AQA
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I declare this is my own work.
Level 2 Certificate
FURTHER MATHEMATICS
Paper 2 Calculator
8365/2
Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname

and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

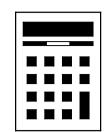


For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
 Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question



number against your answer(s).

 Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work 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 graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.
- The use of a calculator is expected but calculators with a facility for symbolic algebra must NOT be used.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

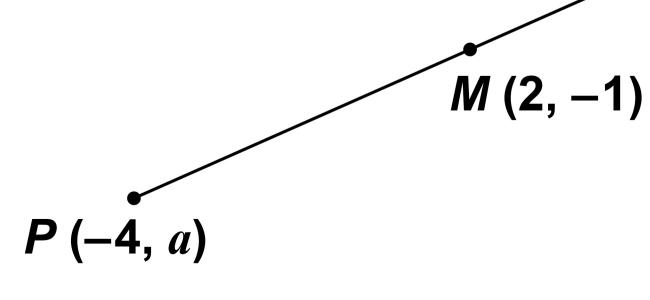
1 Factorise fully $12w + 18w^2$ [2 marks]

Answer

2 *M* is the midpoint of *PQ*.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.

Q (8, 6)





Work out the value of *a*. [2 marks]

Answer



3(a) Work out $3\begin{pmatrix}4&2\\1&0\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix}2&0\\-1&5\end{pmatrix}$

Give your answer as a single matrix. [3 marks]





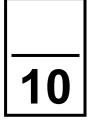
3(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & a^2 \\ b & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out the values of *a* and *b*. [3 marks]

7

a = *b* =





4 Line A has equation y + 4x = 6

Line B is parallel to line A and passes through the point (2, 1)

8

The point (d, 2d) lies on line B.

Work out the value of *d*. [4 marks]

Answer



5 Work out all the NEGATIVE integer values of x for which $3x^2 < 48$ [3 marks]



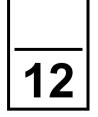


10

6 Prove algebraically that when *n* is an integer $\frac{(2n+1)^2 - (2n-1)^2}{4}$ is always even.
[3 marks]



- 7 How many integers between 200 000 and 400 000 can be formed using only the digits
 - 1 2 3 5 8 9 with no repetition of any digit? [2 marks]





8 A curve has equation $y = x^3 - 5x^2$ At two points on the curve, the rate of change of y with respect to x is 4

8(a) Work out an equation, in terms of *x*, to represent this information.

Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where *a*, *b* and *c* are integers. [2 marks]



8(b) Hence, work out the two possible values of *x*.

Give your answers to 3 significant figures. [2 marks]

Answer



9 The first three terms of a linear sequence are

30 30 + 4k 30 + 8k

where *k* is a constant.

9(a) Work out an expression, in terms of k, for the 4th term.

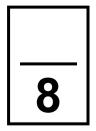
Give your answer in its simplest form. [1 mark]



9(b) The 100th term of the sequence is 525

Work out the value of k. [3 marks]

