

## 2022 Year 10 /10A Topic Tests Information Sheet

**2022 Year 10/10A Topic Tests** is a set of short answer questions and their solutions.

The topics covered are:

### Year 10 topics

- Financial Mathematics (3 questions)
- Indices and Numbers of Any Magnitude (2 questions)
- Algebraic Expressions and Indices (3 questions)
- Linear Relationships (2 questions)
- Quadratics and Non-linear Relationships (3 questions)
- Measurement (2 questions)
- Trigonometry (3 questions)
- Geometrical Figures (3 questions)
- Probability 1 (2 questions)
- Probability 2 (2 questions)
- Single Variable Statistics (2 questions)
- Single Variable and Bivariate Statistics (2 questions)
- Mid-year Test

### Year 10A topics

- Indices and Surds (2 questions)
- Expressions, Equations and Linear Relationships (2 questions)
- Measurement (2 questions)
- Quadratic Expressions, Quadratic Equations and Parabolas (2 questions)
- Trigonometry (3 questions)
- Geometrical Figures (3 questions)
- Non-linear Relationships, Functions and Their Graphs (3 questions)
- Logarithms and Polynomials (3 questions)
- Single Variable and Bivariate Statistics (2 questions)
- Mid-year Test

### The structure of **Year 10/10A Mid-year test** is

- 15 multiple choice questions
- 5 short answer questions
- 2 extended response questions

## **Distribution**

Electronic copies will be emailed to you

## **File format**

MS Word DOCX format and PDF format

## **Release date**

1st of March 2022

## **Pricing**

\$105



**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Financial Mathematics Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (8 marks)**

a. \$5,000 is invested at 5.4% p.a. compounding annually.

2 marks

Write the value of the investment after  $n$  years in the form  $a \times b^c$ .

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b. The following table shows the interest and the ending balance of a compound interest loan in the first three years. Assume that no repayments are made.

Year	Starting Balance	Interest	Ending Balance
1	\$9,200	\$588.80	\$9,788.80
2	\$9,788.80	\$626.48	\$10,415.28
3	\$10,415.28	\$666.58	\$11,081.86

i. Use the values in the first row to show that the interest rate of the loan is 6.4% per annum. 1 mark

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ii. Find the value of the loan after four years. 2 marks

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iii. Suppose another loan of \$9,200 is taken out at  $r\%$  simple interest per annum. 3 marks

After two years, the value of the simple interest loan and the compound interest loan shown above are equal.

Find the value of  $r$ , rounding your answer to one decimal place.

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**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Indices and Numbers of Any Magnitude Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

a. Write a simplified algebraic expression to represent “multiplying four  $T$ s together”. 2 marks

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b. Simplify  $4x^3 \times x^2$ . 2 marks

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c. Simplify  $(16y^3z \div (4y^{-2}z))^2$ . 2 marks

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d. Write  $(2s^{-2}t^{-4})^{-3}$  using positive indices only. 2 marks

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e. i. What does  $5^x$  evaluate to when  $x = 0$ ? 1 mark

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ii. Find the value of  $x$  when  $5 \times 5^x$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{25}$ . 2 marks

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**Question 2 (9 marks)**

**a.** 2 marks

$$v = 3.25 \times 0.05 \quad (\text{A1})$$
$$= 0.1625 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**b.** 1 mark

$$0.0095 = 9.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ seconds} \quad (\text{A1})$$

**c.** 1 mark

$$1.4 \times 10^3 \div (7.5 \times 10^4) \approx 0.0187 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**d.** 3 marks

Since the number of seconds in a year is  $365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60$  (A1)  
the distance Star B and the Sun is

$$3.0 \times 10^8 \times 365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 \quad (\text{A1})$$
$$= 9.4608 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$$
$$= 9.4608 \times 10^{12} \text{ km} \quad (\text{A1})$$

**ii.** 2 marks

$$4.5 \times 30 \quad (\text{A1})$$
$$= 135 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Algebraic Expressions and Indices Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 30 marks**

**Question 1 (12 marks)**

a. Expand and simplify  $(x + 4)(x - 3)$ .

2 marks

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b. Factorise  $20p^5q^2 - 15p^3q^3$ .

2 marks

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c. Simplify  $\frac{20y}{6} \div \frac{4y}{3}$ .

2 marks

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d. Simplify  $(3a^{-2})^2 \times 3a^{-1}$ , expressing your answer using only positive indices.

2 marks

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e. Factorise  $y^2 - 6y - 7$ .

2 marks

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f. When the minute hand of a clock moves by  $m^\circ$ , the hour hand moves  $h^\circ$ .

2 marks

Find  $h$  in terms of  $m$ , expressing your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

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**Question 3 (10 marks)**

a. The result of adding 3 to four times a positive integer is equal to the result of subtracting 7 from six times the positive integer. 2 marks  
Find the positive integer.

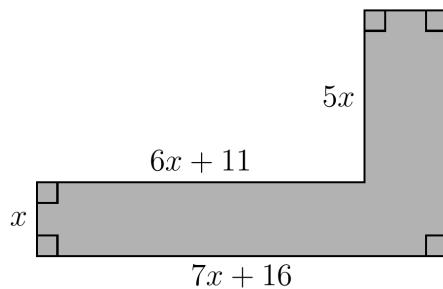
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b. The perimeter of the composite shape below is 84. 3 marks



Find the value of  $x$ .

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**Question 3 (10 marks)****a.**Let the positive number be  $p$ . 2 marks

$$3 + 4p = 6p - 7 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$-2p = -10$$

$$p = 5 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**b.**

3 marks

$$2 \times (7x + 16) + 2 \times (5x + x) = 84 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$14x + 32 + 12x = 84$$

$$26x + 32 = 84 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$26x = 52$$

$$x = 2 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**c.****i.**

2 marks

$$2a + 3c = 23 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$a + c = 9.5 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**ii.**

3 marks

Substituting  $a = 9.5 - c$  into  $2a + 3c = 23$  gives

$$2(9.5 - c) + 3c = 23 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$19 - 2c + 3c = 23 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$c = 4 \quad (\text{A1})$$

The cost of a concession ticket is \$4.

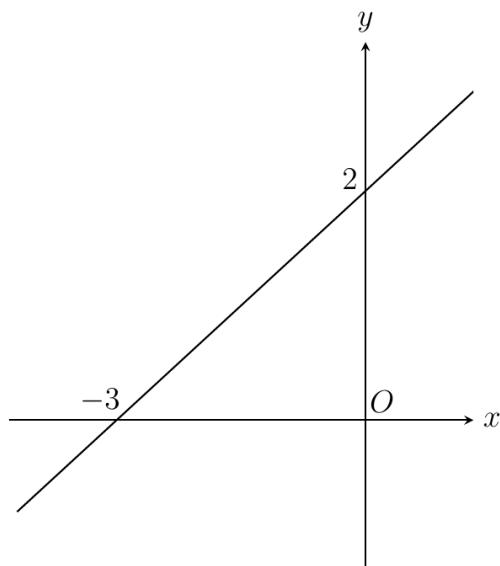
- Accept other valid methods.

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Linear Relationships Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

a. Consider the straight line shown below.



i. Find the equation of the line.

2 marks

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ii. Find the gradient of a line that is a perpendicular to the line shown above.

2 marks

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b. A straight line with a gradient of  $-3$  passes through the point  $(2, -2)$ .

2 marks

Write down the equation of the line in general form (i.e.  $ax + by + c = 0$ ).

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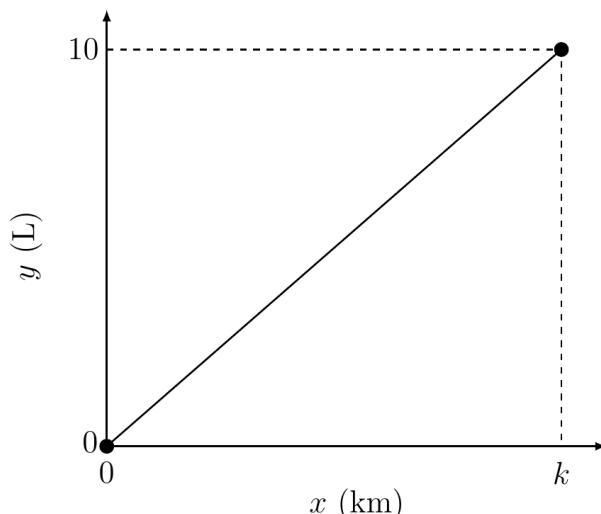
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**Question 2 (9 marks)**

a. A car consumes 1 L of petrol per 20 km of distance travelled.

Let  $y$  L be the amount of petrol consumed by the car after it has travelled  $x$  km.

The point  $(k, 10)$  lies on the graph of  $y$  versus  $x$ .



i. How can the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  be described?

1 mark

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ii. Find the rule relating  $x$  and  $y$ .

2 marks

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iii. Find the value of  $k$ .

2 marks

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iv. Explain the meaning of  $k$  in the context given.

2 marks

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**Question 2 (9 marks)****a.****i.**

directly proportional (A1)

1 mark

**ii.**

$$y = \frac{1}{20}x$$

2 marks

- The correct rule is found (A1)×2

**iii.**

$$\frac{1}{20}k = 10 \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

$$k = 200 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**iv.**The car consumes 10 L of petrol when it travels 200 km. (A1)×2

2 marks

**b.**

As the number of people involved increases, the time taken to complete the task decreases. (A1)×2

2 marks

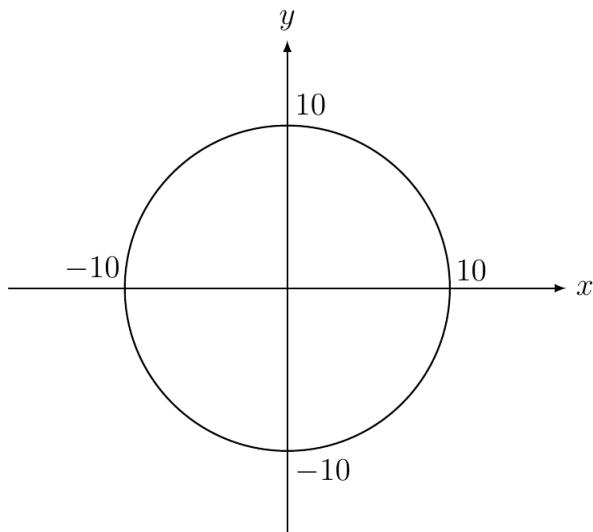
- Also accept “As the number of people involved decreases, the time taken to complete the task increases.”

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Quadratics and Non-linear Relationships Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (5 marks)**

a. Consider the graph shown below.



i. Write down the equation of the graph.

1 mark

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ii. Determine whether or not the point (8, 12) lies on the graph.

2 marks

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b. Do a straight line and a circle always intersect?

1 mark

Circle the correct answer.

Yes

No

c. Write the equation of a circle centred at the origin with a radius of  $4R$ .

1 mark

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**Question 3 (12 marks)**

a. Consider the graph of the equation  $y = x^2 - 9$ .

