Grade 12 Essential Mathematics Achievement Test

Student Booklet

January 2013



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Available in alternate formats upon request.

Grade 12 Essential Mathematics Achievement Test Student Booklet (January 2013)

DESCRIPTION

Total Possible Marks: 83

Maximum Time: 120 minutes

This test consists of six parts:

Learning Unit	Suggested Time to Complete	Marks
Home Finance	15–20 minutes	16
Probability	10–15 minutes	12
Vehicle Finance	20–25 minutes	20
Geometry and Trigonometry	15–20 minutes	14
Precision Measurement	15–20 minutes	10
Statistics	15–20 minutes	11

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- You may use the *Formula Sheet: Essential Mathematics* found at the end of this Student Booklet and your study sheet.
- Use of a scientific calculator and ruler may be necessary. Graphing calculators are not permitted.
- Read all instructions on the test carefully.
- If you need more space to answer a question, extra pages may be provided by your teacher. Write your booklet ID number and question number on any extra page(s) used and staple the additional page(s) into the booklet where your answer begins.



Remember to

- show all your work in this booklet
- use your *Formula Sheet*
- use your study sheet
- use a scientific (non-graphing) calculator
- use a ruler

DIRECTIONS

- Show complete answers in the space(s) provided in this booklet.
- Let the mark values for each question guide you in answering the question.
- Show all your work.
- Be sure to include units in your final answer.
- Use your *Formula Sheet* and your study sheet.
- Provide explanations and justifications.
- Use a well-organized method to communicate your answer.

Directing Words

Some questions may include directing words such as *explain, illustrate,* and *calculate*. These words are explained below.

The Word	The question is asking for
identify/list/name/state	a label or title of an item, concept, or method
defend/justify/support	an explanation, information, or evidence that shows why your method, idea, or answer is good
describe/explain/express	words or symbols, diagrams, a chart or graph, or other methods that clearly show what you mean or what you are thinking
illustrate/sketch	a reasonably neat picture or diagram (not necessarily to scale) that shows or explains an idea or method
draw	a diagram to scale or graph that shows or explains an idea or method
calculate/convert/determine/find	a mathematical formula, an algebraic equation, or a numerical calculation to solve a problem
plot	placement of a point or points on a graph



PLEASE WAIT UNTIL THE TEACHER TELLS YOU TO TURN THE PAGE.

Home Finance

4 Marks

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1. List two (2) types of additional or one-time costs to consider when initially purchasing a home. Do not include the down payment or mortgage payment. Explain these costs.

Additional Costs	Explanations
1.	1.
2.	2.

2. Jared is moving away from home and must decide where to live. There are various benefits to owning a house or renting a property.

State two (2) benefits of owning a house and two (2) benefits of renting a property. You may 102 choose from the following list:

- equity
- no maintenance costs
- lower insurance cost
- easier to renovate
- no property taxes
- acts as an investment

Benefits of owning a house	Benefits of renting a property
1.	1.
2.	2.

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3. Describe two (2) ways people can decrease their Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR).

4. A couple purchased a house in Winnipeg valued at \$175 000. The couple also plans on buying comprehensive homeowner's insurance. Calculate the cost of insuring this house if the purchasers choose a policy with a \$200 deductible.

Use the Manitoba Homeowner's Insurance Rates table on the facing page.

