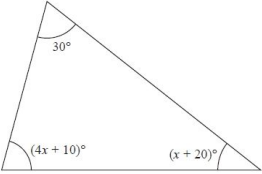
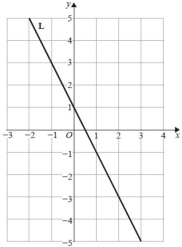
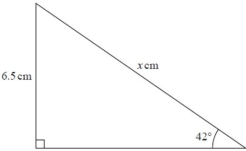


<p>Q1. The diagram shows a triangle</p>  <p>Diagram NOT accurately drawn</p> <p>Work out the value of x. Show all working.</p> <p>$x =$</p> <p>(Total for question = 4 marks)</p>	<p>2.</p> $T = \frac{p}{r}$ <p>$p = 0.51$ correct to 2 significant figures. $r = 6.3$ correct to 2 significant figures.</p> <p>Work out the upper bound for the value of T Show your working clearly.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Total for question = 2 marks)</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>(a) Use algebra to show $0.\dot{3}\dot{2}\dot{4} = \frac{107}{330}$ (2)</p> <p>(b) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{4}{7 - \sqrt{5}}$</p> <p>Show each stage of your working.</p> <p>Give your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are fractions in their simplest forms (3)</p> <p>(Total for question = 5 marks)</p>
<p>Q4.</p> <p>Here is the straight line L drawn on a grid.</p>  <p>Find an equation for L.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Total for question = 2 marks)</p>	<p>Q5.</p> <p>The function f is such that $f(x) = 3x - 2$</p> <p>(a) Find $f(5)$</p> <p>.....(1)</p> <p>The function g is such that $g(x) = 2x^2 - 20x + 9$ where $x \geq 5$</p> <p>(b) Express the inverse function g^{-1} in the form $g^{-1}(x) = \dots$</p> <p>$g^{-1}(x) =$(4)</p> <p>(Total for question = 5 marks)</p>	<p>Q6.</p> <p>Here is a right-angled triangle.</p> <p>Work out the value of x. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.</p>  <p>Diagram NOT accurately drawn</p> <p>$x =$</p> <p>(Total for question = 3 marks)</p>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$30 + 4x + 10 + x + 20 (= 5x + 60)$ or $180 - 30 (=150)$		4	M1 Allow $5x + 60 = n$ where $n \neq 180$ or for subtracting 30 from 180 M2 for $5x + 30 = 150$ oe
	e.g. $30 + 4x + 10 + x + 20 = 180$ or $5x + 60 = 180$ oe or $180 - 30 - 10 - 20 (=120)$			M1 for setting up the equation or for subtracting all numerical values of angles from 180
	$5x = '120'$ or $'120' \div 5$			M1 for correctly simplifying to $ax = b$ or for dividing '120' by 5
		24		A1 for 24
Total 4 marks				

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{0.515}{6.25}$		2	M1 For either bound correct (used or seen)
	Working required	0.0824		A1 dep on M1 Allow $\frac{103}{1250}$
Total 2 marks				

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)			2	M1 For selecting $10x = 3.2424....$ and $1000x = 324.2424... oe$
		show		A1 $\frac{321}{990}$
(b)	e.g. $\frac{4(7 + \sqrt{5})}{49 - 5}$	$\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{11}\sqrt{5}$	3	M1 For multiplying the numerator and denominator by $(7 + \sqrt{5})$ M1 For a correct single fraction with brackets expanded in denominator A1 dep on correct working seen
Total 5 marks				

Answer	Mark	Notes
$y = -2x + 1$	2	M1 For $y = -2x + c$ ($c \neq 1$) or $y = mx + 1$ or for a correct method to find the gradient or $m = -2$ and $c = 1$ stated A1 or $-2x + 1$ or $L = -2x + 1$ oe
Total 2 marks		

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		13	1	B1
(b)	$y = 2(x^2 - 10x) + 9$ or $y = 2\left(x^2 - 10x + \frac{9}{2}\right)$			M1 for a correct equation for a first step in order to complete the square
	e.g. $y = 2((x - 5)^2 - 5^2) + 9$ or $y = 2\left((x - 5)^2 - 5^2 + \frac{9}{2}\right)$ or $y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 41$ oe			M1 dep
	$(x - 5)^2 = \frac{y + 41}{2}$ oe			M1
		$5 + \sqrt{\frac{x + 41}{2}}$	4	A1 oe
Total 5 marks				
Note: Allow candidates to swap x and y when finding the inverse				

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$\sin 42 = \frac{6.5}{x}$ or $\frac{x}{\sin 90} = \frac{6.5}{\sin 42}$ oe or $\cos 48 = \frac{6.5}{x}$ [where $48 = 180 - 90 - 42$]		3	M1 or use of tan to find the horizontal side and then a correct first step in Pythagoras' theorem ie [base =] $\frac{6.5}{\tan 42}$ ($= 7.21...$) and $[x^2 =] 6.5^2 + 7.21...^2$
	$[x =] \frac{6.5}{\sin 42}$ or $\frac{6.5 \sin 90}{\sin 42}$ or $[x =] \frac{6.5}{\cos 48}$ [where $48 = 180 - 90 - 42$]			M1 or complete method using Pythagoras [$x =]\sqrt{6.5^2 + 7.21...^2}$ (If students give this statement with nothing before it they gain M2)
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	9.7		A1 accept 9.7 – 9.72
Total 3 marks				