

TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

Harnemotics year 11705K3



YEAR 11 2005 ASSESSMENT TASK 3

MATHEMATICS/MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 1 HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

Time Allowed - Two And a half hours plus 5 minutes reading

WEIGHTING 25% towards final assessment

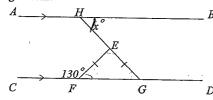
Outcomes referred to: P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Attempt ALL questions.
- 2. Show all necessary working in every question.
- 3. Begin each question on a new page.
- 4. Mark values are shown beside each part. Total marks 100.
- 5. Non-programmable silent Board of Studies approved calculators are permitted.
- 6. Place your name and your teacher's name on each sheet.
- 7. Additional writing paper may be obtained from a supervisor on request.

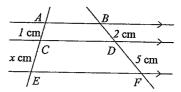
Question(1)

- a) Evaluate $\frac{13\cdot 2 + 67}{9\cdot 1 4\cdot 8}$ showing the full calculator answer then correct to 2 decimal places. (2 marks)
- b) Calculate √19 correct to 3 significant figures. (1 mark)
- c) Express $6 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ as an entire surd in simplified form. (1 mark)
- d) Show that $\frac{1}{3+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{3}}$ is a rational number. (3 marks)
- e) Simplify by removing the grouping symbols and collecting like terms $4(x^2 + 5x 7) 3(2x^2 7x + 1). \tag{1 mark}$
- f) In the diagram given below, $AB \parallel CD$ and EG = EF. $\angle CFE = 130^{\circ}$. (2 marks) Find the value of x, giving reasons.

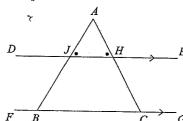


Question(2)

- a) Write $(-625)^{\frac{7}{3}}$ in its simplest surd form. (2 marks)
- b) Expand then Simplify $(2x + 3)(x^2 + 5x + 2)$. (2 marks)
- c) Factorise $a^3 x^3$ (2 marks)
- The Kelvin and Celsius temperature scales are related by the equation $K = C + 273 \cdot 15$. Find the temperature in degrees Kelvin if the temperature in degrees Celsius is $39 \cdot 8$. (1 mark)
- e) Use the information in the diagram given below to find the value of x giving reasons. (1 mark)



f) In the diagram given below, $DE \parallel FG$ and $\angle AHJ = \angle AJH$. Prove that HC = JB. (2 marks)



Question(3)

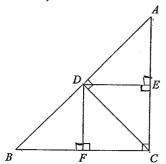
a) Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation is given by the formula $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$. (2 marks) Find F (to the nearest whole number) if $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$, $M = 6.6 \times 10^{21}$, $m = 3.5 \times 10^3$ and $r = 8.1 \times 10^6$.

b) Factorise $x^2 + 15x + 50$. (1 mark)

c) Factorise fully $10x^2 - 38x + 24$. (2 marks)

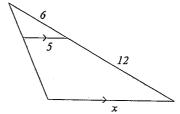
d) Factorise fully $3x^2 - 27a^2$. (2 marks)

e) Given that AC = BC, which triangles are congruent? State the reason (SSS, SAS, AAS or RHS). (3 marks)



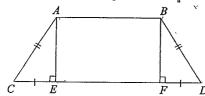
Question(4)

- a) Solve by $x^2 4x + 1 = 0$ by completing the square. (2 marks)
- b) Simplify $\frac{(2-4y)^2}{4y-2}$. (2 marks)
- Simplify $\frac{7}{x+3} + \frac{7}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$ (3 marks)
- d) Simplify $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-3}$. (2 marks)
- e) In the diagram given below, find the value of x giving reasons. (All lengths are in cm.) (1 mark)



Question(5)

- a) Solve $7\sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{3}x + 5\sqrt{6}$.
- b) Solve $\frac{4x}{5} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{5}$.
- c) Solve $\frac{5-x}{3} + \frac{2-x}{6} = 0$.
- d) Solve for x in terms of a: ax + x = 3.
- e) Use the information in the figure given below to prove that $AB \parallel CD$.



