

Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

- 1 (a) Simplify $e^8 \div e^2$

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

$$e^6$$

(1)

- (b) Expand and simplify $(x-3)(x+1)$

$$x^2 + 1x - 3x - 3$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3$$

(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

- 2 Here is a right-angled triangle.

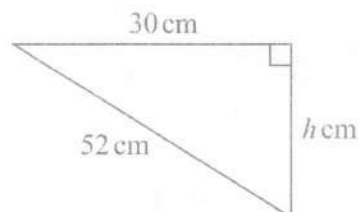


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Calculate the value of h .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \sqrt{52^2 - 30^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1804} \\ &= 42.47... \end{aligned}$$

$$h = 42.5$$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



- 3 There are 54 fish in a tank.
Some of the fish are white and the rest of the fish are red.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.

The probability that he takes a white fish is $\frac{4}{9}$

- (a) Work out the number of white fish originally in the tank.

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 54$$

24

(2)

Jeevan puts the fish he took out, back into the tank.

He puts some more white fish into the tank.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.

The probability that he takes a white fish is now $\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Work out the number of white fish Jeevan put into the tank.

$$\frac{24 + x}{54 + x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$48 + 2x = 54 + x$$

$$x = 6$$

6

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



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- 4 The diagram shows the front of a wooden door with a semicircular glass window.

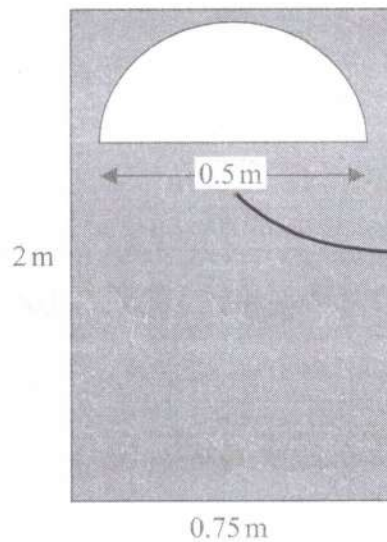


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$$r = 0.25$$

Julie wants to apply 2 coats of wood varnish to the front of the door, shown shaded in the diagram.

250 millilitres of wood varnish covers 4 m^2 of the wood.

Work out how many millilitres of wood varnish Julie will need.
Give your answer correct to the nearest millilitre.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (2 \times 0.75) - (\pi \times 0.25)^2 \div 2 \\ &= 1.4018\text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.4018 \times 2 \times \frac{250}{4} = 175.2...$$

175

millilitres

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)



P 6 5 9 1 5 R A 0 5 2 4

- 5 Yasmin has some identical rectangular tiles.
Each tile is L cm by W cm.

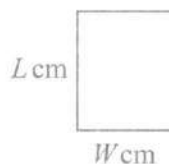


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Using 9 of her tiles, Yasmin makes rectangle $ABCD$, shown in the diagram below.

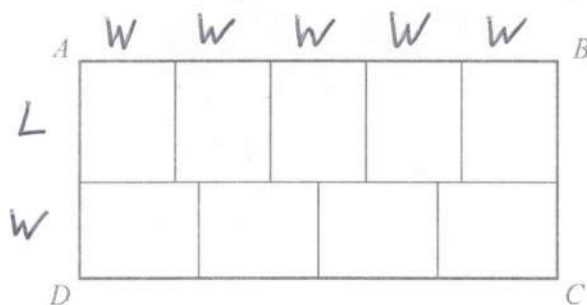


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The area of $ABCD$ is 1620 cm^2 $\div 9 = 180$

Work out the value of L and the value of W .

$$W \times L = 180$$

$$5W(L+W) = 1620$$

$$5WL + 5W^2 = 1620$$

$$L = \frac{180}{W}$$

$$\text{into} \Rightarrow 5W\left(\frac{180}{W}\right) + 5W^2 = 1620$$

$$900 + 5W^2 = 1620$$

$$5W^2 = 720$$

$$W^2 = 144$$

$$W = 12$$

$$L = \frac{180}{12} = 15$$

$$L = 15 \quad W = 12$$

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)



- 6 Alison buys 5 apples and 3 pears for a total cost of \$1.96

Greg buys 3 apples and 2 pears for a total cost of \$1.22

Michael buys 10 apples and 10 pears.

