

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Paper 1 Non-Calculator

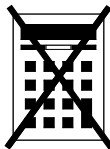
Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).

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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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 80.
- You may ask for more graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

For Examiner's Use	
Pages	Mark
2–3	
4–5	
6–7	
8–9	
10–11	
12–13	
14–15	
16–17	
18–19	
TOTAL	



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** $(x + 1)$ is increased by 20%
Its value is now the same as $(x + 6)$

Work out the value of x .

[3 marks]

Answer _____

- 2** The point $(-6, -4)$ lies on a straight line with gradient $\frac{3}{2}$

Work out the coordinates of the point where the line crosses the y -axis.

[2 marks]

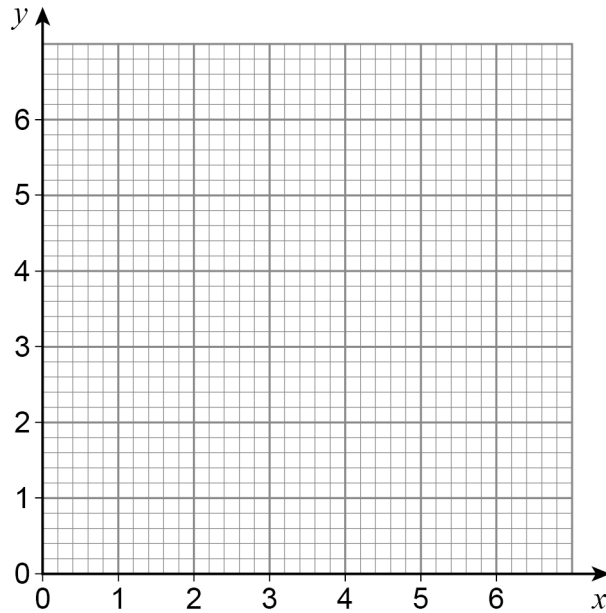
Answer (_____ , _____)



3 (a) $f(x) = 4 - x \quad 0 \leq x < 1$
 $= 4x - x^2 \quad 1 \leq x < 4$
 $= 2x - 8 \quad 4 \leq x \leq 6$

On the grid, draw the graph of $y = f(x)$

[4 marks]



3 (b) $g(x) = 6 - 3x$

Work out $g^{-1}(x)$.

[2 marks]

Answer _____



4 (a) Circle the value of $\tan^2 30^\circ$

[1 mark]

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

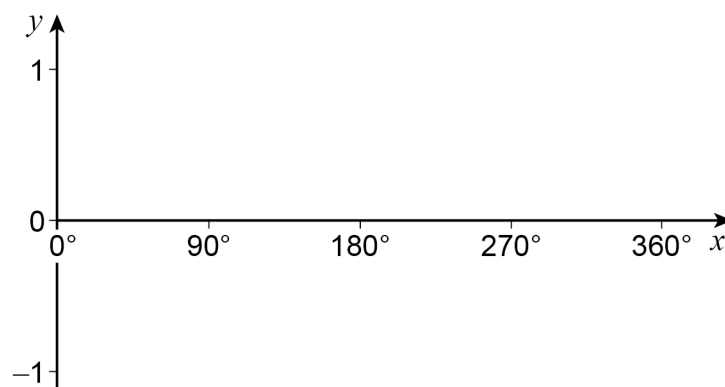
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

4 (b) On the axes, sketch

$$y = \cos x \quad \text{for} \quad 0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$$

[2 marks]



5 $(3x + a)(5x - 4) \equiv 15x^2 - 2x + b$

Work out the values of a and b .

[3 marks]

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6 $y = 2x^4 \left(x^3 + 2 - \frac{3}{x} \right)$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[3 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$



7 ABC is a right-angled triangle with vertices $A(-1, 5)$, $B(-2, 5)$ and $C\left(-1, 5\frac{3}{4}\right)$

Work out the length of BC .

[3 marks]

Answer _____ units



- 8** Use **matrix multiplication** to show that, in the x - y plane,
- a rotation, 90° anticlockwise about the origin, followed by
 - a reflection in the line $y = x$
- is equivalent to a reflection in the x -axis.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



9 (a) A quadratic sequence starts -2 -1 4 13

Work out an expression for the n th term.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

9 (b) A different quadratic sequence has n th term $n^2 + 10n$

Use an algebraic method to work out how many terms in the sequence are less than 2000

Do **not** use trial and improvement.

