

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.Write in dark blue or black pen.You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

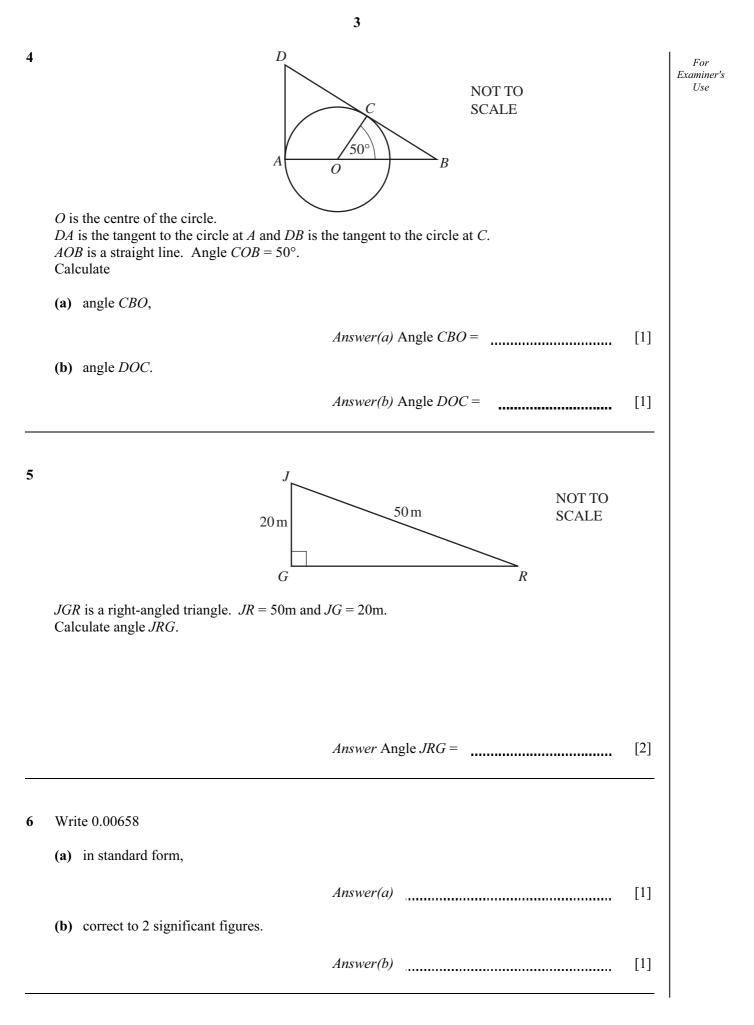
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 70.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



1				
	For the diagram, write down			
	(a) the order of rotational symmetry,			
	$Answer(a) \qquad [1]$			
	(b) the number of lines of symmetry.			
	Answer(b) [1]			
	Answer[2]			
3	Rearrange the formula $J = mv - mu$ to make <i>m</i> the subject.			
	Answer m = [2]			

2



7  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD} = \mathbf{a} + (3t - 5)\mathbf{b}$  where t is a number.

Find the value of t when  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{CD}$ .

Answer t = [2]

8 Show that  $\frac{7}{27} + 1\frac{7}{9} = 2\frac{1}{27}$ .

Write down all the steps in your working.

Answer

[2]

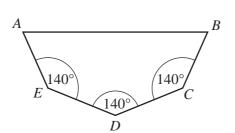
For Examiner's Use

9 When a car wheel turns once, the car travels 120 cm, correct to the nearest centimetre.

Calculate the lower and upper bounds for the distance travelled by the car when the wheel turns 20 times.

Answer lower bound cm

upper bound cm [2]



NOT TO SCALE

The pentagon has three angles which are each 140°. The other two interior angles are equal. Calculate the size of one of these angles.

Answer [3]

11 The resistance, R, of an object being towed through the water varies directly as the square of the speed, v.

R = 50 when v = 10.

Find *R* when v = 16.

