# Kursprov, höstterminen 2012

# Mathematics

Part D
Student Booklet



Elevens namn och klass/grupp

### Instructions – Part D

Time for the test 120 minutes for Part D.

Aids Digital devices, formula sheet and ruler.

Part D For most of the tasks in this part it is not enough to only give an

answer, you also have toshow your solutions

• explain/motivate your thinking

• draw figures when required.

For some tasks only the answer needs to be given. They are marked with "Only answer required".

Grading limits The test (Part A–D) gives a total maximum of 91 points.

Lower limit for test grade

E: At least 20 points.

D: At least 32 points of which at least 10 points at level C or higher.

C: At least 43 points of which at least 19 points at level C or higher.

B: At least 57 points of which at least 7 points at level A.

A: At least 66 points of which at least 12 points at level A.

Write your name, date of birth and secondary program on the papers you hand in.

Illustration: Jens Ahlbom

## Del D

**14.** An offer from a mobile service operator looks like this:

#### Mobil AB

SEK 49 as the monthly charge SEK 0.69/call as the opening charge SEK 0.69/minute all day, every day Free text messages



a) Ebba has a subscription with Mobil AB. When she got her first bill, this information was included:

Number of calls	Call time in minutes
72	183

Ebba's monthly bill was for SEK 224.95. Show that this sum is correct.

(2/0/0)

b) Amir also has his subscription with Mobil AB. One month both Ebba and Amir had a call time of 221 minutes but the size of their bills was different. Explain why.

(2/0/0)

15. For a car with good tyres and brakes the approximate braking distance on dry asphalt is calculated using the formula:

$$s = \frac{v^2}{200}$$



where s is the braking distance in metres and v is the speed in km/h.

How much longer is the braking distance according to the formula if you drive at a speed of 70 km/h compared with if you drive at 50 km/h?

(2/1/0)

- **16.** The diagram shows the number of billion emails sent on average in the world every day.
  - a) Out of all the emails sent, it is estimated that about 82 per cent are spam (unwanted email). About how many spam were sent in a day in 2010?

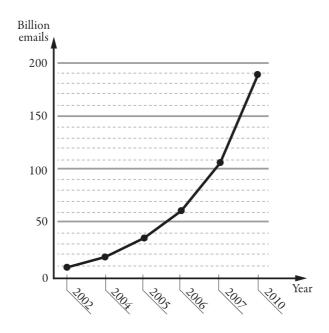
(2/0/0)

b) The diagram is misleading. What is misleading in the diagram?

(1/1/0)

c) If the diagram was drawn correctly, how would this affect the appearance of the diagram?

(1/1/0)



### 17. Use of mobile phone in the world

In 1999, 1 person in 10 used a mobile phone.



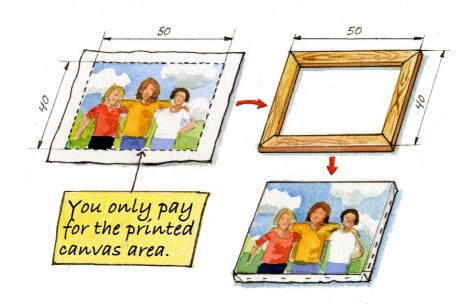
In 2009 the use of mobile phone had increased to 2 people out of 3.



By what percentage did the use of mobile phone increase between 1999 and 2009?

(1/2/0)

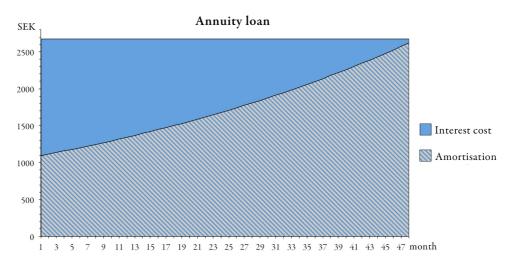
18. A camera shop prints rectangular pictures on canvas and then mounts the picture on a wooden frame. The wooden frame costs SEK 0.45 /cm. The printed canvas costs SEK 0.12 /cm<sup>2</sup> and the mounting cost is SEK 169 for all frame sizes.

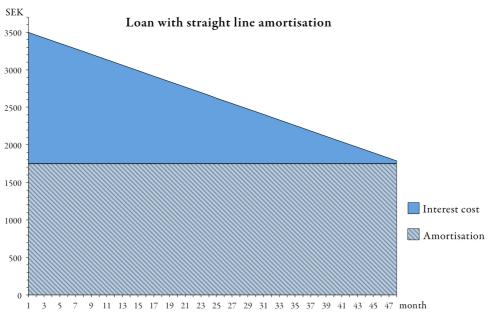


- a) Yasmin wants to print a picture and have it mounted. She wants the picture to be 50 cm high and 40 cm wide. What will the cost be? (1/2/0)
- b) To calculate the price of mounted pictures the staff need a formula that includes height and width. The price has to include the canvas with print, the frame and the cost of mounting. Help the camera shop to produce such a formula. (0/2/2)
- 19. Three positive whole numbers, all greater than 1, have the product of 210.

  Examine how many different combinations of numbers there are. (1/1/1)

20. Two loans are described in the diagrams shown below, an annuity loan and a loan with straight line amortisation. Payments (interest cost and amortisation) are made every month for 4 years. Each diagram presents the amortisation and interest cost every month. The loan amounts and the interest rates are the same for both loans.





- a) Use the diagrams to determine the size of the first and last payment for each loan? *Only answer required.* (1/1/0)
- b) The loan amount is the same size for both loans. Use either one of the diagrams to show that the loan amount is SEK 84 000. (0/2/0)
- c) Even though the interest rate and loan amount are the same for both loans, the interest cost is different. Determine the interest cost for each loan. (0/2/3)
- d) The interest cost is different for the two loans even though the interest rate and the loan amount are the same. Explain why. (0/2/0)

21. PRIMa coffee is sold in jars of four different sizes, as shown below.



300 g 65.70 SEK



200 g 45.70 SEK



100 g 23.90 SEK



50 g 12.95 SEK

a) Calculate what 100 g of PRIMa coffee costs in each jar.

(1/0/0)

b) The coffee company is planning to introduce another size, a jar that contains 450 g. Josefin and Mikael make an estimate of what that jar will cost. (See their calculations below.) Explain why Mikael and Josefin get different answers.

(2/2/2)

Josefin's solution

$$100 \text{ g costs}$$
  $\frac{21.9+22.85+23.9+25.9}{4} \approx \text{SEK } 23.6$ 

450 g costs 4.5.23.6 ≈ SEK 106.50

#### Mikael's solution

