HORNSBY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Year 10 Mathematics

Term 4 Assessment 2021

STUDENT NUMBER: _____

General Instructions

- Working Time – 50 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
  Black pen is preferred
- NESA-approved calculators may be used
- Show all necessary working
- Marks may be deducted for untidy and poorly arranged work
- Do not use correction fluid or tape
- Marks are indicated next to each question

PART A	PART B	TOTAL
/20	/12	/32

This assessment task constitutes 30% of the Course Assessment.

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PART A

20 marks

Attempt Questions 1 – 20

Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Use the Objective Response answer sheet for Questions 1 – 20

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1. A die was repeated rolled and the results are shown in the table below.

Event	Frequency
1	102
2	86
3	91
4	80
5	87
6	94

How many times would a number greater than 4 be expected to appear uppermost on the die?

A. 180

B. 181

C. 261

D. 270

2. Corresponding sides of two similar triangles are 2 cm and 6 cm respectively.

The area of the larger triangle is $72\,\text{cm}^2$. What is the area of the smaller triangle?

A. $8\,\text{cm}^2$

B. $12\,\text{cm}^2$

C. $24\,\text{cm}^2$

D. $36\,\text{cm}^2$

3. A ship is sighted from a plane at an angle of depression. If the distance from the plane to the ship is 6 000 m, and the height of the plane is 2 750 m, what is the angle of depression to the nearest degree?

A. 25°

B. 27°

C. 63°

D. 65°

4. A bag contains three red and four blue marbles. A second bag contains two red and three blue marbles. If a marble is chosen from each bag, what is the probability that they are both red?

A. $\frac{5}{12}$

B. $\frac{3}{7}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{6}{35}$

5. For an obtuse angle, which of the following is true?

A. All trigonometric ratios are positive.

B. Sine is positive, cosine and tangent are negative.

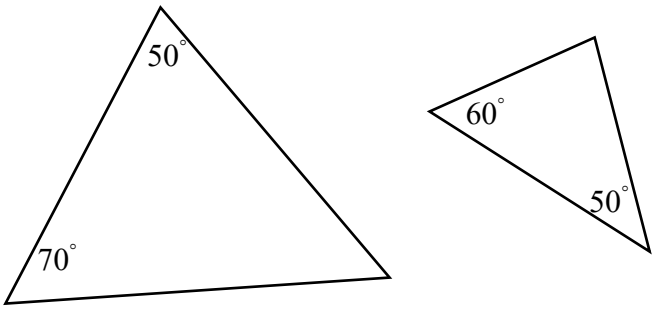
C. Cosine is positive, sine and tangent are negative.

D. Tangent is positive, sine and cosine are negative.

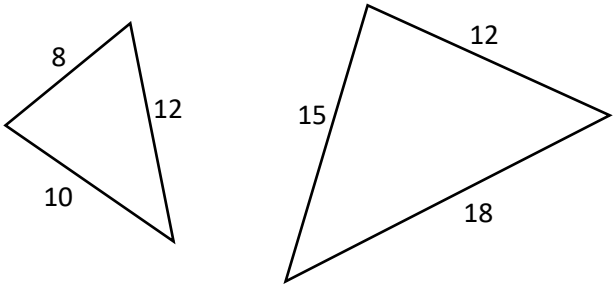
6. Which of the following pairs of triangles are **not** similar?

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

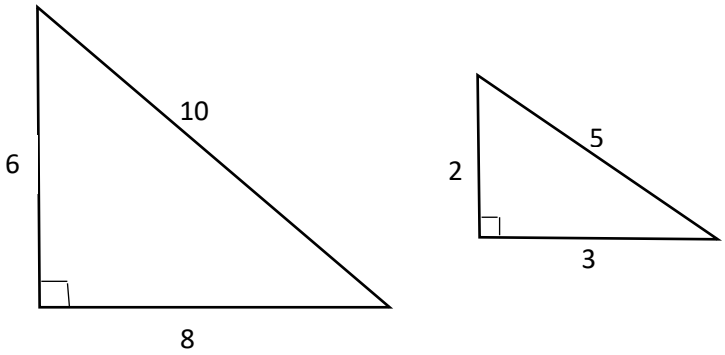
A.



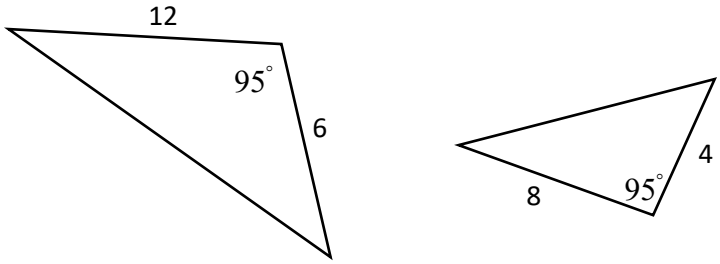
B.



C.



D.



7. Peter walks 5 km due west from his home to a shop. He then walks on a bearing of 150° to work, which is due south of his home.
How far south, to the nearest 0.1 km, is Peter from his home?

A. 4.3 km

B. 2.5 km

C. 8.7 km

D. 11.2 km

8. Year 10 students were surveyed on whether they played a musical instrument.

This is shown in the two-way table below.

	Plays a musical instrument	**Does not play a musical instrument**
Male	43	27
Female	35	31

What is the probability, to the nearest percentage, of selecting a student at random who is female and plays an instrument?

A. 26%

B. 35%

C. 45%

D. 53%

9. In $\Delta DEF, \angle D = 42^\circ, d = 5\,\text{cm}$ and $f = 7\,\text{cm}$. What is the obtuse value of $\angle F$, correct to the nearest degree?

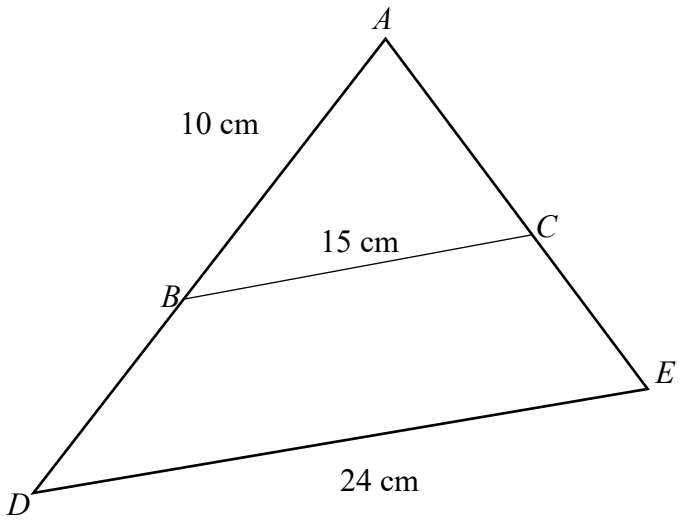
A. 28°

B. 70°

C. 110°

D. 152°

10.