Work out how much Michael pays for his 10 apples and 10 pears.

Show your working clearly.

$$5a + 3p = 1.96$$

$$3a + 2p = 1.22$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{\times 2} \\ \textcircled{\times 3} \end{array}$$

$$10a + 6p = 3.92$$

$$9a + 6p = 3.66$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10a + 6p = 3.92 \\ - 9a + 6p = 3.66 \\ \hline a = 0.26 \end{array}$$

$$0.78 + 2p = 1.22$$

$$2p = 0.44$$

$$p = 0.22$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (10 \times 0.26) \\ + (10 \times 0.22) \end{array}$$

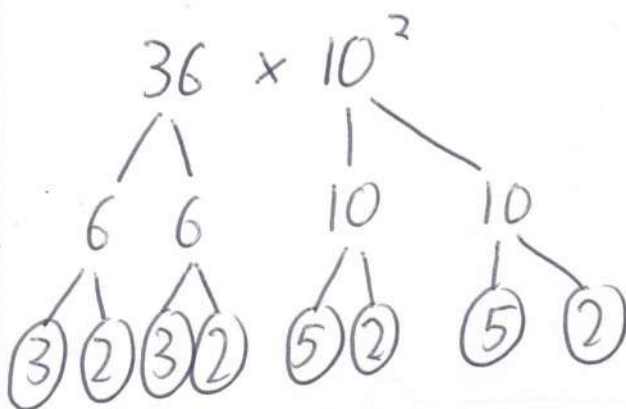
$$4.80$$

\$

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

- 7 Write 3.6×10^3 as a product of powers of its prime factors.

Show your working clearly.



$$5^2 \times 3^2 \times 2^4$$

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



- 8 In 2018, the population of Sydney was 5.48 million.
This was 22% of the total population of Australia.

Work out the total population of Australia in 2018
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$22\% \text{ of } x = 5.48\text{m}$$

$$x = \frac{5,480,000}{0.22}$$

$$= 24,909,090 \dots$$

24.9

million

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

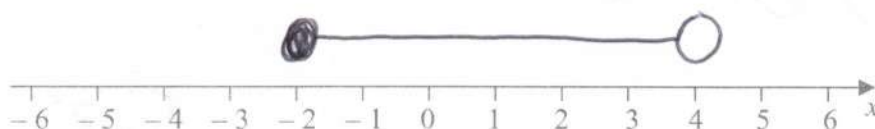
- 9 (i) Solve the inequalities $-7 \leq 2x - 3 < 5$

$$-4 \leq 2x < 8$$

$$-2 \leq x < 4$$

(3)

- (ii) On the number line, represent the solution set to part (i)



(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



- 10 A solid aluminium cylinder has radius 10 cm and height h cm.

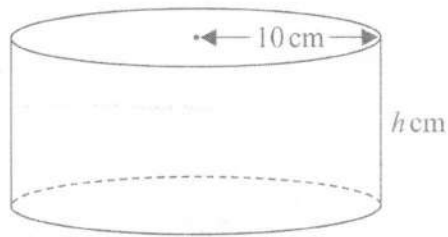


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

The mass of the cylinder is 5.4 kg.

