

## 2019 May Maths eAssessment



### Question 1a (2 marks)

Identify the **two** expressions that simplify to  $3x + 4$ . Drag and drop the two expressions to the allocated space below.

Draggable expressions

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

$3x + 4$

Expression 1

Expression 2



### Question 1b (3 marks)

Identify the **three** expressions that simplify to  $6x - 5$ . Drag and drop the three expressions to the allocated space below.

Draggable expressions

$\frac{12x^2 - 10}{2x}$	$\frac{12x^2 - 10x}{2x}$
$2(3x + 4) - 13$	$6(x + 2) - 7$
$\sqrt{36x^2 - 25}$	$\frac{(3x)^2}{x} - \frac{6x + 10}{2}$

$6x - 5$

Expression 1

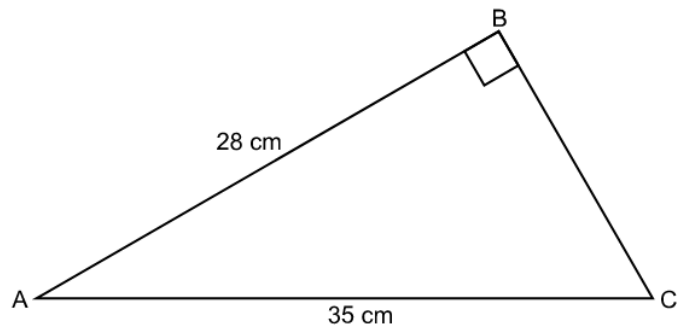
Expression 2

Expression 3



Question 2a (3 marks)

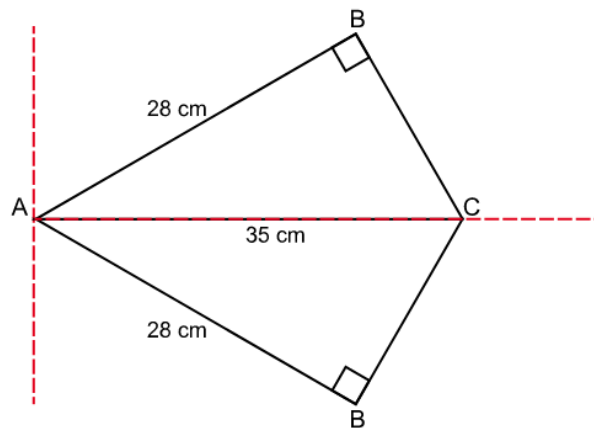
Calculate the length of side BC.



Question 2b (1 mark)

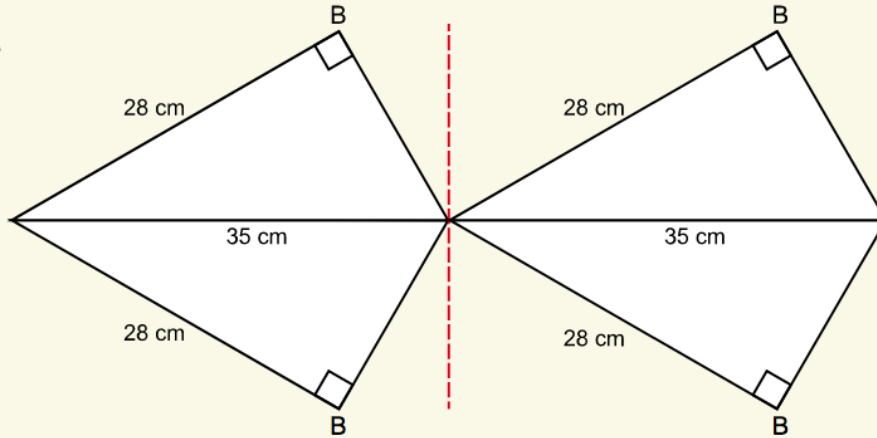
Triangle ABC is reflected in the horizontal line AC as shown in **Diagram 1**. The shape in **Diagram 1** is reflected in the vertical line passing through point A.

