## Mathematics A

Paper Two - Question and response book

## Time allowed

- Perusal time: 10 minutes
- Working time: $\mathbf{3}$ hours


## Examination materials provided

- Paper Two - Question and response book
- Paper Two - Resource book


## Equipment allowed

- QCAA-approved equipment
- ruler (metric, parallel or rolling)
- protractor
- drawing compass
- set squares
- templates (without formulas)
- non-programmable calculator
- graphing calculator

Not allowed: Calculators with computer algebra system (CAS) functionality.

## Directions

Do not write during perusal time.
Paper Two has four extended-response questions.
Attempt all questions.

## Assessment

Paper Two assesses the following assessment criteria:

- Knowledge and procedures (KP)
- Modelling and problem solving (MP)
- Communication and justification (CJ)

Assessment standards are at the end of this book.

## After the examination session

The supervisor will collect this book when you leave.

## Candidate use

Print your candidate number here


Attach barcode here


Number of books used
$\square$

## Supervisor use only

Supervisor's initials

## QCAA use only

Marker number


Paper Two has four extended-response questions. Attempt all questions.
Write your responses in the spaces provided. Show full working in all responses. Partial credit can only be awarded if working is shown.
Additional pages for responses are at the back of this book.

## Question 1

a. David invested $\$ 80000$ in an account paying $4.8 \%$ per annum interest compounding monthly.
i. How much will he have in his account at the end of 15 years?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. How much interest will he have earned in that time?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. The purchase price for a car is $\$ 15000$.

A deposit of $\$ 3000$ is paid and the balance repaid with 36 monthly payments of $\$ 400$.
Calculate the annual simple rate of interest.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. A painting was purchased for $\$ 2500$ and depreciated in value over six years as shown in the graph below.


Determine the amount of yearly depreciation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d. A company has decided to distribute $\$ 63$ million of its after-tax profit as dividends. If the company has issued 210 million shares, calculate the dividend payable on each share.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e. An investor owns $600050 \phi$ shares. These shares have been paying a steady percentage dividend of $8.82 \%$ for many years and that is expected to continue. The shares have maintained the same market value of $\$ 1.47$ that the investor paid.
The investor also invested $\$ 7500$ six years ago in an account earning simple interest and that amount is currently $\$ 8800$.
Determine which investment is the best performer for the investor. Justify your decision with mathematical reasoning.
State one strength and one limitation for each of the given investment situations.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
f. A company purchased a machine for $\$ 60000$. This machine depreciates in value over time. Two methods of depreciation were considered by the company.
Method 1 - Straight line: The machine is depreciated by $\$ 6000$ per year.
Method 2 - Diminishing value: The machine is depreciated by $15 \%$ per year.
i. Find the value of the machine after 3 years using the diminishing value method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Find out how many years it will take for the machine to reach a value of $\$ 12000$ using the straight-line method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
iii. Determine the first year during which the value calculated using straight-line depreciation will be less than the value calculated using diminishing-value depreciation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for Question 2

## Question 2

a. The batting order for a cricket team and the number of runs scored by each player were recorded in the table below.

| Batting order | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of runs | 16 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Determine:
i. mean
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. mode
$\qquad$
iii. median
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
iv. range
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
v. sample standard deviation correct to two decimal places.
$\qquad$

## Spare grids on page 16


b. Identify each of the following types of data as continuous or discrete.
i. the number of students in your class
ii. the amount of rainfall that Brisbane received in June $\qquad$
c. Three of the following questions would be classified as leading or misleading. Circle the letter of the remaining question.
A Where do you like to party?
B How much can you save by shopping online?
C How many days in the last week did you eat breakfast?
D Do you think the radio or television is the best source of local news?
d. The following back-to-back stemplot shows the results for a class test.


Key: $1 \mid 2=12$
i. Calculate the range and interquartile range for each group of boys and girls.

Interquartile range
Boys:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Range
Boys:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Determine the five-number summary for each group of boys and girls.

Boys:
Girls:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
iii. Draw parallel boxplots to represent this data.

iv. Comment on which gender performed better on the class test.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e. The waist measurement $(\mathrm{cm})$ and weight $(\mathrm{kg})$ of 12 people are displayed in the table below.

| Waist <br> (cm) | 74 | 75 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 89 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 106 | 114 | 126 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight <br> (kg) | 72 | 59 | 67 | 62 | 84 | 67 | 89 | 91 | 98 | 97 | 112 | 117 |

Using the grid below, display the data on a scatterplot.
Spare grids on pages 17 and 18


Waist (cm)

## Question 3

a. This is a site plan, drawn to scale, of Lot 4, Gene Drive.

i. Calculate the volume of concrete required for footings for the house if the footings are 0.5 metres deep and 0.6 metres wide.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. A fence is to be erected along all boundaries of Lot 4 except for the boundary on Gene Drive. How many metres of fencing will be needed to build this fence?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
iii. Lot 4 is in the shape of a trapezium. By measurement and calculation, determine the actual area of Lot 4 in square metres.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. A sedan car is 5 metres long and 1.5 metres high. Determine the maximum scale that could be used to redraw the rectangular shape of the car on an A3 piece of paper.
An A3 piece of paper measures 297 mm by 420 mm . A margin of at least 7 mm must be drawn around each edge of the paper.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. Consider the house plan drawn to scale below.


