

# MAN vs MATHS

## Year 10 Mathematics Practice Exam #2 Answers

### Notes to marking:

- Correct answers will gain full marks unless working is specifically required or for an E grade. To be "working" it must be clearly laid out in logical sequence – the mere presence of numbers written down does not automatically count as working.
- Incorrect answers with full and correct working may be awarded a grade, provided the mistake was an entry error or similar, not a misunderstanding.
  - e.g.  $3\%$  of 40 =  $3 \div 100 \times 40 = 12$ , rather than 1.2, is clearly entering 10 for 100 or 400 for 40 in the calculator and can be given full marks.
  - However  $4 \times 3^2 = 24$  arises when a student mistakes  $3^2$  for  $3 \times 2$ , which is an not a mechanical error, and cannot be given a mark.
- Almost correct answers gain **no** marks even if it is clear that the student has made a simple mistake (e.g. writing 12 for 3% of 40) if there is no working shown. Students should show all working to avoid this situation.
- Incorrect or inappropriate rounding is not penalised unless specifically noted.
- Full marks can be given if a question is correctly solved but using the wrong answer from a separate previous question (usually these will be indicated "allow COE", for carry-over error)
- Algebra questions must be solved algebraically. A correct answer is insufficient if it is found via non-algebraic methods
  - e.g. in solving  $3x + 3 = 5x + 7$  it is not sufficient to state that  $3 \times -2 + 3 = 3$  and  $5 \times -2 + 7 = 3$  and so the answer is  $x = -2$ .
- In general a multi-part "M" question with one complete step correctly answered (with working) but a single mistake may be given an "A".
- An "E" question with working shown and only one error may given an "M", provided it is clear that the student has sufficient understanding.

### Notes to Grades:

- For each section the required number of questions for each grade level is shown. The grade boundaries shown are **indications** only. The standard in the actual exam may be higher or lower.
- Higher grade answers may count down, but lower grades never count up.
  - 7 "A" and 3 "M" answers has more than the 9 questions to reach the Achieved grade in Number, as the "M" can count down as "A".
  - 8 "M" and 2 "E" does not get Excellence in Number.

# Number

The boxes show the required number of questions for each grade level		
Achieved	Merit	Excellence
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>

## QUESTION ONE

- a)  $6.42 \times 10^4 < 6.085 \times 10^5$
- b)  $4.3 \times 10^{-2} > 7 \times 10^{-3}$
- c)  $-4 \frac{1}{2} < -3.5$       **A**    need all three

## QUESTION TWO

- a) **\$600**      **A**
- b) **\$504 : \$336**      **M**    Don't need \$ signs

## QUESTION THREE

**185**      **A**    Must be a whole number

## QUESTION FOUR

**14.3%**      **A**    rounding to any d.p. but not "14%" without working

## QUESTION FIVE

**2.8 m**      **A**    units not required

## QUESTION SIX

- a)  $\frac{5}{100} \times 560000 = 28000$        $560000 + 28000$   
      or  $1.05 \times 560000$       **\$588,000**      **M**

- b)  $560000 \div 1.07$       **\$523,364**      **E**

## QUESTION SEVEN

$1.5 \times 10^{12} \div 3 \times 10^9$       **500 (sec)**      **M**

### QUESTION EIGHT

a)  $400 \div 80 \times 100 = 500$  g of silver  
 $500 \div 6$

**83 (badges)**    **M**    A if not rounded

b)  $35 \div \frac{5}{8} = 56$  badges  
 $56 \times 18$

**\$1,008**    **M**

### QUESTION NINE

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of R} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of E}$$

$$2 \text{ of R} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ of E}$$

$$4 \text{ of R} = 3 \text{ of E}$$

**R : E = 3 : 4**    **E**

M if not specified which is R and which E

### QUESTION TEN

a)  $\frac{20}{100} \times 85 = 17$        $85 - 17 =$   
or  $0.8 \times 85$

**\$68**    **M**

b)  $\frac{20}{85} \times 100$

**23.5%**    **M**    A if rounded to 23%

### QUESTION ELEVEN

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{20} \text{ difference in downloaded amount} \quad \text{which is 2 minutes}$$

$$\text{if } \frac{3}{20} \text{ is 2 then one whole} = \frac{20}{20} \text{ is } 2 \times 20 \div 3 = \frac{40}{3} \text{ minutes (13.3 minutes)}$$

two-fifths downloaded, so three fifths still to go

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{40}{3} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{40}{3} =$$

