

<b>Part B</b>	Problems 1–9 which only require answers.
<b>Part C</b>	Problems 10–14 which require complete solutions.
<b>Test time</b>	120 minutes for Part B and Part C together.
<b>Resources</b>	Formula sheet and ruler.

The test consists of three written parts (Part B, Part C and Part D). Together they give a total of 57 points consisting of 20 E-, 21 C- and 16 A-points.

Level requirements for test grades

E: 13 points

D: 22 points of which 7 points on at least C-level

C: 29 points of which 12 points on at least C-level

B: 37 points of which 5 points on A-level

A: 44 points of which 8 points on A-level

The number of points you can get for a complete solution is stated after each problem. You can also see what knowledge levels (E, C and A) you can show in each problem. For example (3/2/1) means that a correct solution gives 3 E-, 2 C- and 1 A-point.

For problems labelled “*Only answer is required*” you only have to give a short answer. For other problems you are required to present your solutions, explain and justify your train of thought and, where necessary, draw figures.

**Write your name, date of birth and educational programme on all the sheets you hand in.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Educational programme: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B:** Digital resources are not allowed. *Only answer is required.* Write your answers in the test booklet.

1. A straight line has the equation  $y = 3x + 2$

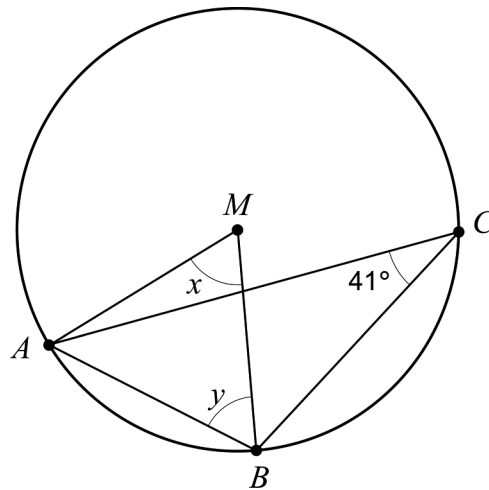
a) Write down the coordinates for a point on the line.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

b) Write down the equation for another straight line that is parallel to the line  $y = 3x + 2$

\_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

2. The figure below shows the triangle  $ABC$  which is inscribed in a circle with centre  $M$ .



a) Determine the angle  $x$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

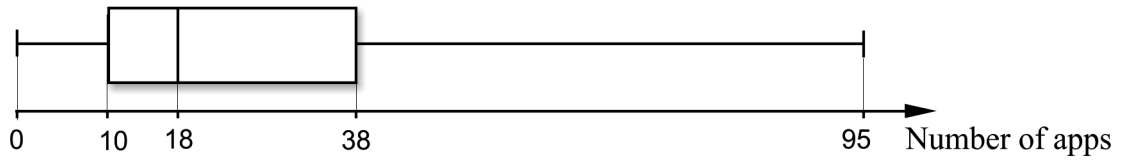
b) Determine the angle  $y$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

3. The equation  $x^2 + 25 = 0$  has two solutions. Write these down.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

4. Berra, Emil and Elias carry out a statistical survey where they ask their 27 class mates: "How many apps have you installed on your phone?" They present the results of the 27 answers in the box plot below.



- a) Determine the interquartile range. \_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

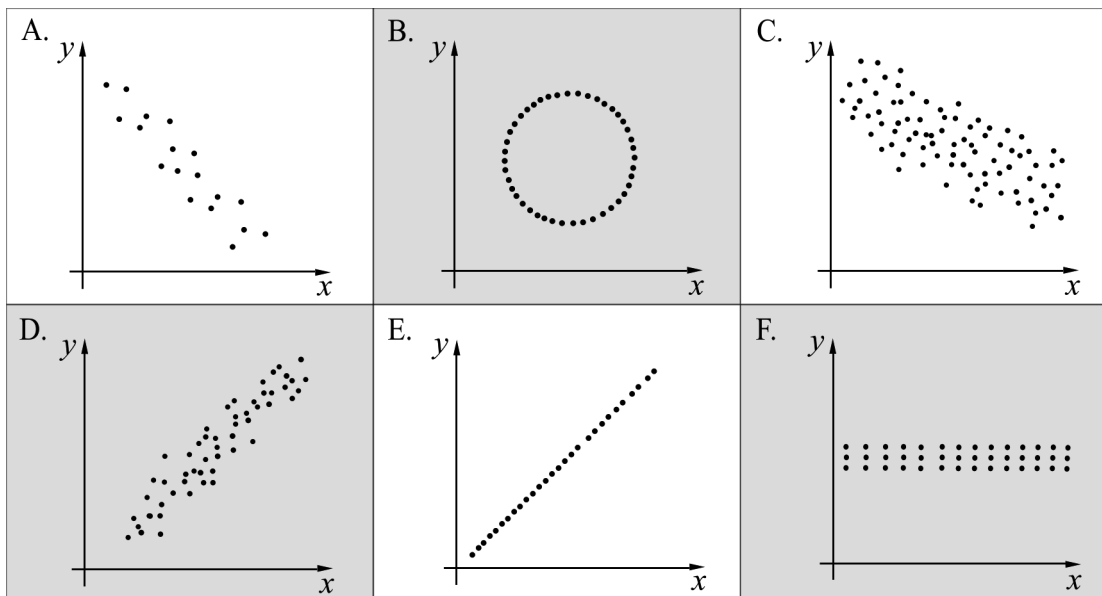
Only one class mate had installed exactly 38 apps.

