



2002

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS

YEAR 9

Time allowed: 75 minutes

Instructions:

- There are FIVE (5) questions. Each question is of equal value.
- Attempt all questions.
- Show all necessary working. Marks may be deducted for badly arranged work.
- Start each question on a new page. Write on one side of the paper only.

Name:

QUESTION 1

- A rectangle has a perimeter of 44 cm and is 9 cm wide. What is its length?
- Between which two consecutive integers does $\sqrt{17}$ lie?
- Write 7,620,000 in scientific notation.
- How far does a train travel in 20 minutes if it travels at 120 km/h?
- Simplify $\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2}$
- Simplify $3p - 2p^2 - 5p^2 - p$
- Complete the statement: The sum of the exterior angles of a polygon is....
- Change the subject of the formula to x: $y=3x-2$
- Write using mathematical symbols the statement
'the number three less than x is one third of x'
- The area of a rectangle is 20 cm². How wide is the rectangle if it is x cm long?
- Divide 1 litre in the ratio 5:3
- If $x + 5 = 9$, find $x^2 - 6$
- Simplify $2(x - 4)(x + 2)$
- A car is travelling at v kilometres per hour. Convert this to metres per second.
- Petrol prices rise from x cents/litre to y cents/litre. Before the rise it cost \$m to fill my car with petrol. What is the new cost of filling the car with petrol?

QUESTION 2

a) Find the size of the interior angle of a regular hexagon.

b) Evaluate $\frac{1}{a} - a^2$ given that $a = \frac{2}{3}$

c) Solve $4 - 2x \leq 6$, and graph the solution on the number line.

d) Simplify

i) $\frac{ab}{c} + \frac{2a}{ab}$

ii) $\frac{4xy}{3p} \times \frac{9p}{x^2y} + \frac{5p}{2x}$

e) For the table given below, find i) the common difference
ii) the rule for the relationship

x	-1	1	3	5	7	9
y	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17

f) Find the equation of a line with gradient $-\frac{2}{5}$ and a y-intercept of 3

g) Write the x and y intercepts of $y = 4 - 2x$.

Hence draw a neat sketch of $y = 4 - 2x$.

h) A bag contains jelly beans, of which 9 are red, 5 are green, and 3 are yellow.
If one jelly bean is chosen at random, find the probability that it is green.

QUESTION 3

a) From a normal pack of 52 playing cards, a black card is randomly drawn out and kept aside. What is the probability that when a second card is next drawn at random from the pack, it is also black?

b) Simplify

i) $\cancel{a^3} \times 4a^2c$

ii) $24ab^2 + 4a^2b$

iii) $(3x^2)^4$

c) Evaluate, without a calculator and showing working, $4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ when $x = 9$.

d) Give the answer to the following in scientific notation, correct to 3 significant figures:

$$\frac{7645 \times 9765}{(0.454)^4}$$

e) The area of a semi circle is given by $A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$. Change the subject of this formula to r .

f) A trapezium is drawn with its parallel sides 5 cm apart. You are told that the area of the trapezium is 30cm^2 , and that the lengths of the parallel sides are integers (in cm). Find all the possible lengths that the parallel sides could be.

Find the reciprocal of $x + \frac{1}{x}$.

Year 9 2002

Half Yearly Solutions

Question 1.

$$\text{) length} = \frac{44 - 2x}{2} \text{ cm} \\ = 13 \text{ cm}$$

) between 4 and 5

$$\text{) } 7.62 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{) dist} = \frac{1}{3} \times 120 \text{ km} \\ = 40 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{) } \frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{6a - 6a}{10} \\ = \frac{a}{10}$$

$$\text{) } 3p - 2p^2 - 5p^2 - p \\ = 2p - 7p^2$$

) 360°

$$\text{) } y = 3x - 2 \\ \therefore x = \frac{y+2}{3}$$

$$\text{) } x - 3 = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\text{) } \text{width} = \frac{20}{x} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{) } \frac{5}{8} \times 1000 \text{ mL} = 625$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 1000 \text{ mL} = 375$$

$$625 : 375 \text{ (mL)}$$

$$\text{) } x + 5 = 9 \\ x = 4 \\ \therefore x^2 - 6 = 4^2 - 6 \\ = 10$$

$$\text{) } 2(x^2 - 2x - 8) \\ = 2x^2 - 4x - 16$$

$$\text{) } v \text{ km/h} = 1000 \text{ m/m} \\ = \frac{1000}{60} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \frac{1000}{60 \times 60} \text{ m/s} \\ = \frac{5}{72} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \frac{1000}{60} \text{ m/m}$$

