \times 6}}{2}$
 $= \frac{7 \times 2\sqrt{6} - 3 \times 3\sqrt{6}}{2}$
 $= \frac{14\sqrt{6} - 9\sqrt{6}}{2}$
 $= \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{2}$ ✓ 2

8 Simplify the following:

(a) $2\sqrt{6} \times 4\sqrt{3}$

(a) $= \frac{8\sqrt{18}}{2}$
 $= \frac{8 \times \sqrt{9 \times 2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{8 \times 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ✓ 2

(b) $6\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{2}$

(b) $= \frac{6\sqrt{50} \div 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{25}}{2}$
 $= \frac{2 \times 5}{2}$
 $= 10$ ✓ 2

(b)

(8)

9 Expand the following and simplify where appropriate:

(a) $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{7})$

(a) $\frac{\sqrt{14} + 3 \times 7}{= \sqrt{14} + 21}$ 1

(b) $(2\sqrt{5} + 3)(2\sqrt{5} - 3)$

(b) $\frac{(2\sqrt{5})^2 - 3^2}{= 4 \times 5 - 9}$
 $\frac{= 20 - 9}{= 11}$ 2

10 Express the following fractions in simplest form with a rational denominator:

(a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}}$

(a) $\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}}{= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2 \times 7}}$ 1
 $= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{14}$

(b) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - 7}{\sqrt{7}}$

(b) $\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} - 7}{\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}}{= \frac{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{2} - 7)}{7}}$ 2
 $= \frac{\sqrt{14} - 7\sqrt{7}}{7}$

Section B Data (13 marks)

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A 55Kg

B 70Kg

C 110Kg

D 90Kg

6

4

5 The number of pushups per day done by Alice was recorded and organised into a stem and leaf plot as shown.

- a) For how many days were results recorded? 23 ✓
- b) What is the Modal number of pushups? 57 ✓
- c) What is the Range of pushups done by Alice?
67 ✓

Stem	Leaf	
4	25	1
5	0245777	1
6	356889	1
7	456	1
8	134	1
9	0	1
10	9	1

3

6 a) Place this data from Question 5 into this grouped frequency distribution table using groups 40-49, 50-59 etc. and complete the table. 2

Class	Class centre (x)	Frequency	Freq X Score	Cumulative Frequency
40-49	45	2	90	2
50-59	55	7	385	9
60-69	65	6	390	15
70-79	75	3	225	18
80-89	85	3	255	21
90-99	95	1	91	22
100-109	105	1	105	23

$\Sigma f = 23$ $\Sigma fx = 1541$

17

b) Use this table to calculate the mean number of pushups done by Alice each day. 2

$1541 \div 23$
 $= 67$

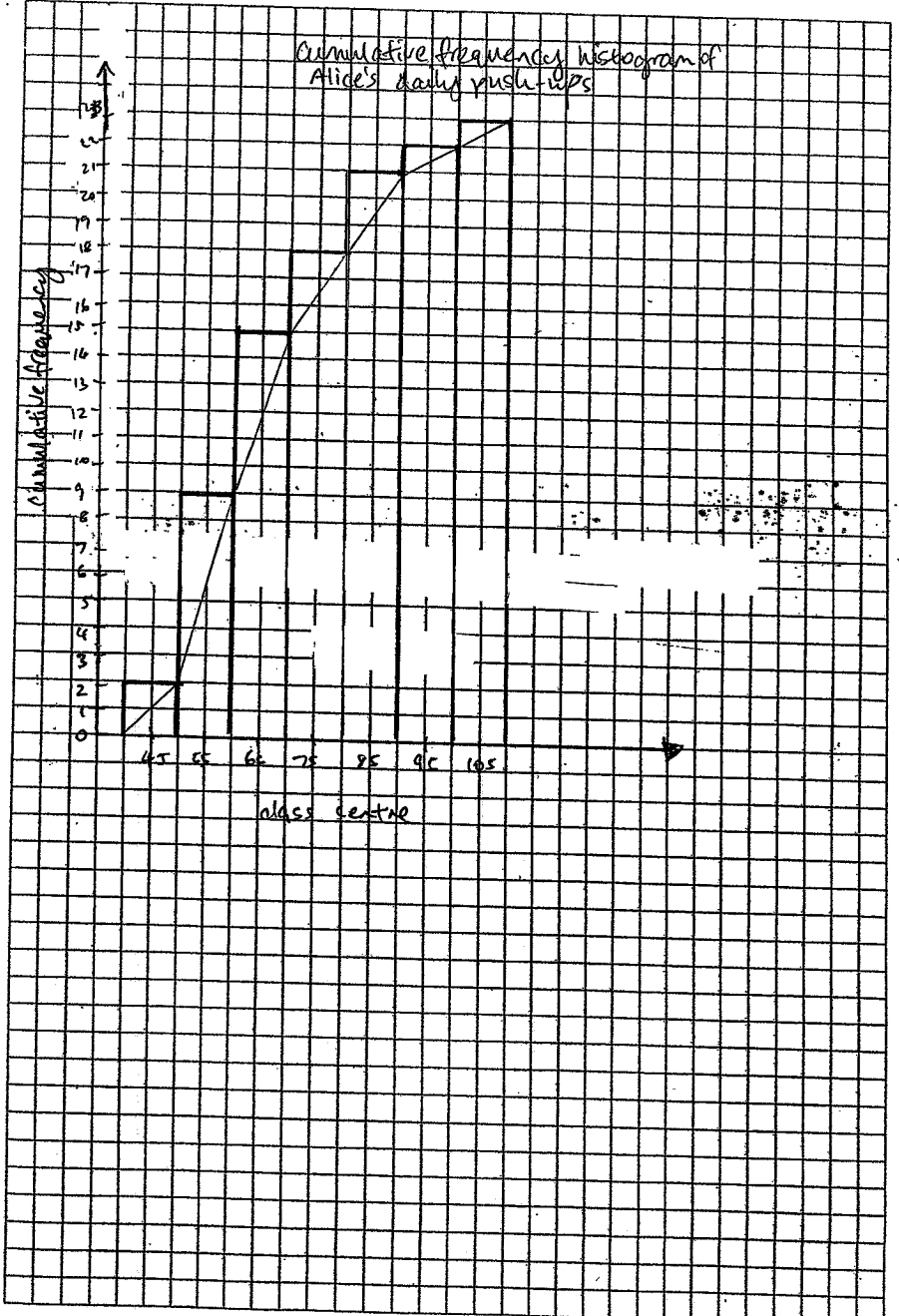
\therefore Alice did an average of 67 pushups per day