Not to scale

In the diagram above $AB = 10\,\text{cm}$, $BC = 15\,\text{cm}$ and $DE = 24$ cm.

Given that ΔABC and ΔADE are similar, what is the length of the interval BD?

A. 4 cm

B. 6 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 10 cm

11. Two dice are thrown and the numbers on their uppermost face are noted. The sum between the two numbers is calculated.

What is the probability that the sum is an odd number or less than 6?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

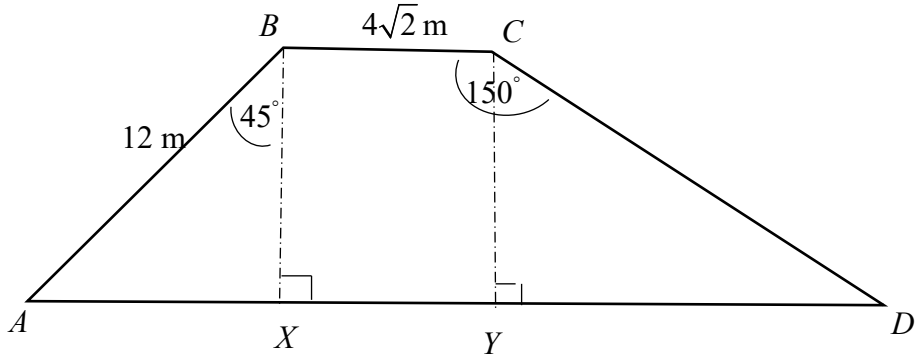
B. $\frac{11}{18}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}$

D. $\frac{7}{9}$

12. The diagram below shows a trapezium $ABCD$ in which BC is parallel to AD. $AB = 12\,\text{m}$, $BC = 4\sqrt{2}$ m, $\angle ABX = 45^\circ$ and $\angle BCD = 150^\circ$. Perpendicular intervals are drawn from B and C to meet AD at X and Y.

Not to scale



What is the exact value of AD in metres?

A. $6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

B. $10\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}$

C. $10\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

D. $16\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

13. The probability that a chicken will survive the first 6 weeks after hatching is 0.7.

What is the probability that, of two chickens hatched, only one will survive?

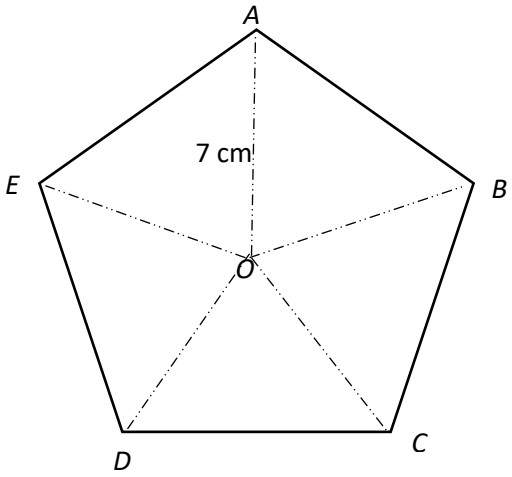
A. 0.09

B. 0.21

C. 0.42

D. 0.91

14.



Not to scale

In the diagram above, *ABCDE* is a regular pentagon, *O* is the centre and $OA = 7\,\text{cm}$.

What is the area of the pentagon *ABCDE*, correct to the nearest square centimetre?

A. $23\,\text{cm}^2$

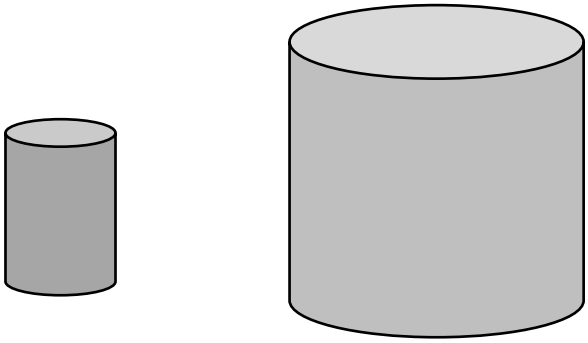
B. $93\,\text{cm}^2$

C. $115\,\text{cm}^2$

D. $117\,\text{cm}^2$

15. Two solids, *P* and *Q*, are similar. The surface area of solid *P* is $44.8\,\text{cm}^2$ and the surface area of solid *Q* is $179.2\,\text{cm}^2$. The volume of solid *P* is $18.2\,\text{cm}^3$.

Not to scale



Solid *P* **Solid *Q***

What is the volume of solid *Q*?

A. $72.8\,\text{cm}^3$

B. $109.2\,\text{cm}^3$

C. $145.6\,\text{cm}^3$

D. $358.4\,\text{cm}^3$

16. What is $\dfrac{\sin^2\theta + \cos\theta.\cos(90-\theta)}{\cos^2\theta + \sin\theta.\sin(90-\theta)}$ simplified?

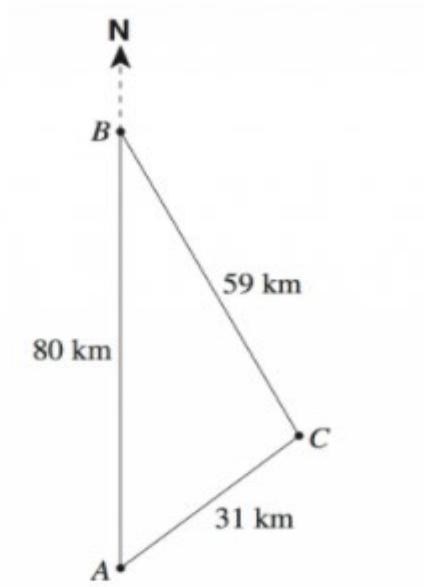
A. $\sin\theta$

B. $\cos\theta$

C. $\tan\theta$

D. 1

17. Town B is 80 km due north of Town A and 59 km from Town C.
Town A is 31 km from Town C.



Not to Scale

What is the bearing of Town C from Town B?