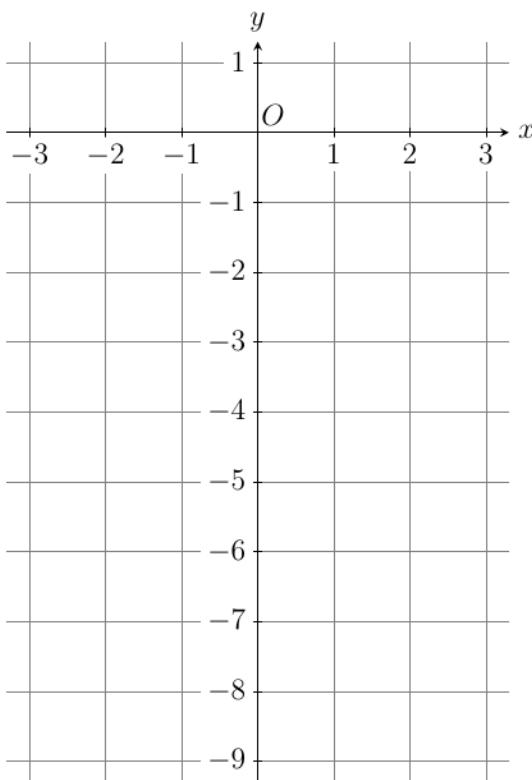
i. Complete the following table summarising the key features of the graph.

4 marks

Axis of symmetry	
Coordinates of turning point	
$x$ -intercepts	
$y$ -intercept	$y = -9$

ii. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 9$  on the set of axes below.

3 marks



iii. State the type of transformation that takes the graph of  $y = x^2 - 9$  to the graph of  $y = 3(x^2 - 9)$ . 1 mark  
You do not need to specify the magnitude of the transformation.

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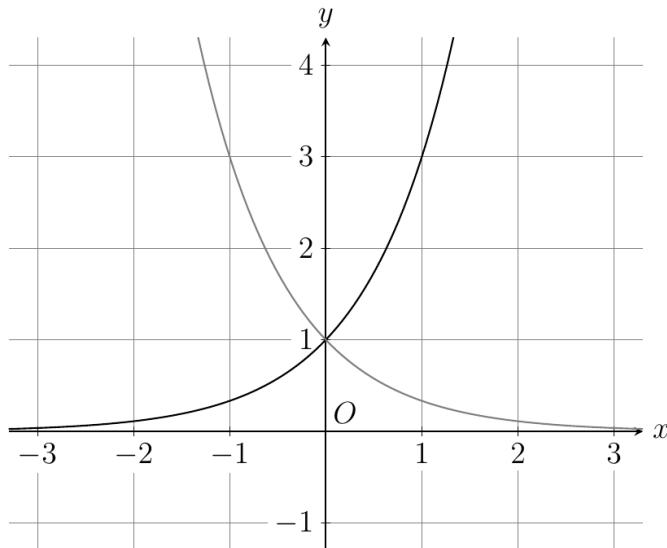
**Question 2 (8 marks)****a.**

Exponential (A1)

1 mark

**b.** $y = 0$  (A1)

1 mark

**c.**

2 marks

- The two graphs are symmetric about the line  $x = 0$ . (A1)

- The new graph passes through the point  $(0, 1)$  and does not reach below the line  $y = 0$ . (A1)

**d.** $y = -3^x$  (A1)  $\times 2$ 

2 marks

**e.**

Similarity

2 marks

- Both graphs increase exponentially at the same rate.
- Both graphs do not have any  $x$ -intercepts.

- One valid similarity. (A1)

**Difference**

- The graphs have different  $y$ -intercepts.
- The graphs have different asymptotes.

- One valid difference. (A1)

**b.**

4 marks

$$(x+4)(x+5) = 20+10 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$x^2 + 9x + 20 = 30$$

$$x^2 + 9x - 10 = 0 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$(x+10)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -10, 1 \quad (\text{A1})$$

Note that  $x > 0$  since  $x$  represents length. Therefore, only  $x = 1$  is a valid solution.

- This justification is not required.

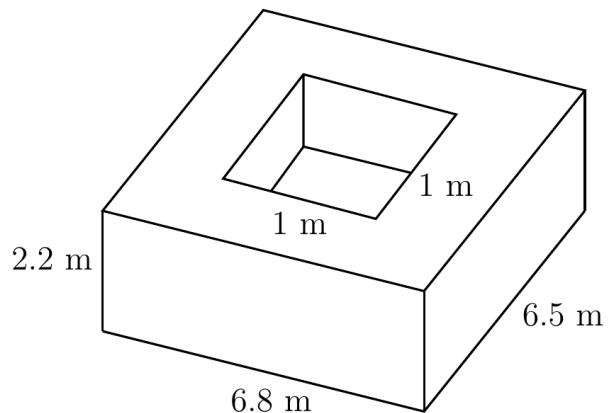
Therefore, the length of the new rectangle is  $x + 5 = 1 + 5 = 6$  m. **(A1)**

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Measurement Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

The following diagram shows a rectangular prism that has a smaller rectangular prism removed in the middle.



**a.** Find the area of the cross-section of the solid.

2 marks

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**b.** Find the volume of the solid.

2 marks

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**c.** Convert your answer to part **b** to  $\text{cm}^3$ .

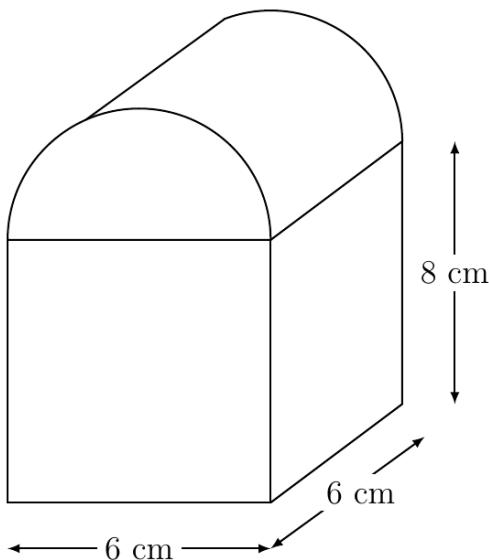
1 mark

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**Question 2 (9 marks)**

A composite solid consist of a half-cylinder on top of a rectangular prism.



a. Show that the area of the cross-section of the composite solid is given by  $(4.5\pi + 48) \text{ cm}^2$ . 1 mark

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b. Find the surface area of the composite solid, excluding the bottom face. 2 marks  
Round your answer to one decimal place.

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c. Find the ratio of the volume of the half cylinder to the volume of the rectangular prism. 3 marks  
Round your answer to two decimal places.

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**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Measurement Test  
Total marks: 20 marks****Question 1 (11 marks)****a.**

The area of the cross-section is

2 marks

$$6.8 \times 6.5 - 1 \times 1 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 43.2 \text{ m}^2 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**b.**

2 marks

The volume of the solid is

$$43.2 \times 2.2 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 95.04 \text{ m}^3 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**c.**

1 mark

$$95.04 \text{ m}^3 = 95,040,000 \text{ cm}^3 \quad (\text{A1})$$

- Award consequential marks if correct method is applied using an incorrect answer to b.

**d.**

3 marks

The volume of the removed middle section is

$$1 \times 1 \times 2.2$$

$$= 2.2 \text{ m}^3$$

- Correct volume. (A1)

This means that the hollow section can be filled with 2,200,000 mL of water. (A1)

$$\frac{2,200,000 \text{ mL}}{2,500 \text{ mL/min}} = 880 \text{ min} \quad (\text{A1})$$

**e.**

3 marks

The surface area of the solid is

$$2 \times 43.2 + 2 \times 6.8 \times 2.2 + 2 \times 6.5 \times 2.2 + 4 \times 1 \times 2.2 \quad (\text{A1}) \times 2$$

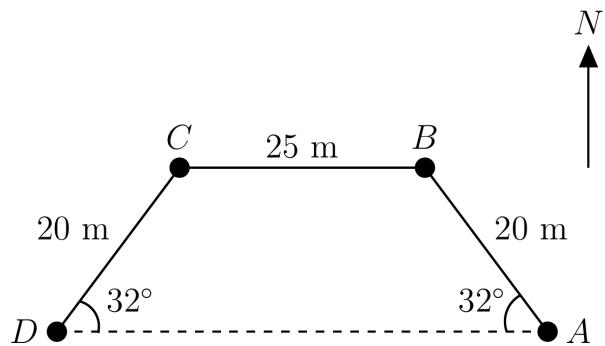
$$= 153.72 \text{ m}^2 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Trigonometry Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (10 marks)**

A running track passes through four landmarks,  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  at a local park.  
 $BC$  is parallel to  $AD$ .



a. Show that the horizontal distance between  $A$  and  $B$  is given by  $20 \cos(32^\circ)$ .

1 mark

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b. Show that angle  $ABC$  is  $148^\circ$ .

2 marks

State any relevant geometrical reasoning.

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c. Find the bearing of  $A$  from  $B$ .

2 marks

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d. Jason jogs directly from  $A$  to  $C$ .

2 marks

Find total distance travelled by Jason, rounding your answer to one decimal place.

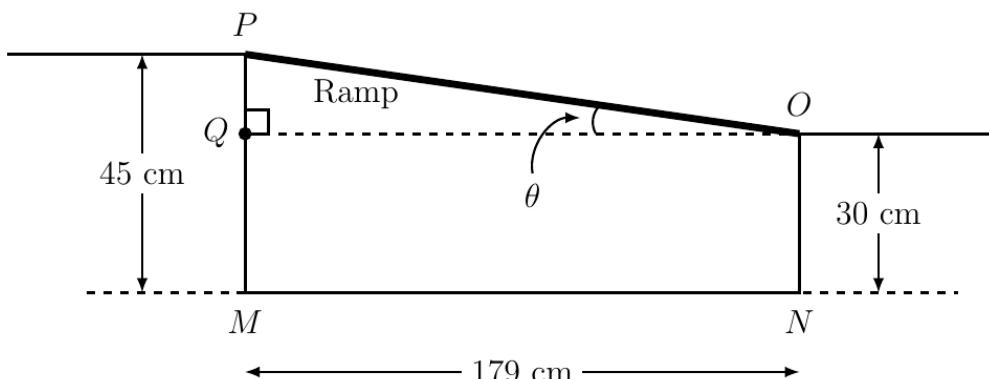
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**Question 2 (10 marks)**

A restaurant has a ramp at the entrance as shown in the diagram below.  
The ramp is at an angle of  $\theta$  to the horizontal.



a. Find the length of  $OP$ .

2 marks

Round your answer to two decimal places.

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b. Find the value of  $\theta$ .

2 marks

Round your answer to one decimal place.

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c. Convert to your answer to part b to degrees and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.

1 mark

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d. Find the angle of elevation from  $N$  to  $P$ .

2 marks

Round your answer to one decimal place.

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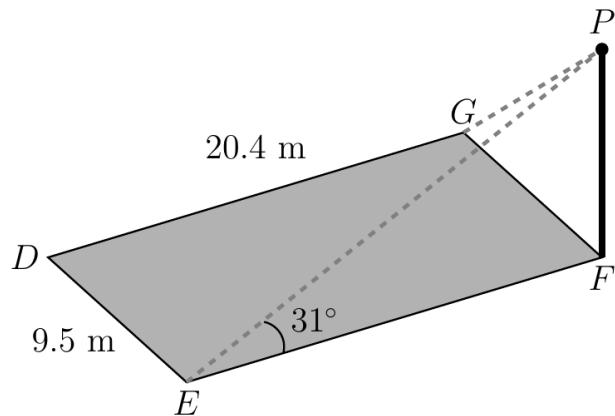
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### Question 3 (5 marks)

A vertical pole  $FP$  stands at the corner of a rectangular field  $DEFG$  as shown in the diagram. The angle of elevation from corner  $E$  to the top of the pole  $P$  is  $31^\circ$ .



