Please write clearly in	ו block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature)

Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Paper 1 Non-Calculator

Tuesday 19 June 2018

Materials

For this paper you must have:

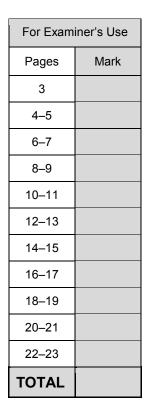
- mathematical instruments.
- You must **not** use a calculator.

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 spaces 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 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 70.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

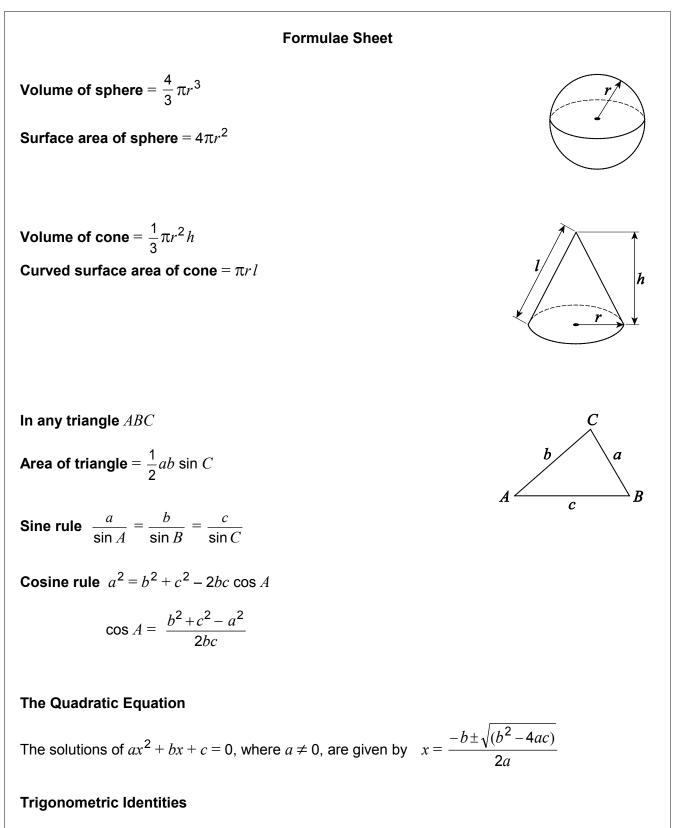




Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes





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







2	<i>P</i> is the point (-12, <i>b</i>)	
	Q is the point (a, 4)	
	R is the point (6, -2)	
	<i>Q</i> is the midpoint of <i>PR</i> .	
	Work out the values of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> .	[2 morko]
		[3 marks]
	<i>a</i> = <i>b</i> =	
	<i>a</i> = <i>b</i> =	



 $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and

Work out **AB**.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over for the next question

