

31

(a) Solve  $y^2 + 9y + 2 = 8y + 58$ 

$$y^2 + y - 56 = 0$$
$$(y + 8)(y - 7) = 0$$
$$y = -8 \text{ or } y = 7$$

$$\underline{y = -8 \text{ or } y = 7}$$

(2)

(b) Solve  $5x^2 + 19x - 4 = 0$ 

$$(5x - 1)(x + 4) = 0$$
$$5x = 1 \text{ or } x = -4$$
$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\underline{x = \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } x = -4}$$

(2)

32

Solve the equation  $x^2 - 2x - 9 = 0$ 

Give your answers to two decimal places.

$$a = 1$$

$$b = -2$$

$$c = -9$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-9)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{40}}{2}$$

$$x = 4.16 \text{ or } x = -2.16$$

(3)

33

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4n - 7$

(a) Write down the first three terms of the sequence.

1st term  $\dots -3 \dots$ , 2nd term  $\dots 1 \dots$ , 3rd term  $\dots 5 \dots$   
(2)

(b) What is the difference between the 150<sup>th</sup> and 151<sup>st</sup> terms?

$\dots 4 \dots$   
(1)

The last term of this sequence is 393.

(c) How many terms are there in this sequence?

$$4n - 7 = 393$$

$$4n = 400$$

$$n = 100$$

$\dots 100 \dots$   
(2)

34

Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence

9    17    29    45    65

Find an expression, in terms of  $n$ , for the  $n$ th term of this quadratic sequence.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 a+b+c & 9 & 17 & 29 & 45 & 65 \\
 & & 8 & 12 & 16 & 20 \\
 & & & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & & & & & 2a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a &= 4 \\
 a &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

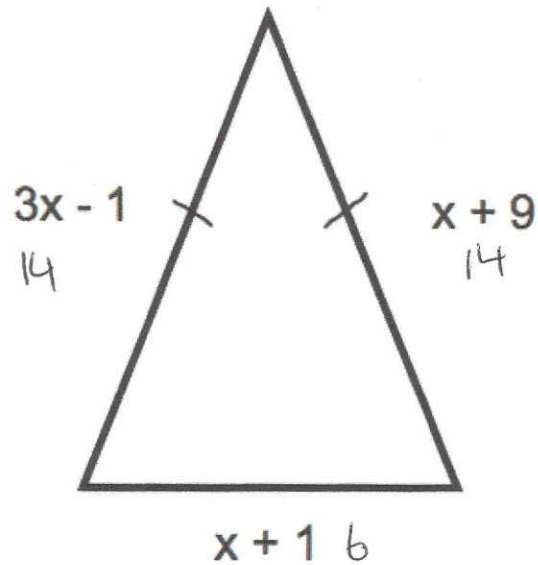
$$\begin{aligned}
 3a+b &= 8 \\
 3(2)+b &= 8 \\
 b &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a+b+c &= 9 \\
 2+2+c &= 9 \\
 c &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{2n^2 + 2n + 5} \quad (3)$$

35

Shown below is an isosceles triangle. Each side is measured in centimetres.



Find the perimeter of the triangle

$$3x - 1 = x + 9$$

$$2x = 10$$

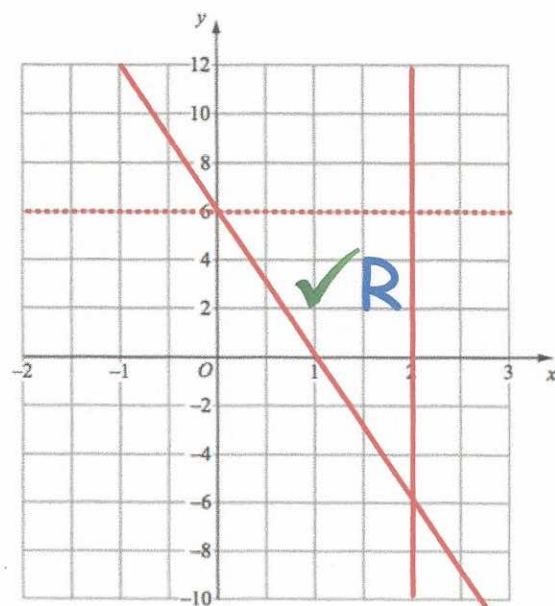
$$x = 5$$

$$14 + 14 + 16 = 44$$

34cm

(4)

36



$$y = -6x + 6$$

$$0 > -6$$

The region labelled R satisfies three inequalities.

