

MARKER CODE


 Pacific  
Community  
Communauté  
du Pacifique


Student Personal Identification Number

# South Pacific Form Seven Certificate

# MATHEMATICS WITH STATISTICS 2022

## QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: Three hours

(An extra 10 minutes is allowed for reading this paper.)

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Write your **Student Personal Identification Number (SPIN)** in the space provided on the top right-hand corner of this page.
- Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. For **Multiple Choice Questions**, circle the letter that represents the **BEST** answer.
- Show all your working. Unless otherwise stated, numerical answers correct to **three significant figures** will be adequate.
- If you need more space for answers, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SPIN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

Major Learning Outcomes (Achievement Standards)	Skill Level & Number of Questions				Weight/ Time
	Level 1 <i>Uni- structural</i>	Level 2 <i>Multi- structural</i>	Level 3 <i>Relational</i>	Level 4 <i>Extended Abstract</i>	
<b>Strand 1: Probability</b> Develop knowledge and skills related to probability in order to solve problems and to investigate situations involving elements of chance.	6	2	2	1	20% 60 min
<b>Strand 2: Modelling Using Graphical Methods</b> Model situations using graphical methods in order to solve problems.	6	4	1	0	17% 51 min
<b>Strand 3: Statistical Investigations</b> Carry out statistical investigations and understand statistical processes.	3	2	1	0	10% 30 min
<b>Strand 4: Numerical and Algebraic Methods</b> Use numeric and algebraic methods to solve problems.	2	2	1	1	13% 39 min
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60% 180 min</b>

Check that this booklet contains pages 2–17 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

**HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**STRAND 1: PROBABILITY**
*Assessor's use only*

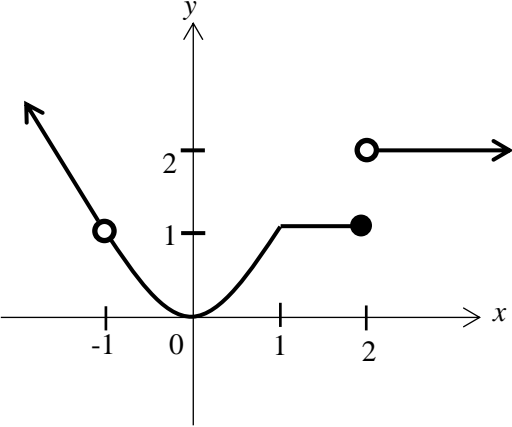
1.1	<p>A fair die is rolled in a game of snakes and ladders.</p> <p>Which of the following represents the outcome of the event: 'the result is an <b>even</b> number'?</p> <p>A. {1, 3, 5}</p> <p>B. {2, 4, 6}</p> <p>C. {1, 2, 4, 6}</p> <p>D. {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR					
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1.2	<p>Define the term <b>complementary events</b>.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR					
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1.3	<p>A committee of five is to be formed from seven men and five women.</p> <p>What is the probability that a randomly selected committee has <b>at least two</b> of each gender in the committee?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Relational</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Relational		3		2		1		0		NR	
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<p>1.4</p>	<p>A table with all possible values of a random variable and its corresponding probabilities is called _____.</p> <p>A. variance</p> <p>B. expected value</p> <p>C. standard deviation</p> <p>D. probability distribution</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR					
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<p>1.5</p>	<p>The binomial distribution, normal distribution and Poisson distribution have parameters.</p> <p>Define the term <b>parameters</b>.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR					
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<p>1.6</p>	<p>The number of visitors to a webserver per minute follows a Poisson distribution.</p> <p>If the average number of visitors per minute is 6, what is the probability that there are <b>less than three</b> visitors in one minute?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Relational</th> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Relational		3		2		1		0		NR	
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1.7	<p>State <b>one</b> feature of normal distribution.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR															
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1.8a	<p><b>Use the information below to answer questions 1.8a and 1.8b.</b></p> <p>An experiment that produces the discrete random variable <math>X</math> has a probability distribution as shown in the table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 656 1214 790"> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>X</b></td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>P(X)</b></td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>k</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Find the value of k.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<b>X</b>	6	7	8	9	10	<b>P(X)</b>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	k	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Multistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Multistructural		2		1		0		NR	
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1.8b	<p>Calculate the <b>variance</b> of <math>X</math>.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Multistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Multistructural		2		1		0		NR													
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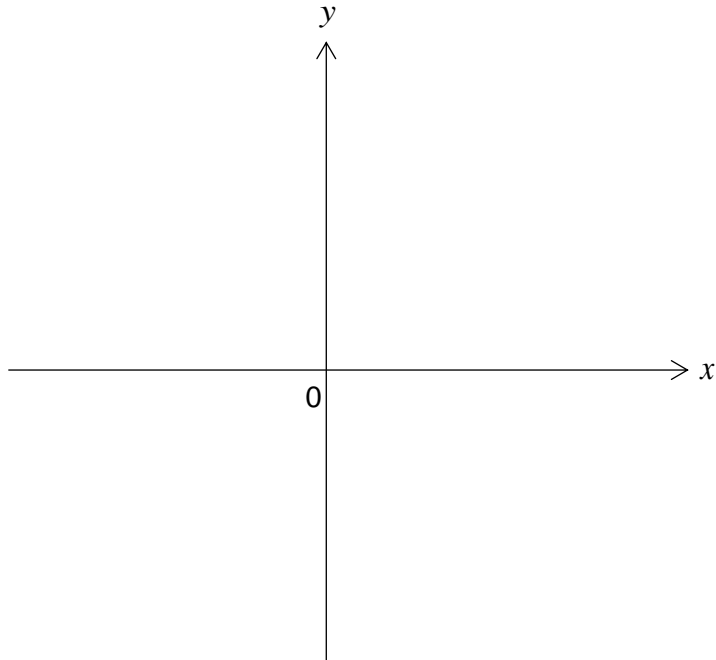