Diagram 1

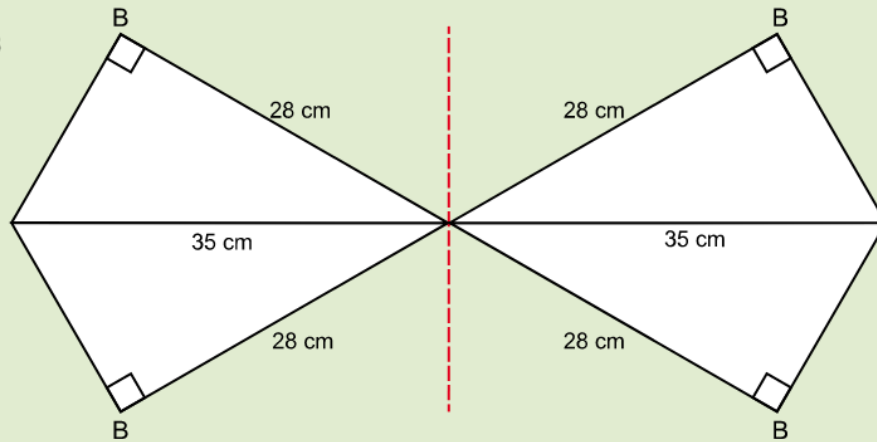


Select the figure which shows the final shape after this reflection.

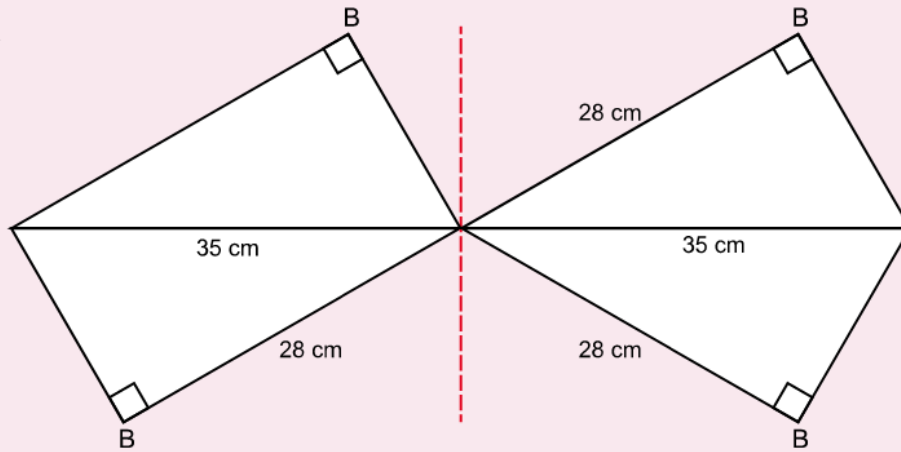
Option A



Option B



Option C



Question 2c (2 marks)

**Determine** the perimeter of the final shape formed after the reflections.



**Question 3a** (2 marks)

In a group of 60 students:

22 study Extended mathematics

21 study Physics

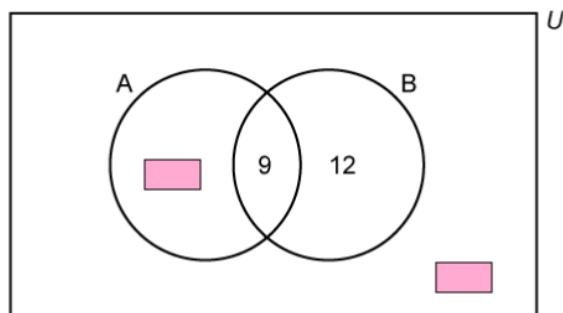
26 study neither.

In the Venn diagram below

Set A represents the number of students who study Extended mathematics

Set B represents the number of students who study Physics.

**Determine** the missing values and complete the Venn diagram below.



**Question 3b** (1 mark)

**Describe** the region  $A \cap B$  in context.

The school decides to participate in a competition. The participants must be studying **both** Extended mathematics and Physics.



**Question 3c** (2 marks)

One student is selected at random from the group. **Determine** the probability that this student can participate in the competition.



