Part B Problems 1-10 which only require answers.
Part C Problems 11-16 which require complete solutions.
Test time 120 minutes for Part B and part C together.
Resources Formula sheet and ruler.

## Level requirements

The test consists of an oral part (Part A) and three written parts (Part B, Part C and Part D). Together they give a total of 74 points of which 27 E -, 25 C - and 22 A-points.

Level requirements for test grades
E: 18 points
D: 28 points of which 8 points on at least C-level
C: 36 points of which 15 points on at least C-level
B: 48 points of which 7 points on A-level
A: 58 points of which 12 points on A-level
The number of points you can have for a complete solution is stated after each problem. You can also see what knowledge level(s) (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 answers 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 thoughts and, where necessary, draw figures.

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

Name: $\qquad$

Date of birth: $\qquad$

Educational program: $\qquad$

Part B: Digital resources are not allowed. Only answer is required. Write your answers in the test booklet.
1.

a) Draw the line $y=2 x+1$ in the coordinate system.
b) Give an example of an equation of another line that is parallel to the line in task a).
2. The figure shows a rectangle.

(cm)

Which of the rectangles A-F are congruent to the rectangle above?
A.

B.

C.

(cm)
D.

E.

F.

3. Solve the equations and give exact answers.
a) $x^{2}-4 x=0$
b) $10^{x}=5$ $\qquad$
c) $\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}=\sqrt{2}$
4. It holds for the quadratic function $f$ that $f(x)=(x-4)(x-8)$
a) State the coordinates of a point on the graph of the function.
b) For what value of $x$ does the graph of the function have a local minimum?
$\qquad$
5. Simplify the following expression as far as possible.
a) $(x+3)^{2}-x^{2}$
b) $\quad 4\left(\frac{x}{2}-1\right)\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right)$
6. The quadrangle $A B C D$ is inscribed in a circle with centre $M$.

a) Determine angle $x$.
b) Determine angle $y$.
7. Three figures consisting of dots are shown below. The figures are formed according to a pattern. More figures can be formed according to the same pattern.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
a) How many dots would there be in Figure 4?
b) Find an expression for the number of dots in Figure $n$.
$\qquad$
8. Give an example of a quadratic function that does not have any real roots.
9. What should be written in the box in order for the linear system of equations

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\left\{\begin{array}{l}
2 x+5 y=35 \\
\square x+3 y=21
\end{array}\right. \text { to have an infinite number of solutions? }
$$

10. Simplify the expression $\frac{4^{m}+4^{m} \cdot 4^{m}+4^{m}}{4^{m}}$ as far as possible.

Part C: Digital resources are not allowed. Do your solutions on separate sheets of paper.
11. Solve the equation $x^{2}+2 x-24=0$ algebraically.
12. Solve the simultaneous equations $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 x+y=20 \\ x-2 y=-13 \\ y+z=12\end{array}\right.$ algebraically.
13. A company manufactures extension cords. The lengths of the cords are supposed to be normally distributed with a mean of 25 m and with standard deviation 0.10 m . Only cords longer than 24.8 m can be sold.


During one day the company manufactures 1000 cords. How many of these can be sold?
14. Solve the equations.
a) $\lg 2+\lg (x-6)=\lg 14-\lg x$
b) $4^{x}=2^{4 x+5}$
15. The figure show four pastures that are quadratic and rectangular respectively with side lengths $x$ and $y$ metres.


Below is a sketch of the pastures seen from above.


The horses will be moved into a new common pasture. The new pasture is quadratic and the area is equal to the total area of all the four original pastures combined.

Find a simplified expression for the length of the side of the new pasture.
16. A region is bounded by the $x$-axis, the lines $x=1$ and $x=4$ and the straight line $y=k x$ where $k>0$


Calculate the gradient $k$ algebraically so that the area of the region is exactly 10 area units.