**STRAND 2: MODELLING USING GRAPHICAL METHODS**
*Assessor's use only*

2.1	State <b>one</b> feature of a linear function.  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR			
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2.2	A function can be either continuous or discontinuous. State <b>one</b> property of discontinuous functions.  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR			
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2.3	An exponential function is given as $g(x) = 2(3)^x$ . Identify the y-intercept (initial value) of the function.  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR			
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2.4	The graph of a piece-wise function, $f(x)$ is shown below.   For what values of $x$ is the function discontinuous?  <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Multistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Multistructural		2		1		0		NR	
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2.6 Sketch the graph of  $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  clearly showing the intercept(s).



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2.7 Solve the equation  $x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4 = 23$

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2.8 Solve  $e^{x-2} = 12$  using the laws of natural logarithm.

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2.9 State **one** general feature of inequations.

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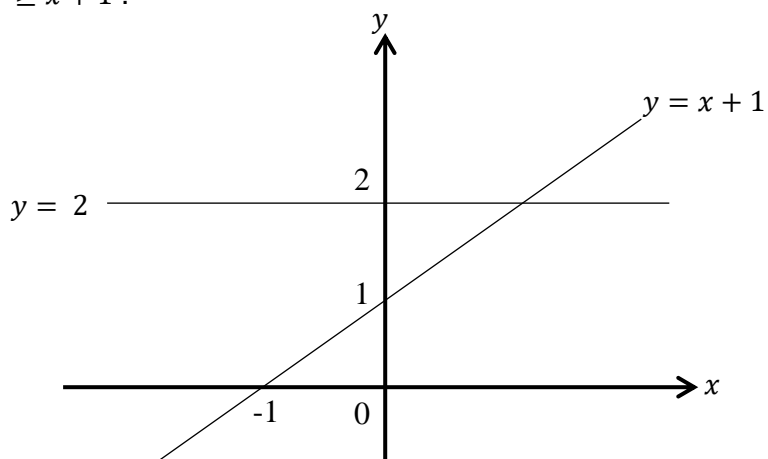
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- 2.10 Shade the region whose boundaries are  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \leq 2$  and  $y \geq x + 1$ .



