## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number


Candidate number


Surname
Forename(s)
Candidate signature $\qquad$

## Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

## Paper 2 Calculator

Monday 19 June 2017

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## 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 105.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.
- The use of a calculator is expected but calculators with a facility for symbolic algebra must not be used.

Morning


## 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 $A B C$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$


Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

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

The Quadratic Equation
The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Trigonometric Identities
$\tan \theta \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \sin ^{2} \theta+\cos ^{2} \theta \equiv 1$

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) The $n$th term of a sequence is $\frac{3-5 n}{2}$

Work out the difference between the 20th term and the 8th term.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

1 (b) The $n$th term of another sequence is $\frac{3 n}{1-2 n}$
Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
2
$A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}4 & -1 \\ 3 & -2\end{array}\right)$
$B=\binom{5}{2}$

2 (a) Work out $A^{2}$

Answer $\qquad$

2 (b) $k \mathbf{B}=\binom{11-3 k}{11-6 k}$ where $k$ is a constant.
Work out the value of $k$.

Answer $\qquad$

2 (c) Give a reason why it is not possible to work out BA

## Turn over for the next question

3 (a) $p, q$ and $r$ are all integers greater than 1
$p q r=1365$

Work out one possible set of values for $p, q$ and $r$.
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$p=$ $\qquad$ $q=$ $\qquad$ $r=$ $\qquad$

3 (b) $\quad a$ and $b$ are both square numbers greater than 1
$a b-11 b$ is also a square number.

By factorising $a b-11 b$, work out one possible pair of values for $a$ and $b$. You must show your working.
$\qquad$
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$a=$ $b=$ $\qquad$
$4 \quad$ Solve $\quad \frac{56}{\sqrt[3]{x}}=4$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$x=$ $\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

$5 M$ is the midpoint of $P Q$.


Work out the value of $a$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

6 A cone has vertex $V$.
$C$ is the centre of the base.
The slant height, $V A$, is 20 cm
The angle between VA and VC is $38^{\circ}$


Work out the radius of the base.
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ cm

7 The equation of the line through $B, P$ and $A$ is $4 x+5 y=40$ $B P: P A=2: 3$


Work out the area of triangle $O B P$.
[4 marks]
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8 The perimeter of a triangular flower bed, $A B C$, is marked out using 27 metres of rope.


Work out the size of angle BAC.
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Answer $\qquad$ degrees

## Turn over for the next question

$9 \quad-11<5 x \leqslant 5 \quad$ and $\quad 6 x+7 \leqslant 4 x+4$

Show that there is exactly one integer that $x$ can be.
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$10 \quad A B C$ is an isosceles triangle with $A B=A C$
The area of $A B C$ is $57.76 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


Not drawn accurately

Work out the length of $A B$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ cm

## Turn over for the next question

11 A function $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is defined as

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\mathrm{f}(x) & =3-2 x & -2 \leqslant x<0 \\
& =(1+x)(3-x) & 0 & 0 \leqslant x<4 \\
& =5 x-25 & & 4 \leqslant x \leqslant 5
\end{array}
$$

11 (a) Draw the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ on the axes below.


11 (b) State the range of $\mathrm{f}(x)$
$\qquad$

12 (a) Factorise fully $75-3 x^{2}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

12 (b) Simplify fully $(3 n+1)^{2}-(3 n-1)^{2}$
$\qquad$
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Answer $\qquad$

13 Simplify fully $\frac{8 a}{3 a+6} \times \frac{5 a+10}{3 a^{2}} \div \frac{4}{15 a^{3}}$

Answer

14 The line $y=a x+b$ is perpendicular to the line $x+4 y=74$
The lines intersect at the point where $x=2$


Not drawn accurately

Work out the values of $a$ and $b$.
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$$
a=
$$ $b=$ $\qquad$

15 Rearrange $w=\frac{8 x-y}{y} \quad$ to make $y$ the subject.

Answer $\qquad$

16 (a) $a=3^{2 b}$
Circle the correct expression for $\frac{1}{a}$

$$
3^{2 b-1}
$$

$3^{-2 b}$
$-3^{2 b}$
$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2 b}$

16 (b) $y=5^{x}$
Circle the correct expression for $25 y$

$$
5^{x+2} \quad 25^{x} \quad 5^{2 x} \quad 125^{x}
$$

16 (c) $w=2^{m}$
Circle the correct expression for $w^{3}$
$8^{3 m}$
$6^{m}$
$2^{m+3}$
$2^{3 m}$

17 Here is a sketch of $y=x^{3}-6 x^{2}+7$


Not drawn accurately

17 (a) Use differentiation to work out the coordinates of the stationary point that is a minimum. You must show your working.
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Answer ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

17 (b) The three roots of $x^{3}-6 x^{2}+7=0$ are the $x$-coordinates of the points where the graph intersects the $x$-axis.

Show that $x=-1$ is one root of $x^{3}-6 x^{2}+7=0$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

17 (c) Hence, work out the other two roots of $x^{3}-6 x^{2}+7=0$
Give your answers to 2 decimal places.
You must show your working.
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Answer

18 The diagram shows a rectangle with a diagonal drawn.
The given expressions for the measurements are in centimetres.


Not drawn accurately

Work out an expression for the area of the rectangle, in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Give your answer in its simplest form, in terms of $y$.
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Answer $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$19 \quad$ Here is a sketch of $y=\sin x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$

$\alpha$ is an acute angle measured in degrees.
$\sin \alpha=k \quad$ where $k$ is a constant.
Write the answers to each of the following in terms of $k$, without involving trigonometric functions.

19 (a) $\sin \left(180^{\circ}-\alpha\right)$

Answer $\qquad$

19 (b) $\sin \left(360^{\circ}-\alpha\right)$

## Answer

$\qquad$

19 (c) $\quad \cos \alpha$

20 Two circles overlap.
$A, B$ and $E$ lie on the circle, centre $O$.
$B, C, D$ and $E$ lie on the other circle.
$A O B C$ and $A E D$ are straight lines.
$C D=C E$
angle $B A E=x$


20 (a) Give a reason why angle $B E A=90^{\circ}$
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$\qquad$

20 (b) Prove that angle $D C E=2 x$
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Turn over for the next question

21 Here is a sketch of $y=(x+2)(4-x)$
The graph intersects the axes at $A(-2,0), B(4,0)$ and $C$.


21 (a) Work out the coordinates of $C$.
[1 mark]

Answer ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

21 (b) Work out the gradient function of the curve.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

21 (c) The normal to the curve at $C$ intersects the $x$-axis at $D$. Show that length $B D=2 \times$ length $A B$
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22 The equation of a circle is $(x-2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=16$
The equation of a line is $y=2 x+1$
The circle and the line intersect at two points.

Work out the coordinates of the two points.
You must show your working.
Do not use trial and improvement.
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Answer ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) and $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

23 In this question, $\tan x \neq 0$ and $\sin x \neq 0$

Show that $\frac{1}{\tan ^{2} x}-\frac{1}{\sin ^{2} x}$ is a constant.

24 Write $12 x^{2}-60 x+5$ in the form $a(b x+c)^{2}+d \quad$ where $a, b, c$ and $d$ are integers. [5 marks]
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Answer $\qquad$

END OF QUESTIONS

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