

**SOLUTIONS FOR BNU 1501 EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2014**

1. $a^3 - 2ba^2 + 10b^2a - 5a^2b + 14b^3 - 7ab^2$

$$a^3 - 2a^2b - 5a^2b - 7ab^2 + 10ab^2 + 14b^3$$

$$a^3 - 7a^2b + 3ab^2 + 14b^3 \quad \text{Option [3]}$$

2. $30xy - (15x^2y^3 \times 2y^0)$

$$30xy - 30x^2y^3 \quad \text{Option [5]}$$

3. $30x^4y^3 - 15x^2y^3 \times 2y^3$

$$30x^4y^3 - 30x^2y^6 \quad \text{Option [5]}$$

4. $2x - 3 = 3 - x$

$$2x + x = 3 + 3$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{Option [3]}$$

5. $2(2x - 1) = x + 1$

$$4x - 2 = x + 1$$

$$4x - x = 1 + 2$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{Option [4]}$$

$$6. \quad 5(x - 3) \quad \text{Option [2]}$$

$$7. \quad \text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$

$$d = \frac{270}{p} \times x \quad \text{Option [1]}$$

$$8. \quad C = 10 + 10 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi \times 5\right) + 10 + 10 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi \times 5\right)$$

$$C = 20 + 15.70796327 + 20 + 15.70796327$$

$$C = 71.41592654 \text{ cm} \quad \text{but } 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$C = \frac{71.41592654}{100}$$

$$C = 0.71 \text{ m} \quad \text{Option [1]}$$

$$9. \quad \text{Total area of two triangles} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 6 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total area of two half circles} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5 \times 5 = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of a rectangle} = 16 \times 10 = 160 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 96 + 78.54 + 160 = 334.54 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{Option [4]}$$

$$10. V = l \times b \times h$$

$$V = 60 \times 35 \times 10$$

$$V = 21\,000\text{cm}^3 \qquad \text{but } 1\text{cm}^3 = 0.001\text{l}$$

$$V = 21\,000 \times 0.001\text{l}$$

$$V = 21\text{l} \qquad \text{Option [4]}$$

$$11. \text{Area of playing field} = 32\text{m} \times 32\text{m} = 1\,024\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Cost} = 1\,024 \times 60 = \text{R}61\,440.00 \qquad \text{Option [3]}$$

$$12. S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$\frac{S}{1+rt} = \frac{P(1+rt)}{1+rt}$$

$$P = \frac{S}{1+rt} \qquad \text{Option [2]}$$

$$13. c = \frac{x}{a} - b$$

$$b + c = \frac{x}{a}$$

$$x = a(b + c)$$

$$x = ba + ca \qquad \text{Option [3]}$$

$$14. \text{Total cost} = 500 + (50 \times 10)$$

$$= 1\,000$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 35 \times 50$$

$$= 1\,750$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Selling price} - \text{Total cost}$$

$$= 1\,750 - 1\,000 = R750 \text{ per day}$$

$$\text{Profit per week} = 6 \times 750$$

$$= R4\,500 \quad \text{Option [4]}$$

15. Express each number as a product of its prime factors

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$a. \text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 108$$

$$3st = 3 \times s \times t$$

$$4s^2 = 2 \times 2 \times s \times s$$

$$5t^2 = 5 \times t \times t$$

$$b. \text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times s \times s \times t \times t = 60t^2s^2 \quad \text{Option [5]}$$

$$16. a. \quad \frac{3}{8} - \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{9}{14}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} - \frac{36}{98}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} - \frac{18}{49}$$

$$= \frac{3}{392}$$

$$b. \quad \frac{12}{6} \times \frac{4}{1} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{6} \times \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{96}{6}$$

$$= 16$$

$$c. \quad \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= \frac{18+25}{60}$$

$$= \frac{43}{60}$$

Option [5]

17. Given two points $(-1,2)$ and $(2,1)$

$$\frac{y-y_1}{x-x_1} = \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$$

$$\frac{y-2}{x-(-1)} = \frac{1-2}{2-(-1)}$$

$$\frac{y-2}{x+1} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$3(y - 2) = -1(x + 1)$$

$$3y - 6 = -x - 1$$

$$3y = -x - 1 + 6$$

$$3y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{Option [5]}$$

$$18. 600 - 450 = 150$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage loss} &= \frac{150}{600} \times 100 \\ &= 25.00\% \quad \text{Option [1]} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad 2:5:3 \quad \text{sum} = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Melted wax} &= \frac{2}{10} \times 50 \\ &= 10.00l \quad \text{Option [3]} \end{aligned}$$

$$20. S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$S = 22\,500 (1 + 0.12 \times 5)$$

$$S = 22\,500 (1.6)$$

$$S = R36\,000 \quad \text{Option [3]}$$

$$21. S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$\frac{S}{P} = 1 + rt$$

$$\frac{S}{P} - 1 = rt$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{S}{P} - 1}{t}$$

$$r = \frac{\left[\frac{12\,000}{9\,500} - 1 \right]}{\frac{18}{12}}$$

$$r = \frac{0.263157894}{1.5}$$

$$r = 0.1754 \times 100$$

$$r = 17.54\%$$

Option [1]

$$22. S = P \left(1 + \frac{jm}{m} \right)^{tm}$$

where: jm = nominal interest rate

m = number of compounding periods

t = number of years

S = Sum accumulated

P = Principal

$$\left(\frac{S}{P} \right) = \left(1 + \frac{jm}{m} \right)^{tm}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{S}{P} \right) = tm \ln \left(1 + \frac{jm}{m} \right)$$

$$tm = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{S}{P} \right)}{\ln \left(1 + \frac{jm}{m} \right)}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{S}{P} \right)}{m \ln \left(1 + \frac{jm}{m} \right)}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{50\,000}{36\,450}\right)}{12\ln\left(1+\frac{0.10}{12}\right)}$$

$$t = \frac{0.316081547}{0.099585633}$$

$$t = 3.17 \cong 3 \text{ years} \quad \text{Option [2]}$$

$$23. \quad t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{P}\right)}{m\ln\left(1+\frac{jm}{m}\right)}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{7500}{5500}\right)}{12\ln\left(1+\frac{0.10}{12}\right)}$$

$$t = \frac{0.310154928}{0.099585633}$$

$$t = 3.114 \cong 3 \text{ years} \quad \text{Option [4]}$$

24. *Outstanding amount* = 330 000

$$S = Rs \, n \, \lceil \, i$$

$$\frac{S}{R} = S \, n \, \lceil \, i \quad \text{but} \quad S \, n \, \lceil \, i = \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\frac{S}{R} = \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\frac{iS}{R} = (1+i)^n - 1$$

$$\frac{iS}{R} + 1 = (1+i)^n$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{iS}{R} + 1 \right) = n \ln(1 + i)$$

$$n = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{iS}{R} + 1\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$$

$$tm = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{iS}{R} + 1\right)}{\ln(1+i)}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{iS}{R} + 1\right)}{m \ln(1+i)}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\left(\frac{0.0775}{12}\right)^{330\,000}}{5000} + 1\right)}{12 \ln\left(1 + \frac{0.0775}{12}\right)}$$

$$t = \frac{0.355048622}{0.077250811}$$

$$t = 4.596 \cong 4.60 \text{ years} \quad \text{Option [2]}$$

$$25. S = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$400\,000 = R \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.085}{52}\right)^{52 \times 12} - 1}{\frac{0.085}{52}} \right]$$

$$400\,000 = R(1083.365771)$$

$$R = \frac{400\,000}{1083.365771}$$

$$R = R369.21 \cong R369 \quad \text{Option [2]}$$