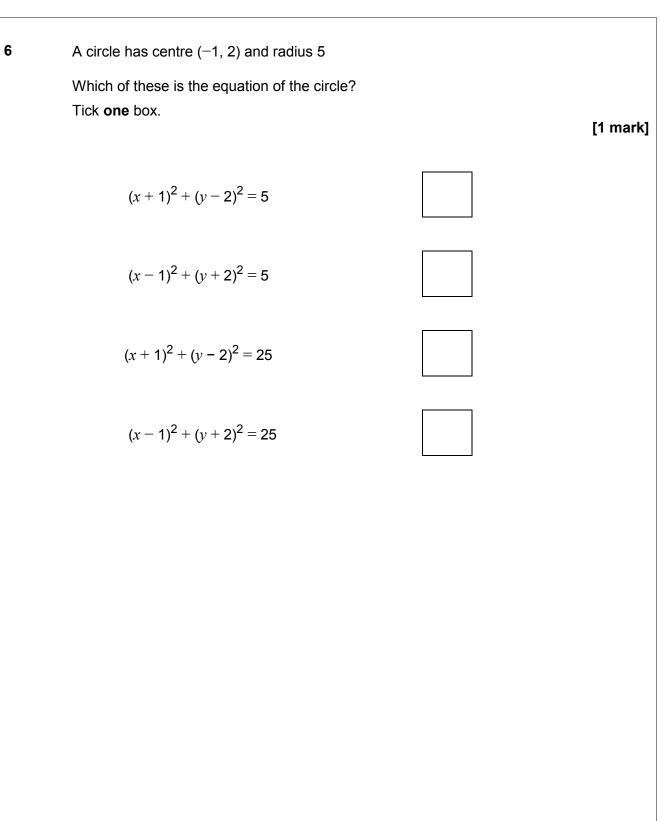


4	P = 4x and $Q = 7xP$ increases by 25% Q decreases by 40% Now, P is 28 greater than Q .
	Work out the value of x. [4 marks]
	Answer

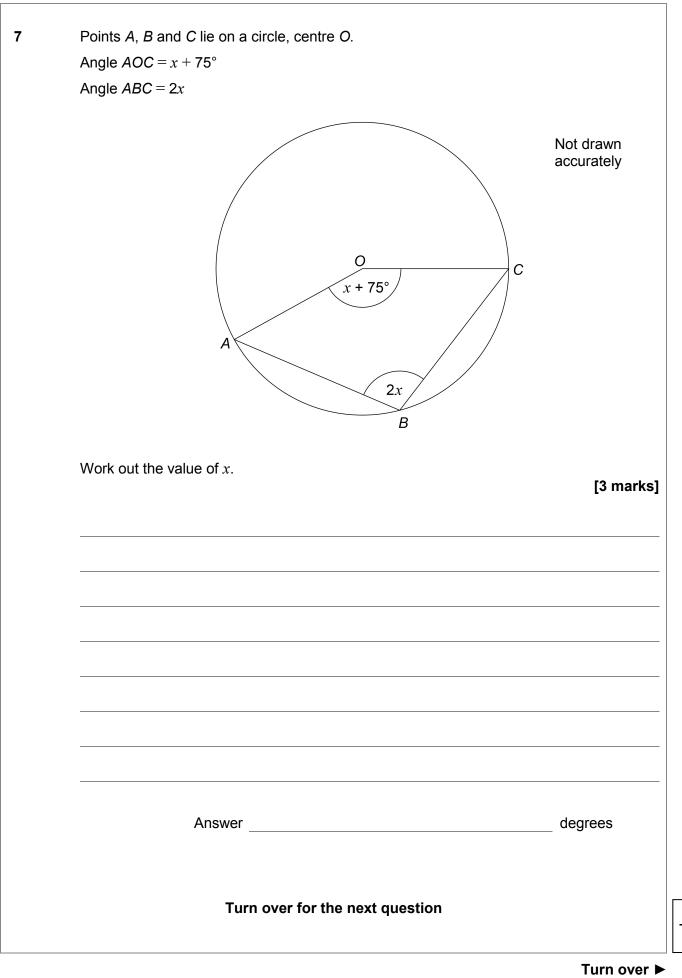


5	In the expansion and simplification of $(x-3)(x^2+5x+k)$ the coefficient of x^2 is equal to the coefficient of <i>x</i> .
	<i>k</i> is a constant.
	Work out the value of <i>k</i> .
	[3 marks]
	Answer
	Turn over for the next question











Write $(1 + 2\sqrt{5})(4 - \sqrt{5})$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{5}$ where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are intege	rs. [2 marks
Answer	
$f(x) = 14 - x^2$ for all real values of <i>x</i> .	
Solve $f(2x) = 5$	
You must show your working.	[4 mark
Answer	



