

# CM

## AS Level Maths Question Countdown

2 days until the 1<sup>st</sup> exam

### Information

- Each of the ten sheets will contain five pure questions and two applied questions.

#### Pure questions

- Two of the pure questions will be 'standard'.
- Two of the pure questions will be 'problems'.
- The last pure question will involve modelling.

#### Applied questions

- One of the questions will focus on statistics.
- One of the questions will focus on mechanics.
- On alternate days, the statistics question will look at the large data set. Note that these questions may be brief as opposed to full length exam questions.

### Notes to self

### Pure questions – standard

1 Sketch the curve with equation  $y = \frac{3}{x+1} - 2$ . On your sketch, show clearly the coordinates of any points where the curve meets the coordinate axes **and** state the equations of any asymptotes.

2 The curve  $C$  has the equation  $y = f(x)$ , where

$$f'(x) = x + 7 - \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2x}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

The curve passes through the point  $(4, 20)$ .

(a) Find  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , showing your method clearly.

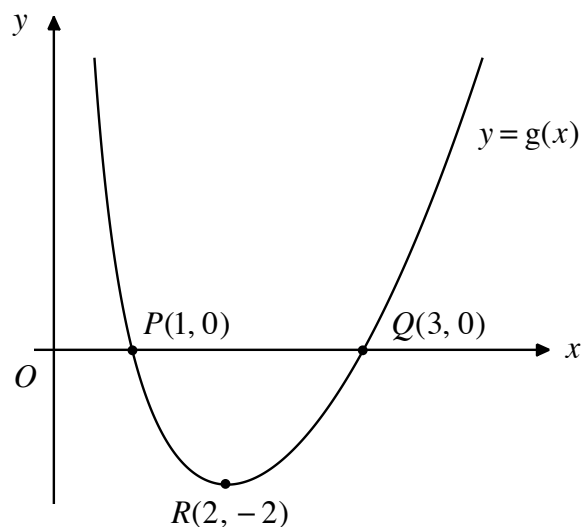
The line  $l$  is tangent to  $C$  at the point  $P$  which has  $x$  coordinate 1.

The line  $l$  meets the  $y$  axis at the point  $Q$ .

(b) Find the exact distance  $PQ$ .

### Pure questions – problems

3



The diagram above shows a sketch of the curve with equation  $y = g(x)$ .

The curve meets the  $x$  axis at the points  $P(1, 0)$  and  $Q(3, 0)$ .

The point  $R(2, -2)$  is a turning point on the curve.

The  $y$  axis is an asymptote to the curve.

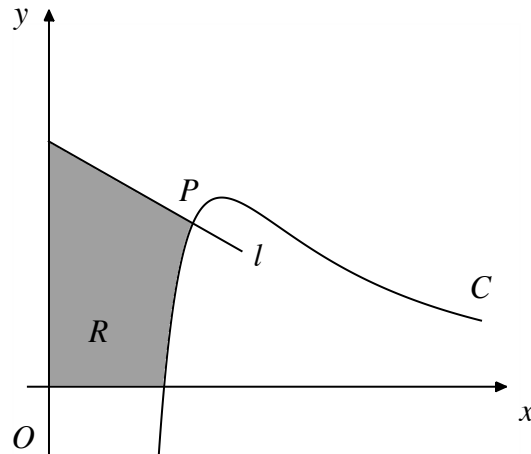
(a) State the roots of  $g(2x) = 0$ .

(b) Write down the equation of the asymptote to curve  $y = g(x - 3)$ .

(c) Write down the values of  $k$  for which the equation  $4g(x) = k$  has two real roots.

(d) Sketch the curve with equation  $y = -g'(x)$ , showing clearly the coordinates of any intersections with the coordinate axes.

4



The diagram above shows a sketch of the curve  $C$  with equation  $y = \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3}$ ,  $x > 0$ .

The point  $P$  has  $x$  coordinate 1 and lies on  $C$ .

The line  $l$  is normal to  $C$  at  $P$ .

The region  $R$ , shown shaded in the diagram, is bounded by  $C$ , the line  $l$  and the  $y$  axis.

Showing your method clearly, find the exact area of the shaded region  $R$ .

### Pure questions – modelling

5 The height of water,  $H$  m, in a tank at time  $t$  s is modelled to vary according to

$$H = (2 - 0.008t)^2, \quad t \geq 0$$

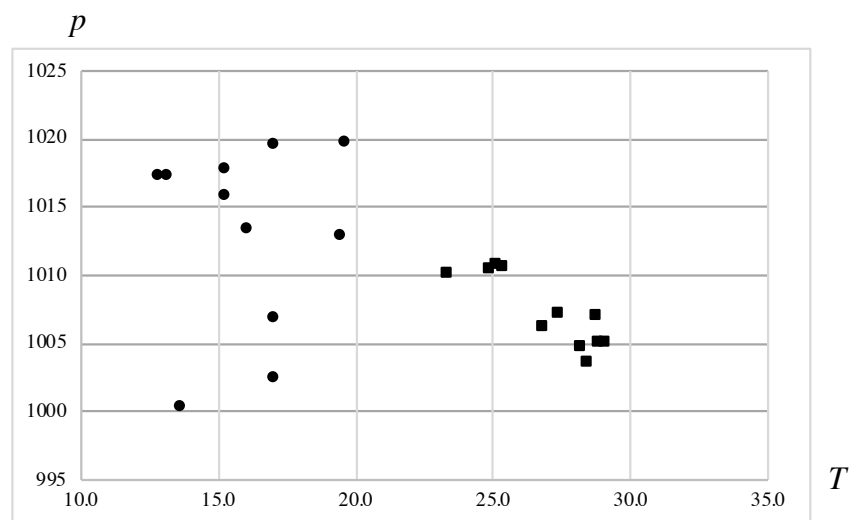
- (a) Write down the initial height of water in the tank according to the model.
- (b) Find the rate of decrease of  $H$  when  $t = 60$ .
- (c) Determine the time taken, in minutes, for the tank to empty.
- (d) Hence write down the range of values of  $t$  for which the model is valid.

## Applied questions – mechanics

- 6 A particle  $P$  moves in a straight line with a constant acceleration of  $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$ . At time  $t = 0$ , the velocity of the particle is  $u \text{ m s}^{-1}$  and the displacement of the particle is 0.
- (a) Prove that the velocity,  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , of  $P$  at time  $t$  can be given by  $v = u + at$ .
- (b) Prove that the displacement,  $s \text{ m}$ , of  $P$  at time  $t$  can be given by  $s = ut + 0.5at^2$ .
- (c) Using the results in parts (a) and (b), deduce that  $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$ .

## Applied questions – statistics

7



Tanya is investigating the relationship between daily mean temperature,  $t$  °C, and pressure,  $p$  hPa. For her investigation, she uses two locations from the large data set and a simple random sample of 10 days. One of her locations is in the UK and the other location is overseas.

She obtains her data and plots it on a scatter graph. Her scatter graph is shown above. She uses circles to plot the data from one of her locations and squares to plot the data from the other location.

- (a) (i) Using your knowledge of the large data set, suggest Tanya's overseas location.
- (ii) Explain why it is not possible to suggest Tanya's UK location from the available data.

Tanya claims that "as temperature increases, the pressure lowers."

- (b) (i) State one way in which Tanya's data provides evidence for her claim.
- (ii) State one way in which Tanya's data provides evidence against her claim.
- (c) Suggest how Tanya can make better use of the large data set to test her claim.