Two taut lines are placed from the corners of the field  $E$  and  $G$  to the top of the pole  $P$ .

It is claimed that the combined length of the lines is 40 m.

Determine whether the claim is true or not.

**Question 2** (10 marks)**a.**The length of  $OP$  is

$$\sqrt{179^2 + (45-30)^2} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= \sqrt{32266}$$

$$\approx 179.63 \text{ cm} \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

**b.**

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{15}{179} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{179}\right)$$

$$\approx 4.8^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

**c.**

$$4^\circ 48' \quad (\text{A1})$$

1 mark

**d.**Let the angle  $MNP$  be  $x$ .

2 marks

$$\tan(x) = \frac{45}{179} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{45}{179}\right)$$

$$\approx 14.1^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

**e.**The angle of depression from  $P$  to  $N$  is  $14.1^\circ$ .  $(\text{A1})$ 

3 marks

The angle of depression from  $Q$  to  $N$  is

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{179}\right) \approx 9.5^\circ$$

- Correct working is shown.  $(\text{A1})$

Therefore, the angle of depression from  $P$  to  $N$  exceeds that from  $Q$  to  $N$  by  
 $14.1^\circ - 9.5^\circ \approx 4.6^\circ$   $(\text{A1})$

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Geometrical Figures Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (10 marks)**

**a.** A octagon is a polygon with 8 sides.

**i.** Show that the sum of the interior angles of an octagon is  $1,080^\circ$ .

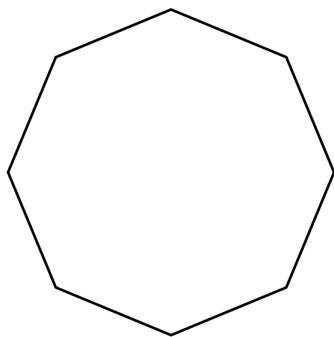
1 mark

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**ii.** The following diagram shows a regular octagon.

2 marks



Find the size of an exterior angle of the regular octagon.

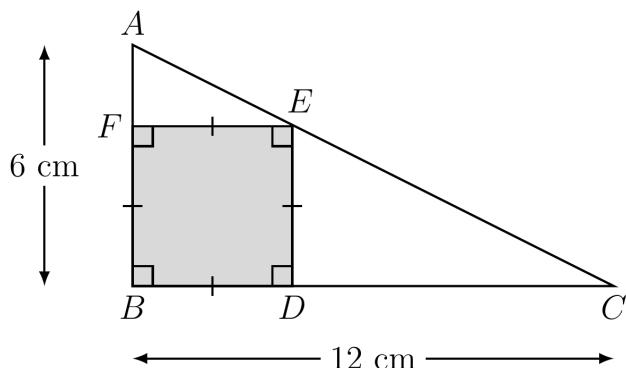
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**Question 2 (8 marks)**

Square  $BDEF$  is inscribed in a right-angled triangle  $ABC$ , where  $AB = 6$  cm and  $BC = 12$  cm.  
Let the side length of square  $BDEF$  be  $x$  cm.



a. Prove that triangle  $ABC$  and triangle  $AFE$  are similar.

3 marks

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b. Find the value of  $x$ .

3 marks

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c. Find the ratio of  $AE$  to  $EC$ .

2 marks

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**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Geometrical Figures Test**  
**Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (10 marks)**

**a.**

**i.**

$$(8 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 1,080^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

1 mark

**ii.**

The size of an interior angle is

$$\frac{1,080^\circ}{8} = 135^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

Therefore, the size of an exterior angle is

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

- Also accept  $360^\circ/8 = 45^\circ$ .

**b.**

**i.**

Angle  $YOZ$  and angle  $VOW$  are equal since they are vertically opposite angles. (A1)

4 marks

Angle  $OYZ$  and angle  $OWV$  are equal since they are alternate angles. (A1)

Angle  $OZY$  and angle  $OVW$  are equal since they are alternate angles. (A1)

By the AAA test, triangle  $OYZ$  and triangle  $OVW$  are similar. (A1)

- Award full marks for stating only one of the alternate angle lines since the AA test applies.

**ii.**

3 marks

The sum of angles  $T, U, V + Z, W + Y$  and  $X$  is equal to the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon. (A1)

Therefore, the sum is

$$(5 - 2) \times 180^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

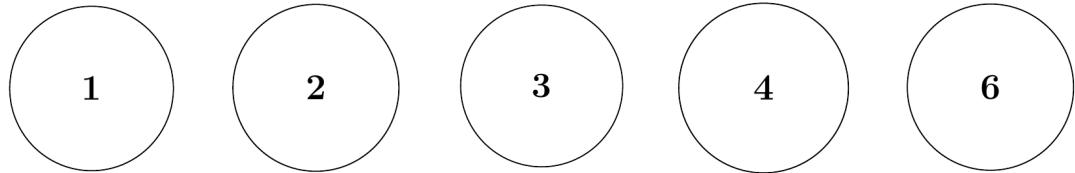
$$= 540^\circ \quad (\text{A1})$$

**2022 Year 10 (5.1) Mathematics  
Probability 1 Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

Five numbered discs are placed face-down on a coffee table.



A disc is randomly chosen and its number is recorded.

The table below shows the results from randomly selecting 100 discs.

Number	1	2	3	4	6
Frequency	18	17	22	20	23

a. State the sample space for the experiment.

1 mark

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b. Find the experimental probability of choosing an odd number.  
Write your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

2 marks

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c. The experimental probability of choosing a number at least 3 is 0.65.

i. Find the theoretical probability of choosing a number at least 3.  
Write your answer as a decimal.

2 marks

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ii. Would one expect the experimental probability and theoretical probability for this event to be close to each other?  
Explain your answer.

2 marks

**Question 2 (11 marks)**

56 people were asked if they can sing ( $S$ ) or dance ( $D$ ).

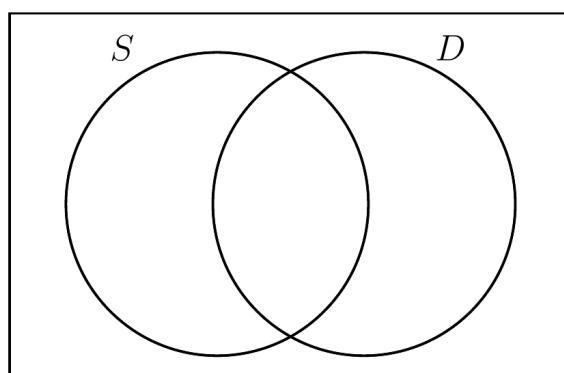
The results were:

- 28 people can sing
- 10 people cannot sing or dance
- 8 people can sing and dance

a. Show that the number people who can dance but cannot sing is 18. 1 mark

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b. Complete the following Venn diagram by writing down the appropriate numbers. 3 marks



c. One person is randomly selected.

i. Find the probability that the person can dance but not sing.

2 marks

Write your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

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ii. Find the probability that the person can sing or dance but not both.

2 marks

Write your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

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d. Explain why the events “a person can sing” and “a person can dance” are not mutually exclusive. 1 mark

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**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Probability 1 Test**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1** (9 marks)

**a.**

{1, 2, 3, 4, 6} (A1)

1 mark

**b.**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{18+22}{100} \text{ (A1)} \\ & = \frac{40}{100} \\ & = \frac{2}{5} \text{ (A1)} \end{aligned}$$

2 marks

**c.**

**i.**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{5} \text{ (A1)} \\ & = 0.6 \text{ (A1)} \end{aligned}$$

2 marks

**ii.**

Yes. (A1)

The number of trials is large. (A1)

2 marks

**d.**

As the number of trials increases, the experimental probability will get closer to (A1)  
the theoretical probability. (A1)

2 marks

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics  
Probability 2 Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (14 marks)**

A group of Year 9 and Year 10 students were asked what their current extracurricular activity was. The following table shows the results.

	Chess	Debating	Sport	
Year 9	12	6	9	27
Year 10	8	10	15	33
	20	16	24	60

A student is selected randomly.

a. What is the probability that the student's activity is chess? 2 marks  
Express your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

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b. What is the probability that the student's activity is chess or sport? 2 marks  
Express your answer as a fraction in simplest form.

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c. Let  $X$  be the event that the chosen student's activity is sport, and let  $Y$  be the event that the chosen student is in Year 10.

i. Find  $P(X | Y)$ . 2 marks

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ii. Is it true that  $P(X | Y) = P(Y | X)$ ? 2 marks  
Explain your answer.

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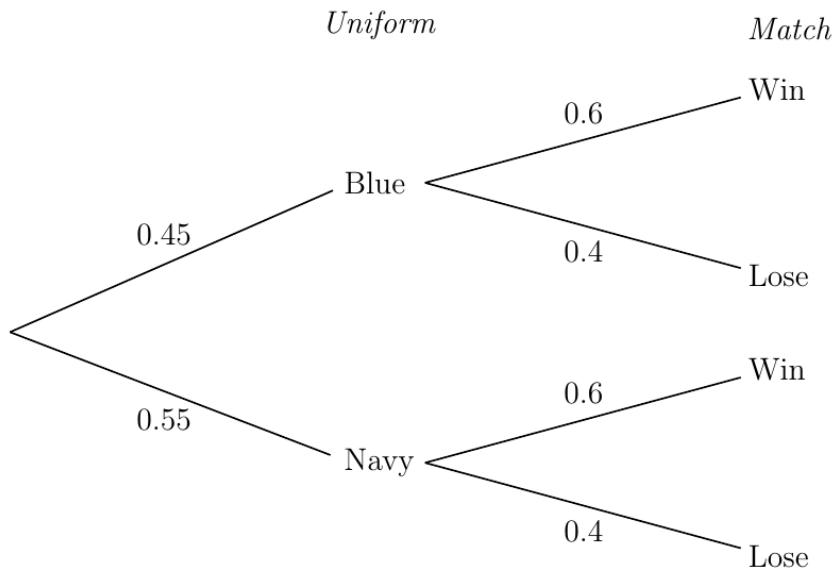
**Question 2 (6 marks)**

A cricket team is having a match and they can wear either a blue or navy uniform.

The probability that the team will wear blue uniform is 0.45.

The probability that the team will win the match is 0.6.

The following tree diagram shows all possible outcomes.



a. What is the probability that the team wears navy uniform and loses the match?

2 marks

Write your answer as a decimal.

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b. Use the tree diagram to explain why the result of the match is independent of the colour of the uniform worn.

1 mark

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c. Show that  $P(\text{Blue} \mid \text{Win}) = P(\text{Blue})$ .

3 marks

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## 2022 Year 10 Mathematics Single Variable Statistics Test

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

### Question 1 (9 marks)

Read the following paragraph to answer the questions that follow.

