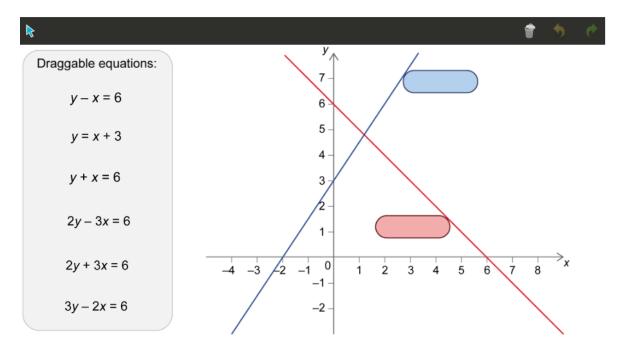
2019 November Maths eAssessment

Question 1a (2 marks)

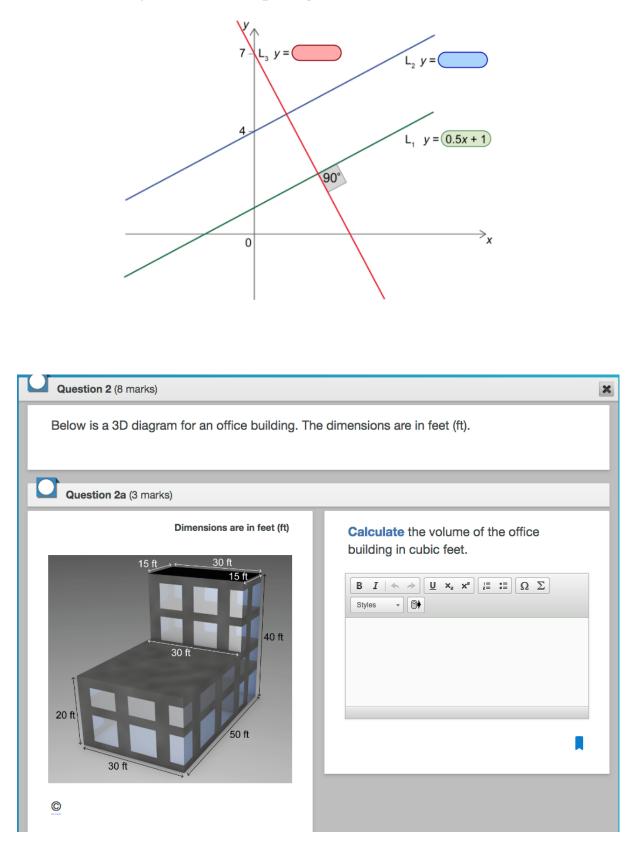


Select the line equations and place them with the corresponding lines.

0

Line L_3 is perpendicular to both L_1 and L_2

Write down the equation of the lines L_2 and L_3 .



Day		VV.	orking days		
Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of employees	105	70	90	75	60

To control the temperature in the office building, a central air-conditioning unit is needed.

The power (P) of the air-conditioning unit is measured in horsepower (hp) and can be found using the following formula:

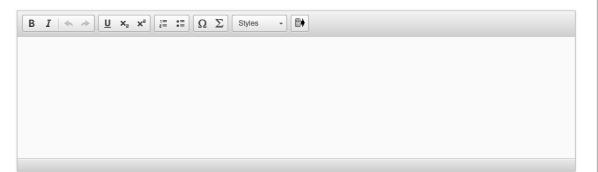
$$P = \frac{(6V + 500N)}{9000}$$

Where:

V is the volume in cubic feet.

N is the mean number of employees during the working days.

Using your answers from part (a) and part (b), **determine** the value of P needed for controlling the temperature in this office building.

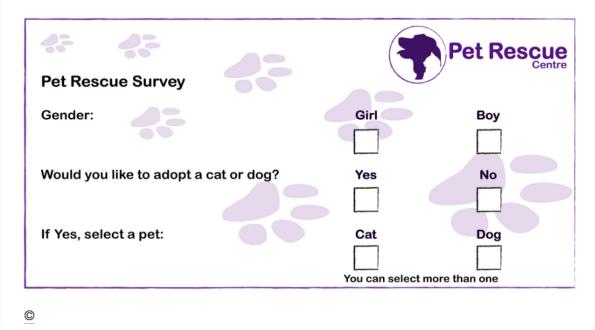


Question 3a (1 mark)

Izumi is a volunteer at a pet rescue centre which has cats and dogs for adoption. At the next school festival, she will try to convince students to adopt a pet from the pet rescue centre.

Izumi decides to run a survey in her school before the festival.

