Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



Level 2 Certificate in Further Mathematics

Further Mathematics Level 2

8360/2

Practice Paper Set 1

Paper 2

Calculator

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



14 -16 -TOT

Time allowed

2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- · Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

Information

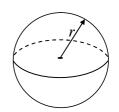
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 105.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper.
 These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.

For Examiner's Use			
Examiner's Initials			
Pages	Mark		
3			
4 - 5			
6 - 7			
8 - 9			
10 - 11			
12 - 13			
14 - 15			
16 - 17			
TOTAL			

Formulae Sheet

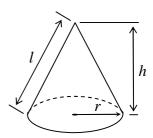
Volume of sphere =
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Surface area of sphere =
$$4\pi r^2$$



Volume of cone =
$$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

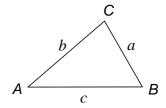
Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$



In any triangle ABC

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

Sine rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$



Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
, where $a \ne 0$, are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$

Trigonometric Identities

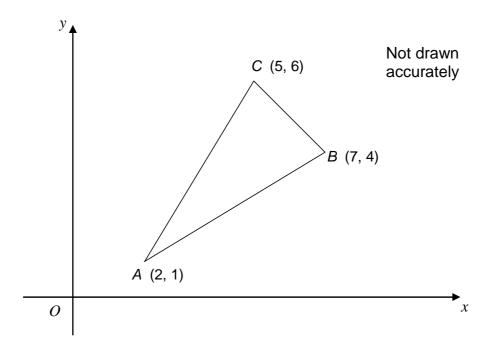
$$\tan \theta \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \qquad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \equiv 1$$

	Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
1 (a)	The ratio of males to females at a party is 3 : 5 There are 12 more females than males.	
	How many people are at the party?	
		••••
	Answer(3 mai	····
1 (b)	Show that $a\%$ of $b = b\%$ of a	
		• • • •
	(2 mai	rks)
1 (c)	A runner increases the distance she runs by 10% each week. In week 1 she runs 16 miles.	
	In which week will she first run over 20 miles?	
	You must show your working.	
		••••
	Answer Week(2 mai	rks)
	Turn over for the next question	

2 (a)	Expand and simplify 4((2x+3)+2(x-7)	
		Answer	
2 (b)	Expand $m^3 (m+2)$		
		Answer	
2 (c)	Solve $\frac{9-2d}{4} = 1 - d$	Allswei	(2 marks)
		Answer $d = \dots$	

3	(a)	The nt h term of a sequence is $4n - 10$.
3	(a) (i)	Show that the $(n + 1)$ th term can be written as $4n - 6$.
		(2 marks)
3	(a) (ii)	Prove that the sum of any two consecutive terms of the sequence is divisible by 8.
		(2 marks)
3	(b)	The <i>n</i> th term of a different sequence is $\frac{3n}{n+5}$
3	(b) (i)	Explain why 1 is not a term in this sequence.
		(3 marks)
3	(b) (ii)	Work out the limiting value of the sequence as $n \to \infty$
		Answer(2 marks)
		Turn over for the next question

4 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle ABC, with AB = AC.



Answer	units ² <i>(5 marks)</i>
Work out the area of the thangle.	
Work out the area of the triangle.	

5 (a) Solve $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$

.....

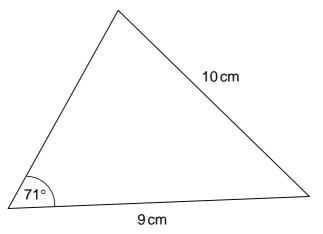
Answer (3 marks)

5 (b) Use your answer to part **(a)** to solve $x - 11\sqrt{x} + 28 = 0$

.....

Answer (2 marks)

6 Here is a triangle.



Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.

.....

Answer degrees (4 marks)

7 The diagram shows a vertical mast, AB, 12 metres high.

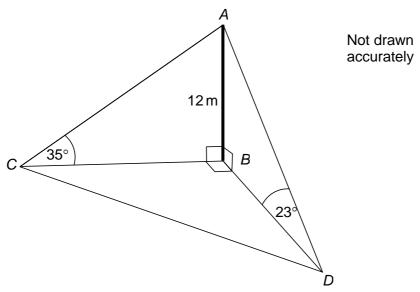
Points *B*, *C* and *D* are on a horizontal plane.

Point C is due West of B.

The angle of elevation of A from C is 35° .

Point D is due South of B.

The angle of elevation of A from D is 23° .



