## Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 2K

## Time allowed: 90 minutes

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Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	4	
2	4	
3	7	
4	9	
5	9	
6	10	
7	10	
8	11	
9	11	
Total:	75	

## How I can achieve better:

- •
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Last updated: May 5, 2023



[4]

1. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{4} x^2 - 5x + 4 \,\mathrm{d}x.$$



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2. Figure shows the curve with equation  $y = \sqrt{4x - 1}$ .



Use the trapezium rule with five equally-spaced ordinates to estimate the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = 3.



- i.  $\log_2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ , ii.  $\log_2\left(\sqrt{x}\right)$ .
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$2\log_2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \log_2\left(\sqrt{x}\right) = 8.$$

Total: 7



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[4]

[3]

4.

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

(a) Show that $f(x)$ is decreasing for all values of $x$ .	[4]
(b) Verify that the point $(1,0)$ lies on the curve $y = f(x)$ .	[1]

(c) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve y = f(x) and the coordinate axes. [4]



5. Figure shows triangle PQR in which PQ = 7 and  $PR = 3\sqrt{5}$ .



Given that  $\sin(\angle QPR) = \frac{2}{3}$  and that  $\angle QPR$  is acute,

- (a) find the exact value of  $\cos(\angle QPR)$  in its simplest form,
- (b) show that  $QR = 2\sqrt{6}$ ,
- (c) find  $\angle PQR$  in degrees to 1 decimal place.

[2]

[4]

[3]

6. The polynomial p(x) is defined by

$$p(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 + ax + b,$$

where a and b are constants.

Given that when p(x) is divided by (x + 2) there is a remainder of 20,

(a) find an expression for b in terms of a.

Given also that (x+3) is a factor of p(x),

- (b) find the values of a and b,
- (c) fully factorise p(x).

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[2]

[4]

[4]

$$\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 3.$$

(b) Find, in terms of  $\pi$ , the values of y in the interval  $0 \le y < 2\pi$  for which  $2\sin(y) = \tan(y)$ . [6]

Total: 10

[4]

8.	The point $A$ has coordinates $(4, 6)$ .	
	Given that $OA$ , where $O$ is the origin, is a diameter of circle $C$ ,	
	(a) find an equation for $C$ .	[4]
	Circle $C$ crosses the $x$ -axis at $O$ and at the point $B$ .	
	(b) Find the coordinates of $B$ .	[2]
	(c) Find an equation for the tangent to C at B, giving your answer in the form $ax + by = c$ , where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.	[5]



9. Figure shows part of a design being produced by a computer program.



The program draws a series of circles with each one touching the previous one and such that their centres lie on a horizontal straight line.

The radii of the circles form a geometric sequence with first term 1 mm and second term 1.5 mm. The width of the design is w as shown.

(a) Find the radius of the fourth circle to be drawn.	[2]

- (b) Show that when eight circles have been drawn, w = 98.5 mm to 3 significant figures. [4]
- (c) Find the total area of the design in square centimetres when ten circles have been drawn. [5]