It has been said that 94 per cent of Australians between the ages of 15 and 17 have a smart phone. The Australian Bureau of Statistics found that teenagers, from several major cities in Australia between the ages of 15 and 17, are the biggest internet users, with 99 per cent of the people in that age group using the web. The time Australian teens use the internet is primarily spent on social media applications.

a. In the context of the survey, write down the statistical term used to refer to all of Australian teenagers aged between 15 and 17. 1 mark

---

b. What is the data type of the variable “whether or not a teenager has a smartphone”? 1 mark  
Circle the correct answer.

Categorical

Numerical

c. The article states that “94 per cent of Australians between the ages of 15 and 17 have a smart phone”. 2 marks

Does this mean that exactly 6 percent of Australians between the ages of 15 and 17 do not have a smartphone? Justify your answer.

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d. The Australian Bureau of Statistics conducted a random sample instead of a census. 2 marks  
State two different possible reasons why they did this.

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e. Could the findings from the Australian Bureau of Statistics be applied to all Australian teenagers between the ages of 15 and 17? 2 marks  
Justify your answer.

---

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**Question 2 (11 marks)**

The speeds, in km/h, of cars passing through a particular intersection are recorded one week.

The following back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot shows the results grouped into weekdays and weekend.

Weekend					Weekdays					
6	5	4	3	1	5	9				
	8	4	3	2	6	4	5	7		
		9	5	2	7	2	3	3	5	9
			4	3	8	1	3	9		
				5	9	3	5			
					10	2				

5|9 means 59 km/hr

a. How many cars were recorded in each group?

1 mark

---

b. Find the mean speed for cars passing through the intersection on a weekday.

2 marks

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c. It is claimed that cars pass through the intersection with a higher speed on a weekday than on the weekend.

2 marks

Justify this claim by comparing the median speed of the two groups.

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d. All of the cars that had a speed of at least 80 km/h were issued with a fine.

2 marks

Find the percentage of cars in the sample that were issued with a fine.

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**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Single Variable Statistics Test**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

**a.** Population (A1) 1 mark

**b.** Categorical (A1) 1 mark

**c.** 2 marks

One possible answer is:

No, since some of the 6% could be no responses/invalid responses.

• Correct decision supported with a reasonable statement. (A1)×2

• Do not award any marks for stating just yes or no.

**d.** 2 marks

Possible answers are:

- Cheaper
- Quicker
- Easier to manage

• Two valid statements. (A1)×2

**e.** 2 marks

Possible justification for yes:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics is a reliable agency.
- The sample was taken from several major cities in Australia.

Possible justification for no:

- The sample only includes teens from ages 15-17.
- More details such as sample size and sample data are required.
- Survey method is not stated.

• Correct decision supported with a reasonable statement. (A1)×2

• Do not award any mark for stating just yes or no.

**f.** 1 mark

Possible answers are:

- Increase the sample size.
- Sample from more Australian cities.
- Expand the ages of teenagers being surveyed to include the age groups 11-14 and 18-19.

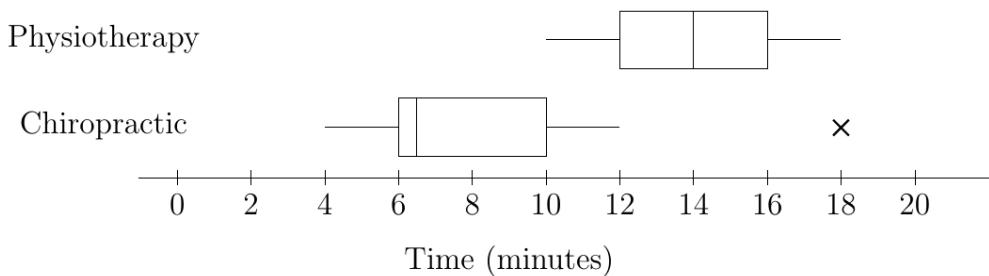
Accept any valid statement. (A1)

**2022 Year 10 Mathematics**  
**Single Variable and Bivariate Statistics Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1** (10 marks)

The following parallel box plots show the treatment times of patients receiving chiropractic and physiotherapy.



a. What is the maximum treatment time for physiotherapy patients?

1 mark

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b. What is the interquartile range for physiotherapy patients?

1 mark

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c. What is the range for chiropractic patients?

1 mark

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d. What percentage of physiotherapy patients are treated longer than all chiropractic patients?

1 mark

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e. Show that the data value of 18 minutes is an outlier for chiropractic patients.

2 marks

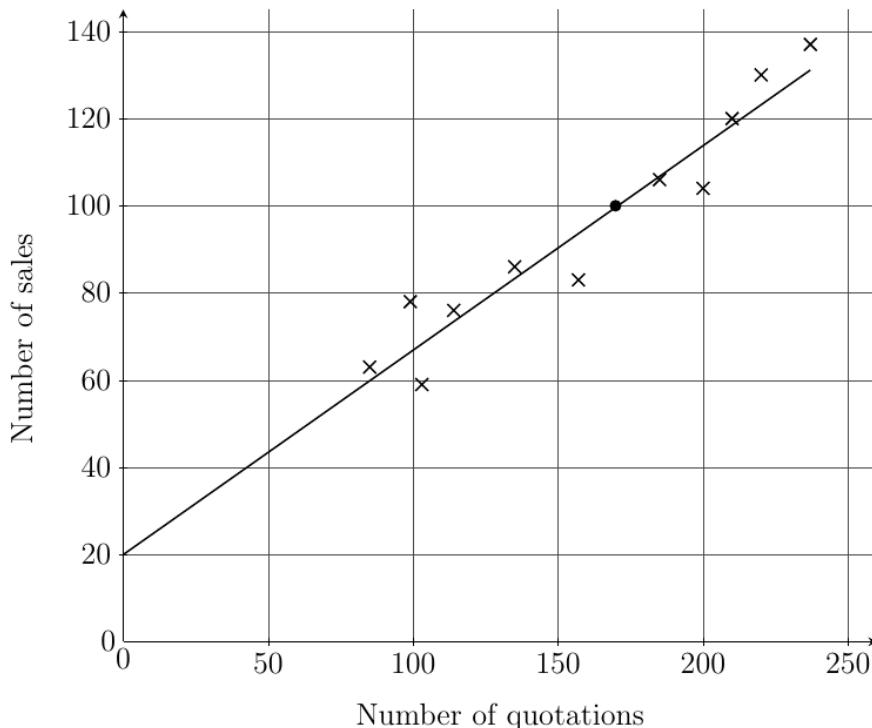
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**Question 2 (10 marks)**

The scatter plot below shows the number of quotations issued and the number of sales made for 11 car salespeople. The line of best fit is also drawn on the scatter plot.

The point  $(169, 100)$  lies on the line of best fit.



a. Explain the difference between univariate and bivariate data.

1 mark

---

b. Does the scatter plot show that the number of quotations issued and the number of sales have a positive or negative correlation?  
Circle the correct answer.

Positive

Negative

c. Give an interpretation of the direction of correlation specified in part b.

1 mark

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d. Briefly describe the strength of the correlation between number of quotations and the number of sales.

2 marks

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**Question 2 (10 marks)**

**a.** 1 mark  
Univariate data has one variable whereas bivariate data has two variables. (A1)

**b.** 1 mark  
Positive (A1)

**c.** 1 mark  
The number of sales increases as the number of quotations issued increases. (A1)

**d.** 2 marks  
Most data points are clustered along the line of best fit. (A1)  
This means that the correlation is fairly strong. (A1)

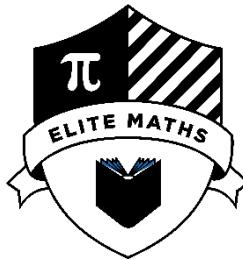
**e.** 2 marks  
Number of sales = number of quotations  $\times$  0.473 + 20. (A1) $\times$ 2

**f.**  
**i.** 2 marks  
Number of sales  
 $= 200 \times 0.473 + 20.$  (A1)  
 $= 114.6$  (A1)

• Accept 115 sales.

**ii.** 1 mark  
 $104 - 114.6 = -10.6$  (A1)

• Accept +10.6.  
• Accept  $\pm 3$  from the answer.



# 2022 YEAR 10 MATHEMATICS

## MIDYEAR TEST

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 2 hours

### QUESTION BOOK

#### Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A	15	15	15
B	5	5	25
C	2	2	20
Total 60			

**SECTION A****Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** for the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

**Question 1**

Expanding and simplifying  $3(4x - 5)(4x + 5)$  gives

- A.**  $16x^2 - 25$
- B.**  $48x^2 - 75$
- C.**  $48x^2 - 25$
- D.**  $16x^2 - 10$
- E.**  $48x^2 - 30$

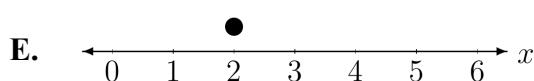
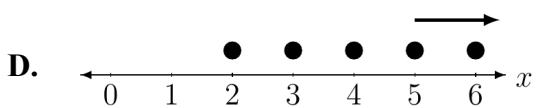
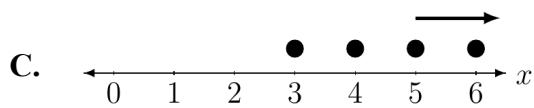
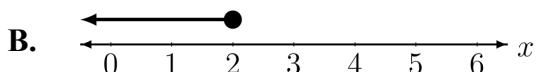
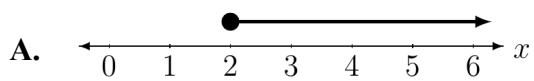
**Question 2**

The solutions to the simultaneous equations  $3x + y = 11$  and  $3x - 2y = -4$  are

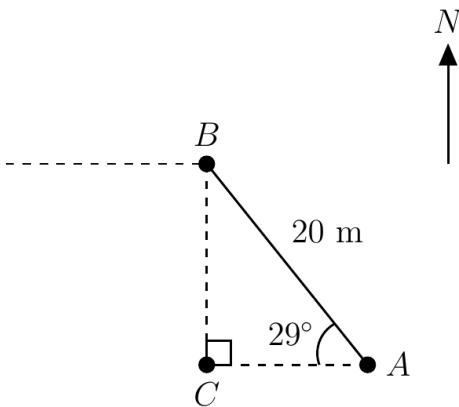
- A.**  $x = 2, y = 5$
- B.**  $x = 5, y = 2$
- C.**  $x = -2, y = 5$
- D.**  $x = 2, y = -5$
- E.**  $x = -2, y = -5$

**Question 3**

The number line that best represents the solution set to the inequality  $\frac{3x-2}{2} \geq 2$ , where  $x$  is a positive integer, is



The following information relates to Questions 11–12.



**Question 11**

In the diagram above, the bearing of  $A$  from  $B$  is

- A.  $029^\circ$
- B.  $061^\circ$
- C.  $119^\circ$
- D.  $151^\circ$
- E.  $331^\circ$

**Question 12**

The perimeter of triangle  $ABC$  is given by

- A.  $400 \sin(29^\circ) \cos(29^\circ)$  m
- B.  $(20 \cos(61^\circ) + 20 \sin(29^\circ) + 20)$  m
- C.  $(20 \sin(61^\circ) + 20 \cos(29^\circ) + 20)$  m
- D.  $(20 \cos(29^\circ) + 20 \sin(29^\circ))$  m
- E.  $(20 \cos(29^\circ) + 20 \sin(29^\circ) + 20)$  m

**SECTION B****Instructions for Section B**

Answer **all** questions.

