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# INTERNATIONAL AS

## **MATHEMATICS**

(9660/MA02) Unit PSM1 Pure Mathematics, Statistics and Mechanics

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### **Materials**

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphic calculator.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are three sections to this paper.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80. There are 40 marks for **Section A**, 20 marks for **Section B** and 20 marks for **Section C**.

#### **Advice**

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark		
1			
2			
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10			
11			
12			
TOTAL			

### Section A

### **Pure Mathematics**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1		A curve has the equation	
		$y = A \times 3^{kx}$	
		where $A$ and $k$ are constants.	
		The curve passes through the points $\left(0,4\right)$ and $\left(8,20\right)$	
1	(a) (i)	Write down the value of $A$	[1 mark]
		A =	
1	(a) (ii)	Find the value of $k$ , giving your answer in the form $b \log_3 c$ where $b$ and $c$ are constants.	
			[2 marks]

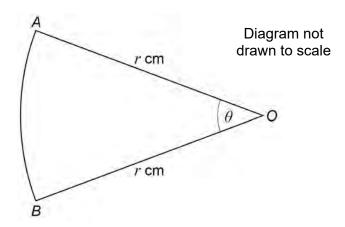
k = \_\_\_\_\_



(b)	Solve $4^{2x} = 11$ giving your answer to three significant figures.	[2 marks]	Do not outsia bo
		[2 marks]	
	x =		5
	Turn over for the next question		



2 The diagram shows a sector OAB of a circle of radius r cm



The **acute** angle AOB is  $\theta$  radians

The area of the sector is  $3\ \text{cm}^2$ 

The perimeter of the sector is  $8\ \mathrm{cm}$ 

Find the value of *r* and the value of *θ*[5 marks]



 $\theta =$ 

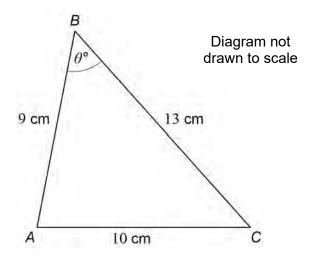
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3	(a)	Given that	$2x) = 3\log_a 4 + \log_a 5$	
			$(2x) = 3\log_a 4 + \log_a 3$	
		show that $x = 160$		[3 marks]
				[o marks]
2	(b)	Given that		
J	(10)	Olven mai		I
			$g_a y = 9 + \log_a 10$	
		lo		
		lo	$g_a \ y = 9 + \log_a 10$ nswer in a form not involving logarithms.	[3 marks]
		lo		[3 marks]
		lo		[3 marks]
		lo		[3 marks]
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		lo		[3 marks]
		lo		[3 marks]
		express <i>y</i> in terms of <i>a</i> , giving your a		[3 marks]





4 (a) The diagram shows a triangle ABC



The lengths AB = 9 cm, AC = 10 cm and BC = 13 cm

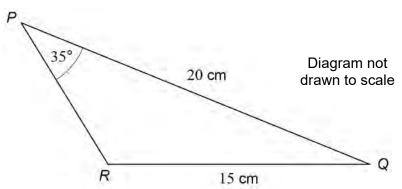
Angle  $ABC = \theta^{\circ}$ 

Find the value of  $\,\theta\,$  giving your answer to one decimal place.

ГZ	marks]
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4 (b) The diagram shows a triangle PQR



The lengths PQ = 20 cm and QR = 15 cm

Angle  $QPR = 35^{\circ}$ 

Angle PQR is acute.

Find the area of the triangle *PQR*, giving your answer to three significant figures.

[5 marks]

Answer

8

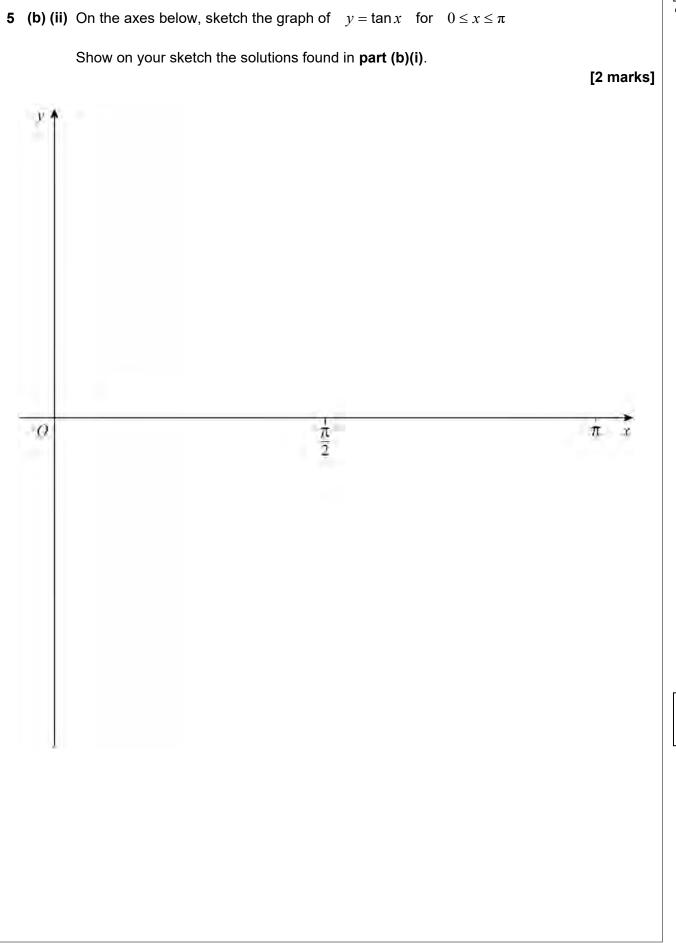
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 $cm^2$ 



5	(a)	Given that	$\left(\cos x - \tan x\right)^2 + \left(1 + \sin x\right)^2 = 5$	
		show that	$\tan^2 x = 3$	[3 marks]
5	(b) (i)	Solve	$\left(\cos x - \tan x\right)^2 + \left(1 + \sin x\right)^2 = 5$	
		in the interval $0 \le x \le \pi$		[2 marks]
			Answer	







6		A circle $C_1$ has the equation $ (x-3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 52 $			
6	(a)	State the radius of $C_1$ and the coordinates of its centre.		[2 marks]	
		Radius	Centre		
6	(b)	The point $P(7,7)$ lies on $C_1$			
		The line $L$ is the normal to $C_1$ at $P$			
		Find the equation of <i>L</i>			
		Answer			



6	(c)	A circle $C_2$ has radius $8\sqrt{13}$
		C <sub>1</sub> touches C <sub>2</sub>
		$L$ is the tangent to $C_2$ at the point $Q$
		Find the possible distances <i>PQ</i> , giving each answer in an exact form.  [5 marks]
		Answer



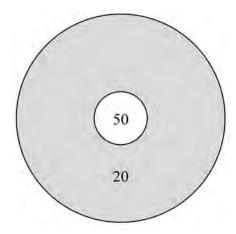


### **Section B**

### **Statistics**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

7 Toyin is throwing darts at the target below.



The probability of event A, that Toyin scores 50 with her first throw, is 0.22

The probability of event B, that Toyin scores 50 with her second throw, is 0.13

The probability of event C, that Toyin scores 20 with her first throw, is 0.76

The events A and B are independent.

The events A and C are mutually exclusive.

