

HSC Trial Examination 2007

General Mathematics

Solutions and marking guidelines

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Section I

Section I	
Answer and explanation	Content area assessed Outcomes assessed
Question 1 C	M1 P2
mass of 5 20c coins = $5 \times 8 = 40$ g	
value = $12000 \text{ g} \div 40 \text{ g}$	
= \$300	
Question 2 B	M7 P2
1 M = 1.852 km	
$9 \text{ km} = 9 \div 1.852 \text{ M}$	
= 4.9 M to 1 decimal place	
Question 3 D	M2 P6
$V = 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \pi r^2 h$	
$= 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 50000$	
$= 3.8 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$	
Question 4 C	M6 H6
$N \spadesuit 62^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} = 132^{\circ}$	
$H = \frac{62^{\circ}}{5 \text{ km}}$	
132° 7 km	
Question 5 D $\frac{0.5}{160} \times 100\% = 0.3125\%$	M1 P2
Question 6 C	M7 H6
C (50° N, 100° E) Places on the same line of longitude have the same time.	
Question 7 D	DA7 H7
A is wrong, as correlation doesn't show causation. Recent British studies have shown that fat consumption doesn't cause breast cancer. B is wrong, since the figures shown are per 100 000 women. C is wrong, since the correlation ≠ 1.2. D is correct.	
Question 8 $m = -\frac{3}{9}$ $= -\frac{1}{3}$	DA7 H5

Section I (Continued)

Answer and explanation	Content are	a assessed Outcomes assessed
Question 9 D	PB2	P10
$\frac{11+4}{36} = \frac{15}{36}$		
$=\frac{5}{12}$		
Question 10 D	AM4	H5
The graph is exponential, so the equation is $P = 200 \times a^{t}$.		
Question 11 B	M7	Н6
The centre of any great circle is the centre of the Earth. The great circle include the equator and all meridians of longitude.	s	
The 20° S parallel is not a great circle, while the Prime Meridian and the equator are great circles.		
Question 12 C	FM5	Н8
His savings will total $200 \times \frac{(1.0075)^{48} - 1}{0.0075} = 11504 .	Co	
He will have invested $48 \times 200 = \$9600$.		
Hence the interest = $11504 - 9600 = 1904 .		
Question 13 A	DA2	P9
 A is correct. B is biased, as only Water Board employees are included. C is biased, as only people who are interested in a particular political party are included. D is biased, as the first entries in the phone book are not representative of all households. 		
Question 14 A	PB4	H10
expectation = $\frac{1}{10} \times 40 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 0.4 \times 8$ = \$2.80 He can expect to win \$2.80.		
Question 15 B	M4	P2, P6
$\frac{h}{200} = \sin 58^{\circ}$		
$h = 200 \times \sin 58^{\circ}$		
= 169.6		
= 170 m, to the nearest metre		
Question 16 C	PB3	H10
(A, B, C, D, E) and $(6, 7, 8, 9)$ and (red, blue) gives $5 \times 4 \times 2 = 40$		

Section I (Continued)

Section I (Continued)	
Answer and explanation	Content area assessed Outcomes assessed
Question 17 A	PB4 H10
$P(\text{heads}) = \frac{3}{5}$	
$\therefore P(\text{tails}) = \frac{2}{5}$	
expected number = $\frac{2}{5} \times 120$	
= 48	
Question 18 B	FM4 H8
The next row is	0.007.75
2 69 550 347.75 69 897.75	59 097.75
Correct to the nearest dollar, this is \$69 098.	
Question 19 D	DA4 P2
$\sigma_n = 1.13$ to 2 decimal places	
$\sigma_{n-1} = 1.14$ to 2 decimal places	
$\sigma_{n-1} - \sigma_n = 0.01$ to 2 decimal places	D)(
Question 20 A	DA6 H9
99.7%	
68%	
2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 4.4	
$\frac{1}{2} \times (99.7 - 68) = 15.85 \approx 16\%$	
Question 21 A	M2 P2
The other side of the triangle is $\sqrt{26^2 - 10^2} = 24$.	
area of $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 10$	
$= 120 \text{ cm}^2$	
area of semicircle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 13^2$	
required area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 13^2 - 120$	
$= 145.5 \text{ cm}^2$	
Question 22 B	AM3 H2
$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$ $-76 = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$	
$-108 = \frac{9}{5}C$	
$C = \frac{-108 \times 5}{9}$	
= -60	

Section II

Codes used in these answers:

CFPA means accept answer calculated Correct from Previous Answer.

