



BALLITO

Mathematics

Paper 1

FORM 4

6 June 2018

Session 1

TIME: 2 hours

TOTAL: 100 marks

Examiner: Miss M. Eastes

Moderator: Mrs. D. Algie

NAME AND SURNAME:

TEACHER:

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS.

- This question paper consists of 15 pages. Formulae are given on page 2.
Please check that your question paper is complete.
- Answer all questions on your question paper.
- Read and answer all questions carefully.
- It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
- All necessary working which you have used in determining your answers **must** be clearly shown.
- Approved non-programmable calculators may be used except where otherwise stated. Where necessary give answers correct to **2 decimal places** unless otherwise stated.
- Ensure that your calculator is in DEGREE mode.
- Diagrams have not necessarily been drawn to scale.
- State all restrictions where necessary.

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6
Out of	27	6	9	5	5	12
Mark						
Question	7	8	9	10	11	TOTAL
Out of	4	5	18	4	5	100
Mark						

SECTION A

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

QUESTION 1 [27]

Solve for x without using the calculator:
(you can use the calculator to check your answers if necessary)

a) $x(3x - 1) = 2 ; x \in Z$ (4)

b) $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$ (6)

c) $2^{-2x} = \frac{1}{32}$ (3)

d) $x + \sqrt{x - 2} = 4$ (5)

e) $5x^{\frac{-2}{3}} = 80$ (5)

f) $x^2 - 3x + 2 \geq 0$ (4)

QUESTION 2 [6]

Consider the sequence - 5; - 2; 1; 4; 7; ...

- a) Write down the next two terms of this sequence. (2)

- b) Determine the formula of the n^{th} term of this sequence in its simplest form. (2)

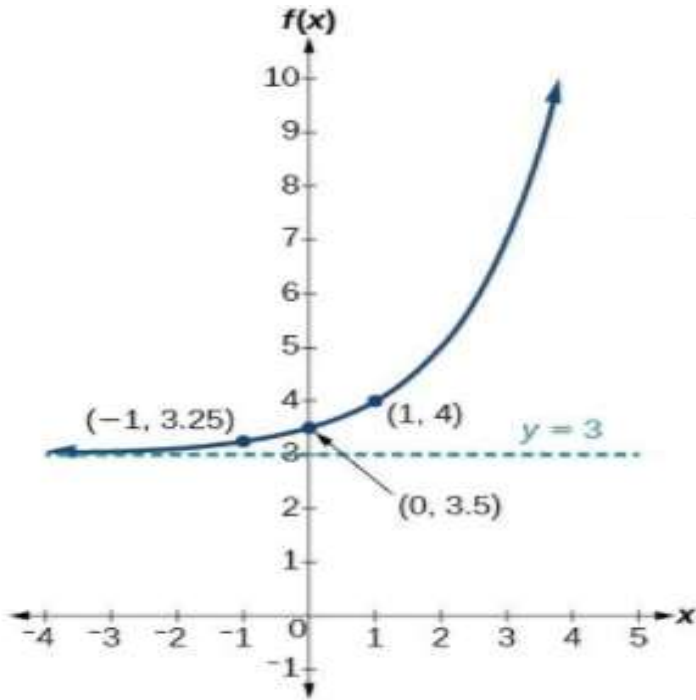
- c) Determine the value of the 25th term. (2)

QUESTION 3 [9]

Determine the equations of the following graphs:

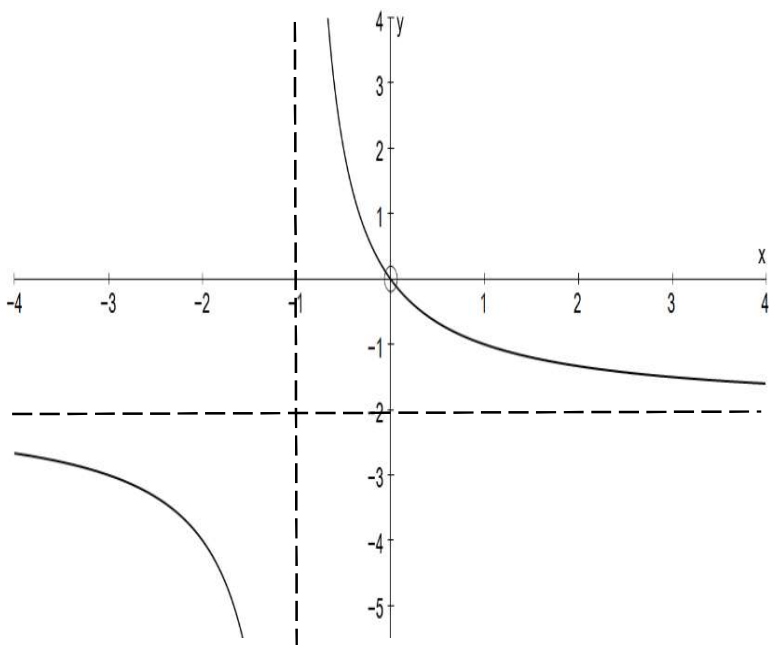
a) $y = 2^{x-p} + q$

(5)



b) $f(x) = \frac{a}{x+p} + q$

(4)



SECTION B

QUESTION 4 [5]

Solve for x: $\sqrt{4^{x+1} + 2^{2x+5}} = 3 \cdot 2^{2-x}$

(5)

QUESTION 5 [5]

A pupil solves a quadratic equation by using the quadratic formula.

Her solution is: $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - p^2}}{2}$

a) For which value(s) of p will the roots be equal?

(2)

b) Discuss the nature of the roots if p = -3.

(3)

QUESTION 6 [12]

Without using a calculator, simplify:

a) $\frac{3^x - 3^{x-2}}{6 \cdot 3^x - 4 \cdot 3^{x-2}}$ (5)

b) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{(a-b)^3} \times \sqrt[3]{(a-b)^3}}{a^2 - b^2}$ (3)

c) $\left(16^{\frac{1}{4}} + 32^{-\frac{2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (4)

QUESTION 7 [4]

For which real values of k does the following function have real roots?

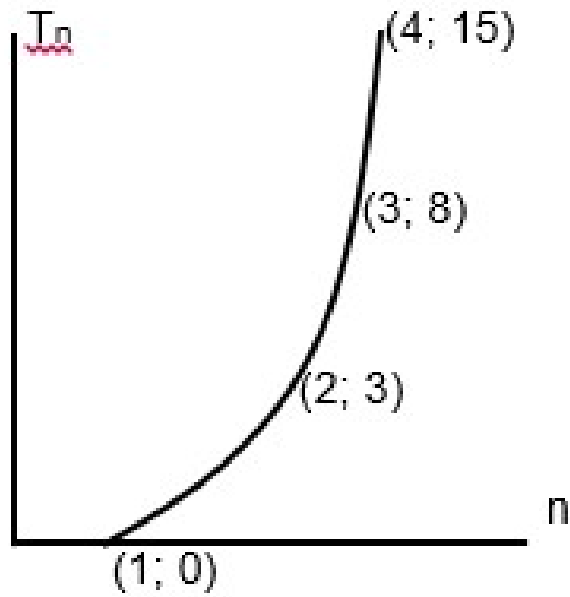
$$2x^2 - 8x + 6 = k \quad (4)$$

QUESTION 8 [5]

The graph below depicts the relationship between n and T_n .

Determine the general term. (T_n in terms of n)

(5)