A. 019°

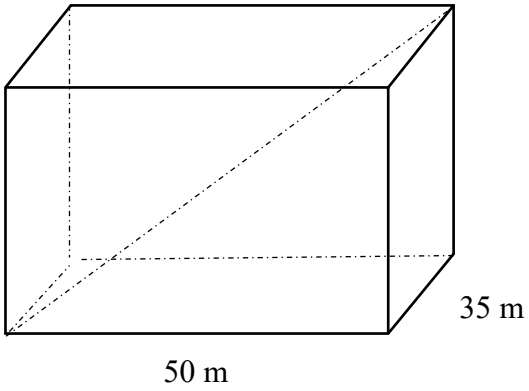
B. 122°

C. 161°

D. 341°

18. A school hall is 50 metres long and 35 metres wide. If the angle of elevation from the bottom front left-hand corner to the opposite top, back right-hand corner in the ceiling is $4^{\circ}30'$, what is the height of the school hall correct to one decimal place?

Not to Scale



A. 2.8 m

B. 3.8 m

C. 3.9 m

D. 4.8 m

19. A total of 100 tickets are sold in a raffle which has three prizes. There are 25 red, 25 green and 50 blue tickets. At the drawing of the raffle, winning tickets are NOT replaced before the next draw.

What is the probability that at least one of the winning tickets is not red?

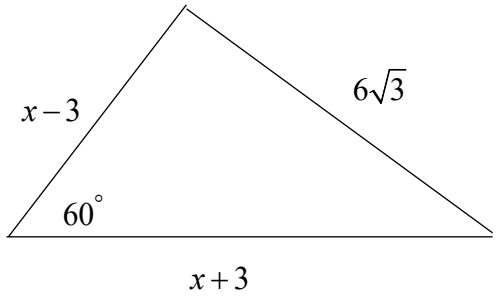
A. $\frac{23}{1617}$

B. $\frac{1594}{1617}$

C. $\frac{4931}{5000}$

D. $\frac{3221}{3267}$

20. What is the value of x in the following diagram?



A. 3

B. 6

C. 9

D. 12

End of PART A

PART B

12 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

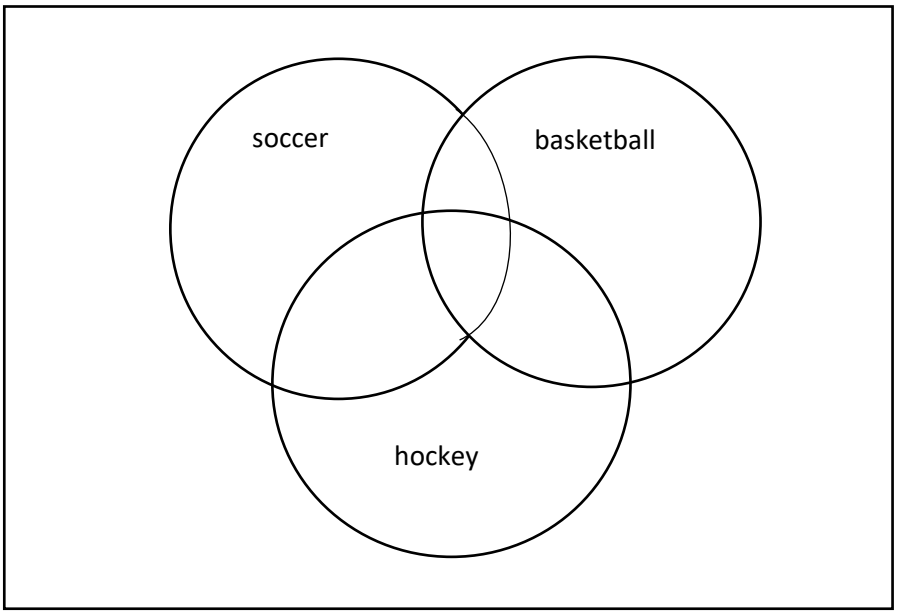
Allow about 20 minutes for this section

Answer each question in the space provided.
In Questions 1– 3, your responses should include relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations.
Extra writing space is provided at the back of the paper.

Question 1 (4 marks)

A group of 80 students was surveyed about playing a team sport.
It was found that 20 played soccer, 22 played basketball and 18 played hockey.
Further questioning found that 10 students both played soccer and basketball, 11 students played both soccer and hockey and 6 students played both basketball and hockey. Four students played all three sports.

a) Complete the Venn Diagram. **2**



b) What is the probability of selecting a student that does not play any of the three sports? **1**

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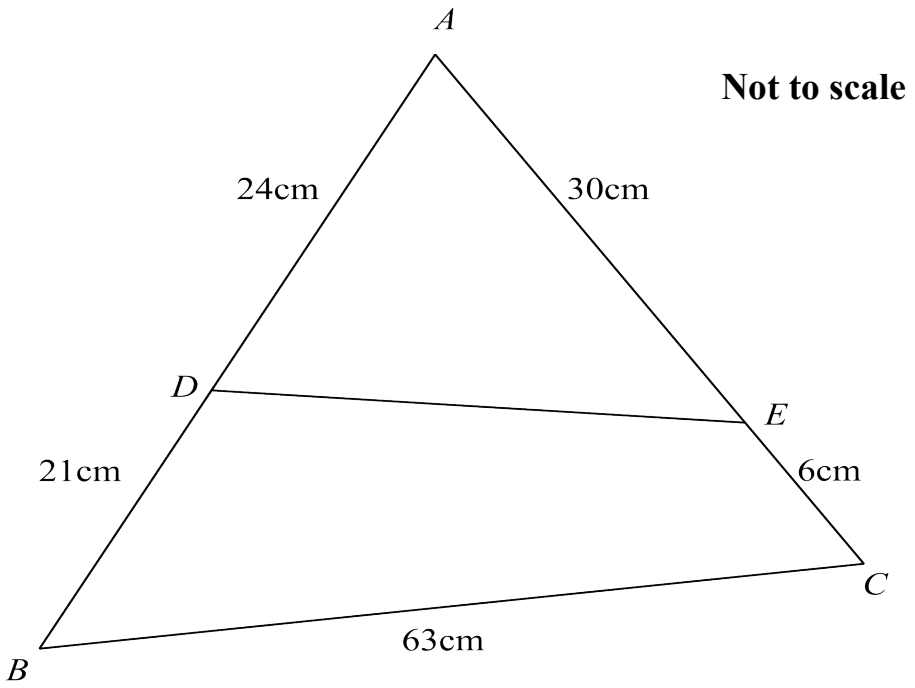
c) A student is chosen from those who like playing soccer and hockey. What is the probability that they also like to play basketball? **1**

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Question 2 (4 marks)

In the diagram $AD = 24\text{cm}$, $DB = 21\text{cm}$, $AE = 30\text{cm}$, $EC = 6\text{cm}$ and $BC = 63\text{cm}$.



a) Prove that triangles ADE and ACB are similar. **2**

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b) Hence, find the length of DE. **2**

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Question 3 (4 marks)

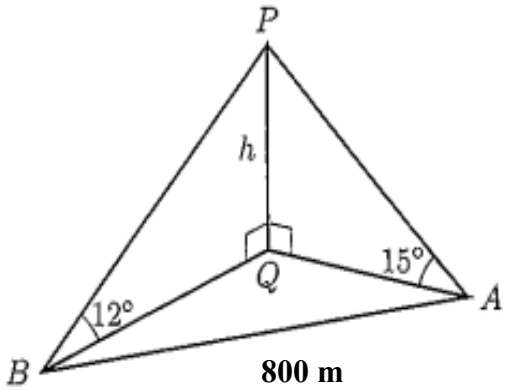
The angle of elevation of a tower PQ of height h metres at a point A east of it is 15°.