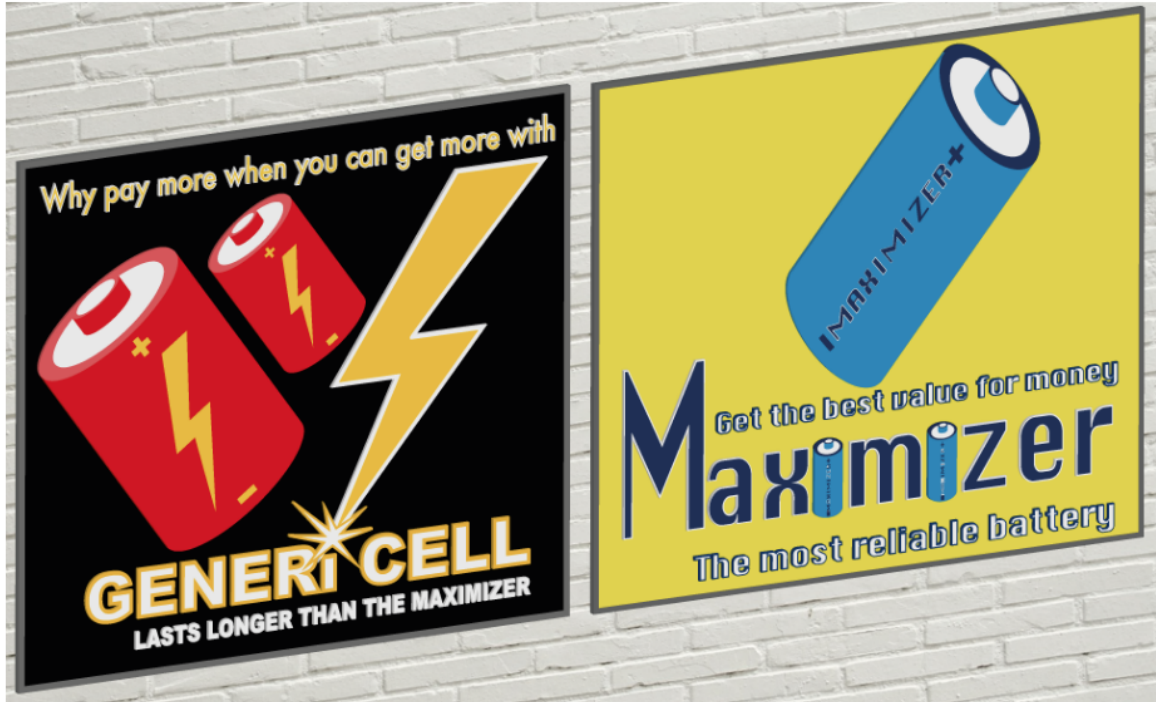
**Question 3d** (3 marks)

Three students are selected at random from the group. **Find** the probability that they can participate in the competition.



**Question 3e** (2 marks)

**Comment** on the practicality of selecting students for the competition randomly.



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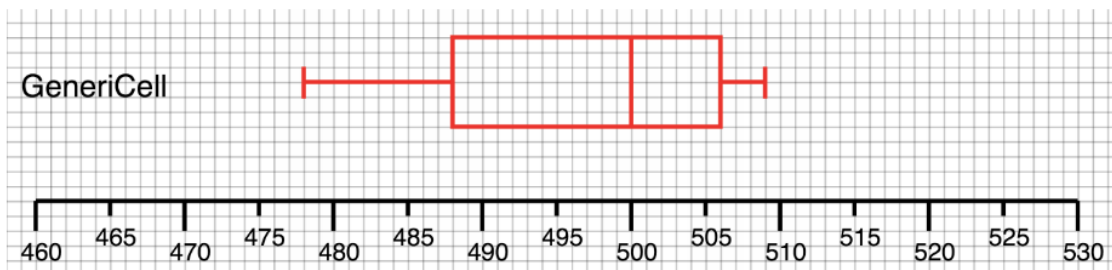
The students have conducted an experiment in their maths class to test the claims of the advertisements. In the experiment, students have tested nine batteries from GeneriCell and measured the lifetime of the batteries. The results are shown in **Table 1** to the nearest minute. A higher number indicates that the battery has a longer lifetime.

**Table 1**

Lifetime (in minutes) of the nine batteries from GeneriCell								
478	478	498	500	500	501	505	507	509

Below is a box-and-whisker plot representing the data found in **Table 1**. You can hover over the box-and-whisker plot to reveal the values.

**Box-and-whisker plot to show "Lifetime (in minutes) for the nine batteries from GeneriCell"**



Question 4a (1 mark)

Using the box-and-whisker plot, **write down** the percentage of batteries with a lifetime between 488 and 506 minutes from GeneriCell.

