

2019 HSC Mathematics Standard 1 Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice Answer Key

| | _ |
|----------|--------|
| Question | Answer |
| 1 | С |
| 2 | В |
| 3 | В |
| 4 | С |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | D |
| 7 | А |
| 8 | В |
| 9 | D |
| 10 | В |

Section II

Question 11

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct answer or correct numerical expression | 2 |
| Calculates the amount earned for 4 hours without allowance | 1 |

Sample answer:

Pay for shift
$$= 28 \times 4 + 8$$

= \$112 + 8
= \$120

Question 12

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Applies a trigonometric ratio, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$\tan 12^{\circ} = \frac{h}{150}$$

$$\therefore h = 150 \times \tan 12^{\circ}$$

$$= 31.8834...$$

$$= 32 \text{ m (nearest metre)}$$

Question 13

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Calculates total amount repaid, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Total paid =
$$200 \times 12 \times 3$$

= \$7200
∴ Interest = $7200 - 6000$
= \$1200

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides both correct missing values | 2 |
| Provides correct value for A or uses incorrect answer for A correctly to calculate B | 1 |

Sample answer:

With GST, chocolates cost $7 \times 1.10 = 7.70$ $\therefore A = \$7.70$

Total =
$$7.70 + 5 + 9 + 8.50 + 3.20 + 2.85$$

= $$36.25$
 $\therefore B = 36.25

Question 15

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| Provides correct expression for the area of the semi-circle, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Provides correct expression for the area of the square, or correct radius or equivalent merit | 1 |

Area of square =
$$8 \times 8$$

= 64 cm^2

Area of semi-circle =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$$

= 25.1327...

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Substitutes one correct value into the simple interest formula | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$I = Prn$$

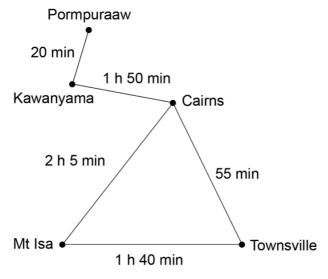
$$= 800 \times \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= $14$$

Question 17

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Draws a network diagram showing some understanding of the problem | 1 |

Sample answer:



Question 18 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct answer or correct numerical expression | 1 |

Sample answer:

 $200 \times 2 = 400 \text{ km}$

Question 18 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 1 |

Sample answer:

Section B

(It is the steepest.)

Question 19

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution with justification | 3 |
| Calculates the interquartile range, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Finds a quartile, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$Q_1 = 185 \text{ and } Q_3 = 194$$
 $IQR = 194 - 185$
 $= 9$

An outlier is less than $Q_1 - 1.5 IQR$

$$= 185 - 1.5 \times 9$$

= 171.5

Since 170 < 171.5, the smallest height is considered an outlier.

Question 20 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 1 |

Sample answer:

6

Question 20 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Applies one correct scale conversion or attempts to find perimeter without using the scale, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

In cm, perimeter =
$$3.5 + 3.5 + 3 + 3$$

= 13 cm
$$\therefore \text{ perimeter} = 13 \times 0.5$$

= 6.5 m

Question 21

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 2 |
| Substitutes one correct value into a depreciation formula | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$S = V_0 (1 - r)^n$$
= 24 950 (1 - 0.14)¹⁰
= 5521.474
= \$5521.47

Question 22

| Criteria | Marks |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Provides ONE valid reason | 1 |

Sample answer:

Not enough choices.

Question 23 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Provides all three correct values | 1 |

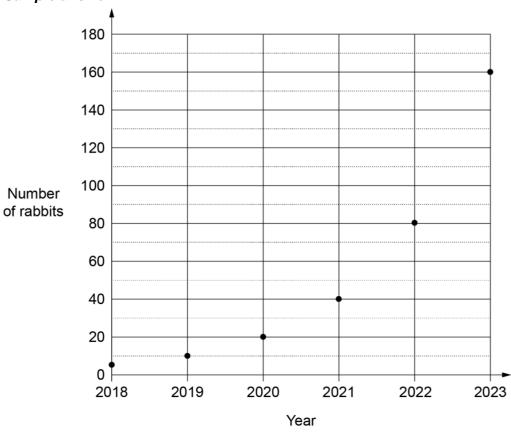
Sample answer:

| Start of year | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of rabbits | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 80 | 160 |

Question 23 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Writes correct scale and plots all three points | 2 |
| Writes correct scale or plots one correct point | 1 |

Sample answer:



Question 23 (c)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct answer with correct reason | 1 |

Sample answer:

Exponential

It is a curve not a straight line.

