



Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

AS

MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

7356/1

Wednesday 13 May 2020 Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

[Turn over]



At the top of page 1, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

For this paper:

- 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.**
- Answer ALL questions.**
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that 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 80.**

ADVICE

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

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD
TO DO SO**



SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 At the point (1, 0) on the curve $y = \ln x$, which statement below is correct? [1 mark]**

Tick (✓) ONE box.

- The gradient is negative and decreasing**
- The gradient is negative and increasing**
- The gradient is positive and decreasing**
- The gradient is positive and increasing**



- 2 Given that $f(x) = 10$ when $x = 4$, which statement below must be correct? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

$f(2x) = 5$ when $x = 4$

$f(2x) = 10$ when $x = 2$

$f(2x) = 10$ when $x = 8$

$f(2x) = 20$ when $x = 4$

[Turn over]



3 Jia has to solve the equation

$$2 - 2 \sin^2 \theta = \cos \theta$$

where $-180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$

Jia's working is as follows:

$$2 - 2(1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$2 - 2 + 2 \cos^2 \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$2 \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.5$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$



Jia's teacher tells her that her solution is incomplete.

3 (a) Explain the TWO errors that Jia has made. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



3 (b) Write down all the values of θ that satisfy the equation

$$2 - 2\sin^2 \theta = \cos \theta$$

where $-180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ [2 marks]



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4 In the binomial expansion of $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^4$ there are two irrational terms.

Find the difference between these two terms. [3 marks]



[Turn over]



5 Differentiate from first principles

$$y = 4x^2 + x$$

[4 marks]



[Turn over]





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[Turn over]



6 (a) It is given that

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x - 6$$

**Use the factor theorem to show that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $f(x)$.
[2 marks]**



**6 (b) Find the quadratic factor of $f(x)$.
[1 mark]**

[Turn over]



6 (c) Hence, show that there is only one real solution to $f(x) = 0$ [3 marks]



[Turn over]



6 (d) Find the exact value of x that solves

$$e^{3x} - e^{2x} + e^x - 6 = 0$$

[3 marks]



[Turn over]



7 Curve C has equation $y = x^2$

C is translated by vector $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ to
give curve C_1

Line L has equation $y = x$

L is stretched by scale factor
2 parallel to the x -axis to give
line L_1

Find the exact distance between
the two intersection points of C_1
and L_1 [6 marks]



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8 (a) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = e^{4x}$ at the point (a, e^{4a}) . [3 marks]



[Turn over]



8 (b) Find the value of a for which this tangent passes through the origin. [2 marks]





[Turn over]



8 (c) Hence, find the set of values of m for which the equation

$$e^{4x} = mx$$

has no real solutions. [3 marks]

[Turn over]

