For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

Mark

Question

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

TOTAL

Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

AQA	
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General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2015

Mathematics

MPC1

Unit Pure Core 1

Wednesday 13 May 2015 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

• the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables. You must **not** use a calculator.

Time allowed

• 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The use of calculators is **not** permitted.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

- 1 The line AB has equation 3x + 5y = 7.
 - (a) Find the gradient of AB.

[2 marks]

(b) Find an equation of the line that is perpendicular to the line AB and which passes through the point (-2, -3). Express your answer in the form px + qy + r = 0, where p, q and r are integers.

[3 marks]

(c) The line AC has equation 2x - 3y = 30. Find the coordinates of A.

[3 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1
•••••	



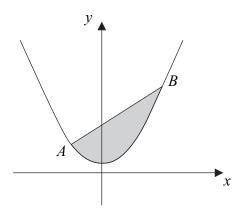
2	The point P has coordinates $(\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$ and the point Q has coordinates $(\sqrt{5}, 4\sqrt{5})$. Show that the gradient of PQ can be expressed as $n + \sqrt{15}$, stating the value of the
	integer <i>n</i> . [5 marks]
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



3 The diagram shows a sketch of a curve and a line.



The curve has equation $y=x^4+3x^2+2$. The points $A(-1,\,6)$ and $B(2,\,30)$ lie on the curve.

(a) Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point A.

[4 marks]

(b) (i) Find
$$\int_{-1}^{2} (x^4 + 3x^2 + 2) dx$$
.

[5 marks]

(ii) Calculate the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the line AB. [3 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



4	A circle with centre C has equation	on $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y - 40 = 0$.
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(a) Express this equation in the form

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = d$$

[3 marks]

(b) (i) State the coordinates of C.

[1 mark]

(ii) Find the radius of the circle, giving your answer in the form $n\sqrt{2}$.

[2 marks]

- (c) The point P with coordinates (4, k) lies on the circle. Find the possible values of k. [3 marks]
- (d) The points Q and R also lie on the circle, and the length of the chord QR is 2. Calculate the shortest distance from C to the chord QR.

[2 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



- **5 (a)** Express $x^2 + 3x + 2$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$, where p and q are rational numbers. [2 marks]
 - **(b)** A curve has equation $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$.
 - (i) Use the result from part (a) to write down the coordinates of the vertex of the curve. [2 marks]
 - (ii) State the equation of the line of symmetry of the curve.

[1 mark]

(c) The curve with equation $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ is translated by the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the equation of the resulting curve in the form $y = x^2 + bx + c$.

[3 marks]

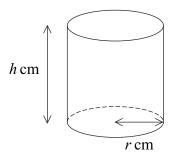
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



The diagram shows a cylindrical container of radius $r \, \text{cm}$ and height $h \, \text{cm}$. The container has an **open** top and a circular base.



The **external** surface area of the container's curved surface and base is 48π cm².

When the radius of the base is $r \, \mathrm{cm}$, the volume of the container is $V \, \mathrm{cm}^3$.

(a) (i) Find an expression for h in terms of r.

[3 marks]

(ii) Show that $V=24\pi r-\frac{\pi}{2}r^3$.

[2 marks]

(b) (i) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}r}$.

[2 marks]

(ii) Find the positive value of r for which V is stationary, and determine whether this stationary value is a maximum value or a minimum value.

[4 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



7 (a)	Sketch the curve with equation $y = x^2(x-3)$.	[3 marks]
(b)	The polynomial $p(x)$ is given by $p(x) = x^2(x-3) + 20$.	
	(i)	Find the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by $x-4$.	[2 marks]
	(ii)	Use the Factor Theorem to show that $x + 2$ is a factor of $p(x)$.	[2 marks]
	(iii)	Express $p(x)$ in the form $(x+2)(x^2+bx+c)$, where b and c are integers.	[2 marks]
	(iv)	Hence show that the equation $p(x)=0$ has exactly one real root and state	
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Ansv	wer space for question 7	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



- A curve has equation $y = x^2 + (3k 4)x + 13$ and a line has equation y = 2x + k, where k is a constant.
 - (a) Show that the x-coordinate of any point of intersection of the line and curve satisfies the equation

$$x^2 + 3(k-2)x + 13 - k = 0$$

[1 mark]

- (b) Given that the line and the curve do not intersect:
 - (i) show that $9k^2 32k 16 < 0$;

[3 marks]

(ii) find the possible values of k.

[4 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 8



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 8



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 8
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	END OF QUESTIONS
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