

Third Form Promotion Exam 2012 (Solutions)

$$1 \quad I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$90 = \frac{500 \times 6 \times T}{100}$$

$$90 = 30T$$

$$3 = T$$

D

$$2 \quad P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{14 - (5+3)}{14} = \frac{6}{14}$$

$$= \frac{3}{7}$$

B

3

35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	↑		↑		↑	
	lower		median		upper	
	quartile				quartile	

Interquartile Range = 40 - 36

$$= 4$$

C

$$4 \quad 2x + 3 \geq 12$$

A

$$5 \quad y \propto x^2$$

$$y = kx^2$$

$$2 = k(3)^2$$

$$2 = 9k$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = k$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} \times 9^2$$

$$= 18$$

C

②

6

$$S \propto \frac{1}{T^3}$$

$$S = \frac{k}{T^3}$$

$$56 = \frac{k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3}$$

$$56 = \frac{k}{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$56 \times \frac{1}{8} = k$$

$$7 = k$$

$$S = \frac{7}{T^3}$$

$$= \frac{7}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{7}{\frac{1}{27}}$$

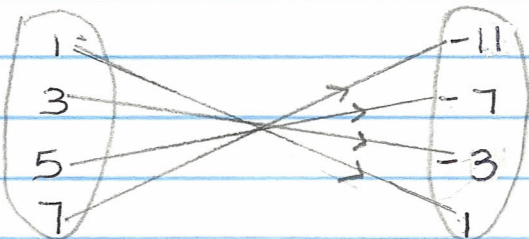
$$= 7 \div \frac{1}{27}$$

$$= 7 \times \frac{27}{1}$$

$$= 189$$

7

$$x \longrightarrow 3 - 2x$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \quad & 12x^2yz^2 \times \frac{1}{4}xz^2 \\
 & = (12 \times \frac{1}{4}) \times (x^2 \times x) \times y \times (z^2 \times z^2) \\
 & = 3x^{2+1}yz^{2+2} \\
 & = 3x^3yz^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \quad & P = \frac{RT^2}{V} \\
 & PV = RT^2 \\
 & \frac{PV}{R} = T^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{PV}{R}} = T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \quad & 4x - 6y = -5 \quad (1) \\
 & 7x - 5y = -6 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \times (1) \quad 28x - 42y = -35 \quad (3)$$

$$4 \times (2) \quad 28x - 20y = -24 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) - (4) \quad & -22y = -11 \\
 & y = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sub. $y = \frac{1}{2}$ into eq (1)

$$4x - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -5$$

$$4x - 3 = -5$$

$$4x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11a) \quad m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{-5 - (-1)}{-2 - 4} \\
 &= \frac{-4}{-6} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii) } y &= mx + c \\
 -1 &= \frac{2}{3}(4) + c \\
 -1 &= \frac{8}{3} + c \\
 -1 - \frac{8}{3} &= c \\
 -\frac{11}{3} &= c \\
 y &= \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{11}{3} \\
 3y &= 2x - 11
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii) } M &= \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{4 + (-2)}{2}, \frac{-1 + (-5)}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{2}, -\frac{6}{2} \right) \\
 &= (1, -3)
 \end{aligned}$$

b gradient of perpendicular bisector = $-\frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= mx + c \\
 -3 &= -\frac{3}{2}(1) + c \\
 -3 &= -\frac{3}{2} + c \\
 -3 + \frac{3}{2} &= c \\
 \frac{-6 + 3}{2} &= c \\
 -\frac{3}{2} &= c \\
 y &= -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \\
 2y &= -3x - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

