# AQA Level 2 Certificate in FURTHER MATHEMATICS (8365/1) <br> Paper 1 

Specimen 2020
Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

## Materials



## Instructions

- 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 $\square$ Candidate number $\square$
Surname $\square$
Forename(s) $\square$

Candidate signature $\qquad$

There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
1 (a) $\frac{y^{6} \times y}{y^{m}}=y^{4}$

Circle the value of $m$.
$-2$
1.5
2
3

1 (b) $a^{n} \times a^{5}=a^{5}$
Work out the value of $n$.

Answer

1 (c) $\quad\left(c^{5}\right)^{p}=\left(c^{2}\right)^{6}$
Work out the value of $p$.

2 Solve $\sqrt[3]{7 x-13}=2$

$$
x=
$$

$3 \quad 3 a(2 x-1)+4(a x+5) \equiv 60 x+b$
Work out the values of $a$ and $b$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$a=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$
$4 \quad A B C$ is a straight line with $\quad A B: B C=5: 2$


Work out the coordinates of $C$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer ( $\qquad$ , )
$5 \quad y=2 x^{10}-\frac{3}{x^{2}}$

Work out $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

6 Simplify fully $\frac{15 x^{2} y-5 x y^{2}}{12 x-4 y}$

Answer
$7 \quad A B C D$ is a rhombus with side length 8 cm
Angle $A B C=60^{\circ}$


Not drawn accurately

Work out the area of the rhombus.
Give your answer in the form $a \sqrt{b} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

8 The curve $y=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-12 x+6$
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.
$9 \quad A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle.
$\angle B C A=x \quad \angle A C D=2 x \quad \angle C A D=3 x \quad \angle C A B=4 x$


Not drawn accurately

Prove that $A C$ is a diameter.
$10 \quad \mathrm{f}(x)=\left(\frac{9 x}{2}\right)^{-1}$
$g(x)=\sqrt{1-p x^{3}} \quad$ where $p$ is a constant.

Given that $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)=g\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ work out the value of $p$.

11 A circle, centre $C$, touches the $y$-axis at the point $(0,2)$
The line $y=k$ intersects the circle at the points $(1, k)$ and $(5, k)$


Work out the equation of the circle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer
$12 \quad A B=4 \mathrm{~cm} \quad A C=7 \mathrm{~cm} \quad \cos x=-\frac{2}{7}$


Work out the length of $B C$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$

Answer
cm

13 Rearrange $t=\frac{3 w^{3}+a}{w^{3}-2}$ to make $w$ the subject.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { (1) }\end{array}\right.$
$\qquad$ $\underline{\square}$ $\longrightarrow$ $\longrightarrow$

14 Rationalise and simplify $\frac{\sqrt{3}-7}{\sqrt{3}+1}$

Give your answer in the form $a+b \sqrt{3}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

15 Point $A$ lies on the curve $y=x^{2}+5 x+8$
The $x$-coordinate of $A$ is -4
15 (a) Show that the equation of the normal to the curve at $A$ is $3 y=x+16$

15 (b) The normal at $A$ also intersects the curve at $B$.
Work out the $x$-coordinate of $B$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer

16 The coefficient of the $x^{4}$ term in the expansion of $(2 x+a)^{6}$ is 60 Work out the possible values of $a$.

17 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 a+b-c & =8 \\
4 a-3 b-2 c & =-9 \\
6 a+3 b+c & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
a=\quad b=\quad c=
$$

18 Solve $x^{-\frac{2}{3}}=12 \frac{1}{4}$

## $x=$

19
$f(x)=2 x^{3}-12 x^{2}+25 x-11$
Use differentiation to show that $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is an increasing function for all values of $x$.
[4 marks]

20 (a) Show that $2 \cos ^{2} \theta \equiv 2-2 \sin ^{2} \theta$

20 (b) Hence, solve $2 \cos ^{2} \theta+3 \sin \theta=3$ for $0<\theta<180^{\circ}$

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