

## 2016 Trial Examination

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures


Words

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# FURTHER MATHEMATICS

## Written examination 1

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

### MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION BOOK

#### Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of modules</i>	<i>Number of modules to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	24	24			24
B	32	16	4	2	16
					Total 40

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, one bound reference, one approved graphic calculator or approved CAS calculator or CAS software and if desired, one scientific calculator
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.

#### Materials supplied

- Question book of 30 pages.

#### Instructions

- Print your **name** in the space provided on the top of this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic communication devices into the examination room.**

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**SECTION A - Core**

**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.

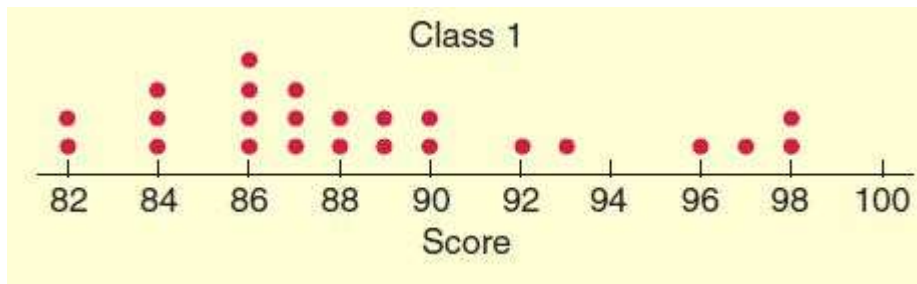
Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

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

**Data analysis**

*The following information relates to Questions 1 and 2*

The dot plot below shows the scores (in %) of students in Class 1.



**Question 1**

The mean score, as a percentage, of this class is:

- A. 87
- B. 88
- C. 89
- D. 90
- E. 92

**Question 2**

The percentage of students in class 1 who had scores more than 90% is:

- A. 50%
- B. 24%
- C. 6%
- D. 25%
- E. 20%

**SECTION A - continued  
TURN OVER**

**Question 3**

For data that is symmetrically distributed:

- A. Mean, median and mode are the same
- B. Mean is more than median
- C. Mean is less than median
- D. Mode is more than mean
- E. Mode is more than median

*The following information relates to Questions 4 and 5*

The heights of 80 individuals follow a normal distribution with mean height 167 cm and standard deviation 15 cm.

**Question 4**

The expected number of individuals with height of at least 182 cm is closest to:

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15
- E. 16

**Question 5**

An individual has standardised height as  $z = -1.2$ .

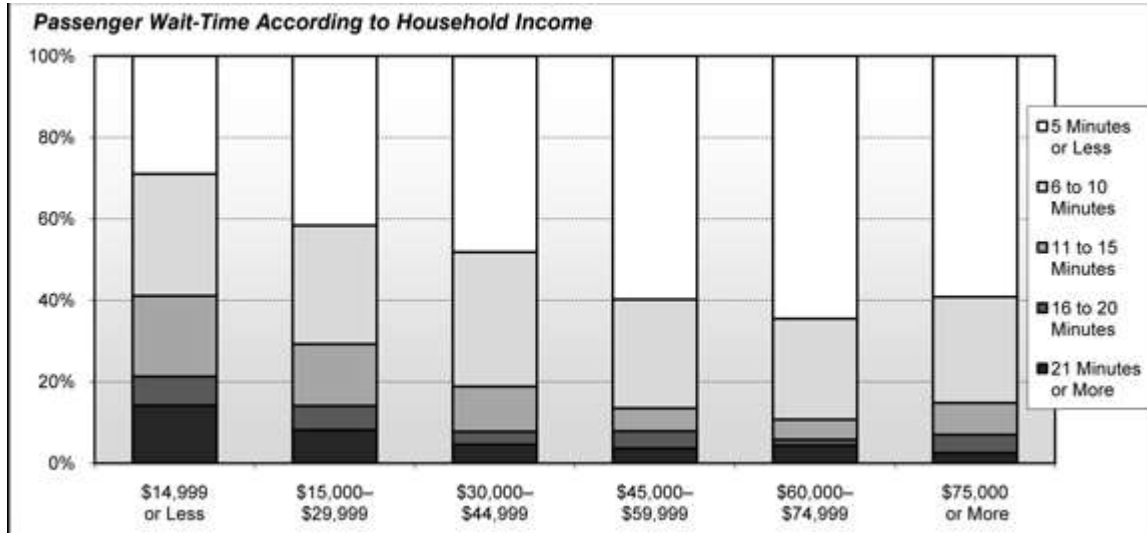
The actual height of this individual is:

- A. 167 cm
- B. 154 cm
- C. 110 cm
- D. 111 cm
- E. 149 cm

**SECTION A - continued**

**Question 6**

The following segmented bar chart shows the wait-time of passengers relative to their salary.



