HUDSON PARK HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICS

June Exam

TIME: 2 Hours

DATE: 3 June 2013

MARKS: 100

EXAMINER: Miss Pearce

Instructions

1) Illegible work, in the opinion of the marker, will earn zero marks.

- 2) Number your questions clearly and accurately
- 3) Staple your submission in the following order
 - Foolscap answers in correct order
 - Question paper at the back.
- 4) Employ the relevant formulae and show all working out. Answers alone may not be awarded full marks.
- 5) Non programmable and non-graphical calculators may be used, unless their usage is specifically prohibited.
- 6) Round off to 2 decimal places where necessary, unless instructed otherwise.

Question 1 (11 Marks)

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A calculator may not be used in this question.

1.1) Complete the following table using Y(Yes) and N(No).

	IR	Q		Z
4	Y	Υ	Y	
$3-\sqrt{17}$				
2				
				(1)

1.2) If x is a positive \mathbb{Z} write down one value for x so that

$$\sqrt{\frac{8}{4-x}}$$
 will be:

- 1.2.1) Rational (1)
- 1.2.2) Non- Real (1)
- 1.2.3) equal to zero (1)
- 1.2.4) Undefined (1)
- 1.3) Between which two consecutive natural numbers does $\sqrt[3]{35}$ lie. Show all your working out. (3)
- 1.4) Write 1, 28 as an improper fraction. Show all your working out (3)

Question 2 (8 Marks)

2.1) Multiply out then simplify the following

$$2.1.1) 4(x-3)x+3x$$
 (2)

$$2.1.2) (4a^2 + 6ax + 9x^2)(2a - 3x)$$
 (2)

$$2.1.3) (n^{4p}-1)^2 (2)$$

2.2) What is the value of d, if
$$(2x-3)$$
 is a factor of $6x^2 + dx = 12$? (2)

Question 3 (18 Marks)

Factorise the following fully.

3.1)
$$4x^2 - 36$$
 (2)

$$3.2)\ 16x^3 + \frac{y^3}{4} \tag{2}$$

3.3)
$$6(m-n)a^2 - 5(n-m)a - n + m$$
 (4)

$$3.4) 2x^3 + x^2 - 6x - 3 \tag{3}$$

$$3.5) 3^n + 3^{n+2} (2)$$

$$3.6) 6.5^{2x} + 5^x - 12 \tag{3}$$

$$3.7) x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 6 \tag{2}$$

Question 4 (9 Marks)

4.1) Simplify the following, without the use of a calculator

$$\frac{12^x \times 9^{x+1}}{4^{x-1} \times 27^x} \tag{3}$$

4.2) Write the following as a single term

$$\frac{3a+1}{5} - \frac{2a-1}{10} \tag{2}$$

4.3) Simplify fully

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}}{1 - \frac{x}{y}} \tag{4}$$

Question 5 (20 Marks)

Solve for x in each of the following

$$5.1) x^2 - 4x = 0 (2)$$

$$5.2)\frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{x+2}{3x} \tag{5}$$

$$5.3) 4x^2 = 2(5x+3) (4)$$

$$5.4) 2x^2 - 3 = 0 (3)$$

$$5.5) (2^{x} + 1)(2^{x} - 3) = 0$$
(4)

$$5.6) 4x^{\frac{-3}{2}} = 7 \tag{2}$$

Question 6 (9 Marks)
Solve for >= !

$$6.1.1) \ 5 \le 1 - 2x < 11 \tag{2}$$

6.2) Solve for x and y resepectively

Given

40

$$2x = 3y + 5$$

$$3x + 6y = 12 \tag{4}$$

Question 7 (6 Marks)

7.1) Given 7;19;31;43;...;475

- 7.1.1) Determine an expression for T_n , the general term of the sequence. (2)
- 7.1.2) Hence, determine how many terms there are in the given sequence. (2)
- 7.2) The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are

$$2x - 5$$
; $2x + 1$; $4x + 3$

Calculate the value of x (2)

Question 8 (9 Marks)

8.1) A= 64,3° and B=21,87°

Determine the following

- 8.1.1) tan(A B)
- 8.1.2) $2\cos^2 B$
- 8.1.3) $\sin A + 10$
- 8.2) Determine the magnitude of A for

$$8.2.1$$
) $\sin A = 0.866$

$$0 \le A \le 90$$

(1)

8.2.2)
$$3\tan A = \sin 34,62$$

$$0 \le A \le 90$$

(2)

$$8.2.3$$
) $\sqrt{3} - 2\cos 4(A - 10^\circ) = 0$

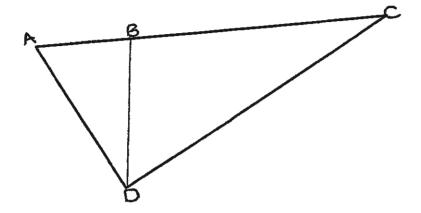
$$0 \le A + 10^{\circ} \le 90$$

(3)

Question 9 (10 Marks)

100

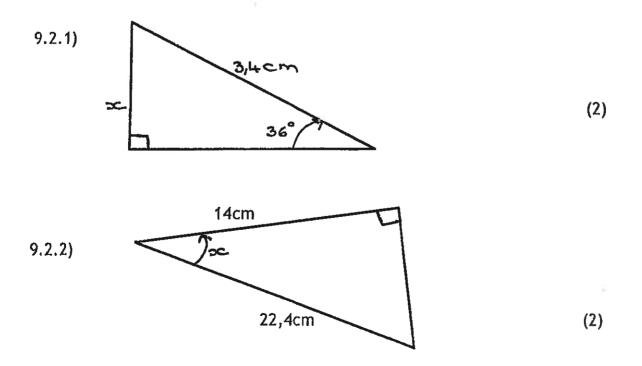
9.1) In the following diagram



BD⊥AC and ∠ADC= 90°.

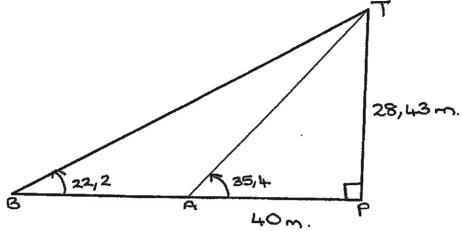
In terms of AB,DC,AC, DC,BD and/or AD, write down two trig ratios representing $\cos C$ (2)

9.2) Determine the value of x in each of the following



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9.3) From point A, 40m from a building TP the angle of elevation to the top of the building is 35,4°. From the point B, further away from the building, the angle of elevation is 22,2°. As shown in the diagram below



Determine the distance between A and B

(4)

Total 100

e: 5 ∯