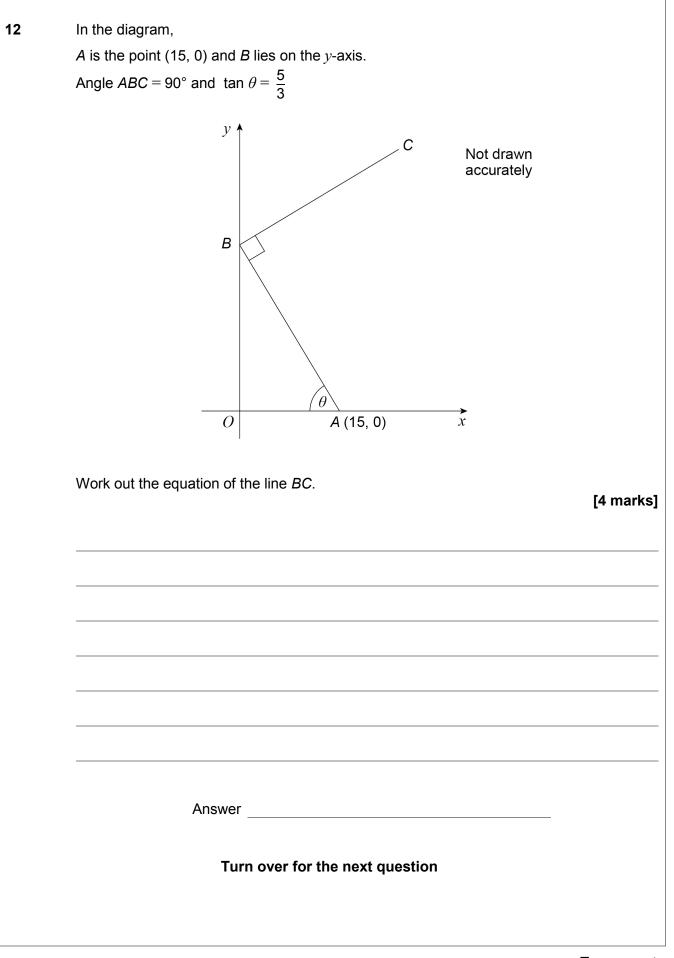
10 Rearrange
$$\frac{1}{xy} = 4 - \frac{3}{y}$$
 to make x the subject. [3 marks]



Do not write outside the box

11	A curve has equation $y = 2x^2 + 3x - 9$ At a point <i>P</i> on the curve, the tangent is parallel to the line $y = 4 - 5x$ Work out the coordinates of <i>P</i> .	
	You must show your working.	[4 marks]
	Answer (,)	







Turn over ►

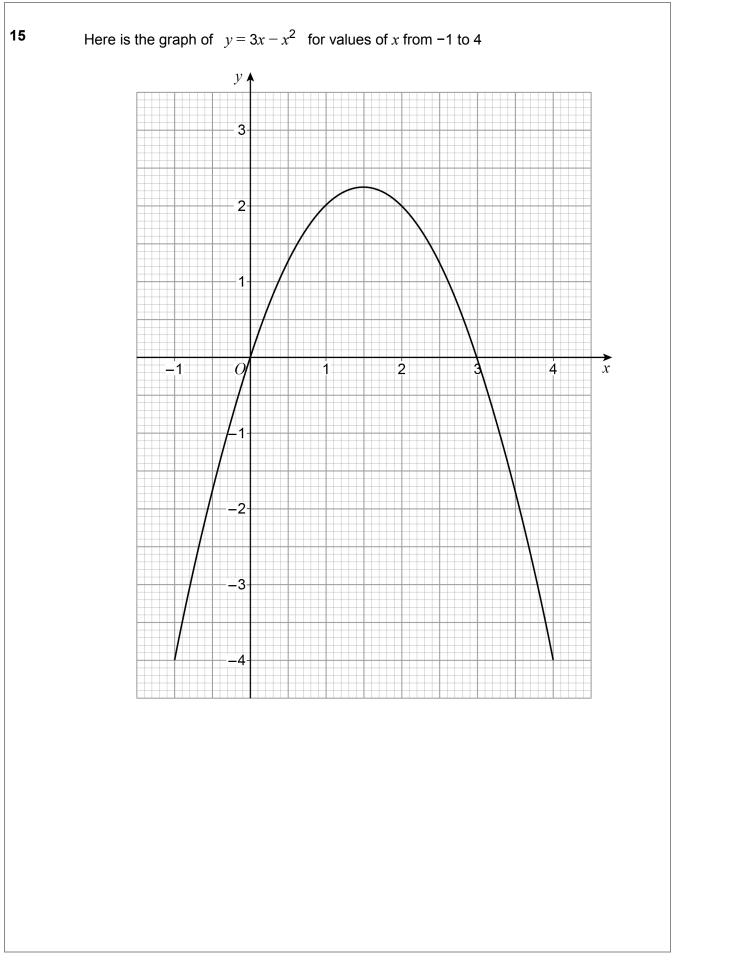
12	Solve the simultaneous equations	
13	Solve the simultaneous equations	
	xy = 2 and $y = 3x + 5$	
	Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working.	[6 marks]
		[
	_	
	Answer	