State the three inequalities

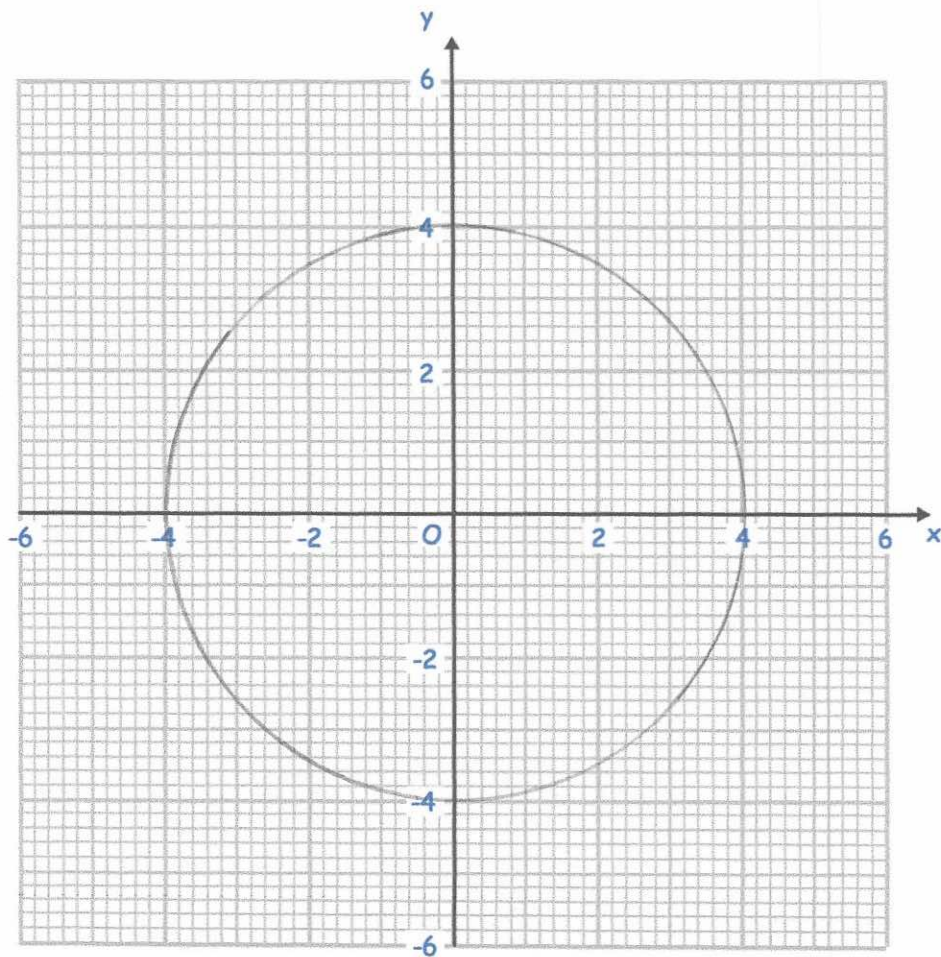
$$y < 6$$

$$x \leq 2$$

$$y \geq -6x + 6$$

(3)

37

Draw the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ 

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

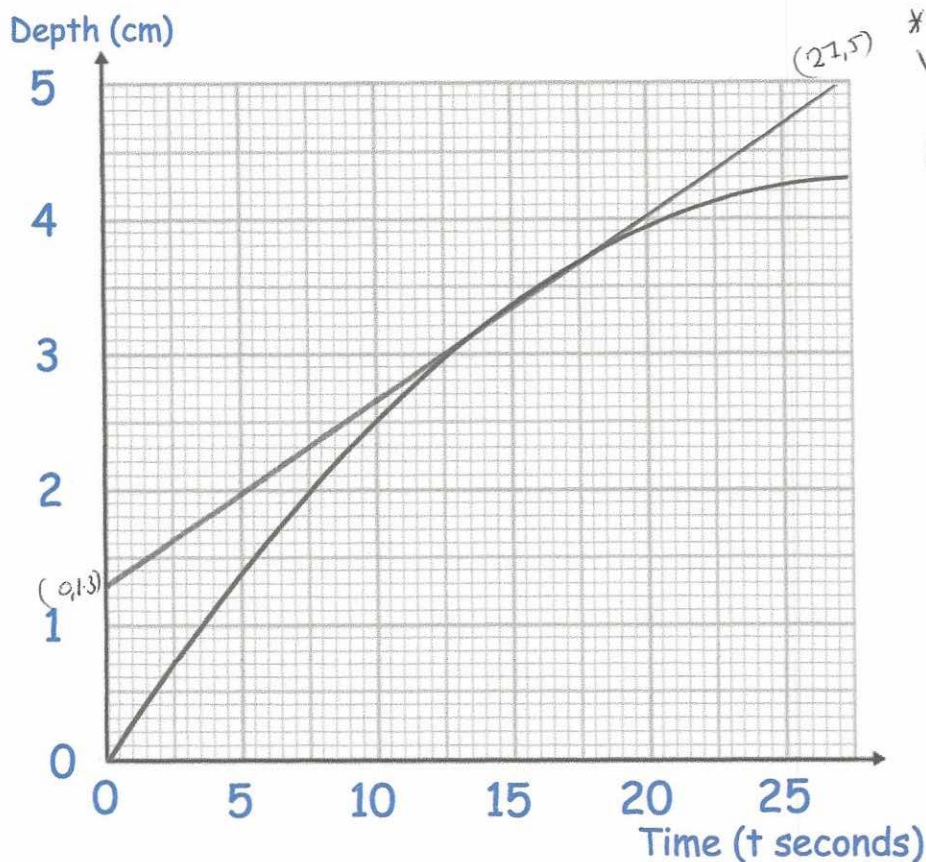
$$r = 4$$

(2)

38

Jack is filling a container with water.

