

Pearson Edexcel

AS Mathematics 8MA0

Practice Paper A

Pure Mathematics

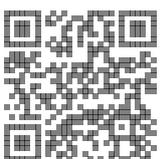
Time allowed: 2 hours

Centre:

Name:

Teacher:

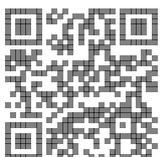
Question	Points	Score
1	4	
2	6	
3	6	
4	6	
5	6	
6	6	
7	7	
8	7	
9	8	
10	10	
11	11	
12	11	
13	12	
Total:	100	



1. Prove that, for all values of x ,

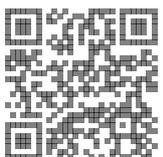
$$x^2 + 6x + 18 > 2 - \frac{1}{2}x.$$

[4]



2. (a) Find an equation of the straight line passing through the points with coordinates $(4, -7)$ [3]
and $(-6, 11)$, giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a, b and c are integers.
- (b) The line crosses the x -axis at point A and the y -axis at point B and O is the origin. [3]
Find the area of triangle AOB .

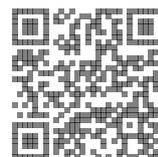
Total: 6



3. Find, to 1 decimal place, the values of θ in the interval $0 \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ for which

[6]

$$4\sqrt{3}\sin(3\theta + 20^\circ) = 4\cos(3\theta + 20^\circ).$$

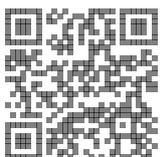


4.

[6]

$$\log_{11}(2x - 1) = 1 - \log_{11}(x + 4).$$

Find the value of x showing detailed reasoning.

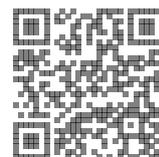


5. Given that the resultant of the vectors $a = 2p\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ and $b = 6\mathbf{i} - 3p\mathbf{j}$ is parallel to the vector $c = 4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$,

(a) find the value of p , [4]

(b) find the resultant of the vectors a and b . [2]

Total: 6



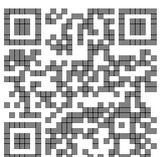
6. The population, P , of bacteria in an experiment can be modelled by the formula $P = 100e^{0.4t}$, where t is the time in hours after the experiment began.

(a) Use the model to estimate the population of bacteria 7 hours after the experiment began. [2]

(b) Interpret the meaning of the constant 100 in the model. [1]

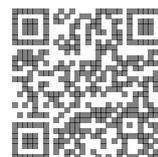
(c) How many whole hours after the experiment began does the population of bacteria first exceed 1 million, according to the model? [3]

Total: 6



7. The line with equation $mx - y - 2 = 0$ touches the circle with equation $x^2 + 6x + y^2 - 8y = 4$. [7]

Find the two possible values of m , giving your answers in exact form.

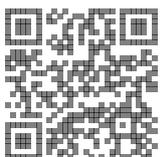


8. Given that point A has the position vector $4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ and point B has the position vector $10\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}$, where q is a constant, find

(a) the vector \overrightarrow{AB} in terms of q . [2]

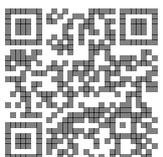
(b) Given further that $|\overrightarrow{AB}| = 2\sqrt{13}$, find the two possible values of q showing detailed reasoning in your working. [5]

Total: 7

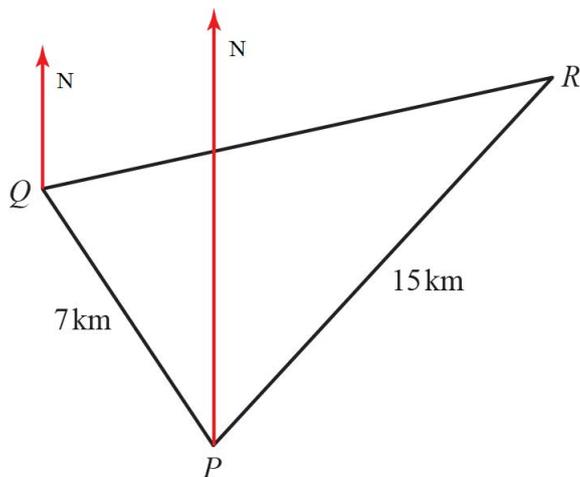


9. (a) Find the first four terms, in ascending powers of x , of the binomial expansion of $(2 + px)^9$. [4]
- (b) Given that the coefficient of the x^3 term in the expansion is -84 .
- i. Find the value of p . [2]
- ii. Find the numerical values for the coefficients of the x and x^2 terms. [2]

Total: 8

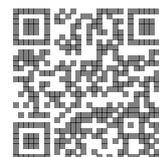


10. The diagram shows the position of three boats, P , Q and R . Boat Q is 7km from boat P on a bearing of 327° . Boat R is 15km from boat P on a bearing of 041° .



- (a) Find the distance between boats Q and R to 1 decimal place. [5]
- (b) Find the 3 figure bearing of boat R from boat Q . [5]

Total: 10



11. A fish tank in the shape of a cuboid is to be made from 1600 cm^2 of glass.

The fish tank will have a square base of side length $x \text{ cm}$, and no lid. No glass is wasted.

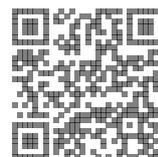
The glass can be assumed to be very thin.

(a) Show that the volume, $V \text{ cm}^3$, of the fish tank is given by $V = 400x - \frac{x^3}{4}$. [4]

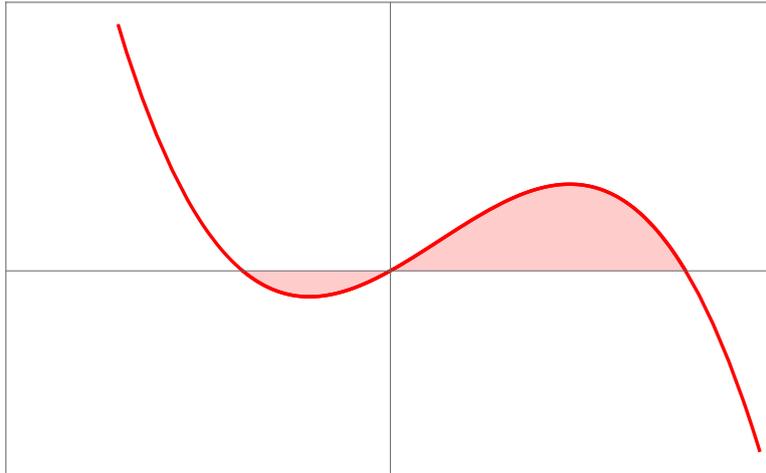
(b) Given that x can vary, use differentiation to find the maximum or minimum value of V . [5]

(c) Justify that the value of V you found in part *b* is a maximum. [2]

Total: 11



12. The graph shows part of the curve C with equation $y = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 8x$.



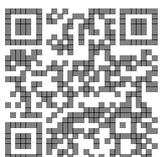
The curve C crosses the x -axis at the origin O and at points A and B .

(a) Using an appropriate algebraic method, find the coordinates of A and B . [3]

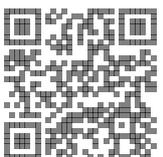
(b) The finite region shown shaded is bounded by the curve C and the x -axis. [8]

Use calculus to find the total area of the shaded region.

Total: 11



(Q12 continued)

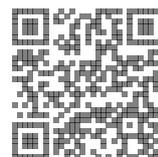


13.

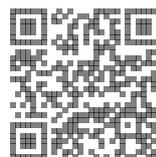
$$p(x) = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x, \quad q(x) = x^2 - 10x - 20.$$

- (a) Solve the equation $q(x) = 0$. Write your answer in the form $a \pm 3\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers to be found. [2]
- (b) Sketch the graphs of $y = p(x)$ and $y = q(x)$ on the same set of axes. [4]
Label all points where the curves intersect the coordinate axes.
- (c) Use an algebraic method to find the coordinates of any point of intersection of the graphs $y = p(x)$ and $y = q(x)$. [4]
- (d) Write down, using set notation, the set of values of x for which $p(x) < q(x)$. [2]

Total: 12



(Q13 continued)



(Q13 continued)

