## Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 2F

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

| Question | Points | Score |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1        | 5      |       |
| 2        | 6      |       |
| 3        | 7      |       |
| 4        | 7      |       |
| 5        | 8      |       |
| 6        | 9      |       |
| 7        | 9      |       |
| 8        | 12     |       |
| 9        | 12     |       |
| Total:   | 75     |       |

## How I can achieve better:

- •

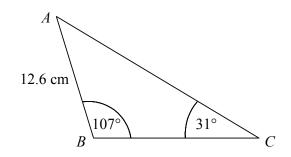
- •



July 14, 2025



1. Figure shows triangle ABC in which AB = 12.6 cm,  $\angle ABC = 107^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ACB = 31^{\circ}$ .



Find, to 3 significant figures,

(a) the length BC,

(b) the area of triangle ABC.

[3] [2] Total: 5



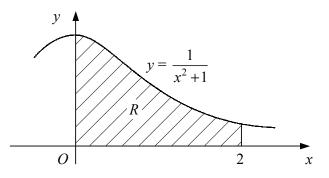
2. Show that

$$\int_{2}^{3} 6\sqrt{x} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \,\mathrm{d}x = k\sqrt{3},$$

where k is an integer to be found.



3. Figure shows the curve with equation  $y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ .



The shaded region R is bounded by the curve, the coordinate axes and the line x = 2.

(a) Use the trapezium rule with four strips of equal width to estimate the area of R.

The cross-section of a support for a bookshelf is modelled by R with 1 unit on each axis representing 8 cm. Given that the support is 2 cm thick,

(b) find an estimate for the volume of the support.



www.CasperYC.club

[2]

Total: 7

- 4. (a) Expand  $(2+y)^6$  in ascending powers of y as far as the term in  $y^3$ , simplifying each coefficient. [4]
  - (b) Hence expand  $(2 + x x^2)^6$  in ascending powers of x as far as the term in  $x^3$ , simplifying [3] each coefficient.

Total: 7



5. (a) Given that

 $8\tan(x) - 3\cos(x) = 0,$ 

show that

$$3\sin^2(x) + 8\sin(x) - 3 = 0.$$

(b) Find, to 2 decimal places, the values of x in the interval  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$  such that

$$8\tan(x) - 3\cos(x) = 0.$$

Total: 8



[5]

## Core Mathematics – Practice Paper 2F

- 6. (a) Given that y = 3<sup>x</sup>, find expressions in terms of y for
  i. 3<sup>x+1</sup>,
  ii. 3<sup>2x-1</sup>.
  - (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$3^{x+1} - 3^{2x-1} = 6,$$

giving non-exact answers to 2 decimal places.



[5]

[4]

Total: 9

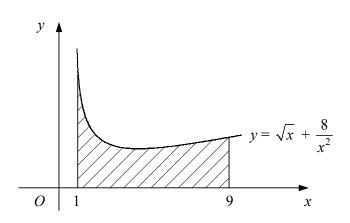
Core Mathematics – Practice Paper 2F Page 7 of 9 7. The circle C has centre (5, 2) and passes through the point (7, 3). (a) Find the length of the diameter of C. [2][2](b) Find an equation for C. (c) Show that the line y = 2x - 3 is a tangent to C and find the coordinates of the point of [5]contact. Total: 9



www.CasperYC.club

Last updated: July 14, 2025

8. Figure shows the curve with equation  $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{8}{x^2}, x > 0.$ 



- (a) Find the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve.
- (b) Show that the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = 9 is  $24\frac{4}{9}$ . [5]

Total: 12

[7]

- 9. The first three terms of a geometric series are (x-2), (x+6) and  $x^2$  respectively.
  - (a) Show that x must be a solution of the equation

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x - 36 = 0. \tag{(\star)}$$

(b) Verify that x = 6 is a solution of equation ( $\star$ ) and show that there are no other real solutions. [6]

Using x = 6,

- (c) find the common ratio of the series,
- (d) find the sum of the first eight terms of the series.

Total: 12

[3]

[1]

[2]