The graph shows the depth of the water, in centimetres,  $t$  seconds after the start of filling the container.



\*Answers may vary due to individual tangents

- (a) Calculate an estimate for the gradient of the graph when  $t = 15$  seconds.

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{3.7}{27}$$

$$0.137 \dots$$

(3)

- (b) Describe fully what your answer to (a) represents

It is the <sup>rate</sup> ~~value~~ at which the depth of water in the container is increasing. 0.137 cm per second.

(2)

- (c) Explain why your answer to (a) is only an estimate

It is only a hand drawn tangent - it may not be precise

(1)



39.

The functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are given by the following:

$$f(x) = 8 - 3x$$

$$g(x) = 4x$$

(a) Calculate the value of  $gf(3)$

$$f(3) = 8 - (3 \times 3) = -1$$

$$g(-1) = 4 \times -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

(b) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$

$$y = 8 - 3x$$

$$3x + y = 8$$

$$3x = 8 - y$$

$$x = \frac{8 - y}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} f^{-1}(x) = \frac{8 - x}{3} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

- (a) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 2x = 1$  has a solution between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$

$$x^3 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{when } x = 0 \quad 0^3 + 2(0) - 1 = -1$$

$$x = 1 \quad 1^3 + 2(1) - 1 = 2$$

Since there is a change in sign between  $x = 0$   $x = 1$   
there is a solution. (2)

- (b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 2x = 1$  can be rearranged to give  $x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2}$

$$2x = 1 - x^3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2}$$

(1)

- (c) Starting with  $x_0 = 0$ , use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x_n^3}{2}$  twice to find an estimate for the solution of  $x^3 + 2x = 1$

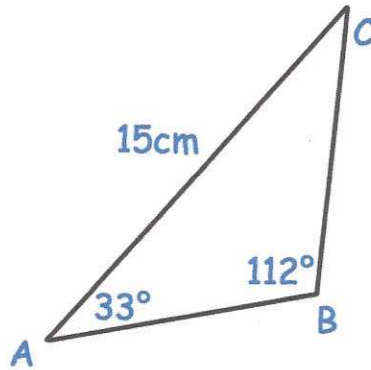
$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{0^3}{2} = 0.5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{0.5^3}{2} = 0.4375$$

(3)

41

(a)



In triangle ABC the length of AC is 15cm.

Angle ABC = 112°

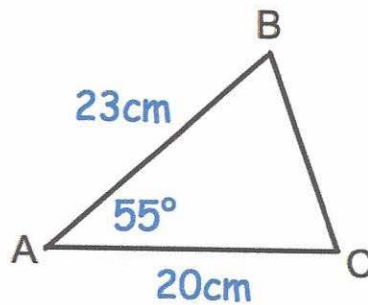
Angle BAC = 33°

Work out the length of BC.

$$\frac{x}{\sin 33} = \frac{15}{\sin 112}$$

..... 8.81 cm  
(3)

(b)



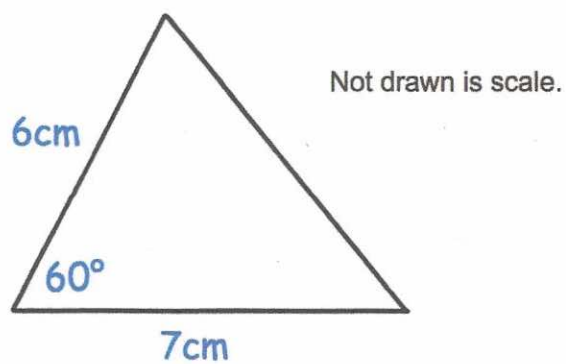
Calculate the length of BC.

$$x^2 = 23^2 + 20^2 - 2(20)(23)\cos 55$$

$$x^2 = 401.3 \dots$$

..... 20.03 cm  
(3)

42



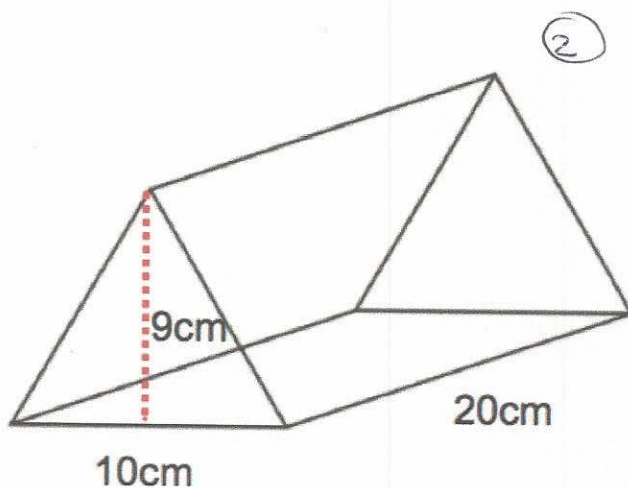
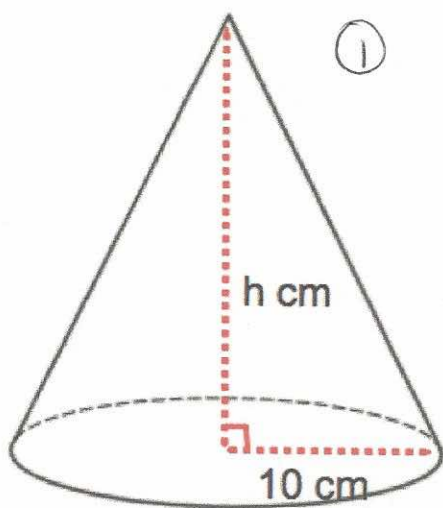
Calculate the area of the triangle.