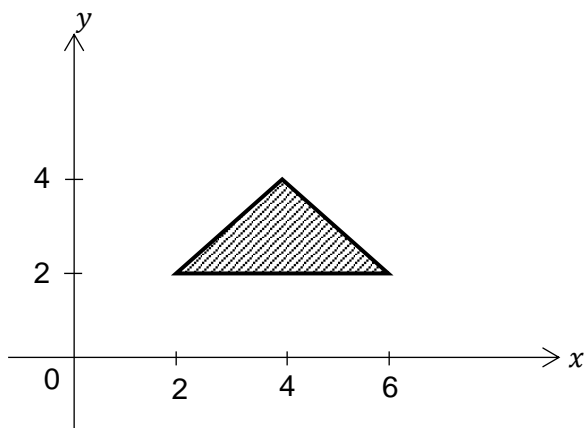
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- 2.11 Find the minimum value of  $P = 3x - 2y$  over the shaded region shown below.




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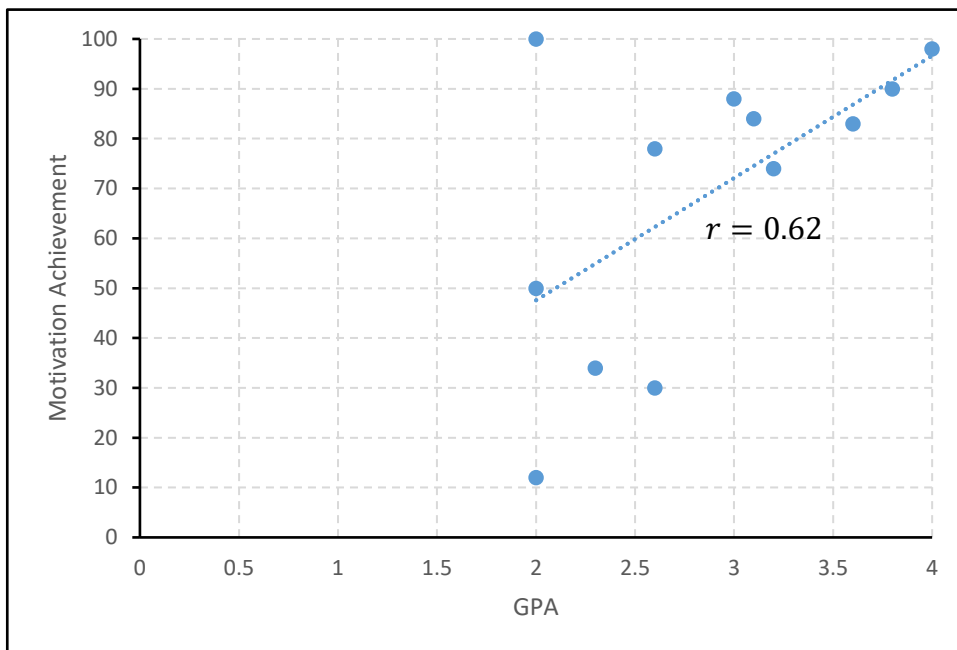
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**STRAND 3: STATISTICAL INVESTIGATIONS**
*Assessor's use only*

3.1	State <b>one</b> general feature of scatter plots. <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR	
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3.2	Sampling is one of the important factors that determines the accuracy of a survey result. State <b>one</b> method of sampling. <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR	
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3.3	Define <b>sample size</b> as used in statistics. <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistructural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistructural		1		0		NR	
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3.4 The relationship between Grade Point Average (GPA) and motivation achievement is shown below.



Based on the above representation, describe the strength of the relationship between GPA and motivation achievement.

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3.5 A survey of 400 airline passengers found that 238 were satisfied with the service provided by flight attendants.

Compute the point estimate of the proportion of passengers who are satisfied with the service from flight attendants.

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3.6 A random sample of 36 trees of a certain species from population **A** has a mean height of 175 cm with a sample standard deviation of 15 cm. A sample of 48 trees of the same species from population **B** has a mean height of 169 cm with a sample standard deviation of 12 cm.

