

# Year 12 Full AS Pure Mock Dec 2022

This exam has 14 questions, for a total of 100 marks.

- Print in pdf “booklets” will allow all questions to be on the left hand side.
- If instead printing in “2 in 1” settings, then first print from page 2 up to the last page, then print page 1 separately.

Question	Marks	Score
1	5	
2	7	
3	6	
4	7	
5	7	
6	7	
7	10	
8	6	
9	5	
10	11	
11	8	
12	8	
13	9	
14	4	
Total:	100	













4.

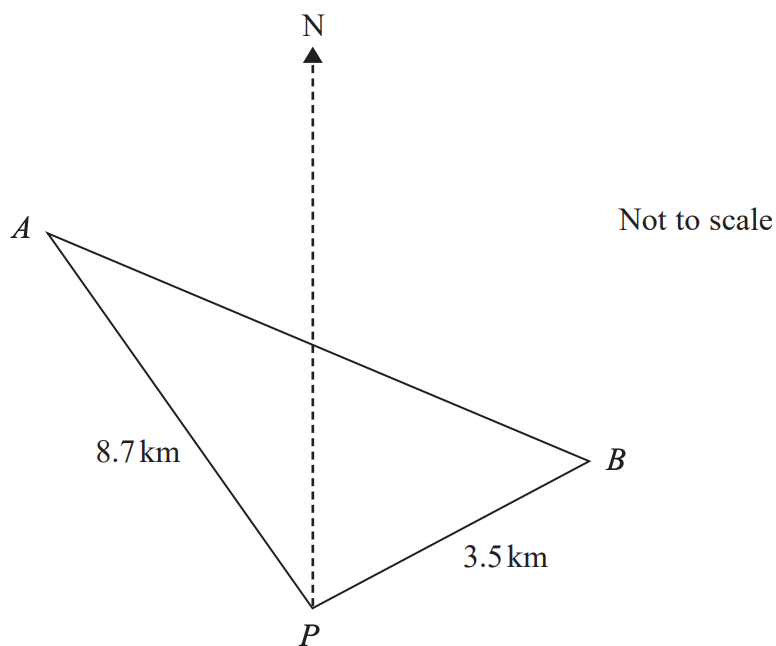


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the position of two stationary boats,  $A$  and  $B$ , and a port  $P$  which are assumed to be in the same horizontal plane.

- Boat  $A$  is 8.7 km on a bearing of  $314^\circ$  from port  $P$ .
- Boat  $B$  is 3.5 km on a bearing of  $052^\circ$  from port  $P$ .

- (a) Show that  $\angle APB = 98^\circ$  (1)
- (b) Find the distance of boat  $B$  from boat  $A$ , giving your answer to one decimal place. (2)
- (c) Find the bearing of boat  $B$  from boat  $A$ , giving your answer to one decimal place. (4)

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5. The percentage,  $P$ , of the population of a small country who have access to the internet, is modelled by the equation

$$P = ab^t$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants and  $t$  is the number of years after the start of 2005.

Using the data for the years between the start of 2005 and the start of 2010, a graph is plotted of  $\log_{10} P$  against  $t$ .

The points are found to lie approximately on a straight line with gradient 0.09 and intercept 0.68 on the  $\log_{10} P$  axis.

- (a) Find, according to the model, the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .  
Give your answer to 2 decimal places. (4)
- (b) In the context of the model, give a practical interpretation of the constant  $a$ . (1)
- (c) Use the model to estimate the percentage of the population who had access to the internet at the start of 2015 (2)

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8. **In this question you should show all stages of your working.  
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.**

The air pressure,  $P$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, inside a car tyre,  $t$  minutes from the instant when the tyre developed a puncture is given by the equation

$$P = k + 1.4e^{-0.5t} \quad t \geq 0$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

Given that the initial air pressure inside the tyre was 2.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>,

(a) state the value of  $k$ . (1)

(b) Hence find the rate at which the air pressure in the tyre is decreasing exactly 2 minutes from the instant when the tyre developed the puncture.

Give your answer in kg/cm<sup>2</sup> per minute to 3 significant figures. (2)

From the instant when the tyre developed the puncture,

(c) find the time taken for the air pressure to fall to 1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Give your answer in minutes to one decimal place. (3)

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10.

