

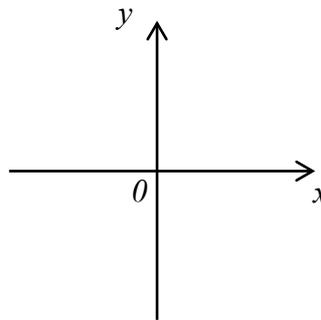
# Topic test

## Further sketching graphs (Higher)

Section A. Calculator.

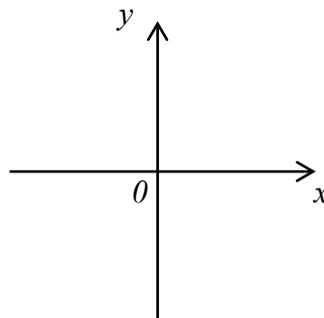
1(a) On the axes sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

[1 mark]



1(b) On the axes sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + 3$

[1 mark]



2 The graphs  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  intersect in two places.

Circle the pair of points at which the graphs intersect.

[1 mark]

(0, 0), (2, 4)

(0, 0), (1, 1)

(0, 0), (2, 8)

(0, 0), (1, 2)

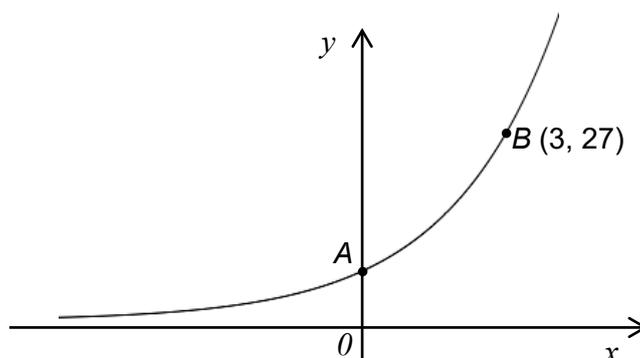
- 3 The graphs  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $y = x^3$  intersect in two places.

Circle the pair of points at which the graphs intersect.

[1 mark]

(0, 0), (1, 1)      (1, 0), (0, 1)      (1, 1), (-1, 1)      (1, 1), (-1, -1)

- 4 This is the graph of  $y = k^x$



- 4 (a) Write down the coordinates of the point A.

[1 mark]

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- 4 (b) The graph passes through  $B(3, 27)$ .

Work out the value of  $k$ .

[1 mark]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

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**5** This equation models the height of the tide in a harbour.

$$H = 4.8 \times \sin(30t) + 5.1$$

Where  $H$  is the height of the tide, in metres, and  $t$  is the time, in hours, after midnight.

**5 (a)** Explain how you can tell that high tide is at 3 am

**[1 mark]**

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**5 (b)** Once the height of the tide is 2.7 metres or lower, the harbour cannot be used.

Work out the first time after midnight this will occur.

**[4 marks]**

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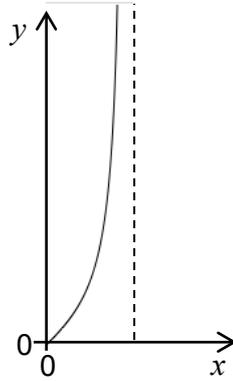
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Section B. Non-calculator.

6 This is part of the graph of  $y = \tan x$



Circle the equation of the dashed line.

[1 mark]

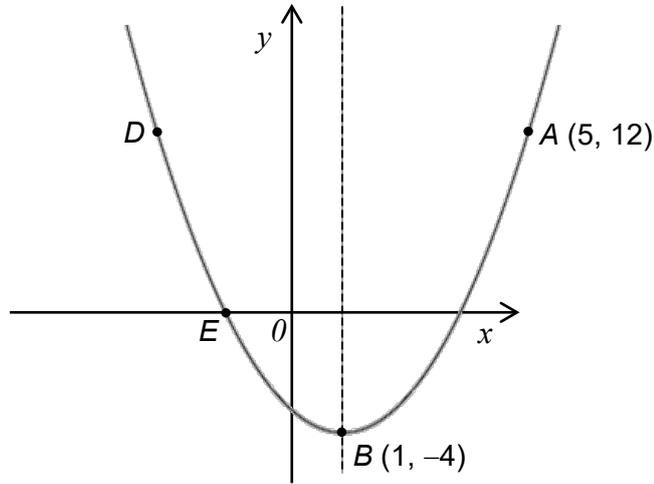
$x = 90$

$x = 180$

$x = 270$

$x = 360$

7 The quadratic graph shown is symmetrical about the line  $x = 1$



7 (a)  $D$  is the reflection of  $A$  in the line of symmetry.