$$\frac{1}{2} (6)(7) \sin 60$$

$$\dots\dots 18.19 \dots\dots \text{cm}^2$$

(2)

43 Shown is a cone and a triangular prism.



Both solids have the same volume.

Calculate the height of the cone.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad V &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(10)(9)(20) \\ &= 900\text{cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(r)^2h$$

$$900 = \frac{1}{3}\pi(10)^2h$$

$$2700 = \pi(100)h$$

$$27 = \pi \times h$$

$$h = 8.59\dots$$

.....8.6.....cm  
(3)

44

There are 8 sweets in a bag.

Three sweets are red, three sweets are blue and two sweets are green.

Three sweets are selected at random **without** replacement.

Calculate the probability that the sweets are **not** all the same colour.

$$P(RRR) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{56}$$

$$P(BBB) = \frac{1}{56}$$

Not same

$$1 - \frac{2}{56} = \frac{54}{56}$$

$$\frac{27}{28} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

45.

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + y = 5$$

$$2x^2 + y^2 = 11$$

$$y = 5 - 2x$$

$$2x^2 + (5 - 2x)(5 - 2x) = 11$$

$$2x^2 + (25 - 20x + 4x^2) = 11$$

$$6x^2 - 20x + 14 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(3x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7/3$$

$$y = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 1/3$$

$$x = 1, y = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7/3, y = 1/3$$

46

A remote control car drives in a straight line.

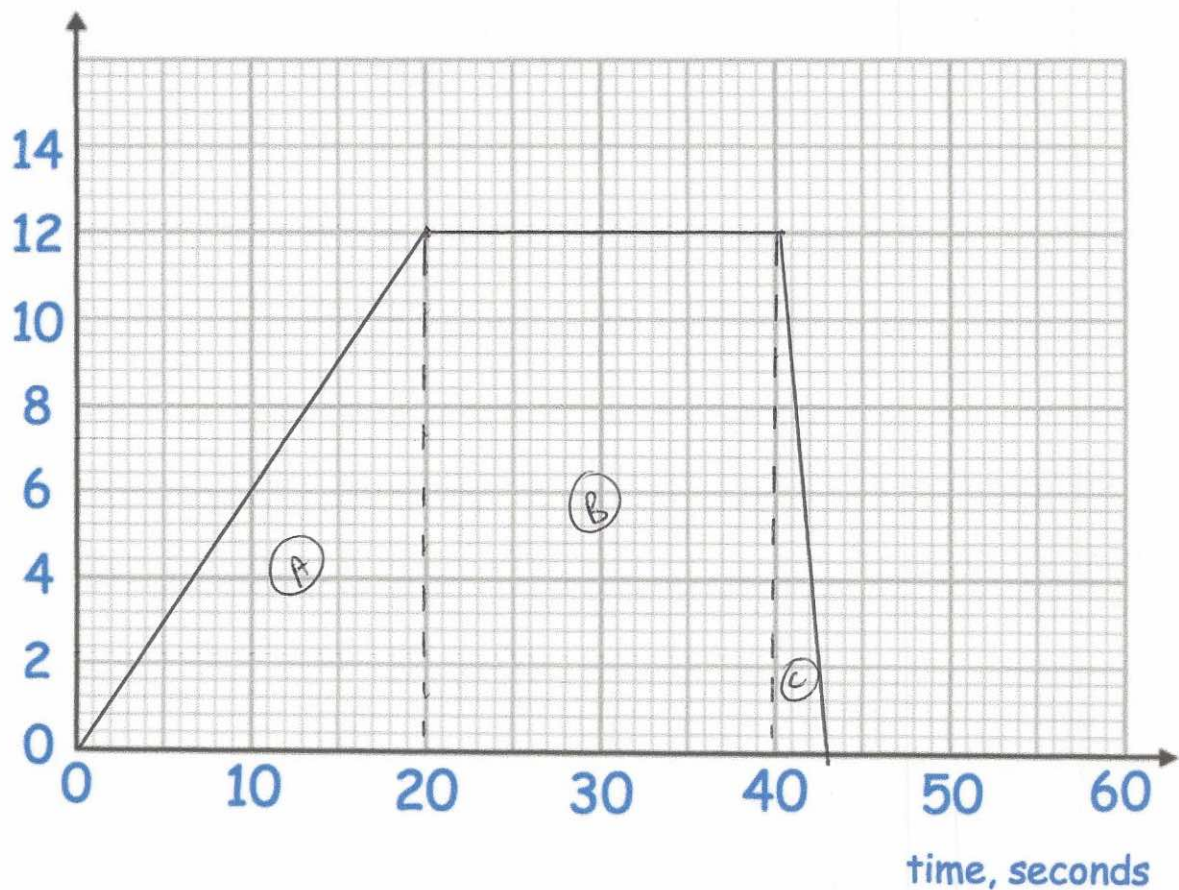
It starts from rest and travels with constant acceleration for 20 seconds reaching a velocity of 12m/s.