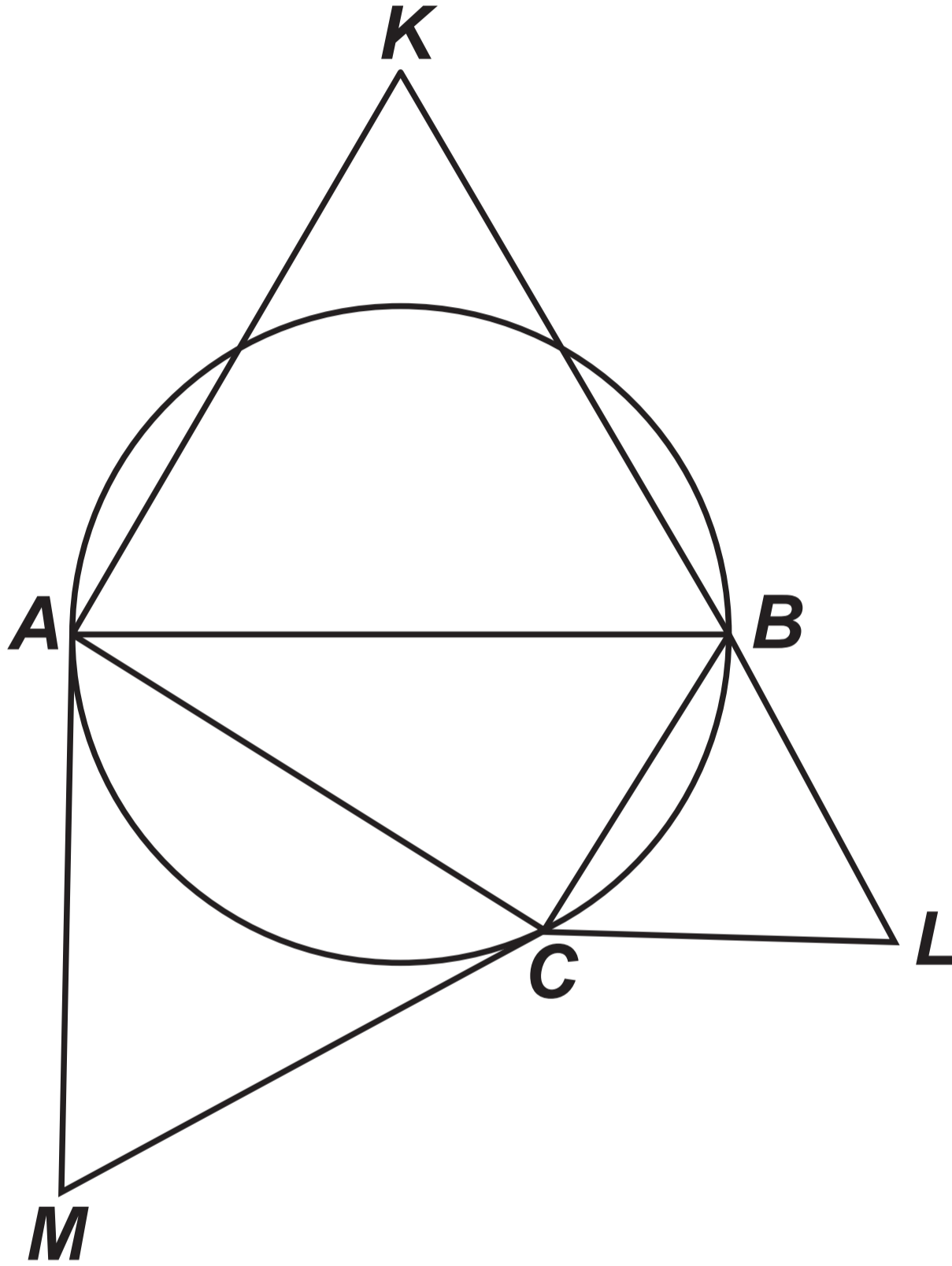


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- 9 The diagram below shows a circle and four triangles.



**AB is a diameter of the circle.
 C is a point on the circumference of the circle.**

Triangles ABK , BCL and CAM are equilateral.



Prove that the area of triangle ABK is equal to the sum of the areas of triangle BCL and triangle CAM . [5 marks]

[Turn over]



[Turn over]



10 Raj is investigating how the price, P pounds, of a brilliant-cut diamond ring is related to the weight, C carats, of the diamond.

He believes that they are connected by a formula

$$P = aC^n$$

where a and n are constants.



**10 (a) Express $\ln P$ in terms of $\ln C$.
[2 marks]**

[Turn over]