The bearing of Q from a point B is 010°.

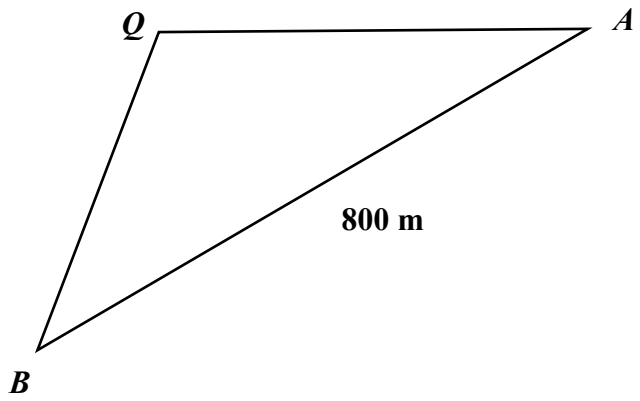
The angle of elevation from point B to the tower PQ is 12°.

The points A and B are 800 metres apart and on the same level as the base Q of the tower.

Not to scale



You may use the diagram below to assist in your calculations for part a) and b).



a) Explain why $\angle AQB$ is 100°. **1**

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b) Calculate h to the nearest metre. **3**

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END OF PAPER

Extra writing space

If you use this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

Extra writing space

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HORNSBY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Year 10 Mathematics

Term 4 Assessment 2021

STUDENT NUMBER: SOLUTIONS

Section I – Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Allow about 15 minutes for this section

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample: $2 + 4 =$ (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9

A ○ B ● C ○ D ○

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A ● B ✕ C ○ D ○

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word **correct** and drawing an arrow as follows.

A ✕ B ✕ (correct) C ○ D ○

1.	A ●	B ○	C ○	D ○	11.	A ○	B ●	C ○	D ○
2.	A ●	B ○	C ○	D ○	12.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○
3.	A ○	B ●	C ○	D ○	13.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○
4.	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ●	14.	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ●
5.	A ○	B ●	C ○	D ○	15.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○
6.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○	16.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○
7.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○	17.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○
8.	A ●	B ○	C ○	D ○	18.	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ●
9.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○	19.	A ○	B ●	C ○	D ○
10.	A ○	B ●	C ○	D ○	20.	A ○	B ○	C ●	D ○

HORNSBY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Year 10 Mathematics

Term 4 Assessment 2021

STUDENT NUMBER: SOLUTIONS

General Instructions

- Working Time – 50 minutes
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PART A	PART B	TOTAL
/20	/12	/32

This assessment task constitutes 30% of the Course Assessment.

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PART A

20 marks

Attempt Questions 1 – 20

Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Use the Objective Response answer sheet for Questions 1 – 20

---

1. A die was repeated rolled and the results are shown in the table below.

Event	Frequency
1	102
2	86
3	91
4	80
5	87
6	94
	540

$\therefore P(\#>4) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

Expected $= \frac{1}{3} \times 540 =$

How many times would a number greater than 4 be expected to appear uppermost on the die?

(A.) 180

B. 181

C. 261

D. 270

2. Corresponding sides of two similar triangles are 2 cm and 6 cm respectively.

The area of the larger triangle is $72\,\text{cm}^2$. What is the area of the smaller triangle?

(A.) $8\,\text{cm}^2$

B. $12\,\text{cm}^2$

C. $24\,\text{cm}^2$

D. $36\,\text{cm}^2$

$2:6$
$1:3$

Area:
$1^2 : 3^2$
$1:9$

$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{A_s}{72}$

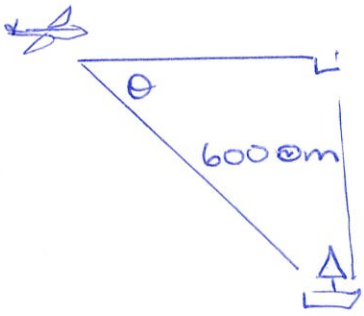
3. A ship is sighted from a plane at an angle of depression. If the distance from the plane to the ship is 6 000 m, and the height of the plane is 2 750 m, what is the angle of depression to the nearest degree?

A. 25°

B. 27°

C. 63°

D. 65°



$\sin\theta = \frac{2750}{6000}$

$\therefore \theta =$

4. A bag contains three red and four blue marbles. A second bag contains two red and three blue marbles. If a marble is chosen from each bag, what is the probability that they are both red?

A. $\frac{5}{12}$

B. $\frac{3}{7}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{6}{35}$

$P(RR) = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{5}$

$= \frac{6}{35}$

5. For an obtuse angle, which of the following is true?

A. All trigonometric ratios are positive.

B. Sine is positive, cosine and tangent are negative.

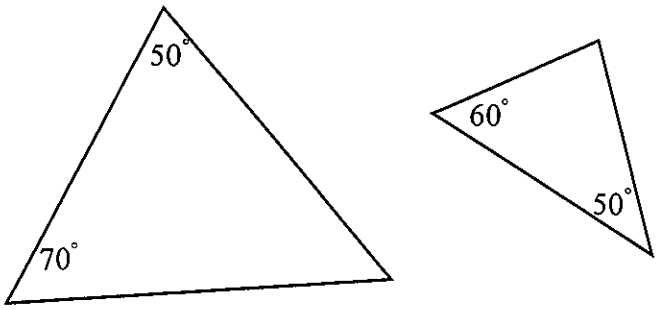
C. Cosine is positive, sine and tangent are negative.

D. Tangent is positive, sine and cosine are negative.

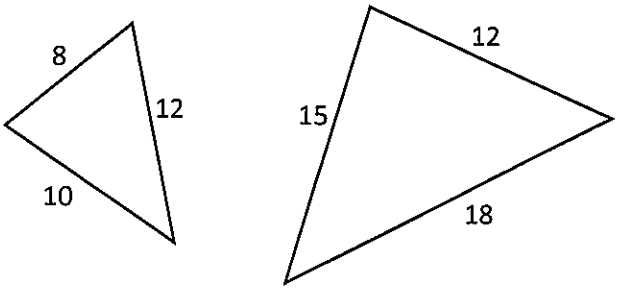
6. Which of the following pairs of triangles are **not** similar?