Question 4b (3 marks)

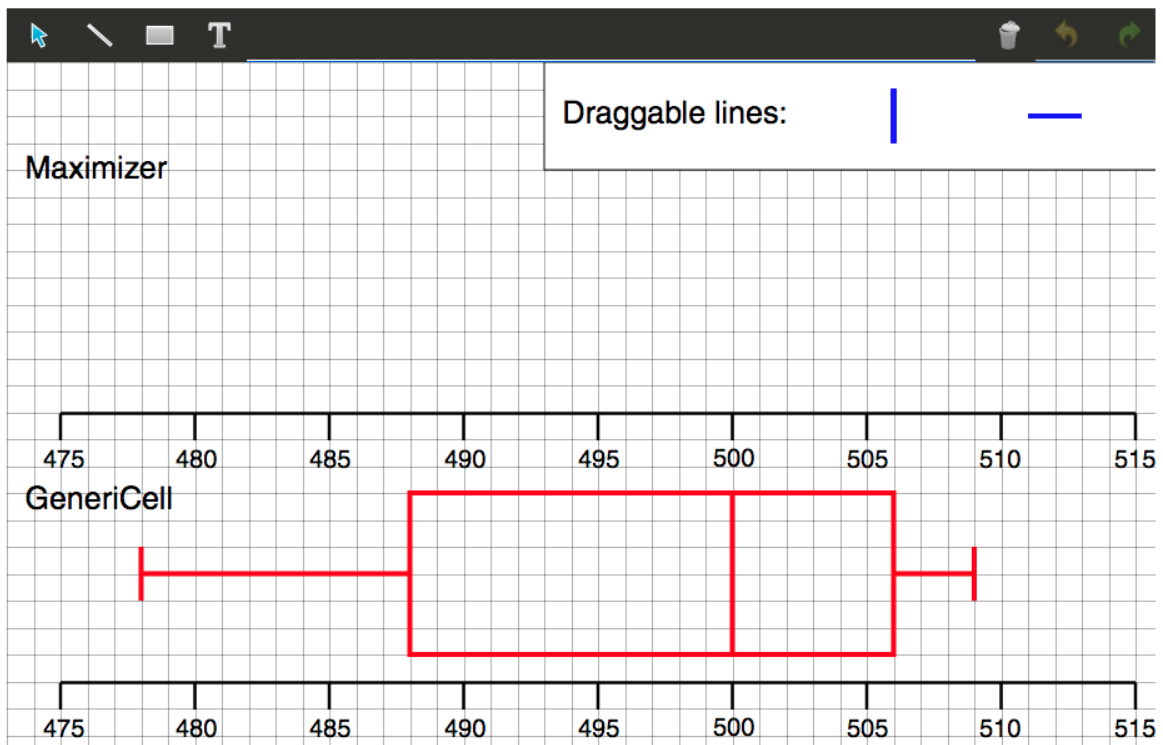
The experiment is repeated for the Maximizer brand. The times are recorded in **Table 2** to the nearest minute.

**Table 2**

Lifetime (in minutes) of the nine batteries from Maximizer								
478	491	497	498	502	502	502	504	509

On the canvas provided, **draw** a box-and-whisker plot to summarize the data given in **Table 2** for Maximizer. The draggable lines can be resized as required.

**Lifetime (in minutes) of the nine batteries from both brands**





**Question 4c** (2 marks)

Using your box-and-whisker plots:

**Identify one** reason that supports GeneriCell in their advertisement claim and **one** reason that supports Maximizer in their advertisement claim.

GeneriCell

Maximizer



**Question 5a** (3 marks)

The equation,  $x + \frac{1}{2}x = 6^2$  can be described in words as

"The sum of a number and its half is the same as the square of six."

**Calculate** the value of the number.



**Question 5b** (4 marks)

In another case,

"The sum of a number and its square is the same as 56".

**Find** all possible values of the number.

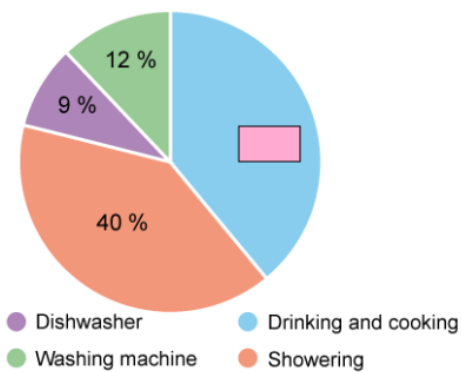
**Question 6** (14 marks)

In this question, you will make calculations for changes that individuals can make to save water on a daily basis.

**Question 6a** (1 mark)

**Write down** the missing percentage for drinking and cooking on the pie chart.

Daily percentage of water usage per person



**Question 6b** (2 marks)

It is estimated that the daily water usage per person is 120 litres.