In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an **exact** value must be given unless otherwise specified.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

**Question 1 (5 marks)**

A personal loan of \$12,000 is borrowed to finance a home renovation at the interest rate of  $r\%$  p.a. compounding monthly. No repayments are made in the first two years.

The following table shows the statement of this loan for the first three months.

Month	Starting Balance	Interest	Closing Balance
1	\$12,000.00	\$120.00	\$12,120.00
2	\$12,120.00	\$121.20	\$12,241.20
3	\$12,241.20		

a. Use the first row of the table to show that  $r = 12$ .

1 mark

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b. Find the value of the loan after three months.

2 marks

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c. Find the total interest incurred after two years.

2 marks

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**SECTION C****Instructions for Section C**

Answer **all** questions.

In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an **exact** value must be given unless otherwise specified.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this book are **not** drawn to scale.

**Question 1 (10 marks)**

A local gym offers two options for their customers.

**Option 1** *Pay a fixed amount of \$20 per month, then pay \$6 per visit*

**Option 2** *Pay a fixed amount of \$30 per month, then pay \$4 per visit*

Let  $n$  be the number of visits made in a month by a particular customer and  $C$  be the total monthly fee they paid.

a. Write a pair of simultaneous equations using the information given.

2 marks

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b. Solve the pair of simultaneous equations in part a to find the number of visits for which both of the options cost the same amount. 3 marks

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c. Find the range of values of  $n$  for which the monthly fee of **Option 1** costs more than that of **Option 2**. 1 mark

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**2022 YEAR 10A MATHEMATICS MIDYEAR TEST****SOLUTIONS****SECTION A**

Question	Answer
1	B
2	A
3	D
4	A
5	C
6	B
7	C
8	D
9	C
10	B
11	C
12	E
13	D
14	E
15	A

**Question 1**

$$\begin{aligned}3(4x-5)(4x+5) &= 3(16x^2 - 25) \\&= 48x^2 - 75\end{aligned}$$

Answer is **B**.

**Question 2**

Subtracting  $3x + y = 11$  from  $3x - 2y = -4$  gives

$$3x - 2y - (3x + y) = -4 - 11$$

$$-3y = -15$$

$$y = 5$$

Substituting  $y = 5$  into either equation gives  $x = 2$ .

Answer is **A**.

**Question 2 (10 marks)****a.**

The two triangles shown in the cross-section diagram are similar. (A1)

2 marks

$$\frac{1}{3} \times r = \frac{r}{3} \text{ cm} \quad (\text{A1})$$

**b.**

The volume of the water is

2 marks

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{r}{3}\right)^2 \times \frac{h}{3} & \quad (\text{A1}) \\ = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{81} \text{ cm}^3 & \quad (\text{A1}) \end{aligned}$$

**c.**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi r^2 h}{81} : \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} & \quad (\text{A1}) \\ = 1:27 & \quad (\text{A1}) \end{aligned}$$

2 marks

- Accept  $1^3:3^3 = 1:27$ .

**d.****i.**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi r^2 h}{81} : \left( \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} - \frac{\pi r^2 h}{81} \right) & \quad (\text{A1}) \\ = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{81} : \frac{26\pi r^2 h}{81} & \\ = 1:26 & \quad (\text{A1}) \end{aligned}$$

2 marks

- Accept  $1:(27-1) = 1:26$ .

**ii.**Let  $t$  be the time taken to fill the remaining part of the container.

2 marks

$$1:26 = 30:t \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$t = 30 \times 26$$

$$= 780 \text{ seconds} \quad (\text{A1})$$

- Accept 13 minutes.

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Indices and Surds Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (12 marks)**

a. Simplify  $\sqrt{81} + \sqrt{25}$ . 2 marks

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b. Show that  $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$  is not equal to 7. 2 marks

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c. Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}} \times \sqrt{42}$ . 2 marks

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d. Express  $6 - \sqrt{2}$  as a sum of a positive integer and an irrational number between 0 and 1. 3 marks

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**Question 2 (8 marks)**

**a.**  
 $a^{2mn}$  (A1)

1 mark

**b.**  
 $y^{\frac{3}{4}} \times y^{\frac{5}{4}} = y^{\frac{3+5}{4}}$  (A1)  
 $= y^2$  (A1)

2 marks

**c.**  
 $5\sqrt[3]{25} = 5 \times 5^{\frac{2}{3}}$  (A1)  
 $= 5^{\frac{5}{3}}$  (A1)

2 marks

**d.**  
 $3^{-5x-8} = 3^2$  (A1)  
 $-5x - 8 = 2$  (A1)  
 $-5x = 10$   
 $x = -2$  (A1)

3 marks

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Expressions, Equations and Linear Relationships Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

a. Write  $\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{x}{(x+2)^2}$  as a single fraction. 2 marks

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b. Rearrange the equation  $\frac{1}{p^2} + q = r$  to make  $p$  the subject. 2 marks

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c. Solve the equation  $\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{6}{5}$ . 3 marks

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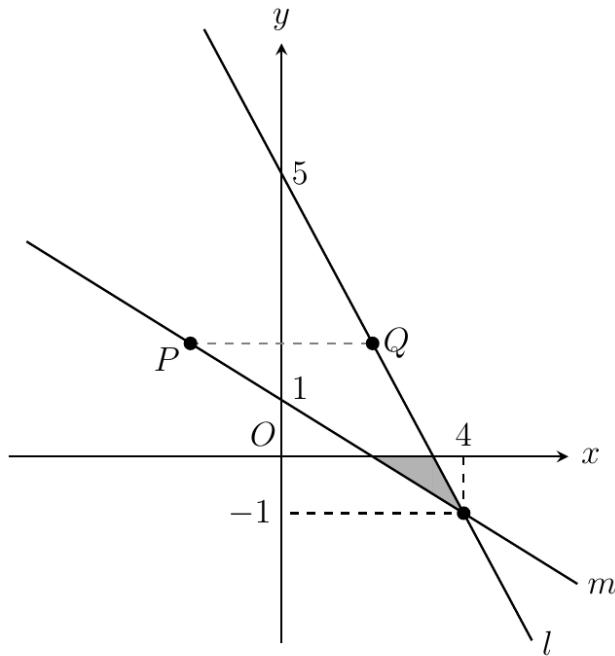
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**Question 2 (9 marks)**

The diagram shows two straight lines,  $l$  and  $m$ , that both pass through the point  $(4, -1)$ .

The line segment  $PQ$  is horizontal.

The equation of line  $m$  is  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$ .



a. Find the equation of line  $l$ .

2 marks

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b. The shaded region in the diagram is enclosed by the  $x$ -axis,  $l$  and  $m$ .

3 marks

Find the perimeter of the shaded region, expressing your answer in surd form.

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**d.**

4 marks

Let  $t$  be the number of minutes after Kathy leaves school.

Since  $distance = speed \times time$

$$2\left(\frac{40}{60} + t\right) = 7t \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + 2t = 7t$$

$$-5t = -\frac{4}{3} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$t = \frac{4}{15} \text{ hours} \quad (\text{A1})$$

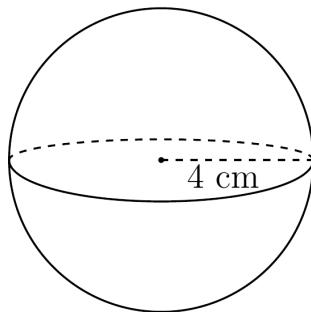
Therefore, Jenny and Kathy meet after  $4/15 \times 60 = 16$  minutes. (A1)

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Measurement Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

Consider the sphere shown below.



**a.** Find the volume of the sphere.

2 marks

Write your answer as an improper fraction in terms of  $\pi$ .

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**b.** The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of a cylinder with a base radius of 4 cm.

2 marks

Find the height of the cylinder.

Round your answer to one decimal place.

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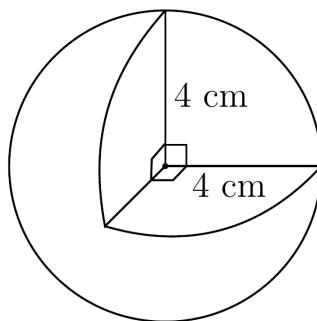
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c. One eighth of the sphere is removed as shown below.



i. Find the volume of the remaining part of the sphere.

2 marks

Write your answer as an improper fraction in terms of  $\pi$ .

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ii. Find the surface area of the remaining part of the sphere.

3 marks

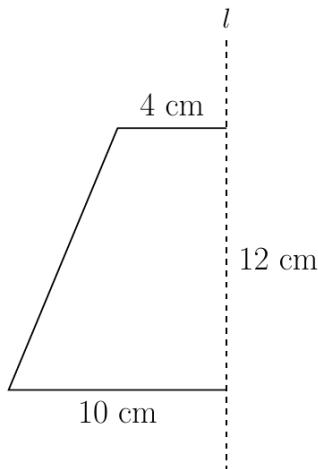
Write your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

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**Question 2 (11 marks)****a.**

2 marks

- Correct shape is sketched on either side of the line  $l$ . (A1)
- The drawn shape is labelled with the correct lengths. (A1)

**b.**

3 marks

Consider the right half of the cross-section of the truncated cone (which is a right-angled triangle).

By similarity

$$\frac{x}{12+x} = \frac{4}{10} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$10x = 48 + 4x \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$6x = 48$$

$$x = 8 \quad (\text{A1})$$

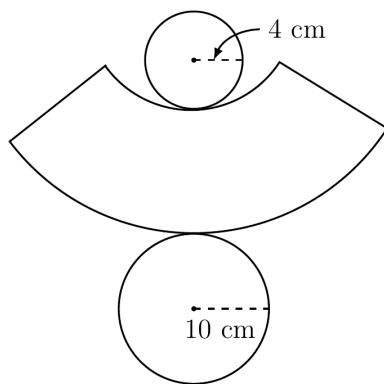
**c.**

3 marks

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 10^2 \times 20 - \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 8 \quad (\text{A1}) \times 2 \\ & = 624\pi \text{ cm}^3 \quad (\text{A1}) \end{aligned}$$

**d.**

3 marks



- Correct two circular faces are drawn. (A1)
- Correct curved side is drawn. (A1)
- Correct measurements. (A1)

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics**  
**Quadratic Expressions, Quadratic Equations and Parabolas Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (14 marks)**

a. Factorise  $3x^2 - 6x - 24$ .

2 marks

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b. Use part a to factorise  $3x^4 - 6x^2 - 24$ .

2 marks

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c. Solve the equation  $(x + 9)^2 = 16$ .

3 marks

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d. Show that the equation  $2x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$  has no real solutions.

