AQA Level 2 Certificate in FURTHER MATHEMATICS (8365/1)

Paper 1

Specimen 2020

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

• mathematical instruments

You may not use a calculator



- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the bottom of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.

| Please write clearly, in block capitals, to allow character computer recognition. | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Centre number | Candidate number | | | | |
| Surname | | | | | |
| Forename(s) | | | | | |
| Candidate signature | | | | | |





| | Answei | r all questio | ons in the spaces provided. | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 (a) | $\frac{y^6 \times y}{y^m} = y^4$ | | | | |
| | Circle the value of <i>m</i> . | | | | [1 mark] |
| | -2 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 (b) | $a^n \times a^5 = a^5$ | | | | |
| | Work out the value of <i>n</i> . | | | | [1 mark] |
| | | | | | |
| | | Answer | | | |
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| 1 (c) | $(c^5)^p = (c^2)^6$ | | | | |
| | Work out the value of <i>p</i> . | | | | [2 marks] |
| | | | | | |
| | | A | | | |
| | | Answer _ | | | |
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| 2 | Solve $\sqrt[3]{7x-13} = 2$ | [2 marks] |
|---|--|-----------|
| | | |
| | x = | |
| | | |
| 3 | $3a(2x-1) + 4(ax+5) \equiv 60x+b$ | |
| | Work out the values of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . | [4 marks] |
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| | | |
| | <i>a</i> = <i>b</i> = | |



5
$$y = 2x^{10} - \frac{3}{x^2}$$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$ [3 marks]
Answer
6 Simplify fully $\frac{15x^2y - 5xy^2}{12x - 4y}$ [3 marks]
Answer
Answer
Answer

| 7 | ABCD is a rhombus with side length 8 cm Angle $ABC = 60^{\circ}$ | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | | Not drawn accurately |
| | $B \frac{60^{\circ}}{8 \text{ cm}} C$ | |
| | Work out the area of the rhombus. | |
| | Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ cm ² where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are integers. | [3 marks] |
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| | Answer | cm ² |
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[3 marks]

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The curve $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 6$ has a maximum point at *L* (-1, 13) has a minimum point at *M* (2, -14) intersects the *y*-axis at *N*. The curve crosses the *x*-axis at three distinct points. On the axes below, sketch the curve. Label the points *L*, *M* and *N* on your sketch.









| 14 | Rationalise and simplify $\frac{\sqrt{3}-7}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ | |
|----|--|-----------|
| | Give your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$ where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are integers. | [4 marks] |
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| | Answer | _ |
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Point A lies on the curve $y = x^2 + 5x + 8$ 15 The x-coordinate of A is -415 (a) Show that the equation of the normal to the curve at *A* is 3y = x + 16[5 marks]

| 15 (b) | The normal at A also intersects the curve at B. | |
|--------|---|-----------|
| | Work out the <i>x</i> -coordinate of <i>B</i> . | [4 marks] |
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| | Answer | |
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| 16 | The coefficient of the r^4 to | erm in the expansion of | $(2r + a)^6$ | is 60 | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| 10 | | | (2x + u) | 13 00 | |
| | work out the possible value | es of a. | | | [4 marks] |
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| 20 (a) | Show that $2\cos^2\theta \equiv 2 - 2\sin^2\theta$ | [1 mark] |
|--------|---|-----------|
| | | |
| 20 (b) | Hence, solve $2\cos^2\theta + 3\sin\theta = 3$ for $0 < \theta < 180^\circ$ | [4 marks] |
| | | |
| | Answer | |
| | END OF QUESTIONS | |
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