12(i) Allowances = \$2000 + \$500 + \$300 + \$350 = \$3150

(ii) Taxable Income = \$15000 - \$3150 = \$11850

(iii) Tax = $\frac{30}{100} \times 11850$
= \$3555

13) Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
= $\frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^2 \times 25$
= 24062.5 m^3

ii) Volume of cone = $31170.5 - 24062.5$
= 7108 m^3

iii) $h^2 + r^2 = 28^2$
 $h^2 + \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^2 = 28^2$
 $h^2 = 28^2 - \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^2$
= 477.75
 $h = \sqrt{477.75}$
= 22 m

iv Total surface area = $\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h + \pi r l$
= $\left[\frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^2\right] + \left[2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{2} \times 25\right] + \left[\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{2} \times 28\right]$
= $962.5 + 2750 + 1540$
= 5252.5 m^2

14a) CAN \$500 = $500 \times 2.10 = \text{BDS } \1050

b) Amount remaining = $\$1050 - \$400 = \text{BDS } \$650$

$\text{BDS } \$650 = 650 \times 1.35 = \text{EC } \877.50

(6)

(2)

c Amount remaining = $877.50 - 200 = \text{EC\$}677.50$

$\text{EC\$}677.50 = \frac{677.50}{2.80} = \text{CAN\$}313.39$

15(i) No. of students = $5 + 10 + 12 + 3 = 30$

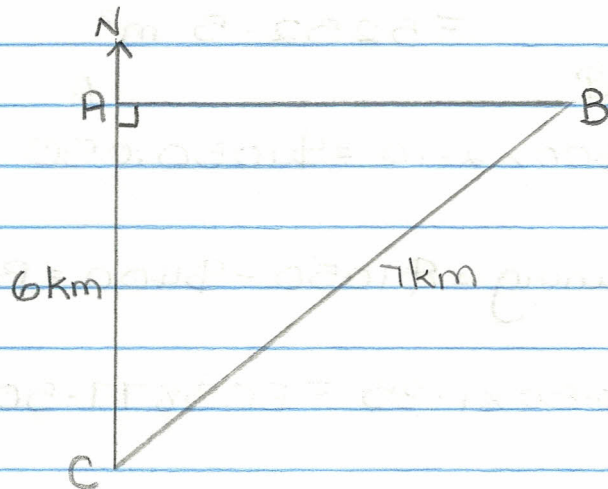
(ii) Modal class = $33 - 37$

(iii) Weight (kg)	Frequency, f	Midpoint, x	fx
23 - 27	5	25	125
28 - 32	10	30	300
33 - 37	12	35	420
38 - 42	3	40	120
	<u>30</u>		<u>965</u>

Mean = $\frac{965}{30} = 32.2$

(iv) P

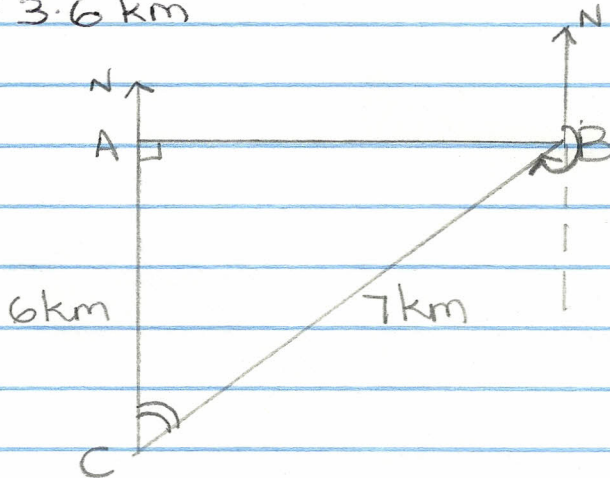
16(i)



7

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) a) } AB^2 + 6^2 &= 7^2 \\ AB^2 &= 7^2 - 6^2 \\ &= 49 - 36 \\ &= 13 \\ AB &= \sqrt{13} \\ &= 3.6 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

b)



$$\begin{aligned} \cos \hat{ACB} &= \frac{6}{7} \\ \hat{ACB} &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{7} \right) \\ &= 31.0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bearing of C from B} &= 31.0^\circ + 180^\circ \\ &= 211.0^\circ \end{aligned}$$