2 marks

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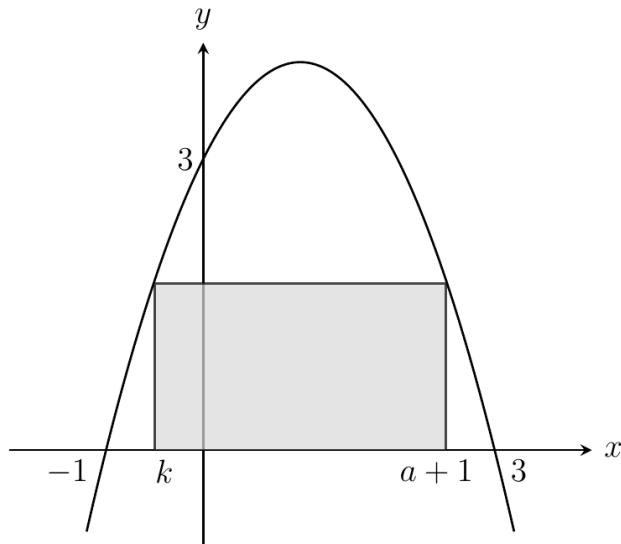
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**Question 2 (11 marks)**

A rectangle is inscribed inside the region enclosed by the parabola and the  $x$ -axis as shown below. It is given that  $a > 0$ .



a. Find the equation of the parabola in the form  $y = -(x + p)(x + q)$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers. 2 marks

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b. i. Find the maximum value of  $y$  and the value of  $x$  at which the maximum occurs. 3 marks

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ii. Show that  $k = 1 - a$ . 2 marks

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**2022 Year 10A Mathematics****Quadratic Expressions, Quadratic Equations and Parabolas Test****Total marks: 25 marks****Question 1 (14 marks)****a.**

$$3x^2 - 6x - 24 = 3(x^2 - 2x - 8) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 3(x - 4)(x + 2) \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

**b.**

$$3x^4 - 6x - 24 = 3(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 2) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 3(x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 2) \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

- The results of part **a** ( $3x^2 - 6x - 24 = 3(x - 4)(x + 2)$ ) is applied to the first line.
- Allow using substitution such as  $u = x^2$ .

**c.**

$$(x + 9)^2 = 16$$

$$x + 9 = \pm 4 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$x = -9 \pm 4$$

$$x = -13, -5 \quad (\text{A1}) \times 2$$

3 marks

- Award expanding LHS.

**d.**

$$D = (-3)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 5 = -31 \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

Since  $D < 0$ , the quadratic equation has no real solutions. (A1)

**e.****i.**

Equating the expressions for the bottom edge and top edge gives

$$2l + 2 = 4w$$

1 mark

$$l = 2w - 1$$

- Correct working is shown. (A1)

**ii.**

Since the area of the floor is  $408 \text{ cm}^2$

4 marks

$$4w \times (w + l) = 408 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$4w \times (w + 2w - 1) = 408$$

$$12w^2 - 4w - 408 = 0$$

$$3w^2 - w - 102 = 0$$

$$(3w + 17)(w - 6) = 0 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$w = 6 \quad (\text{A1})$$

Therefore,  $A = w \times l = 6 \times 11 = 66 \text{ cm}^2$ . (A1)

- Accept using an equivalent equation  $6wl + 2w = 408$ .

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Trigonometry Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (10 marks)**

a. Determine the smallest positive solution to the equation  $\cos(x) = 0.5$ .

1 mark

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b. Complete the table below by writing down the appropriate symbols or numbers.

2 marks

$\theta$	$\sin(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$	$\tan(\theta)$
$0^\circ$	0		0
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1

c. If  $\tan(t) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$  and  $\cos(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$ , where  $90^\circ < t < 180^\circ$ , find the exact value of  $\sin(t)$ .

2 marks

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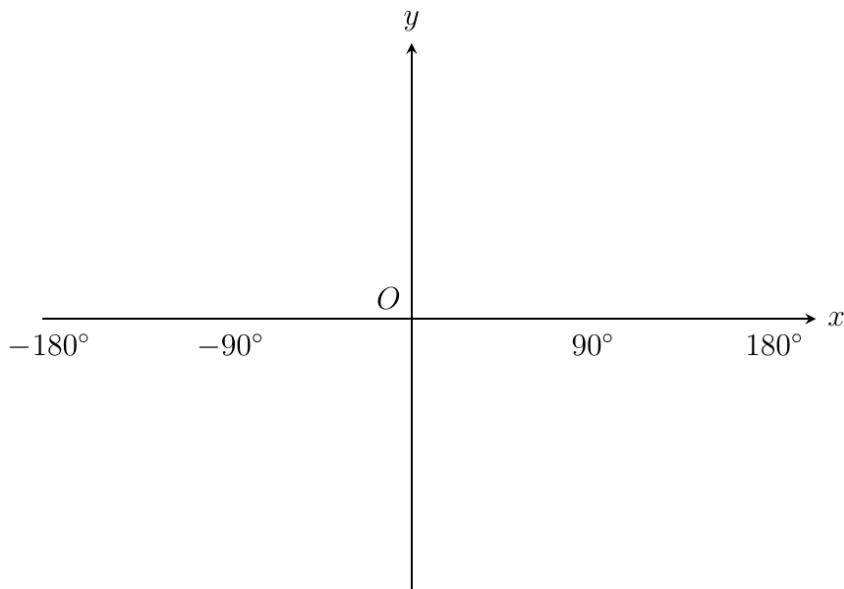
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**Question 2 (8 marks)**

a. Sketch the graph of  $y = \tan(x)$  for  $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$  on the set of axes below.

3 marks



b. Solve the equation  $\tan(x) = -0.45$  for  $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$ .

2 marks

Round your answers to one decimal place.

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c. Determine whether the following statements are true or false.

i. The period of the sine graph  $y = \sin(x)$  is  $180^\circ$ .

1 mark

True

False

ii. The cosine graph  $y = \cos(x)$  is symmetric about the  $y$ -axis.

1 mark

True

False

iii. The tangent graph  $y = \tan(x)$  passes through the point  $(1^\circ, 45)$ .

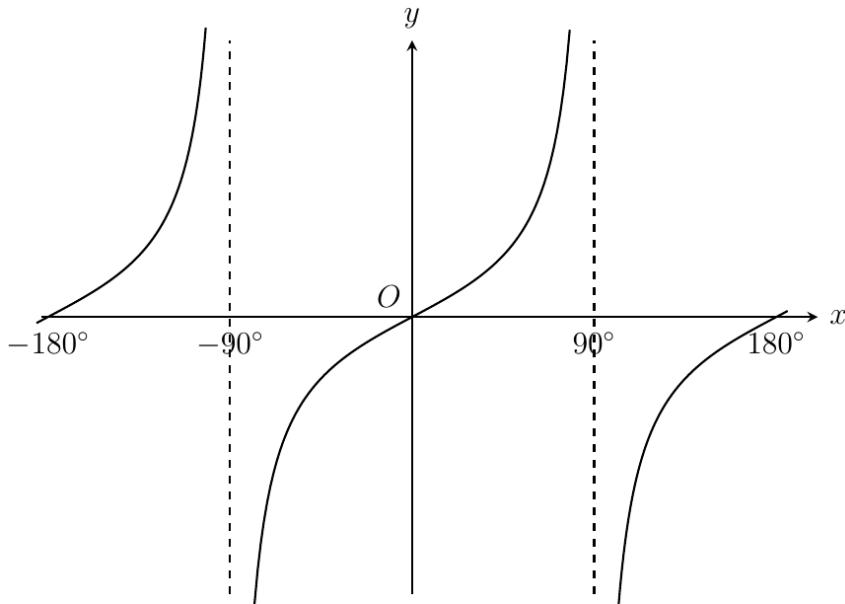
1 mark

True

False

**Question 2 (8 marks)****a.**

3 marks



- Correct shape. (A1)
- Vertical asymptotes at  $x = \pm 90^\circ$ . (A1)
- Sketched graph intersects the  $x$ -axis at  $x = 0^\circ$  and  $x = \pm 180^\circ$ . (A1)

**b.**

2 marks

$$\tan(x) = -0.45$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}(-0.45)$$

$$\approx -24.2^\circ$$

- Correct first solution. (A1)

The second solution is  $x = 180^\circ + \tan^{-1}(-0.45) = 155.8^\circ$ . (A1)

**c.****i.**

1 mark

False (A1)

- The period of the sine graph is  $360^\circ$ .

**ii.**

1 mark

True (A1)

**iii.**

1 mark

False (A1)

- $y = \tan(x)$  passes through the point  $(45^\circ, 1)$ .

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Geometrical Figures Test**

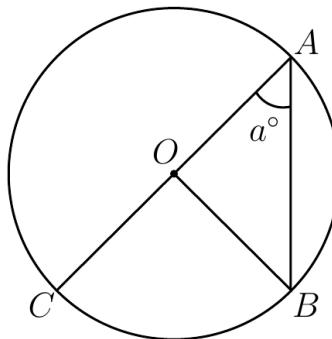
**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 20 marks**

**In each question, ensure your responses are supported with geometric reasoning.**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

a. In the circle below with centre  $O$ ,  $\angle OAB = a^\circ$ .

6 marks



Show that  $\angle BOC = 2a^\circ$  using two different proofs.

First proof:

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Second proof:

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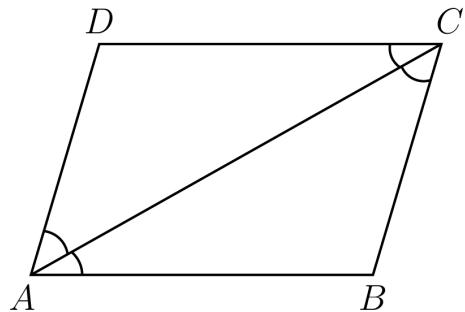
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**b.** In the parallelogram below, diagonal  $AC$  bisects angle  $BAD$ .

3 marks



Show that diagonal  $AC$  also bisects angle  $BCD$ .

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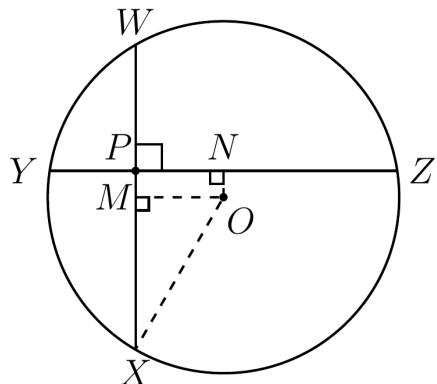
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**Question 3 (6 marks)****a.**Since  $WP \times PX = YP \times PZ$  (A1)

2 marks

 $12 \times 16 = YP \times 24$ , which simplifies to  $YP = 8$ . (A1)**b.**Let  $OM$  and  $ON$  be perpendicular to chords  $WX$  and  $YZ$  respectively.