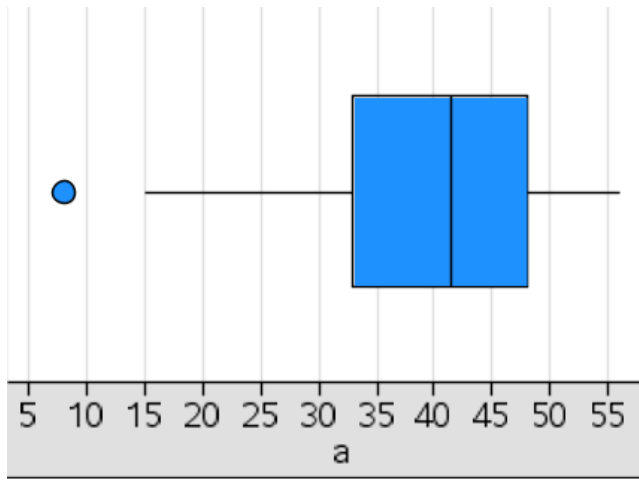
If 4000 people in the sample had salaries between \$45000 and \$59999, how many people had waited for more than 6 minutes?

- A. 200
- B. 400
- C. 800
- D. 1600
- E. 3200

**SECTION A - continued  
TURN OVER**

**Question 7**

The following box plot represents data from a sample.



The range of data is closest to:

- A. 49
- B. 41
- C. 15
- D. 52
- E. 40

**Question 8**

For a set of bivariate data that involves the variables  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$\bar{x} = 61195, \quad \bar{y} = 4999, \quad S_X = 50989, \quad S_Y = 4079, \quad r = -0.641$$

Given the information above, the least squares regression line predicting  $y$  from  $x$  is closest to:

- A.  $y = 8137 - 0.05128x$
- B.  $y = 8137 + 0.05128x$
- C.  $x = 8137 - 0.05128y$
- D.  $y = 8137 - 0.5128x$
- E.  $y = 8138x - 0.05128$

**SECTION A** - continued

**Question 9**

The coefficient of determination between two numerical variables is 0.8276. The slope of the least squares regression line was found to be negative. The value of the coefficient of correlation is closest to:

- A. 82.76
- B.  $\pm 0.9097$
- C. 0.9097
- D.  $-0.9097$
- E.  $-0.8276$

**Question 10**

The value of the log of the variable where the actual value of the variable is 0.001 is:

- A. 3
- B. -3
- C. 1000
- D. 10000
- E.  $\frac{1}{3}$

*The following information relates to Questions 11 and 12*

The least-squares regression equation of de-seasonalised sales of ice-creams is

$$\text{Deseasonalised Sales (in 100's of \$)} = 2400 + 2.56 \times \text{Time (quarter number)}$$

**Question 11**

From this equation, it can be concluded that:

- A. actual sales increases by \$256 each quarter
- B. initially the sales was \$2400
- C. actual sales decreases by \$256 each quarter
- D. deseasonalised sales increases by \$256 each quarter
- E. deseasonalised sales increases by \$2.56 each quarter

**SECTION A - continued  
TURN OVER**

**Question 12**

The seasonal indices of each quarter are given below:

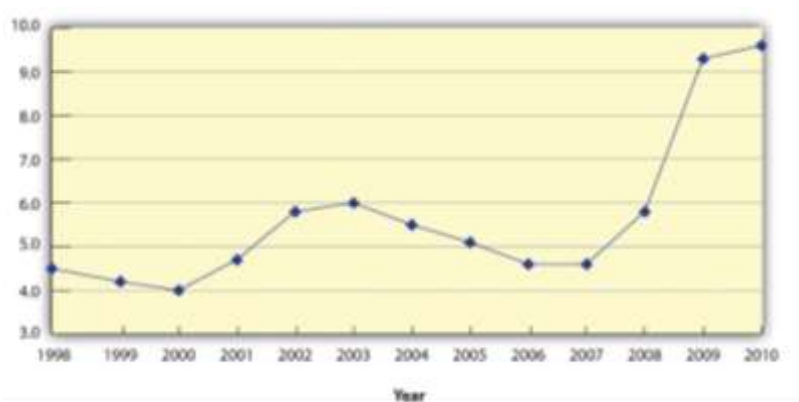
<b>Quarter</b>	1	2	3	4
<b>Seasonal Index</b>	1.53	0.56	0.87	1.04

The actual sales figure in quarter number 7 is closest to:

- A. \$2779
- B. \$2103
- C. \$2400
- D. \$2515
- E. \$1900

**Question 13**

The time series plot below charts the unemployment rate over a 13-year period



Using five-median smoothing, the smoothed value in 2006 was closest to:

- A. 4.0
- B. 4.5
- C. 5.5
- D. 4.8
- E. 5.0



*The following information relates to Questions 14 and 15*

The following data shows the relationship between number of cigarettes smoked per month and the life expectancy of a particular town.

<b>Number of cigarettes smoked</b>	<b>Life Expectancy</b>
5	80
23	78
25	60
48	53
17	85
8	84
4	73
26	79
11	81
19	75
14	68
35	72
29	58
4	92
23	65

**Question 14**

The least squares regression line to predict life expectancy is given by

- A. *Life expectancy =  $85.72 + 0.63 \times \text{Number of cigarettes}$*
- B. *Number of cigarettes =  $78.98 - 0.81 \times \text{life expectancy}$*
- C. *Number of cigarettes =  $85.72 - 0.63 \times \text{life expectancy}$*
- D. *Life expectancy =  $85.72 - 0.63 \times \text{Number of cigarettes}$*
- E. *Life expectancy =  $78.98 - 0.81 \times \text{Number of cigarettes}$*

**Question 15**

Jeremy smokes 18 cigarettes in a particular month.

Using the above linear model, his life expectancy is closest to

- A. 75
- B. 74
- C. 65
- D. 64
- E. 50

**SECTION A - continued**  
**TURN OVER**

**Question 16**

The mean score in a Further Maths practice exam for a group of students at a school is 82%. If Sam's scored a standardised result of -1.5 in this exam and her raw score was 78.7%. The standard deviation of this group of students in this exam is closest to

- A. 2.7
- B. 2.1
- C. 2.2
- D. 1.02
- E. 1.1

**Recursion and Financial Modelling****Question 17**

An appliance repairman charges \$80 to turn up and \$55 per minutes (or part thereof) working time to make home visits. The recurrence relation that models this situation is:

- A.  $A_0 = 80, A_{n+1} = A_n + 55$
- B.  $A_0 = 55, A_{n+1} = A_n + 80$
- C.  $A_0 = 80, A_{n+1} = 0.55A_n$
- D.  $A_0 = 80, A_{n+1} = 1.55A_n$
- E.  $A_0 = 80, A_{n+1} = A_n - 55$

*The following information relates to Questions 18 and 19*

Kelly invested \$3000 in a term deposit that earns 4% per annum compounded quarterly.

**Question 18**

The recurrence relation that models this investment is:

- A.  $V_0 = 3000, V_{n+1} = 1.04V_n$
- B.  $V_0 = 3000, V_{n+1} = 0.01V_n$
- C.  $V_0 = 3000, V_{n+1} = 0.04V_n$
- D.  $V_0 = 3000, V_{n+1} = 4V_n$
- E.  $V_0 = 3000, V_{n+1} = 1.01V_n$

**SECTION A - continued**

**Question 19**

After 2 years, Kelly has:

- A. \$3216.40
- B. \$3248.60
- C. \$3000.00
- D. \$4105.70
- E. \$3947.80

*The following information relates to Questions 20, 21 and 22*

Andrew takes a personal loan of \$5000 for a year which charges interest every month. The recurrence relation that models his loan is given below.

$$V_0 = 5000, \quad V_{n+1} = 1.0125V_n - 450$$

**Question 20**

The interest rate charged per annum is:

- A. 1.25%
- B. 12%
- C. 15%
- D. 1.5%
- E. 10.125%

**Question 21**

The amount of the loan after 4 months is:

- A. \$3822.90
- B. \$4220.15
- C. \$5000.00
- D. \$3420.70
- E. \$3013.45

**SECTION A - continued  
TURN OVER**

**Question 22**

The interest charged in this loan is closest to:

- A. \$330.35
- B. \$450
- C. \$400
- D. \$416.60
- E. \$433.30

**Question 23**

A couple takes a home loan of \$450 000 from a bank. The bank charges interest at the rate of 8.7% per annum, compounded monthly.

The loan is repaid in 25 years.

The total amount of interest paid by the couple is:

- A. \$92100
- B. \$655311
- C. \$450000
- D. \$405000
- E. \$607200

**Question 24**

The recurrence relation  $A_0 = 1200$ ,  $A_{n+1} = 1.2A_n + 300$  models an investment over time. Which of the following is not true about this investment?

- A. The initial investment is \$1200.
- B. The investment after 3 periods of time is \$3165.60.
- C. \$300 is added after each period of time.
- D. The investment doubles at the end of the second period.
- E. The investment is not a linear model.

**END OF SECTION A**

**SECTION B**

**Instructions for Section B**

Select **two** modules and answer **all** questions within the modules.  
Choose the response that is **correct** or **best answers** the question and mark this response on the multiple-choice response sheet.  
A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.  
No mark will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.  
Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Page</b>
Module 1: Matrices.....	14
Module 2: Networks and decision mathematics.....	17
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Module 4: Graphs and relations.....	27

**Module 1: Matrices**

*The following information relates to Questions 1 and 2*

The following matrix shows the number of coloured poster papers left in each of the staffrooms in a school.

$$A = \begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Red} & \text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Yellow} & \text{Orange} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 12 & 34 & 5 & 20 & 18 \\ 23 & 31 & 17 & 34 & 41 \\ 18 & 42 & 20 & 28 & 33 \end{array} \right] & \begin{array}{l} \text{Science} \\ \text{Math} \\ \text{Art} \end{array} \end{array}$$

**Question 1**

The number of coloured posters in the Art staff room is:

- A. 18
- B. 33
- C. 140
- D. 141
- E. 92

**Question 2**

The element in row  $i$  and column  $j$  of matrix  $A$  is  $a_{ij}$ . The element  $a_{23}$  represents:

- A. the number of blue poster papers in Math staff room
- B. the number of blue posters in Art staff room
- C. the number of green posters in Math staff room
- D. the number of green posters in Art staff room
- E. the number of yellow posters in Math staff room

**Question 3**

Matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are defined as follows-

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the following matrix product is not defined?

- A.  $C \times D$
- B.  $D \times B$
- C.  $C \times B$
- D.  $A \times D$
- E.  $D \times A$

**Question 4**

For the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $AA^T$  is equal to:

- A.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$
- C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$
- D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 10 \\ 10 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$
- E.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 9 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

**Question 5**

If  $AXB = CD$ , the matrix  $X$  can be found by finding the matrix product:

- A.  $CD(B^{-1}A^{-1})$
- B.  $AB(CD)^{-1}$
- C.  $B^{-1}(A^{-1}CD)$
- D.  $A^{-1}(BCD)$
- E.  $A^{-1}(CDB^{-1})$

**SECTION B - MODULE 1 – continued**  
**TURN OVER**

**Question 6**

Let the matrix  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .

The inverse of the matrix  $k \times P$ , where  $k$  is a scalar is:

- A.  $\frac{1}{2k} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 B.  $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 7k & -3k \\ -4k & 2k \end{bmatrix}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{2k} \begin{bmatrix} 7k & -4 \\ -4k & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 D.  $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 E.  $-\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

*The following information relates to Questions 7 and 8*

The following transition matrix shows the expected change from a choice of tea and coffee for morning breakfast.

$$T = \begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{c} \textit{This week} \\ \textit{Tea} \quad \textit{Coffee} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textit{Tea} \\ \textit{Coffee} \end{array} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.65 & 0.30 \\ 0.35 & 0.70 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \textit{Tea} \\ \textit{Coffee} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \textit{Next week} \end{array}$$

In week 1, 150 customers drink tea and 160 customers drink coffee.

**Question 7**

The number of customers who drink coffee in week 3 is:

- A. 167  
 B. 143  
 C. 166  
 D. 144  
 E. 53

**Question 8**

After 3 weeks, 20 customers who preferred coffee in week 3 left the town.

The number of customers who preferred coffee in week 6 is:

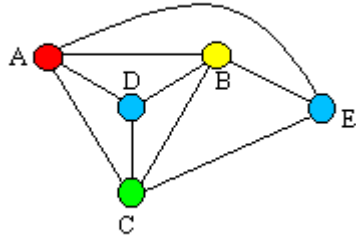
- A. 156  
 B. 143  
 C. 134  
 D. 144  
 E. 167

**END OF MODULE 1**



**Module 2: Networks and decision mathematics**

**Question 1**



In the graph above, the number of vertices of odd degree is:

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

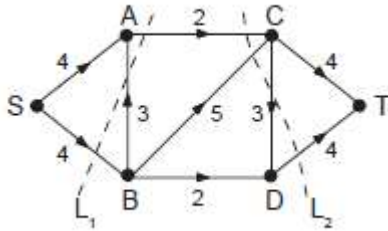
**Question 2**

A planar graph has five vertices and nine edges.  
The number of faces is:

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 14

**SECTION B - MODULE 2 - continued  
TURN OVER**

**Question 3**



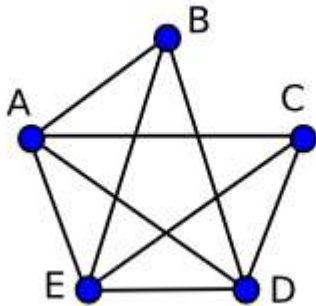
$L_1$  and  $L_2$  are two cuts shown as a dotted line above.  
The capacity of cut  $L_1$  is:

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. 11

**Question 4**

The following graph shows a network of schools in a region working together on Numeracy programs.

An edge here represents the presence of resource sharing between schools.



Which of the following is not true from the above graph?

- A. The above graph is not a planar graph.
- B. School B is working with three other schools in the region.
- C. School E has a partnership with schools A and B.
- D. Each school has a partnership with every other school in the region.
- E. There are five schools in the region.

**Question 5**

A company has three employees A, B and C and three tasks to be completed in set time frame. The table below shows the number of hours that each employee takes to finish each of the tasks.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>A</b>	17	10	12
<b>B</b>	9	8	10
<b>C</b>	14	4	7

If each person is allocated a different task, the total minimum time, in hours, that these employees will take to finish all three tasks is:

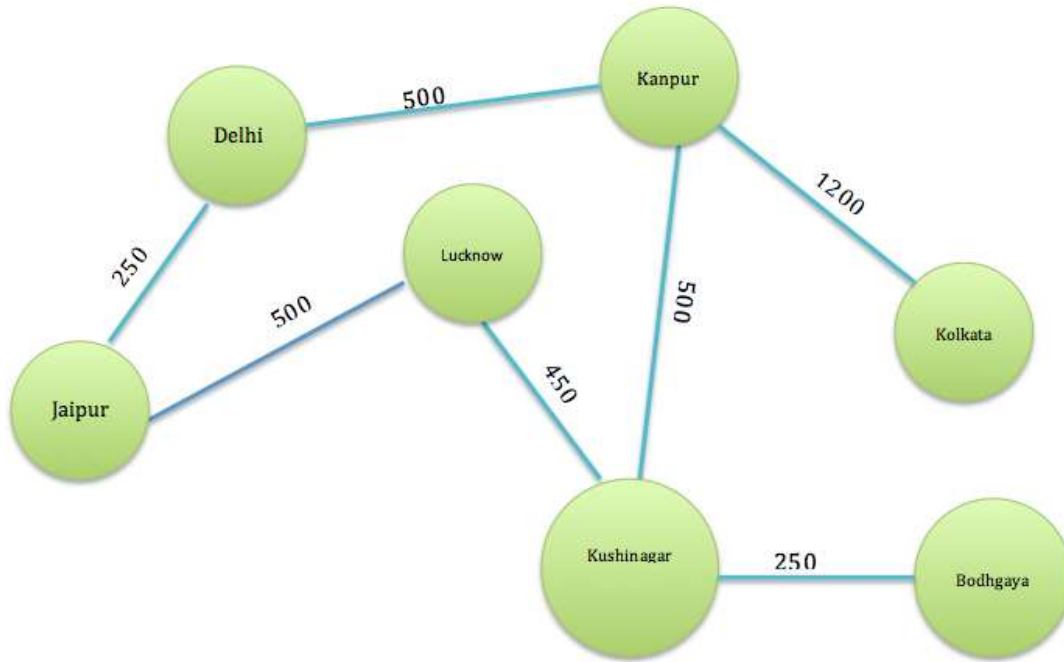
- A.** 4
- B.** 9
- C.** 12
- D.** 22
- E.** 25

**SECTION B - MODULE 2 - continued**  
**TURN OVER**

**Question 6**

The following graph shows the distances between seven towns.

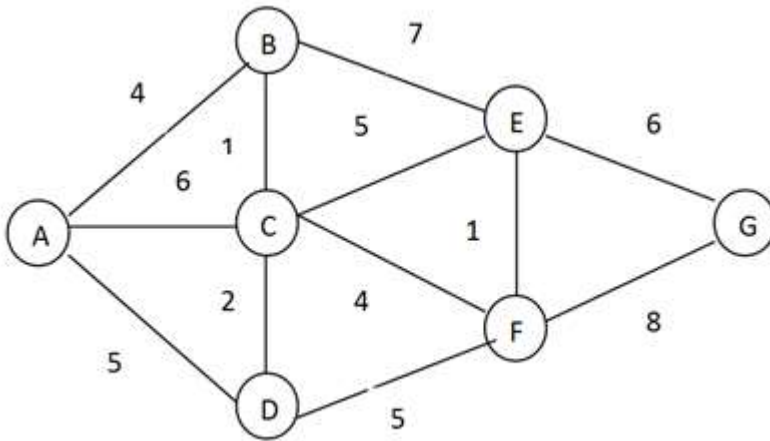
A traveller decides to start his journey from Bodhgaya and travel to Lucknow via Kushinagar. From Lucknow, he travels to Delhi via Jaipur and then finally reaches Kolkata via Kanpur.



The mathematical term for this route is:

- A. a loop
- B. an Eulerian Circuit
- C. an Eulerian trail
- D. a Hamiltonian path
- E. a Hamiltonian cycle

**Question 7**

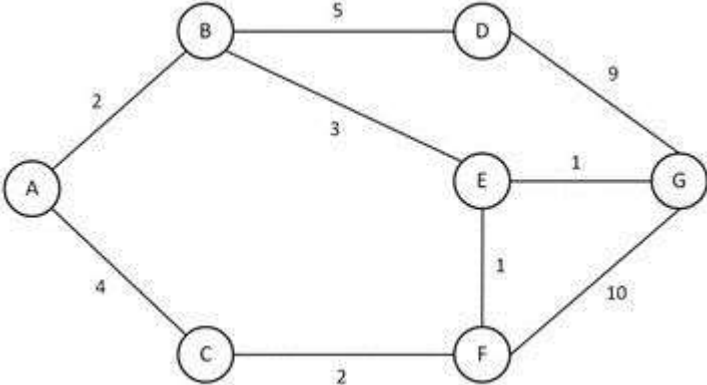


The length of the minimum spanning tree for the network shown above is:

- A. 17
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20
- E. 21

**SECTION B - MODULE 2 - continued**  
**TURN OVER**

**Question 8**



The length of the shortest path from A to G in the network shown above is:

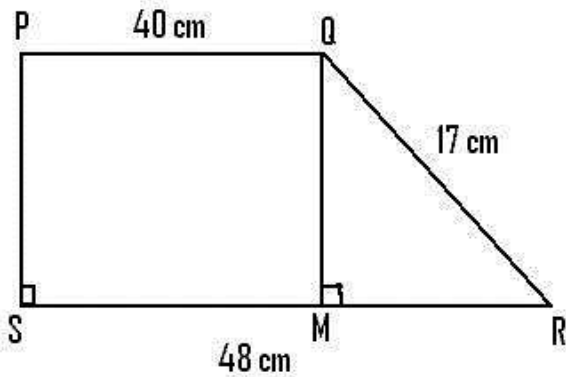
- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 16
- D. 6
- E. 10

**END OF MODULE 2  
TURN OVER**

**Module 3: Geometry and measurement**

**Question 1**

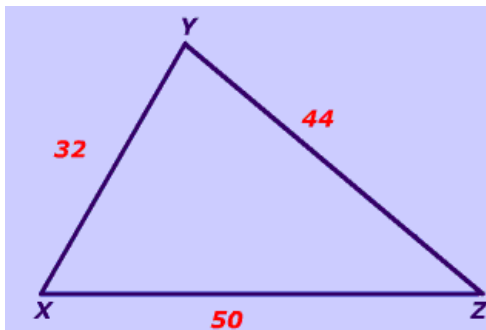
PQRS is a trapezium with  $SR = 48\text{cm}$ ,  $PQ = 40\text{cm}$  and  $QR = 17\text{cm}$ .



The area of this trapezium, in square centimetres, is:

- A. 660
- B. 748
- C. 1920
- D. 960
- E. 830

**Question 2**



The angle opposite to the largest side in the above triangle can be found using:

- A.  $\frac{32^2+44^2-50^2}{2816}$
- B.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{44}{50}\right)$
- C.  $\sin^{-1}\left(32 \times \frac{44}{50}\right)$
- D.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{32^2+44^2-50^2}{2816}\right)$
- E.  $\sqrt{32^2 + 44^2 - 2 \times 32 \times 44}$

**SECTION B - MODULE 3 – continued  
TURN OVER**

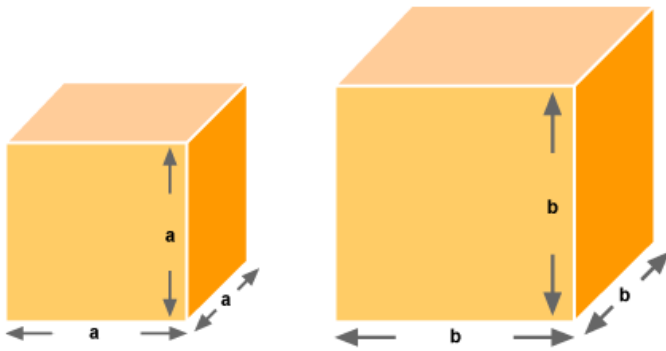
**Question 3**

There are three towns A, B and C. Town B is NE of Town A and Town C is north of Town B. The bearing of Town C from A is:

- A. *between 000° and 045°*
- B. *045°*
- C. *between 045° and 090°*
- D. *between 090° and 180°*
- E. *between 180° and 270°*

**Question 4**

The following diagram shows two similar cubes.



If the smaller cube has a volume of 1 cubic centimetre and the larger cube has a volume of 64 cubic centimetres, which of the following is true?

- A.  $b = a$
- B.  $b = 4a$
- C.  $b = \frac{1}{4}a$
- D.  $b = 64a$
- E.  $b = 8a$

**Question 5**

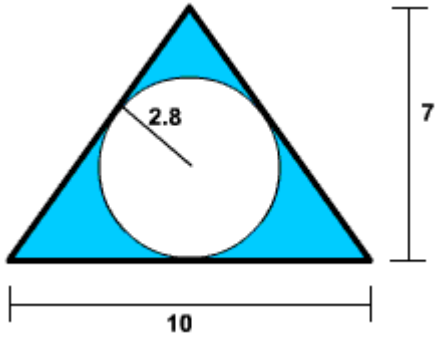
The length of a great circle on a sphere with radius 48cm is closest to:

- A. 250 cm
- B. 48 cm
- C. 300 cm
- D. 150 cm
- E. 3500 cm



**Question 6**

In the diagram below, all measurements are in centimetres.

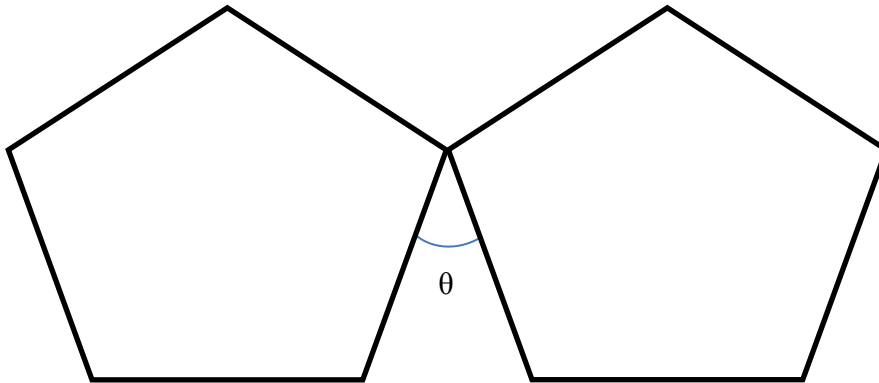


The area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region in the above diagram is closest to:

- A. 11
- B. 10
- C. 5
- D. 30
- E. 18

**Question 7**

Two identical pentagons are joined together as shown below.



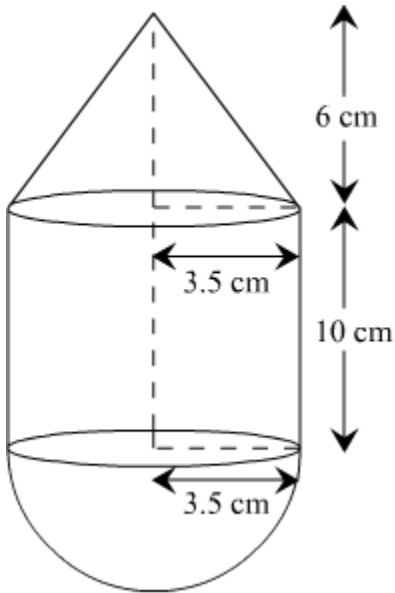
The angle  $\theta$  is:

- A.  $36^\circ$
- B.  $45^\circ$
- C.  $72^\circ$
- D.  $40^\circ$
- E.  $44^\circ$

**SECTION B - MODULE 3 – continued**  
**TURN OVER**

**Question 8**

A tank filled with oil has a hemispherical base with a cone mounted on a cylinder with dimensions as shown in the diagram below.



The volume of oil, in litres, in the tank is closest to:

- A. 0.71
- B. 0.64
- C. 130
- D. 0.6
- E. 550

**END OF MODULE 3**

**Module 4: Graphs and Relations**

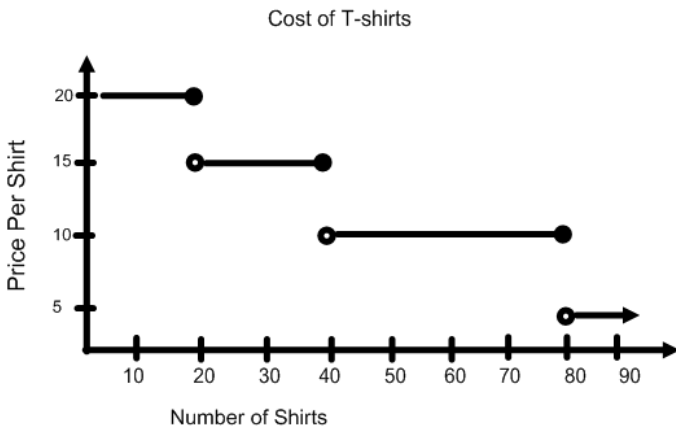
**Question 1**

A point that satisfies the inequality  $2y - 5x \geq 8$  is:

- A. (1, 4)
- B. (-2, -1)
- C. (0, 1)
- D. (-1, -3)
- E. (1, 1)

**Question 2**

The graph below shows the price per shirt depending on the number of shirts ordered.

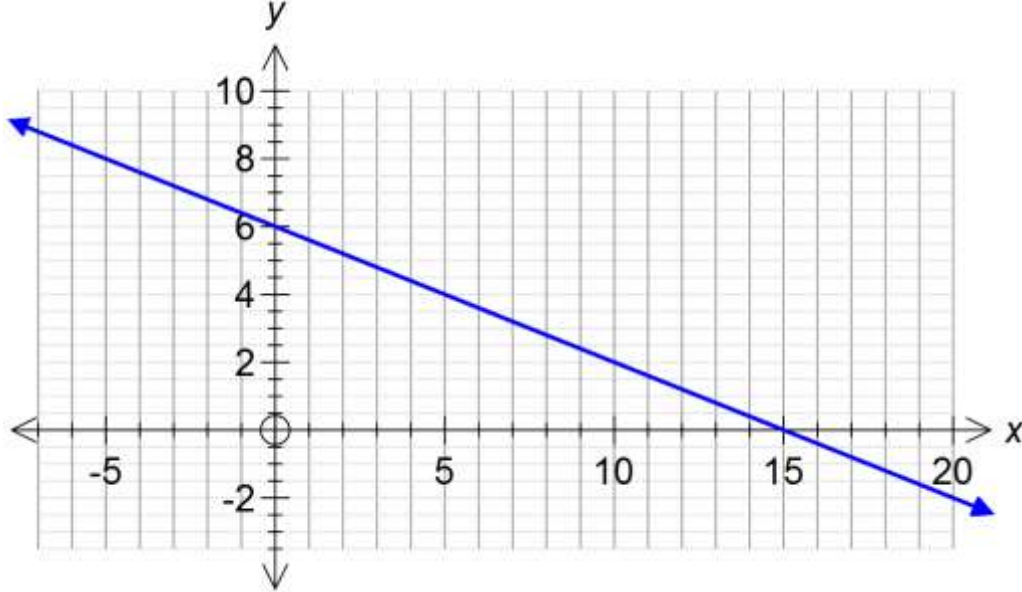


The cost per shirt for a retailer who orders 40 shirts is:

- A. \$5
- B. \$10
- C. \$15
- D. \$20
- E. \$60

**Question 3**

The following graph shows a straight line.