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	Manitoba Homeowner's Insurance Rates (\$500 deductible)							
	w	innipeg		Area 2		Area 3	ļ 4	Area 4
Amount	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive
\$ 50 000	195	214	147	161	196	216	261	287
\$ 55 000	216	238	160	176	217	239	289	318
\$ 60 000	237	260	173	190	237	261	315	347
\$ 65 000	252	277	187	205	255	281	339	373
\$ 70 000	266	303	200	220	270	297	359	395
\$ 75 000	294	314	210	231	285	314	379	417
\$ 80 000	310	323	221	243	302	332	402	462
\$ 85 000	318	333	226	249	313	344	416	458
\$ 90 000	324	349	231	254	324	356	431	474
\$ 95 000	348	370	244	268	345	380	459	505
\$100 000	364	393	260	286	361	397	480	528
\$105 000	390	417	278	306	378	416	503	553
\$110 000	402	441	293	322	393	432	523	575
\$115 000	418	464	299	329	409	450	544	598
\$120 000	436	487	309	340	424	466	564	620
\$125 000	451	510	319	351	444	488	591	650
\$130 000	472	543	339	373	466	513	620	682
\$135 000	498	557	345	380	477	525	634	697
\$140 000	523	580	358	394	496	546	660	726
\$145 000	538	596	375	413	508	559	676	744
\$150 000	550	604	385	424	520	572	692	761
\$155 000	557	613	398	438	551	606	733	806
\$160 000	565	622	413	454	569	626	757	833
\$165 000	572	629	425	468	589	648	783	861
\$170 000	590	647	441	485	609	670	810	891
\$175 000	607	668	451	496	624	686	830	913
\$180 000	620	686	466	513	648	713	862	948
\$185 000	636	702	478	526	667	734	887	976
\$190 000	652	717	492	541	705	776	938	1032
\$195 000	678	742	504	554	720	792	958	1054
\$200 000	692	771	519	571	726	799	966	1063
Additional Amounts per \$1000 coverage	Add: \$3.15	Add: \$3.50	Add: \$2.75	Add: \$3.03	Add: \$3.55	Add: \$3.91	Add: \$4.72	Add: \$5.19

Manitoba Homeowner's Insurance Rates

\$200 deductible – Increase premium by 10%

- 5. Juan's property has a total assessed value of \$150 000. The portioned percentage on his property is 45%.
 - A) Calculate the portioned assessment of the property. (1 mark)

B) The municipal tax rate is 12.5 mills. The amount of school division tax due is \$1 451.25.
The provincial tax credit this year is \$775. Calculate Juan's total property tax bill for this year. (3 marks)

The *Statement and Demand for Taxes* on the facing page is provided for rough work only. All calculations and answers must appear on **this page**.

STATEMENT AND DEMAND FOR TAXES

		PR	OPER	TY DES	CRI	PTION						• ERRORS AN	D OMISSIONS
ROLL NUMBER	WARD	Lot/S	ection	Blk/Tw	/p	Plan/Ra	nge	Fronta	ge/Area	Dwell. U	nits	• ALL LAND IN	ARREARS
												SHALL BE S	OLD FOR TAXES
Civic Address						1						ALL CHEQU CANADIAN F	ES MADE IN FUNDS
Title or	Current	Asses	sment	Status		Total	Pro	p. F	Portion	Total Po	ort .	BANK RECE OFFICIAL RI	IPT CONSTITUTES
Deed No.	Land	В	uildings	Code	As	sessment	Cla	SS	%	Assessm	ent		
												ASSE SUBJEC	SSMENT
												IMPRO	
					escrin	tion			Total F	Port		Mill Rate	EV/V
			Genera	I Municipa	l	uon			Assessr	nent			Levy
MUNIC	SIPAL		By-La	w No.	Term	Ту	pe	F	rontage	Levy		Mill Rate	Levy
ΤΑΧ	ES						-			-			
									T- 4-1 D				
EDUCA	ΓΙΟΝΑ	L		D	escrip	tion			Assessr	ment		Mill Rate	Levy
TAX	ES		Provinc	ial Educat	ion 1								
			School	Division T	ion 2 ax								
								I					
PROVI			(See Ma	anitoba				A	ssessm	ent			Levy
TAX CR	EDITS	5	Addition	nal	Ma	anitoba Re	sident	Homeo	wner Ta	x Assistan	се		
			Informa	tion)									
				то	TAL	TAXES	DUE						
Municipal Tax	Education	n Tax	Total	Taxes	Prov	. Credits	N	et Taxes	s Ar	rears/Crec	lits	Added Taxes	Taxes Due

No marks awarded for work done on this page. Provide your answers on p. 6.

Probability

2 Marks

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6. You are given the data set: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

A) Express the probability of the number 2 being randomly selected from the set. (1 mark) 107

B) Express the probability of **not** selecting the number 5 from the set. (1 mark)

1 Mark

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7. The probability of an event occurring is 3 out of 5. Express this probability as a decimal or percent.