2

c) On the graph paper supplied construct a cumulative frequency histogram. 2

2

Appendix 6 5 mm grid paper

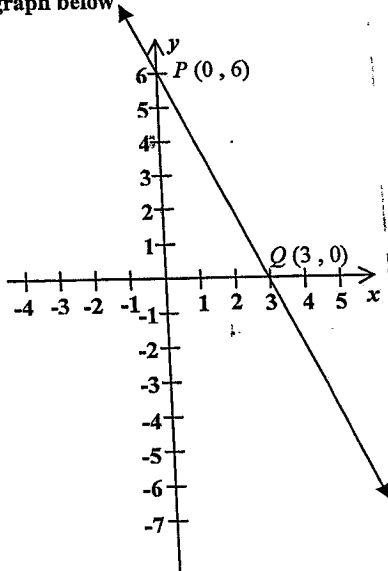


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Multiple Choice (5 marks)

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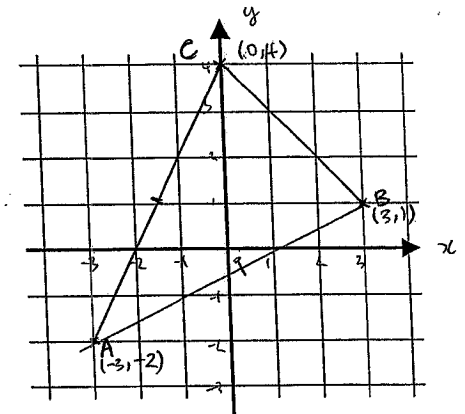
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- 4 The midpoint of the interval PQ is:
- A (3, 6)
- B (0, 3)
- C (1.5, 3)
- D (1.5, -3)
- 5 A is the point (2, 6) and C the midpoint of AB is (0, 2). The coordinates of B are:
- A (1, 4)
- B (2, 2)
- C (-2, -2)
- D (-2, -4)

- 6 The vertices of a triangle are A(-3, -2), B(3, 1) and C(0, 4).

a)



- a) Plot and label these points on the number plane given and draw the triangle.

- b) Find the lengths of the 3 sides AB, AC and BC.

length of AB

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(3 - (-3))^2 + (1 - (-2))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{45}$$

$$= 6.7 \text{ units (1.d.p.)}$$

length of AC

$$d = \sqrt{(0 - (-3))^2 + (4 - (-2))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 36}$$

$$= \sqrt{45}$$

$$= 6.7 \text{ units (1.d.p.)}$$

length of BC

$$d = \sqrt{(3 - 0)^2 + (1 - 4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 9}$$

$$= \sqrt{18}$$

$$= 4.2 \text{ units (1.d.p.)}$$

- c) What type of triangle is it? (give reasons for your answer)

The triangle is isosceles as ^{the length of} AB and AC are equivalent. (both 6.7 units) and because an isosceles triangle is a triangle with 2 equal sides only, this therefore proves that $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle.