## Pearson Edexcel AS Mathematics 8MA0

Unit Test 5 Vectors

## Time allowed: 50 minutes

	Question	Points	Score
School:	1	3	
Name:	2	5	
Teacher:	3	6	
	4	7	
	5	8	
	6	8	
How I can achieve better:	7	13	

50



1. Find in exact form the unit vector in the same direction as  $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j}$ .

[3]



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2. In  $\triangle OAB$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ . *P* divides  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  in the ratio 3 : 2 and *Q* divides  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  in the ratio 3 : 2.



(a) Show that PQ is parallel to AB.

(b) Given that AB is 10 cm in length find the length of PQ.

[1]



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## (a) the value of p, (b) the resultant of the vectors **a** and **b**. Total: 6

[4]

[2]

4.	Given that point A has the position vector $4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ and point B has the position vector $10\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}$ ,	
	where $q$ is a constant, find	

- (a) the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  in terms of q. [2]
- (b) Given further that  $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = 2\sqrt{13}$ , find the two possible values of q showing detailed reasoning [5] in your working.



5. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AB} = -3\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC} = 10\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ .



- (a) Find the size of  $\angle BAC$ , in degrees, to 1 decimal place.
- (b) Find the exact value of the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

[5]

[3]



- 6. A particle P of mass 6 kg moves under the action of two forces,  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ , where  $F_1 = (8\mathbf{i}-10\mathbf{j})N$ and  $F_2 = (p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j})N$ , p and q are constants. The acceleration of P is  $a = (3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}) \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .
  - (a) Find, to 1 decimal place, the angle between the acceleration and **i**. [2]
  - (b) Find the values of p and q. [3]
  - (c) Find the magnitude of the resultant force R of the two forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ . Simplify your [3] answer fully.



7. *OACB* is a parallelogram.  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ . The points M, S, N and T divide OB, BC, CA and AO in the ratio 1 : 4 respectively. The lines ST and MN intersect at the point D.



(a) Express *MN* in terms of **a** and **b**.
(b) Express *ST* in terms of **a** and **b**.
(c) Show that the lines *MN* and *ST* bisect one another.
[9] Total: 13