## Pearson Edexcel AS Mathematics 8MA0

## Practice Paper A

Time allowed: 2 hours

School: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

## How I can achieve better:

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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	



Prove that, for all values of $x$ ,	1
	$x^2 + 6x + 18 > 2 - \frac{1}{2}x.$
	2



[3]

2.	(a)	Find an equation of the straight line passing through the points with coordinates $(4, -7)$ 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
			10001. 0



[6]

3.	Find, to 1 decimal place, the values of $\theta$ in the interval $0 \le \theta \le 180^{\circ}$ for which
	$4\sqrt{3}\sin(3\theta + 20^{\circ}) = 4\cos(3\theta + 20^{\circ}).$



[6]

4.	
	$\log_{11}(2x-1) = 1 - \log_{11}(x+4).$
	Find the value of $x$ showing detailed reasoning.



Given that the resultant of the vectors $\mathbf{a} = 2p\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{b} = 6\mathbf{i} - 3p\mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{c} = 4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$ ,	-
(a) find the value of $p$ ,	
(b) find the resultant of the vectors $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ .	
	Total:



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]

and the two poss	sible values of $m$ ,	, giving your a	answers in exa	ct form.	



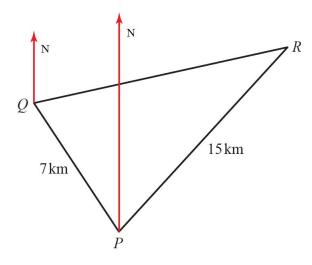
8.	Given that point A has the position vector $4\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$ and point B has the position vector $10\mathbf{i}$	$a+q\mathbf{j},$
	where $q$ is a constant, find	
	(a) the vector $\overrightarrow{AB}$ in terms of $q$ .	[2]
	(b) Given further that $ \overrightarrow{AB}  = 2\sqrt{13}$ , find the two possible values of $q$ showing detailed reas in your working.	soning [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]

[5]

(b) Find the 3 figure bearing of boat R from boat Q.

Total: 10

[5]

[2]

11. A fish tank in the shape of a cuboid is to be made from  $1600~\mathrm{cm^2}$  of glass.

The fish tank will have a square base of side length x 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  $V = 400x \frac{x^3}{4}$ .
- (b) Given that x can vary, use differentiation to find the maximum or minimum value of V.
- (c) Justify that the value of V you found in part b is a maximum.

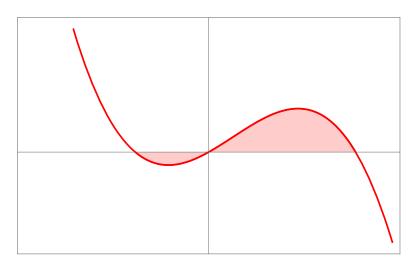
Total



(Q11 continued)	



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.

(b) The finite region shown shaded is bounded by the curve C and the x-axis. Use calculus to find the total area of the shaded region.

[3]

[8]

Total: 11

(Q12 continued)	



13.

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

- (a) Solve the equation q(x) = 0. [2] Write your answer in the form  $a \pm 3\sqrt{b}$  where a and b are integers to be found.
- (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 $\dots$ )		