The density of aluminium is 0.0027 kg/cm^3

Calculate the value of h .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

M
D (V)

$$V = \frac{5.4}{0.0027} = \pi \times 10^2 \times h$$

$$h = \frac{2000}{100\pi}$$

$$= 6.366...$$

$$h = 6.4$$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)



- 11 The table gives information about the times taken by 90 runners to complete a 10 km race.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$25 < t \leq 35$	12
$35 < t \leq 45$	24
$45 < t \leq 55$	28
$55 < t \leq 65$	12
$65 < t \leq 75$	10
$75 < t \leq 85$	4

- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (t minutes)	Cumulative frequency
$25 < t \leq 35$	12
$25 < t \leq 45$	36
$25 < t \leq 55$	64
$25 < t \leq 65$	76
$25 < t \leq 75$	86
$25 < t \leq 85$	90

(1)

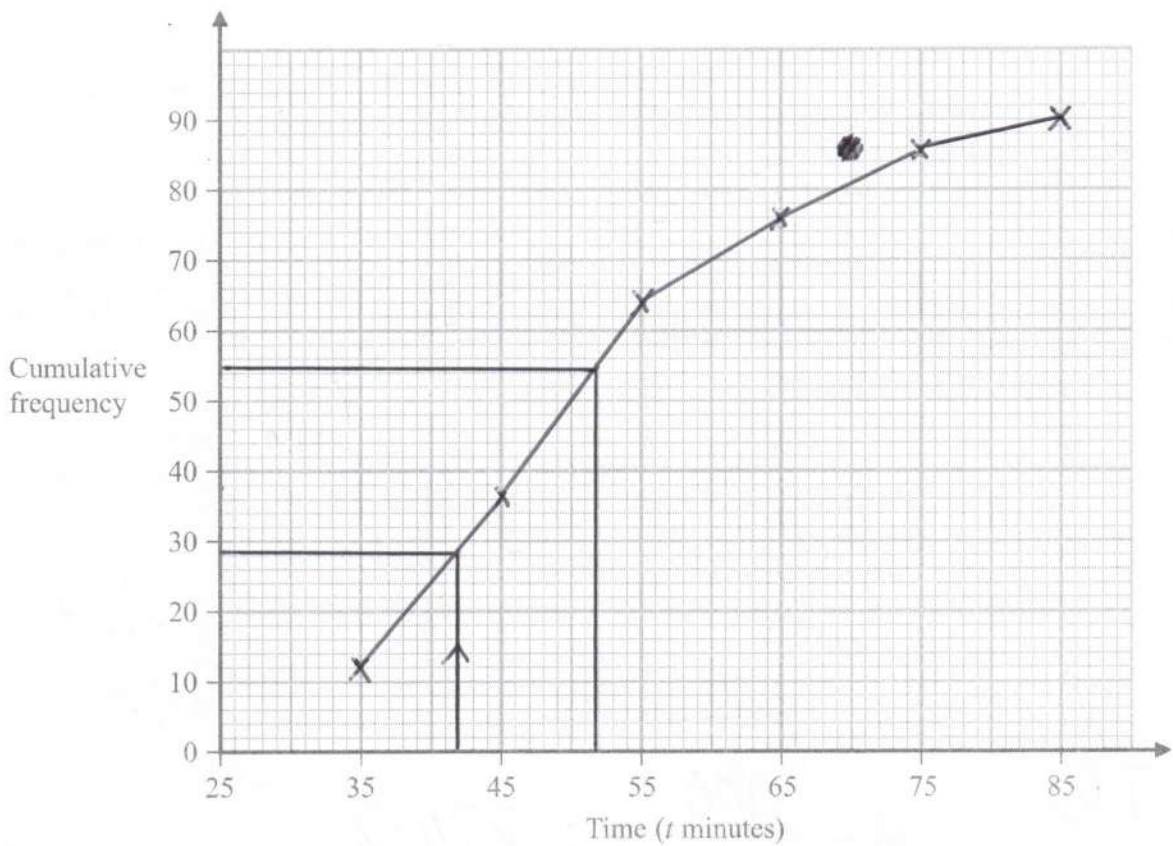
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(b) On the grid below, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(2)

Any runner who completed the race in a time T minutes such that $42 < T \leq 52$ minutes was awarded a silver medal.