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____



10 Rationalise and simplify fully $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

11 Expand and simplify fully $(3 + 2x)^5$

[4 marks]

Answer _____



12 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{3n^2}{n^2 + 2}$

12 (a) One term in the sequence is $\frac{32}{11}$

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

Answer _____

12 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____



13 Simplify fully $(6x^3y^{-2} + 9x^5y) \div 3x^2y^{-3}$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

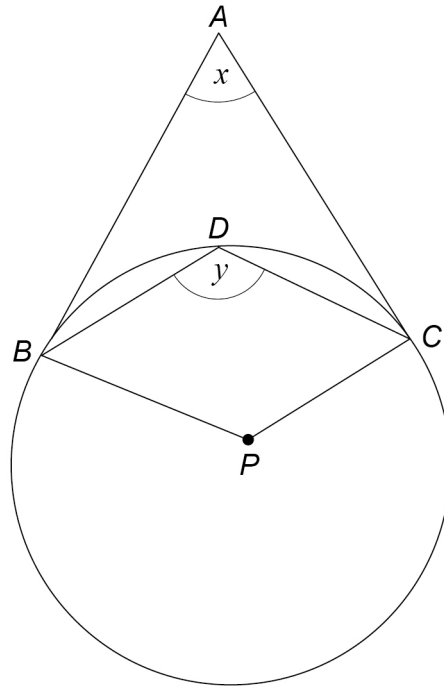
14 Rearrange $ef = \frac{5e + 4}{3}$ to make e the subject.

[3 marks]

Answer _____



- 15 B , C and D are points on a circle, centre P .
 AB and AC are tangents to the circle.



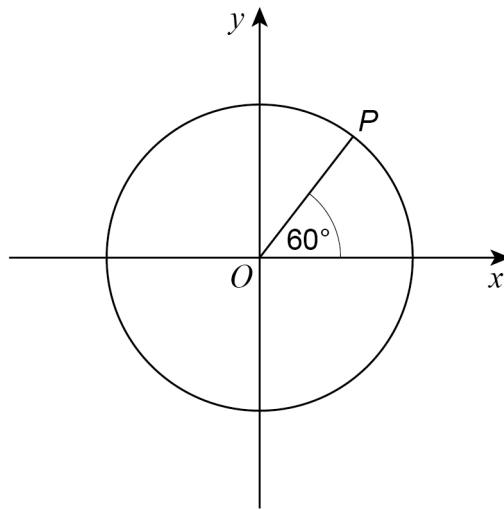
Not drawn
accurately

Prove that $y = 90 + \frac{x}{2}$

[5 marks]



- 17 The point P lies on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$
The line OP is at an angle of 60° to the positive x -axis.



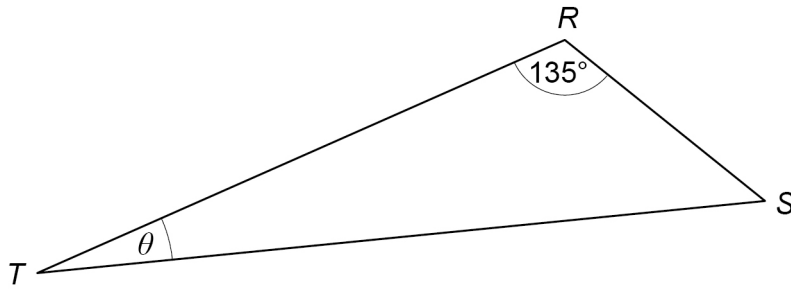
Not drawn
accurately

- 17 (a) Show that the coordinates of point P are $(2, 2\sqrt{3})$

[2 marks]



18 In triangle RST $RS : ST = 1 : 4$



Not drawn
accurately

Work out the exact value of $\sin \theta$.

[3 marks]

Answer _____



19 Write $6x^2 - 24x + 17$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a , b and c are integers.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over for the next question



21

Show that

$$\frac{4 \cos^2 x + 3 \sin^2 x - 4}{\cos^2 x} \equiv -\tan^2 x$$

[3 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

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.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