**Determine** the amount of water used for showering.

Rich text editor toolbar with buttons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Undo, Redo, Underline (U), Strikethrough (x), Superscript (x²), Bulleted List, Numbered List, Link (Ω), and Unlink (Σ). Below the toolbar is a text input area.

**Question 6c** (2 marks)

A regular shower has a flow rate of 8 Litres (L) per minute.

Using your answer from part (b), **determine** the duration of a regular shower.

Rich text editor toolbar with buttons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Undo, Redo, Underline (U), Strikethrough (x), Superscript (x²), Bulleted List, Numbered List, Link (Ω), and Unlink (Σ).

**Question 6d** (2 marks)

In a water-saving condition the flow rate of a shower can be reduced to be 5 L per minute. Given that the duration of the shower does not change:

**Determine** the amount of water used for showering in a water-saving condition.

**Question 6e** (3 marks)

The amount of water used by the washing machine is 14.4 L. The eco-setting for washing machines reduces water by 5 %.

**Calculate** the amount of water used by the washing machine in the eco-setting.





Question 6f (1 mark)

Water activity	Water-saving condition
Drinking and cooking	No change
Dishwasher	Eco setting: saves 5 % of water
Washing machine	Eco setting: saves 5 % of water
Showering	Flow rate: 5 litres of water per minute

**Suggest** the order of activities in which it is most important to save water. Drag and drop the activities in the appropriate order.

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Draggable:

Washing machine

Showering

Dishwasher

Drinking and cooking

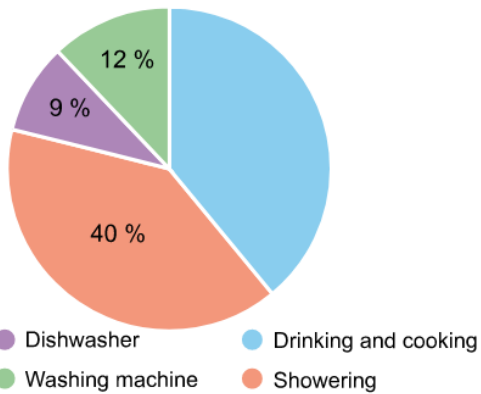
Most important

Least important

⏪ Scroll down to continue ⏩



Question 6g (3 marks)



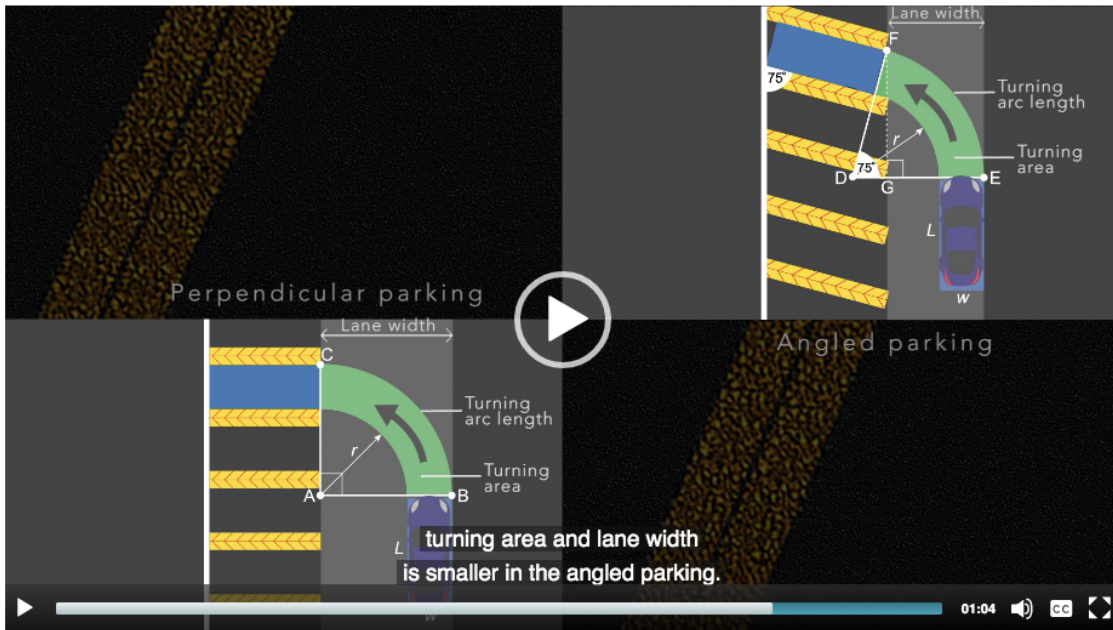
**Justify** your chosen order in part (f). You should refer to your answers from previous parts.

