Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Other names	
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Numbe	Candidate Number	
Time 2 hours	Paper reference	4PM1/02	
Further Pure Market Paper 2	athema	atics	
Calculators may be used.		Total Marks	

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page.
 Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶



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International GCSE in Further Pure Mathematics Formulae sheet

Mensuration

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r \times \text{slant height}$

Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Series

Arithmetic series

Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

Geometric series

Sum to *n* terms,
$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

Sum to infinity, $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} |r| < 1$

Binomial series

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}{r!}x^r + \dots$$
 for $|x| < 1, n \in \mathbb{Q}$

Calculus

Quotient rule (differentiation)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\frac{\mathrm{f}(x)}{\mathrm{g}(x)} \right) = \frac{\mathrm{f}'(x)\mathrm{g}(x) - \mathrm{f}(x)\mathrm{g}'(x)}{\left[\mathrm{g}(x)\right]^2}$$

Trigonometry

Cosine rule

In triangle ABC: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

Logarithms

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$



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Answer all ELEVEN questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 (a) Use the formula for cos(A + B) to show that $cos 2A = 1 - 2 sin^2 A$

(2)

Given that $\sin A = \frac{x+1}{2}$ and $\cos 2A = \frac{4-y}{3}$

(b) show that $y = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 + 6x + 5)$

(3)

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Question 1 continued		
	(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)	



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equation $y = x + 2$ is rotated through 360° about the x-axis.	
Use algebraic integration to find the exact volume of the solid formed.	(6)
	(0)

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Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)



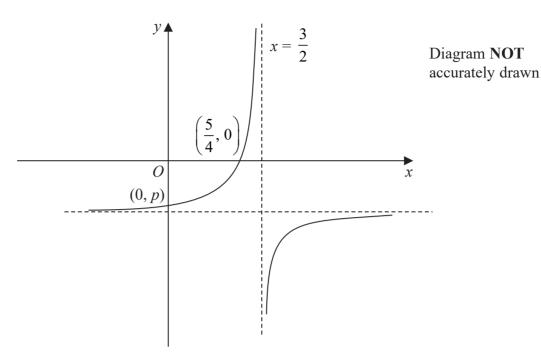


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{a - bx}{cx - d} \qquad x \neq \frac{d}{c}$$

where a, c and d are prime numbers and b is an integer.

The asymptote to the curve that is parallel to the y-axis has equation $x = \frac{3}{2}$

(a) Write down the value of c and the value of d

(2)

The curve crosses the *x*-axis at the point $\left(\frac{5}{4}, 0\right)$

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

(2)

The curve crosses the y-axis at the point (0, p) where p is a rational number.

(c) Find the value of p

(2)

(d) Find an equation of the asymptote to the curve that is parallel to the *x*-axis.

(1)



Question 3 continued



Question 3 continued	
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Question 3 continued
(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)



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4	The curve C has equation $y = 2x^2 + px + q$ where p and q are integers.	
	The curve C has a stationary point at $(3, -5)$	
	(a) Show that $p = -12$ and find the value of q	
		(4)
	(b) State, giving a reason, the nature of the stationary point.	(1)
		(1)
	(c) Find an equation of the normal to C at the point on C where $x = 1$	
	Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$	(6)
		(0)

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Question 4 continued	
(Total for Question 4	is 11 marks)



Given that the value of x increases by 3%, use calculus to find, in terms of x , an estimate for the percentage change in y Give your answer in the form $a(b-cx)$ where a , b and c are integers.		
	(6)	

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Question 5 continued
(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)



6	A particle <i>P</i> is moving along the <i>x</i> -axis. At time <i>t</i> seconds ($t \ge 0$) the displacement, <i>s</i> metres, of <i>P</i> from the origin <i>O</i> , is given by $s = t^3 - 4t^2 - 16t - 8$	
	(a) Find the distance of P from O when $t = 0$	(1)
	(b) Find the value of t for which P is instantaneously at rest.	(1) (4)
	(c) Find the value of t for which P is accelerating at $10 \mathrm{m/s^2}$ in the positive x direction.	(3)

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Question 6 continued	



7 A geometric series G has first term a and common ratio r

The sum of the first three terms of G is $\frac{61}{6}$

The sum to infinity of G is $\frac{125}{6}$

- (a) (i) Show that $r = \frac{4}{5}$
 - (ii) Find the value of a

(6)

The sum of the first n terms of G is S_n

Given that $S_n > 19.8$

(b) show that $n\lg\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) < \lg\left(\frac{31}{625}\right)$

(2)

(c) Hence find the least value of n

(2)

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Question 7 continued		



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8 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2} - 3$ giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

x	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3	4	5
У	10		2				5.19	7.12

(2)

(b) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of $y = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2} - 3$ for $0.5 \le x \le 5$

(2)

