







3. The line  $l_1$  has equation  $3x + 5y - 2 = 0$

(a) Find the gradient of  $l_1$ .

(2)

The line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$  and passes through the point (3, 1).

(b) Find the equation of  $l_2$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are constants.

(3)

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 25 horizontal lines for student answers.





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4. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x\sqrt{x}, \quad x > 0$$

Given that  $y = 35$  at  $x = 4$ , find  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , giving each term in its simplest form. (7)

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5. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$y^2 - x - 6x^2 = 0$$

(7)

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7. Jill gave money to a charity over a 20-year period, from Year 1 to Year 20 inclusive. She gave £150 in Year 1, £160 in Year 2, £170 in Year 3, and so on, so that the amounts of money she gave each year formed an arithmetic sequence.

(a) Find the amount of money she gave in Year 10. (2)

(b) Calculate the total amount of money she gave over the 20-year period. (3)

Kevin also gave money to the charity over the same 20-year period.

He gave £ $A$  in Year 1 and the amounts of money he gave each year increased, forming an arithmetic sequence with common difference £30.

The total amount of money that Kevin gave over the 20-year period was **twice** the total amount of money that Jill gave.

(c) Calculate the value of  $A$ . (4)

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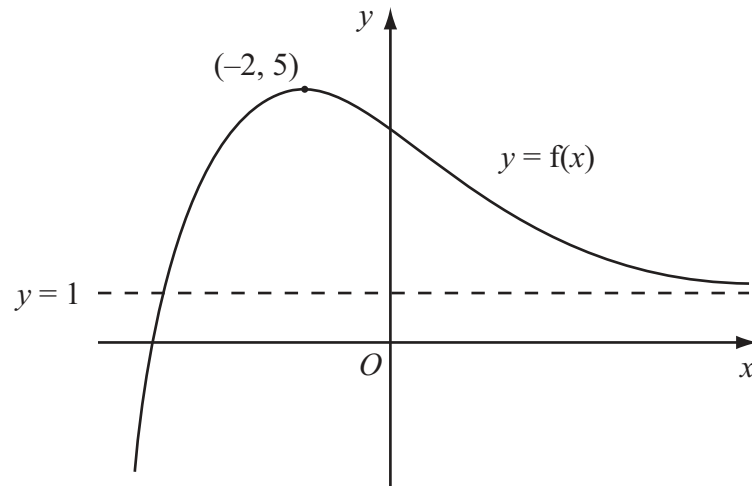








8.



**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .

The curve has a maximum point  $(-2, 5)$  and an asymptote  $y = 1$ , as shown in Figure 1.

On separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

- (a)  $y = f(x) + 2$  (2)
- (b)  $y = 4f(x)$  (2)
- (c)  $y = f(x + 1)$  (3)

On each diagram, show clearly the coordinates of the maximum point and the equation of the asymptote.





**Question 8 continued**

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**Question 8 continued**

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Question 8 continued

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Q8

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9. (a) Factorise completely  $x^3 - 4x$  (3)

(b) Sketch the curve  $C$  with equation

$$y = x^3 - 4x,$$

showing the coordinates of the points at which the curve meets the  $x$ -axis. (3)

The point  $A$  with  $x$ -coordinate  $-1$  and the point  $B$  with  $x$ -coordinate  $3$  lie on the curve  $C$ .

(c) Find an equation of the line which passes through  $A$  and  $B$ , giving your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are constants. (5)

(d) Show that the length of  $AB$  is  $k\sqrt{10}$ , where  $k$  is a constant to be found. (2)

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10.  $f(x) = x^2 + 4kx + (3 + 11k)$ , where  $k$  is a constant.

(a) Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $(x + p)^2 + q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants to be found in terms of  $k$ . (3)

Given that the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has no real roots,

(b) find the set of possible values of  $k$ . (4)

Given that  $k = 1$ ,

(c) sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , showing the coordinates of any point at which the graph crosses a coordinate axis. (3)

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**Question 10 continued**

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**Q10**

**(Total 10 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS**

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