

NEW CENTURY MATHS 11

MATHEMATICS STANDARD (PATHWAY 2)

FULLY WORKED SOLUTIONS

Practice paper 3

Section 1

Question 1

$$P = 25\,000, r = 0.035, n = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$I = Prn$$

$$= 25\,000 \times 0.035 \times \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= 510.416\dots$$

$$\approx 510.42$$

\therefore B

Question 2

$$465 \text{ km} = 4.65 \text{ lots of } 100 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Fuel consumption} = 50 \text{ L} \div 4.65$$

$$= 10.75\dots$$

$$\approx 10.8$$

\therefore D

Question 3

$$\$41.40 \times 12 = \$496.80 \text{ per year}$$

$$\text{Savings} = \$496.80 - \$399$$

$$= \$97.80$$

\therefore B

Question 4

$$T = kM$$

$$10 = k \times 4$$

$$\frac{10}{4} = k$$

$$k = 2.5$$

$$\therefore T = 2.5M$$

$$= 2.5 \times 5$$

$$= 12.5$$

$$\therefore C$$

Question 5

$$y\text{-intercept} = 3$$

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= 3$$

$$\therefore y = mx + c$$

$$= 3x + 3$$

$$\therefore D$$

Question 6

\$39 450 rounds up to \$39 500 to the nearest hundred.

$$\therefore \text{Stamp duty} = \$395 \times \$3$$

$$= \$1185$$

$$\therefore A$$

Question 7

$A = 24\ 000$, $r = 0.057$, $n = 6$, compounded yearly

$$A = P(1 + r)^n$$

$$24\ 000 = P(1 + 0.057)^6$$

$$24\ 000 = P \times 1.3946\dots$$

$$\frac{24\ 000}{1.3946\dots} = P$$

$$P = 17\ 209.2252$$

$$\approx \$17\ 209.23$$

\therefore D

Question 8

$I = 13\ 800 - 12\ 000 = 1800$, $P = 12\ 000$, $n = 2$

$$I = Prn$$

$$1800 = 12\ 000 \times r \times 2$$

$$1800 = 24\ 000 \times r$$

$$\frac{1800}{24\ 000} = r$$

$$r = 0.075$$

$$r = 7.5\%$$

\therefore A

Question 9

$$x_1\ y_1 \quad x_2\ y_2$$

(3, 5) and (8, 11)

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{11 - 5}{8 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$

\therefore C

Question 10

$$100\% - 35\% = 65\%$$

$$65\% \text{ of } \$87\ 600 = 0.65 \times \$87\ 600$$

$$= \$56\ 940$$

\therefore A

Section 2

Question 11

a i $V_0 = \$32\,000$, $D = \$3500$, $n = 3\frac{1}{2}$

$$S = V_0 - Dn$$

$$= 32\,000 - 3500 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \$19\,750$$

\therefore Its value will be \$19 750.

ii $S = \$4000$, $V_0 = \$32\,000$, $D = \$3500$

$$S = V_0 - Dn$$

$$4000 = 32\,000 - 3500 \times n$$

$$-28\,000 = -3500n$$

$$\frac{-28\,000}{-3500} = n$$

$$n = 8$$

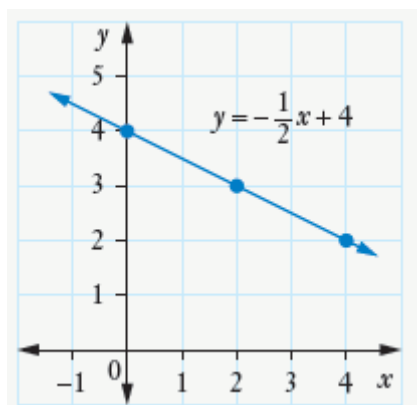
\therefore It will take 8 years for the car's value to be \$4000.

b i Using $y = mx + c$

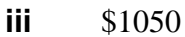
$$\text{Gradient} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{y-intercept} = 4$$

ii



ii



Question 12

- a** CTP insurance protects owners/drivers from legal liability for personal injury or death to any other person, while third party property insurance is optional and covers damage to other vehicles and property where you are at fault. It does not cover damage to your vehicle.
- b**
- i** decreasing by 5.5 L/h
 \therefore started with $73 + 2 \times .5 = 84$ L
 $\therefore V = -5.5t + 84$
 - ii** The decrease in water volume in kilolitres per hour.
 - iii** The amount of water in the pool before you start draining it.
 - iv** Drained completely means $V = 0$.
 $0 = -5.5t + 84$
 $5.5t = 84$
 $t = \frac{84}{5.5}$
 $= 15.27\dots$
 ≈ 15.3 h
 \therefore It will be 15.3 hours.
- c**
- i** $I = 4\%$ of \$15 000
 $= 0.04 \times \$15\ 000$
 $= \$600$
 \therefore Interest earned in first year was \$600.
 - ii** $\$15\ 000 + \$600 = \$15\ 600$ is the principal at the beginning of the second year.
 - iii** $I = 4\%$ of \$15 600
 $= 0.04 \times \$15\ 600$
 $= \$624$
 \therefore Interest earned in second year was \$624.
 - iv** $\$600 + \$624 = \$1224$ interest in two years.

Question 13

a i $x_1 \ y_1 \quad x_2 \ y_2$
(3, 50) and (30, 500)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Gradient} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{500 - 50}{30 - 3} \\ &= \frac{450}{27} \\ &= \frac{50}{3}\end{aligned}$$

ii $y = mx + c$
 $D = \frac{50}{3}f + 0$
 $D = \frac{50}{3}f$

iii If $D = 900$,
 $900 = \frac{50}{3}f$
 $2700 = 50f$
 $54 = f$
 \therefore The amount of fuel used would be 54 L.

b GST price = 110% \times \$48 250
= \$53 075

For stamp duty, round price up to nearest \$1000: \$53 100

Stamp duty:

$$\$1350 + 0.05 \times (\$53\ 100 - \$45\ 000) = \$1755$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{On road costs} &= \$53\ 075 + \$1755 + \$736 + \$387 + \$682 \\ &= \$56\ 635\end{aligned}$$

c i Distance = $47 \times 10 = 470$ km
Amount petrol = $\frac{470 \text{ km}}{100} \times 8.4$
= 39.48 L
 \therefore Robyn would use 39.48 L.

ii Amount petrol = $\frac{150 \text{ km}}{100} \times 8.4 = 12.6$ L
 \therefore Total petrol = $39.48 + 12.6$
= 52.08 L
 \therefore Cost = $52.08 \times 145.9 \text{ c/L}$
= 7598.472 c
= \$75.98472
 \approx \$75.98
 \therefore Her weekly fuel bill will be \$75.98.