8. Explain what it means if an event, such as a game or a business contract, has an expected value of 0.

9. On a quiz out of 10 marks, the scores of several students were: 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 8, and 10. Express the odds that a randomly selected student scored greater than 50% on the quiz.

11. A company knows that 1 out of every 100 vacuums sold will be defective in some way. A store sells 100 of these vacuums and 10 people return them because they are defective.

A) Express the **experimental** probability of buying a defective vacuum. (1 mark)

B) Explain the difference between "theoretical probability" and "experimental probability".
114 (2 marks)

12. A manufacturing plant is concerned with controlling the quality of its products. It was determined that the probability of producing a defective product is 1%.

An employee takes two products from the plant and finds that one of them is defective. The employee is worried that 50% of the products are defective. Explain whether this employee is justified in being worried by these results.

Vehicle Finance

2 Marks

13. Sally recently graduated from college and has started working at her first job. She has decided to lease a car. State one reason why leasing may be a good choice for Sally. Justify your reason.

14. Lindsay takes her car to a Manitoba car dealership for servicing. The dealership charges \$95 per hour for labour. The following items were replaced: four (4) spark plugs for \$2.25 each, one (1) air filter for \$12.50 and one (1) headlight for \$30. The job took 1.25 hours to complete.

Calculate the total cost of repairs including taxes.

15. Maryann borrows \$12 500 from her bank to purchase a car. The bank offers her a rate of 6.75% per year for 5 years.

Interest		Years to Repay Loan					
Rate %	1	2	3	4	5		
4.00	85.15	43.42	29.52	22.58	18.42		
4.25	85.26	43.54	29.64	22.69	18.53		
4.50	85.38	43.65	29.75	22.80	18.64		
4.75	85.49	43.76	29.86	22.92	18.76		
5.00	85.61	43.87	29.97	23.03	18.87		
5.25	85.72	43.98	30.08	23.14	18.99		
5.50	85.84	44.10	30.20	23.26	19.10		
5.75	85.95	44.21	30.31	23.37	19.22		
6.00	86.07	44.32	30.42	23.49	19.33		
6.25	86.18	44.43	30.54	23.60	19.45		
6.50	86.30	44.55	30.65	23.71	19.57		
6.75	86.41	44.66	30.76	23.83	19.68		
7.00	86.53	44.77	30.88	23.95	19.80		
7.25	86.64	44.89	30.99	24.06	19.92		
7.50	86.76	45.00	31.11	24.18	20.04		
7.75	86.87	45.11	31.22	24.30	20.16		
8.00	86.99	45.23	31.34	24.41	20.28		

Monthly Vehicle Loan Payments per \$1 000 borrowed

A) Calculate the monthly payment. (2 marks)

B) Calculate the total amount of interest paid over the life of the car loan. (2 marks)

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Month	Monthly Payment	Interest	Principal	Unpaid Balance
				\$15 000.00
1	\$291.75	\$78.13	\$213.62	\$14 786.38
2	\$291.75	\$77.01	\$214.74	
3	\$291.75			\$14 355.78

16. Drew has recently purchased a vehicle for \$17 100. He borrowed \$15 000 at 6.25% interest for 5 years. Complete the amortization table below.

17. Choose the letter that best completes the statement below.

When purchasing car insurance, a deductible is:

- a) the amount you pay every year for the insurance.
- b) a one-time lump sum you pay the insurance company when you first buy the car.
- c) the amount of the insurance claim you must pay when at fault for an accident.
- d) the amount you pay for extra coverage against damage to another person or their property.

Answer:

Factors	Explanations
1.	1.
2.	2.

18. State and explain two (2) factors that may increase a car insurance premium in Manitoba.

1 Mark

19. Explain why a car insurance policy with a \$200 deductible will cost more than a similar policy with a \$500 deductible.

Geometry and Trigonometry

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- 20. The Sine Law is often used in construction, commercial, industrial, or artistic applications.
 - A) Demonstrate one use of the Sine Law in the real world by performing the following two steps: (2 marks)
 - State a specific example where Sine Law is used.
 - Support your example with a written explanation, or with other information or evidence, of how Sine Law is used.