7	(a)	Find P(A $\cap$ B)	[2 mark	s]

Anguar	
Answer	



7 (k	b)	State P(A ∩ C) [1 mark]	•
		Answer	
7 (0	c)	Find the probability that Toyin scores 50 with her second throw given that she scores 50 with her first throw.  [2 marks]	
		Answer	
		Turn over for the next question	



8		An unbiased coin has two faces, 'heads' and 'tails'.	
		The coin is tossed into the air and lands on the floor.	
		The random variable $H$ is defined as	
		$H = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the coin lands with 'heads' facing upwards} \\ 0 & \text{if the coin lands with 'tails' facing upwards} \end{cases}$	
8	(a)	State the distribution of $\boldsymbol{H}$ giving any parameters.	[2 marks]
8	(b) (i)	Find $E(H)$	
			[1 mark]
		Answer	
8	(b) (ii)	Find $Var(H)$	
			[1 mark]
		Answer	



8	(c)	The random variable $K$ is defined as	
		$K = \sum_{i=1}^{8} H_i$	
		where $H_i$ = $H$ for all values of $i$ and $H_i$ is independent of $H_j$ for $i \neq j$	
8	(c) (i)	Find $Var(K)$ [1 mark]	
		Answer	
8	(c) (ii)	Find $P(K \ge 7)$ giving your answer to three decimal places. [3 marks]	
		Angwar	
		Answer	



8

9	The discrete random variable $X$ has the probability distribution given in the following
	table, where $a$ and $b$ are constants.

x	2	3	7	9
P(X=x)	а	0.2	0.34	b

The mean of X is 5.16

9	(a)	Find the	value of	a and the	value of $b$

	[4 marks
a =	<i>b</i> =



Do not write outside the box

9	(b)	Find the standard deviation of $\boldsymbol{X}$ giving your answer to four significant figures.	[3 marks]	
		Answer		
		Turn over for Section C		
		Turn over for Section C		



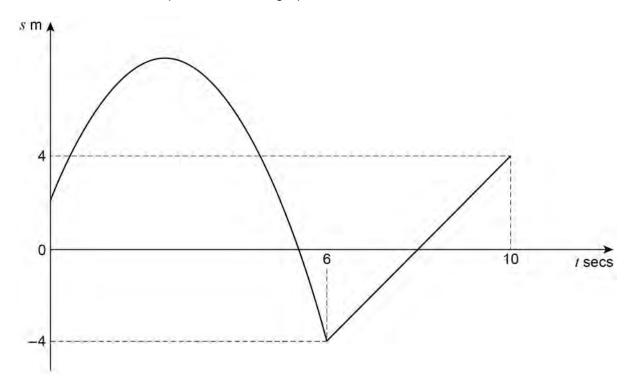
### Section C

### **Mechanics**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

A bead moves in a straight line on a wire for 10 seconds.

The displacement, s metres, of the bead from a fixed point on the wire at time t seconds is shown in the displacement—time graph below.



For the first 6 seconds the displacement of the bead is given by

$$s = 2 + 5t - t^2$$

The displacement of the bead in the following 4 seconds is modelled by a linear equation in t

When 
$$t = 6$$
,  $s = -4$ 

When 
$$t = 10$$
,  $s = 4$ 

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v m s <sup>-1</sup> ♠																	
7 6																	
5 4																	
3+2-																	
1 0	1	2	3	4		5	ė	3	7		8		9	10	t s	→ ecs	
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Find the tot	al dista	ance t	ravel	led b	y th	ne be	ead	in th	ne 1	l 0-s	ecc	ond	peri	od.			
																	[2 marks



11	A car is moving along a straight horizontal road with constant acceler	Diagram not
		drawn to scale
	0 0	
	B C → ×	D
	19 m 93 m	
	The car passes a point ${\it B}$ with speed $u \ {\rm m \ s^{-1}}$	
	2 seconds after it passes $B$ it passes a point $C$ . The distance $BC = 1$	19 metres.
	6 seconds after it passes $C$ it passes a point $D$ . The distance $CD = 9$	93 metres.
11 (a)	Find the value of $a$ and the value of $u$	[5 marks]
	<i>a</i> = <i>u</i> =	

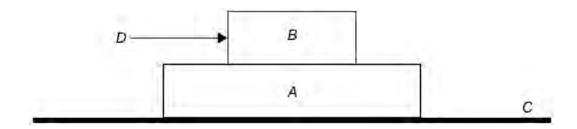


44 /b\	The many of the cor in 1400 km	Do not write outside the
11 (b)	The mass of the car is 1400 kg	box
	Find the momentum of the car at <i>D</i> [2 marks]	
		7
	Answer kg m s <sup>-1</sup>	
	Turn over for the next question	



### 12 The acceleration due to gravity, g, should be taken as 9.8 m s<sup>-2</sup>

The diagram below shows two cuboid boxes *A* and *B A* is at rest on a rough horizontal surface *C B* is at rest on top of *A* The surfaces of *A* and *B* are rough.