ISE means Ignore Subsequent Error.

CNE means Correct Numerical Expression.

The only TE (Transcription Error) allowed is from the exam paper to the answer paper.

Questi	on 23		
		Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(a)	(i)	$5 \times 1.5 \times 14 = \105	FM1 P2 • Correct answer, \$105
	(ii)	He earns \$28 per hour at double time. $84 \div 28 = 3$ hours	FM1 P2 • Correct answer, 3 hours (hours not required)
	(iii)	Each week $35 \times 14 = 490$ $4 \times \frac{17.5}{100} \times 490 = 343	FM1 P2 • Correct answer, \$343
(b)	(i)	$\frac{5}{100} \times 68 = \3.40 She pays $68 - 3.40 = \$64.60$	M1 P2 • Correct answer, \$64.60
	(ii)	$\frac{4}{128} \times 100 = 3.125\%$	M1 P2 • Correct answer, 3.125%
			• $\frac{4}{1.28} \times 100$ OR • $\frac{4}{128} \times 100 = \text{wrong answer} \dots 1$
	(iii)	Let the price be x cents per litre. $\frac{5}{100} \times x = 4$ $x = \frac{4 \times 100}{5}$ = 80c	M1 H2 • Correct answer, 80c
	$\frac{100}{360}$ ×	to 65° N = 100° $(2 \times \pi \times 6400 = 11\ 170.107)$ $\approx 11\ 170\ \text{km}$	M7 H6 • Correct answer, 11170 km (accept 11112 km)
	(Acce	ept $100 \times 60 \times 1.852 = 11\ 112\ \text{km}$)	OR Correct answer wrongly rounded or not rounded
(d)	(i)	$3.6 \div 0.9 = 4$	M3 P6 • Correct answer
	(ii)	$1.2 \times 4 = 4.8 \text{ m}$	M3 P6 • 1.2 × CFPA

Ques	stion 24		
		Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(a)	$\frac{8aab}{3x}$	$2 \times \frac{x}{ab} = \frac{8a}{3}$	AM1 P2 • Correct answer, $\frac{8a}{3}$
(b)	(i)	$\cos \theta = \frac{16^2 + 9^2 - 20^2}{2 \times 16 \times 9}$	M6 H6 • Correct answer, 103° (ignore rounding) . 2
		$\theta = 103^{\circ}$	• Attempt to use the cosine rule 1
	(ii)	$\frac{x}{\sin 49^{\circ}} = \frac{16}{\sin 51^{\circ}}$	M6 H6 • Correct answer, 15.5 (ignore rounding) 2
		$x = \frac{16 \times \sin 49^{\circ}}{\sin 51^{\circ}}$	Attempt to use the sine rule
		= 15.5 m to 1 decimal place	
(c)	(i)	60 - (4 + 6 + 42) = 8	PB4 H10 • Correct answer, 8
	(ii)	50: 10 = 5: 1	M1 P2 • Accept 50: 10 or (42 + CFPA): 10 1
	(iii)	$\frac{14}{60} = \frac{7}{30}$	PB2 H10 • Accept $\frac{14}{60}$ or $\frac{CFPA + 6}{60}$
(d)	(i)	GST = 26 400 ÷ 11 = \$2400	FM3 H8 • Correct answer (accept CNE)
		Suzette's GST-free earnings = 26 400 – 2400 = \$24 000	Makes significant progress towards a solutions (CNE)
		Suzette's PAYG = $\frac{18}{100} \times 24000$ = \$4320	 Makes some progress (e.g. finds GST) OR Finds 18% of what they believe Suzette's
		Total to pay to tax office = GST + PAYG = $2400 + 4320$ = $$6720$	GST-free earnings are (CNE)
	(ii)	$V = P(1-r)^n$	FM6 H8
	()	$= 4200(1 - 0.25)^3$	• Correct value (ignore rounding) 2
		= \$1771.88	Maximum of 1 error in substituting numbers into the correct formula
	4		
4			