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of runners who were awarded a silver medal.

$$55 - 28$$

27

runners

(2)

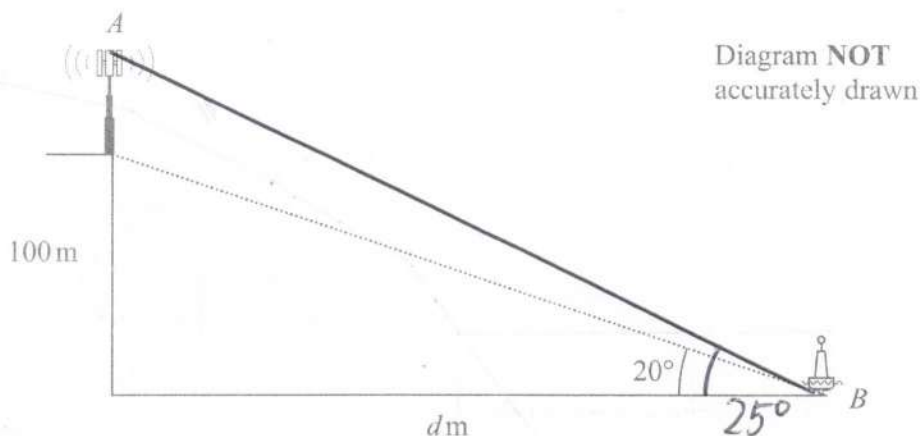
[ms: 25 → 29]

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)



P 6 5 9 1 5 R A 0 1 1 2 4

- 12 The diagram shows a vertical cliff with a vertical radio mast on top of the cliff and a buoy in the sea.



The height of the cliff is 100 metres.

The buoy is at the point B that is d metres from the base of the cliff.

The angle of elevation from B to the top of the cliff is 20°

- (a) Calculate the value of d .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

T^oA

$$d = \frac{100}{\tan 20} = 274.7..$$

$$d = 275$$

(3)

The point A at the top of the radio mast is vertically above the top of the cliff.

The angle of elevation from B to A is 25°

- (b) Calculate the height of the radio mast.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

T^oA

$$\begin{aligned} \text{opp} &= \tan 25 \times 274.7.. \\ &= 128.11.. \end{aligned}$$

$$-100 = 28.1$$

$$[ms: 28 \rightarrow 28.2]$$

m

(3)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

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13 Here is a triangle XYZ .

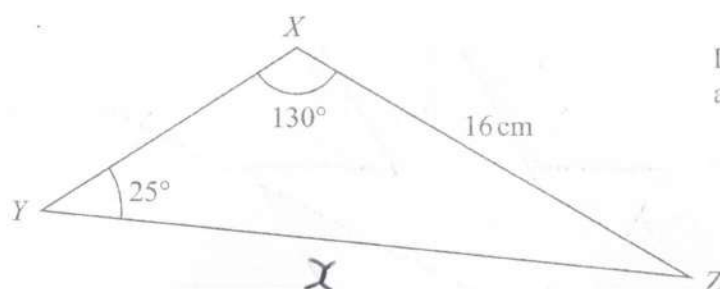


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The length XZ and the angles YXZ and XYZ are each given correct to 2 significant figures.

Calculate the upper bound for the length YZ .

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

Show your working clearly.

$$16 < \begin{matrix} 16.5 \\ 15.5 \end{matrix}$$

$$25 < \begin{matrix} 25.5 \\ 24.5 \end{matrix}$$

$$130 < \begin{matrix} 135 \\ 125 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin 130} = \frac{16}{\sin 25}$$

$$x \nearrow = \frac{\nearrow 16 \times \nearrow \sin 130}{\downarrow \sin 25}$$

$$= \frac{16.5 \times \sin 125}{\sin 24.5} = 32.59... = 32.6$$

cm

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)



14 $ABCDEF$ and $GHIJKL$ are regular hexagons each with centre O .

