

Review 1A

1 a) 0.9 b) 4.9 c) 19.4

2 $(7 + 3) \times 2 - 6 = 14$

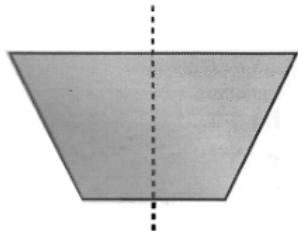
3 a) $x - 28$ b) $3r + 7$

4 $7x - 21$

5 $2x + 8$

6 $4t - 28$

7 Student's diagram of an isosceles trapezium,
e.g.



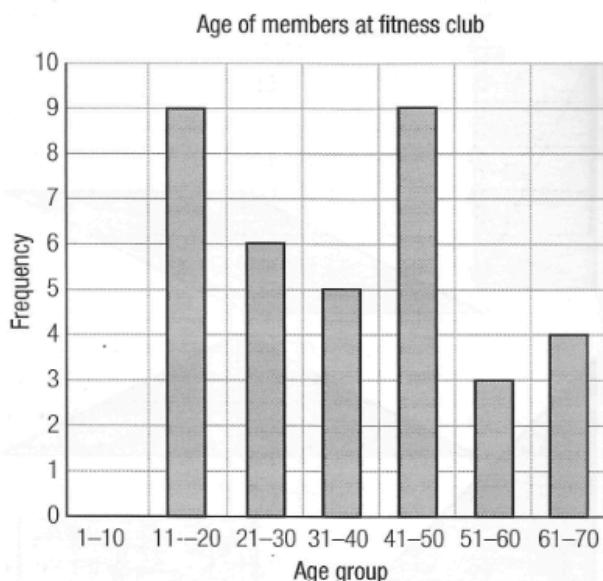
8 a) 8 b) Order 8

9 a) 7142 g b) 12.568 km c) 4120 mL

10 a)

Group	Tally	Frequency
1–10		0
11–20		9
21–30		6
31–40		5
41–50		9
51–60		3
61–70		4

b)



c) A brief interpretation of the data is expected.
For example,

The age groups with the most people are
11–20 and 41–50.

There are relatively few members aged over 50.

d) Student's own questions. Ensure questions
are clear, simple, unbiased and relevant.

Review 1B

1 a) 0.8

b) 5.0

c) 29.9

2 $3 \times 2 \times (6 + 2) = 48$

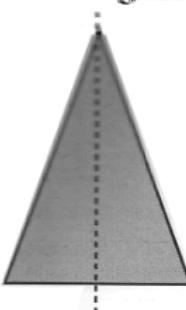
3 a) $4x - 14$ b) $-12x + 7$

4 $18x - 63$

5 $4 + 4x$

6 $4p - 4$

7 Student's diagram of an isosceles triangle,
e.g.



8 a) 6

b) Order 6

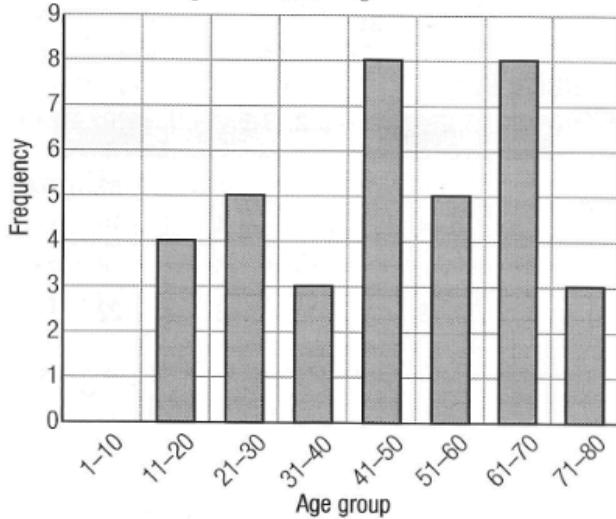
9 a) 2300 g b) 5.568 km c) 420 mL

10 a)

Group	Tally	Frequency
1–10		0
11–20		4
21–30		5
31–40		3
41–50		8
51–60		5
61–70		8
71–80		3

b)

Age of members at golf club



c) A brief interpretation of the data is expected.
For example,

The age groups with the most people are
41–50 and 61–70.

There are relatively few members aged under 40.

d) Student's own questions. Ensure questions
are clear, simple, unbiased and relevant.