Carpet is to be laid in the bedroom, living room and hallway of this house in rolls 4 metres wide. Carpet can be purchased at a cost of $\$ 69.80$ per linear metre. A quote for $\$ 1470$ was obtained to purchase the carpet. Show mathematical working to determine if this quote is reasonable.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Question 4

a. Five musicians are to record an album that involves nine activities.

The activities and their immediate predecessors are shown in the table below.
The duration of each activity is not yet known.

| Activity | Immediate predecessors |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | - |
| B | - |
| C | - |
| D | A |
| E | B |
| F | C |
| G | D, E |
| H | F |
| I | G, H |

i. Use the information in the above table to complete the network below by including activities $G, H$ and $I$.


Spare diagram on page 19
(KP)
ii. There is only one critical path for this project. Determine how many non-critical activities there are.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. The graph below displays the waiting times for planes from when they first entered Brisbane airspace until they were given clearance to land. Landing (service) times are not shown.

i. Determine which plane had the shortest wait time and state how long that waiting period was.
$\qquad$
ii. What was the maximum number of planes that had to wait for clearance to land at any given time?
c. At a toll booth, cars arrive at a rate of 120 per minute and on average it takes 5 seconds to be served. Determine how many service points would be required in order for the queue not to grow.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
0
0
0
0
0
0
0


Batting order


Batting order
Weight (kg)

Waist (cm)

## Additional page for responses (if required)

Question 4.a.i


Question $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Additional page for responses (if required)

$\square$
Question

Additional page for responses (if required)
Question $\square$

## Additional page for responses (if required)

$\square$
Question
Assessment standards from the Mathematics A Senior External Syllabus 2006

| Criterion | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge and procedures (KP) | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across the full range within the contexts of application, technology and complexity, and across topics, consistently demonstrates: <br> - accurate recall, selection and use of definitions and rules <br> - use of technology <br> - recall and selection of procedures, and their accurate and proficient use. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across a range within the contexts of application, technology and complexity, and across topics, generally demonstrates: <br> - accurate recall, selection and use of definitions and rules <br> - use of technology <br> - recall and selection of procedures, and their accurate use. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement in the contexts of application, technology and complexity, generally demonstrates: <br> - accurate recall and use of basic definitions and rules <br> - use of some technology <br> - accurate use of basic procedures. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement in the contexts of application, technology and complexity, sometimes demonstrates: <br> - accurate recall and use of some definitions and rules <br> - use of some technology. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement rarely demonstrates knowledge and use of procedures. |
| Modelling and problem solving (MP) | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across the full range within each context, and across topics, generally demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes: <br> - interpreting, clarifying and analysing a range of situations, and identifying variables <br> - selecting and using effective strategies <br> - informed decision making <br> ... and sometimes demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes: <br> - selecting and using procedures to solve a wide range of problems <br> - initiative in exploring the problem <br> - recognising strengths and limitations of models. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across a range within each context, and across topics, generally demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes: <br> - interpreting, clarifying and analysing a range of situations, and identifying variables <br> - selecting and using strategies <br> ... and sometimes demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes: <br> - selecting and using procedures required to solve a range of problems <br> - informed decision making. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes: <br> - interpreting and clarifying a range of situations <br> - selecting strategies and/or procedures. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes following basic procedures and/or using strategies. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement rarely demonstrates mathematical thinking which includes following basic procedures and/or using strategies. |

(continued)

| Criterion | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication and justification (CJ) | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across the full range within each context consistently demonstrates: <br> - accurate use of mathematical terms and symbols <br> - accurate use of language <br> - organisation of information into various forms suitable for a given use <br> - use of mathematical reasoning to develop logical arguments in support of conclusions, results and/ or decisions <br> - justification of procedures. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement across a range within each context generally demonstrates: <br> - accurate use of mathematical terms and symbols <br> - accurate use of language <br> - organisation of information into various forms suitable for a given use <br> - use of mathematical reasoning to develop simple logical arguments in support of conclusions, results and/ or decisions. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement in some contexts generally demonstrates: <br> - accurate use of basic mathematical terms and symbols <br> - accurate use of basic language <br> - organisation of information into various forms <br> - use of some mathematical reasoning to develop simple logical arguments. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement sometimes demonstrates evidence of the use of the basic conventions of language and mathematics. | The overall quality of a candidate's achievement rarely demonstrates use of the basic conventions of language or mathematics. |

# Queensland Curriculum \& Assessment Authority 