B) Sketch a reasonably neat picture or diagram (not necessarily to scale) that supports your example in Part A. (1 mark)

21. In triangle ABC, the length of side AB is 14 cm and the length of side AC is 18 cm. The measure of angle A is 31°. Calculate the length of side BC in cm.

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22. Given triangle PQR:



Determine the measure of angle R in degrees.

23. The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is 900°. Determine the number of sides of the polygon.

24. State two (2) properties that would prove a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

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- 25. Polygons are often used in construction, commercial, industrial, or artistic applications.
 - A) Demonstrate one use of the various properties of polygons in the real world by performing the following two steps: (2 marks)
 - State a specific example where the various properties of polygons are used.
 - Support your example with a written explanation, or with other information or evidence, of how the various properties of polygons are used.

B) Sketch a reasonably neat picture or diagram (not necessarily to scale) that supports your example in Part A. (1 mark)

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Precision Measurement

2 Marks

132

1 mm	n 2 mm	$1 \qquad 3 \text{ mm}$
		5

26. Given the measuring device below, express its precision and uncertainty in mm.

Precision:

Uncertainty:

27. Explain why you cannot rely on a measuring device to determine the exact length of an object.

28. A manufacturer drills a hole into a board. An employee measures the diameter of the hole to be 4.37 mm. She knows that the device used to measure the hole has an uncertainty of 0.02 mm. Express the minimum and maximum diameters of the hole in mm.

Minimum Diameter:

Maximum Diameter:

2 Marks

29. An engineering drawing states that a certain part has the following length:

4.2 4.0 mm

Express the nominal value and tolerance for this part, in mm.

Nominal value: _____

Tolerance:

Tolerance is often used in construction, commercial, industrial, or artistic applications.

Demonstrate one use of tolerance in the real world by performing the following two steps:

- State a specific example where tolerance is used.
- Support your example with a written explanation, or with other information or evidence, of how tolerance is used.

30.

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Statistics

2 Marks

137

31. You are given the following set of marks from a recent quiz:

7	4.5	2.5	8.5	4	7	4.5	9.5	6.5
---	-----	-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	-----

Express the mean and median for this set of marks.

Mean: _____

Median:

32. Explain why a student might request that her course mark be calculated using a "trimmed mean" method.

33. Jim had the following results during his recent mathematics course:

Term: 400 out of a possible 500 marks Final Exam: 30 out of a possible 50 marks

A) Calculate Jim's final mark if the teacher weights the term and final exam marks equally.
(2 marks)

B) Calculate Jim's final mark if the teacher gives an 80% weight to the term and a 20% 140 weight to the final exam. (2 marks)

Players' Weights (in pounds)							
225	250	270	295				
225	250	280	300				
230	250	285	315				
245	265	295	320				

34. The following measurements represent the weights (in pounds) of players on a football team:

Calculate the percentile rank of a player that weighs 250 pounds.

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Formula Sheet: Essential Mathematics

Name of Formula	Details	Formula	
Percentile Rank (P)	B = number of raw scores below the given score E = number of raw scores equal to the given score, including the given score n = total number of raw scores	$P = \left(\frac{B + 0.5E}{n}\right) \times 100$	
Simple Interest (I)	P = principal r = annual interest rate t = time in years	I = Prt	
Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR)		$GDSR = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Monthly} \\ \text{Mortgage} + \\ \hline \text{Payment} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Monthly} \\ \text{Heating} + \\ \hline \text{Cost} \\ \hline \text{Taxes} \\ \hline \text{Taxes} \\ \hline \text{Gross Monthly Income} \end{array} \times 100$	
Expected Value (EV)	P = probability	$EV = P(win) \times $ \$gain $- P(lose) \times $ \$loss	
Sum of Interior Angles of Polygons (S)	n = number of sides	$S = 180^{\circ}(n-2)$	
Central Angle of Polygons (C)	n = number of sides	$C = \frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$	
Pythagorean Theorem for right triangles		$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$	

Trigonometric Functions					
$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent side}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$		$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite side}}{\text{adjacent side}}$		
Sine Law $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} =$	$=\frac{\sin C}{c}$	Cosine Law	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$		