

2011
**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

General Mathematics

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
- Write using black or blue pen
Black pen is preferred
- Calculators may be used
- A formulae sheet is provided at the back of this paper
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number on the Question 27 Writing Booklet

Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 2–11

22 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–22
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 12–24

78 marks

- Attempt Questions 23–28
- Allow about 2 hours for this section

Section I

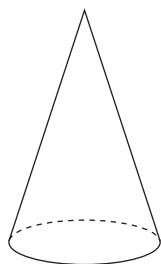
22 marks

Attempt Questions 1–22

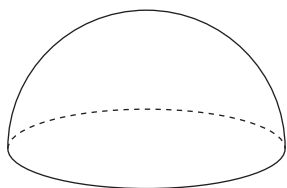
Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–22.

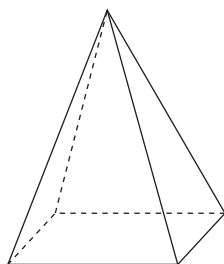
- 1** Which of the solids shown is a prism?



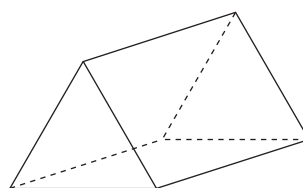
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

- 2** Which of the following could be the probability of an event occurring?

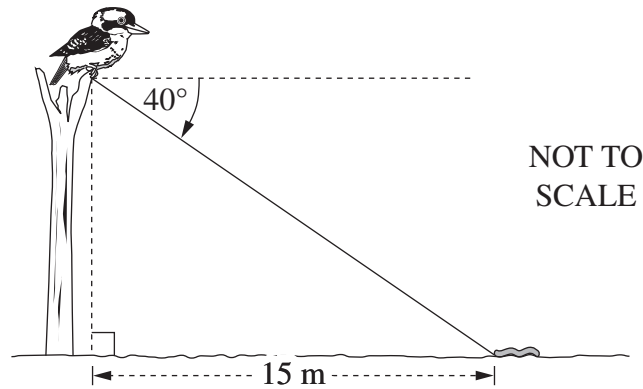
- (A) 1
- (B) $\frac{6}{5}$
- (C) 1.27
- (D) 145%

- 3** Perth in Western Australia is 8 hours ahead of Greenwich in England. Cape Town in South Africa is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich.

What is the time in Cape Town when it is 1 pm in Perth?

- (A) 3 am
- (B) 7 am
- (C) 7 pm
- (D) 11 pm

- 4 The angle of depression from a kookaburra's feet to a worm on the ground is 40° . The worm is 15 metres from a point on the ground directly below the kookaburra's feet.



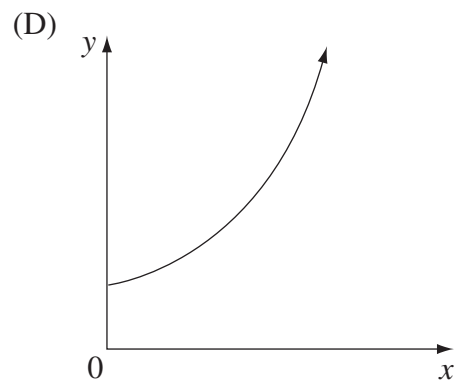
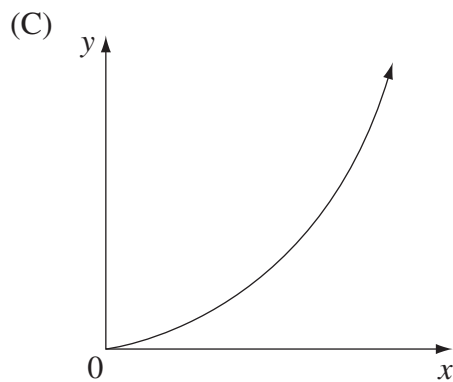
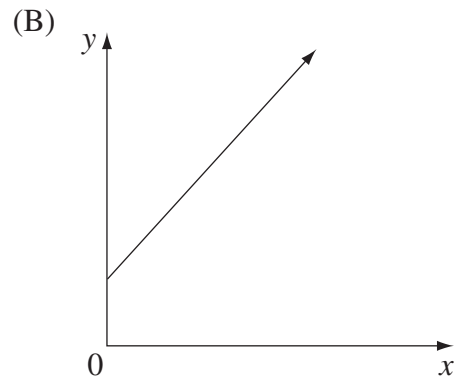
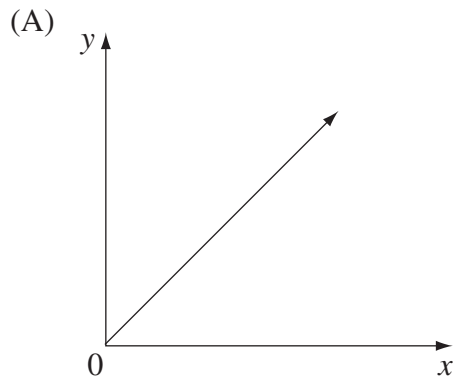
How high above the ground are the kookaburra's feet, correct to the nearest metre?

- (A) 10 m
(B) 11 m
(C) 13 m
(D) 18 m
- 5 The letters A, B and C are used to make a three-letter company name. Each letter is used only once.

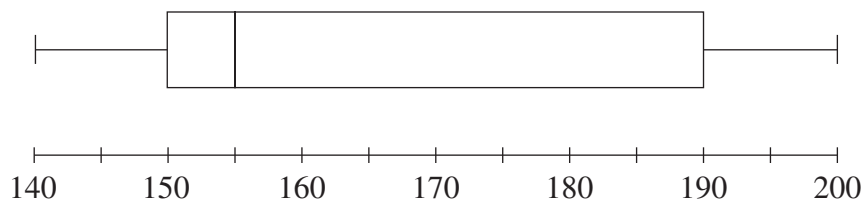
How many different company names can be made?

- (A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 27

- 6 Which of the following graphs best represents the equation $y = a^x$, where a is a positive number greater than 1?



- 7 A set of data is displayed in this box-and-whisker plot.

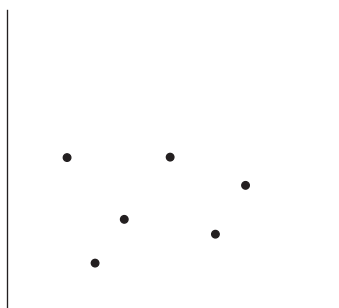


Which of the following best describes this set of data?

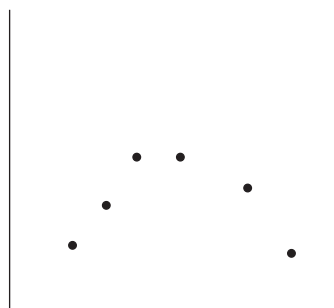
- (A) Symmetrical
- (B) Positively skewed
- (C) Negatively skewed
- (D) Normally distributed

- 8 In which graph would the data have a correlation coefficient closest to -0.9 ?

(A)



(B)



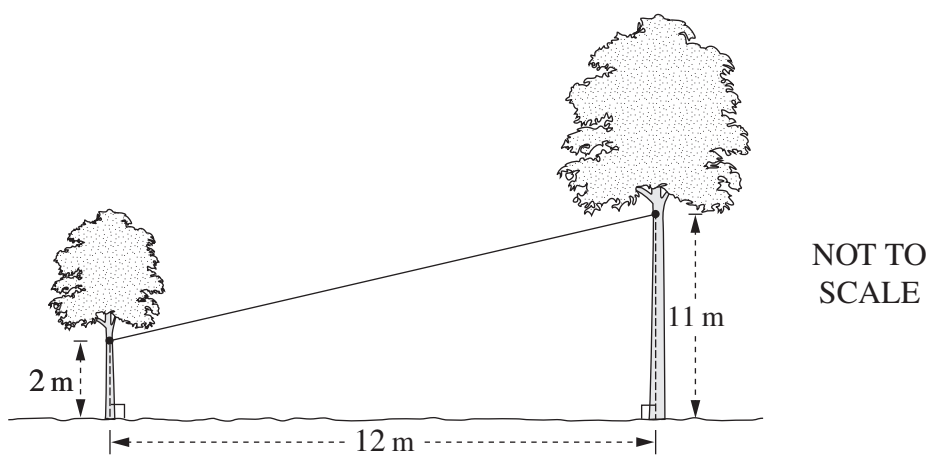
(C)



(D)



- 9 Two trees on level ground, 12 metres apart, are joined by a cable. It is attached 2 metres above the ground to one tree and 11 metres above the ground to the other.



What is the length of the cable between the two trees, correct to the nearest metre?

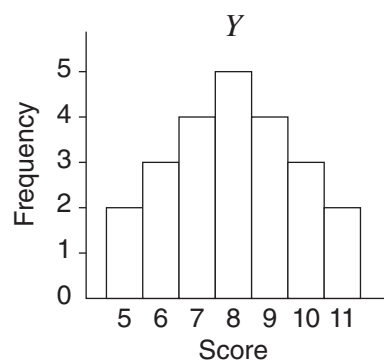
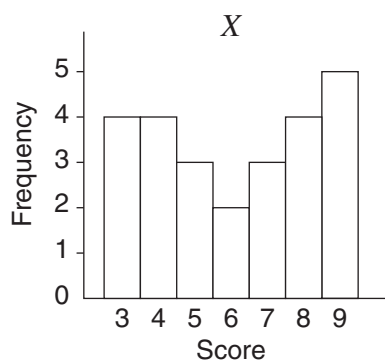
- (A) 9 m
- (B) 12 m
- (C) 15 m
- (D) 16 m

- 10 A television was purchased for \$2100 on 12 April 2011 using a credit card. Simple interest was charged at a rate of 19.74% per annum for purchases on this credit card. There were no other purchases on this credit card account.

There was no interest-free period. The period for which interest was charged included the date of purchase and the date of payment.

What amount was paid when the account was paid in full on 20 May 2011?

- (A) \$2143.16
(B) \$2143.59
(C) \$2144.29
(D) \$2144.74
- 11 The sets of data, X and Y , are displayed in the histograms.

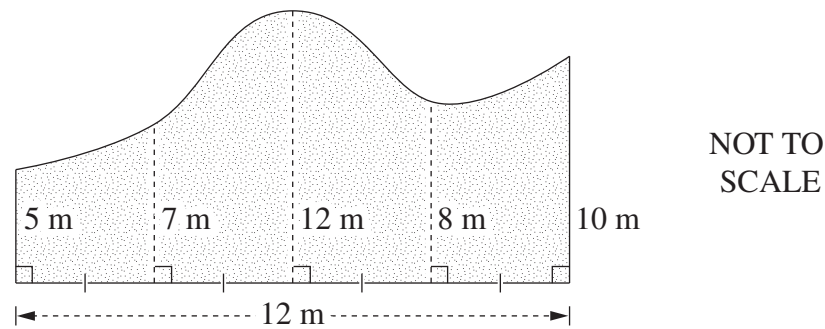


Which of these statements is true?

- (A) X has a larger mode and Y has a larger range.
(B) X has a larger mode and the ranges are the same.
(C) The modes are the same and Y has a larger range.
(D) The modes are the same and the ranges are the same.
- 12 Which of the following expresses $\frac{6x^2y}{3} \div \frac{2y}{5}$ in its simplest form?

- (A) $5x^2$
(B) $30x^2y$
(C) $\frac{1}{5x^2}$
(D) $\frac{5}{4x^2y^2}$

- 13 The diagram represents a field.



What is the area of the field, using two applications of Simpson's rule?

- (A) 99 m^2
(B) 126 m^2
(C) 198 m^2
(D) 396 m^2
- 14 A data set of nine scores has a median of 7.
The scores 6, 6, 12 and 17 are added to this data set.
What is the median of the data set now?
- (A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 9
- 15 An unbiased coin is tossed 10 times.
A tail is obtained on each of the first 9 tosses.
What is the probability that a tail is obtained on the 10th toss?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2^{10}}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{10}$
(D) $\frac{9}{10}$

- 16** A loan of \$25 000 is used to purchase a car. The term of the loan is three years and the interest rate is 9% per annum, compounded fortnightly.

Which equation should be used to calculate the fortnightly repayments, M ?

(A) $25\,000 = M \left\{ \frac{(1 + 0.09)^3 - 1}{0.09(1 + 0.09)^3} \right\}$

(B) $25\,000 = M \left\{ \frac{(1 + 0.09)^{78} - 1}{0.09(1 + 0.09)^{78}} \right\}$

(C) $25\,000 = M \left\{ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{26}\right)^3 - 1}{\frac{0.09}{26} \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{26}\right)^3} \right\}$

(D) $25\,000 = M \left\{ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{26}\right)^{78} - 1}{\frac{0.09}{26} \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{26}\right)^{78}} \right\}$

- 17** The heights of the players in a basketball team were recorded as 1.8 m, 1.83 m, 1.84 m, 1.86 m and 1.92 m. When a sixth player joined the team, the average height of the players increased by 1 centimetre.

What was the height of the sixth player?

- (A) 1.85 m
(B) 1.86 m
(C) 1.91 m
(D) 1.93 m

- 18 Which of the following correctly expresses a as the subject of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$?

(A) $a = \frac{2(s - ut)}{t^2}$

(B) $a = \frac{2s - ut}{t^2}$

(C) $a = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(s - ut)}{t^2}$

(D) $a = \frac{\frac{1}{2}s - ut}{t^2}$

- 19 Simon is a mechanic who receives a normal rate of pay of \$22.35 per hour for a 40-hour week.

When he is needed for emergency call-outs he is paid a special allowance of \$150 for that week. Additionally, every time he is called out to an emergency he is paid for a minimum of 4 hours at double time.

In the week beginning 2 February, 2011 Simon worked 40 hours normal time and was needed for emergency call-outs. His emergency call-out log book for the week is shown.

Employee: Simon	
Week: 2/2/11 to 8/2/11	
<i>Date</i>	<i>Duration of call-out</i>
3/2/11	5 hours
5/2/11	1.5 hours

What was Simon's total pay for that week?

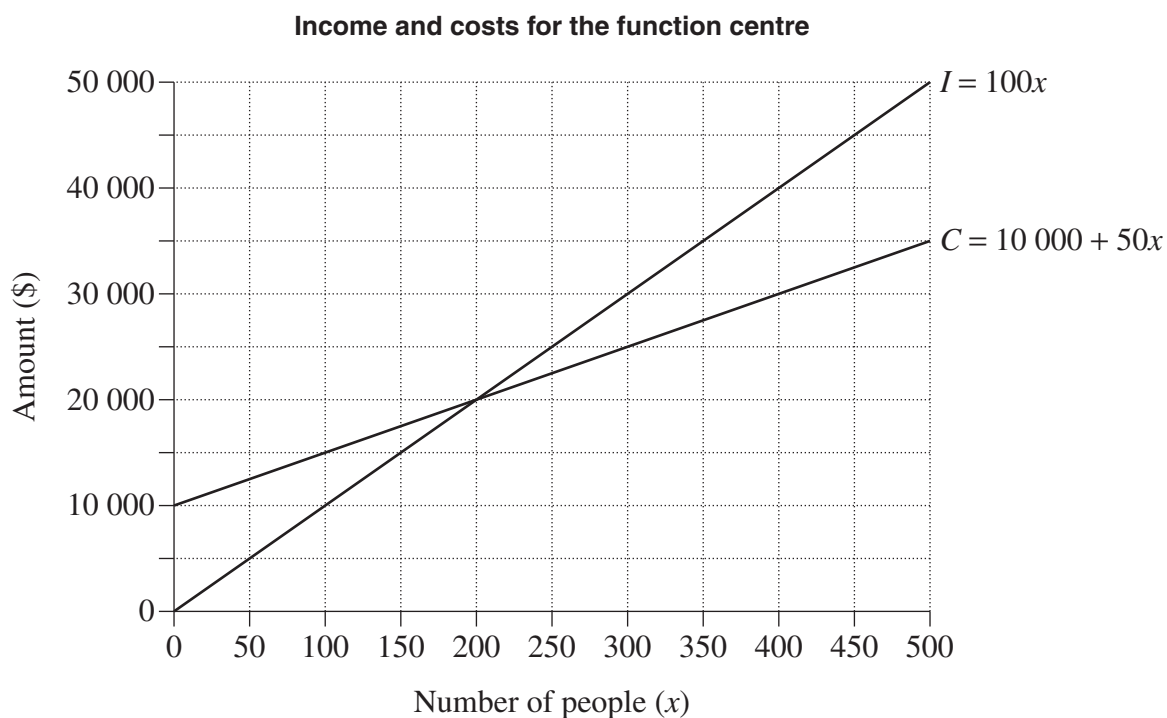
- (A) \$1189.28
(B) \$1296.30
(C) \$1334.55
(D) \$1446.30

- 20** A function centre hosts events for up to 500 people. The cost C , in dollars, for the centre to host an event, where x people attend, is given by:

$$C = 10\,000 + 50x$$

The centre charges \$100 per person. Its income I , in dollars, is given by:

$$I = 100x$$



How much greater is the income of the function centre when 500 people attend an event, than its income at the breakeven point?

- (A) \$15 000
- (B) \$20 000
- (C) \$30 000
- (D) \$40 000

- 21 A train departs from Town A at 3.00 pm to travel to Town B. Its average speed for the journey is 90 km/h, and it arrives at 5.00 pm. A second train departs from Town A at 3.10 pm and arrives at Town B at 4.30 pm.

What is the average speed of the second train?

- (A) 135 km/h
(B) 150 km/h
(C) 216 km/h
(D) 240 km/h
- 22 Ying borrowed \$250 000 to buy a house. The interest rate and monthly repayment for her loan are shown in the spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Home Loan Table			<i>This table assumes the same number of days in each month, ie</i> Interest = Rate/12 × Principal	
2	Amount = \$250 000				
3	Annual Interest Rate = 7.65%				
4	Monthly Repayment (R) = \$1871.94				
5					
6	Month	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	P + I	P + I – R
7	1	\$250 000.00	\$1593.75	\$251 593.75	\$249 721.81
8	2	\$249 721.81	\$1591.98	\$251 313.79	\$249 441.85
9	3	\$249 441.85	\$1590.19	\$251 032.04	
10	4				
◀◀◀ ▶▶▶ Sheet 1 Sheet 2 ▶▶▶▶▶					

What is the total interest charged for the first four months of this loan?

- (A) \$6364.32
(B) \$6366.11
(C) \$6369.67
(D) \$6376.25

Section II

78 marks

Attempt Questions 23–28

Allow about 2 hours for this section

Answer each question in the appropriate writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

All necessary working should be shown in every question.

Question 23 (13 marks) Use the Question 23 Writing Booklet.

- (a) Sri has a gross salary of \$56 350. She has tax deductions of \$350 for union fees, \$2000 in work-related expenses and \$250 in donations to charities. **3**

The Medicare levy is 1.5% of her taxable income.

Calculate Sri's Medicare levy.

- (b) Sticks were used to create the following pattern.

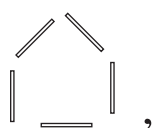


Figure 1

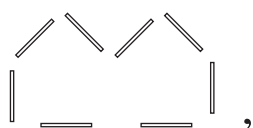


Figure 2

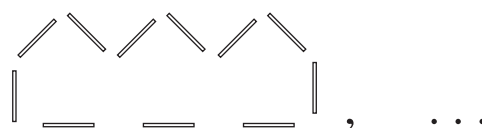


Figure 3

The number of sticks used is recorded in the table.

Figure (F)	1	2	3
Number of sticks (N)	5	8	11

- (i) Draw Figure 4 of this pattern. **1**
- (ii) How many sticks would be required for Figure 100? **1**
- (iii) Is it possible to create a figure in this pattern using exactly 543 sticks? **2**

Show suitable calculations to support your answer.

Question 23 continues on page 13

Question 23 (continued)

- (c) An amount of \$5000 is invested at 10% per annum, compounded six-monthly.

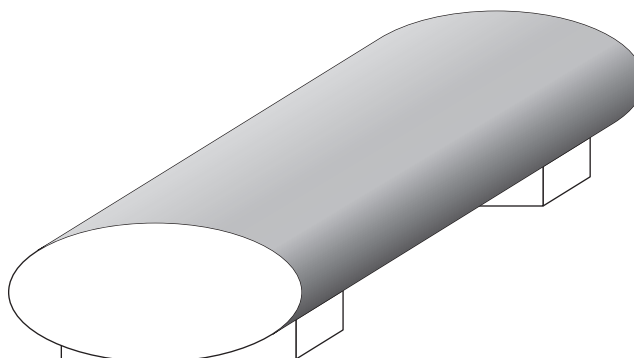
2

Compounded values of \$1

Period	Interest rate per period				
	1%	5%	10%	15%	20%
1	1.010	1.050	1.100	1.150	1.200
2	1.020	1.103	1.210	1.323	1.440
3	1.030	1.158	1.331	1.521	1.728
4	1.041	1.216	1.464	1.750	2.074
5	1.051	1.276	1.611	2.011	2.488
6	1.062	1.340	1.772	2.313	2.986

Use the table to find the value of this investment at the end of three years.

- (d) Aviation fuel is stored in a tank. The cross-section of the tank is an ellipse.

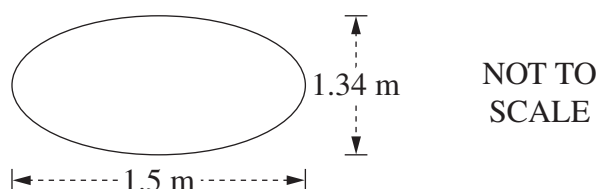


- (i) The tank holds 10 000 litres of fuel. What is the volume of the tank in cubic metres? ($1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$)

1

- (ii) The cross-section of the tank has the dimensions shown.

3

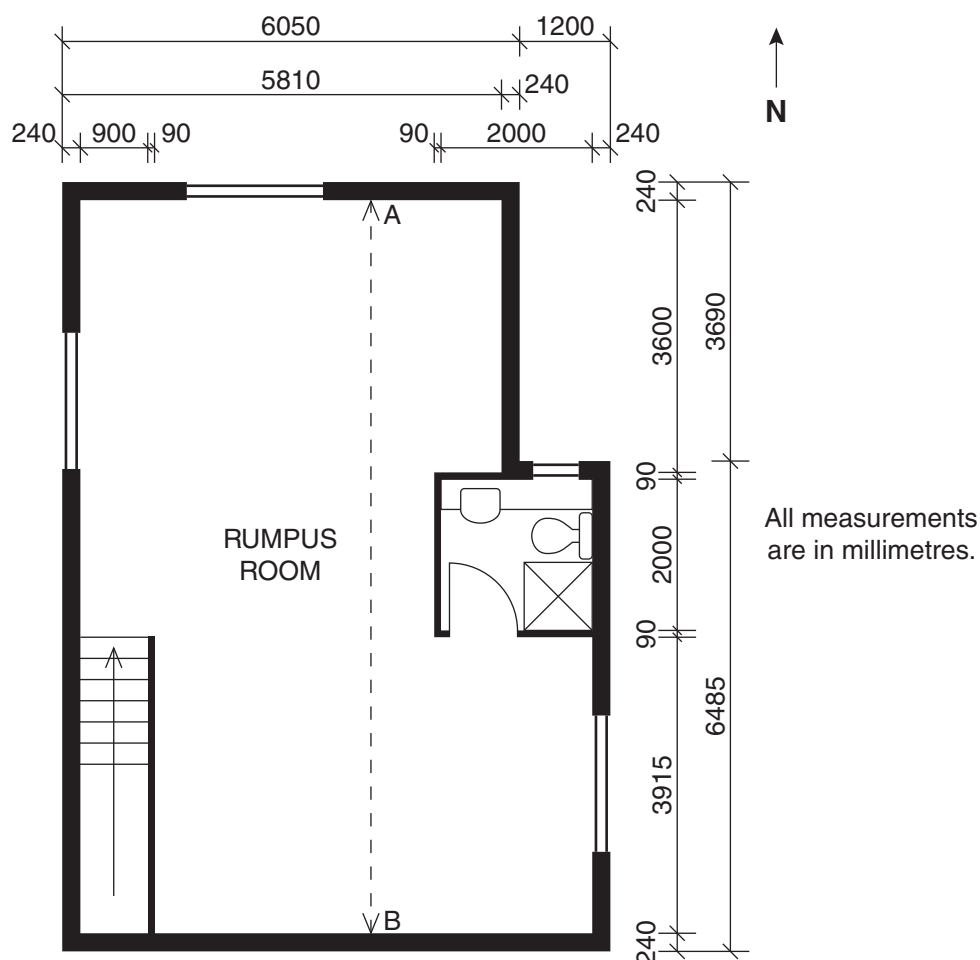


What is the length of the tank? Give your answer correct to the nearest centimetre.

End of Question 23

Question 24 (13 marks) Use the Question 24 Writing Booklet.

- (a) Part of the floor plan of a house is shown. The plan is drawn to scale.



- (i) What is the width of the stairwell, in millimetres? 1
- (ii) What are the internal dimensions of the bathroom, in millimetres? 1
- (iii) What is the length AB, the internal length of the rumpus room, in millimetres? 1
- (iv) There are three identical windows to be purchased for this rumpus room. Use the floor plan to determine the width of the windows to be purchased. Give your answer in millimetres. 1

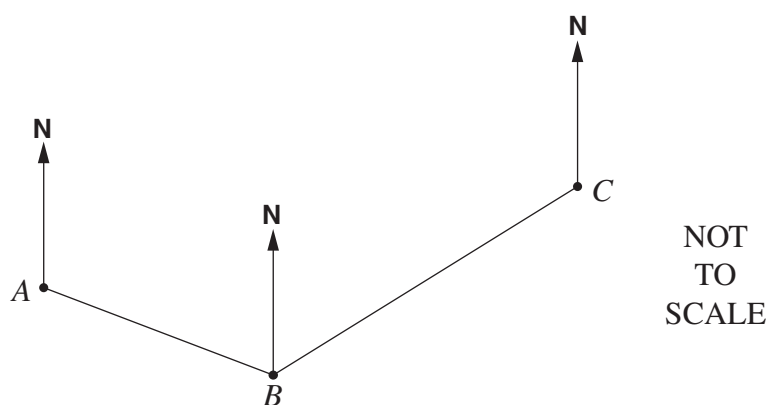
Question 24 continues on page 15

Question 24 (continued)

- (b) A die was rolled 72 times. The results for this experiment are shown in the table.

<i>Number obtained</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
1	16
2	11
3	A
4	8
5	12
6	15

- (i) Find the value of **A**. **1**
- (ii) What was the relative frequency of obtaining a 4? **1**
- (iii) If the die was unbiased, which number was obtained the expected number of times? **1**
- (c) A ship sails 6 km from *A* to *B* on a bearing of 121° . It then sails 9 km to *C*. The size of angle *ABC* is 114° .



Copy the diagram into your writing booklet and show all the information on it.

- (i) What is the bearing of *C* from *B*? **1**
- (ii) Find the distance *AC*. Give your answer correct to the nearest kilometre. **2**
- (iii) What is the bearing of *A* from *C*? Give your answer correct to the nearest degree. **3**

End of Question 24

Question 25 (13 marks) Use the Question 25 Writing Booklet.

- (a) A study on the mobile phone usage of NSW high school students is to be conducted. Data is to be gathered using a questionnaire.

The questionnaire begins with the three questions shown.

Q1: Do you own a mobile phone? Yes ☐ No ☐
Q2: Which phone company do you use?
Q3: Do you use pre-paid or a plan? Pre-paid ☐ Plan ☐

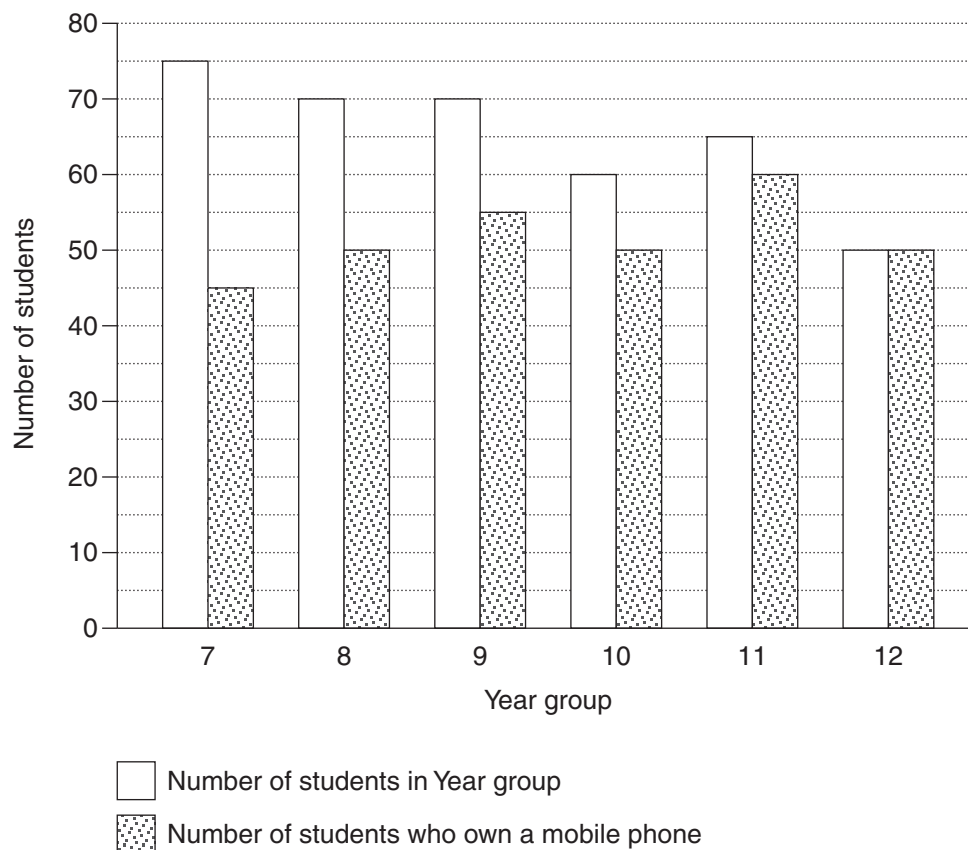
- | | |
|--|----------|
| (i) Classify the type of data that will be collected in Q2 of the questionnaire. | 1 |
| (ii) Write a suitable question for this questionnaire that would provide quantitative data. | 1 |
| (iii) An initial study is to be conducted using a stratified sample.

Describe a method that could be used to obtain a representative stratified sample. | 1 |
| (iv) Who should be surveyed if it is decided to use a census for the study? | 1 |

Question 25 continues on page 17

Question 25 (continued)

- (b) The graph below displays data collected at a school on the number of students in each Year group, who own a mobile phone.



- (i) Which Year group has the highest percentage of students with mobile phones? **1**
- (ii) Two students are chosen at random, one from Year 9 and one from Year 10. Which student is more likely to own a mobile phone? Justify your answer with suitable calculations. **2**
- (iii) Identify a trend in the data shown in the graph. **1**

Question 25 continues on page 18

Question 25 (continued)

- (c) At another school, students who use mobile phones were surveyed. The set of data is shown in the table.

	<i>Pre-paid</i>	<i>Plan</i>	TOTAL
<i>Female students</i>	172	147	319
<i>Male students</i>	158	103	261
TOTAL	330	250	

- (i) How many students were surveyed at this school? 1
- (ii) Of the female students surveyed, one is chosen at random. What is the probability that she uses pre-paid? 1
- (iii) Ten new male students are surveyed and all ten are on a plan. The set of data is updated to include this information. What percentage of the male students surveyed are now on a plan? Give your answer to the nearest per cent. 1
- (d) Data was collected from 30 students on the number of text messages they had sent in the previous 24 hours. The set of data collected is displayed.

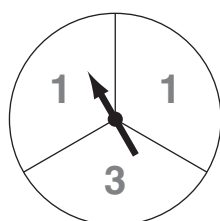
<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>
9 9 8 7 6 5 5 4 2 1	0	8 9
1 1 0 0	1	1 1 2 5 6 8 8 8
0	2	0 1 7
	3	4
	4	
	5	
	6	
1	7	

- (i) What is the outlier for this set of data? 1
- (ii) What is the interquartile range of the data collected from the female students? 1

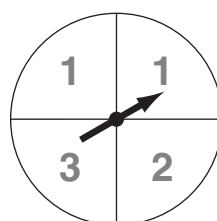
End of Question 25

Question 26 (13 marks) Use the Question 26 Writing Booklet.

- (a) The two spinners shown are used in a game.



Spinner A



Spinner B

Each arrow is spun once. The score is the total of the two numbers shown by the arrows.

A table is drawn up to show all scores that can be obtained in this game.

		Spinner B			
		1	1	2	3
Spinner A	1	2	2	3	4
	1	2	2	3	4
	3	4	4	X	6

- (i) What is the value of X in the table? **1**
- (ii) What is the probability of obtaining a score less than 4? **1**
- (iii) On Spinner B, a 2 is obtained. What is the probability of obtaining a score of 3? **1**
- (iv) Elise plays a game using the spinners with the following financial outcomes. **3**
 - Win \$12 for a score of 4
 - Win nothing for a score of less than 4
 - Lose \$3 for a score of more than 4

It costs \$5 to play this game. Will Elise expect a gain or a loss and how much will it be? Justify your answer with suitable calculations.

Question 26 continues on page 20

Question 26 (continued)

- (b) Jack needs to find the number of years, t , it will take for a population of bats to first exceed 18 000.

He uses a ‘guess-and-check’ method to estimate t in the following equation

$$5 \times 3^t = 18\,000.$$

Here is his working:

Try $t = 9$

$$5 \times 3^9 = 98\,415$$

Conclusion: $t = 9$ is too big.

- (i) Jack’s next guess is $t = 6$. Show Jack’s correct working for this guess, including the calculation and conclusion. **1**
- (ii) Continue using the ‘guess-and-check’ method to find the number of years, t , it will take for the population to first exceed 18 000, if t is a whole number. Include the calculations and conclusions. **2**
- (c) Furniture priced at \$20 000 is purchased. A deposit of 15% is paid. **4**

The balance is borrowed using a flat-rate loan at 19% per annum interest, to be repaid in equal monthly instalments over five years.

What will be the amount of each monthly instalment? Justify your answer with suitable calculations.

End of Question 26

Question 27 (13 marks) Use the Question 27 Writing Booklet.

- (a) A company sells handbags in Paris, New York and Florence.

2

Use the data in the table to complete the area chart on page 1 of the Question 27 Writing Booklet.

	<i>Winter 2010</i>	<i>Spring 2010</i>	<i>Summer 2010</i>	<i>Autumn 2010</i>
<i>Number of handbags sold in Paris</i>	60 000	70 000	50 000	70 000

- (b) Pontianak has a longitude of 109°E , and Jarvis Island has a longitude of 160°W . Both places lie on the Equator.

- (i) Find the shortest distance between these two places, to the nearest kilometre. You may assume that the radius of the Earth is 6400 km.

2

- (ii) The position of Rabaul is 4° to the south and 48° to the west of Jarvis Island. What is the latitude and longitude of Rabaul?

2

Question 27 continues on page 22

Question 27 (continued)

- (c) Two brands of light bulbs are being compared. For each brand, the life of the light bulbs is normally distributed.

Life of light bulbs (in hours)

	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Standard deviation</i>
<i>Brand A</i>	450	25
<i>Brand B</i>	500	50

- (i) One of the Brand B light bulbs has a life of 400 hours. **1**

What is the z -score of the life of this light bulb?

- (ii) A light bulb is considered defective if it lasts less than 400 hours. The following claim is made: **2**

‘Brand A light bulbs are more likely
to be defective than Brand B light bulbs.’

Is this claim correct? Justify your answer, with reference to z -scores or standard deviations or the normal distribution.

- (d) Josephine invests \$50 000 for 15 years, at an interest rate of 6% per annum, compounded annually. **4**

Emma invests \$500 at the end of each month for 15 years, at an interest rate of 6% per annum, compounded monthly.

Financial gain is defined as the difference between the final value of an investment and the total contributions.

Who will have the better financial gain after 15 years? Justify your answer with suitable calculations. You must show the correct values substituted into appropriate formulas.

End of Question 27

Question 28 (13 marks) Use the Question 28 Writing Booklet.

- (a) The air pressure, P , in a bubble varies inversely with the volume, V , of the bubble.

(i) Write an equation relating P , V and a , where a is a constant. **1**

(ii) It is known that $P = 3$ when $V = 2$. **2**

By finding the value of the constant, a , find the value of P when $V = 4$.

(iii) Sketch a graph to show how P varies for different values of V . **2**

Use the horizontal axis to represent volume and the vertical axis to represent air pressure.

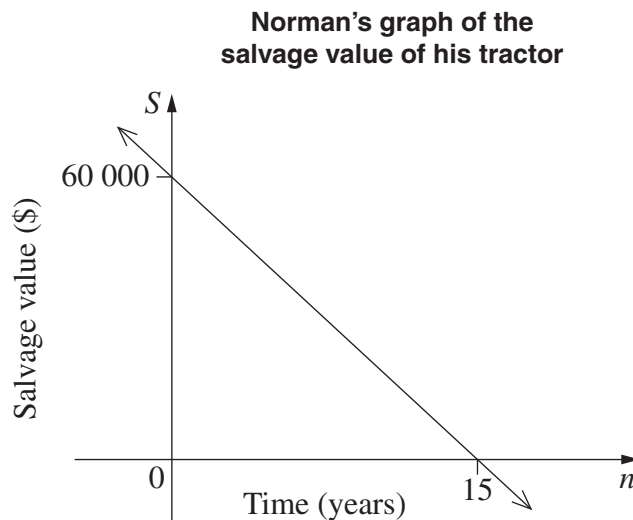
Question 28 continues on page 24

Question 28 (continued)

- (b) Norman and Pat each bought the same type of tractor for \$60 000 at the same time. The value of their tractors depreciated over time.

The salvage value S , in dollars, of each tractor, is its depreciated value after n years.

Norman drew a graph to represent the salvage value of his tractor.



- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Find the gradient of the line shown in the graph. | 1 |
| (ii) What does the value of the gradient represent in this situation? | 1 |
| (iii) Write down the equation of the line shown in the graph. | 1 |
| (iv) Find all the values of n that are not suitable for Norman to use when calculating the salvage value of his tractor. Explain why these values are not suitable. | 2 |

Pat used the declining balance formula for calculating the salvage value of her tractor. The depreciation rate that she used was 20% per annum.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (v) What did Pat calculate the salvage value of her tractor to be after 14 years? | 2 |
| (vi) Using Pat's method for depreciation, describe what happens to the salvage value of her tractor for all values of n greater than 15. | 1 |

End of paper

General Mathematics

FORMULAE SHEET

Area of an annulus

$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

R = radius of outer circle

r = radius of inner circle

Area of an ellipse

$$A = \pi ab$$

a = length of semi-major axis

b = length of semi-minor axis

Area of a sector

$$A = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$$

θ = number of degrees in central angle

Arc length of a circle

$$l = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi r$$

θ = number of degrees in central angle

Simpson's rule for area approximation

$$A \approx \frac{h}{3} (d_f + 4d_m + d_l)$$

h = distance between successive measurements

d_f = first measurement

d_m = middle measurement

d_l = last measurement

Surface area

Sphere $A = 4\pi r^2$

Closed cylinder $A = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$

r = radius

h = perpendicular height

Volume

Cone $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Cylinder $V = \pi r^2 h$

Pyramid $V = \frac{1}{3} Ah$

Sphere $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

r = radius

h = perpendicular height

A = area of base

Sine rule

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Area of a triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Cosine rule

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

or

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

FORMULAE SHEET

Simple interest

$$I = Prn$$

P = initial quantity

r = percentage interest rate per period,
expressed as a decimal

n = number of periods

Compound interest

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

A = final balance

P = initial quantity

n = number of compounding periods

r = percentage interest rate per compounding
period, expressed as a decimal

Future value (A) of an annuity

$$A = M \left\{ \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r} \right\}$$

M = contribution per period,
paid at the end of the period

Present value (N) of an annuity

$$N = M \left\{ \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r(1 + r)^n} \right\}$$

or

$$N = \frac{A}{(1 + r)^n}$$

Straight-line formula for depreciation

$$S = V_0 - Dn$$

S = salvage value of asset after n periods

V_0 = purchase price of the asset

D = amount of depreciation apportioned
per period

n = number of periods

Declining balance formula for depreciation

$$S = V_0(1 - r)^n$$

S = salvage value of asset after n periods

r = percentage interest rate per period,
expressed as a decimal

Mean of a sample

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$\bar{x}$ = mean

x = individual score

n = number of scores

f = frequency

Formula for a z-score

$$z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$$

s = standard deviation

Gradient of a straight line

$$m = \frac{\text{vertical change in position}}{\text{horizontal change in position}}$$

Gradient-intercept form of a straight line

$$y = mx + b$$

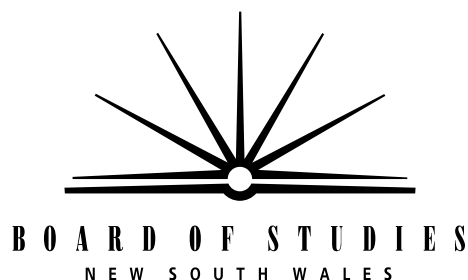
m = gradient

b = y-intercept

Probability of an event

The probability of an event where outcomes
are equally likely is given by:

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$$



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Centre Number

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Student Number

2011
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

General Mathematics

Writing Booklet

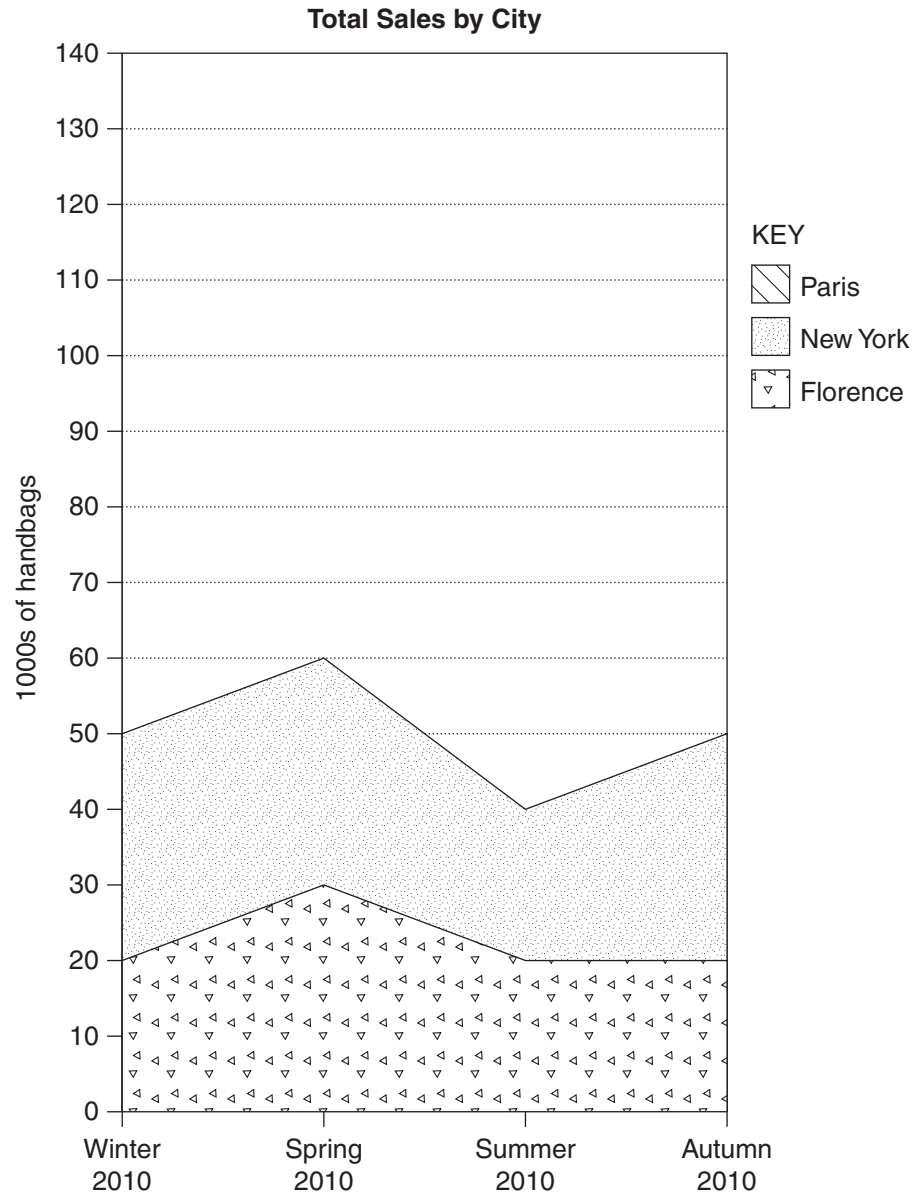
Question Number
27

Instructions

- Use this Writing Booklet to answer Question 27.
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page.
- If you have not attempted the question, you must still hand in the Writing Booklet, with the words 'NOT ATTEMPTED' written clearly on the front cover.
- Write the number of each question part inside the margin at the beginning of each answer.
- Write using black or blue pen. Black pen is preferred.
- You may ask for an extra Writing Booklet if you need more space.
- **You may NOT take any Writing Booklets, used or unused, from the examination room.**

Start here.

Question 27 (a)



Additional writing space on back page.

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2011 HSC General Mathematics Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	D
2	A
3	B
4	C
5	B
6	D
7	B
8	D
9	C
10	C
11	B
12	A
13	A
14	B
15	B
16	D
17	C
18	A
19	D
20	C
21	A
22	A

Section II

Question 23 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct calculation of the Medicare levy	3
• Correct calculation of taxable income OR significant progress towards an answer	2
• Correct calculation of total deductions OR progress towards an answer	1

Question 23 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct shape	1

Question 23 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct numerical expression	1

Question 23 (b) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer including explanation and calculations • Correct working and conclusion based on working in (b) (ii)	2
• Evidence of linking N and F correctly, eg $N = 3F + 2$, or in words OR • Correct conclusion from their working	1

Question 23 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct solution using value from table	2
• Correct value from table OR • Correct n , incorrect r , and multiplied by 5000 OR • Correct r , incorrect n , and multiplied by 5000 • Correct n and r	1

Question 23 (d) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct solution or correct numerical expression	1

Question 23 (d) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct solution	3
• Correct area or correct numerical expression or significant progress towards solution	2
• Progress towards solution	1

Question 24 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer, ignore units	1

Question 24 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer, ignore units	1

Question 24 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct numerical expression, ignore units	1

Question 24 (a) (iv)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer, ignore units	1

Question 24 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 24 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 24 (b) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 24 (c) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 24 (c) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer (ignoring rounding)	2
• Correct substitution into correct formula	1

Question 24 (c) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct bearing	3
• Significant progress towards solution	2
• Correct substitution into Sine Rule OR progress towards solution	1

Question 25 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer must be relevant to phone usage and require a quantitative response	1

Question 25 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• One suitable method to obtain a stratified sample	1

Question 25 (a) (iv)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct conclusion supported with calculations	2
• Attempt to consider proportions	1

Question 25 (b) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies a correct trend	1

Question 25 (c) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (c) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (c) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct numerical expression	1

Question 25 (d) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 25 (d) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 26 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct numerical expression	1

Question 26 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct from (i)	1

Question 26 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct from (i)	1

Question 26 (a) (iv)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct calculation of loss or correct numerical expression	3
• Correct calculation of financial expectation or significant progress towards solution	2
• Progress towards correct solution	1

Question 26 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct calculation with correct conclusion	1

Question 26 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct number of years using guess-and-check method	2
• Correct calculation using a value $6 < t < 9$	1

Question 26 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer or correct numerical expression	4
• Correct working excluding calculation and subtraction of deposit OR • Dividing correct interest by correct number of repayments OR • Correct calculation of amount to be repaid	3
• Correct calculation of interest using correct balance OR • Correct calculation of interest using incorrect balance divided by correct number of repayments	2
• Correct calculation of deposit OR • Correct calculation of interest using wrong balance OR • Division by correct number of repayments	1

Question 27 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct line on diagram	2
• Two correct points plotted on diagram	1

Question 27 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct solution in km OR • Correct numerical expression	2
• Correct longer distance OR • Correct angular distance OR correct calculation of distance using 51° or 129°	1

Question 27 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct latitude and correct longitude	2
• Correct latitude or longitude	1

Question 27 (c) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 27 (c) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct conclusion with suitable justification	2
• Progress towards solution, eg correct working with no conclusion or consistent conclusion with one error in calculation	1

Question 27 (d)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct working with correct conclusion	4
• Significant progress towards solution Eg correct substitution into both formulas AND either correct conclusion or correct gains for both	3
• Progress towards solution Eg correct substitution into both formulas	2
• Some progress towards solution Eg correct substitution into one formula	1

Question 28 (a) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct equation	1

Question 28 (a) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	2
• Correct value of a OR • Correct calculation of P from incorrect a	1

Question 28 (a) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct shape and asymptotic to both axes	2
• Correct shape but touches axes OR • Significant progress towards correct shape based on error in (i)/(ii)	1

Question 28 (b) (i)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct gradient	1

Question 28 (b) (ii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct response which includes a reference to value over time period or rate of depreciation	1

Question 28 (b) (iii)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	1

Question 28 (b) (iv)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct values and reasons	2
• One value and one reason OR both values without suitable reasons	1

Question 28 (b) (v)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct answer	2
• Correct numerical expression or attempt to use correct formula with correct calculation	1

Question 28 (b) (vi)

Criteria	Marks
• Correct response	1

General Mathematics

2011 HSC Examination Mapping Grid

Section I

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	1	M2: Applications of area and volume	P2
2	1	PB2: Relative frequency and probability	P2
3	1	M7: Spherical geometry	H2, H6, H7
4	1	M4: Right-angled triangles	P2, P6
5	1	PB3: Multi-stage events	H3, H4
6	1	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	H3, H5
7	1	DA3: Displaying single data sets DA5: Interpreting sets of data	P4, H4
8	1	DA7: Correlation	H4, H5
9	1	M4: Right-angled triangles	P2, P6
10	1	FM4: Credit and borrowing	H5, H8
11	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4
12	1	AM3: Algebraic skills and techniques	H2
13	1	M5: Further applications of area and volume	H2, H7
14	1	DA4: Summary statistics	P2
15	1	PB2: Relative frequency and probability	P2
16	1	FM5: Annuities and loan repayments	H5, H8
17	1	DA4: Summary statistics	P2
18	1	AM3: Algebraic skills and techniques	H7
19	1	FM1: Earning money	P2, P8
20	1	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	H5
21	1	M1: Units of measurement	P2
22	1	FM4: Credit and borrowing	H5, H8

Section II

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
23 (a)	3	FM1: Earning money FM3: Taxation	P2, P8
23 (b) (i)	1	AM1: Basic algebra skills	P3
23 (b) (ii)	1	AM1: Basic algebra skills	P2, P3
23 (b) (iii)	2	AM1: Basic algebra skills	P2, P3
23 (c)	2	FM2: Investing money	P2, P8
23 (d) (i)	1	M1: Units of measurement M2: Applications of area and volume	P2, P6
23 (d) (ii)	3	M2: Applications of area and volume M5: Further applications of area and volume	P2, P6, P7, H2, H6
24 (a) (i)	1	M3: Similarity of two-dimensional figures	P2
24 (a) (ii)	1	M3: Similarity of two-dimensional figures	P6
24 (a) (iii)	1	M3: Similarity of two-dimensional figures	P6
24 (a) (iv)	1	M3: Similarity of two-dimensional figures	P6

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
24 (b) (i)	1	PB2: Relative frequency and probability DA3: Displaying single data sets	P4
24 (b) (ii)	1	PB2: Relative frequency and probability	P10
24 (b) (iii)	1	PB4: Applications of probability	H4
24 (c) (i)	1	M6: Applications of trigonometry	H2, H6
24 (c) (ii)	2	M6: Applications of trigonometry	H6
24 (c) (iii)	3	M6: Applications of trigonometry	H6, H7
25 (a) (i)	1	DA2: Data collection and sampling	P9
25 (a) (ii)	1	DA1: Statistics and society DA2: Data collection and sampling	P9
25 (a) (iii)	1	DA2: Data collection and sampling	P9
25 (a) (iv)	1	DA2: Data collection and sampling	P9, P11
25 (b) (i)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4, H11
25 (b) (ii)	2	DA5: Interpreting sets of data PB2: Relative frequency and probability	H11, P10, P11
25 (b) (iii)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4, H11
25 (c) (i)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H9
25 (c) (ii)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data PB4: Applications of probability	H4, H10
25 (c) (iii)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4
25 (d) (i)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4
25 (d) (ii)	1	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H9
26 (a) (i)	1	PB3: Multi-stage events	H10
26 (a) (ii)	1	PB3: Multi-stage events	H10
26 (a) (iii)	1	PB3: Multi-stage events	H4, H10
26 (a) (iv)	3	PB4: Applications of probability	H4, H10
26 (b) (i)	1	AM3: Algebraic skills and techniques	H7
26 (b) (ii)	2	AM3: Algebraic skills and techniques	H7
26 (c)	4	FM4: Credit and borrowing	H2, H8
27 (a)	2	DA5: Interpreting sets of data	H4
27 (b) (i)	2	M7: Spherical geometry	H6
27 (b) (ii)	2	M7: Spherical geometry	H6
27 (c) (i)	1	DA6: The normal distribution	H9
27 (c) (ii)	2	DA6: The normal distribution	H4, H9, H11
27 (d)	4	FM2: Investing money FM5: Annuities and loan repayments	P2, P8, H8
28 (a) (i)	1	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	H2, H3
28 (a) (ii)	2	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	H2, H3, H5
28 (a) (iii)	2	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	H3, H5
28 (b) (i)	1	AM2: Modelling linear relationships	P5
28 (b) (ii)	1	AM2: Modelling linear relationships FM6: Depreciation	P5, H11
28 (b) (iii)	1	AM2: Modelling linear relationships AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships	P5, H3

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
28 (b) (iv)	2	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships FM6: Depreciation	H5, H11
28 (b) (v)	2	FM6: Depreciation	H2, H5
28 (b) (vi)	1	AM4: Modelling linear and non-linear relationships FM6: Depreciation	H2, H5, H8