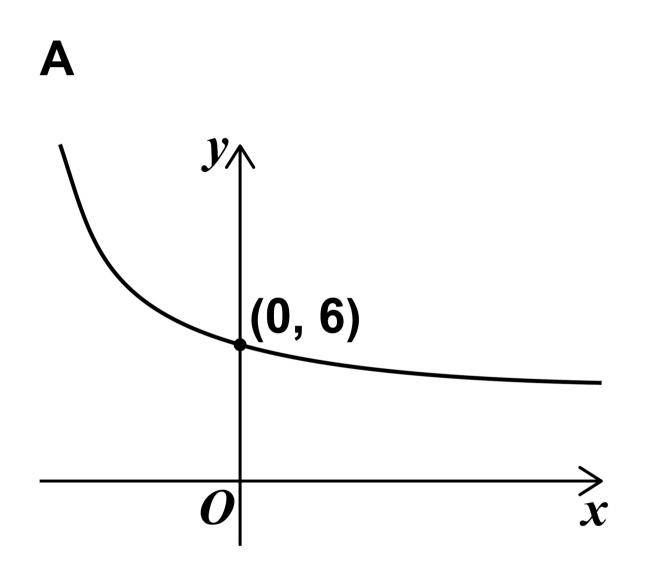
Answer



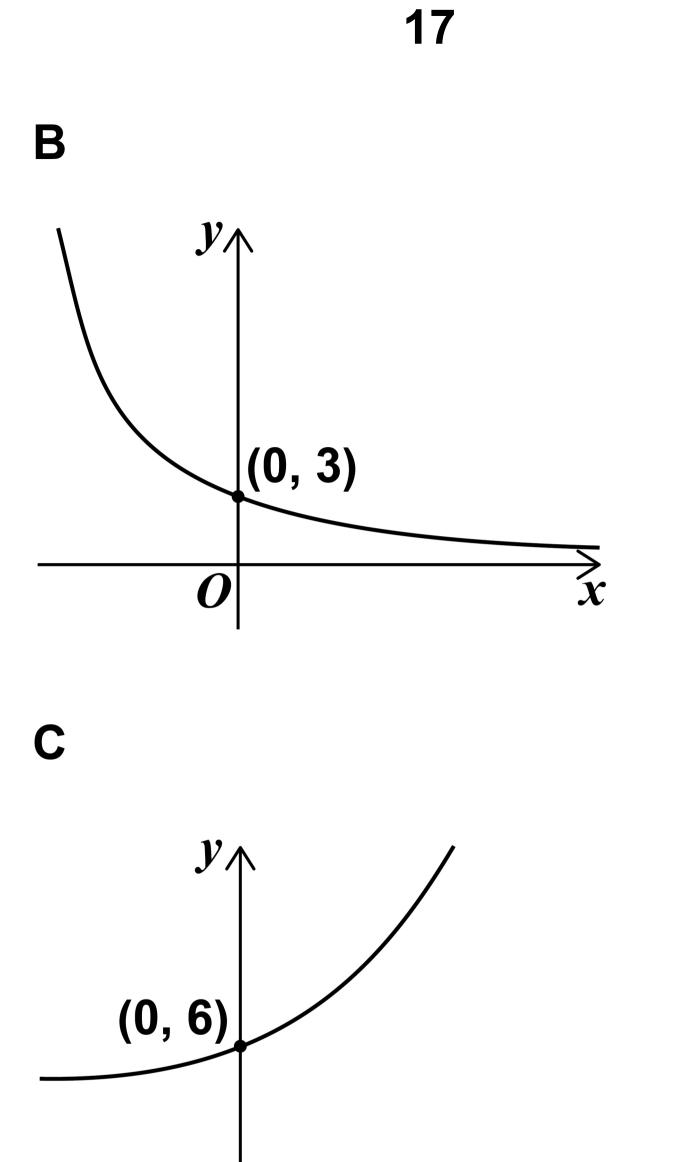


10 There are four sketch graphs on pages 16–18.

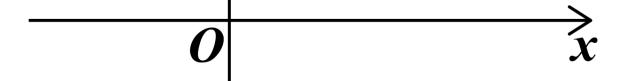
Circle the letter of the sketch graph that represents $y = 3 \times 2^{x}$ [1 mark]