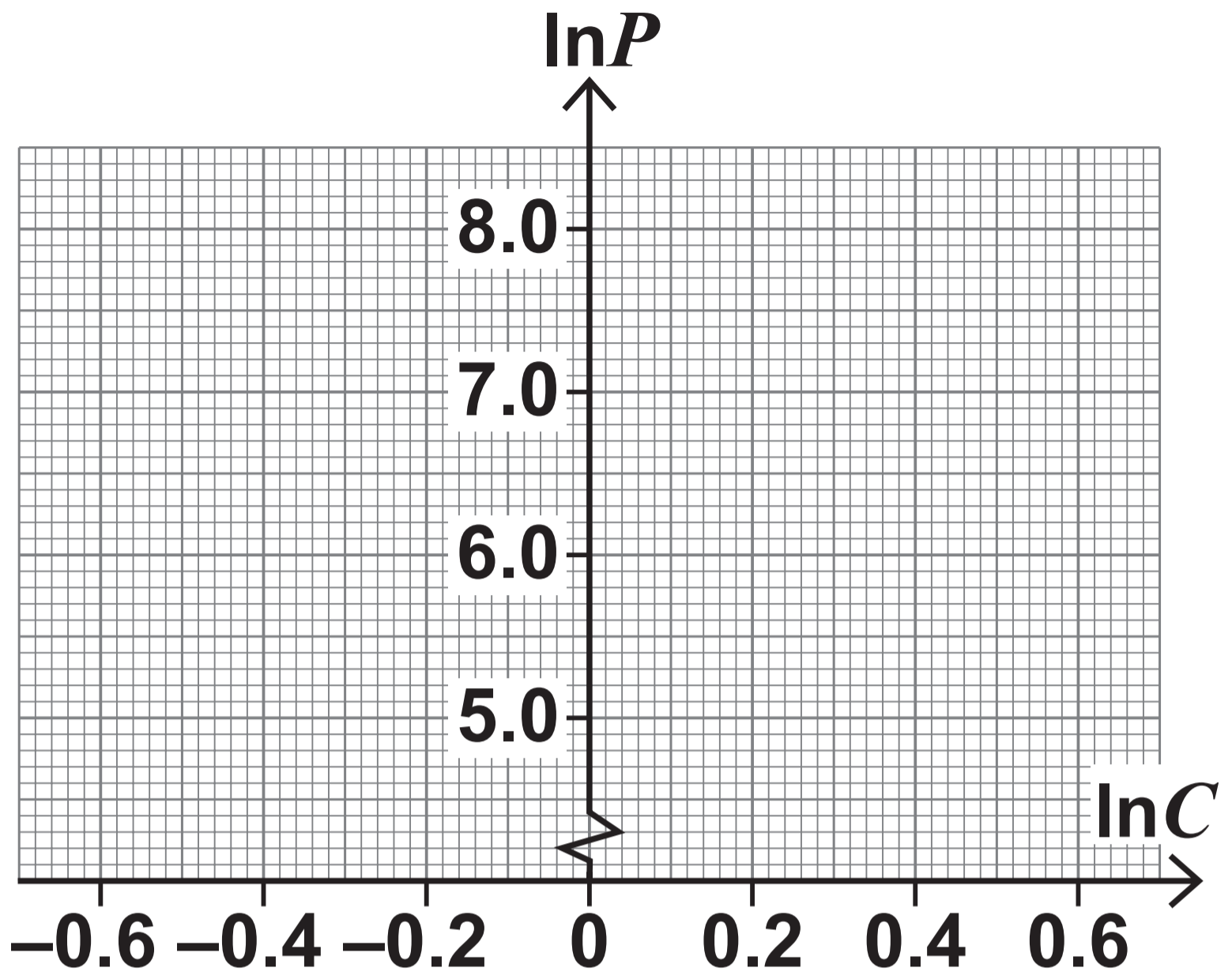
10 (b) Raj researches the price of three brilliant-cut diamond rings on a website with the following results.

C	0.60	1.15	1.50
P	495	1200	1720

10 (b) (i) Plot $\ln P$ against $\ln C$ for the three rings on the grid opposite. [2 marks]



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[Turn over]



10 (b) (ii) Explain which feature of the plot suggests that Raj's belief may be correct. [1 mark]



10 (b) (iii) Using the graph on page 43, estimate the value of a and the value of n . [4 marks]

[Turn over]





10 (c) Explain the significance of a in this context. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



10 (d) Raj wants to buy a ring with a brilliant-cut diamond of weight 2 carats.

**Estimate the price of such a ring.
[2 marks]**



[Turn over]



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

- 11** **A go-kart and driver, of combined mass 55 kg, move forward in a straight line with a constant acceleration of 0.2 m s^{-2}**

The total driving force is 14 N

Find the total resistance force acting on the go-kart and driver.

Circle your answer. [1 mark]

0 N

3 N

11 N

14 N



- 12 One of the following is an expression for the distance between the points represented by position vectors $5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ and $18\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}$

Identify the correct expression.

Tick (✓) ONE box. [1 mark]