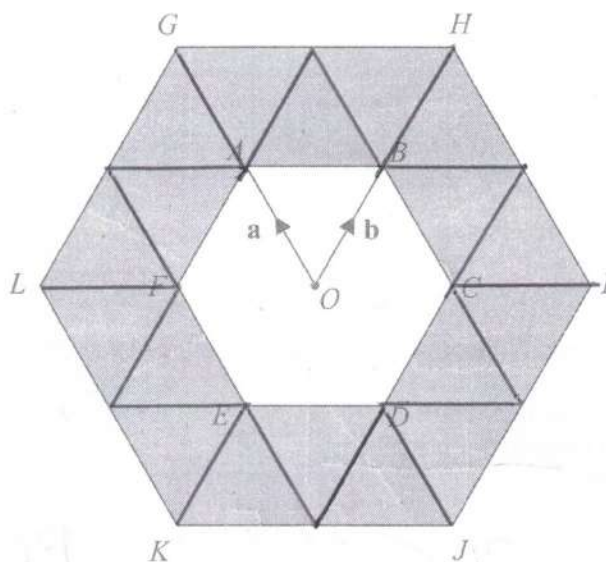


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$GHIJKL$ is an enlargement of $ABCDEF$, with centre O and scale factor 2

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a} \quad \vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$$

- (a) Write the following vectors, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
Simplify your answers.

(i) \vec{AB}

$$-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$$

(1)

(ii) $\vec{KI} = \vec{KJ} + \vec{JI}$
 $= 2(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + 2\mathbf{b}$

$$-2\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$$

(2)

(iii) $\vec{LD} = \vec{LO} + \vec{OD}$
 $= 2(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) - \mathbf{a}$

$$-3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$$

(2)

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The triangle OAB has an area of 5 cm^2

(b) Calculate the area of the shaded region.

$$\text{Small hex} = 5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$\text{Large hex} = 5 \times 6 \times 2^2 = 120$$

$$120 - 30 = 90$$

cm²

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 8 marks)

Alt \rightarrow count them!