Answer R = [3]

12 Write as a single fraction, in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x-1}$$

Answer

[3]

For

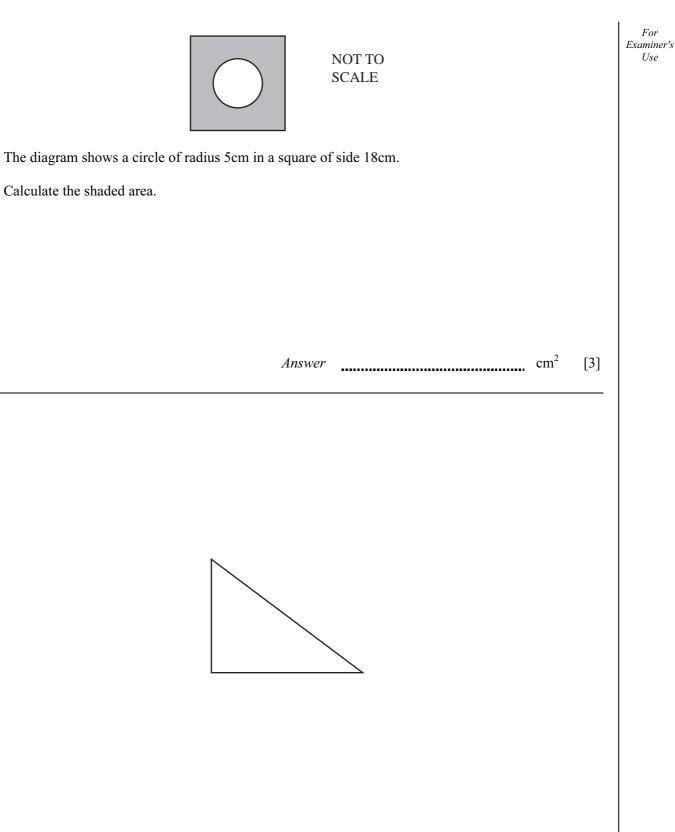
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14



Draw, accurately, the locus of all the points outside the triangle which are 3 centimetres away from the triangle. [3]

[Turn over

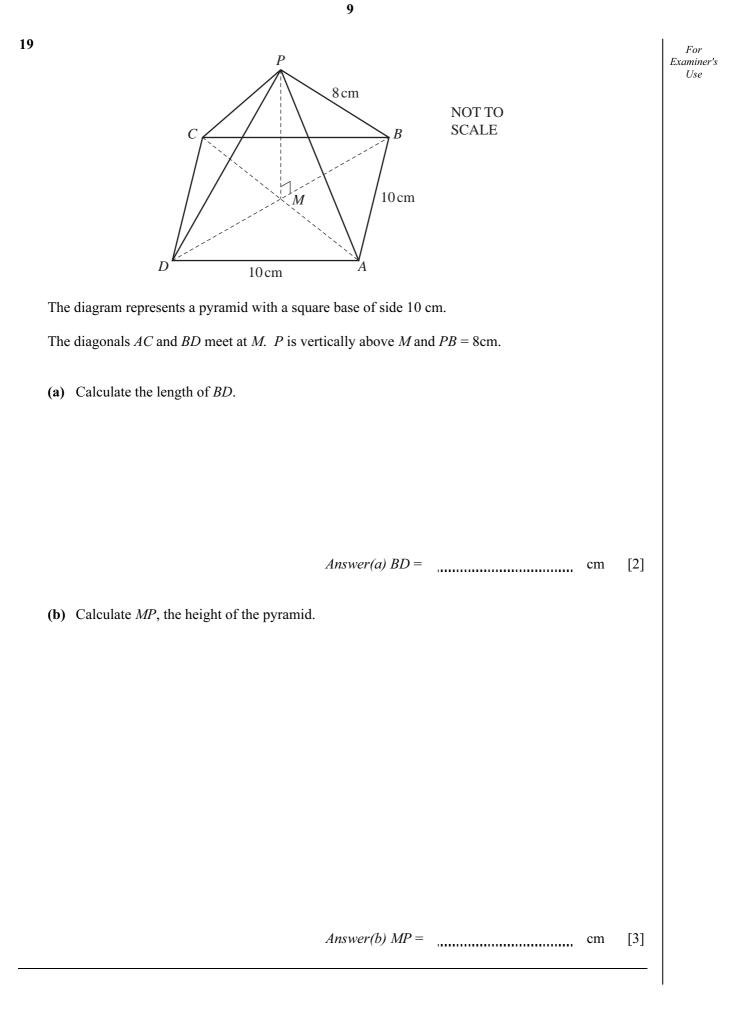
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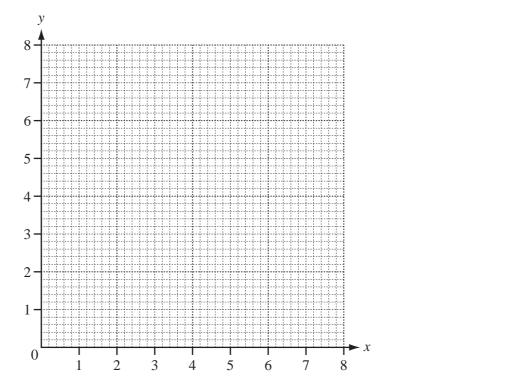
18  