- b) How many of the class mates had installed more than 38 apps? \_\_\_\_\_ (0/1/0)

5. Below are six scatter plots, A–F.

- a) Which of the scatter plots A–F has the strongest correlation between the variables  $x$  and  $y$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

- b) Which two of the scatter plots A–F have the correlation coefficient  $r = 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ (0/1/0)

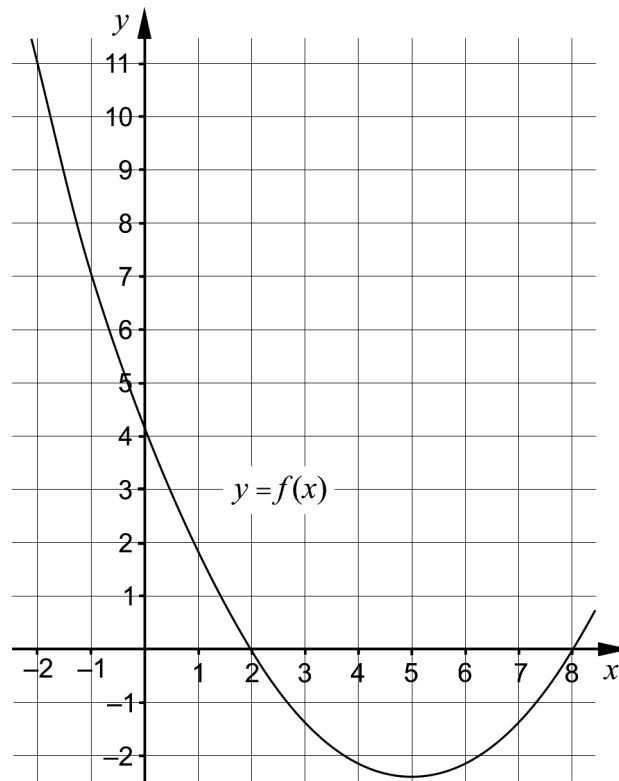


6. Solve the equations. Give exact answers.

a)  $5^x = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

b)  $\left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_ (0/1/0)

7. The figure shows a part of the graph of a quadratic function  $f$ , where  $y = f(x)$ .



a) Write down the zeroes of the function. \_\_\_\_\_ (1/0/0)

b) Determine  $f(11)$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (0/1/0)

c) Solve the equation  $f(x+1) = -1$  \_\_\_\_\_ (0/0/1)

8. Simplify the following expression as far as possible.

$(\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{2x-1})(\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{2x-1})$  \_\_\_\_\_ (0/0/1)

9. There are an infinite number of lines  $y = f(x)$  which intersect the  $x$ -axis at  $x = 4$   
It is possible to form quadratic functions  $g$  such that  $g(x) = x \cdot f(x)$ .  
The graphs of all such quadratic functions  $g$  pass through two mutual points.

Write down the coordinates for the two mutual points.

\_\_\_\_\_ (0/0/2)

**Part C:** Digital resources are not allowed. Write down your solutions on separate sheets of paper.

10. Karin has been given the task of solving the linear system  $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 14 \\ 2x - y = 7 \end{cases}$

She starts by solving both equations for  $y$  and rewrites the linear system to:

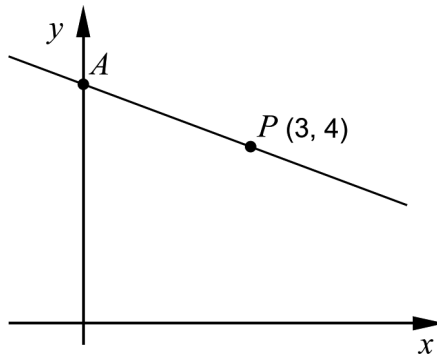
$$\begin{cases} y = -1.5x + 7 \\ y = 2x + 7 \end{cases}$$

- a) Has Karin solved both equations for  $y$  correctly? Justify your answer. (1/0/0)
- b) Solve the linear system  $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 14 \\ 2x - y = 7 \end{cases}$  algebraically. (2/0/0)

11. Solve the equations algebraically. Give exact answers.

- a)  $x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$  (2/0/0)
- b)  $(x - 4)^2 = 2(x - 4)$  (0/2/0)
- c)  $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{x}$  (0/0/2)

12. The figure shows a straight line that passes through the point  $P(3, 4)$ . The line intersects the positive  $y$ -axis at a point  $A$ . The distance between the origin and the point  $A$  is equal to the distance between the origin and the point  $P$ .



Determine the equation of the straight line that passes through the points  $A$  and  $P$ .

(0/3/0)

13. A function  $f$  can be written in the form  $f(x) = kx + m$  where  $k$  and  $m$  are constants. Investigate what values  $k$  and  $m$  can have in order for the equality  $f(a+b) = f(a) + f(b)$  to be true for all values of  $a$  and  $b$ . (0/1/1)

14. a) Solve the equation and give an exact answer.

$$100^x = 10^{1+\lg 50} \quad (0/0/1)$$

- b) Which of the intervals A–F contains the solution to the equation  $100^x = 10^{1+\lg 50}$ ? Justify your answer. (0/0/2)

A.  $-1 \leq x < -0.5$

B.  $-0.5 \leq x < 0$

C.  $0 \leq x < 0.5$

D.  $0.5 \leq x < 1$

E.  $1 \leq x < 1.5$

F.  $1.5 \leq x < 2$