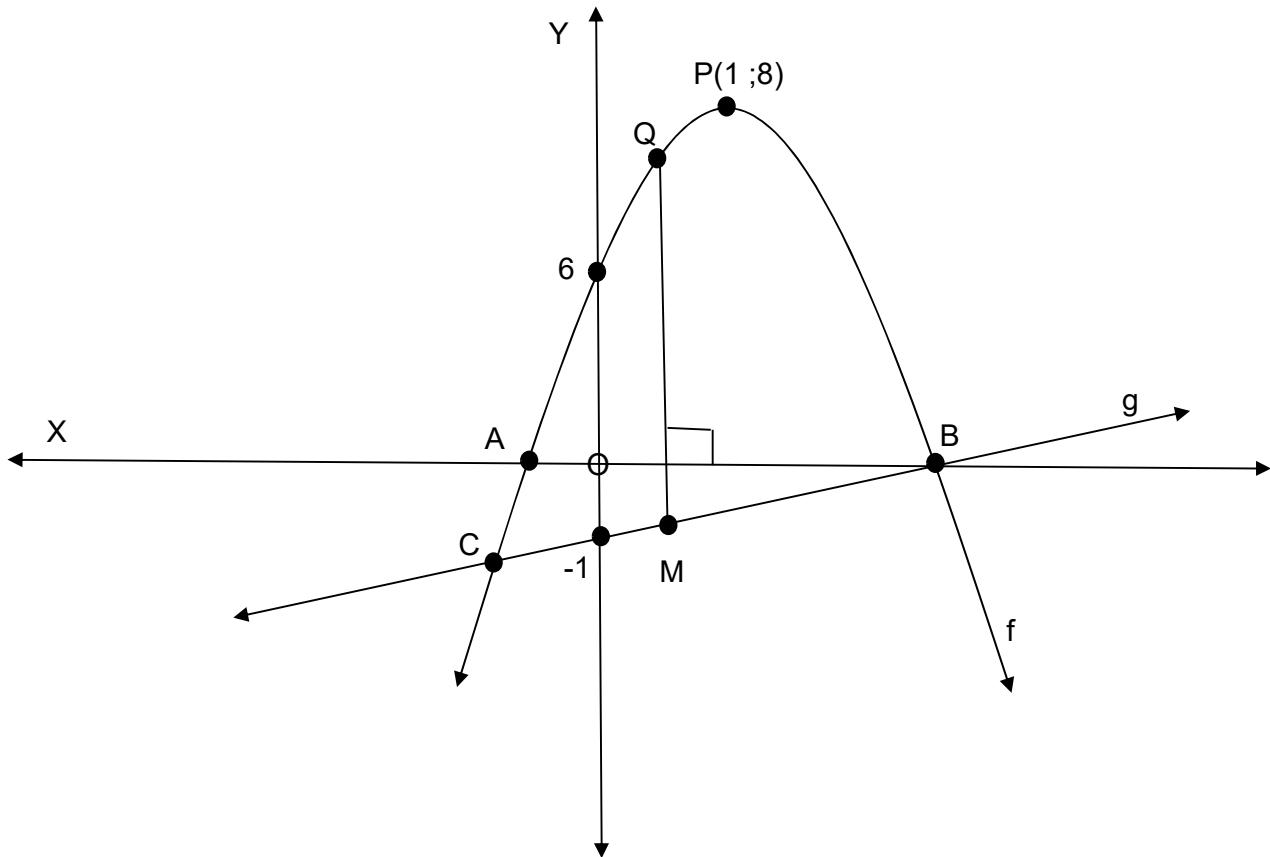


QUESTION 9 [18]

Below is a sketch graph of a parabola, f , and a straight line, g .
 $P(1; 8)$ is the turning point of f .

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$$

The graph of f cuts the y -axis at $(0;6)$, g cuts the y -axis at $(0;-1)$.
 B is a point on the x -axis and QM is perpendicular to the x -axis.



a) Show that $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$ (4)

b) Determine the coordinates of point C

(6)

c) Determine the maximum length of QM between the graph of f and g . $QM \perp AB$.

(5)

d) Find values of x for which: $f(x) \cdot g(x) > 0$

(3)

QUESTION 10 [4]

$p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. You are given the following information about p :

- the roots differ by 6
- the value of $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ is 3.
- The range is $y \leq 4$.

Draw a sketch graph of p below, indicating the x -intercepts and the co-ordinates of the turning point.

(4)

QUESTION 11 [5]

One of our soccer players kicks the ball so that it follows the path described by the equation

$$h = \frac{-1}{20}(d - 15)^2 + \frac{45}{4},$$

where h is the height and d is the horizontal distance, in metres.

She claims that she can kick the ball a horizontal distance of 40m.

Is that true?

Prove your answer by showing all calculations.

(5)



EXTRA PAPER FOR WORKING IF NEEDED