Note: Diagrams not to scale.

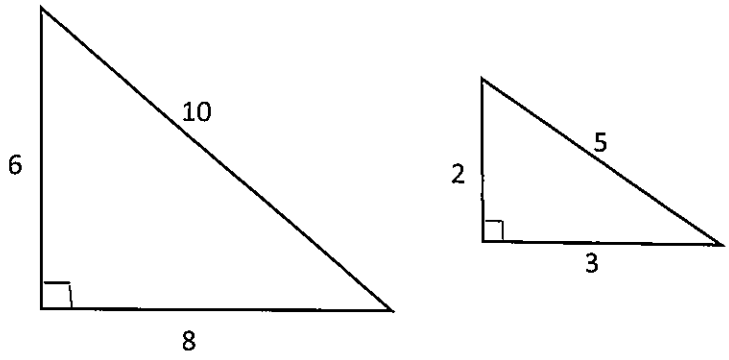
A.



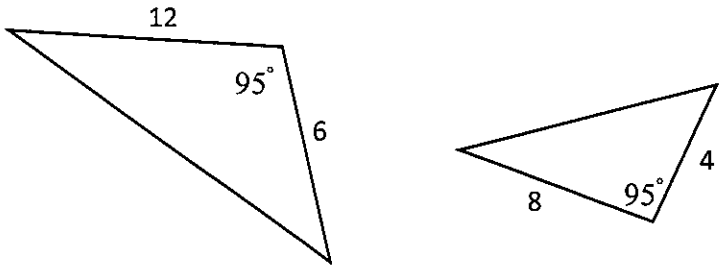
B.



C.



D.



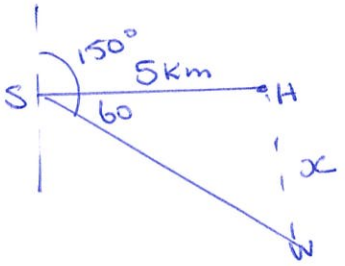
7. Peter walks 5 km due west from his home to a shop. He then walks on a bearing of 150° to work, which is due south of his home.
How far south, to the nearest 0.1 km, is Peter from his home?

A. 4.3 km

B. 2.5 km

C. 8.7 km

D. 11.2 km



$\tan 60° = \frac{x}{5}$

$\therefore x = 5 \times \tan 60°$

$=$

8. Year 10 students were surveyed on whether they played a musical instrument.

This is shown in the two-way table below.

	Plays a musical instrument	**Does not play a musical instrument**	
Male	43	27	70
Female	35	31	66
	78	58	136

What is the probability, to the nearest percentage, of selecting a student at random who is female and plays an instrument?

$\frac{35}{136} \times 100\%$

$=$

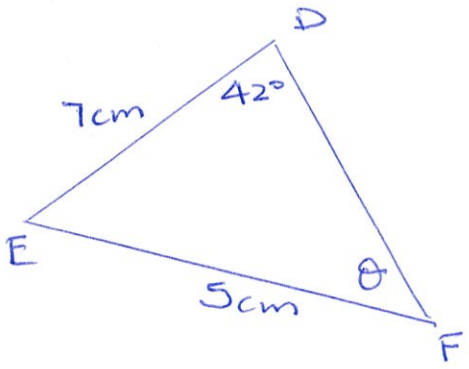
A. 26%

B. 35%

C. 45%

D. 53%

9. In $\Delta DEF, \angle D = 42^\circ, d = 5\,\text{cm}$ and $f = 7\,\text{cm}$. What is the obtuse value of $\angle F$, correct to the nearest degree?



$\frac{\sin\theta}{7} = \frac{\sin 42°}{5}$

$\sin\theta = 7 \times \frac{\sin 42°}{5}$

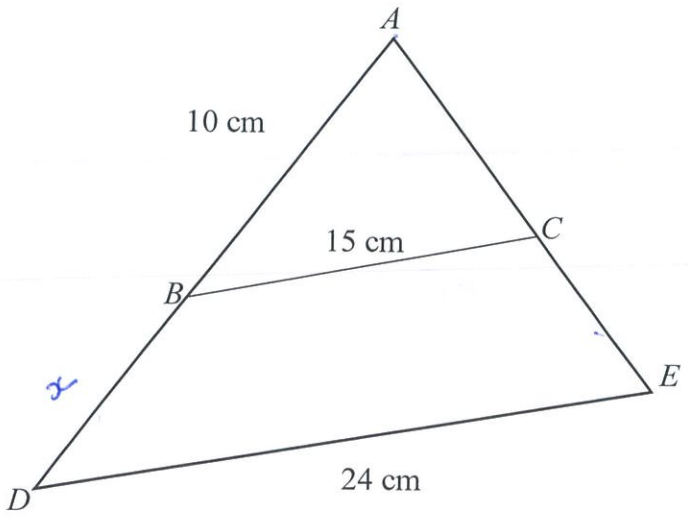
$= 69° 31'$

$\therefore$ obtuse $= 180°$

$- 69° 31'$

$= 110°$

10.



Not to scale

In the diagram above $AB = 10\,\text{cm}$, $BC = 15\,\text{cm}$ and $DE = 24\ \text{cm}$.

Given that ΔABC and ΔADE are similar, what is the length of the interval BD?

A. 4 cm

B. 6 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 10 cm

$$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{10}{10+x}$$

$$10+x = \frac{240}{15}$$

$$x = 16-10$$

$$= 6$$

11. Two dice are thrown and the numbers on their uppermost face are noted. The sum between the two numbers is calculated.

