Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 2G

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	6	
3	6	
4	7	
5	8	
6	8	
7	11	
8	12	
9	12	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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1. Evaluate

$$\int_{-2}^{0} (3x - 1)^2 \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

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2.

$$f(x) = x^3 + kx - 20.$$

Given that f(x) is exactly divisible by (x + 1),

- (a) find the value of the constant k,
- (b) solve the equation f(x) = 0.

- [2]
- [4]
- Total: 6

3. (a) Given that

 $5\cos(\theta) - 2\sin(\theta) = 0,$

show that $\tan(\theta) = 2.5$.

(b) Solve, for $0 \le x \le 180$, the equation

$$5\cos(2x^\circ) - 2\sin(2x^\circ) = 0,$$

giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

[4]

Total: 6

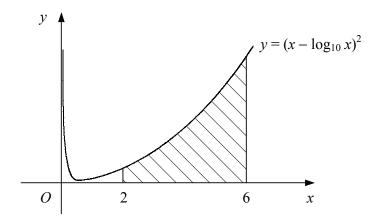
[2]

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- 4. Solve each equation, giving your answers to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
 - (a) $3^{x-2} = 5.$ [3] (b) $\log_2(6-y) = 3 - \log_2(y).$ [4] Total: 7

5. A	geometric series has third term 36 and fourth term 27. Find	
(8	a) the common ratio of the series,	[2]
(b	b) the fifth term of the series,	[2]
(0	c) the sum to infinity of the series.	[4]
		Total: 8

6. Figure shows the curve with equation $y = (x - \log(x))^2$, x > 0.



(a) Copy and complete the table below for points on the curve, giving the y values to 2 decimal [2] places.

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	2.89	6.36			

The shaded area is bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 2 and x = 6.

- (b) Use the trapezium rule with all the values in your table to estimate the area of the shaded [4] region.
- (c) State, with a reason, whether your answer to part (b) is an under-estimate or an overestimate of the true area. [2]

Total: 8

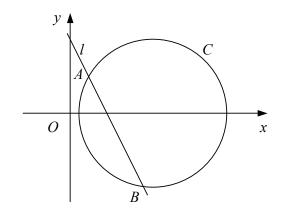
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7.

$$f(x) = 2 + 6x^2 - x^3.$$

(a) Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve $y = f(x)$.	[5]
(b) Determine whether each stationary point is a maximum or minimum point.	[3]
(c) Sketch the curve $y = f(x)$.	[2]
(d) State the set of values of k for which the equation $f(x) = k$ has three solutions.	[1]
	Total: 11

8. Figure shows the circle C and the straight line l.



The centre of C lies on the x-axis and l intersects C at the points A(2,4) and B (8,-8).

- (a) Find the gradient of l.
- (b) Find the coordinates of the mid-point of AB.
- (c) Find the coordinates of the centre of C.
- (d) Show that C has the equation $x^2 + y^2 18x + 16 = 0$.

Total: 12

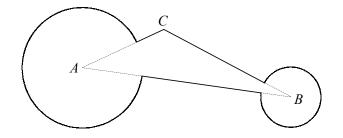
[2]

[2]

[5]

[3]

9. Figure shows a design painted on the wall at a karting track.



The sign consists of triangle ABC and two circular sectors of radius 2 metres and 1 metre with centres A and B respectively.

Given that AB = 7 m, AC = 3 m and $\angle ACB = 2.2$ radians,

(a) use the sine rule to find the size of $\angle ABC$ in radians to 3 significant figures,	[3]
(b) show that $\angle BAC = 0.588$ radians to 3 significant figures,	[2]
(c) find the area of triangle ABC ,	[2]
(d) find the area of the wall covered by the design.	[5]
	Total: 12

