

Student's name

For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

academic potential test for future A-level students 2020

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Instructions:

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- You are allowed to use a calculator.
- Unless otherwise stated in a question, all numerical answers must be given either exactly or correct to 3 significant figures.

Information:

- The test consists of a few sections.
- Note that the last section is for students who consider doing Further Mathematics in A-levels.

Questions	Mark
1-4	/17
5-7	/10
8-10	/7
11-14	/13
15-17	/8
(*)18-24	/18
total Standard	/55
total Advanced	/73
SL score	
AL score	



ARITHMETIC & ALGEBRA

Q1. [8 marks] Express in terms of a. Give your answer in exact form.
Q1.1 $\sqrt[3]{a^{-2}a^8}$
Q1.2 $\sqrt{a^6 \times \left(1\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}}$
Q1.3 $\left(\frac{1}{4}a^{-2}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{1}{2}a^{-3}\right)^4$
Q1.4 $\frac{(2a)^8(4a^2)^7}{(16a^3)^8 \div (-8a)^3}$
Q2. [2 marks] Find the number whose 22% is equal 75. Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

Rationalize the denominator of the following fractions. Show your workings fully.

Q3.1 $\frac{\sqrt{8}-4}{\sqrt{2}}$

Q3.2 $\frac{2a\sqrt{3}+a}{\sqrt{3}-2}$

·	√3-2		

Q4. $[4 \ marks]$

Expand and leave the answer in simplest form.

Q4.1 $\left(4x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

Q4.2 $(a - b + ab)^2$

Q4.3 $(a\sqrt{2}-3)(a\sqrt{8}+1)-(2a)(2a-2\sqrt{2})$



STATISTICS & PROBABILITY

Q5. [3 marks]		
A fair cubic dice and a fair coin		
and on the other side there is a	number 2. What is the probab	onlity that the sum of outcomes
is larger than 4?		
Q6. [4 marks]		
Consider four different whole r	numbers that have the following	g properties:
• their range is 6,	• their median is 7,	• their mean is 7.5.
Find the numbers.		
i ind the name of s.		
07 [0		
Q7. [3 marks] In a group of 20 students 14 lea	orn Franch Oleann Carman and	1 2 do not loarn any of the two
languages. A student is chosen	,	v
learns both French and German		vitat is the prosasting that he



EQUATION OF A LINE

Q8. [2 marks] Consider the points $(-3,4)$ and $(1,-3)$.		
Q8.1 Find the gradient of the line passing through the points. Give your answer as an exact fraction.		
Q8.2 Find the distance between the points.		
Q9. [3 marks] Find the equation of a line perpendicular to $y = 1.5x + 2$ and passing through point $(6, -1)$. Give your answer in the form $Ax + By + C = 0$, where A , B and C are integers.		
Q10. [2 marks] Find the area of the triangle bounded by the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$ and the coordinate axes.		



EQUATIONS & INEQUALITIES

Q11. [3 marks]

Find the set of common solutions of the following inequalities.

$$7 - 2x > 0$$
 and $5x + 10 \ge 0$ and $|x| < 1$

Q12. [7 marks]

Solve the equations and inequalities. Give all answers in simplest form.

Q12.1
$$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$$



Q12.2
$$\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{2}{x-1}$$



Q12.3
$$x + \frac{6}{x} = 7$$



Q12.4 $x^2 = 5x$	
Q12.5 $ x+1 =3$	
Q12.6 $x^2 - 2x < 3$	
Q13. [1 marks] Make r the subject of the form	rmula $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$.
	,
O14 [2 manha]	
Q14. [2 marks] Solve the following equations	simultaneously.
	5x + 4y = 6 and 3x - 2y = 8



TRIGONOMETRY

Von mon like to see the accident this is	$a^2 + b^2 + b^2 = 2abaa = C$
You may like to use the cosine rule in this section:	$c^{-} = a^{-} + b^{-} - 2ab \cos C$.
Q15. [3 marks]	
In triangle ABC the sides AB and BC are 6 and 4	I respectively. The angle at A is 35°. Find
the measure of the angle C .	
Q16. $[2 \ marks]$	
Find the measure of the smallest angle in the triang	rlo with gideg 2 5 and 7
ring the measure of the smallest angle in the triang	gie with sides 5, 5 and 7.
	-
	-



Q17. $[3 marks]$
Q17.1 Find the obtuse angle B such that $\sin B = \sin 40^{\circ}$.
Q17.2 Find an angle C such that $\cos C = -\sin C$.
Q17.3 D is an acute angle $(0^{\circ} < D < 90^{\circ})$. Find the exact value of $\cos D$ if $\sin D = \frac{2}{3}$.

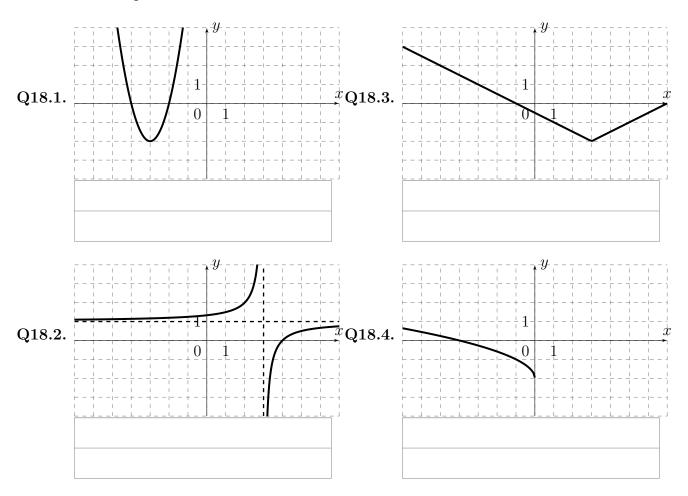
For candidates who consider doing A Level Mathematics but not Further Mathematics the exam finishes here. An additional section for students considering Further Mathematics starts on the next page.



ADVANCED PART

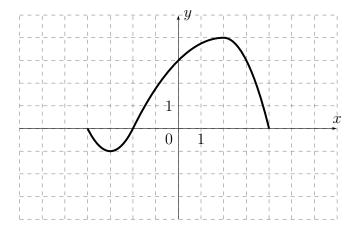
Q18. [4 marks]

Write down an equation of each of the curves shown below.

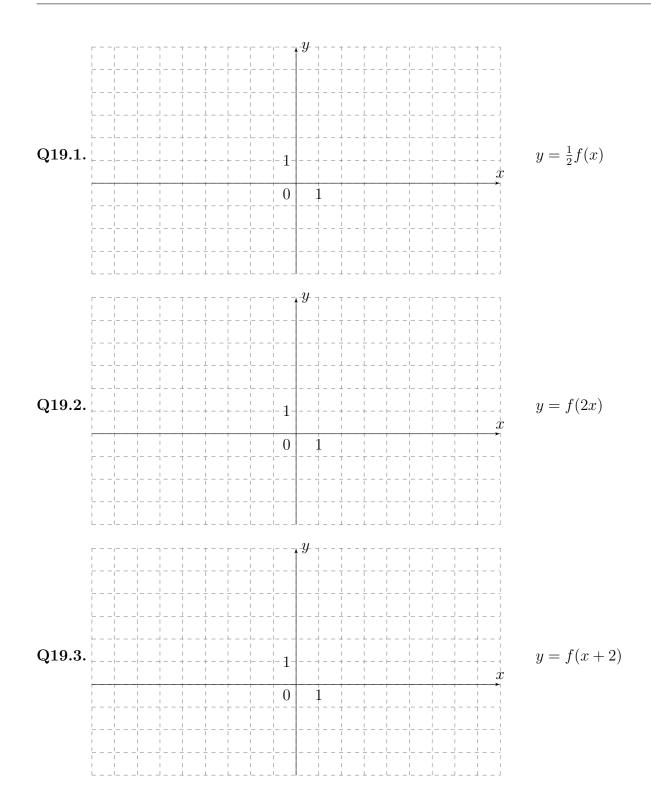


Q19. [3 marks]

Consider the graph of the function y = f(x) shown below.



In the diagrams on the next page sketch the graphs of the curves with given equations.





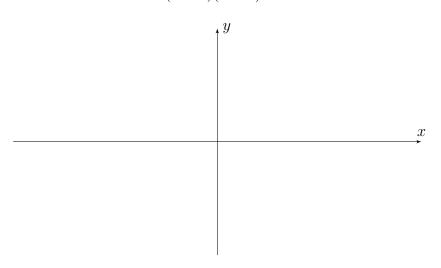
Q20. [2 marks]

Sketch the graph of

$$y = x^2(x-1)(x-2)$$

and hence or otherwise solve the inequality

$$x^2(x-1)(x-2) < 0.$$



Q21. [3 marks]

Which of the numbers is larger?

Q21.1. $\log_{(a^2)}(a^3)$ or $\log_{(a^3)}(a^2)$

Q21.2.
$$(\frac{1}{2})^x$$
 or $(\frac{1}{2})^{x+1}$

Q21.3. $\log_a b$ or $\log_{(2a)} b$ when a > 1



$\mathbf{Q22.}\ \ [1\ marks]$
Find the distance of the centre of the circle $(x+6)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 11$ from the origin.
Q23. [3 marks]
Find the coordinates of the points where the circle $(x-2)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 100$ intersects the x-ax
i ma the coordinates of the points where the effect (w 2) + (g+c) — for intersects the w w.
Q24. [2 marks]
What is the constant term of the expansion $\left(x+\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$?



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