

# Year 11 Mathematics Specialist Units 1, 2 Test 1 2020

Section 1 Calculator Free Combinatorics and Vector Introduction

### STUDENT'S NAME

**DATE**: Wednesday 4 March

**TIME:** 11 minutes

**MARKS**: 11

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Standard Items: Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraser

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

#### 1. (6 marks)

(a) Calculate the number arrangements for the five letters; S W E E T [2]

(b) Rewrite using factorial notation n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) [2]

(c) Evaluate  ${}^{20}C_{18}$ 

[2]

## 2. (5 marks)

Triangle OAB has  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \underline{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \underline{b}$ .



(a) Determine a vector expression for  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 



[2]

Point P and point Q divide  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  in half respectively.







# Year 11 Mathematics Specialist Units 1, 2 Test 1 2020

Section 2 Calculator Assumed Combinatorics and Vector Introduction

### STUDENT'S NAME

DATE: Wednesday 4 March

**TIME:** 39 minutes

**MARKS**: 39

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Standard Items:Pens, pencils, drawing templates, eraserSpecial Items:Three calculators, notes on one side of a single A4 page (these notes to be handed in with this assessment)

Questions or parts of questions worth more than 2 marks require working to be shown to receive full marks.

#### 3. (5 marks)

Nathan sets of on an orienteering event. He walks 5 km on a bearing of  $060^{\circ}T$  and then 8 km on a bearing of  $200^{\circ}T$ . Determine the vector Nathan must set to return to his starting position.

## 4. (9 marks)

A group of four males and three females are selected from a group of 10 males and a group of 8 females, and arranged for a photograph. Determine the number of ways they can be arranged if:

(a)	there are no restrictions.	[1]

(b) three males, John, Paul and Patrick, must be next to each other. [3]

(c) two females, Amanda and Betty, must not be next to each other. [3]

(d) no two males are to be together. [2]

5. (8 marks)

Four digit PINs are to be formed using the digits 0 to 9 inclusive. Determine how many four digit PINs are possible if:

(a)	digits can be repeated.	[1]
(b)	digits cannot be repeated and the PIN must be greater than 4000.	[2]
(0)	digits camper of repeated and the Firthmust of greater and root.	[-]

(a)	digits cannot be repeated and the DIN must be even	[2]
$(\mathbf{U})$	digits cannot be repeated and the r inv must be even.	

(1)	l'alte serve et les menseste d'and the DIN monet les mesternet en 1000 anner m	[2]
$(\mathbf{a})$	algus cannot be repeated and the PUN must be greater than 4000 or even.	1.11
(~)	anglis culliot de repetitet and the r n that de greater than 1000 of even	[2]

## 6. (8 marks)

(a) Determine how many integers between 1 and 10 000 inclusive are divisible by 2, 3 or 5.

[5]

(b) 51 different integers are chosen from the integers between 1 and 100 inclusive. Prove that two of the chosen integers are consecutive. [3]

### 7. (9 marks)

Anthony wishes to paddle his canoe across a river that is 50 m, from point A to point B which is 20 m downstream. Anthony can maintain a constant 0.5 m/s in still water. However, the river is flowing at 0.3 m/s.



(a) Determine the direction Anthony must paddle to reach B directly from A. [3]

(b) Determine the resultant velocity.

(c) Determine the time it takes Anthony to reach B. [2]

(d) Anthony now wishes to return directly to *A* from *B*. Will the return trip take more time, the same time, or less time than your answer in part (b)? Explain. [2]

[2]