Calculate the 95% confidence interval for the difference in means between populations **A** and **B**.

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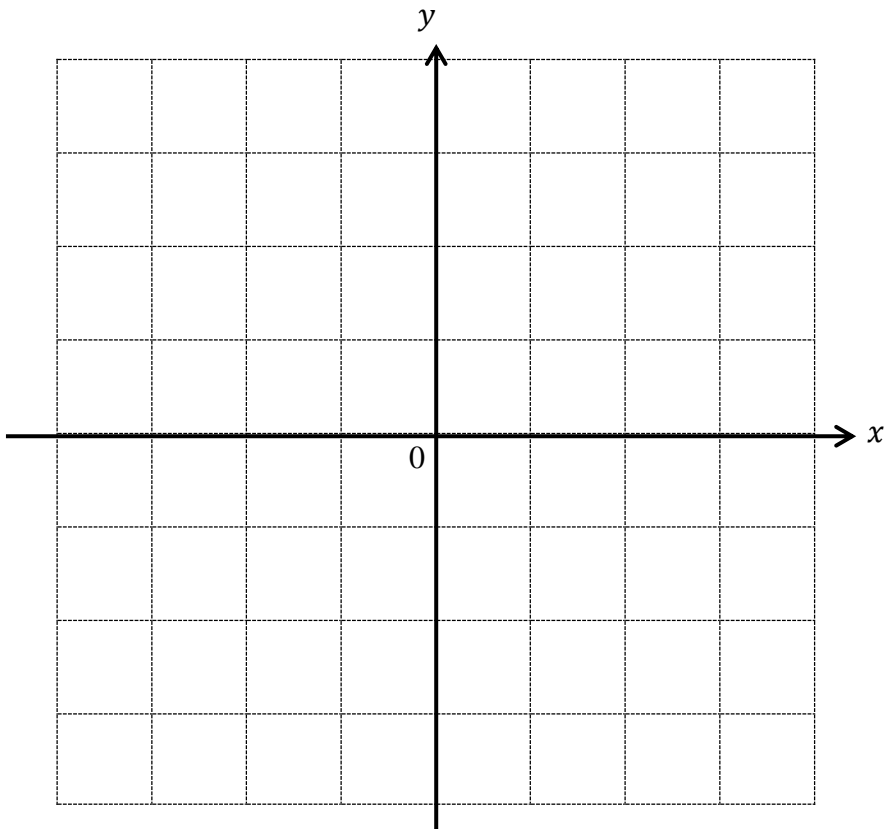
**STRAND 4: NUMERICAL AND ALGEBRAIC METHODS**
*Assessor's use only*

4.1	<p>Solving a system of linear equations yields three types of solutions. One type of solution is infinitely many solutions.</p> <p>State <b>another</b> type of solution.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistruktural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistruktural		1		0		NR			
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4.2	<p>State <b>one</b> disadvantage of using the Newton-Raphson method to approximate the root of a function.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Unistruktural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unistruktural		1		0		NR			
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4.3	<p>A system of linear equations is given below.</p> $12x + ay = k$ $3x + y = 4$ <p>Determine the condition such that the above system of equations is consistent with infinitely many solutions.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Multistruktural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Multistruktural		2		1		0		NR	
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4.4 Use the graphing method to solve the following system of linear equations.

$$x - y = 1$$

$$x + y = 3$$




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**Multistructural**

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4.5

A fishing company catches a total of 120 fish on a particular night. The fish are of three types: **A**, **B** and **C**. Type **A** has an average weight of 3 kg, type **B** has an average weight of 5 kg and type **C** has an average weight of 6.5 kg.

Type **A** sells on average for \$3 per fish, type **B** for \$8 and type **C** for \$10.50. The total weight of fish caught is 513 kg and the total value of fish caught is \$715.

Let:  $x$  = the number of type **A** caught;

$y$  = the number of type **B** caught; and

$z$  = the number of type **C** caught.

Write down a system of linear simultaneous equations that represent this information.

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE SYSTEM.**

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