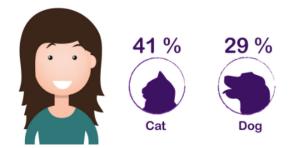
She asked the following questions:



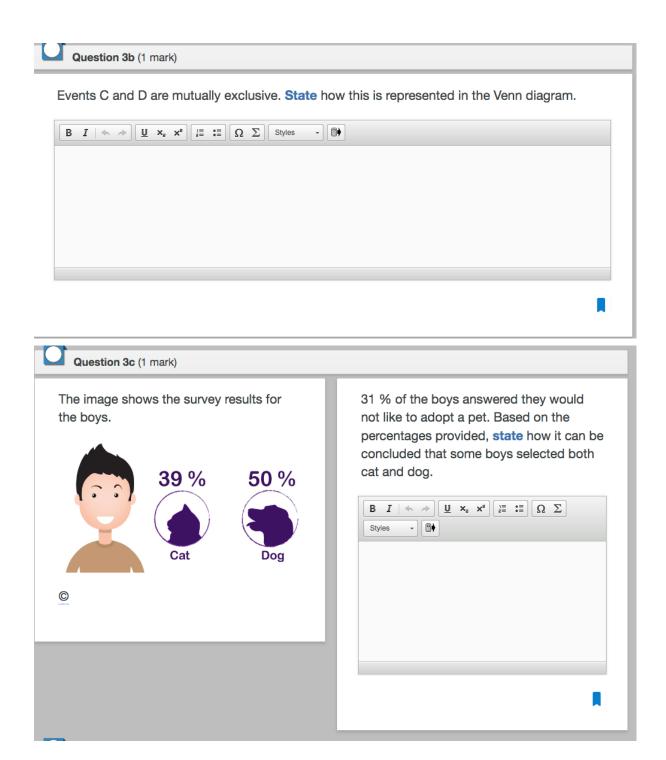
The image and Venn diagram show the survey results for the girls.

Event C represents: Would like to adopt a cat Event D represents: Would like to adopt a dog No girl selected both cat and dog.

Determine the percentage of girls who would not like to adopt a pet. Write your answer on the Venn diagram.





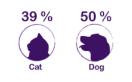


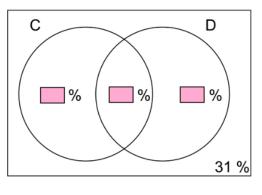
Question 3d (4 marks)

Izumi draws the following Venn diagram to summarize the survey results for the boys.

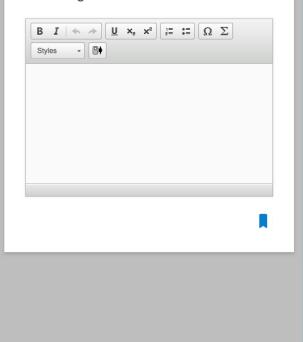
Event C represents: Would like to adopt a cat

Event D represents: Would like to adopt a dog

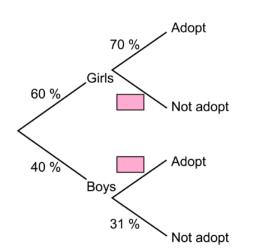




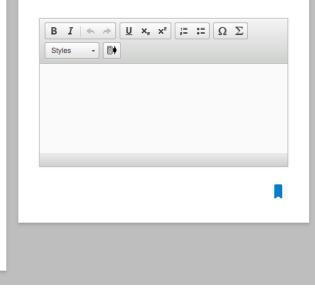
Find the missing values and complete the Venn diagram.

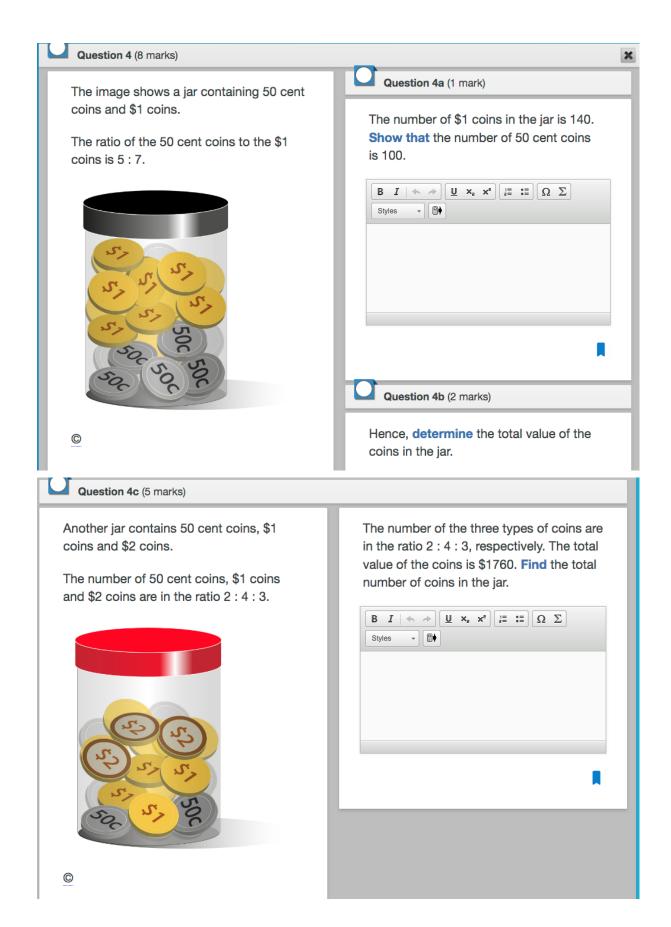


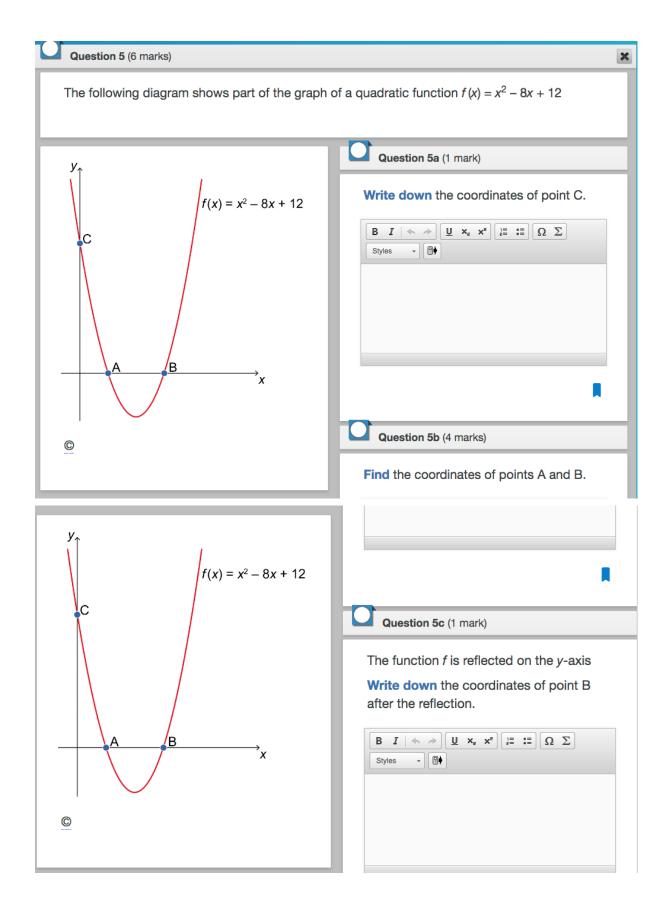
Question 3e (3 marks)



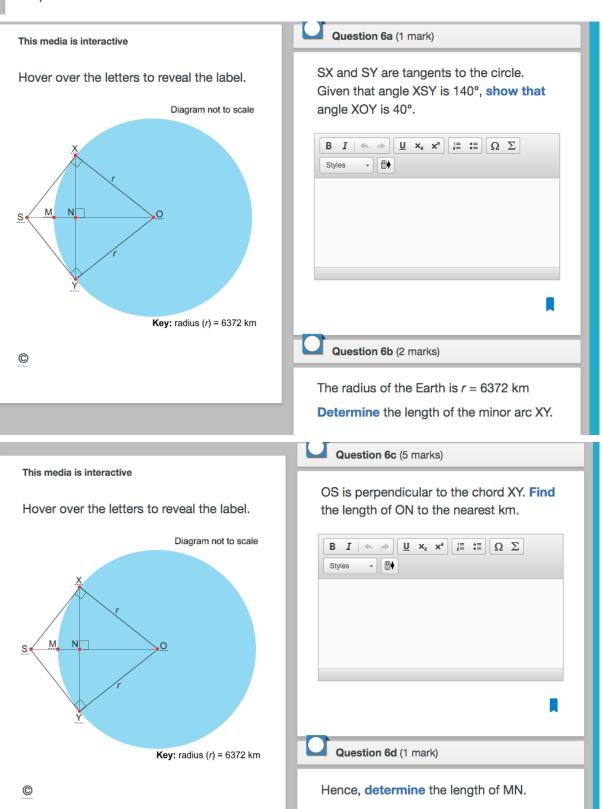
On the festival day, 60 % of the students are girls and 40 % are boys. **Calculate** the probability that a student at the festival will adopt a pet from the pet rescue centre.







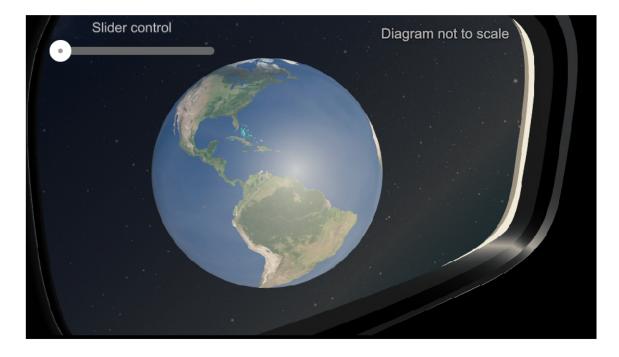
Question 6 (15 marks)

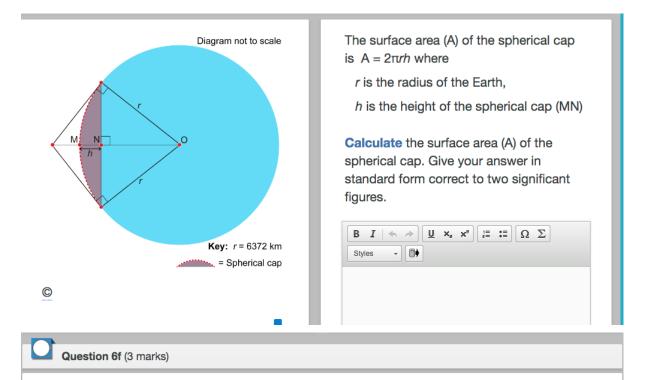


The following video introduces how we are able to observe the Earth from the International Space Station.



This media is interactive

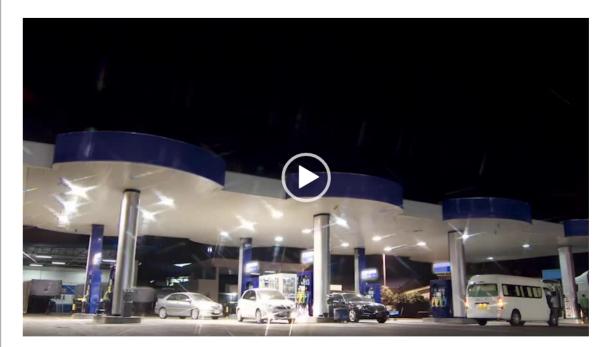




Hence, find the percentage of Earth the International Space Station can see at any one time.



The following video describes how different fuels for vehicles can impact emissions on communities and environments.





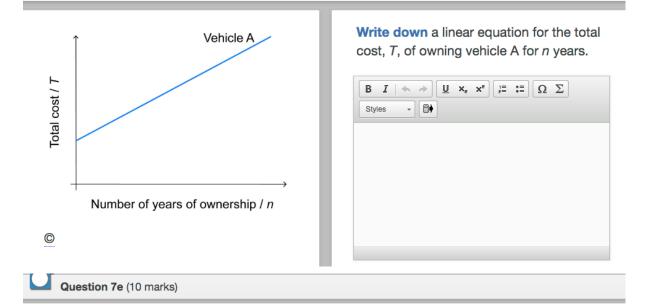
C

Cost in £	Vehicle A (electric-powered)	Vehicle B (petrol-powered)
Vehicle	?	18 000
Fuel per mile	0.035	0.085
Annual fuel	?	1190

As part of a go vehicle cost is Calculate the	vertised to buy for £31 250. vernment incentive the reduced by 20 %. vehicle cost after the centive for vehicle A.	Question 7b (2 marks) A person drives 14 000 miles on average per year. Determine the annual fuel cost of vehicle A.
Cost in £ Vehicle Fuel per mile Annual fuel	Vehicle B (petrol-powered) 18 000 0.085 1190	The total cost (7) of owning a vehicle is the sum of the vehicle price and the annual fuel cost. Show that the total cost (7) of owning vehicle B after 7 years is £26 330.

Question 7d (2 marks)

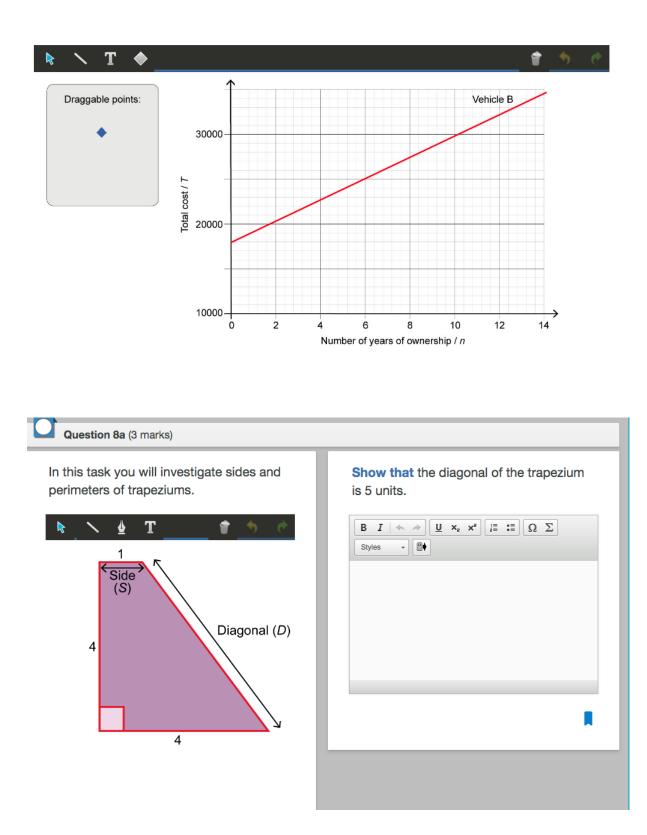
The following graph shows the linear relationship for the total cost, *T*, of owning Vehicle A for *n* years, driving 14 000 miles per year.

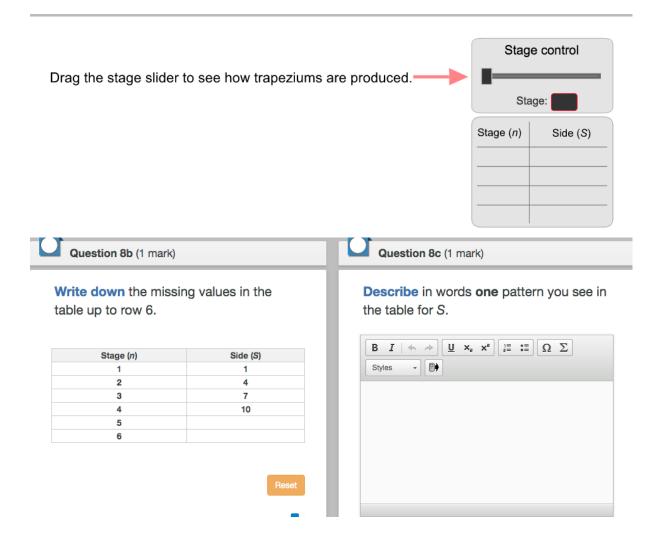


Discuss whether vehicle A or vehicle B is a better buy. Use the information provided in the table and your answers from parts (a) to (d). In your answer, you should:

- identify three relevant factors to consider when deciding whether to buy vehicle A or vehicle B
- draw a graph that describes the linear relationship for the total cost (7) of owning vehicle A for n years
- · determine after how many years the total cost of owning vehicle A is equal to vehicle B
- justify whether vehicle A or vehicle B is a better buy and how this may impact communities and the environment
- · comment on the accuracy of the total cost for owning the different vehicles.

 \Box





Question 8b (1 mark)		Question 8d (2 marks)
Write down the missin table up to row 6.	g values in the	Determine a general rule for S in terms of n. $\boxed{B \ I \iff \textcircled{U} \ x_e \ x^e} \stackrel{!=}{:=} \Omega \ \Sigma$
Stage (n)	Side (S)	Styles -
1	1	
2	4	
3	7 10	
4 5	10	
6		
	Reset	
		Question 8e (3 marks)
		Verify your general rule for S.
		$\begin{array}{c c} B & I & \clubsuit \end{array} & \underline{U} \times_{z} \times^{z} & \vdots & \vdots & \Omega \times \Sigma \\ \hline Styles & \bullet & \blacksquare \bullet \end{array}$

Question 8f (20 marks)

1 Stage 1 5 4 Stage 2 5 4 1 Stage 3 4 5 10 Stage 4 5 4

The diagram below shows the trapeziums formed in each stage.

C

Stage (n)	Side (S)	Perimeter (P)
1	1	14
2	4	20
3	7	26
4	10	32
5		
6		

Investigate the values in the table to find a relationship for the perimeter (P) of each trapezium in terms of n. In your answer, you should:

- · predict more values and record these in the table
- · describe in words a pattern for column P
- write down a general rule for P in terms of n
- test your general rule for P
- verify and justify your general rule for P
- · ensure that you communicate all your working appropriately.

4