The mass of A is 5 kg and the mass of B is 3.5 kg

The coefficient of friction between A and C is 0.2

The coefficient of friction between  $\emph{B}$  and  $\emph{A}$  is 0.6

A horizontal force *D* is applied to *B* as shown in the diagram.

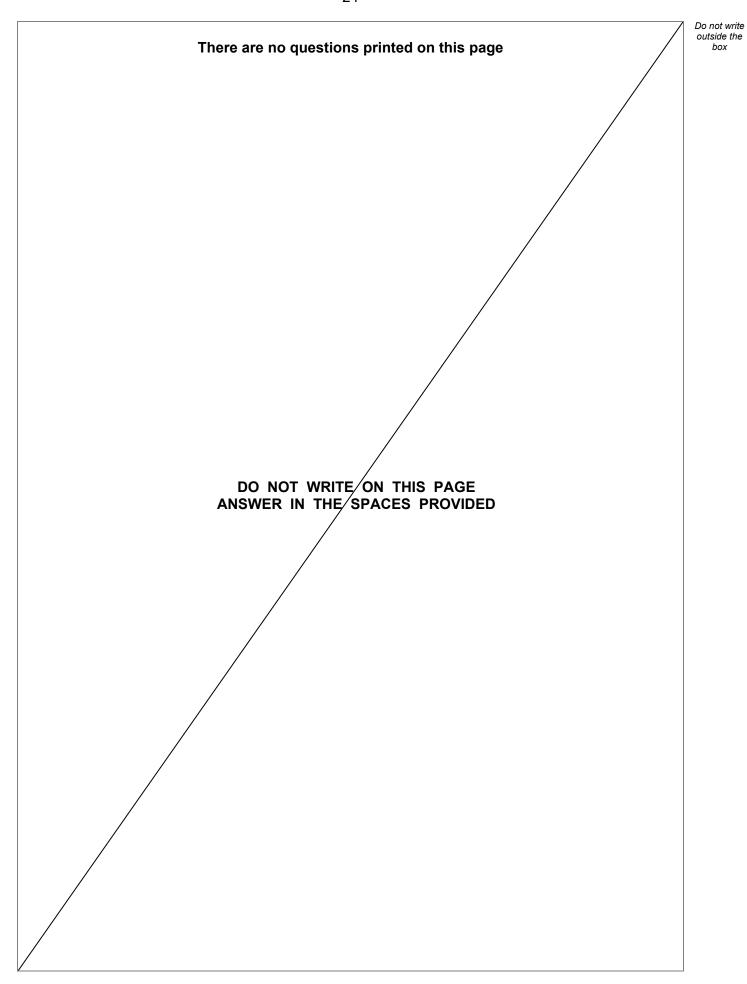
12 (a)	Show that if the force ${\it D}$ is gradually increased from $0$ newtons, then box ${\it A}$ will begin to slide.		
		[4 marks]	



23	
N// D:: 1 10 10 1 1 2 1 2	
When ${\it D}$ is increased to $19$ newtons, ${\it A}$ and ${\it B}$ accelerate at ${\it a}$ m s <sup>-2</sup>	
When $D$ is increased to 19 newtons, $A$ and $B$ accelerate at $a$ m s <sup>-2</sup> Find the value of $a$ , giving your answer to three significant figures.	[2 marks]
	[2 marks]

**END OF QUESTIONS** 







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