It then travels at a constant speed for 20 seconds.

It then slows down with constant deceleration of 4m/s<sup>2</sup>.

(a) Draw a velocity time graph

Velocity, m/s



(b) Using your velocity-time graph, work out the total distance travelled.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (20)(12) = 120$$

$$B = 20 \times 12 = 240$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (3)(12) = 18$$

$$\dots 378 \dots \text{m}$$

(2)



47

A supermarket sells Baked Beans in two different size cans.



215g

40p



395g

74p

Which size can is the best value for money?  
You must show all your working.

$$40 \div \frac{215}{1000} = 0.186 \text{ p per gram}$$

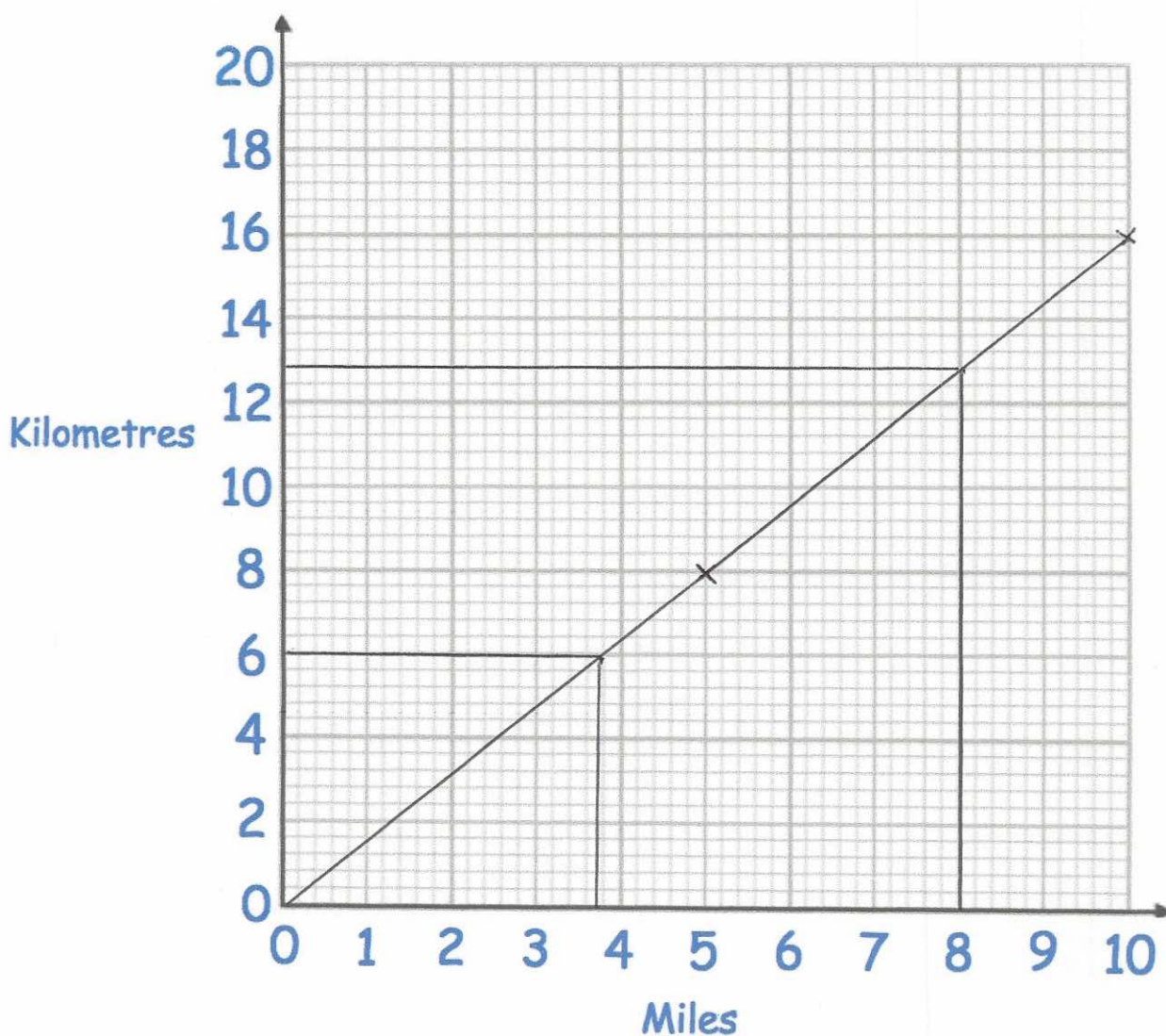
$$74 \div 395 = 0.187 \text{ p per gram}$$

The 215g is best value.