4 marks



Since the perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord (A1)

$$WM = XM = \frac{12+16}{2} = 14$$

$$YN = ZN = \frac{8+24}{2} = 16$$

- Correct  $WM$  and  $YN$  are found. (A1)

$$OM = NP = YN - YP = 16 - 8 = 8. \quad (\text{A1})$$

 $OX$  is a radius of the circle. Since  $OMX$  is a right-angled triangle, by Pythagoras' theorem

$$OX^2 = OM^2 + XM^2 = 8^2 + 14^2 = 260. \quad (\text{A1})$$

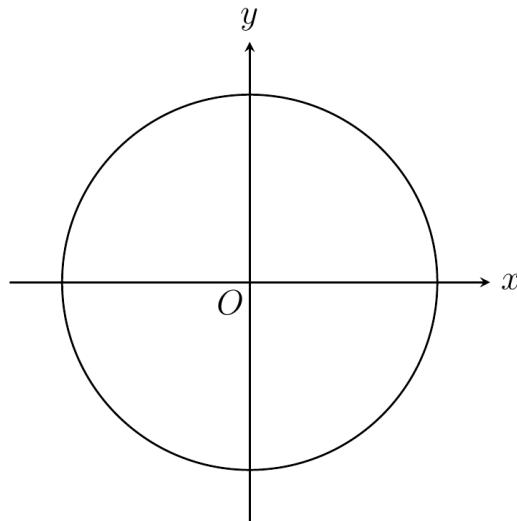
**2022 Year 10A Mathematics**  
**Non-linear Relationships, Functions and Their Graphs Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

**a.**

**2 marks**



Apply the vertical line test to the graph shown above and state your conclusion with justification.

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**b.** Consider the function  $h(x) = 5^{-x} + 1$ .

**i.** Find the domain of  $h$ .

**1 mark**

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**ii.** Find the range of  $h$ .

**1 mark**

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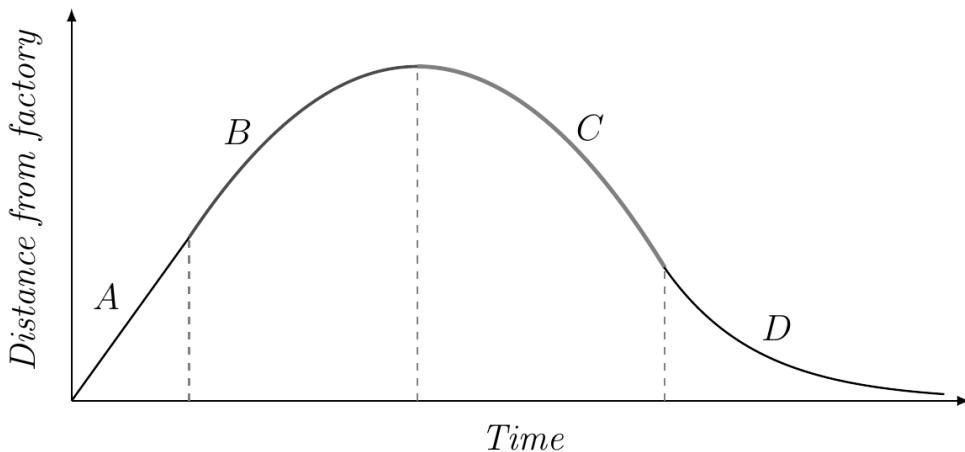
**c.** A function  $g(x)$  satisfies the property  $g(-x) = g(x)$ .  
Write down a possible rule for  $g(x)$ .

**1 mark**

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**Question 2 (7 marks)**

a. The following graph shows the distance of a truck from the factory with respect to time.



For each segment (*A*, *B*, *C* and *D*), describe how the gradient and speed are varying.

i. Segment *A*

1 mark

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ii. Segment *B*

1 mark

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iii. Segment *C*

1 mark

---

iv. Segment *D*.

1 mark

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b. It is given that  $x$  and  $y$  are inversely proportional and  $y = 0.8$  when  $x = 5$ .

3 marks

Find the rule for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

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**Question 3 (7 marks)****a.**All real numbers except for  $x = 1$ . (A1)

1 mark

**b.**

$$y = \frac{2}{0-1} = -2 \quad (\text{A1})$$

1 mark

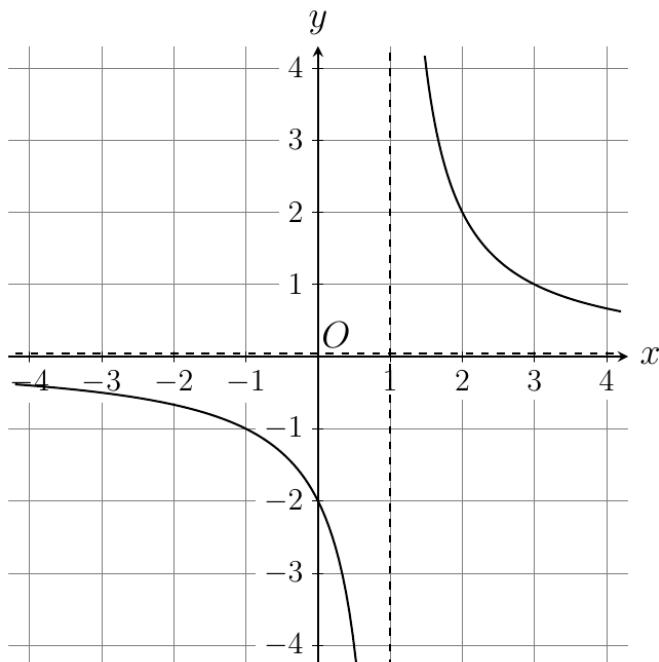
**c.**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{x-1} &= 2 \quad (\text{A1}) \\ \frac{x-1}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ x-1 &= 1 \\ x &= 2 \quad (\text{A1}) \end{aligned}$$

2 marks

**d.**

3 marks



- Correct shape. (A1)
- Correct  $y$ -intercept  $(-2)$ . (A1)
- Sketched dotted lines for the vertical asymptote ( $x = 1$ ) and the horizontal asymptote ( $y = 0$ ). (A1)

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics  
Logarithms and Polynomials Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour  
Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1 (11 marks)**

a. Write down the degree of a quartic polynomial.

1 mark

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b. It is given that  $x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2 = (x + 1)(x^2 + p)$ , where  $p$  is an integer.

i. Find the value of  $p$ . 2 marks

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ii. Explain why  $(x + 1)$  is a factor of  $x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2$ . 1 mark

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c. Determine the remainder when  $Q(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 4$  is divided by  $(x - 1)$ . 2 marks

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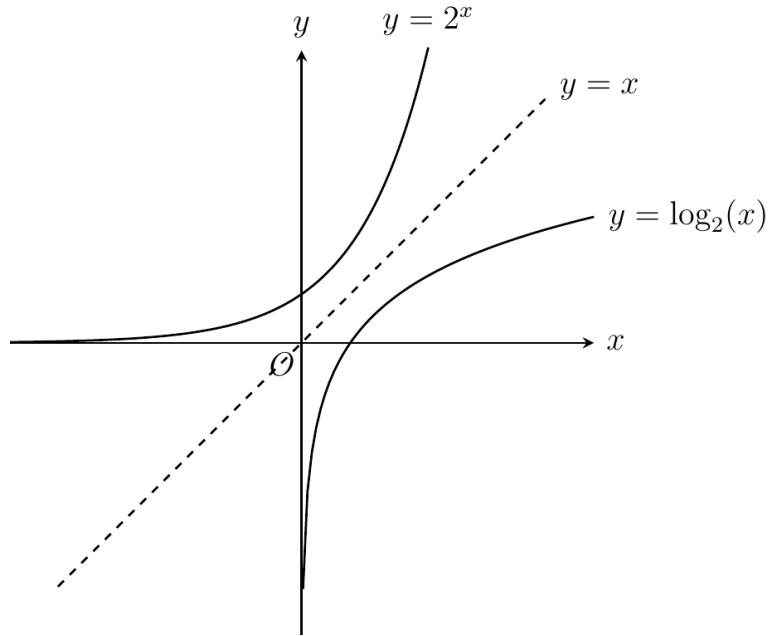
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**Question 3 (5 marks)**

Consider the graphs  $y = 2^x$  and  $y = \log_2(x)$  shown below.



a. Write down the equation of the asymptote of  $y = \log_2(x)$ .

1 mark

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b. Complete the following sentence by writing down the appropriate word in the gap.

1 mark

The graphs  $y = 2^x$  and  $y = \log_2(x)$  are \_\_\_\_\_ about the line  $y = x$ .

c. Show that the  $x$ -intercept of  $y = \log_2(x)$  is  $x = 1$ .

1 mark

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d. Use two different methods to find the  $y$ -intercept of  $y = 2^x$ .

2 marks

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**2022 Year 10A Mathematics**  
**Logarithms and Polynomials Test**  
**Total marks: 25 marks**

**Question 1** (11 marks)

**a.**

4 (A1)

1 mark

**b.**

**i.**

$$(x + 1)(x^2 + p) = x^3 + x^2 + px + p \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

Comparing LHS and RHS terms gives  $p = -2$ . (A1)

- Accept any other valid method.

**ii.**

$(x + 1)$  is a factor since  $x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2 = (x + 1)(x^2 - 2)$  is divisible by  $(x + 1)$ . (A1)

1 mark

- Accept using the factor theorem.

**c.**

$$Q(1) = 1^3 + 3(1)^2 + 4 = 8. \quad (\text{A1})$$

2 marks

By the remainder theorem, the remainder of  $Q(x)$  upon division by  $(x - 1)$  is 8. (A1)

**d.**

**i.**

Since  $x = 5$  is an  $x$ -intercept of the graph,  $(5)^3 - 6(5)^2 + 3(5) + 10 = 0$ . (A1)

2 marks

By the factor theorem,  $(x - 5)$  is a factor of  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$ . (A1)

**ii.**

Dividing  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$  by  $(x - 5)$  and then factorising gives

3 marks

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10 = (x - 5)(x^2 - x - 2) = (x - 5)(x + 1)(x - 2) \quad (\text{A1})$$

Therefore, the other  $x$ -intercepts of the (cubic) graph are  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2$ . (A1)×2

- Accept other valid methods such as guessing the other factors of  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$ .

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics**  
**Single Variable and Bivariate Statistics Test**

**Time allowed: 1 hour**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

The following data shows the amount five households paid for their power bill in January 2021.

\$97                    \$121                    \$88                    \$112                    \$92

The mean amount of the power bills is \$102.

**a.** Calculate the standard deviation of the data.

2 marks

Round your answer to the nearest cent.

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**b.** Describe how each of the following would change the standard deviation.

**i.** Each power bill for the five households is discounted by \$10.

1 mark

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**ii.** Another household that paid \$150 is added to the data.

1 mark

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**c.** Suppose that the power bills paid by the households in July 2021 are also considered.

The mean amount of the power bills in July is \$178 and the standard deviation is \$20.

**i.** State a possible reason why the mean of power bills paid in July is greater than that for January. 1 mark

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**ii.** Compare the standard deviation for July to that for January.