**8 (minutes)**    **E**    M if 13.3 calculated

### QUESTION TWELVE

Costs are  $\$29.10 = 3 \times 4.95 + 2 \times 1.70 + 3.60 + 2.35 + 4.90$  (or  $\$28.25$  if 1.5 bags of flour)

The amount of blueberries allows you to make  $1500 \div 200 = 7.5$  lots of the recipe

which is  $7.5 \times 8 = 60$  muffins.       $\$150$  profit +  $\$29.1$  costs =  $179.10$

$$179.1 \div 60 = 2.985$$

**\$3 each**    **E**    M if small mistake

### QUESTION THIRTEEN

He earns  $\$60 \times 30 \times 48 = \$86400$

Splitting that into costs profit gives:  $\frac{2}{7} : \frac{5}{7} = 24,686 : 61,714$

removing GST  $61714 \div 1.15$

**\$53,665**    **E**    M if small mistake

# Algebra and Graphs

The boxes show the required number of questions for each grade level		
Achieved	Merit	Excellence
<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>

## QUESTION ONE

a)  $2 \times 3 \times -2 =$  **-12** **A**

b)  $-2 + 3 =$  **1** **A**

## QUESTION TWO

The mid-way equations in red **must** be shown, somewhere, for M – or the maximum mark is A.  
The grey working need not be shown, although students are encouraged to show all working.

a)  $5 = x + 12$   **$x = -7$**  **A**  
 $-12$   $-12$

b)  $5x + 18 = 10$   **$x = \frac{-8}{5}$  or  $-1.6$**  **A**  
 $-18$   $-18$   
 **$5x = -8$**   **$x = \frac{-8}{5}$  or  $-1.6$**  **A**  
 $\div 5$   $\div 5$

c)  $16 = 4x + 8$   **$x = 2$**  **A** accept  $x = \frac{8}{4}$   
 $-8$   $-8$   
 **$8 = 4x$**   **$x = 2$**  **A** accept  $x = \frac{8}{4}$   
 $\div 4$   $\div 4$

d)  $8x + 11 = 5x + 19$   **$x = \frac{8}{3}$  or  $2.66$**  **M** accept any rounding  
 $-5x$   $-11$   $-5x$   $-11$   
 **$3x = 8$**   **$x = \frac{8}{3}$  or  $2.66$**  **M** accept any rounding  
 $\div 3$   $\div 3$

e)  $x + 6 = 3x + 12$   **$x = -3$**  **M**  
 $-x$   $-12$   $-x$   $-12$   
 **$-6 = 2x$**   **$x = -3$**  **M**  
 $\div 2$   $\div 2$

### QUESTION THREE

**No** marks are to be awarded for a solution that does not start with an equation or is not solved using algebra – such as showing the answer works by  $2 \times (50 + 20) = 140$ .

a)  $8x = 36$  etc  
 $\div 8 \quad \div 8$

$$x = 4.5$$

**the sides are 4.5 long M**

answer must be clear

b)  $2(m + 20) = 140$

$$2m + 40 = 140$$
$$\quad -40 \quad -40$$

$$2m = 140$$
$$\quad \div 2 \quad \div 2$$

**He starts with \$50 M**

A if equation solved wrong

c)  $\frac{a+b+c}{3} = 50$  so  $a+b+c = 150$  We know  $a = c - 35$  and  $a + 25 = b$

$$a + b + c = a + (a + 25) + (a + 35) = 3a + 60 = 150$$

$$a = 30$$

The numbers are **30, 55 and 65**

**E**

### QUESTION FOUR

a)  $W = 12 \times 2 + 14 \times 2 + 8 =$

**60**

**A**

b)  $87 = 12 \times n + 14 \times 1 + 13$

$$87 = 12n + 27$$
$$\quad -27 \quad -27$$

$$60 = 12n$$
$$\quad \div 12 \quad \div 12$$

$$n = 5$$

**5 Carbons**

**A**

allow answer only

c)  $W = 12C + 14N + H$

$$W - 12C - H = 14N$$

$$N = \frac{W - 12C - H}{14}$$

**E**

or equivalent

### QUESTION FIVE

a) **3d**

**A** no alternatives

b)  **$h^4$**

**A** no alternatives

c)  **$8x^2 - 6x$**

**M** or  $-6x + 8x^2$  no other alternatives

d) **15p**

**A** no alternatives

e)  **$25x^6$**

**M** no alternatives

### QUESTION SIX

- a)  $20 + 4x$  **A** or  $4x + 20$  no other alternatives
- b)  $5x^2 + 3x$  **A** no alternatives
- c)  $-2x^2 - 6x$  **A** or  $-2x^2 + -6x$  no other alternatives
- d)  $2x - 6 + 4x + 40$  **A**  
 $= 6x + 34$  **M** no mark if student continues and gives  $6x + 34 = 40x$
- e)  $x^2 + 4x + 5x + 20$  **A**  
 $= x^2 + 9x + 20$  **M** any order

