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Centre number		Candidate number	
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A-level **MATHEMATICS**

Paper 2

Wednesday 13 June 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

- You must have the AQA Formulae for A-level Mathematics booklet.
- You should have a graphical or scientific calculator that meets the requirements of the specification.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question.
 If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do not use the space provided for a different question.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

For Examiner's Use		
Question	Mark	
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TOTAL		



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Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 Which of these statements is correct?

Tick one box.

[1 mark]

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4$$



$$x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$



$$x^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow x = 2$$



$$x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = -2$$



2 Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + 2x)^7$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

42

4

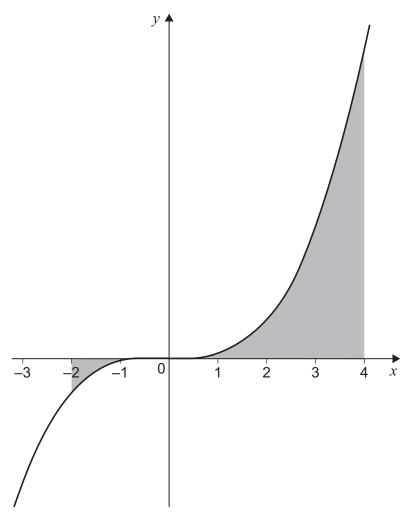
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84



3 The graph of $y = x^3$ is shown.

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Find the total shaded area.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

-68

60

68

128

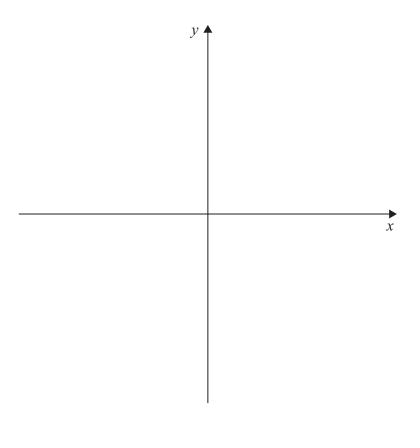


4 A curve, *C*, has equation $y = x^2 - 6x + k$, where *k* is a constant.

The equation $x^2 - 6x + k = 0$ has two distinct positive roots.

4 (a) Sketch C on the axes below.

[2 marks]





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Find the range of possible values for k .	
Fully justify your answer.	[4 marks]
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	6	
5	Prove that 23 is a prime number.	
		[2 marks]



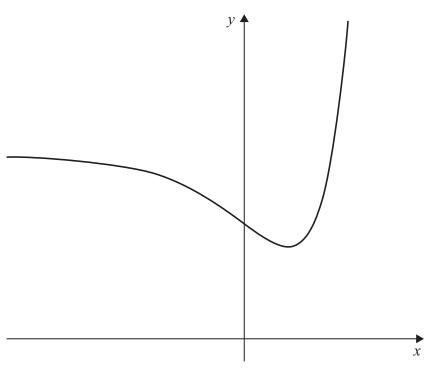
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$(x+y-2)^2 = e^y - 1$	
$(x+y-2) = e^y - 1$	[7 :
	-



7 A function f has domain $\mathbb R$ and range $\{y \in \mathbb R: y \geq e\}$

The graph of y = f(x) is shown.



The gradient of the curve at the point (x, y) is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x - 1)e^x$

Find an expression for f(x).

Fully justify your answer.

[8 marks]



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Determine a sequence of transformations which maps the graph of $y = \sin x$ onto the graph of $y = \sqrt{3}\sin x - 3\cos x + 4$	
Fully justify your answer.	[7 r



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8 (b) (i)	Show that the least value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\sin x - 3\cos x + 4}$ is $\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$	[2 marks]
8 (b) (ii)	Find the greatest value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\sin x - 3\cos x + 4}$	[1 mark]

Turn over for the next question



Turn over ▶

9	A market trader notices that daily sales are dependent on two variables:	
	number of hours, t , after the stall opens	
	total sales, x , in pounds since the stall opened.	
	The trader models the rate of sales as directly proportional to $\frac{8-t}{x}$	
	After two hours the rate of sales is £72 per hour and total sales are £336	
9 (a)	Show that	
	$x\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4032(8-t)$	
	$\mathbf{d}t$	[3 marks]
	-	



9 (b)	Hence, show that	
	$x^2 = 4032t(16 - t)$	[2 manus 2]
		[3 marks]
	Question 0 continues on the next ness	
	Question 9 continues on the next page	



9 (c)	The stall opens at 09.30.
9 (c) (i)	The trader closes the stall when the rate of sales falls below £24 per hour.
	Using the results in parts (a) and (b), calculate the earliest time that the trader closes the stall.
	[6 marks]
	·



model used by the trader is not valid at 0	[2 marks]
Turn over for Section B	



Section B

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

A garden snail moves in a straight line from rest to $1.28 \,\mathrm{cm}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$, with a constant 10 acceleration in 1.8 seconds.