What is the probability that the sum is an odd number or less than 6?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{11}{18}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}$

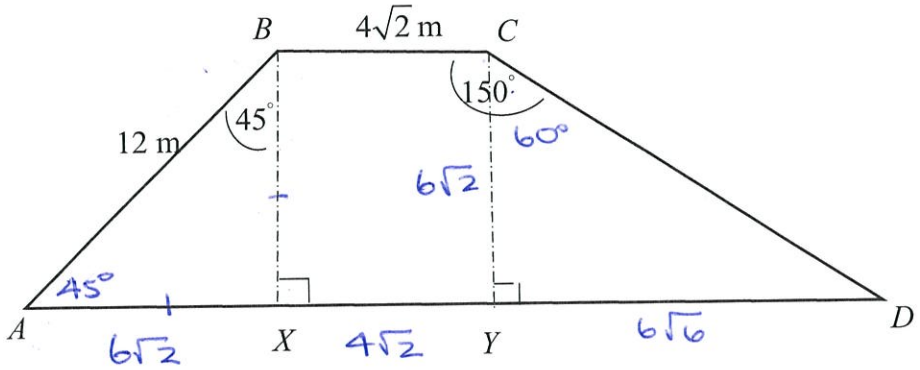
D. $\frac{7}{9}$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$\frac{22}{36}$

12. The diagram below shows a trapezium $ABCD$ in which BC is parallel to AD. $AB = 12\,\text{m}$, $BC = 4\sqrt{2}\,\text{m}$, $\angle ABX = 45^\circ$ and $\angle BCD = 150^\circ$. Perpendicular intervals are drawn from B and C to meet AD at X and Y.

Not to scale



What is the exact value of AD in metres?

$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{AX}{12}$

$\therefore AX = 12 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$= 6\sqrt{2}$

$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{YD}{6\sqrt{2}}$

$\therefore YD = 6\sqrt{2} \times \tan 60^\circ$

$= 6\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}$

$= 6\sqrt{6}$

A. $6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

B. $10\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}$

C. $10\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

D. $16\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6}$

13. The probability that a chicken will survive the first 6 weeks after hatching is 0.7.

What is the probability that, of two chickens hatched, only one will survive?

$P(S\bar{S}) + P(\bar{S}S)$

$= 0.7 \times 0.3 + 0.3 \times 0.7$

$=$

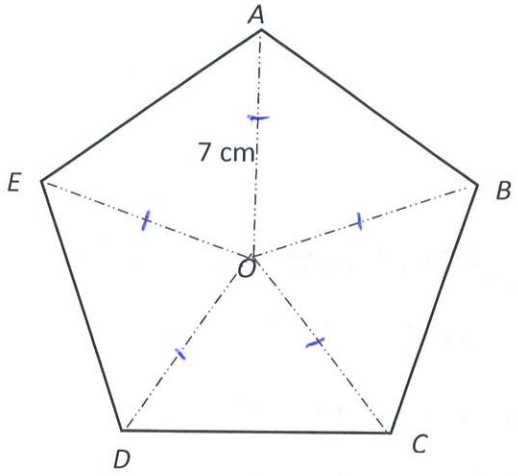
A. 0.09

B. 0.21

C. 0.42

D. 0.91

14.



Not to scale

$360° \div 5 = 72°$

$\therefore A_{AOB} = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 72°$

$= 23.3$

In the diagram above, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon, O is the centre and $OA = 7\,\text{cm}$.

What is the area of the pentagon $ABCDE$, correct to the nearest square centimetre?

A. $23\,\text{cm}^2$

B. $93\,\text{cm}^2$

C. $115\,\text{cm}^2$

D. $117\,\text{cm}^2$

$\therefore$ Total Area $= 23.3... \times 5$

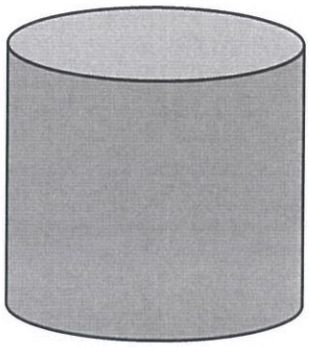
$= 116.5...$

15. Two solids, P and Q, are similar. The surface area of solid P is $44.8\,\text{cm}^2$ and the surface area of solid Q is $179.2\,\text{cm}^2$. The volume of solid P is $18.2\,\text{cm}^3$.

Not to scale



Solid *P*



Solid *Q*

Surface Area

P : Q

$44.8 : 179.2$

$1 : 4$

$1 : 2^2$

$\therefore a : b$

$1 : 2$

Volume

$1^3 : 2^3$

$1 : 8$

$18.2 : 145.6$

What is the volume of solid Q?

A. $72.8\,\text{cm}^3$

B. $109.2\,\text{cm}^3$

C. $145.6\,\text{cm}^3$

D. $358.4\,\text{cm}^3$

16. What is $\dfrac{\sin^2\theta+\cos\theta.\cos(90-\theta)}{\cos^2\theta+\sin\theta.\sin(90-\theta)}$ simplified?

A. $\sin\theta$

B. $\cos\theta$

C. $\tan\theta$

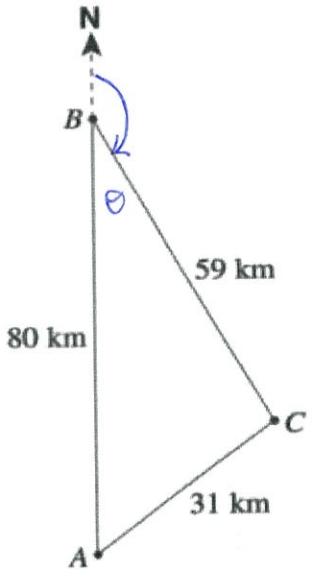
D. 1

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta+\cos\theta\cdot\sin\theta}{\cos^2\theta+\sin\theta\cdot\cos\theta}$$

$$=\frac{\sin\theta(\sin\theta/\cos\theta)}{\cos\theta(\cos\theta/+\sin\theta)}$$

$$=\tan\theta$$

17. Town B is 80 km due north of Town A and 59 km from Town C.
Town A is 31 km from Town C.



Not to Scale

$$\cos\theta=\frac{80^2+59^2-31^2}{2\times80\times59}$$

$$=0.944\ldots$$

$$\theta=\cos^{-1}0.944\ldots$$

$$=19.1^\circ$$

$$\therefore 180^\circ-19.1$$

$$=$$

What is the bearing of Town C from Town B?

A. 019°

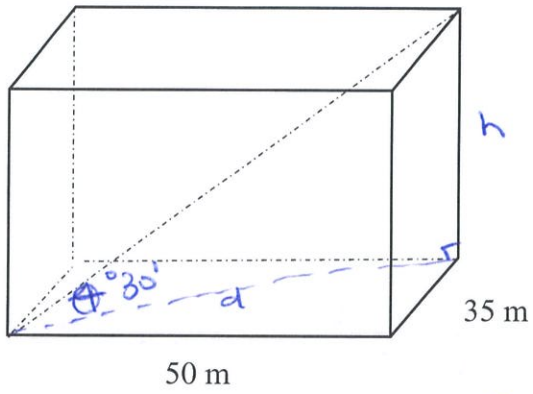
B. 122°

C. 161°

D. 341°

18. A school hall is 50 metres long and 35 metres wide. If the angle of elevation from the bottom front left-hand corner to the opposite top, back right-hand corner in the ceiling is $4^{\circ}30'$, what is the height of the school hall correct to one decimal place?