**B** *I* ↶ ↷
U ×<sub>2</sub> ×<sup>2</sup>
☰ ☱ ☲
Ω Σ



Question 7a (1 mark)

The following video explains the factors that are important to consider in car park design.



**Perpendicular parking scenario**

The car park is designed to fit cars with maximum dimensions, as shown in the table. AB and AC are equal.

The perpendicular parking scenario is modelled in **Diagram 1** below.

**Determine** the value of the minimum lane width AB, needed for cars to enter and leave perpendicular parking spaces. Write your answer in the table in **Diagram 1**.

**Diagram 1**

Diagram not to scale

Length of car ( $L$ )	4.50 m
Width of car ( $w$ )	1.80 m
Turning radius ( $r$ )	3.50 m
Turning arc length (BC)	8.33 m
Minimum lane width (AB)	

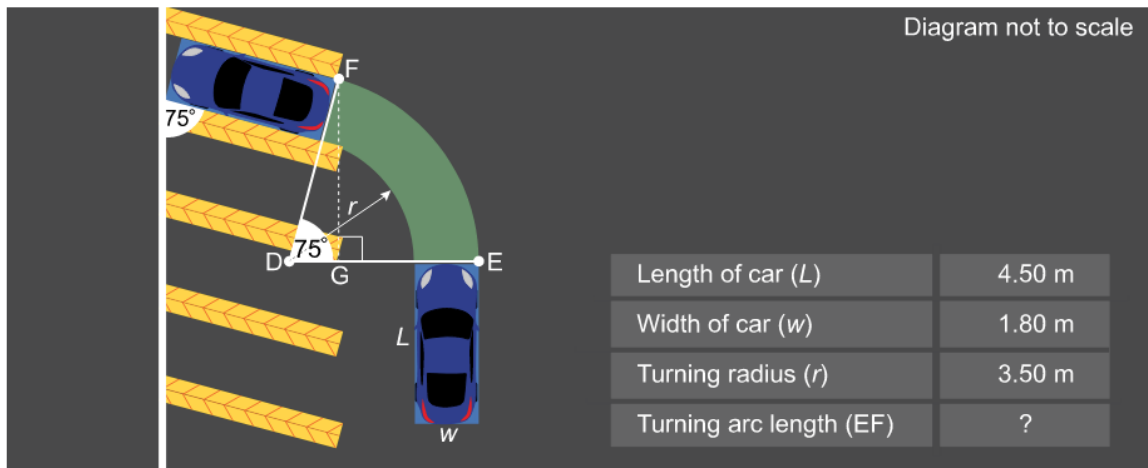
### Angled parking scenario

The car park is designed to fit cars with maximum dimensions as shown in the table. DE and DF are equal. FG is perpendicular to DE.

The angled parking scenario is modelled in **Diagram 2** below.

Given that DE is equal to AB from part (a).

**Diagram 2**



#### Question 7b (3 marks)

**Calculate** the turning arc length EF.

#### Question 7c (4 marks)

**Find** the value of DG to the nearest one decimal place.

#### Question 7d (1 mark)

Hence, **determine** the value of the minimum lane width EG, needed for cars to enter and leave angled parking spaces.

#### Question 7e (10 marks)

You are the designer in a planning department, below is your brief for a car park design.

##### Purpose:

Design a car park to maximize the number of parking spaces in order to make the best use of the land as a resource.

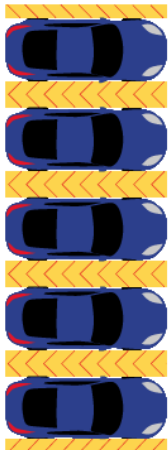
##### Conditions:

Use **either** perpendicular parking or angled parking **but not both**.  
Use 5.5 m as minimum lane width for the perpendicular parking  
Use 4.0 m as minimum lane width for the angled parking