Find the acceleration of the snail.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

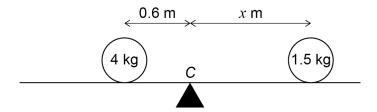
 $2.30\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ $0.71\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ $0.0071\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ $0.023\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$

11 A uniform rod, AB, has length 4 metres.

The rod is resting on a support at its midpoint C.

A particle of mass 4 kg is placed 0.6 metres to the left of C.

Another particle of mass $1.5 \, \text{kg}$ is placed x metres to the right of C, as shown.



The rod is balanced in equilibrium at C.

Find x.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1.8 m

1.5 m

1.75 m

1.6 m



12	The graph below shows the velocity of an object moving in a straight line over a 20 second journey.
- -	3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 34 4 55
12 (a)	Find the maximum magnitude of the acceleration of the object. [1 mark]
12 (b)	The object is at its starting position at times 0, t_1 and t_2 seconds. Find t_1 and t_2
	[4 marks]



13	In this question use $g=9.8\mathrm{ms^{-2}}$			
	A boy attempts to move a wooden crate of mass 20 kg along horizontal ground. The coefficient of friction between the crate and the ground is 0.85			
13 (a)	The boy applies a horizontal force of 150 N. Show that the crate remains stationary. [3 marks]			



13 (b)	Instead, the boy uses a handle to pull the crate forward. He exerts a force of 150 N, at an angle of 15° above the horizontal, as shown in the diagram.
	150 N
	Determine whether the crate remains stationary.
	Fully justify your answer. [5 marks]



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14	A quadrilateral has vertices A, B, C and D with position vectors given by	
	$\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OD} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
14 (a)	Write down the vector \overrightarrow{AB}	[1 mark]
		[i iliaik]
14 (b)	Show that ABCD is a parallelogram, but not a rhombus.	[E marka]
		[5 marks]



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15 (a)	Give your answer to four significant figures.	
45 (-)	The acceleration of B = $0.024 t^3$ Find the time taken for A to travel 100 metres.	
	t seconds, after the flag is dropped:	
	Each minibus starts from rest. The acceleration in $m s^{-2}$ of each minibus is modelled as a function of time,	
	A flag is dropped to indicate the start of the test.	
	The performance of each minibus along a straight track is compared.	
15	A driver is road-testing two minibuses, A and B, for a taxi company.	



15 (b)	The company decides to buy the minibus which travels 100 metres in the shortest time.		
	Determine which minibus should be bought. [4 marks]		
15 (c)	The models assume that both minibuses start moving immediately when $t=0$ In light of this, explain why the company may, in reality, make the wrong decision. [1 mark]		



	In this question use $\it g=9.81{ m ms^{-2}}$		
	A particle is projected with an initial speed u , at an angle of 35° above the horizontal.		
	It lands at a point 10 metres vertically below its starting position.		
	The particle takes 1.5 seconds to reach the highest point of its trajectory.		
(a)	Find u .	[3 marks]	
(b)	Find the total time that the particle is in flight.	[3 marks]	



17	A buggy is pulling a roller-skater, in a straight line along a horizontal road, by means of a connecting rope as shown in the diagram.
	The combined mass of the buggy and driver is 410 kg A driving force of 300 N and a total resistance force of 140 N act on the buggy.
	The mass of the roller-skater is 72 kg A total resistance force of <i>R</i> newtons acts on the roller-skater.
	The buggy and the roller-skater have an acceleration of $0.2\mbox{m}\mbox{s}^{-2}$
17 (a) (i)	Find R. [3 marks]



	20	
17 (a) (ii)	Find the tension in the rope.	[3 marks]
17 (b)	State a necessary assumption that you have made.	
(1)		[1 mark]
	Question 17 continues on the next page	



17 (c)	The roller-skater releases the rope at a point A , when she reaches a speed of $6 \mathrm{ms^{-1}}$
	She continues to move forward, experiencing the same resistance force.
	The driver notices a change in motion of the buggy, and brings it to rest at a distance of $20\mathrm{m}$ from A .
17 (c) (i)	Determine whether the roller-skater will stop before reaching the stationary buggy.
	Fully justify your answer.
	[5 marks]



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17 (c) (ii)	Explain the change in motion that the driver noticed.	[2 marks]
	END OF QUESTIONS	