Not to Scale



$\tan 4^{\circ}30' = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3725}}$

$h = \sqrt{3725} \times \tan 4^{\circ}30'$

$= 4.8\text{m}$

$d^2 = 50^2 + 35^2$

$= 3725$

$\therefore d = \sqrt{3725}$

A. 2.8 m

B. 3.8 m

C. 3.9 m

D. 4.8 m

19. A total of 100 tickets are sold in a raffle which has three prizes. There are 25 red, 25 green and 50 blue tickets. At the drawing of the raffle, winning tickets are NOT replaced before the next draw.

What is the probability that at least one of the winning tickets is not red?

A. $\frac{23}{1617}$

B. $\frac{1594}{1617}$

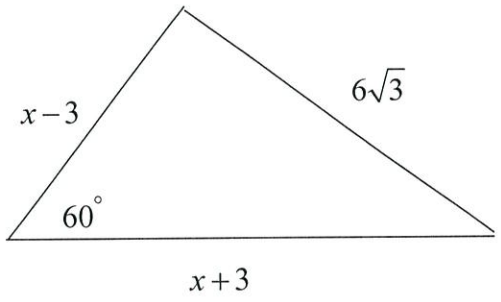
C. $\frac{4931}{5000}$

D. $\frac{3221}{3267}$

$P(\text{at least one not red}) = 1 - P(RRR)$

$= 1 - \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{24}{99} \times \frac{23}{98}$

20. What is the value of x in the following diagram?



A. 3

B. 6

C. 9

D. 12

$(6\sqrt{3})^2 = (x-3)^2 + (x+3)^2 - 2(x-3)(x+3)\cos 60^\circ$

$108 = x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 + 6x + 9 - x^2 + 9$

$x^2 = 108 - 27$

$= 81$

$x = \sqrt{81} = \pm 9 \quad \therefore x = 9$

End of PART A

PART B

12 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

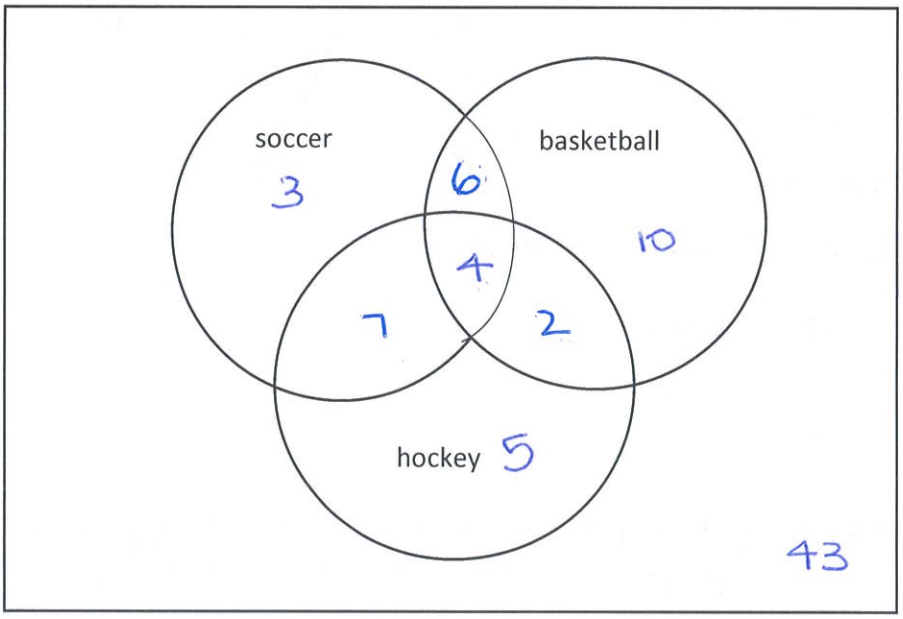
Allow about 20 minutes for this section

Answer each question in the space provided.
In Questions 1– 3, your responses should include relevant mathematical reasoning and/or calculations.
Extra writing space is provided at the back of the paper.

Question 1 (4 marks)

A group of 80 students was surveyed about playing a team sport.
It was found that 20 played soccer, 22 played basketball and 18 played hockey.
Further questioning found that 10 students both played soccer and basketball, 11 students played both soccer and hockey and 6 students played both basketball and hockey. Four students played all three sports.

a) Complete the Venn Diagram. **2**



b) What is the probability of selecting a student that does not play any of the three sports? **1**

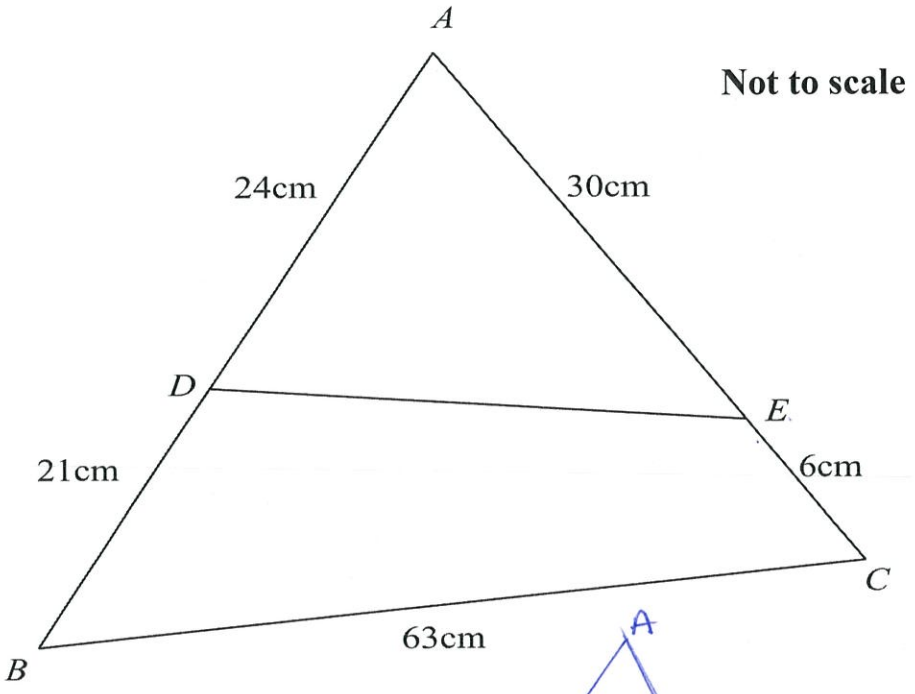
$P(\text{no sport}) = \frac{43}{80}$

c) A student is chosen from those who like playing soccer and hockey. What is the probability that they also like to play basketball? **1**

