

NAME:

**PAPER N**

Date to be handed in:

MARK (out of 100):

Qu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

# Pure Mathematics

## A Level: Practice Paper

Time: 2 hours

**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables, calculator

Total Marks

**Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for algebraic manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.**

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

**Questions to revise:**

1 In a rainforest, the area covered by trees,  $F$ , has been measured every year since 1990. It was found that the rate of loss of trees is proportional to the remaining area covered by trees. Write down a differential equation relating  $F$  to  $t$ , where  $t$  is the numbers of years since 1990. (2 marks)

---

2 Find the angle that the vector  $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  makes with the positive  $y$ -axis. (3 marks)

---

3 Use proof by contradiction to show that there exist no integers  $a$  and  $b$  for which  $25a + 15b = 1$  (4 marks)

---

4 Find  $\int \cos^2 6x \, dx$  (5 marks)

---

5 Use proof by contradiction to prove the statement: 'The product of two odd numbers is odd.' (5 marks)

---

6  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + x - 23}{(x-3)(4-x)(x+5)}$ ,  $x > 4$

Given that  $f(x)$  can be expressed in the form  $\frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{4-x} + \frac{C}{x+5}$  find the values of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

(6 marks)

---

7 A triangle has vertices  $A(-2, 0, -4)$ ,  $B(-2, 4, -6)$  and  $C(3, 4, 4)$ .

By considering the side lengths of the triangle, show that the triangle is a right-angled triangle.

(6 marks)

---

8 A large arch is planned for a football stadium.

The parametric equations of the arch are  $x = 8(t+10)$ ,  $y = 100 - t^2$ ,  $-10 \leq t \leq 10$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are distances in metres.

a Find the cartesian equation of the arch. (3 marks)

b Find the width of the arch. (2 marks)

c Find the greatest possible height of the arch. (2 marks)

---

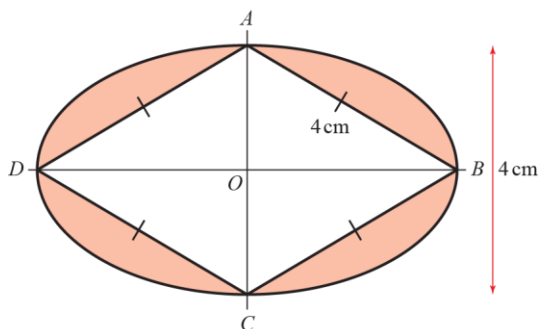
9  $f(x) = 2 - 3\sin^3 x - \cos x$ , where  $x$  is in radians.

a Show that  $f(x) = 0$  has a root  $\alpha$  between  $x = 1.9$  and  $x = 2.0$ . (2 marks)

b Using  $x_0 = 1.95$  as a first approximation, apply the Newton–Raphson procedure once to  $f(x)$  to find a second approximation to  $\alpha$ , giving your answer to 3 decimal places. (5 marks)

---

- 10 The diagram shows a logo comprised of a rhombus surrounded by two arcs. Arc  $BAD$  has centre  $C$  and arc  $BCD$  has centre  $A$ . Some of the dimensions of the logo are shown in the diagram.



Prove that the shaded area of the logo is  $\frac{2}{3}(16\pi - 24\sqrt{3})$

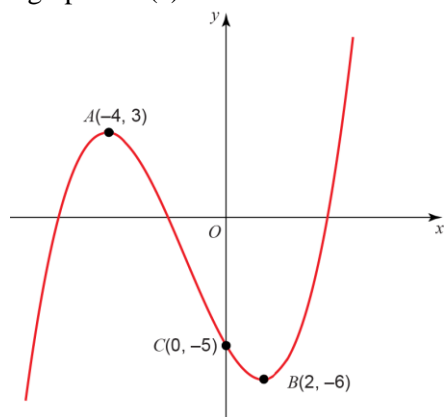
(8 marks)

- 11 A toy soldier is connected to a parachute. The soldier is thrown into the air from ground level. The height, in metres, of the soldier above the ground can be modelled by the equation

$H = \frac{4t^{\frac{2}{3}}}{t^2 + 1}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 6$  s, where  $H$  is height of the soldier above the ground and  $t$  is the time since the soldier was thrown.

- a Show that  $\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{8(1-2t^2)}{3\sqrt[3]{t}(t^2+1)^2}$  (4 marks)
- b Using the differentiated function, explain whether the soldier was increasing or decreasing in height after 2 seconds. (2 marks)
- c Find the exact time when the soldier reaches a maximum height. (2 marks)

- 12 The diagram shows the graph of  $h(x)$ .



The points  $A(-4, 3)$  and  $B(2, -6)$  are turning points on the graph and  $C(0, -5)$  is the  $y$ -intercept.

Sketch on separate diagrams, the graphs of

- a  $y = |f(x)|$  (3 marks)
- b  $y = f(|x|)$  (3 marks)
- c  $y = 2f(x + 3)$  (3 marks)

Where possible, label clearly the transformations of the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  on your new diagrams and give their coordinates.

- 13** At the beginning of each month Kath places £100 into a bank account to save for a family holiday. Each subsequent month she increases her payments by 5%.
- a** Assuming the bank account does not pay interest, find the amount of money in the account after 9 months. **(3 marks)**

Month  $n$  is the first month in which there is more than £6000 in the account.

- b** Show that  $n > \frac{\log 4}{\log 1.05}$  **(4 marks)**

Maggie begins saving at the same time as Kath.

She initially places £50 into the same account and plans to increase her payments by a constant amount each month.

- c** Given that she would like to reach a total of £6000 in 29 months, by how much should Maggie increase her payments each month? **(2 marks)**

- 
- 14** The first three terms in the binomial expansion of  $(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  are  $4 - \frac{1}{8}x + cx^2 + \dots$
- a** Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . **(5 marks)**
- b** State the range of values of  $x$  for which the expansion is valid. **(2 marks)**
- c** Find the value of  $c$ . **(2 marks)**

- 
- 15** A large cylindrical tank has radius 40 m. Water flows into the cylinder from a pipe at a rate of  $4000\pi \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$ . At time  $t$ , the depth of water in the tank is  $h$  m. Water leaves the bottom of the tank through another pipe at a rate of  $50\pi h \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$ .
- a** Show that  $t$  minutes after water begins to flow out of the bottom of the cylinder,  $160 \frac{dh}{dt} = 400 - 5h$  **(6 marks)**
- b** When  $t = 0$  min,  $h = 50$  m. Find the exact value of  $t$  when  $h = 60$  m. **(6 marks)**

---

**(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)**