$\sqrt{13^2 + 4^2}$

$\sqrt{13^2 + 10^2}$

$\sqrt{23^2 + 4^2}$

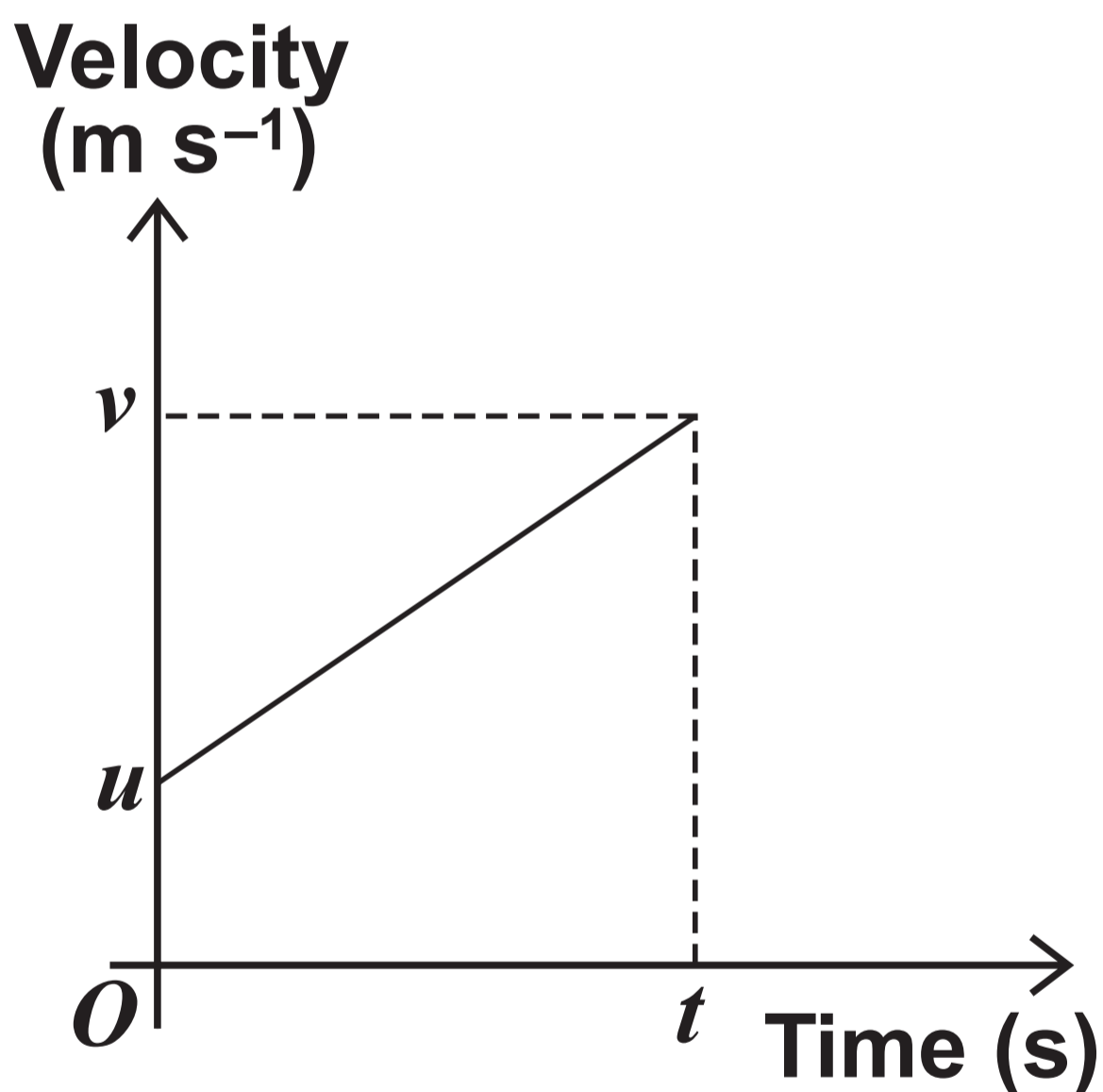
$\sqrt{23^2 + 10^2}$

[Turn over]



13 An object is moving in a straight line, with constant acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$, over a time period of t seconds.

It has an initial velocity u and final velocity v as shown in the graph below.



Use the graph to show that

$$v = u + at$$

[3 marks]



[Turn over]



14 A particle of mass 0.1 kg is initially stationary.

A single force F acts on this particle in a direction parallel to the vector $7\mathbf{i} + 24\mathbf{j}$

As a result, the particle accelerates in a straight line, reaching a speed of 4 m s^{-1} after travelling a distance of 3.2 m

Find F . [5 marks]



[Turn over]



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- 15** A particle, P , is moving in a straight line with acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$ at time t seconds, where

$$a = 4 - 3t^2$$

- 15 (a)** Initially P is stationary.

**Find an expression for the velocity of P in terms of t .
[2 marks]**



[Turn over]



15 (b) When $t = 2$, the displacement of P from a fixed point, O , is 39 metres.

Find the time at which P passes through O , giving your answer to three significant figures.

**Fully justify your answer.
[5 marks]**



[Turn over]



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[Turn over]



16 A simple lifting mechanism comprises a light inextensible wire which is passed over a smooth fixed pulley.

One end of the wire is attached to a rigid triangular container of mass 2 kg, which rests on horizontal ground.

