1.

The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the linear sequence 2 7 12 17 ... is 5n-3

A new sequence is formed by squaring each term of the linear sequence and adding 1.

Prove algebraically that all the terms in the new sequence are multiples of 5.

2.

Simplify 
$$\frac{x^2 + 4x - 12}{x^2 - 25} \div \frac{x + 6}{x^2 - 5x}$$

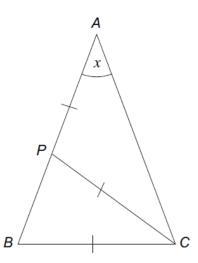
3.

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8$$
 where  $x > 0$  and  $y^{-2} = \frac{25}{4}$  where  $y > 0$ 

Work out the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$ .

4.

ABC is a triangle. P is a point on AB such that AP = PC = BCAngle BAC = x



Not drawn accurately

(a) Prove that angle ABC = 2x

(b) You are also given that AB = AC

Work out the value of x.

5.

 $1 \leqslant m \leqslant 5$  and  $-9 \leqslant n \leqslant 2$ 

(a) Work out an inequality for m + n.

Answer....  $\leq m + n \leq$  ....

(b) Work out an inequality for  $(m+n)^2$ .

Answer.....  $\leq (m+n)^2 \leq$  .....

A sphere has radius x centimetres.

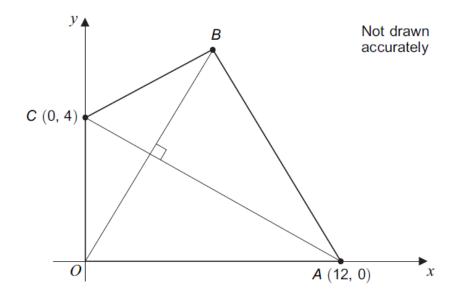
A hemisphere has radius *y* centimetres.

The shapes have equal volumes.

Work out the value of  $\frac{y}{x}$ .

Give your answer in the form  $a^{\frac{1}{3}}$  where a is an integer.

7. OABC is a kite.

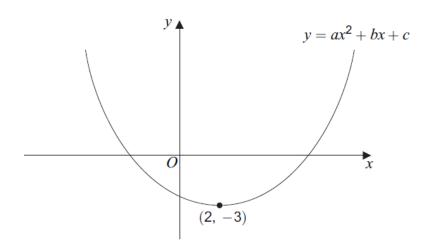


(a)	work out the equation of AC.

(b)	Work	out the	coordinates	of B.
-----	------	---------	-------------	-------

		••

8. A sketch of 
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$
 is shown. The minimum point is  $(2, -3)$ .



For the sketch shown, circle the correct answer in each of the following.

(a) The value of a is

zero positive negative (1 mark)

**(b)** The value of c is

zero positive negative (1 mark)

(c)	The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are							
	both zero	both positive	both negative	one positive and one negative				
				(1 mark)				
(d)	The <b>number</b> of solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = -6$ is							
	0	1	2	3 (1 mark)				
(e)	The equation of the tangent to $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ at $(2, -3)$ is							
	x = 2	y = 2	x = -3	y = -3 (1 mark)				
$y^2 = 4x + 5$ Do <b>not</b> use trial and improvement.								
	$x + y = 4$ $y^2 = 4x + 5$							
An	swer			(6 marks)				

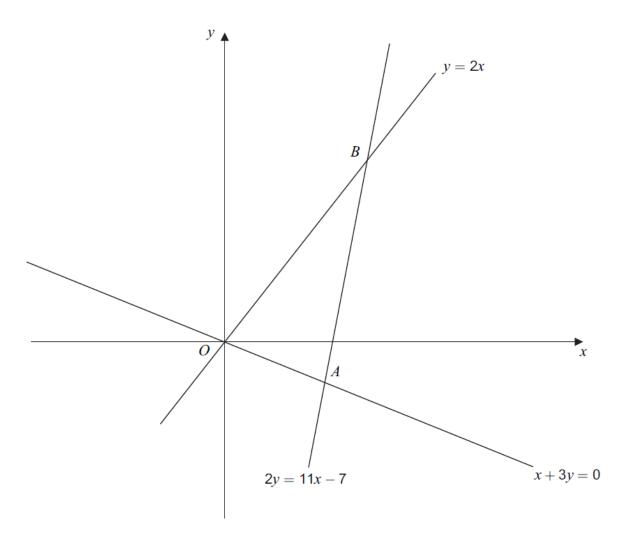
The equations of three straight lines are

$$y = 2x$$

$$x + 3y = 0$$

$$x + 3y = 0$$
  $2y = 11x - 7$ 

The lines intersect at the points O, A and B as shown on this sketch.



Show that | length OB | length AB |

