

**Calderglen High School**  
**Mathematics Department**

**Higher Mathematics**

**Unit 2 : Practice Assessment**

**Read carefully**

- 1. Calculators may be used in this paper.**
- 2. Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.**
- 3. Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.**

**Outcome 1 : Use the factor/remainder theorem and apply quadratic theory**

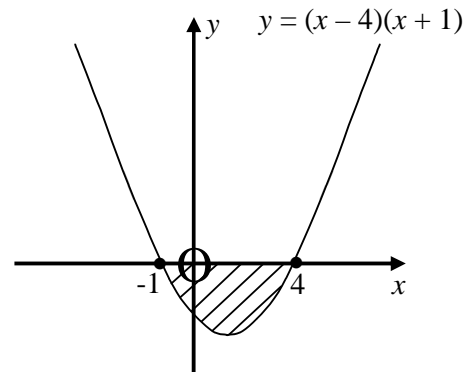
1. (i) Show that  $(x + 3)$  is a factor of  $f(x) = x^3 - 19x - 30$ .  
(ii) Hence factorise  $f(x)$  fully. 5
2. Determine the nature of the roots of the equation  $5x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$  using the discriminant. 3

**Outcome 2 : Use basic integration**

3. Find  $\int \frac{6}{x^2} dx$ ,  $x \neq 0$  3

4. The diagram opposite shows the curve with the equation  $y = (x - 4)(x + 1)$ .

Calculate the shaded area shown in the diagram opposite.

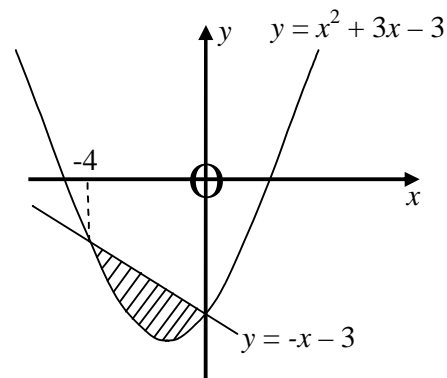


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5. The diagram opposite shows the line with equation  $y = -x - 3$  and the curve with equation  $y = x^2 + 3x - 3$ .

The line and curve meet at the points where  $x = 0$  and  $x = -4$ .

Calculate the shaded area shown in the diagram opposite.

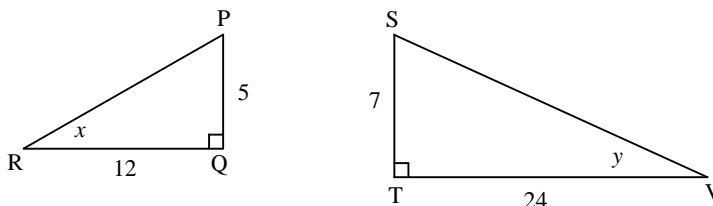


6

**Outcome 3 : Solve trigonometric equations and apply trigonometric formulae**

6. Solve the equation  $\sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  for  $0 < x < \pi$  2

7. The diagram shows two right-angled triangles PQR and STV.



(a) Write down the values of  $\sin x$  and  $\cos y$ . 2

(b) Show that the exact value of  $\sin(x - y)$  is  $\frac{36}{325}$  2

8. (a) Express  $\cos x^\circ \cos 50^\circ - \sin x^\circ \sin 50^\circ$  in the form  $\cos(x + a)^\circ$  1

(b) Using the result from (a), solve

$$\cos x^\circ \cos 50^\circ - \sin x^\circ \sin 50^\circ = 0.5 \quad 0 < x < 180 \quad \text{4}$$

**Outcome 4 : Use the equation of a circle**

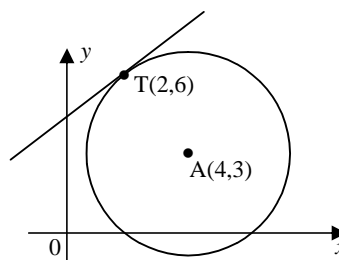
9. (a) A circle has a radius of 20 units and centre  $(-6, -2)$ . Write down the equation of the circle. 2

(b) A circle has equation  $x^2 + y^2 + x + y = 0$ . Write down the coordinates of its centre and the length of its radius. 2

10. Show that the line with equation  $y = x - 6$  is a tangent to the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 18$ . 5

11. The point  $T(2, 6)$  lies on the circle with centre  $A(4, 3)$ , as shown in the diagram.

Find the equation of the tangent at T.



3

**End of Question Paper**