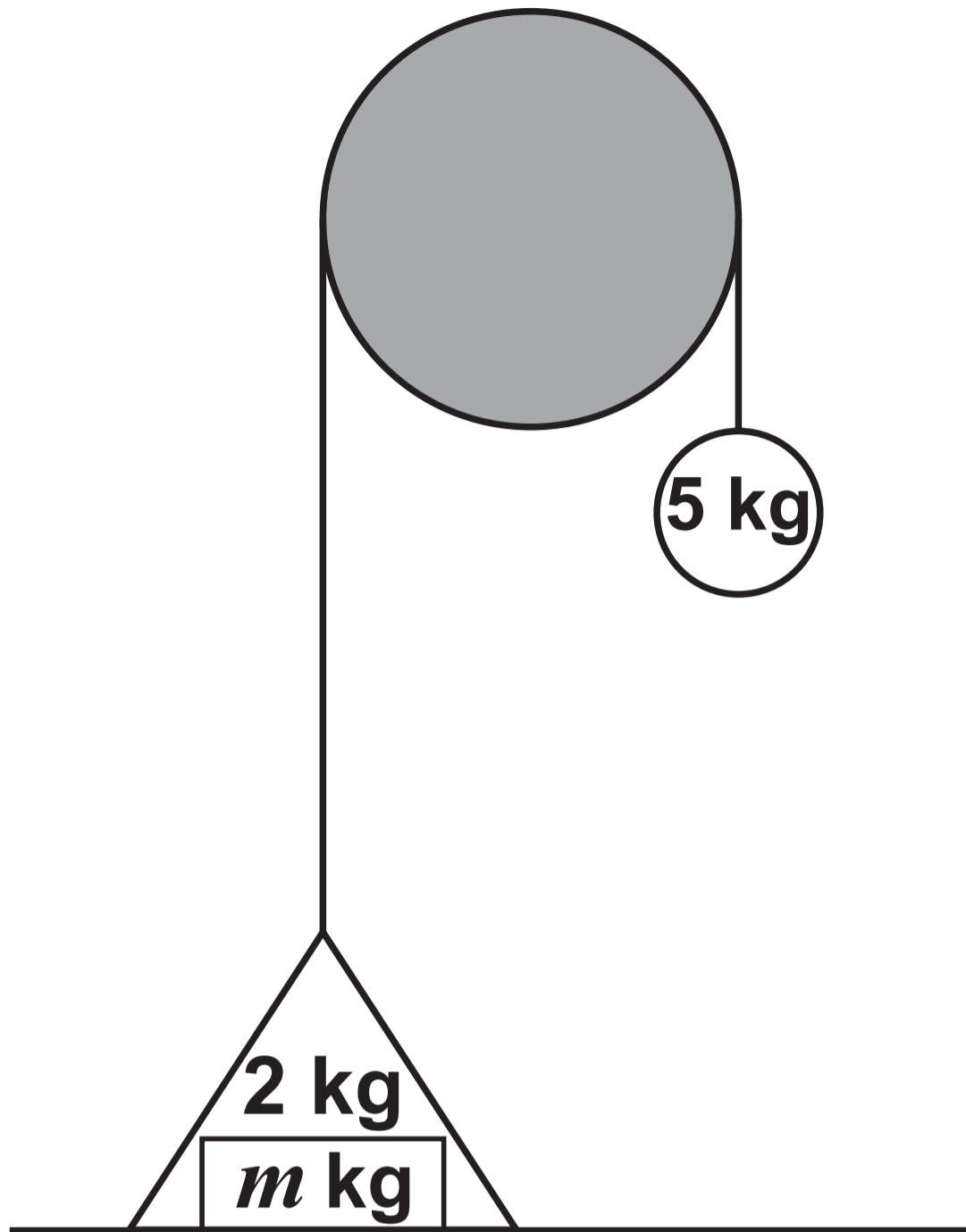
A load of m kg is placed in the container.

The other end of the wire is attached to a particle of mass 5 kg, which hangs vertically downwards.

The mechanism is initially held at rest as shown in the diagram opposite.



65



The mechanism is released from rest, and the container begins to move upwards with acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$

The wire remains taut throughout the motion.

[Turn over]



16 (a) Show that

$$a = \left(\frac{3 - m}{m + 7} \right) g$$

[4 marks]



[Turn over]



16 (b) State the range of possible values of m . [1 mark]



16 (c) IN THIS QUESTION USE
 $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

**The load reaches a height of
2 metres above the ground
1 second after it is released.**

Find the mass of the load.
[4 marks]

[Turn over]





[Turn over]

16 (d) Ignoring air resistance, describe ONE assumption you have made in your model. [1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS



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For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
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