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| Finds correct relative frequency for rolling a 3, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Attempts to multiply 20 by a relative frequency, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$100\% - 30\% - 15\% = 55\%$$

 $55\% \text{ of } 20 = 0.55 \times 20$
= 11 times

Question 25

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| Correctly calculates the arc length | 2 |
| Substitutes a correct angle or radius into the arc length formula or equivalent merit | 1 |

Arc length =
$$\frac{120}{360} \times 2\pi \times 10$$

= 20.94...m
Perimeter = 20.94...+10+10
= 40.94...
= 40.9 m (1 decimal place)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 4 |
| Provides an expression for the cost of builder and labourer, or equivalent merit | 3 |
| Provides an expression for the cost of builder and/or labourer working from Monday to Friday, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Provides an expression for the cost of materials, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Materials cost =
$$5400 + 1800 + 160 + 375$$

= \$7735

Hours worked M–F = 8 – 1
= 7 hours
$$\therefore$$
 7 × 5 = 35 hours

Builder's pay =
$$(35 \times 70) + (4 \times 1.5 \times 70)$$

= \$2870

Labourer's pay =
$$(35 \times 30) + (4 \times 1.5 \times 30)$$

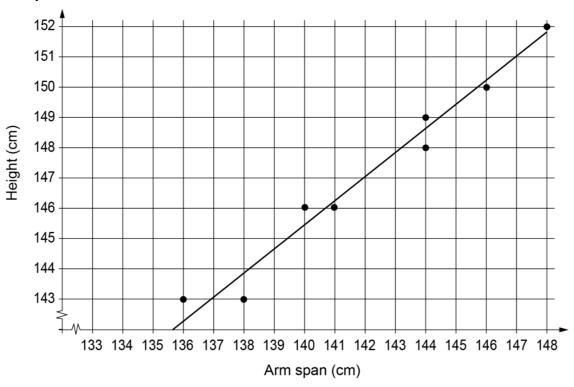
= \$1230

$$\therefore$$
 Total cost = 7735 + 2870 + 1230 = \$11 835

Question 27 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|------------------------|-------|
| Draws line of best fit | 1 |

Sample answer:



Question 27 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct answer based on their line of best fit | 1 |

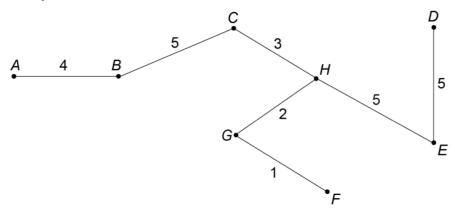
Sample answer:

From the graph, the height is 151 cm

Question 28 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides a correct minimum spanning tree and correct minimum length | 2 |
| Calculates the minimum length from an incorrect network diagram, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:



[Other minimum spanning trees are possible]

The minimum length of water pipes needed is 25 kilometres.

Question 28 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 1 |

Sample answer:

Path goes from C to G to H to E.

| | Criteria | Marks |
|---|--|-------|
| | Provides correct solution | 2 |
| , | Attempts to use the correct ratio, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

Ratio 1:3:6

1 + 3 + 6 = 10 shares

 $3.5 \div 10 = 0.35 \text{ m}^3 \text{ per share}$

 $\therefore \text{ Amount of sand} = 0.35 \times 3$ $= 1.05 \text{ m}^3$

Question 30 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 1 |

Sample answer:

20 bird houses

Question 30 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 2 |
| Provides correct cost or revenue or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

A profit will be made R = 1600 and C = 1100

Profit = 1600 - 1100= \$500

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| • Uses a trigonometric ratio with the correct value of AC, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Calculates AC, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$AC^2 = 2.5^2 + 6^2$$
$$= 42.25$$

$$AC = 6.5$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{4.9}{6.5}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 41.075...^{\circ}$$
= 41°5' (nearest minute)

Question 32

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| Correctly uses compound interest, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Calculates the correct number of days, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Closing balance =
$$3700 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1825}{365}\right)^{11}$$

= \$3720.40

Minimum payment due =
$$0.02 \times 3720.40$$

= \$74.41

Question 33 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Provides correct answer | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$p = \frac{4}{7}d$$

Question 33 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct answer or correct numerical expression | 2 |
| Provides one correct currency conversion | 1 |

Sample answer:

93 100 Japanese yen =
$$\frac{93100}{76}$$

= 1225 Australian dollars
$$\rho = \frac{1225 \times 4}{7} = 700$$

∴ 93 100 Japanese yen = 700 British pounds

Question 34

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 3 |
| Provides correct substitution and makes one correct algebraic step, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Provides correct substitution, or equivalent merit | 1 |

$$120 = \frac{500(y+1)}{24}$$

$$2880 = 500(y+1)$$

$$5.76 = y + 1$$

$$\therefore y = 4.76$$

Question 35 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct answer or correct numerical expression | 1 |

Sample answer:

$$22\,800 - 22\,472 = \$328$$

Question 35 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct future values for both accounts | 3 |
| Provides one correct amount after 8 years and makes progress towards the other correct amount after 8 years, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| • Uses $I = Prn$ or $A = P(1 + r)^n$, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Sample answer:

Account X:
$$I = Prn$$

= $20\ 000 \times \frac{7}{100} \times 8$
= $11\ 200$
 \therefore Total = $20\ 000 + 11\ 200$
= \$31\ 200

Account Y:
$$A = P(1 + r)^n$$

= $20\,000 \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^8$
= \$31 876.96

∴ Account Y has more money (31 876.96 > 31 200)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Provides correct solution | 4 |
| Calculates the area of the path and the area of the triangle in the same units, or equivalent merit | 3 |
| Calculates area of the path, or equivalent merit | 2 |
| Calculates one correct relevant area, or equivalent merit | 1 |

Area of garden =
$$8.4 \times 5.4$$

= 45.36 m^2

Length of large rectangle =
$$8.4 + 1.8 + 1.8$$

= 12 m

Width of large rectangle =
$$5.4 + 1.8 + 1.8$$

= 9 m

∴ Area of path and garden =
$$12 \times 9$$

= 108 m^2

∴ Area of path =
$$108 - 45.36$$

= 62.64 m^2

Area of paver =
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times 0.15$$

= 0.015 m²

:. Number of pavers =
$$62.64 \div 0.015$$

= 4176

2019 HSC Mathematics Standard 1 Mapping Grid

Section I

| Question | Marks | Content | Syllabus outcomes |
|----------|-------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 1 | MS-N1 Networks and Paths | MS1-12-8 |
| 2 | 1 | MS-M2 Working with Time | MS1-12-3 |
| 3 | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-3 |
| 4 | 1 | MS-M3 Right-angled Triangles | MS1-12-3 |
| 5 | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-3 |
| 6 | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-3 |
| 7 | 1 | MS-S1 Data Analysis | MS1-12-2 |
| 8 | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-3 |
| 9 | 1 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-6 |
| 10 | 1 | MS-M5 Scale Drawings | MS1-12-4 |

Section II

| Question | Marks | Content | Syllabus outcomes |
|----------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 11 | 2 | MS-F1 Money Matters | MS1-12-5 |
| 12 | 2 | MS-M3 Right-angled Triangles | MS1-12-4 |
| 13 | 2 | MS-F3 Depreciation and Loans | MS1-12-5 |
| 14 | 2 | MS-F1 Money Matters | MS1-12-5 |
| 15 | 3 | MS-M1 Applications of Measurement | MS1-12-4 |
| 16 | 2 | MS-F1 Money Matters | MS1-12-5 |
| 17 | 2 | MS-N1 Networks and Paths | MS1-12-8 |
| 18 (a) | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-1 |
| 18 (b) | 1 | MS-M4 Rates | MS1-12-10 |
| 19 | 3 | MS-S1 Data Analysis | MS1-12-2 |
| 20 (a) | 1 | MS-M5 Scale Drawings | MS1-12-4 |
| 20 (b) | 2 | MS-M5 Scale Drawings | MS1-12-4 |
| 21 | 2 | MS-F3 Depreciation and Loans | MS1-12-5 |
| 22 | 1 | MS-S3 Further Statistical Analysis | MS1-12-7 |
| 23 (a) | 1 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-6 |

| Question | Marks | Content | Syllabus outcomes |
|----------|-------|--|-------------------|
| 23 (b) | 2 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-6 |
| 23 (c) | 1 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-10 |
| 24 | 3 | MS-S2 Relative Frequency and Probability | MS1-12-7 |
| 25 | 3 | MS-M1 Applications of measurement | MS1-12-4 |
| 26 | 4 | MS-F1 Money Matters | MS1-12-5 |
| 27 (a) | 1 | MS-S3 Further Statistical Analysis | MS1-12-2 |
| 27 (b) | 1 | MS-S3 Further Statistical Analysis | MS1-12-2 |
| 28 (a) | 2 | MS-N1 Networks and Paths | MS1-12-8 |
| 28 (b) | 1 | MS-N1 Networks and Paths | MS1-12-8 |
| 29 | 2 | MS-M5 Scale Drawings | MS1-12-3 |
| 30 (a) | 1 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-1 |
| 30 (b) | 2 | MS-A3 Types of Relationships | MS1-12-1 |
| 31 | 3 | MS-M3 Right-angled Triangles | MS1-12-4 |
| 32 | 3 | MS-F3 Depreciation and Loans | MS1-12-5 |
| 33 (a) | 1 | MS-A2 Linear Relationships | MS1-12-6 |
| 33 (b) | 2 | MS-A2 Linear Relationships | MS1-12-6 |
| 34 | 3 | MS-A1 Formulae and Equations | MS1-12-1 |
| 35 (a) | 1 | MS-F2 Investment | MS1-12-5 |
| 35 (b) | 3 | MS-F2 Investment | MS1-12-5 |
| 36 | 4 | MS-M1 Applications of Measurement | MS1-12-4 |