Question 2

$$\text{a) ext } L = \frac{360}{6} = 60^\circ \\ \therefore \text{int } L = 120^\circ \\ \text{or ext } L = \frac{(6-2) \times 180}{6} \\ = \frac{4 \times 180}{6} = 120^\circ$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{a} - a^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9} \\ = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = 1 \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\text{c) } 4 - 2x \leq 6 \\ -2x \leq 2 \\ \therefore x \geq -1$$

$$\text{d) i) } \frac{ab}{c} + \frac{2a}{ab} \\ = \frac{a^2 b^2 + 2ac}{abc}$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{4 \times \cancel{x} \times \cancel{3} \cancel{p}}{\cancel{3} \cancel{p}^2} \times \frac{2 \cancel{x}}{\cancel{5} \cancel{p}} \\ = \frac{24}{5p}$$

e) com. diff = -2

$$\text{rule: } y = -2x + 1$$

$$\text{f) } y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3$$

$$\text{g) } y = 4 - 2x$$

$$x \text{ int} = 2 \\ y \text{ int} = \frac{4}{2} \\ \text{graph: } \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ 2 \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

h) no. of jelly beans

$$= 17 \\ P(A) = \frac{5}{17}$$

$$\text{o) no. of litres} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{x} \text{ (L)}$$

$$\text{new cost} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{x} \text{ cents} \\ = \frac{4 \text{ m}}{x}$$

Question 3

$$\text{a) } P(B) = \frac{12}{51}$$

$$\text{b) i) } 4a^5 c^2$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{6b}{a}^2$$

$$\text{iii) } 81\pi^2$$

$$\text{c) } 4x^{-2} = \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{d) } 1.76 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{e) } A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$$

$$2A = \pi r^2$$

$$\therefore r^2 = \frac{2A}{\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{2A}{\pi}} \quad (r > 0)$$

$$\text{f) } \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ 5 \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ 6 \end{array} \quad A = \frac{5}{2}(a+b)$$

$$30 = \frac{5}{2}(a+b)$$

$$\therefore a+b = 12$$

possible values of
a & b are:

$$1, 11 ; 2, 10 ; 3, 9 ;$$

$$4, 8 ; 5, 7 ; 6, 6 ?$$

$$\text{g) } x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$$

$$\therefore \text{reciprocal} = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

Question 1.

a) begins with 1 or 2

$$\therefore P = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{b) } A = bh$$

$$= 1.6 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{area} = 0.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{i) } A = (94 \times 61) - \frac{1}{2}\pi 31^2$$

$$\text{area} \div 4224.46 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$(\text{ND: radius} = \frac{94 - 2 \times 16}{2})$$

$$= 31$$

$$\text{c) } P = ((1.6 + 0.76) \times 2)$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 4.72 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{i) } P = 2 \times 61 + 94 + 2 \times 16$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi \times 31$$

$$\text{perimeter} \div 345.39 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{d) } 3^{n+1} \div 3^{1-n}$$

$$= 3^{n+1-(1-n)}$$

$$= 3^{n+1-1+n}$$

$$= 3^{2n}$$

$$\text{e) } \left(\frac{m^6}{16} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{m^9}{16^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{m^9}{(\sqrt{16})^3} = \frac{m^9}{64}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{n}{a} = \frac{n-a}{r}$$

$$nr = ar - a^2$$

$$nr - ar = -a^2$$

$$\therefore n(r-a) = -a^2$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{-a^2}{r-a}$$

Question 2.

$$\text{a) } P(D) = \frac{13}{52}$$

$$P(P) = \frac{12}{52}$$

$$P(\text{either}) = \frac{13}{52} + \frac{12}{52} - \frac{3}{52}$$

$$= \frac{22}{52}$$

$$\text{b) i) } \frac{x}{3} - 5x = 2$$

$$x - 15x = 6$$

$$\therefore -14x = 6$$

$$x = -\frac{6}{14} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{x}{3} - 1 = \frac{2x-3}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x-6}{6} = \frac{6x-9}{6}$$

$$\therefore 2x-6 = 6x-9$$

$$3 = 4x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{iii) } 10x - 5 - 12x - 3 = 12$$

$$-2x - 8 = 12$$

$$\therefore 2x = -20$$

$$x = -10$$

$$\text{iv) } 2x - 4 \leq -2$$

$$2x \leq 2$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$\text{v) } \frac{1-3x}{2} \geq 4$$

$$1-3x \geq 8$$

$$-3x \geq 7$$

$$\therefore x \leq -\frac{7}{3}$$

c) let Bill be x years old

Jack is $(x+10)$ "

$$x+10+3 = 2(x+3)$$

$$x+13 = 2x+6$$

$$\therefore x = 7$$

∴ Bill is 7 years old

Jack is 17 years old