Paper Reference(s)

### 6663

## **Edexcel GCE**

# **Core Mathematics C1**

## **Advanced Subsidiary**

**Set B: Practice Question Paper 2** 

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Materials required for examination** 

**Items included with question papers** 

Mathematical Formulae

Nil

Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

#### **Information for Candidates**

A booklet 'mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided. Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions. This paper has 9 questions.

### **Advice to Candidates**

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled. You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the examiner. Answers without working may gain no credit.



(a) find the exact value of x and the exact value of y,	(3)
(b) calculate the exact value of $2^{y-x}$ .	(2)
	[P1 January 2002 Quest
$f(x) = \frac{(x^2 - 3)^2}{x^3}, x \neq 0.$	
(a) Show that $f(x) \equiv x - 6x^{-1} + 9x^{-3}$ .	(2)
(b) Hence, or otherwise, differentiate $f(x)$ with respect to $x$ .	(3)
	[P1 June 2004 Question
The sum of an arithmetic series is $\sum_{r=1}^{n} (80 - 3r)$ .	
(a) Write down the first two terms of the series.	(2)
<ul><li>(a) Write down the first two terms of the series.</li><li>(b) Find the common difference of the series.</li></ul>	(2) (1)
(b) Find the common difference of the series.	
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ ,	(1)
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ ,	(1)
<ul> <li>(b) Find the common difference of the series.</li> <li>Given that n = 50,</li> <li>(c) find the sum of the series.</li> </ul>	(1)
<ul> <li>(b) Find the common difference of the series.</li> <li>Given that n = 50,</li> <li>(c) find the sum of the series.</li> <li>Find the set of values for x for which</li> </ul>	(1) (3) [P1 November 2003 Quest
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ , (c) find the sum of the series. Find the set of values for $x$ for which (a) $6x - 7 < 2x + 3$ ,	(1) (3) [P1 November 2003 Quest
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ , (c) find the sum of the series. Find the set of values for $x$ for which (a) $6x - 7 < 2x + 3$ , (b) $2x^2 - 11x + 5 < 0$ ,	(1) (3) [P1 November 2003 Quest (2) (4)
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ , (c) find the sum of the series. Find the set of values for $x$ for which (a) $6x - 7 < 2x + 3$ , (b) $2x^2 - 11x + 5 < 0$ ,	(1) (3) [P1 November 2003 Quest (2) (4) (1)
(b) Find the common difference of the series. Given that $n = 50$ , (c) find the sum of the series. Find the set of values for $x$ for which (a) $6x - 7 < 2x + 3$ , (b) $2x^2 - 11x + 5 < 0$ , (c) both $6x - 7 < 2x + 3$ and $2x^2 - 11x + 5 < 0$ .	(1) (3) [P1 November 2003 Quest (2) (4) (1)

6. Initially the number of fish in a lake is 500 000. The population is then modelled by the recurrence relation  $u_{n+1} = 1.05u_n - d$ ,  $u_0 = 500\,000$ .

In this relation  $u_n$  is the number of fish in the lake after n years and d is the number of fish which are caught each year.

Given that d = 15000,

(a) calculate  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$  and  $u_3$  and comment briefly on your results. (3)

Given that d = 100000,

- (b) show that the population of fish dies out during the sixth year. (3)
- (c) Find the value of d which would leave the population each year unchanged. (2)

[P2 January 2002 Question 5]

7.

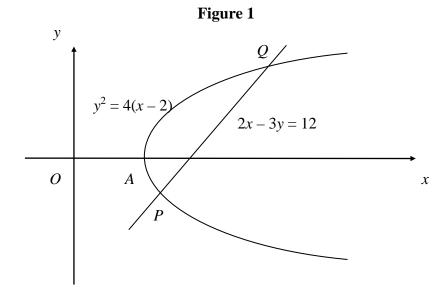


Fig. 1 shows the curve with equation  $y^2 = 4(x - 2)$  and the line with equation 2x - 3y = 12.

The curve crosses the x-axis at the point A, and the line intersects the curve at the points P and Q.

(a) Write down the coordinates of A.

**(1)** 

(b) Find, using algebra, the coordinates of P and Q.

(6)

(c) Show that  $\angle PAQ$  is a right angle.

**(4)** 

[P1 January 2004 Question 6]