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(a) Work out AB.  
(b) Find | B |, the determinant of B.  
(c) T is the (2 × 2) identity matrix.  
Find the matrix C, where C = A – 71.  
(c) I is the (2 × 2) identity matrix.  
Find the matrix C, where C = A – 71.  
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Find the matrix C = A – 71.  
(c) I is the (2 × 2) identity matrix.  
Find the matrix C = A – 71.

8



10



(a) Draw the lines y = 2, x + y = 6 and y = 2x on the grid above.

[4]

For

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## (b) Label the region R which satisfies the three inequalities

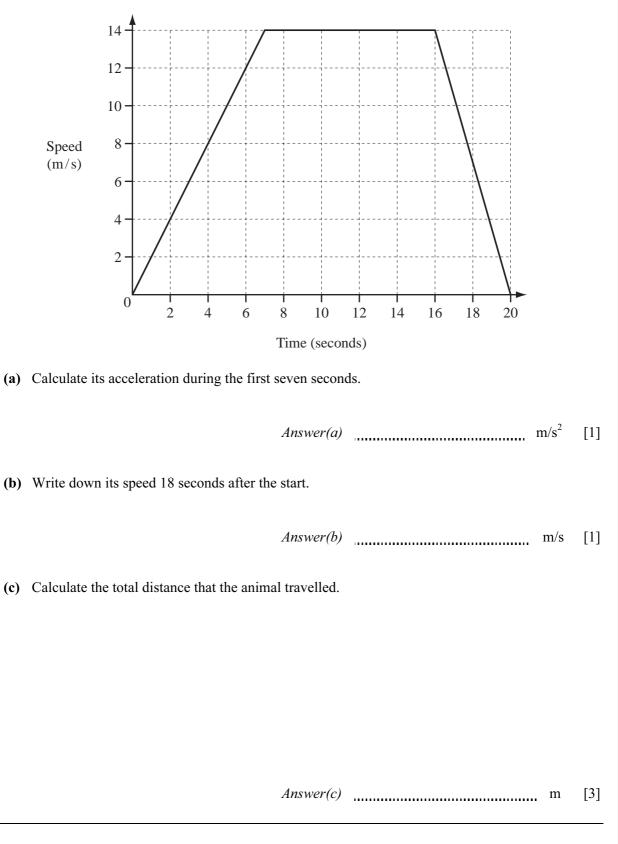
$x+y \ge 6,$	$y \ge 2$	and	$y \leq 2x$ .	[1]
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20

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**21** An animal starts from rest and accelerates to its top speed in 7 seconds. It continues at this speed for 9 seconds and then slows to a stop in a further 4 seconds.

The graph shows this information.



## Question 22 is printed on the next page.

For Examiner's Use 22 (a) The line y = 2x + 7 meets the y-axis at A. For Examiner's Use Write down the co-ordinates of A.  $Answer(a) A = ( \dots , \dots ) [1]$ (b) A line parallel to y = 2x + 7 passes through B(0, 3). (i) Find the equation of this line. Answer(b)(i) ..... [2] (ii) C is the point on the line y = 2x + 1 where x = 2. Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of BC. Answer(b)(ii) ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ ) [3]

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