Write down the coordinates of  $D$ .

[1 mark]

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ ),( \_\_\_\_\_ )

7 (b)  $E$  is the point  $(-1, 0)$ .

Work out the equation of the curve.

Give your answer in the form  $y = x^2 + bx + c$

[3 marks]

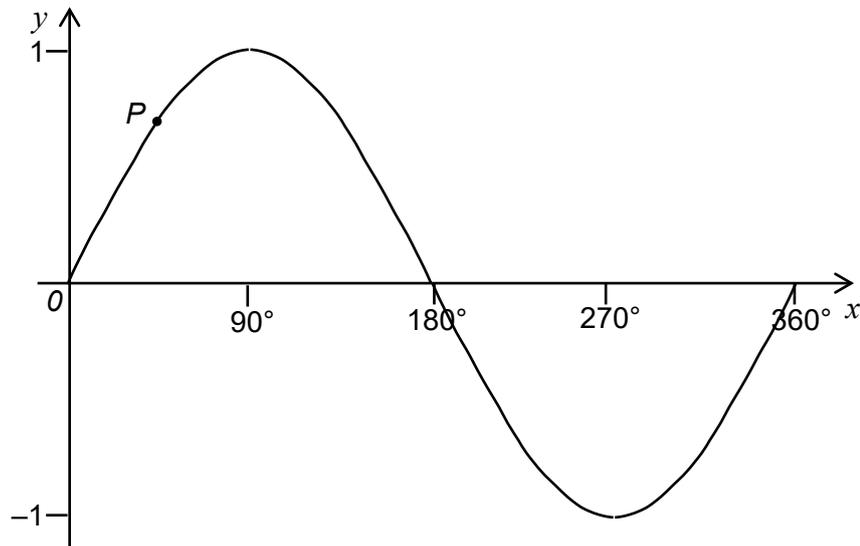
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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

8 Here is the graph of  $y = \sin x$



The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(50, 0.766)$ , where the  $y$ -coordinate is given to 3 dp.

One other point has a  $y$ -coordinate of  $0.766$

Two other points have a  $y$ -coordinate of  $-0.766$

Use the symmetry of the graph to complete the coordinates of the 3 points.

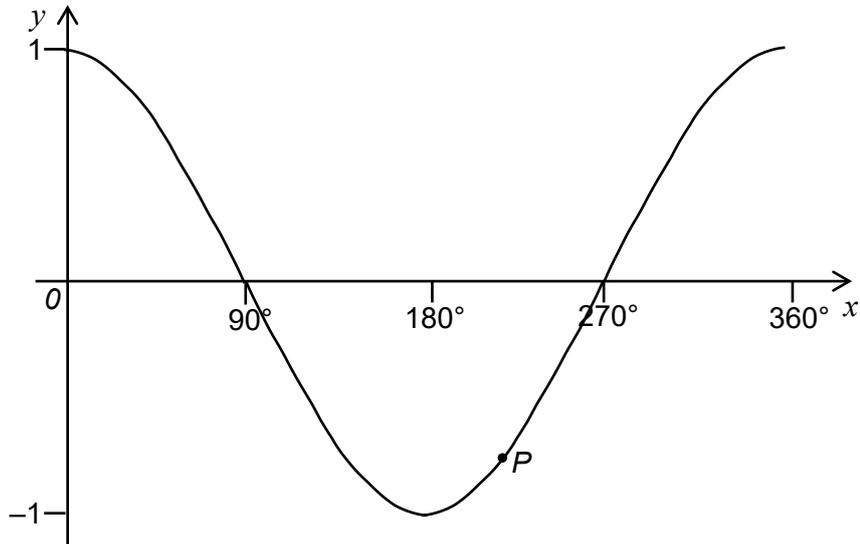
**[2 marks]**

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ ),( 0.766 )

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ ),( -0.766 )

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ ),( -0.766 )

9 Here is the graph of  $y = \cos x$



The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(205, -0.9)$ , where the  $y$ -coordinate is given to 1 dp.

One other point has a  $y$  coordinate of  $-0.9$

Two other points have a  $y$  coordinate of  $+0.9$

Use the symmetry of the graph to complete the coordinates of the 3 points.

**[2 marks]**

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ 0.9 \_\_\_\_\_ )

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ 0.9 \_\_\_\_\_ )

Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ -0.9 \_\_\_\_\_ )