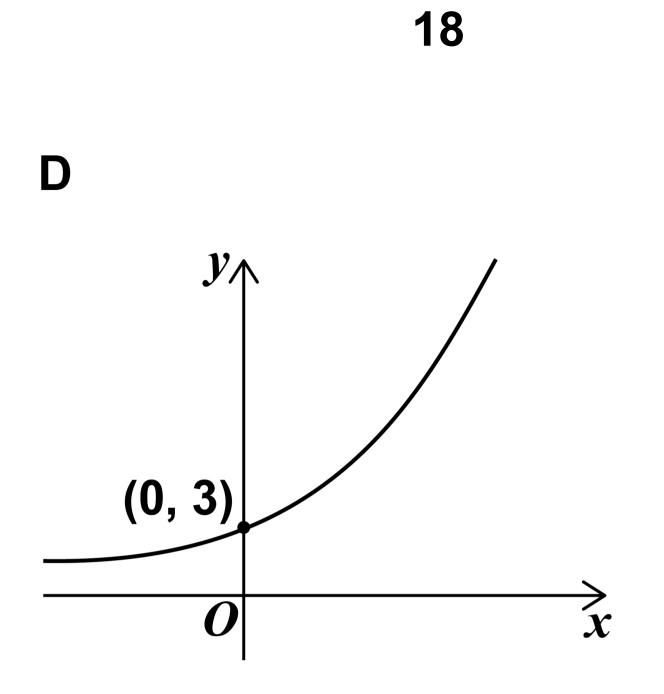












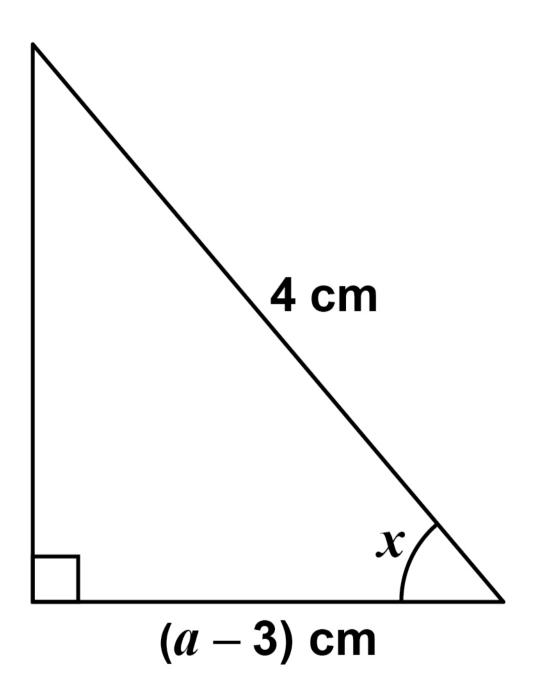


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11 Here is a right-angled triangle.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.

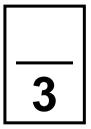




You are given that a > 5

Use trigonometry to work out the range of values of *x*. [2 marks]







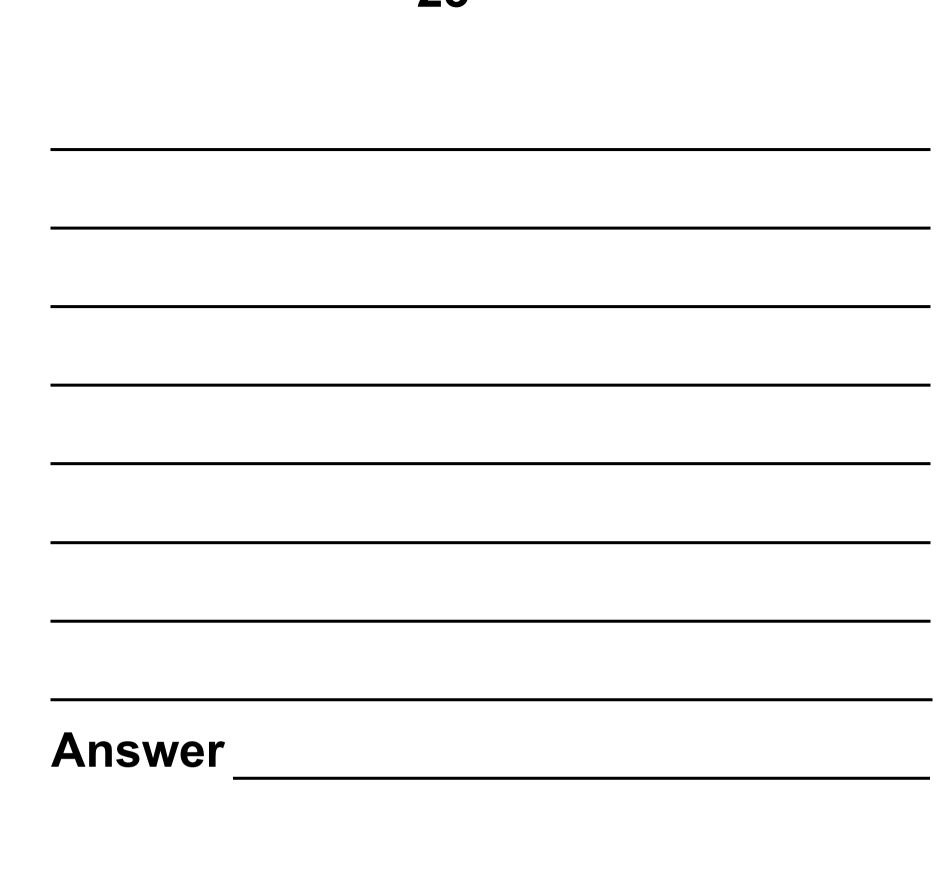
12 Work out the gradient of the curve

$$y = \frac{12x^3 - 8x + 3}{4x^2}$$

at the point where x = -1

You MUST show your working. [5 marks]







13 *A* (–2, 5) and *B* (4, 13) are points on a circle.