7	(a)	Calculate the distance CD.
		Answer metres (6 marks)
7	(b)	Calculate the bearing of <i>D</i> from <i>C</i> .
		Give your answer to the nearest degree.
		Answer ° (3 marks)

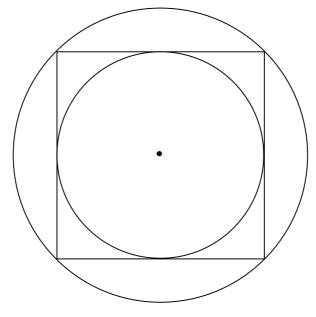
8 (a)	The function f(x) is defined as
	$f(x) = 22 - 7x \qquad -2 \le x \le p$
	The range of $f(x)$ is $-13 \le f(x) \le 36$
	Work out the value of p .
	Answer
8 (b)	The function $g(x)$ is defined as
	$g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ for all x
8 (b) (i)	Express $g(x)$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$
	Answer
8 (b) (ii)	Write down the range of $g(x)$.
	Answer (1 mark)
9	The equation of line A is $y = 5 - 2x$ Line B is parallel to line A .
	Line <i>B</i> passes through the point (–3, 7).
	Work out the coordinates of the point where line B intersects the x -axis.
	Answer () (4 marks)

10 (a)	Factorise fully $n^3 - n$
	Anguar (2 marks)
	Answer (2 marks)
10 (b)	n is an integer greater than 1.
	Explain why $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 6.
	(auto-con 0)
	(2 marks)
11	You are given that $x = 5^m$ and $y = 5^n$
11 (a)	Write 5^{m+2} in terms of x .
	Give your answer in its simplest form.
	Answer
11 (b)	Write 5^{m-n} in terms of x and y .
	Answer (1 mark)
11 (c)	Write 5^{3n} in terms of y .
	Answer (1 mark)
11 (d)	Write $5^{\frac{m+n}{2}}$ in terms of x and y .
	Answer (2 marks)

12 The diagram shows a square and two circles.

The smaller circle has radius r and touches the sides of the square.

The larger circle has radius R and passes through the vertices of the square.



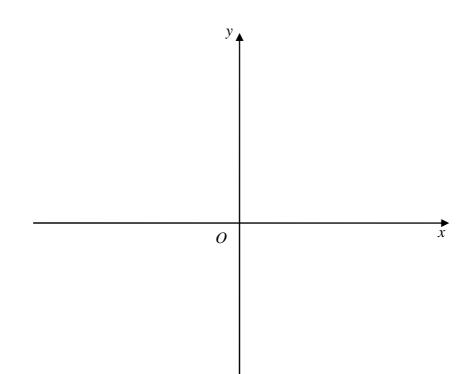
Show that $R = r \sqrt{2}$	
	(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

13 (a)	Solve $5y - 4 < 2y + 6$
	Answer (2 marks)
13 (b)	Solve $x^2 - 2x - 3 \ge 0$
	Answer (4 marks)

14 (a) Work out the stationary points on the curve $y = x^3 - 12x$

14 (b) Sketch the curve $y = x^3 - 12x$

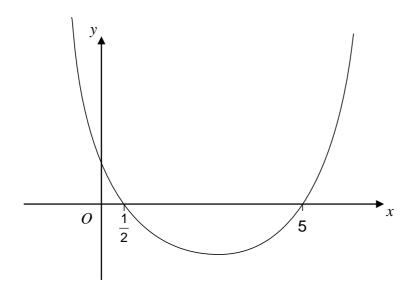


(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

13

The diagram shows a quadratic graph that intersects the *x*-axis when $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and x = 5.



Not drawn accurately

	Work out the equation of the quadratic graph.	
	Give your answer in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ where a , b and c are integers.	
		••••
	Answer (3 mai	rks)
16 (a)	Solve $\sin x = 0.8$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$	
		• • • • •
	Answer (2 mai	rks)
16 (b)	Solve $2 \sin x = -3 \cos x$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$	
		• • • • •
		• • • • •
		• • • • •
		••••
	Anguar (4 ma)	rlco)

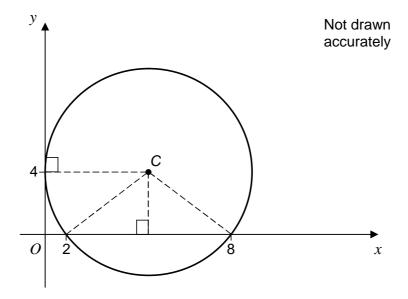
17	Work out the equation of the normal to the curve $y = 2x^3 - x^2 + 1$ at the point (1, 2). Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$
	Answer (5 marks)

Turn over for the next question

The diagram shows a circle, centre *C*.

The circle touches the y-axis at (0, 4).

The circle intersects the x-axis at (2, 0) and (8, 0).



Work out the equation of	the circle.	
	Answer	
	Allowel	(3 marks)

19	The equation $x^3 - x^2 + ax + b = 0$ has three integer solutions. Two of these solutions are $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.
	Work out the third solution to the equation.
	Answer $x = \dots $ (5 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