P 6 5 9 1 5 R A 0 1 5 2 4

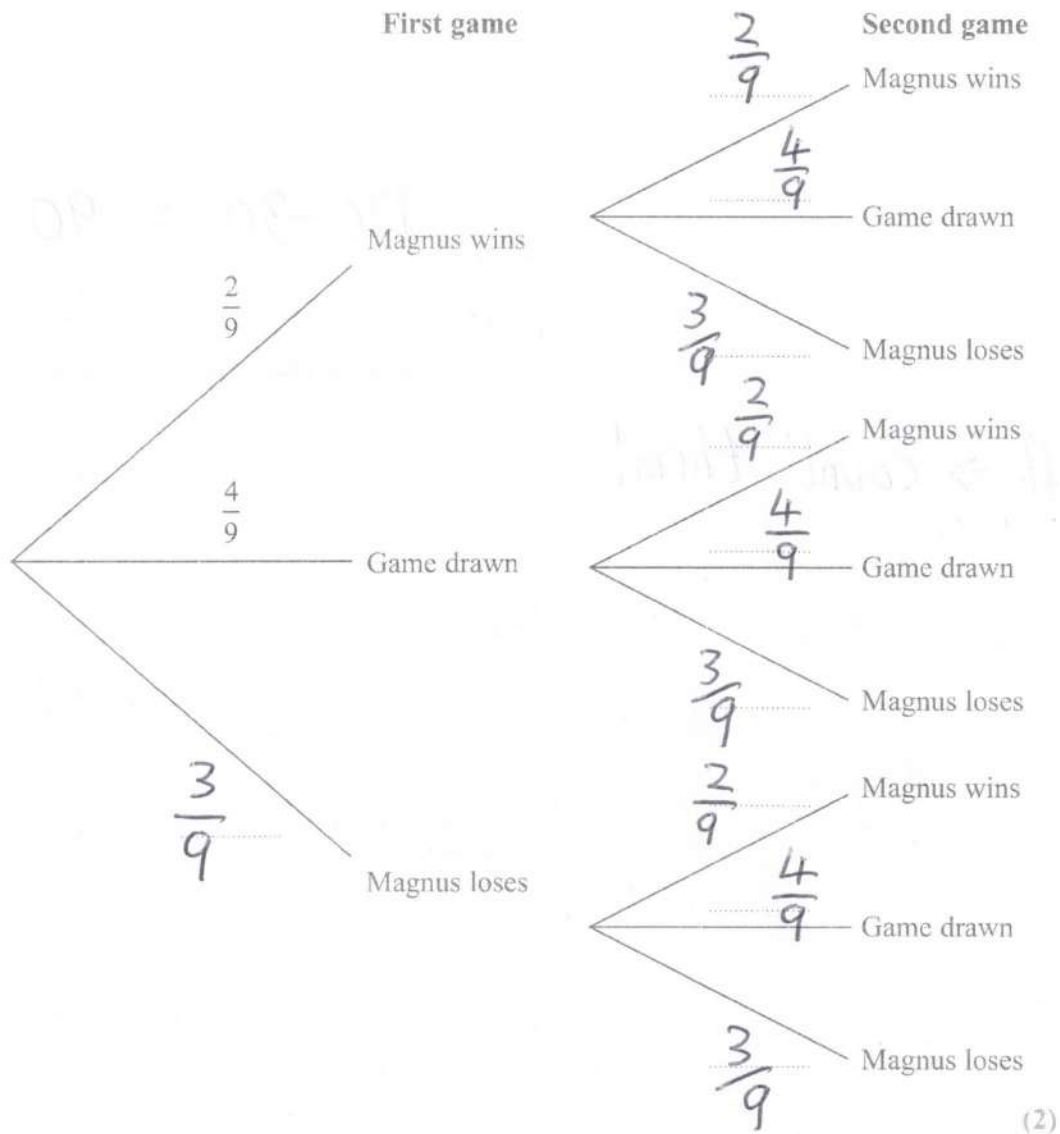
15 Magnus and Garry play 2 games of chess against each other.

The probability that Magnus beats Garry in any game is $\frac{2}{9}$

The probability that any game between Magnus and Garry is drawn is $\frac{4}{9}$

The result of any game is independent of the result of any other game.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



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For each game of chess,

the winner gets 2 points and the loser gets 0 points,
when the game is drawn, each player gets 1 point.

- (b) Work out the probability that, after 2 games, Magnus and Garry have the same number of points.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Same} &= \text{GM} + \text{DD} \\ &= 2\left(\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{28}{81}$$

(3)

Magnus and Garry now play a third game of chess.

- (c) Work out the probability that, after 3 games, Magnus and Garry have the same number of points.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{GMD} + \text{DDD} \\ &= 6\left(\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{208}{729}$$

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 8 marks)



16 There are 32 students in a class.

In one term these 32 students each took a test in Maths (M), in English (E) and in French (F).

25 students passed the test in Maths.

20 students passed the test in English. ✓

14 students passed the test in French. ✓

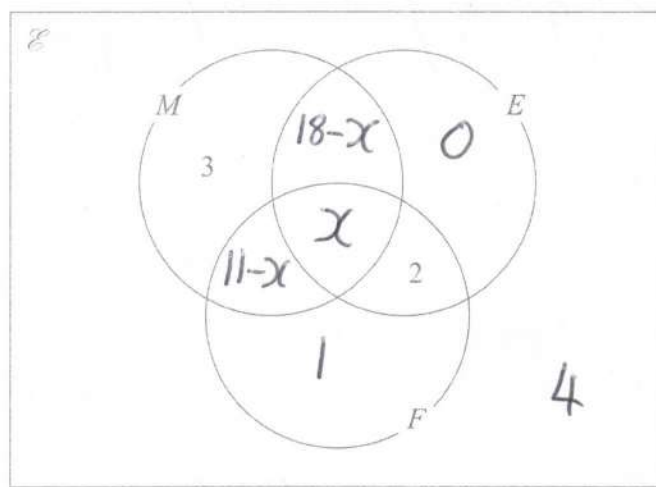
18 students passed the tests in Maths and English. ✓