AB is a diameter.

Work out the equation of the circle.

Give your answer in the form $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = c$ where *a*, *b* and *c* are integers. [3 marks]

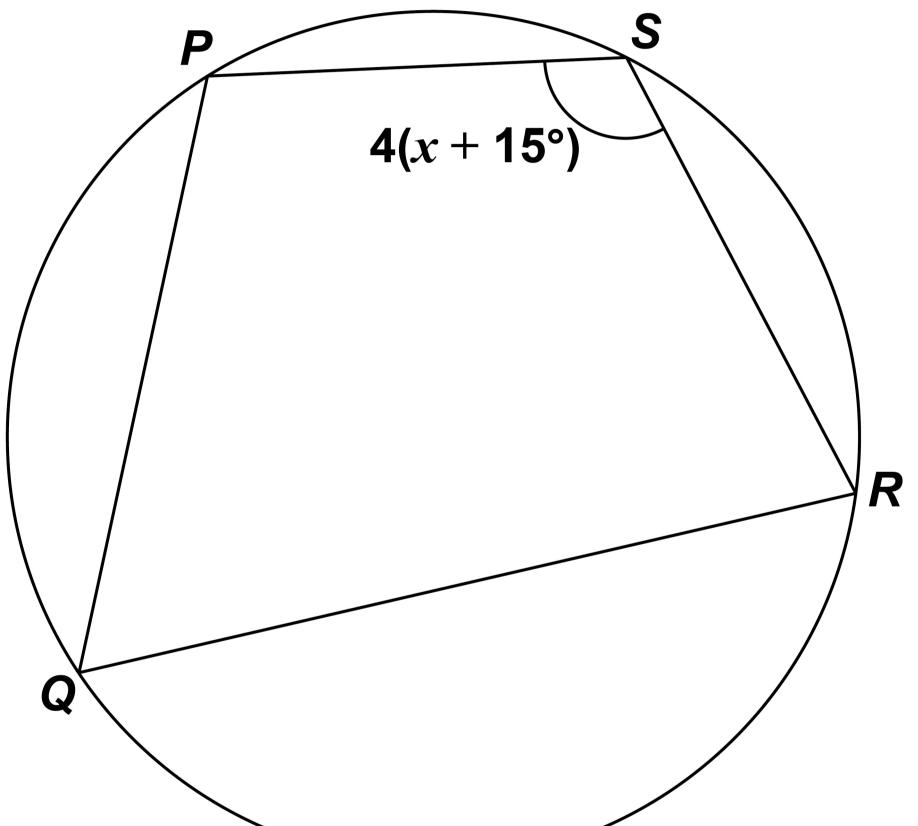


Answer		



14 PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.





Angle $PSR = 4(x + 15^{\circ})$

Angle PQR is 40° smaller than angle PSR. Work out the value of x. [3 marks]

Answer





15 Simplify fully $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x}{5}\right) \div \sqrt{\frac{x^6}{4}}$ [5 marks]



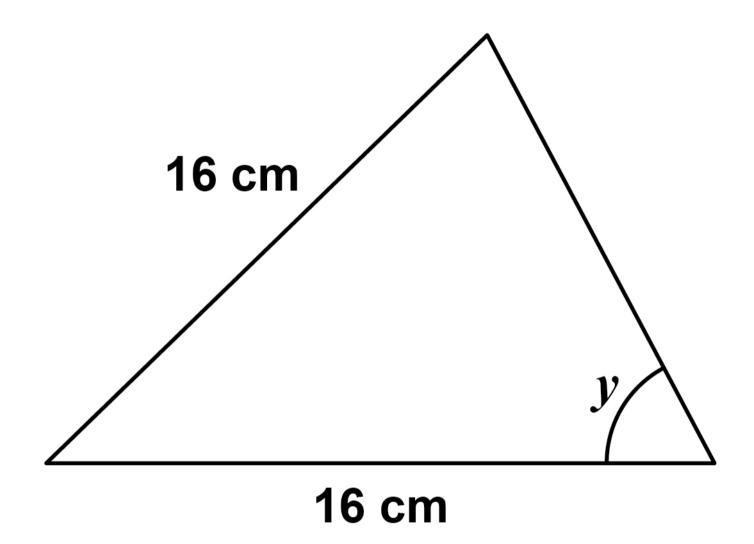
Answer			



16 Here is an isosceles triangle.

All the angles are acute.