(4)

48

(a) Use the fact 5 miles = 8 kilometres to draw a conversion graph on the grid.



(2)

Use your graph to convert

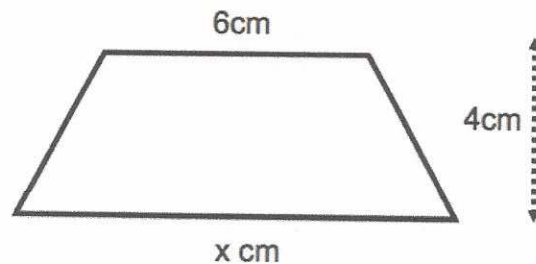
(b) 8 miles to kilometres

.....12.8.....km  
(1)  
or 12.7 etc

(c) 6 kilometres to miles

.....3.75.....miles  
(1)

49



The area of the trapezium is  $34\text{cm}^2$ .

Work out the value of  $x$ .

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$

$$34 = \frac{1}{2}(6+x)4$$

$$68 = (6+x)4$$

$$17 = 6 + x$$

$$x = 11$$

.....11.....cm  
(2)

50

100 people study one language at a college.

Some people study French.

Some people study Spanish.

The rest of the people study German.

54 of the people are male.

20 of the 29 people who study Spanish are female.

31 people study German.

15 females study French.

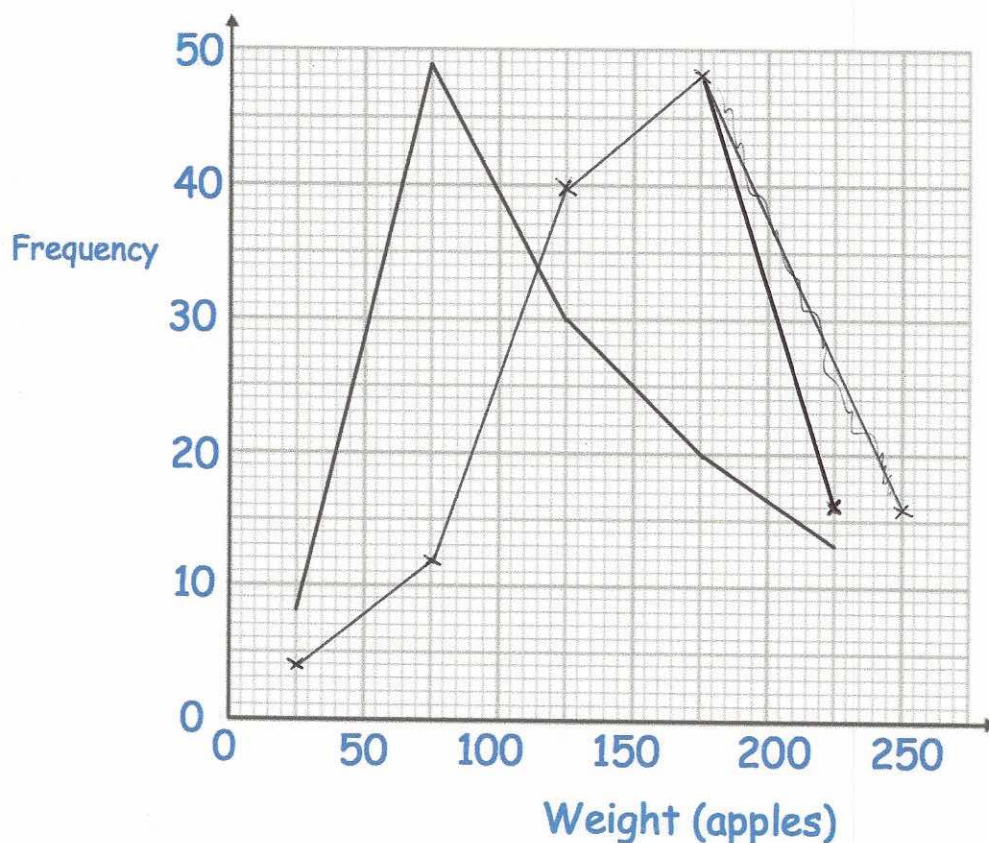
Work out the number of males who study German.

	Male	Female	Total
French	25	15	40
Spanish	9	20	29
German	20	11	31
Total	54	46	100

20

(4)

The frequency polygon shows the weights of 120 red apples.



The table shows the weights of 120 green apples.

Weight (kg)	Frequency
$0 < w \leq 50$	4
$50 < w \leq 100$	12
$100 < w \leq 150$	40
$150 < w \leq 200$	48
$200 < w \leq 250$	16

(a) Draw a frequency polygon to show this information on the diagram above.