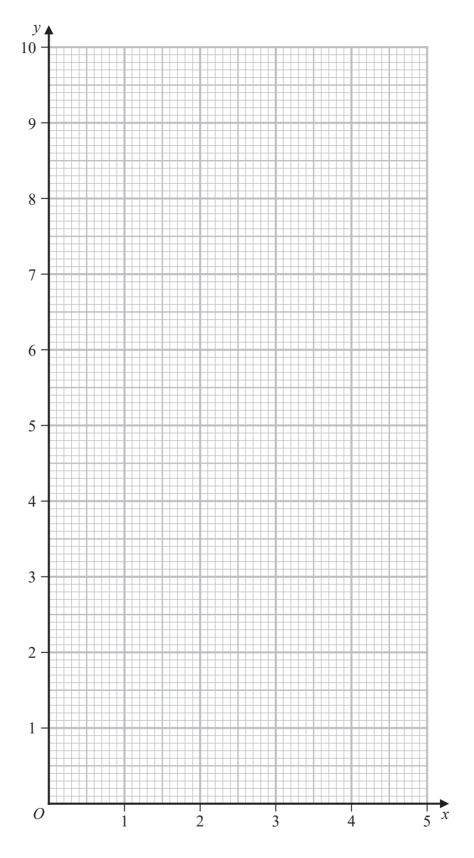
(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, obtain estimates, to one decimal place, of the roots of the equation $4x^3 - 10x^2 + 3 = 0$ for $0.5 \le x \le 5$

(5)

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Question 8 continued

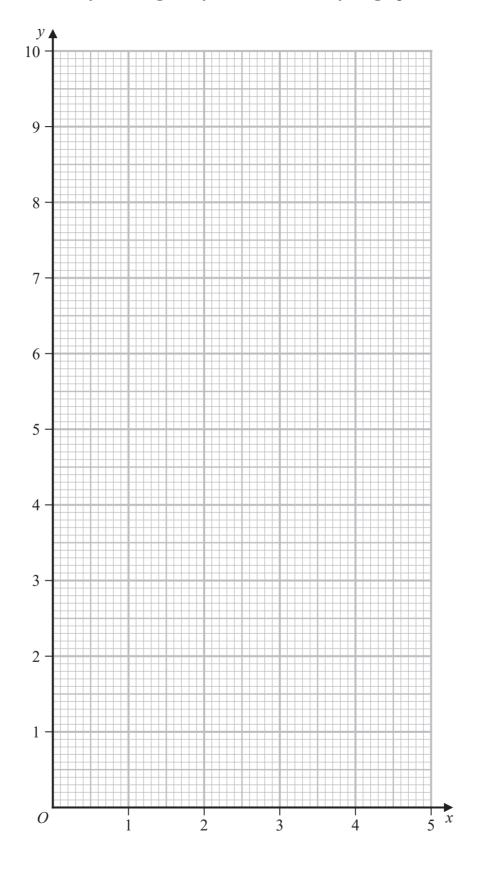


Turn over for a spare grid if you need to redraw your graph.

Question 8 continued	
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Question 8 continued

Only use this grid if you need to redraw your graph.



(Total for Question 8 is 9 marks)

8 cm
8 cm
Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a triangular pyramid ABCD with base ABC

$$AB = BC = 10 \text{ cm}$$
 $AD = CD = 8 \text{ cm}$ $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$

(a) Find the exact length of AC

Give your answer in the form $p\sqrt{q}$ cm where p is an integer and q is a prime number.

2)

The point M is the midpoint of AC

(b) Find the exact length of BM

Give your answer in the form $m\sqrt{n}$ cm where both m and n are prime numbers.

(2)

Given that BD = 6 cm,

(c) find, in degrees to one decimal place, the size of the acute angle between the plane ACD and the plane ABC

(4)

The base ABC of the pyramid is placed on a horizontal plane.

(d) Find, in cm to 3 significant figures, the vertical height of D above the base.

(2)

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Question 9 continued



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Question 9 continued

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Question 9 continued				
(Total for Question 9 is 10 marks)				



10 (a) Show that $\frac{3}{\sqrt{9-3x}} = \left(1-\frac{x}{3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

(2)

(b) Hence expand $\frac{3}{\sqrt{9-3x}}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 expressing each coefficient as an exact fraction in its lowest terms.

(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{9-3x}}$$

(c) Find the expansion of 3f(x) in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 expressing each coefficient as an exact fraction in its lowest terms.

(4)

(d) Hence, using algebraic integration, obtain an approximation to 6 significant figures for

$$\int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{9-3x}} \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{4}$$

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Question 10 continued		



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Question 10 continued						
(Total for Question 10 is 13 marks)						



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11	The points A and B have coordinates $(-3, -5)$ and $(7, 5)$ respectively.	
	(a) Find an equation for the line AB	
		(2)
	The point C has coordinates $(p, 1)$ where $p < 0$	
	Given that AC and BC are perpendicular,	
	(b) prove that $p = -5$	
		(7)
	The point D , where BCD is a straight line, is such that C divides BD in the ratio $4:3$	
	(c) Find the coordinates of D	
		(2)
	(d) (i) Find the exact length of AC	
	(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the area of triangle ABD	
		(4)

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uestion 11 continued			



Question 11 continued						
	(Total for Question 11 is 15 marks)					
TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS						