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1.  $(3x - 2)(2x^2 + 5x - 1) = 3x(2x^2 + 5x - 1) - 2(2x^2 + 5x - 1)$   
 $= 6x^3 + 15x^2 - 3x - 4x^2 - 10x + 2$   
 $= 6x^3 + 11x^2 - 13x + 2$

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2.  $215\,000 \times 1.03^4 = \text{£}241\,984.39$   
 $\approx \text{£}242\,000$

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3. Volume of sphere  $= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$   
 $= \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 0.2^3$   
 $= 0.033510 \dots \text{m}^3$

Volume of cuboid  $= lbh$   
 $= 0.48 \times 0.48 \times 2$   
 $= 0.4608 \text{ m}^3$

Total volume  $= 0.0335 + 0.4608$   
 $\approx 0.494 \text{ m}^3$

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4. (a) Using  $m$  for the cost of a mango and  $a$  for the cost of an apple:

$4m + 3a = 4.25$  ①

(b)  $5m + 2a = 4.7$  ②

(c)  $8m + 6a = 8.5$  ①  $\times 2 \rightarrow$  ③  
 $15m + 6a = 14.1$  ②  $\times 3 \rightarrow$  ④

4. (c) Continued.

$$7m = 5.6 \quad \textcircled{4} - \textcircled{3}$$

$$m = 0.8$$

Substitute into  $\textcircled{1}$ :

$$4(0.8) + 3a = 4.25$$

$$3.2 + 3a = 4.25$$

$$3a = 4.25 - 3.2$$

$$3a = 1.05$$

$$a = 0.35$$

One mango costs 80p. One apple costs 35p.

5. (a) Mean  $\bar{x} = \frac{29+27+24+31+22+19+30}{7} = \frac{182}{7} = 26$

$x$	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
29	3	9
27	1	1
24	-2	4
31	5	25
22	-4	16
19	-7	49
30	4	16
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{120}{7-1}} = \sqrt{20} \approx 4.47$$

- (b) On average, the hockey team recorded a higher number of sit-ups.  
The hockey team's number of sit-ups was more consistent.

*(or equivalent statements)*

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6. 
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} a b \sin C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 32 \times \sin 58^\circ \\ &\approx 339.2 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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7. 
$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \times 4 \times -7}}{8} \\ &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 112}}{8} \\ &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{116}}{8} \\ &\approx -1.6 \text{ or } 1.1 \text{ (rounded to 2 s.f.)} \end{aligned}$$

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8. Using  $a$  for the distance from O to the midpoint of AB:

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= 2.9^2 - 2^2 \\ &= 8.41 - 4 \\ &= 4.41 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \sqrt{4.41} \\ &= 2.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Height} = 2.1 + 2.9 = 5 \text{ m}$$

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9.  $3 \sin x + 4 = 6$

$$3 \sin x = 2$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Related acute angle} = \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{3} \approx 41.8^\circ \text{ (to 1 d.p.)}$$

Solutions in 1<sup>st</sup> (A) and 2<sup>nd</sup> (S) quadrants, so  $x = 41.8^\circ$  or  $x = 180 - 41.8 = 138.2^\circ$

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10.  $Arc\ length = \frac{angle}{360} \times \pi d$

$$69.4 = \frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times 30$$

$$69.4 \times 360 = 30\pi x$$

$$24\ 984 = 30\pi x$$

$$x = 24\ 984 \div 30\pi$$

$$\approx 265.1^\circ$$

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11.  $EC^2 = 24^2 + 6^2 + 8^2$

$$= 576 + 36 + 64$$

$$= 676$$

$$EC = \sqrt{676}$$

$$= 26\text{ cm}$$

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12.  $\frac{2ab + 6a}{b^2 - 9} = \frac{2a(b+3)}{(b-3)(b+3)}$

$$= \frac{2a}{b-3}$$

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13.  $\frac{\sin x^\circ + 2 \cos x^\circ}{\cos x^\circ} = \frac{\sin x^\circ}{\cos x^\circ} + \frac{2 \cos x^\circ}{\cos x^\circ}$

$$= \tan x^\circ + 2$$

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14.  $\frac{AC}{\sin 12^\circ} = \frac{15}{\sin 16^\circ}$

$$AC = \frac{15 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 16^\circ} = 11.3144\dots$$

$$\cos 28^\circ = \frac{BC}{11.3144\dots}$$

$$BC = 11.3144\dots \times \cos 28^\circ \approx 9.99\text{ m}$$

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