

Core Mathematics C1

Advanced Subsidiary

Practice Paper 1

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

(1) (a) Simplify $(1 + 2\sqrt{a})(2 - \sqrt{a})$ giving your answer in terms of a . (3 marks)

(b) Solve the equation $(1 + 2\sqrt{a})(2 - \sqrt{a}) = 0$ (4 marks)

(2) Simplify fully $\left(25p^3q^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-0.5}$ (3 marks)

(3) The line l passes through the points $A(-1, -1)$ and $B(5, p)$. The gradient of line l is -1 .

(a) Find the value of p (2 marks)

(b) Line l crosses the x axis at the point C and the y axis at the point D . Find the area of the triangle DOC where O is the origin. (6 marks)

(4) (a) The sum of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic sequence is -95 . Given the common difference of the sequence is -3 find the first term of the sequence. (4 marks)

(b) Find the 8th term of the sequence. (2 marks)

(5) The curve $y = f(x)$ passes through the point $(2, 20)$ and its gradient function $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + x + 3$.

(a) Find $f(x)$ (6 marks)

(b) Show that the gradient of $f(x)$ is never negative. (4 marks)

(6) A sequence is defined by

$$a_{n+1} = 2a_n - 1, \quad a \geq 1$$

$$a_1 = 3p$$

(a) Find an expression for a_2 and a_3 in terms of p . (2 marks)

(b) Given $\sum_{i=1}^4 a_i = 79$ find the value of p . (4 marks)

(7) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 5$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f'(x)$ showing any points of intersection with the coordinate axis. (4 marks)

(b) Draw the graph of $y = 2f'(x)$ showing any points of intersection with the coordinate axis. (2 marks)

(c) Draw the graph of $y = -f'(x)$ showing any points of intersection with the coordinate axis. (2 marks)

(8) Find the equation of the normal to the curve $y = \frac{2x + \sqrt{x}}{x^{0.5}}$ at the point where $x = 4$ giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers. (6 marks)

(9) (a) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$xy = 6$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 13$$
 (8 marks)

(b) Draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ stating the equations of any asymptotes. (3 marks)

(c) Hence draw the graph of $xy = 6$ stating the equations of any asymptotes. (2 marks)

(10) (a) Given the line $y = 2x - p$ is a tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 4x - 11$ find the value of p . (5 marks)

(b) Find the point where the line $y = 2x - p$ meets the curve $y = x^2 + 4x - 11$ (3 marks)

End of Questions