11 students passed the tests in Maths and French. ✓

4 students failed all three tests. ✓

x students passed all three tests. ✓

The incomplete Venn diagram gives some more information about the results of the 32 students.



- (a) Use all the given information about the results of students who passed the test in Maths to find the value of x .

$$18 - x + 3 + 11 - x + x + 2 + 1 + 4 = 32$$

$$-x + 39 = 32$$

$$-x = -7$$

$$x = 7 \quad (2)$$

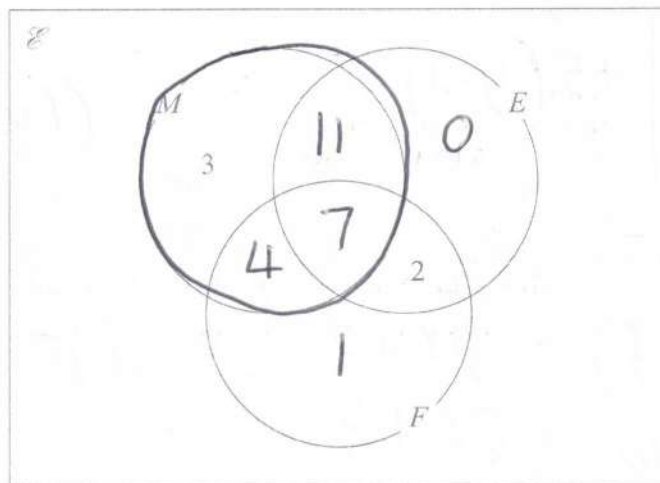
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- (b) Use your value of x to complete the Venn diagram to show the number of students in each subset.



(2)

A student who passed the test in Maths is chosen at random.

- (c) Find the probability that this student failed the test in French.

$$\frac{14}{25}$$

(1)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)



$$ac = -30$$

17 (a) Factorise $6y^2 - y - 5$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 6y^2 - 6y & +5y - 5 \\ 6y(y-1) & +5(y-1) \end{array}$$

$$(6y+5)(y-1)$$

(2)

(b) Make f the subject of $w = \frac{2f+3}{8-f}$

$$w(8-f) = 2f+3$$

$$8w - fw = 2f+3$$

$$8w - 3 = 2f + fw$$

$$8w - 3 = f(2+w)$$

$$f = \frac{8w-3}{w+2} \quad \textcircled{\text{OR}} \quad \frac{3-8w}{-w-2}$$

(3)

(c) Express $4x^2 - 8x + 7$ in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers.

$$4[x^2 - 2x] + 7$$

$$4[(x-1)^2 - 1] + 7$$

$$4(x-1)^2 - 4 + 7$$

$$4(x-1)^2 + 3$$

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 8 marks)



18 $0.4\dot{x}$ is a recurring decimal.

x is a whole number such that $1 \leq x \leq 9$

Find, in terms of x , the recurring decimal $0.4\dot{x}$ as a fraction.

Give your fraction in its simplest form.

Show clear algebraic working.

$$y = 0.4\dot{x}$$

$$10y = 4.\dot{x}$$

$$- 100y = 4x.\dot{x}$$

$$\hline 90y = 4x - 4$$

$$9y = \frac{40 + x - 4}{10}$$

$$9y = \frac{36 + x}{10}$$

$$y = \frac{36 + x}{90}$$

[Note! this 4 is a 4
this 4 is a 40]

so this "4x"
is 40 + x

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)



19 $ABCED$ is a five-sided shape.