2 marks

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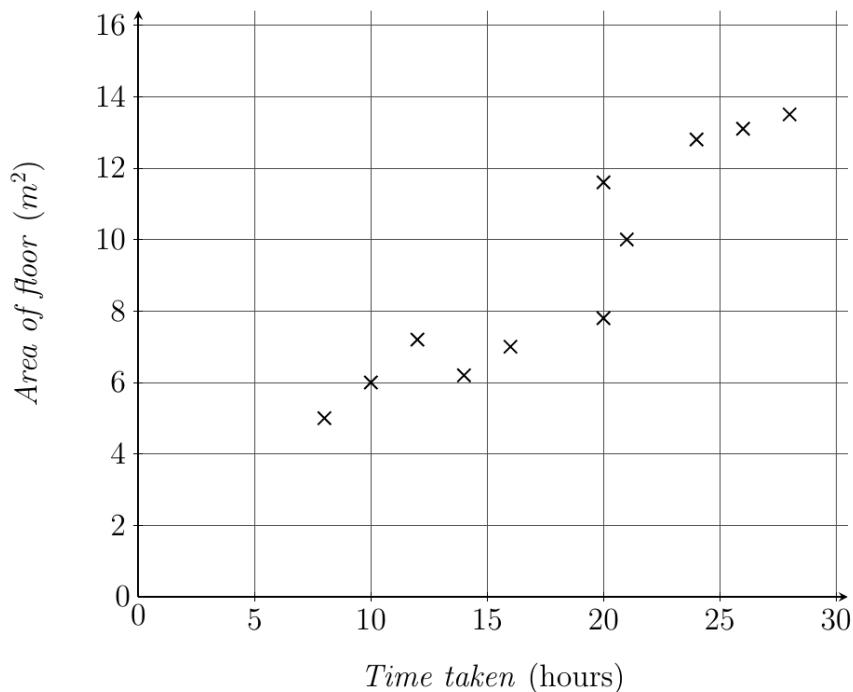
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**Question 2 (11 marks)**

A professional tiler records the *area of floor*, in  $\text{m}^2$ , and the *time taken* to lay tiles on the floor, in hours, for 11 bathrooms. The results are shown in the table below.

<b>Area of floor (<math>\text{m}^2</math>)</b>	5	6	6.2	7.2	7	7.8	11.6	10	12.8	13.1	13.5
<b>Time taken (hours)</b>	8	10	14	12	16	20	20	21	24	26	28

The scatter plot of this bivariate data is shown below.



a. Describe the correlation between *area of floor* and *time taken* in terms of direction and strength. 2 marks

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b. Use a CAS to find the equation of the least squares regression line. 2 marks  
Round the coefficients to four decimal places.

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c. Sketch the graph of the regression line onto the scatter plot. 2 marks

**2022 Year 10A Mathematics**  
**Single Variable and Bivariate Statistics Test**  
**Total marks: 20 marks**

**Question 1 (9 marks)**

a. 2 marks

$$\sqrt{\frac{(97-102)^2 + (121-102)^2 + \dots + (92-102)^2}{5}}$$

$\approx \$12.51$

If the sample standard deviation is taught in class, accept the following.

$$\sqrt{\frac{(97-102)^2 + (121-102)^2 + \dots + (92-102)^2}{5-1}}$$

$\approx \$13.98$

- Correct working is shown. (A1)
- Correct answer is found. (A1)

b. 1 mark

i. 1 mark

No change (A1)

ii. 1 mark

The standard deviation would increase. (A1)

c. 1 mark

i. 1 mark

Power bills are more expensive in winter in general. (A1)

ii. 2 marks

Since the standard deviation of the July data is greater than that of the January data (A1)  
 the power bills in July are more spread out from the mean compared to those in January. (A1)

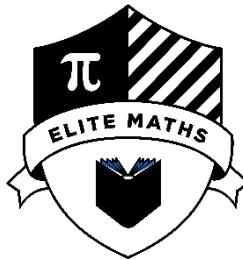
d. 1 mark

i. 1 mark

When there are no outliers. (A1)

ii. 1 mark

Where there are outliers. (A1)



# 2022 YEAR 10A MATHEMATICS

## MIDYEAR TEST

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 2 hours

### QUESTION BOOK

#### Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A	15	15	15
B	5	5	25
C	2	2	20
Total 60			

**SECTION A****Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** for the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

**Question 1**

Factorising  $3x^2 - x - 2$  gives

- A.**  $(3x - 2)(x - 1)$
- B.**  $(3x + 2)(x - 1)$
- C.**  $(3x + 2)(x + 1)$
- D.**  $(3x - 2)(x + 1)$
- E.**  $-(3x - 2)(x - 1)$

**Question 2**

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + 2}$  is equal to

- A.**  $-\sqrt{2} + 5$
- B.**  $\sqrt{2} + 5$
- C.**  $\sqrt{5} + 2$
- D.**  $\sqrt{5} - 2$
- E.**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - 2}$

**Question 3**

The solution to the equation  $\log_7(49) = x$  is

- A.** 0.5
- B.** 1
- C.** 2
- D.** 2.5
- E.**  $7^{49}$

**Question 8**

The domain and range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x+1}$  are respectively

	<b>Domain</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>A.</b>	all real numbers except for $x = 1$	all real numbers
<b>B.</b>	all real numbers	all real numbers
<b>C.</b>	all real numbers except for $x = -1$	all real numbers except for $y = -4$
<b>D.</b>	all real numbers	all real numbers except for $y = 1$
<b>E.</b>	all real numbers except for $x = -1$	all real numbers except for $y = 1$

**Question 9**

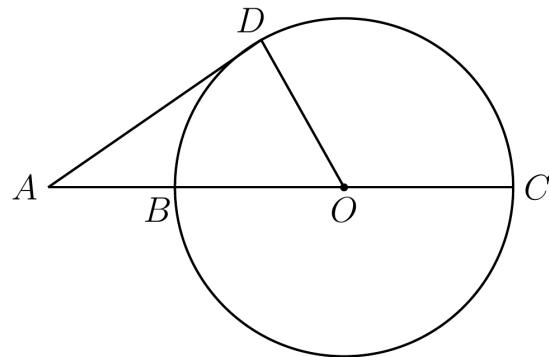
$(x + 2)$  and  $(x - 3)$  are factors of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^3 + px^2 + qx + 6$ .

The values of the constants  $p$  and  $q$  are respectively

- A.**  $p = -2, q = -5$
- B.**  $p = 2, q = -5$
- C.**  $p = 2, q = 5$
- D.**  $p = 2, q = -3$
- E.**  $p = -5, q = -2$

**Question 5 (5 marks)**

In the diagram below, the centre of the circle is at point  $O$ .  
 $AD$  is a tangent to the circle.



a. Show that  $AD^2 = OA^2 - OD^2$ .

2 marks

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b. Hence show that  $AD^2 = AB \times AC$ .

3 marks

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**Question 2 (10 marks)**

The temperature,  $T$  °C, inside a room at  $t$  hours can be modelled by the hyperbolic function  $T(t) = \frac{5t + 250}{t + 10}$ .

a. Write down the domain of  $T(t)$ .

1 mark

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b. Show that  $T(t) = 5 + \frac{200}{t + 10}$ .

2 marks

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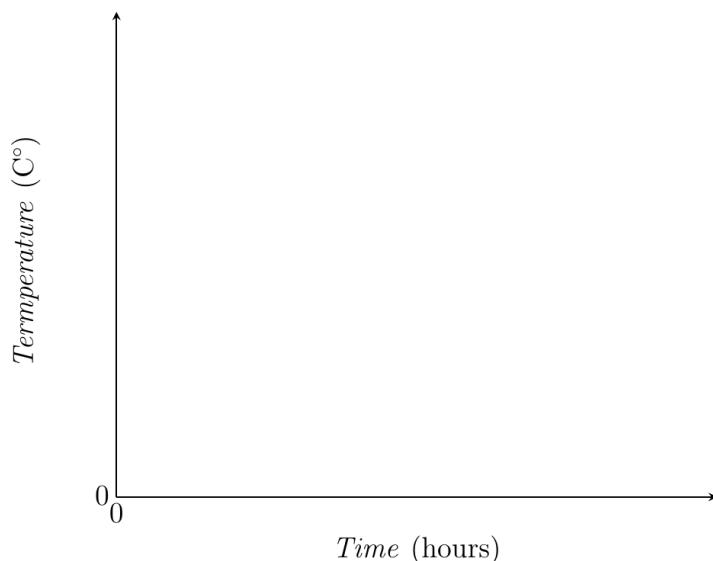
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c. Sketch the graph of  $y = T(t)$  on the set of axes provided below.

4 marks

Indicate any axis intercepts and label any asymptotes with their equations.



**2022 YEAR 10A MATHEMATICS MIDYEAR TEST****SOLUTIONS****SECTION A**

Question	Answer
1	B
2	D
3	C
4	E
5	D
6	C
7	D
8	E
9	A
10	B
11	A
12	A
13	D
14	C
15	B

**Question 1**

$$3x^2 - x - 2 = (3x + 2)(x - 1)$$

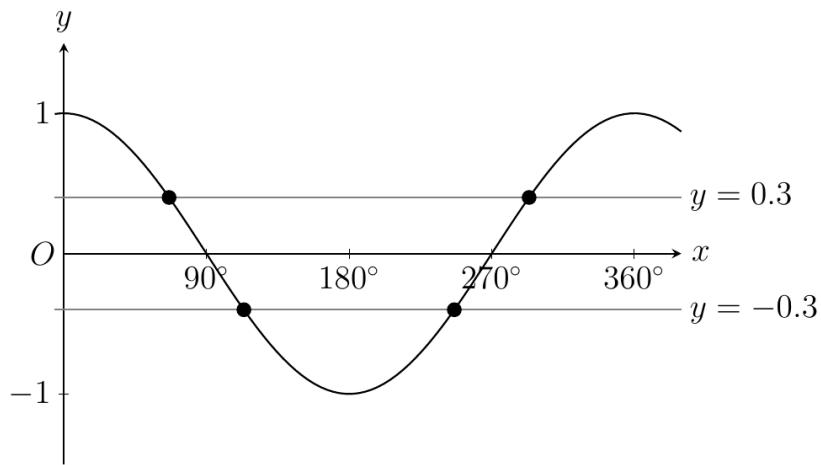
Answer is **B**.

**Question 2**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+2} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{\sqrt{5}-2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{5-4} \\ &= \sqrt{5}-2 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying by  $\frac{-\sqrt{5}+2}{-\sqrt{5}+2}$  gives the same results.

Answer is **D**.

**Question 14**

There are four points of intersection.

Answer is **C**.

**Question 15**

It can be concluded that  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number.

Answer is **B**.

**SECTION C****Question 1** (10 marks)**a.****i.**The formula  $amount/rate = time$  is used where the amount of work is 1 and the combined rate ofDamian and Eryn is  $\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-24}$  (A1)**ii.**

1 mark

3 marks

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-24}} = 16$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-24} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$t(t-24) = 16(t-24) + 16t \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$t^2 - 24t = 16t - 16 \times 24 + 16t$$

$$t^2 - 56t + 384 = 0 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**b.**

1 mark

$$D = (-56)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 384 = 1600.$$

Since  $D > 0$ , the equation has two solutions.

- Calculated the correct discriminant to show the required result. (A1)

**c.**

3 marks

Using the quadratic formula

$$t = \frac{-(-56) \pm \sqrt{1600}}{2} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= \frac{56 \pm 40}{2}$$

$$= 8, 48 \quad (\text{A1})$$

- Accept factorising LHS to obtain  $(t-8)(t-48) = 0$  instead.

But since  $t > 24$ ,  $t = 48$  is the only possible solution. (A1)

It takes Damian 48 minutes to finish the task himself.

**e.**

2 marks

$$\frac{5t + 250}{t + 10} = 13 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$5t + 250 = 13(t + 10)$$

$$5t + 250 = 13t + 130$$

$$-8t = -120$$

$$t = 15 \quad (\text{A1})$$

The sensor will beep after 15 hours.