The diagram is not drawn accurately.



The area of the triangle is 120 cm²

Work out the size of angle y. [4 marks]



	31	
Answer		degrees



17 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$a + 3b - 2c = 4$$

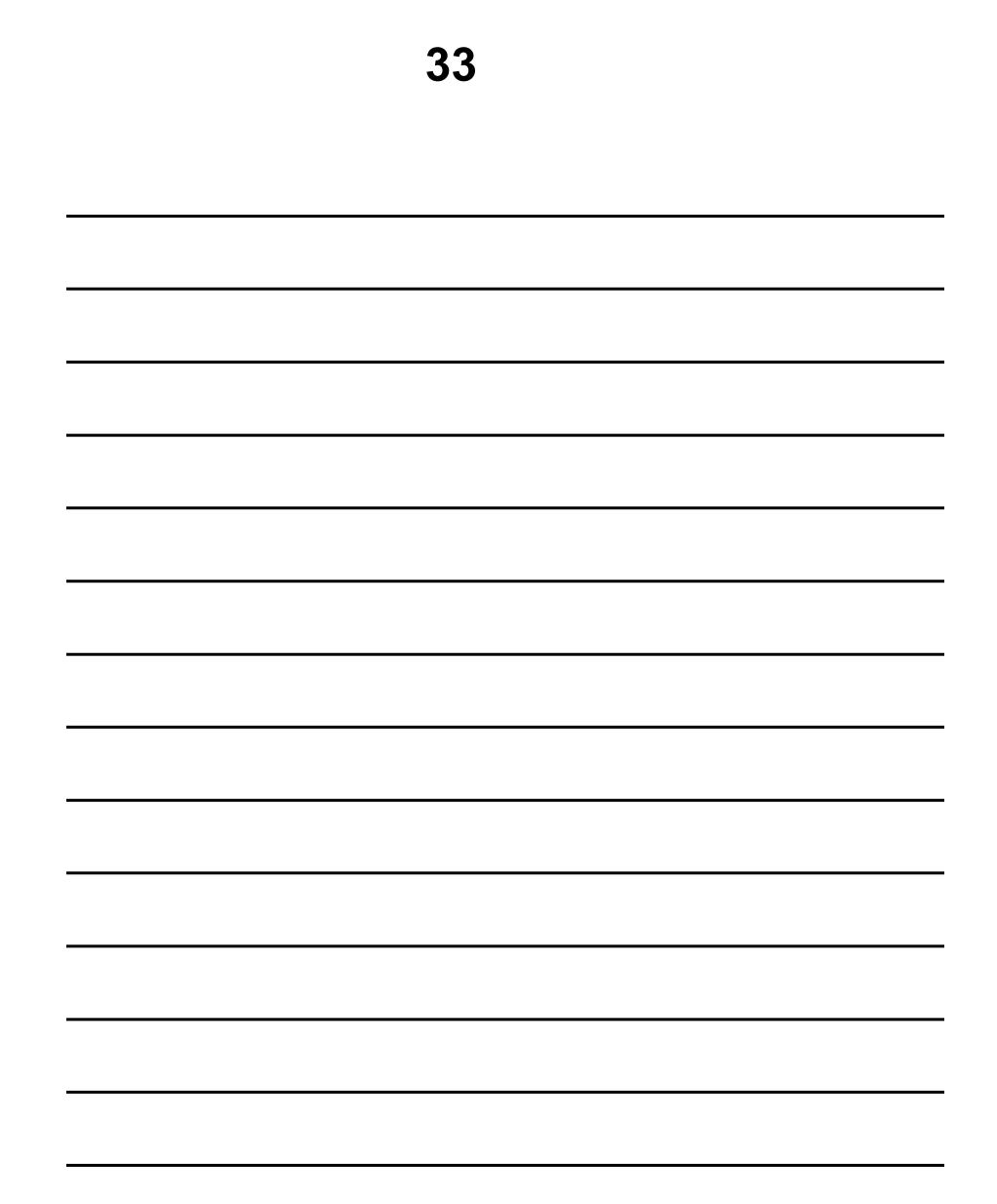
$$4a - 3b + 5c = -5$$

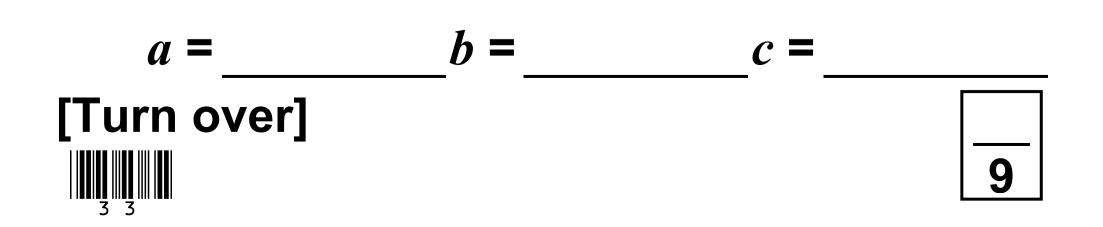
$$2a + b + 3c = 9$$

Do NOT use trial and improvement.

You MUST show your working. [5 marks]









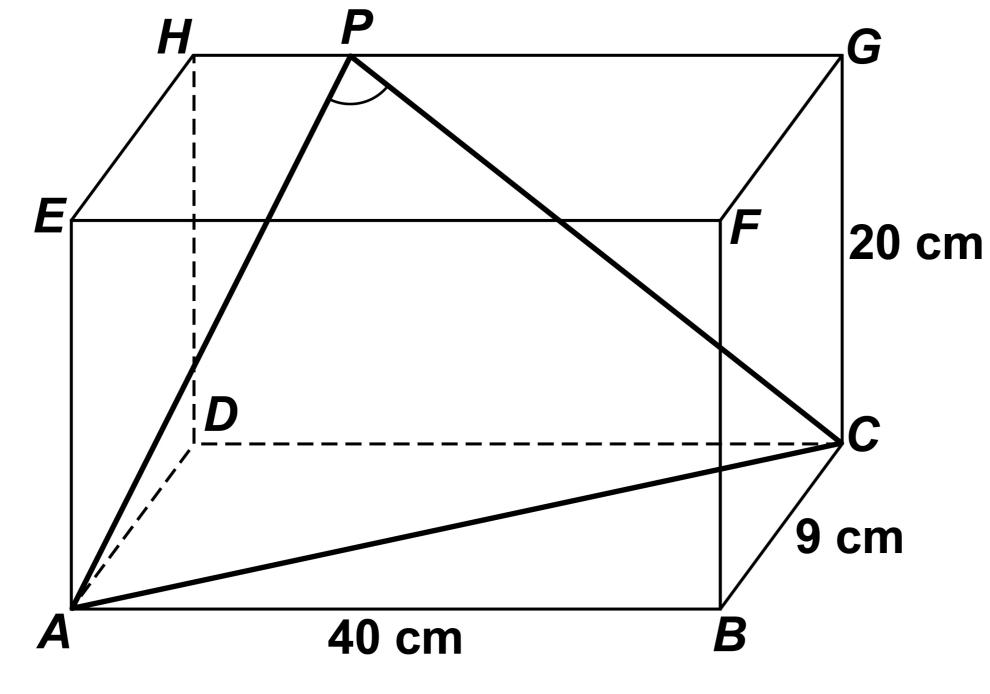
AB = 40 cm BC = 9 cm CG = 20 cm

P is a point on HG such that HP: PG = 3:7

AP = 25 cm

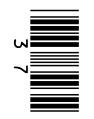






35

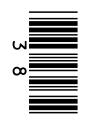




Work out the size of angle APC. [5 marks]

[Turn over]

		_
		37
		-



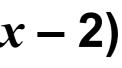
Answer

degrees &

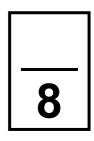
[3 marks] Expand and simplify fully (3x + 4)(2x - 3)(5x - 2)

Answer

[Turn over]