Ques	ation 25	
	Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(a)	area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 55 \times 48 \times \sin 72^{\circ}$	M6, M5 H6 • Correct answer (ignore rounding) 4
	= 1255.4 m ² Simpson's rule 1: $\frac{12}{3}(34 + 40 + 4 \times 38) = 904 \text{ m}^2$	Makes significant progress towards the solution
	Simpson's rule 2: $\frac{12}{3}(40 + 60 + 4 \times 50) = 1200 \text{ m}^2$	Correctly finds the area of one piece and correctly attempts to find the area of another
	total area = $1255.4 + 904 + 1200$	piece
	$= 3359.4 \text{ m}^2$	• Correctly attempts to find the area of one section (e.g. triangle or one part of Simpson's rule)
(b)	(i) 25 million	DA5 H7 • Accept an answer in the range 22 million < answer ≤ 30 million 1
	(ii) The number of bellbirds is largest in August, September and October, so the season is spring.	DA5 H7 Spring (accept August, September, October)
	(iii) The number of bellbirds is low when the number of insects is low. The number of bellbirds increases about two weeks after the number of insects increases.	• Two correct comparisons and no incorrect statements
November, Dece	Both bird and insect numbers are relatively low in November, December, May and June. Both numbers are relatively high in September and March.	One correct comparison and no incorrect statements
		Ignore any mention of birds eating insects in all answers.
(c)	$V = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	PB3 H10
(0)	$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 9^3$	• Correct answer, 1527 cm ³ (ignore rounding)
	$= 1526.814$ $= 1527 \text{ cm}^3$	• Some progress (e.g. uses the correct formula but omits the $\frac{1}{2}$)
		PB3 H10
(d)	(i) 0.38 D	• Correct answer, 0.3844 (accept (0.62) ²) 1
	$0.62 \times 0.62 = 0.3844$	
	(ii) $1 - P(\text{both die}) = 1 - 0.38 \times 0.38$ = 0.8556	PB3 H10 • Correct answer (CNE)
	- 0.0550	Correct tree diagram showing 0.62 and 0.38

Ques	tion 26		
		Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(a)	(i)	43	DA5 H9 • Correct answer
	(ii)	41	DA5 H9 • Correct answer
	(iii)	Males, because $76 - 31$ is smaller than $80 - 21$.	DA5 H11 • Correct answer (accept '45 is smaller than 59' as the reason)
	(iv)	The female group, because its tail is larger	DA5 H11 • Correct answer
(b)	(i)		M2 P6 • Any correct net with sides close to the correct proportions (dimensions not required) 1
		π	6 5*
		1.5	
	(::)		M5 H6
	(ii)	A	• Correct answer
			• Significant progress 2
		$C \mid D \mid E \mid 3$	• Finds one area correctly
		1.5 B 1.5	
		areas A and $B = 2 \times 1.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 1^2$	
		= 4.57 m^2 areas C and $E = 3 \times 1.5$	
4		$= 4.5 \text{ m}^2$	
		area $D = \pi \times 3$	
		$= 9.42 \text{ m}^2$	
		total = $2 \times 4.57 + 2 \times 4.5 + 9.42$	
		$= 27.56 \text{ m}^2$	

Question 26	(Continued)	
	Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(b) (iii)	lengths for 4 verticals = 4×1.5 lengths for 3 horizontals = 3×3	M2 P6 • Correct answer
	lengths for 2 semicircles = $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 2$ = 2π total length = $6 + 9 + 2\pi$ = 21.3 m	 Calculates the length of one semicircular piece (CNE) OR Calculates the total length of the four verticals and three horizontals (CNE) 1
(c) (i)	$A = P(1+r)^{n}$ final amount $A = 2000$ $r = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05$ $n = x$ initial investment $P = 1000$ $2000 = 1000(1 + 0.05)^{x}$ This is the same as $1000(1.05)^{x} = 2000$.	FM2 P8 • Correct values substituted into the compound interest formula
(ii)	Let $x = 12$. Try $1000(1.05)^{12} = 1795.9$ Try $1000(1.05)^{14} = 1979.90$ Try $1000(1.05)^{15} = 2078.93$ Try $1000(1.05)^{14.5} = 2028.83$ It will take between 14 and 15 years. To the nearest year it will take 14 years.	
(iii)	Change the interest rate to 10% p.a. $1000(1.1)^x = 2000$ $x \approx 7 \text{ years}$ Change the investment to \$16000. $16000(1.05)^x = 32000$ $x \approx 14 \text{ years}$ The size of the investment doesn't matter. The interest rate determines the time it takes to double.	AM3 H11 • Correct response (interest rate) supported by an appropriate calculation 1

