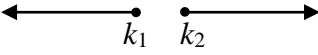


**Edexcel GCE**  
**Core Mathematics C1**  
**Practice Paper B2**  
**(Mark scheme)**

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Question number	Scheme	Marks
<p><b>4.</b> (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p><math>6x - 2x &lt; 3 + 7</math>                      <math>x &lt; 2\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p><math>(2x - 1)(x - 5)</math>                      Critical values <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and 5</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2} &lt; x &lt; 5</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2} &lt; x &lt; 2\frac{1}{2}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 ft (4)</p> <p>B1 ft (1)</p> <p><b>(7 marks)</b></p>
<p><b>5.</b> (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p><math>b^2 - 4ac \geq 0</math>    <math>(5k)^2 - 8k \geq 0,</math>    <math>k(25k - 8) \geq 0</math>                      *</p> <p>Critical values:                      <math>k = 0,</math>                      <math>k = \frac{8}{25}</math></p> <p><math>k \leq 0,</math>                      <math>k \geq \frac{8}{25}</math>                      </p> <p><math>k = 0</math>                      <math>k = \frac{8}{25}</math>                      (Clearly seen as a soln. for (c))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A1 requires <math>\leq</math> and <math>\geq</math></p>	<p>M1, A1 (2)</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1 ft (4)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p><b>(7 marks)</b></p>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
6. (a)	$u_1 = 1.05 \times 500\,000 - 15\,000 = 510\,000$ $u_2 = 520\,500$ $u_3 = 531\,525$ <p>The population is <u>increasing</u></p>	M1 A1 (all 3) B1 (3)
(b)	$\left( \begin{array}{l} u_1 = 425\,000 \\ u_2 = 346\,250 \\ u_3 = 263\,562.5 \\ u_4 = 176\,740.625 \end{array} \right)$ $u_5 = 85\,577.64\dots$ $u_6 = -10\,143.46\dots$	M1 A1 B1 (3)
(c)	$u_5 > 0, u_6 < 0 \text{ so population died out during 6th year}$ <p>Require <math>u_1 = u_0</math> i.e. <math>1.05 \times 500\,000 - d = 500\,000</math></p> <p>i.e. <math>d = 0.05 \times 500\,000</math></p> <p>i.e. <math>d = 25\,000</math></p>	M1 A1 (2) <b>(8 marks)</b>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
7. (a)	(2, 0) (or $x = 2, y = 0$ )	B1 (1)
(b)	$y^2 = 4\left(\frac{3y+12}{2} - 2\right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{2x-12}{3}\right)^2 = 4(x-2)$ $y^2 - 6y - 16 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 - 21x + 54 = 0 \quad (\text{or equiv. 3 terms})$ $(y+2)(y-8) = 0, y = \dots \text{or} \quad (x-3)(x-18) = 0, x = \dots \quad (\text{3 term quad.})$ $y = -2, y = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3, x = 18$ $x = 3, x = 18 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -2, y = 8 \quad (\text{attempt one for M mark})$ <p style="text-align: right;">(A1ft requires both values)</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1ft (6)
(c)	$\text{Grad. of } AQ = \frac{8-0}{18-2}, \text{ Grad. of } AP = \frac{0-(-2)}{2-3} \quad (\text{attempt one for M mark})$	M1 A1ft
	$m_1 \times m_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times -2 = -1, \text{ so } \angle PAQ \text{ is a right angle} \quad (\text{A1 is c.s.o.})$	M1 A1 (4)
	<p><u>Alternative:</u> Pythagoras: Find 2 lengths [M1]  <math>AQ = \sqrt{320}, AP = \sqrt{5}, PQ = \sqrt{325}</math> (O.K. unsimplified) [A1ft]                      (if decimal values only are given, with no working shown, require at least 1 d.p. accuracy for M1(implied) A1)  <math>AQ^2 + AP^2 = PQ^2</math>, so <math>\angle PAQ</math> is a right angle [M1, A1]                      M1 requires attempt to use Pythag. for right angle at A, and                      A1 requires correct <u>exact</u> working + conclusion.</p>	<b>(11 marks)</b>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
<p><b>8.</b> (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(e)</p>	<p>Gradient of <math>AB = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>Gradient of <math>BC = -2, \frac{4-2}{k-7} = -2</math> (or full Pythag. Method)</p> <p><math>k = 6</math></p> <p><math>AB = \sqrt{(4^2 + 8^2)}</math>  <math>= \sqrt{80} = \sqrt{16 \times 5} = 4\sqrt{5}</math></p> <p><math>BC = \sqrt{(1^2 + 2^2)} = \sqrt{5}</math> (or <math>AC = \sqrt{(7^2 + 6^2)} = \sqrt{85}</math>)</p> <p>Area of <math>ABC = \frac{1}{2}(4\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}) = 10</math></p> <p>Other exact methods can score M1 A2.                      Non-exact methods score M1 A0 (but may gain the B1).</p> <p><math>y - 2 = -2(x - 7)</math></p> <p><math>2x + y - 16 = 0</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (2)</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>B1 ft</p> <p>M1 A1 (3)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p> <p><b>(12 marks)</b></p>
<p><b>9</b> (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p>	<p>Integrate: <math>y = x^3 - 10x^2 + 29x (+C)</math></p> <p><math>6 = 8 - 40 + 58 + C \Rightarrow C = -20</math> (<math>y = x^3 - 10x^2 + 29x - 20</math>)</p> <p>Subs. <math>x = 4</math>: <math>64 - 160 + 116 - 20 = 0</math></p> <p>At <math>x = 2</math>, <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = 12 - 40 + 29 = 1</math></p> <p>Tangent: <math>y - 6 = x - 2</math> (<math>y = x + 4</math>)</p> <p><math>\frac{dy}{dx} = 1</math></p> <p><math>3x^2 - 20x + 28 = 0</math></p> <p><math>(3x - 14)(x - 2) = 0</math></p> <p><math>x = \frac{14}{3}</math></p>	<p>M1 M1</p> <p>M1 A1 (4)</p> <p>M1 A1 (2)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1 (3)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (5)</p> <p><b>(14 marks)</b></p>