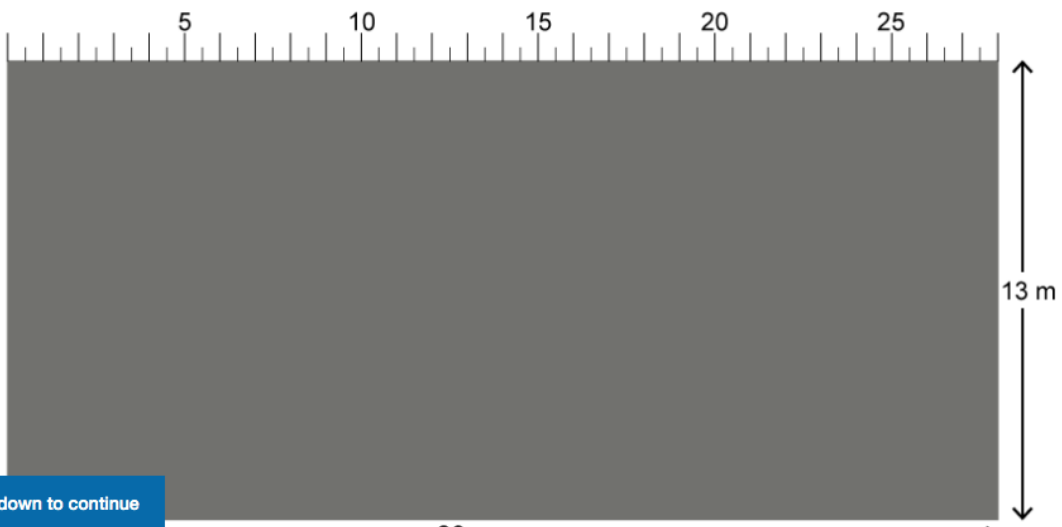
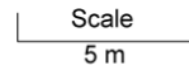
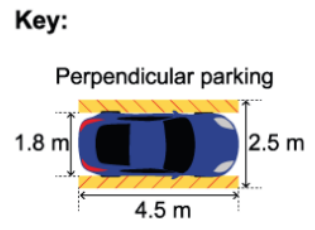
**Design** a layout for the car park with the dimensions provided in the diagram.

In your answer, you should:

- identify the relevant factors you considered in your design
- justify with calculations that your design is making the best use of the available width of the car park
- justify the degree of accuracy of your design
- illustrate the design on **one** of the diagrams below.

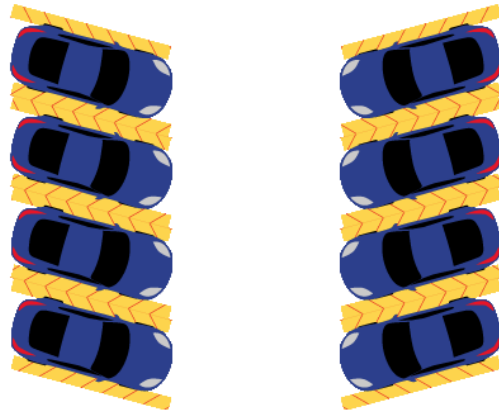


Draggable:

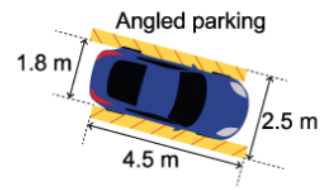


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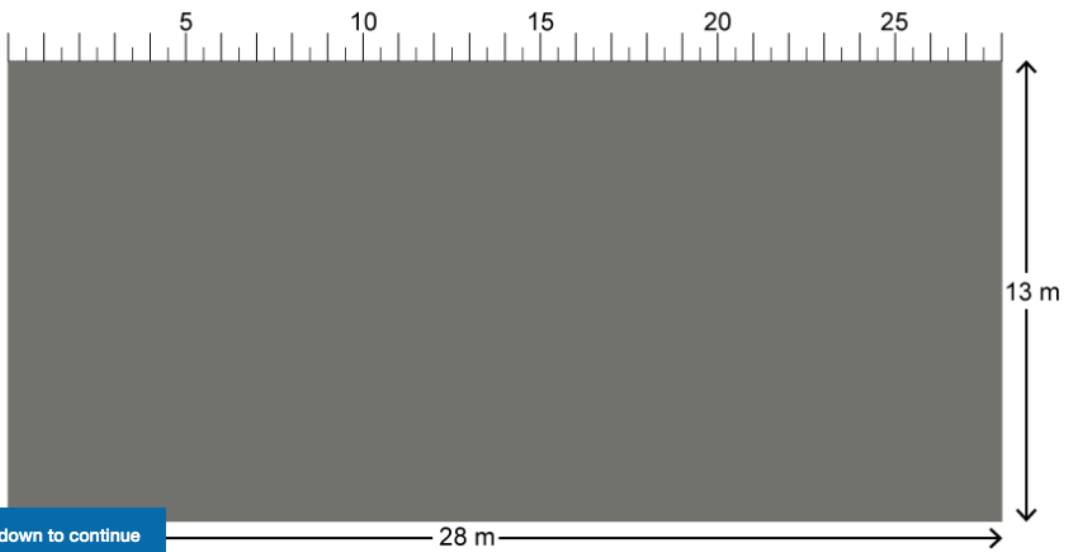
Draggable:



Key:



Scale  
5 m

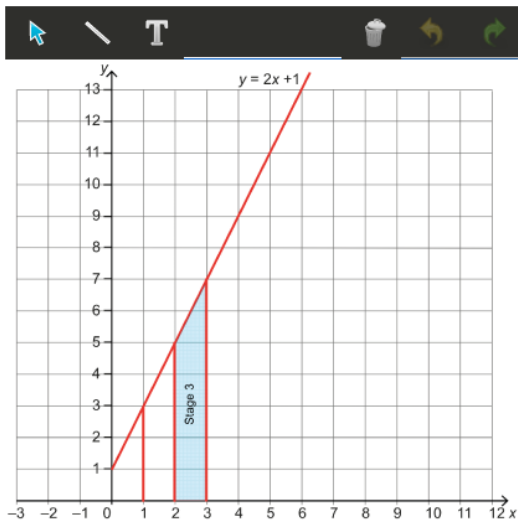


Scroll down to continue

28 m



Question 8a (2 marks)



For stage 3, **show that** the area of the trapezium is 6 units squared.

Rich text editor toolbar with options for Bold (B), Italic (I), Underline (U), and other formatting tools.



**Question 8b** (1 mark)

**Write down** the missing values in the table up to stage 6.

Stage ( $n$ )	Area of trapezium ( $A$ )
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	
6	

Reset

**Question 8c** (2 marks)

**Describe** in words **two** patterns you see in the table for  $A$ .

Rich text editor toolbar with buttons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Undo, Redo, Underline (U), Subscript ( $x_2$ ), Superscript ( $x^2$ ), Bulleted List, Numbered List, Link, and Unlink. Below the toolbar is a text input area.

**Question 8d** (2 marks)

**Write down** a general rule for  $A$  in terms of  $n$ .

Rich text editor toolbar with buttons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Undo, Redo, Underline (U), Subscript ( $x_2$ ), Superscript ( $x^2$ ), Bulleted List, Numbered List, Link, and Unlink. Below the toolbar is a text input area.

**Question 8e** (3 marks)

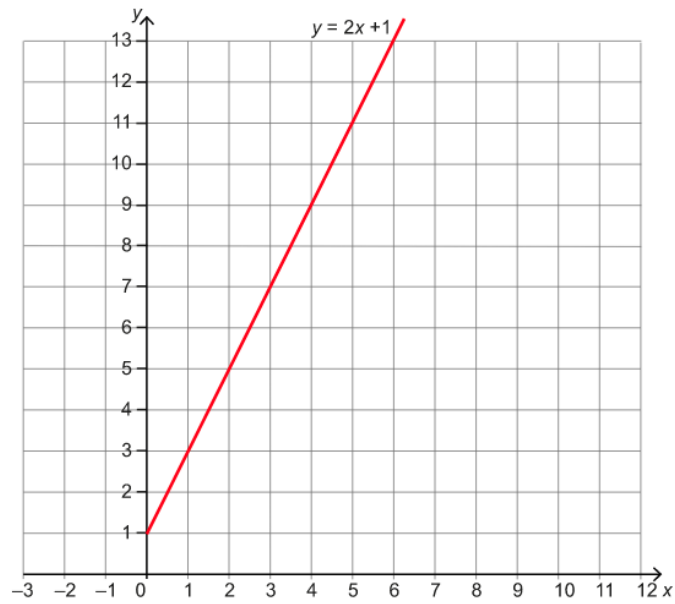
**Verify** your general rule for  $A$ .



**Question 8f** (23 marks)

Using the same line, you will now look at how different trapeziums are formed. Drag the Stage slider to see how these different trapeziums can be formed.

This media is interactive



**Stage control**

Stage:

Stage ( $n$ )	Area of trapezium ( $T$ )