(2)

(b) Compare the two distributions.

The weights of the green apples are higher/heavier than the red apples; the peak (mode) for the green apples is much further to the right. (2)

52.

Jim picks a five digit even number.

The second digit is less than 8.

The fourth digit is a square number The first digit is a cube number.

How many different numbers could he pick?

1<sup>st</sup>2<sup>nd</sup>3<sup>rd</sup>4<sup>th</sup>5<sup>th</sup>

2

8

10

3

5

1, 8

0-7

1, 4, 9

even

$$2 \times 8 \times 10 \times 3 \times 5$$

2400

---

**(3)**



53 .  $v = u + at$

Work out  $a$  when  $v = 62$ ,  $u = 250$  and  $t = 8$

$$62 = 250 + 8a$$

$$-188 = 8a$$

$$8a = -188$$

$$a = -23.5$$

$$\underline{-23.5}$$

(3)

54

Nigel measures the time,  $t$  seconds, to complete a race as 15.4 seconds correct to the nearest tenth of a second.

Write down the error interval for  $t$ .

$$15.35 \leq t < 15.45$$

(2)

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55 Expand and simplify  $(x - 6)(x + 1)(x - 2)$

$$(x - 6)(x + 1) = x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$(x^2 - 5x - 6)(x - 2)$$

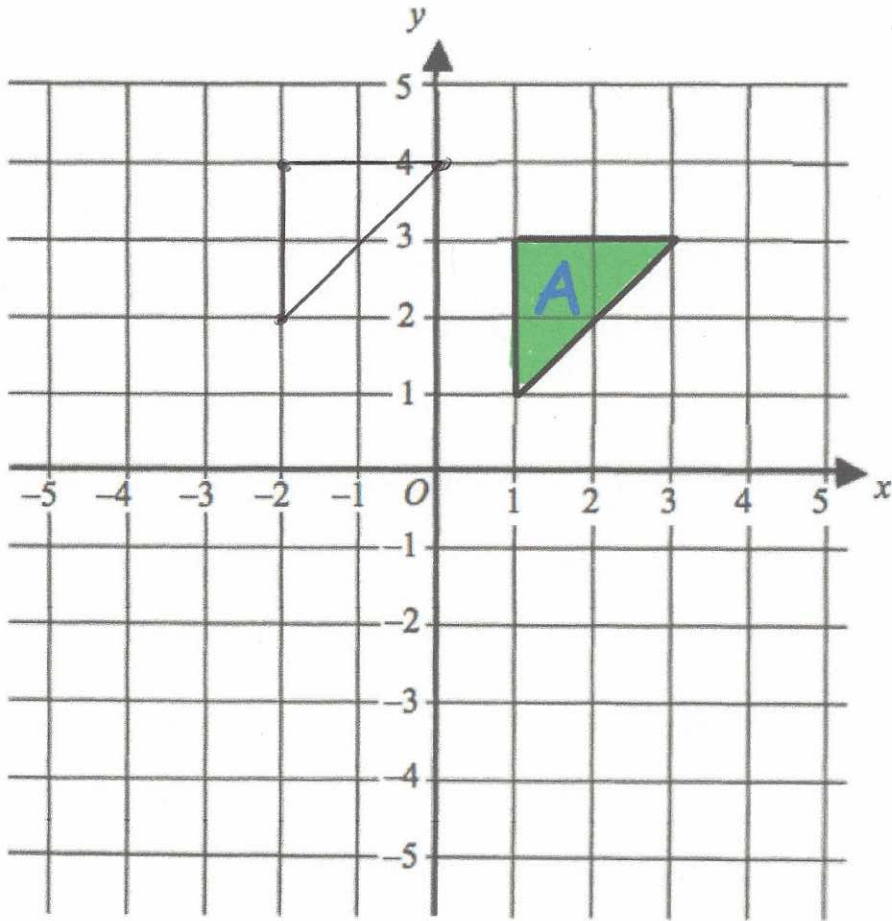
$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x^2 + 10x - 6x + 12$$

