| Mathematics 2nd Monthly Test Session 2019 - 20 | | | AM. TO LEASE Since 1976 |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Nomo | Class - I | n Data | Max Marka [20] |
| Name | Section | Date | |

 (a) Kamal earned a total of \$32 500 in 2017. He paid 9% of this amount into his pension. He paid 22% tax on the remainder of his earnings.

Calculate the amount left after paying his pension and his tax.

Answer \$[3]

(b) Kamal invested \$1200 in a savings account paying 1.8% per year compound interest. He left the money in the account for 5 years. Calculate the amount of money in the account at the end of 5 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.

Answer \$[3]

 (c) Kamal also invested some money in a different savings account for 5 years. This account paid 2.1% per year simple interest. At the end of 5 years there was \$828.75 in the account.

Calculate the amount of money he invested in this account.

Q2 The diagram at the bottom of the page shows the lines *AB* and *BC*.

(a) By measuring an angle, find reflex angle *ABC*. (b) The point D is on the opposite side of AC to B. CD = CB and AD = 10 cm. On the diagram, construct quadrilateral ABCD. [1] (c) On the diagram, construct the locus of points, inside the quadrilateral ABCD, that are (i) equidistant from A and B, [1] (ii) equidistant from *BC* and *BA*. [1] (d) On the diagram, shade the region inside the quadrilateral ABCD containing the points that are nearer to A than to B and nearer to BC than to BA. [1]



A

Q3 The masses of 400 goats were measured. The results are shown in the cumulative frequency graph.



(a) Use the graph to find

(i) the median,

Answer kg [1]

(ii) the 30th percentile,

Answer kg [1]

(iii) the number of goats whose mass is more than 66kg.

(b) It was noticed later that the scales used were faulty and that the true readings should all be 2 kg more.

On the grid above, draw the true cumulative frequency graph. [1]

Q4 Sunil recorded the lengths, in minutes, of the 150 phone calls he made one month. His results are summarised in the table.

| Length of call (<i>t</i> minutes) | $0 < t \le 5$ | $5 < t \le 10$ | $10 < t \le 20$ | $20 < t \le 30$ | $30 < t \le 50$ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Frequency | 35 | 42 | 30 | 28 | 15 |

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean length of a call.

Answer minutes [3]



(b) On the grid below, draw a histogram to represent this data.

[3]

(c) Find an estimate for the percentage of Sunil's calls that were longer than 25 minutes.



The point *D* is on the opposite side of *AC* to *B*. AD = 6 cm and CD = 8 cm.

| | Construct triangle ADC. | [1] | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | On the diagram, construct the locus of points inside the quadrilateral ABCD that are | | | | | |
| | (i) 2.5 cm from AC , | [1] | | | | |
| | (ii) equidistant from <i>AB</i> and <i>BC</i> . | [1] | | | | |
| (c) |) The points P and Q are 2.5 cm from AC and equidistant from AB and BC. | | | | | |
| | Mark and label P and Q . | | | | | |
| | Measure PQ. | | | | | |
| | Answer $PQ = \dots c$ | m [1] | | | | |