14	Work out the value of $\left(3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2$	
	You must show your working.	marks]
	Answer	
	Turn over for the next question	



Turn over ►





Do not write outside the box By drawing a suitable linear graph on the grid, work out approximate solutions to $x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$ [4 marks] Answer Turn over for the next question



Turn over ►



16 y = f(x) is a cubic curve with a maximum and a minimum stationary point.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

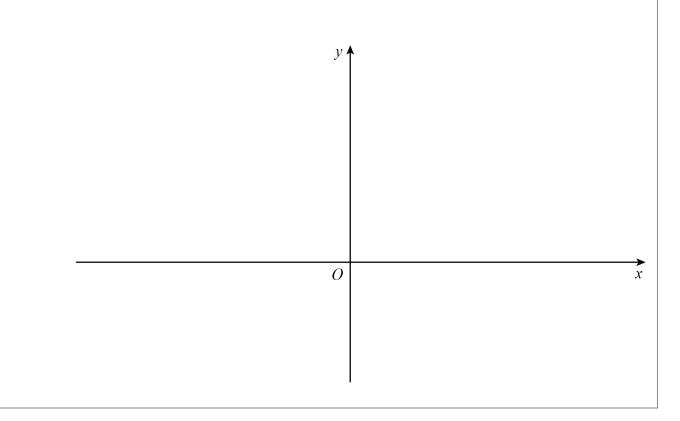
The *y*-coordinate of the minimum point is $2\frac{1}{3}$ The *y*-coordinate of the maximum point is 13

(0, 4) is a point on the curve.

The tangent at (0, 4) has a negative gradient.

Sketch the curve on the grid below. Show the coordinates of the stationary points.

[4 marks]

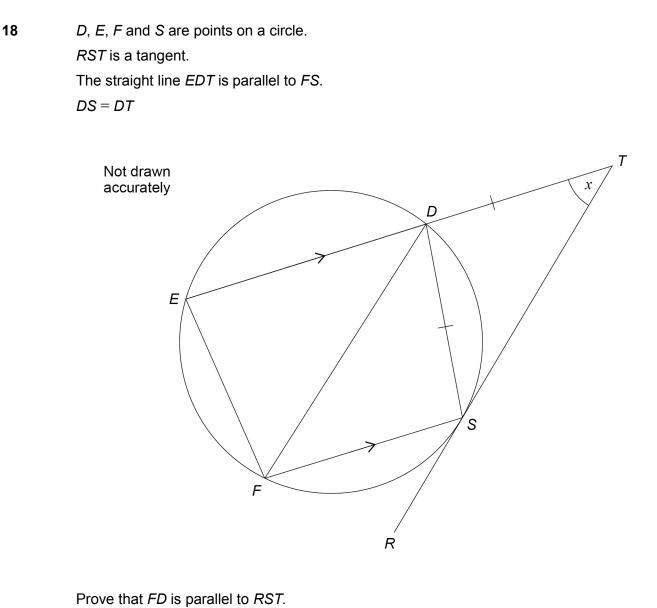




17 (a)	Use the factor theorem to show that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 50$	[1 mark]
17 (b)	Hence, factorise fully $x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 50$	[3 marks]
	Answer	
	Turn over for the next question	



Turn over ►



Prove that *FD* is parallel to *RST*. Use angle *DTS* as x to help you.

