## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number $\square$ Candidate number


Surname
Forename(s)
Candidate signature
I declare this is my own work.

## Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

## Paper 1 Non-Calculator

## Thursday 8 June 2023

Morning


## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- mathematical instruments
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed).

You must not use a calculator.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or 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.

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pages | Mark |
| $2-3$ |  |
| $4-5$ |  |
| $6-7$ |  |
| $8-9$ |  |
| $10-11$ |  |
| $12-13$ |  |
| $14-15$ |  |
| $16-17$ |  |
| $18-19$ |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## 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.


Answer


## Answer

3 (a) Circle the transformation matrix that represents a reflection in the line $y=-x$

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & -1 \\
-1 & 0
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & 1 \\
-1 & 0
\end{array}\right) \quad\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & -1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

3 (b) Show that

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
2 & 4 \\
-1 & -3
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & -4 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right)=k \mathbf{I} \quad \text { where } k \text { is an integer. }
$$

$4 \quad S(7,2)$ and $T(5,-4)$ are points on a straight line. $\quad |$| Do not write |
| :---: |
| outside the |
| box |

Answer

4 (b) Work out the distance between $S$ and $T$.
Give your answer in the form $a \sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are both integers greater than 1
$5 \quad X_{n}$ and $Y_{n}$ are the $n$th terms of two sequences.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X_{n}=(n-1)(n+1) \\
& Y_{n}=(n+1)(n+2)
\end{aligned}
$$

Prove that every term of the sequence with $n$th term $\quad Y_{n}-X_{n}$ is a multiple of 3
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Turn over for the next question
$\qquad$
Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point $(1,-2)$
Give your answer in the form $y=m x+c$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

7 The diagram below shows a cone and a prism.
All measurements are in cm
The cone has base radius $r$ and perpendicular height $x$.
The prism has a triangular cross section with base $y$ and perpendicular height $y$.
The length of the prism is $x$.


Volume of a cone $=\frac{1}{3} \times$ area of base $\times$ perpendicular height
The volume of the cone is four times the volume of the prism.
Express $r$ in terms of $y$.
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$ $r=$ $\qquad$
8 A circle has centre $(0,0)$ and radius 5
A straight line has equation $2 y=x+5$
Work out the coordinates of the two points where the circle and straight line intersect.
Do not use trial and improvement.
You must show your working.
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Answer ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) and ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

9 Rearrange $w=\frac{y^{2}+5}{y^{2}-2} \quad$ to make $y$ the subject.
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Answer $\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

10 Rationalise the denominator and simplify fully

$$
\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}
$$

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Answer
$11 \begin{aligned} & y=\frac{1}{12} x^{4}+3 x^{2}+4 \\ & \text { Work out the positive value of } x \text { for which } \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} y}{\mathrm{~d} x^{2}}=55\end{aligned},=$,
$\qquad$
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$x=$ $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
12 (a) Write down the value of $x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$ when $\sin x=-1$

$$
x=
$$

12 (b) Work out the values of $y$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant y \leqslant 360^{\circ} \quad$ when $\quad \sqrt{3} \tan y=1$
$\qquad$
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Answer
13 Write $\quad \frac{2 x-3}{x}-\frac{1}{3 x}+1 \quad$ as a single fraction.

Give your answer in its simplest form.
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Answer $\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

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Answer $\qquad$

15 Solve $\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}-x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{2}=x^{2}+x$
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Answer

16 The expansions of $(1+12 x)^{4}$ and $(a+4 x)^{3} \quad$ have the same coefficient of $x^{2}$ Work out the value of $a$.
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17 The curve $y=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+7$ has a stationary point at $(-2,11)$ Work out the values of $a$ and $b$.
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$\qquad$ $a=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$

18 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+y=13 \\
& x+3 z=2 \\
& z-2 y=-7
\end{aligned}
$$

Do not use trial and improvement.
You must show your working.
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$\qquad$ $x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$ $z=$ $\qquad$
$19 \quad 8 x^{2}+20 x+n \equiv c(x+d)^{2}+3 \quad$ where $c, d$ and $n$ are constants.
Work out the values of $c, d$ and $n$.
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$$
c=\quad d=\quad n=
$$

$20 \quad P, Q$ and $R$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $P O R=120^{\circ} \quad P Q=4 \mathrm{~cm} \quad Q R=5 \mathrm{~cm}$


Not drawn accurately

Work out the radius of the circle.
Give your answer in the form $\sqrt{k}$ where $k$ is an integer.
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ cm






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