Question 27	,	
	Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
$2x^2 = x^2 = x^2$	$50 + 2x^{2}$ $4k - 50$ $2k - 25$ $\pm \sqrt{2k - 25}$ $150\ 000 = m \times \frac{(1.0075)^{240} - 1}{(1.0075)^{240} \times 0.0075}$ $m = \frac{150\ 000 \times 0.045\ 069}{5.0\ 091\ 515}$ $m = 1349.59$ $m \approx 1350$	 AM3 H2 Correct answer in any form (± not required)
(ii)	1 month's interest = $\frac{9}{100} \times 150000 \times \frac{1}{12}$ = \$1125 From her repayment of \$1350, \$1125 will be interest and \$225 will come off the principal.	FM5 H8 • Correct values, \$1125 and \$225, correctly identified
(iii)	150 000 Time (months) 240	 FM5, AM3 H11 Correctly labelled axes, minimum scales 150000 and 240, correct curvature 2 A graph with correct curvature OR A graph with both axes labelled correctly 1
(iv)	Total repaid = 1350×240 = $$324000$ As a multiple of the amount borrowed: $\frac{324000}{150000} = 2.16$	FM5 H8 • Correct answer, 2.16
(c) (i)	The formula for inversely proportional is $\theta \propto \frac{1}{x}$. But the distance is cubed, so we have $\theta \propto \frac{1}{x^3}$. So $\theta = \frac{k}{x^3}$.	AM4 H3 • Any correct explanation
(ii)	$x = 1.5 \text{ cm}, \theta = 5^{\circ}$ $x = 50 \text{ cm}, \theta = ?$ We need to find k : $5 = \frac{k}{(1.5)^3}$ k = 16.875 $\theta = \frac{16.875}{(0.5)^3}$ $= 135^{\circ}$	AM4 H3 • Correct answer, $\theta = 135^{\circ}$

Quest	ion 28		
		Sample answer	Syllabus outcomes and marking guide
(a)	(i)	Speed is always positive.	AM2 P11 • Any correct reason
	(ii)	x 0 1 2 3 4 5 R 0.25 8.75 18.25 28.75 40.25 52.75	• The correct graph must have both axes labelled, linear scale on both axes, graph with correct curvature in the correct position. Table of values is not required . 3
		Rate of oxygen use (I/min) 50 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 -	An essentially correct graph lacking either a label or a scale
		sn 40 +	• Graph with correct curvature OR
		30 + 50 20 +	Scales and axes labelled correctly OR
		Rate 10 +	• Correct table of values 1
		1 2 3 4 5	
		Speed (m/s)	ANG HO
	(iii)	$R = 12$ $x \approx 1.35$	AM4 H2 • Accept $x = 1.3, 1.35, 1.4$ or value from their graph
	(iv)	Amba's maximum speed was $x = 3.2$. Her maximum R was	AM4 H7 • Correct answer
		$\frac{1}{2} \times (3.2)^2 + 8 \times 3.2 + \frac{1}{4} = 30.97$ litres per minute	Uses the relationship between the pairs of graph or between the graph in (iv) and the equation in (a)
	(v)	Amba took about 82 s to complete the race at a 'typical speed' of 2.5 m/s. $d = s \times t$ = 82×2.5	AM4 H11 • Uses the graph to determine the time for the race and an appropriate 'typical speed' to determine 200 m 2
		= 205 m The race was probably 200 m long.	• Uses a $d = s \times t$ link
(b)	(i)	75% of 80 = 60	DA3 P2 • Correct answer
4			
	Ì		

DA5

Question 28 (Continued) Sample answer

Syllabus outcomes and marking guide

(b) Original data: (ii)

30–40	20
40–45	20
45–55	20
55–60	20

New	data	

new data:		
28	1	
30–40	24	
40–45	20	
45–55	35	
55–60	20	

100

H11

	• Correct comparison at each of the 5		
		summary points	3

- Correct comparison at 4 of the 5 summary 2
- Correct comparison at 2 of the 5 summary points and **no** wrong conclusion 1

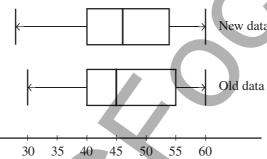
The new box-and-whisker plot will have 25 people in each section.

The bottom whisker will stop at 28.

The bottom of the box will stop at 40.

The middle of the box will be '5 people' bigger than 45. The top of the box will be '5 people' smaller than 55.

The top whisker will stop at 60.



Summary:

	Old	New
Lowest	30	28
Low Q	40	40
Median	45	> 45
Upper Q	55	< 55
Highest	60	60