### QUESTION SEVEN

- a)  $4(x + 5)$  **A** no alternatives
- b)  $a(a + b)$  **A** no alternatives
- c)  $5x(2x + 3)$  **M** no alternatives
- d)  $(x + 5)(x + 10)$  **M** or  $(x + 10)(x + 5)$  no other alternatives
- e)  $(x + 11)(x - 6)$  **E** or  $(x - 6)(x + 11)$  no other alternatives

### QUESTION EIGHT

- a)  $6n + 10$  **A** accept if  $x$  used instead of  $n$
- b)  $\frac{1}{2}(n + 15)$  **M** or  $(n + 15) \div 2$  or  $\frac{n + 15}{2}$  etc, but must have brackets

### QUESTION NINE

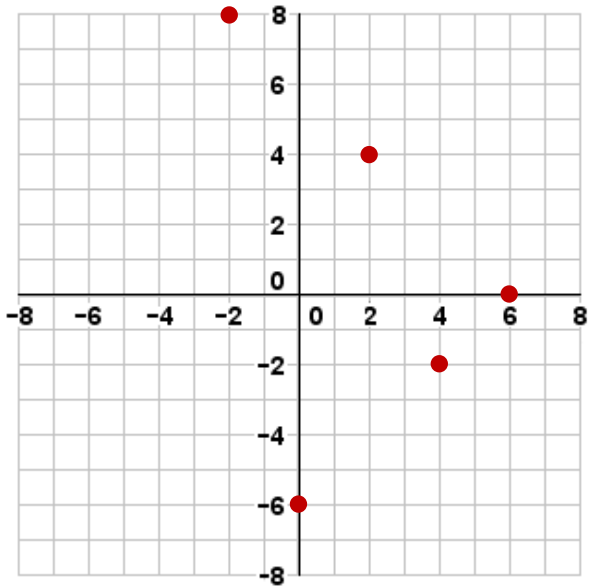
- a)  $h + h + 2 + h + h + 2$  **A** or equivalent  
 $= 4h + 4$  **M**
- b)  $4h + 4 = 161$   
 $4h = 157$   
 $h = 157/4$   
**the height is 39.25 cm** **E** accept  $\frac{157}{4}$ , must be solved from equation