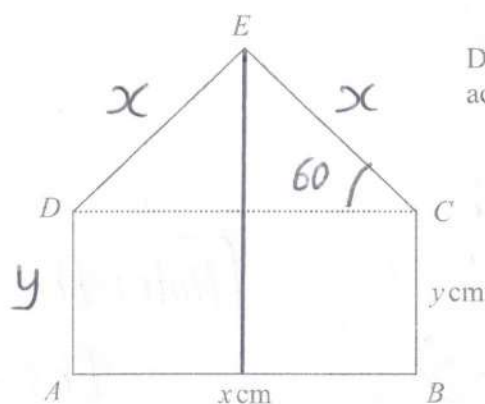


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$ABCD$ is a rectangle.

CED is an equilateral triangle.

$AB = x \text{ cm}$ $BC = y \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of $ABCED$ is 100 cm.

The area of $ABCED$ is $R \text{ cm}^2$

$$= 3x + 2y \quad \text{so} \quad y = \frac{100 - 3x}{2}$$

(a) Show that $R = \frac{x}{4}(200 - [6 - \sqrt{3}]x)$

$$R = xy + \frac{1}{2}x \times x \times \sin 60$$

$$= x \left(\frac{100 - 3x}{2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x (200 - 6x + \sqrt{3}x)$$

$$= \frac{x}{4} (200 - x(6 - \sqrt{3})) \quad \text{as reqd}$$

(3)

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(b) (i) Find the value of x for which R has its maximum value.

Give your answer in the form $\frac{p}{q - \sqrt{3}}$ where p and q are integers.


$$R = 50x - \frac{x^2}{4}(6 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$\frac{dR}{dx} = 50 - \frac{x}{2}(6 - \sqrt{3}) = 0$$
$$100 = x(6 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$x = \frac{100}{6 - \sqrt{3}}$$

(2)

(ii) Explain why the maximum value of R is given by this value of x .

negative coefficient of x^2 gives  shape
hence a max pt.

(1)

(Total for Question 19 is 6 marks)

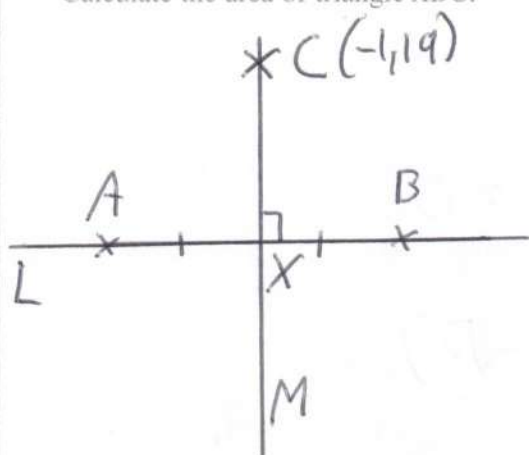
Turn over for Question 20



P 6 5 9 1 5 R A 0 2 3 2 4

- 20 The straight line L passes through point $A(-6, 2)$ and point $B(5, 3)$.
The straight line M is perpendicular to L and passes through the midpoint of A and B .
The line M intersects the line $x = -1$ at point C .

Calculate the area of triangle ABC .



$$m_{AB} = \frac{3-2}{5-(-6)} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$m_L = -11$$

$$\text{mid}_{AB} \left(\frac{-6+5}{2}, \frac{2+3}{2} \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

Equation of M use $y = mx + c$

$$\frac{5}{2} = -11\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + c$$

$$c = -3$$

$M: y = -11x - 3$
at $x = -1$

$$y = -11(-1) - 3 = 8$$

$$AB = \sqrt{11^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{122}$$

$$CX = \sqrt{0.5^2 + 5.5^2} = \frac{\sqrt{122}}{2}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{122} \times \frac{\sqrt{122}}{2}$$

$$= 30.5$$

(Total for Question 20 is 7 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

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