Question(6)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

- Solve $x \frac{4}{x} = 0$.
- b) Solve $x^2 = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)$ by the quadratic formula.
- Make x the subject of $\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{b^2} = I$.
- Solve simultaneously and check your solutions y = 2x + 1 $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$. (3 marks)

(2 marks)

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

Question(7) -

Solve simultaneously 4x + y = 5

$$x - 3y = -2.$$

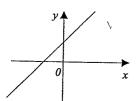
Solve $\frac{x}{2} \le x + \frac{2}{7}$ and graph the solution on the number line.

(3 marks)

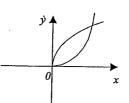
(2 marks)

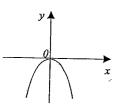
c) Which of these figures defines a function?





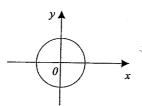
(1 mark)



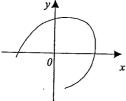


d.

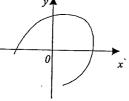
b.

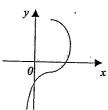


g.

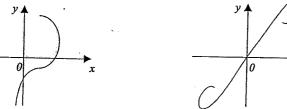


f.





h.

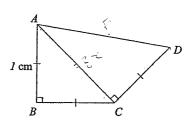


- For the function f(x) = 3 4x, find:
 - i. the value of f(-4) and f(3);
 - ii. the value of x at which $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}$;
 - iii. an expression for f(c) + f(t).

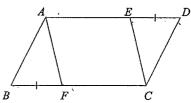
- (2 marks)
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)

Question(8)

Prove that $AD = \sqrt{3}$ cm.



ABCD is a parallelogram. BF = DE. b)



Prove that:

- AECF is a parallelogram; i.
- $\triangle ABF \equiv \triangle CDE$. ii.

(2 marks) (2 marks)

(1 mark)

(2 marks)

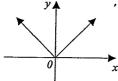
- Consider the function f(x) = |x I| + |x + 3|: c)
 - Find f(-3).
 - Show that f(x) = 4 for $-3 \le x \le 1$. (2 marks)
- Find the domain of $y = x^2 + x + 1$.

(1 mark)

Question(9) —

a) Find the domain (D) and the range (R) of the function below.

(2 marks)

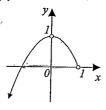


b) Using a quarter page diagram, shade the region(s) in the XY-plane indicated by the inequality y < |x + 2|.

(2 marks)

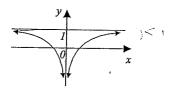
c) Find the domain (D) and the range (R) of the function below.

(2 marks)



d) Find the domain (D) and the range (R) of the function below.

(2 marks)



e) Draw a sketch of the function y = f(x) given that f(x) has the following properties:

(2 marks)

- f(x) is positive for x < 0, negative for x > 0 and f(0) = 0,
- and f(x) is decreasing everywhere,
- and f(x) is continuous everywhere.
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- and f(x) is unbounded.

Question(10)

a) Find the domain of $y = \sqrt{3x+6}$.

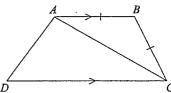
(1 mark)

b) Find the domain of $y = \frac{1}{2x-4}$.

(1 mark)

c) In the figure, $AB \parallel DC$ and AB = BC. Prove that AC bisects $\angle BCD$.

(2 marks)



Shade the region(s) in the XY-plane indicated by the inequality $x^2 + y^2 \le I$.

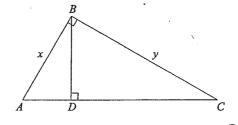
(1 mark)

e) Find the domain and range of y = 3 - |x + 1|. Sketch the function clearly, using axes that take up a quarter of a page.

(3 marks)

In the diagram, if the area of $\triangle ABC = 1$ unit², express y in terms of x then prove that the area of $\triangle ABD = \frac{x^4}{x^4 + 4}$ units².





END OF PAPER

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