# Patterns and Graphs

The boxes show the required number of questions for each grade level

Achieved	Merit	Excellence
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

## QUESTION ONE



**A** accept one minor error

## QUESTION TWO

a) **31**

**A**

b)  **$C = 3L + 1$**

**M**

## QUESTION THREE

a) **40 Litres**

**A** accept without units

b) **60 L in 30 hours = 2 L/hr**

**M** accept without units

c) **one line shown**

**A**

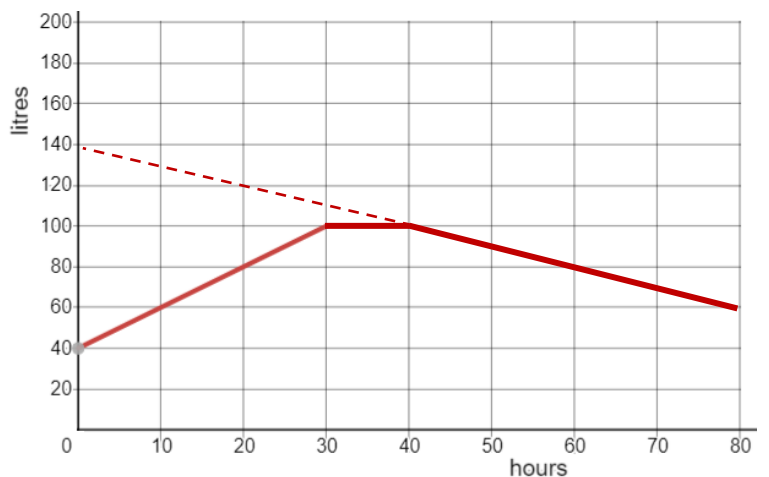
**both solid lines shown**

**M**

d)  **$y = -1x + 140$**

**E**

or equivalent,  
accept other variables  
e.g.  **$L = -1h + 140$**



#### QUESTION FOUR

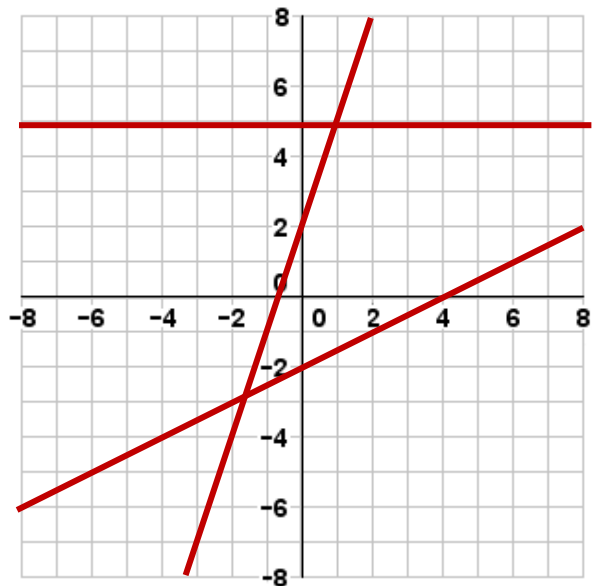
- a) **At 10 weeks** **A** accept without units
- b) **The lines have a constant gradient** **M** accept "lines are straight" etc
- c) by reading off the graph **\$100,** **A** or if no reason given  
Starts with 400 and is spending \$20 per week **M**  
 $\$ = 400 - 20w$ , and putting in  $W = 15$  gives **\$100** **E**
- d) **That would mean he has negative money in the bank** **E** or equivalent

#### QUESTION FIVE

- a)  $y = 2x - 5$  **M** or  $y = 2x + -5$  etc
- b)  $y = -3x + 2$  **M**
- c)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$  **E** or  $y = -0.25x + 2$  etc

#### QUESTION SIX

- a) as shown **A**
- b) as shown **M**
- c) as shown **E**





# Measurement

The boxes show the required number of questions for each grade level		
Achieved	Merit	Excellence
<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

## QUESTION ONE

- a) **3200** m
- b) **0.075** g **A** if a) and b) both correct
- c) **4.5** or **4½** min
- d) **150** min **A** if c) and d) both correct

## QUESTION TWO

- a) **kilograms** or **kg** **A**
- b) **metres** or **m** **A**

## QUESTION THREE

- a)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 48 =$  **960 cm<sup>2</sup>** **A** need answer and units.
- b)  $\pi \times 12.5^2 \times 3 =$  **1472.6 mm<sup>3</sup>** **E** need answer and units.

## QUESTION FOUR

- a) **1305** or 13:05 or 1305 h **A** do not accept 1305 pm
- b) **1 hour 20 minutes** or 80 minutes **A** need units
- c) **3:20 p.m.** or 15:20 **M** need p.m. or 24 hour time

## QUESTION FIVE

- a) i) Trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times (a + b) \times h$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (2 + 1.8) \times 1.6 = 3.04 \text{ m}^2$   
 $3.04 \times 3.2 \text{ depth} =$  **9.728 m<sup>3</sup>** **E** accept any rounding, with working must have units

### QUESTION SIX

- a)  $50 \times 120 =$  **6,000 cm<sup>2</sup>** **A** need units
- b)  $\pi \times 50^2 \div 8 =$  **981.7 cm<sup>3</sup>** **M** accept any rounding, with working must have units
- c) 50 cm across base = 50 cm  
two straight sides, each 120 = 240 cm  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  circumference =  $\pi \times 100 \div 2 = 157.1$  cm  
adding them up **447.1** **E** give M for one error

### QUESTION SEVEN

The outer ring of the logo is 77 mm wide, so will be 7.7 metres wide, so has a radius of 3.85m

The ring is 10 mm wide, so the radius is 1 m less, so the inside has a radius of 2.85m

The area of the ring is:  $\pi \times 3.85^2 - \pi \times 2.85^2 = 21.04 \text{ m}^2$

Each inside circle has a diameter of 24 mm, so 2.4 metres, which means a radius of 1.2 m

The area of the four inside circles is:  $\pi \times 1.2^2 \times 4 = 18.10 \text{ m}^2$

