External assessment 2022

Multiple choice question book

# **Mathematical Methods**

Paper 1 — Technology-free

# **General instruction**

• Work in this book will not be marked.

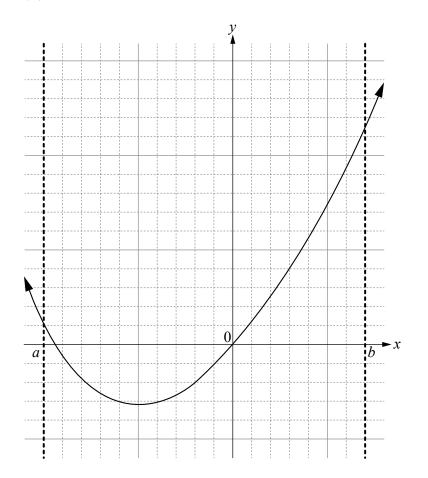




# Section 1

# **QUESTION 1**

Consider the graph of f'(x) for  $a \le x \le b$ .



Which statement describes all the local maxima and minima of the graph of f(x) over  $a \le x \le b$ ?

- (A) one local minimum and one local maximum
- (B) one local minimum and two local maxima
- (C) one local minimum only
- (D) one local maximum only

A binomial random variable arises from the number of successes in n independent Bernoulli trials. A context **not** suitable for modelling using a binomial random variable is recording the number of

- (A) heads when a coin is tossed 12 times.
- (B) left-handed people in a sample of 100 people.
- (C) times a player hits a target from 20 shots where each shot is independent of all other shots.
- (D) red marbles selected when three marbles are drawn without replacement from a bag containing four blue and five red marbles.

## **QUESTION 3**

The area between the curve  $y = 9 - x^2$  and the *x*-axis is

- (A)  $12 \text{ units}^2$
- (B)  $18 \text{ units}^2$
- (C)  $36 \text{ units}^2$
- (D) 54  $units^2$

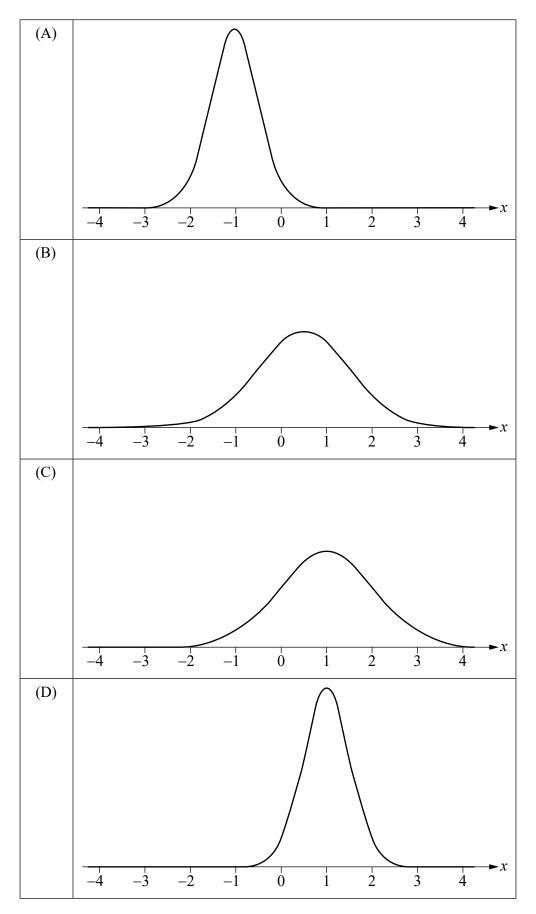
#### **QUESTION 4**

The weekly amount of money a company spends on repairs is normally distributed, with a mean of \$1200 and a standard deviation of \$100.

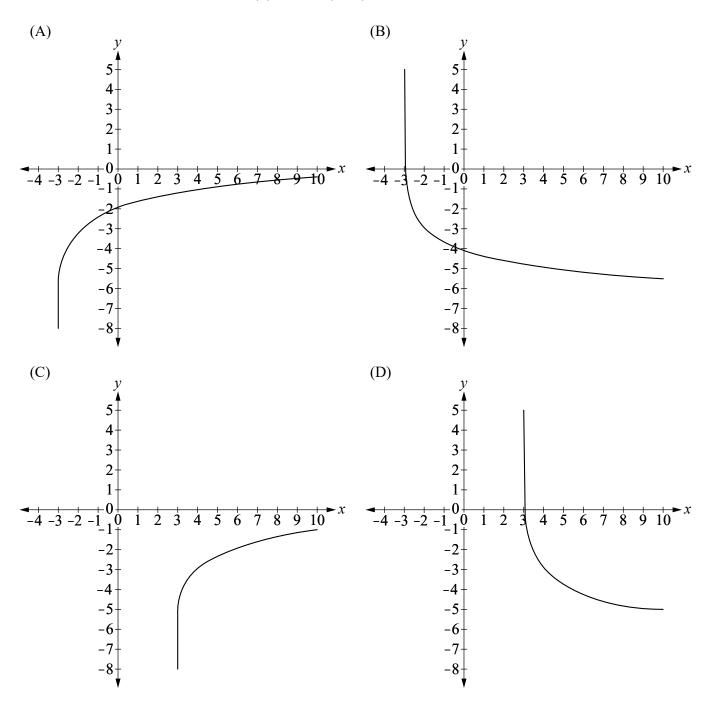
Given that  $P(Z \le -2.5) = 0.0062$  and P(Z > 1) = 0.1587, where Z is a standard normal random variable, determine the probability that the weekly repair costs will be between \$950 and \$1300.

- (A) 0.6525
- (B) 0.6587
- (C) 0.8351
- (D) 0.8413

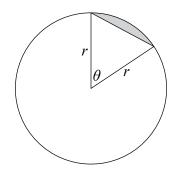
Which normal distribution curve best represents a normal distribution with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.5?



Which graph represents the function  $f(x) = -3 - \ln(x+3)$ ?



A circle with radius r and internal angle  $\theta$  has a shaded segment as shown.



If  $\theta$  is in radians, the area of the shaded segment is

(A) 
$$\frac{r^2}{2} \left( \frac{\theta \pi}{180} - \sin(\theta) \right)$$

(B) 
$$\frac{r^2}{2} \left( \theta - \sin(\theta) \right)$$

(C) 
$$\frac{r^2}{4} \left( \frac{\theta \pi}{90} - 1 \right)$$

(D) 
$$\frac{r^2}{2}(\theta - 1)$$

#### **QUESTION 8**

In a survey, 80 respondents exercised daily, while 120 did not. When calculating the approximate 95% confidence interval for the proportion of people who exercise daily, the margin of error is

(A) 
$$1.96\sqrt{\frac{0.4(1-0.4)}{200}}$$
  
(B)  $0.95\sqrt{\frac{0.4(1-0.4)}{200}}$   
(C)  $1.96\sqrt{\frac{0.67(1-0.67)}{120}}$   
(D)  $0.95\sqrt{\frac{0.67(1-0.67)}{120}}$ 

The approximate area under the curve  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$  between x = 0 and x = 4 using the trapezoidal rule with four strips is

- (A)  $2 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$
- (B)  $2+2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{7})$
- (C)  $4 + 2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$
- (D)  $4 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$

#### **QUESTION 10**

A survey plans to draw conclusions based on a random sample of 1% of Queensland's adult population. To be regarded as a random sample, every

- (A) adult in the population will be placed in an alphabetical list and every 100th person will be selected for the sample.
- (B) adult in the population can choose to participate until the sample size has been reached.
- (C) subgroup within the population will be represented in a similar proportion in the sample.
- (D) adult in the population will have an equal chance of being selected for the sample.

© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022 Licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0 | Copyright notice: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. | Attribution: © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022