P425/1

**MATHEMATICS** 

PAPER 1(PURE MATHEMATICS)

**MOCK 2024** 

**AUGUST** 

TIME:3 HRS



# **MEBU EXAMINATIONS CONSULT**

# Uganda Advanced Certificate Of Education MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2024

**MATHEMATICS** 

PAPER 1 (PURE)

3 HOURS

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all the eight questions in section A and any five from section B

Any additional question(s) answered will **NOT** be marked.

All working must be shown clearly.

Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.

A graph paper is provided.

Silent non programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

#### **SECTION A: (40 MARKS)**

## Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Evaluate 
$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2} dx$$
 (5 marks)

- 2. Solve the equation  $5\cos\theta + 2\sin\theta = 3$  for  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$  (5 marks)
- 3. The roots of a quadratic equation  $x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$  are  $\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta}\right)$  and  $\left(\beta + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$ . Find the equation whose roots are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . (5 marks)
- 4. Find the acute angle between the lines 2x y = 6 and x = 0. (5 marks)
- 5. The sum of the first n terms of the progression is  $S_n = n(n-2)$ . Find the
  - (i) Sum of the first twenty terms (2 marks)
  - (ii) Twentieth term of the Progression. (3 marks)
- 6. Differentiate  $\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}$  with respect to x. (5 marks)
- 7. Prove that the points A, B and C whose position vectors are 2a, 4b and 3a-2b respectively are collinear. (5marks)
- 8. The height of the cylinder increases by 2%, find the percentage change in the radius if the volume of the cylinder is to remain constant. (5 marks)

### **SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

Answer only five questions from this section

9. (a) Use the substitution  $y = x - \frac{1}{x}$  to express  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  in terms of y.

Hence solve the equation  $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$  (6 marks)

(b)Expand  $(1-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  using binomial theorem in ascending powers of x up to and involving  $x^3$ , hence deduce the value of  $\sqrt[3]{7}$  correct to three decimal places. (6 marks)

10 (a) Given that  $z_1 = (4+5i)(7+2i)$  and that  $z_2 = (4-5i)(7-2i)$ . Write down the complex numbers  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in the form x + yi. Hence express  $18^2 + 43^2$  as a product of two prime factors. (5 marks)

(b) The point P representing a complex number z is such that

$$\arg(z+5-12i) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

- (i) Find the Cartesian equation of the locus of the point P. (4 marks)
- (ii).Describe briefly the geometrical interpretation of the locus. (1 marks)
- (iii) Compute the minimum value of |z| (2 marks
- 11. For the curve  $y = \frac{(x-2)^2}{x+2}$
- i. Determine the nature turning points of the curve (7 marks)
- ii. State the asymptotes of the curve. (3 marks)
- iii. Sketch the curve. (2 marks)
- 12. The line l is drawn from A to B. B is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point A (7,2,1) to the line  $r = (1 + \lambda)i + 2\lambda j + 3k$ . Find the;
- (a) Coordinates of the point B (8 marks)
- (b) Cartesian equation of the line l (4 marks)

13 (a) Prove that  $\frac{\cos 3\theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} = 1 + \cos 2\theta - \sin 2\theta$ 

Hence deduce 
$$\frac{\cos 67 \frac{1/2^{\circ} + \cos 22 \frac{1/2^{\circ}}{2}}{\cos 22 \frac{1/2^{\circ} + \sin 22 \frac{1/2^{\circ}}{2}}}$$
 (7marks)

(b) Solve the equation:  $2\cos^2\theta + \sin\theta = 1$  for  $-180^\circ \le \theta \le 180^\circ$  (5 marks)

14 (a) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \tan^2 x dx$$
 (6 marks)

(b) Differentiate  $x^2 + e^{2x} + x^x$  with respect to x. (6 marks)

**15(a).** The points  $P\left(\frac{p}{3}, \frac{9}{p}\right)$  and  $Q\left(\frac{q}{3}, \frac{9}{q}\right)$  lie on a rectangular hyperbola. Determine the equation of the chord PQ and deduce the equation of the tangent at a point whose parameter is 't'. (6 marks)

- (b). Given that the chord PQ is parallel to the line 6x + 2y = 3, Show that the locus of M the midpoint of PQ is a straight line. (6 marks)
- 16. An Antelope runs from point A towards B, 100m apart at a rate proportional to the square root of the distance yet to be covered. If the speed of the Antelope at a point A is  $20ms^{-1}$ . Find the;
- (i) Time it takes for the Antelope to reach point B. (7 marks)
- (ii) Distance covered from point A by the Antelope in 8 seconds and the speed of the Antelope at this instant. (5 marks)

#### **END**

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