Year 10 Mathematics

25 marks

End Term 2

45 mins Date

		Instructions: 1. Answer all questions	2. Calculators permitted	Da
Qı	uestion 1 (9 marks - 1	mark each)	mple	
a)	Simplify each of the follow i) $(x + 2)(x + 1)$	ing: ii) $(x + 1)(x - 3)$	(x - 3)(x - 2)	
	1) $(X + 2)(X + 1)$	II) $(x+1)(x-5)$	III) $(x - 3)(x - 2)$	
b)	Factorise each of the follow	ving:		
	i) $x^2 + 3x + 2$	ii) $x^2 + 3x - 10$	iii) $x^2 - 5x + 6$	
c)	Solve each of the following	quadratics:		
	i) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$	ii) $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$	iii) $x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$	
Qı	uestion 2 (9 marks)			
a)	Solve each of the following	quadratics:		
,	c c	*	r r	

iii) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 2$ i) 2(x-1) = 6ii) 4(3x+1) = 28(1 each)

b) Solve each of the following quadratics:

i) $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ ii) $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ iii) $x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$ (2 each)

Question 3 (7 marks - 1 mark each)

- a) A bag contains 2 red balls and a white ball. A ball is withdrawn, the colour noted, and replaced back in the bag. A second ball is then drawn. Find the probability of drawing:
 - 2 white balls one after the other i)
 - ii) A red and then a white
 - iii) A white and then a red
 - iv) 2 whites or 2 reds.





Question 3 Continued

b) The hospital data showed that of the 80 patients, 27 patients had the A antigen, 19 had the B antigen. 9 patients had both the A and B antigens.

Find the probability that:

- i) a patient had the B antigen only
- ii) a patient had no antigen (ie., neither the A nor B antigen)
- iii) a patient had no A antigen given that the patient had B Antigen.



Population of Australian States		
NSW	7 200 000	
Vic	5 600 000	
Qld	4 500 000	
WA	2 300 000	
SA	1 600 000	
Tas	500 000	
ACT	400 000	
NT	200 000	

-----000O000------



Year 10 Mathematics

25 marks

End Term 2

45 mins Date



- a) Solve each of the following quadratics:
 - i) 2(x-1) = 10 ii) 7x 7 = 2x + 3 iii) $\frac{3x-1}{4} = 5$ (1 each)

b) Solve each of the following quadratics:

i) $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$ ii) $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$ iii) $x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$ (2 each)

Question 3 (7 marks - 1 mark each)

- a) A bag contains 2 white balls and a red ball. A ball is withdrawn, the colour noted, and replaced back in the bag. A second ball is then drawn. Find the probability of drawing:
 - i) 2 white balls one after the other
 - ii) 2 red balls one after the other
 - iii) a red and then a white
 - iv) at least 1 red ball.





Question 3 Continued

b) The hospital data showed that of the 45 patients, 21 patients had the A antigen, 16 had the B antigen. 8 patients had both the A and B antigens.

Find the probability that:

- i) a patient had the B antigen only
- ii) a patient had no antigen (ie., neither the A nor B antigen)
- iii) a patient had no A antigen given that the patient had B Antigen.



Population of Australian States		
NSW	7 200 000	
Vic	5 600 000	
Qld	4 500 000	
WA	2 300 000	
SA	1 600 000	
Tas	500 000	
ACT	400 000	
NT	200 000	

-----0000000------

