## M11Ac 2012/2013 (ADEC Grade 11 Academic Mathematics) mark scheme

Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each; 10 marks in total):

| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Answer | C | D | B | C | C | D | B | A | B | A |
| Type | II | IV | III | III | I | III | III | III | II | II |

Student Response Questions: - NO Half Marks

|  | Answers | Mark Allocation | Total | TYPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11a |  | [4] all correct -1 for each mistake | 4 | III |
| 11b | $\begin{aligned} & (x+4)\left(2 x^{2}+7 x+5\right) \\ & (x+4)(2 x+5)(x+1) \end{aligned}$ | [1] Partially factorised <br> [2] Fully factorised | 2 | I |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & f(3)=-3 \\ & \Rightarrow(3)^{3}+a(3)^{2}+8(3)-9=-3 \\ & \Rightarrow 42+9 a=-3 \\ & \Rightarrow 9 a=-45 \\ & a=-5 \end{aligned}$ | [1] each line of working <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | 4 | I |
| 13a |  | [3] Correct $x$-intercepts <br> [1] Correct $y$-intercept | 4 | IV |
| 13b | Several vertical lines only crossing graph once | [1] | 1 | II |
| 13c | At any time $t$ object can only be in one place | [1] reasonable explanation | 1 | II |
| 13d | $S(-1)=1 \times-3 \times-5=15$ <br> 1 second before the whistle blows the train is 15 metres in front of point 0 | [1] 15 m <br> [1] 1 sec before | 2 | II |


| 14a | $\begin{aligned} & \log _{a} 3=\frac{1}{2} \\ & a^{\frac{1}{2}}=3 \\ & a=3^{2} \\ & a=9 \\ & y=\log _{9} x \end{aligned}$ | [1] for $a^{\frac{1}{2}}=3$ <br> [1] for $a=9$ | 2 | II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 b |  | [1] Correct shape <br> [1] Through ( 0,1 ) <br> [1] $x$-axis asymptote | 3 | IV |
| 14c | $y$-axis is an asymptote, $x$ - axis is an asymptote <br> Passes through ( 1,0 ), passes through $(0,1)$ <br> Domain $x>0$, range $y>0$ <br> Passes through ( $3,1 / 2$ ) passes through $(1 / 2,3)$ | [1] each relevant comparison | 2 | II |
| 15 | $\begin{gathered} f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6(x+h)^{2}-6 x^{2}}{h} \\ \frac{6\left(x^{2}+2 x h+h^{2}\right)-6 x^{2}}{h} \\ \frac{12 x h+6 h^{2}}{h} \\ 12 x+h \\ \therefore f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} 12 x+h \\ \therefore f^{\prime}(x)=12 x \end{gathered}$ | [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] <br> [1] | 5 | III |