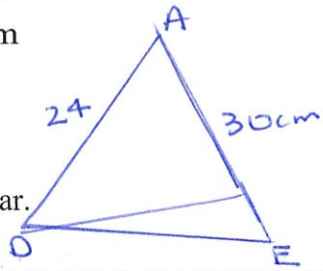
$P(\text{basketball} \mid \text{Soccer and hockey}) = \frac{4}{11}$

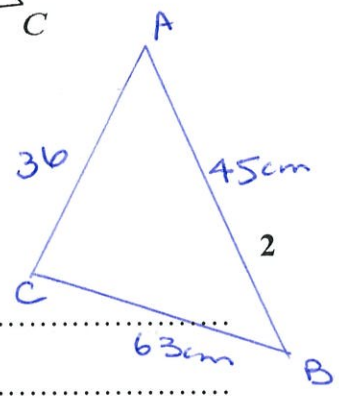
Question 2 (4 marks)

In the diagram $AD = 24\text{cm}$, $DB = 21\text{cm}$, $AE = 30\text{cm}$, $EC = 6\text{cm}$ and $BC = 63\text{cm}$.



a) Prove that triangles ADE and ACB are similar. **2**





In ΔADE and ΔACB

$\therefore \angle DAE = \angle CAB$ (common angle)

$\frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$ (given)

$\frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{30}{45} = \frac{2}{3}$ (given)

$\therefore \Delta ADE \parallel\parallel \Delta ACB$ (Two pairs of corresponding sides are in proportion and the included angles are equal).

b) Hence, find the length of DE. **2**

$\frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{DE}{CB}$ (corresponding sides of similar triangles are in proportion)

$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{DE}{63}$

$\therefore DE = \frac{63 \times 24}{36} = 42$

$\therefore$ The length of DE is 42cm.

Question 3 (4 marks)

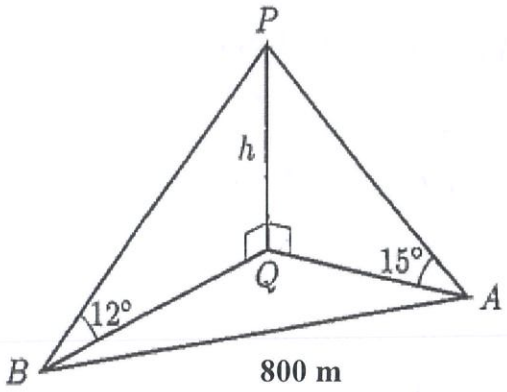
The angle of elevation of a tower PQ of height h metres at a point A east of it is 15°.

The bearing of Q from a point B is 010°.

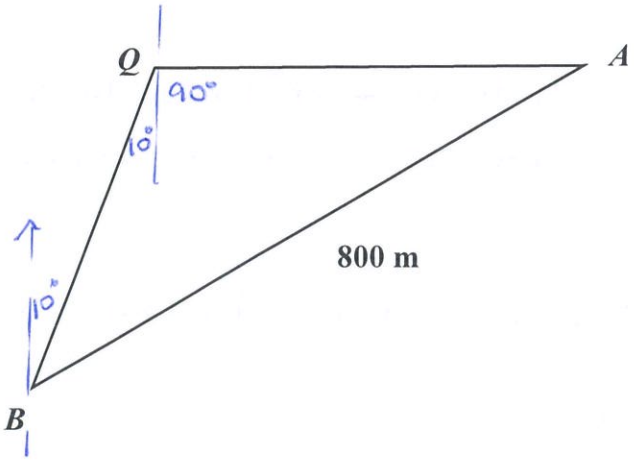
The angle of elevation from point B to the tower PQ is 12°.

The points A and B are 800 metres apart and on the same level as the base Q of the tower.

Not to scale



You may use the diagram below to assist in your calculations for part a) and b).



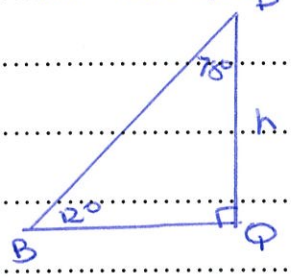
a) Explain why $\angle AQB$ is 100°. **1**

Bearing of Q from B is 10°, A is east of Q ∴ 90°

∠BQA = 10° + 90° = 100°

b) Calculate h to the nearest metre. **3**

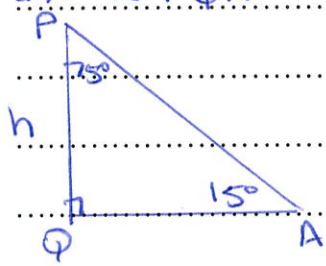
In ΔPQB



$\tan 78° = \frac{BQ}{h}$

$\therefore BQ = h \tan 78°$

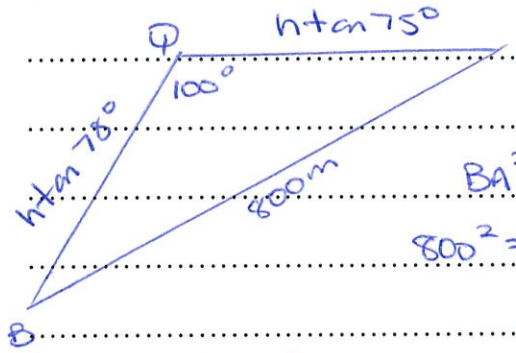
In ΔPQA



$\tan 75° = \frac{QA}{h}$

$\therefore QA = h \tan 75°$

In ΔBQA.



$BA^2 = QB^2 + QA^2 - 2 \times QB \times QA \cos \angle BQA$.

$800^2 = (h \tan 78°)^2 + (h \tan 75°)^2 - 2(h \tan 78°) h \tan 75° \cos 100°$

$800^2 = h^2 \tan^2 78° + h^2 \tan^2 75° - 2h^2 \tan 78° \tan 75° \cos 100°$.

$800^2 = h^2 (\tan^2 78° + \tan^2 75° - 2 \tan 78° \tan 75° \cos 100°)$

$\therefore h^2 = \dfrac{800^2}{\tan^2 78° + \tan^2 75° - 2 \tan 78° \tan 75° \cos 100°}$.

$h^2 = 15180.4281$

END OF PAPER

$\therefore h = \sqrt{15180.4281}$

$= 123.208...$

$= 123$ m (nearest metre).

$\therefore h = 123$ m.

Extra writing space

If you use this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

Extra writing space

If you use this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

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If you use this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

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