$$x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12$$

$$\underline{x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12}$$

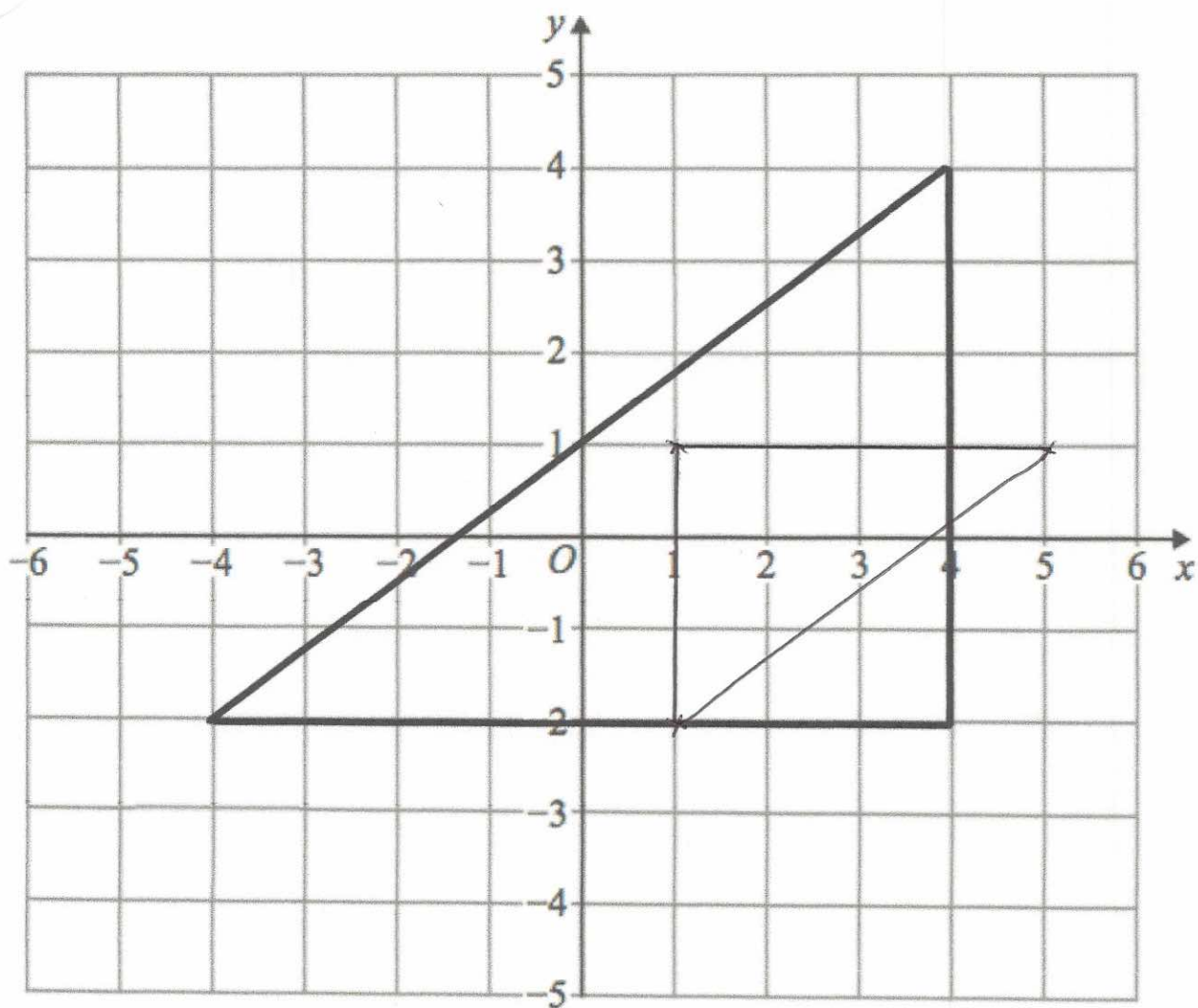
(4)

56.



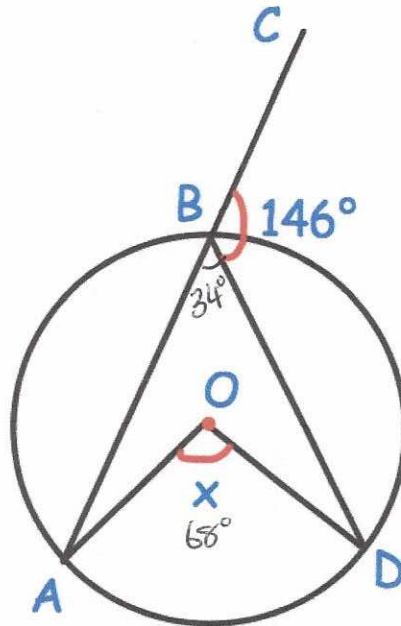
Translate triangle A by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(2)



Enlarge the triangle by scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , using centre of enlargement (2, 0)

(3)



Shown is a circle with centre O.  
 ABC is a straight line.  
 Angle CBD is  $146^\circ$

Find the size of angle AOD.

.....<sup>o</sup>  
 (3)

59

Factorise fully

$$w^2y + wy^2$$

$$wy(w + y)$$

$$wy(w + y)$$

(2)

60

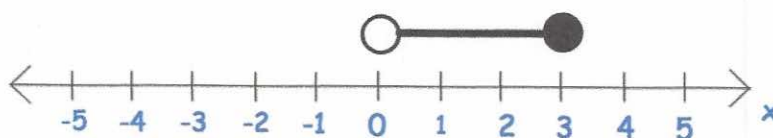
(a)  $x$  is an integer.Write down all the solutions of the inequality  $30 < 7x + 1 < 135$ 

$$29 < 7x < 134$$

$$4.14... < x < 19.14...$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccc} 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 \\ \hline 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & (3) \end{array}$$

(b) Write down the inequality shown by the diagram.



$$\underline{0 < x \leq 3}$$

(2)