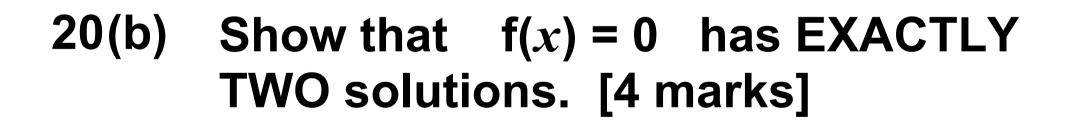




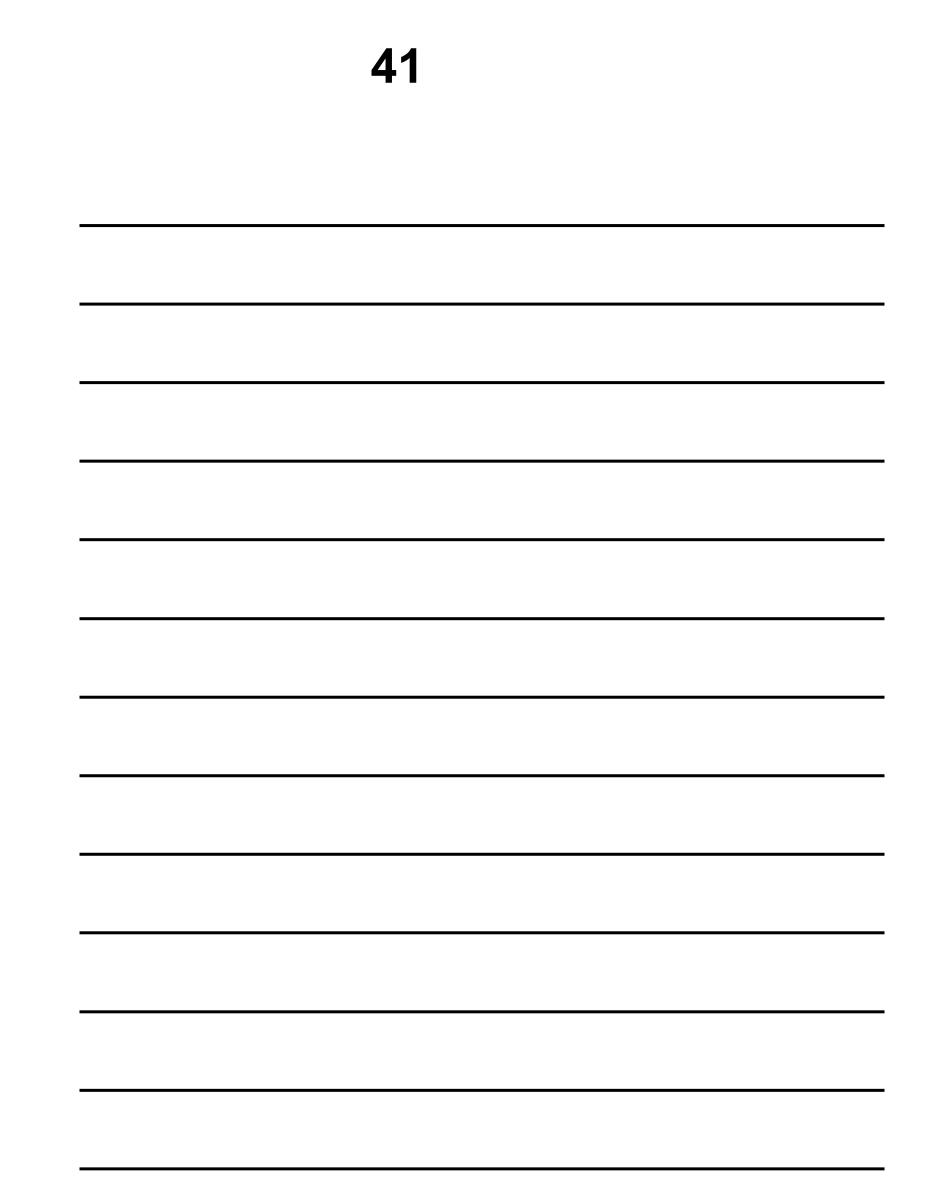


20
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x - 9$$

20(a) Use the factor theorem to show that (2x - 1) is a factor of f(x). [2 marks]







[Turn over]



21 Work out the values of *x* between 0° and 360° for which

 $2 \tan^2 x = 3$

Give your answers to 1 decimal place.

You MUST show your working. [4 marks]



Answer		

[Turn over]



22 Using powers of 2 or otherwise, work out the non-zero value of *x* for which

$$(16^x)^x = \frac{1}{2^{3x}}$$

You MUST show your working. [4 marks]



Answer

END OF QUESTIONS





Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



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TOTAL			

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