The total area is  $21 + 18 = 39 \text{ m}^2$ , but we need two colours, so  $19.5 \text{ m}^2$  of each

$19.5 \div 4.5 = 4.33$

**5 tins of each colour are needed** **E** need answer clearly stated  
**M** for one minor error

# Trigonometry

The boxes show the required number of questions for each grade level

Achieved	Merit	Excellence
<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

## QUESTION ONE

- a) **0.839**                      **A**    accept any rounding
- a) **17.46°**                      **A**    accept any rounding
- a) **64.62°**                      **A**    accept any rounding

## QUESTION TWO

$$15^2 + 12^2 = 369 \quad 20^2 = 400$$

**$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  for a right angled triangle**                      **A**

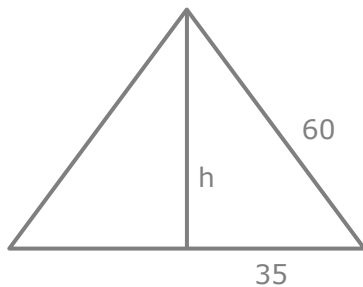
## QUESTION THREE

- a)  $36^2 - 27^2 = 567$                        $\sqrt{568} =$                       **23.81**                      **A**    accept any rounding with working
- b)  $\sin(50) \times 36 =$                       **27.58**                      **A**    accept any rounding with working
- c)  $12 \div \tan(32) =$                       **19.20**                      **M**    accept any rounding with working

## QUESTION FOUR

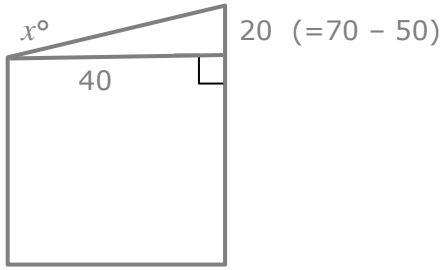
$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{55}{100}\right) =$                       **56.63°**                      **M**    accept any rounding with working

## QUESTION FIVE



$60^2 - 35^2 = 2375$                        $\sqrt{2375} =$                       **48.73**                      **M**    accept any rounding with working

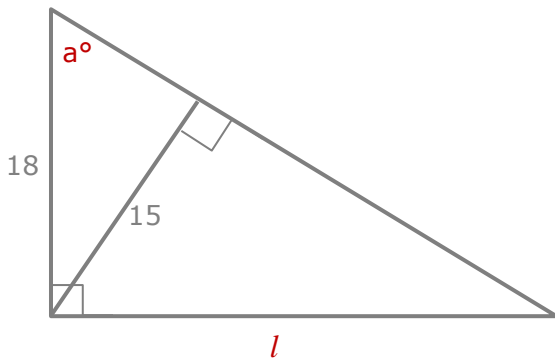
**QUESTION SIX**



$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{20}{40}\right) = 26.57^\circ$  add on  $90^\circ$

**116.57° M** accept any rounding with working

**QUESTION SEVEN**



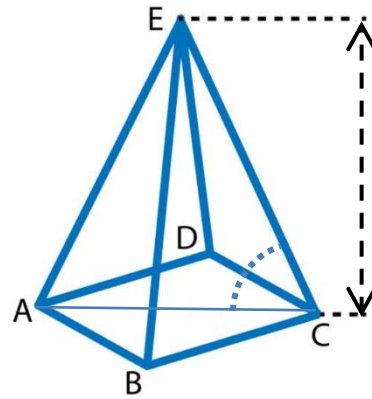
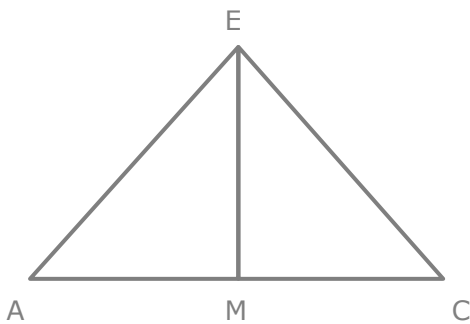
$a^\circ = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{18}\right) = 56.44^\circ$

$l = \tan(56.44^\circ) \times 18$

**27.14 E** accept any rounding with working

**QUESTION EIGHT**

By symmetry, AEC is an isosceles triangle.



The distance AC is  $\sqrt{(12^2 + 12^2)} = 16.97$

Distance AM is half AC, so 8.485

Distance EM is the height, so 30

$\angle ECM = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{8.495}\right)$

**74.2° E** accept any rounding with working