The equation of the above straight line is:

- A.  $2x - 5y = 30$
- B.  $5y - 2x = 30$
- C.  $6x + 15y = 1$
- D.  $2x + 5y = 30$
- E.  $3x + 5y = 30$

**Question 4**

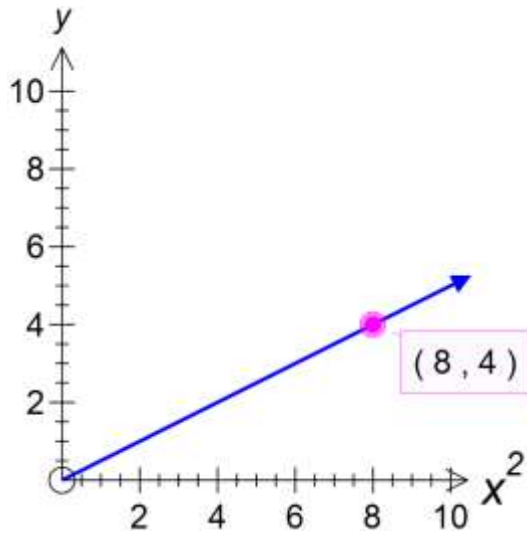
There are at least 16 more red cars than blue cars in a car park.

If  $x$  is the number of red cars and  $y$  is the number of blue cars, the inequality for this constraint is:

- A.  $y \geq x + 16$
- B.  $x + y \geq 16$
- C.  $x \leq 16 + y$
- D.  $x \geq 16 + y$
- E.  $x > 16 + y$

**Question 5**

The following graph shows the relationship between  $y$  and  $x^2$ .



The value of  $y$  when  $x^2 = 16$  is:

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 4
- D. 128
- E. 64

**Question 6**

Year 12s organise a fund raising event at a community event. They rent a stall for \$180 and sell show bags for \$45. They buy each show bag for \$18.

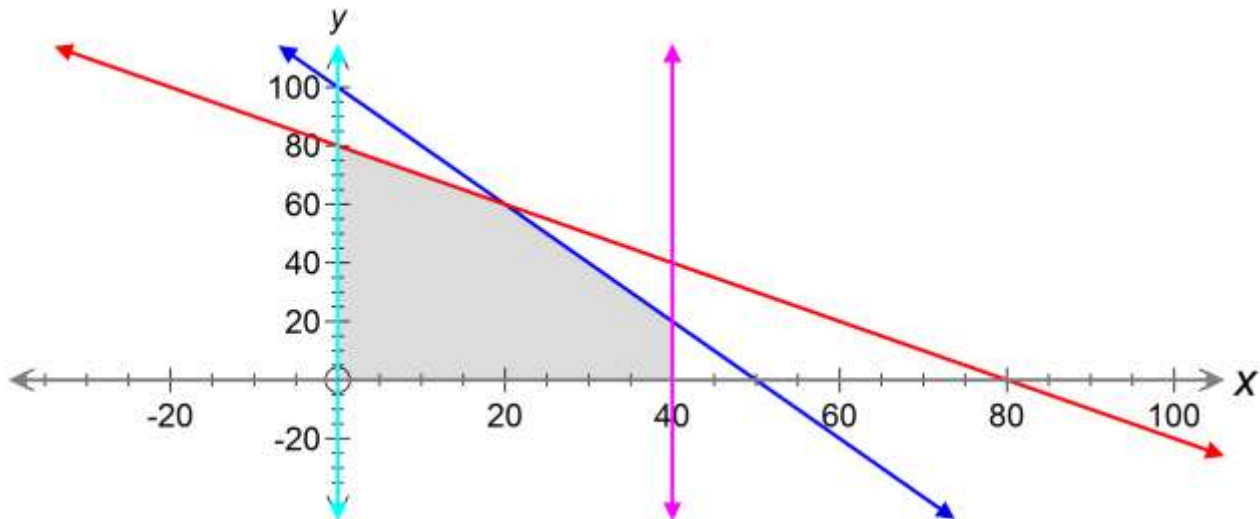
To make a profit of \$3000, the minimum number of show bags to be sold is:

- A. 117
- B. 118
- C. 50
- D. 51
- E. 167

**SECTION B - MODULE 4 - continued**  
**TURN OVER**

Use the following sketch to answer Questions 7 and 8

The shaded area in the graph below shows the feasible region for a linear programming problem.



### Question 7

The inequalities that represent the feasible region above are:

- A.  $2x + y \leq 100$ ,  $x + y \geq 80$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 40$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq -x + 1$
- B.  $2x + y \geq 100$ ,  $x + y \leq 80$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 40$ ,  $y \geq 0$
- C.  $2x + y \leq 100$ ,  $x + y \leq 80$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 40$ ,  $y \geq 0$
- D.  $2x + y \leq 100$ ,  $x \leq 80 + y$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 40$ ,  $y \geq 0$
- E.  $2x \leq 100 + 2x$ ,  $x + y \leq 80$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 40$ ,  $y \geq 0$

### Question 8

The point that maximises the objective function  $z = 3x + 2y$  is:

- A. (0, 80)
- B. (40, 0)
- C. (40, 20)
- D. (20, 60)
- E. (60, 20)

**END OF MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION BOOK**