In this question you should show all stages of your working.  
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve  $C$  with equation

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - 4\sqrt{x} + 7 \quad x > 0$$

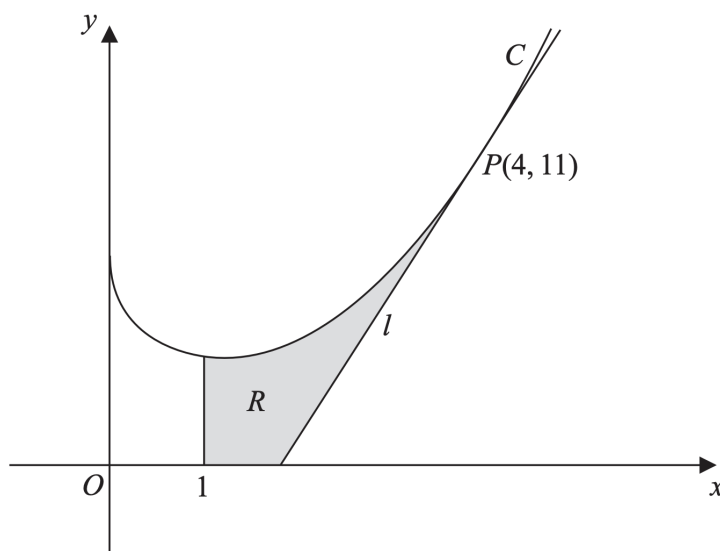


Figure 2

- Point  $P(4,11)$  lies on  $C$
- Line  $l$  is a tangent to  $C$  at the point  $P$

(a) Use calculus to show that  $l$  has equation  $5x - y - 9 = 0$  (5)

The finite region  $R$ , shown in Figure 2, is bounded by the curve  $C$ , the line  $x = 1$ , the  $x$ -axis and the line  $l$ .

(b) Use calculus to find the area of  $R$ , giving your answer to 2 decimal places. (6)

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11.

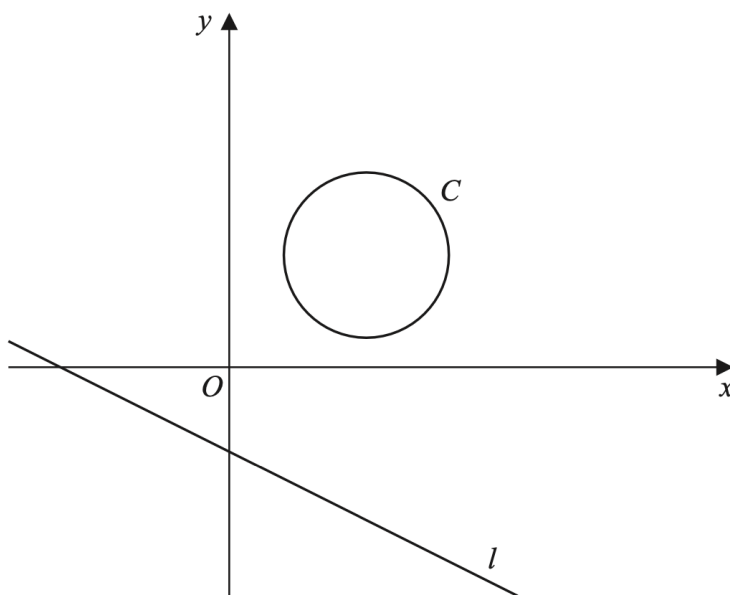


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the circle  $C$  with equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 8y + 32 = 0$$

and the line  $l$  with equation

$$2y + x + 6 = 0$$

(a) Find

(i) the coordinates of the centre of  $C$

(ii) the radius of  $C$

(3)

(b) Find the shortest distance between  $C$  and  $l$ .

(5)

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13.

**In this question you should show all stages of your working.  
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.**

(i) A student's attempt to solve a question is set out below:

“Solve for  $-90^\circ < x < 90^\circ$ , the equation  $3 \tan x - 5 \sin x = 0$ ”

$3 \tan x - 5 \sin x = 0$	(1)
$3 \left( \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) - 5 \sin x = 0$	(2)
$3 \sin x - 5 \sin x \cos x = 0$	(3)
$3 - 5 \cos x = 0$	(4)
$\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$	(5)
$x = 53.1^\circ$	(6)

Identify two errors or omissions made by this student, giving a brief explanation of each.

(2)

(ii) The first four positive solutions, in order of size, of the equation

$$\cos(5x + 40^\circ) = \frac{3}{5}$$

are  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  and  $x_4$

Find, to the nearest degree, the value of  $x_4$

(2)

(iii) Solve, for  $0 \leq x \leq 450^\circ$ , the equation

$$5 \cos^2 x = 6 \sin x$$

giving your answers to one decimal place.

(5)

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