[5 marks]



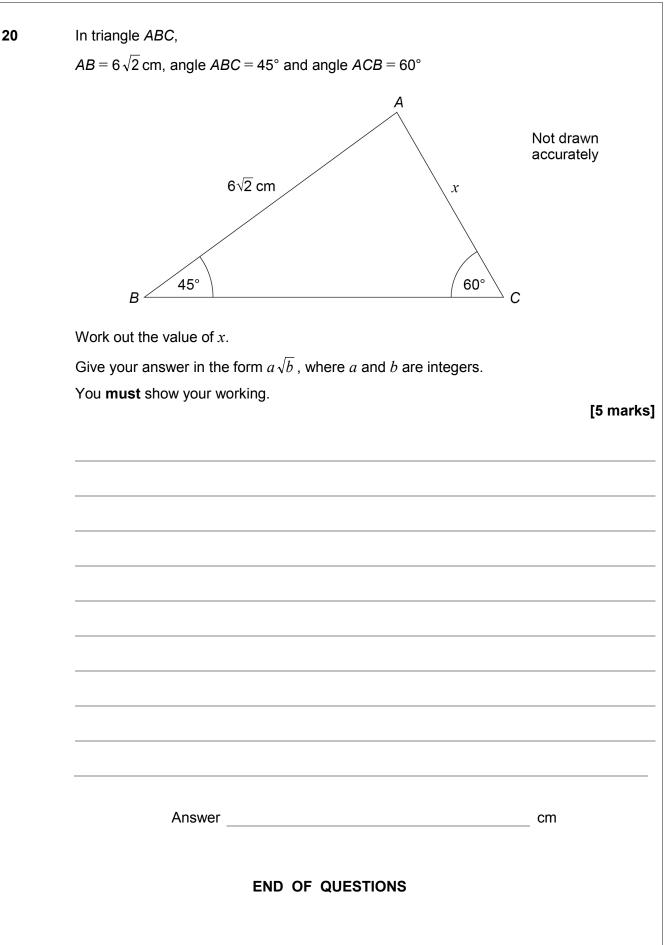
Turn over for the next question



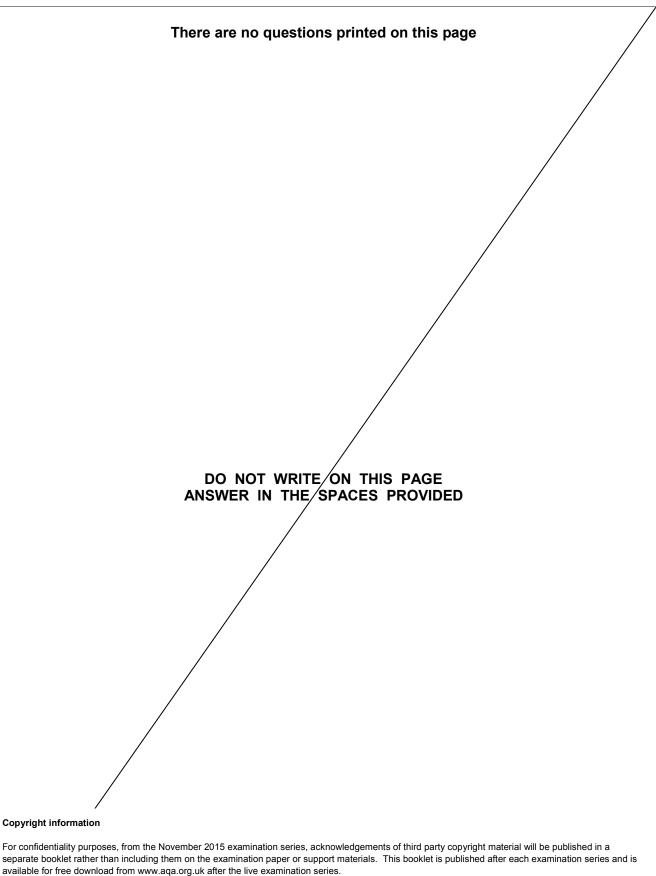
Turn over ►

19	Write	2 <i>x</i> ² –	16 <i>x</i> + 13	in the form	$a(x+b)^2+c$	where a, b and c are i	ntegers. [4 marks]
			Answ	/er			









Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2018 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

