AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

A-level MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

Tuesday 11 June 2024 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials
- You must have the AQA Formulae for A-level Mathematics booklet
- You should have a graphical or scientific calculator that meets the requirements of the specification.

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 each question in the space provided for that question.
- 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 not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

Advice
- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
TOTAL	

Do not write outside the box

Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 One of the equations below is the equation of a circle.

Identify this equation.

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

$(x + 1)^2 - (y + 2)^2 = -36$ ☐

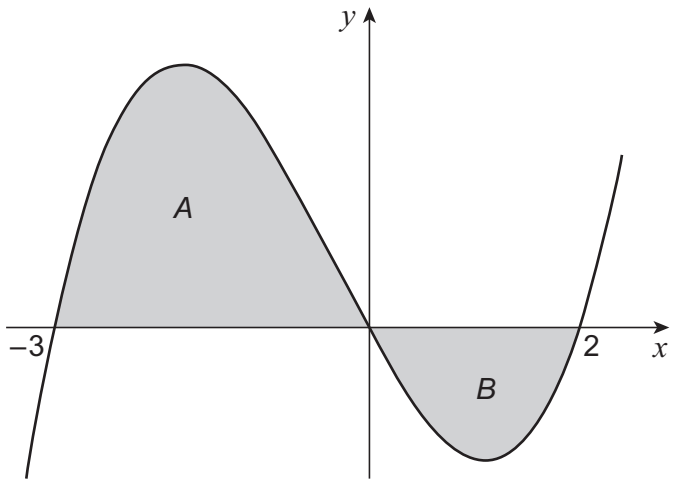
$(x + 1)^2 - (y + 2)^2 = 36$ ☐

$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = -36$ ☐

$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 36$ ☐

Do not write outside the box

2 The graph of $y = f(x)$ intersects the x-axis at (–3, 0), (0, 0) and (2, 0) as shown in the diagram below.



The shaded region *A* has an area of 189

The shaded region *B* has an area of 64

Find the value of $\int_{-3}^{2} f(x)\,dx$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

–253 –125 125 253

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

3 Solve the inequality

$$(1 - x)(x - 4) < 0$$

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

$\{x : x < 1\} \cup \{x : x > 4\}$ ☐

$\{x : x < 1\} \cap \{x : x > 4\}$ ☐

$\{x : x < 1\} \cup \{x : x \geq 4\}$ ☐

$\{x : x < 1\} \cap \{x : x \geq 4\}$ ☐

Do not write outside the box

4 Use logarithms to solve the equation

$$5^{x-2} = 7^{1570}$$

Give your answer to two decimal places.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

5 Given that

$$y = \frac{x^3}{\sin x}$$

find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

6 It is given that

$$(2\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta)^2 + (6\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 = 30$$

and that θ is obtuse.

Find the exact value of $\sin\theta$.

Fully justify your answer.

[6 marks]

Do not write outside the box

7 On the first day of each month, Kate pays £50 into a savings account.

Interest is paid on the total amount in the account on the last day of each month.

The interest rate is 0.2%

At the end of the nth month, the total amount of money in Kate's savings account is £T_n

Kate correctly calculates T_1 and T_2 as shown below:

$$T_1 = 50 \times 1.002 = 50.10$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= (T_1 + 50) \times 1.002 \\ &= \big((50 \times 1.002) + 50\big) \times 1.002 \\ &= 50 \times 1.002^2 + 50 \times 1.002 \\ &\approx 100.30 \end{aligned}$$

7 (a) Show that T_3 is given by

$$T_3 = 50 \times 1.002^3 + 50 \times 1.002^2 + 50 \times 1.002$$

[1 mark]

7 (b) Kate uses her method to correctly calculate how much money she can expect to have in her savings account at the end of 10 **years**.

7 (b) (i) Find the amount of money Kate expects to have in her savings account at the end of 10 **years**.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

7 (b) (ii) The amount of money in Kate's savings account at the end of 10 years may not be the amount she has correctly calculated.

Explain why.

[1 mark]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

8 A zookeeper models the median mass of infant monkeys born at their zoo, up to the age of 2 years, by the formula

$$y = a + b\log_{10} x$$

where y is the median mass in kilograms, x is age in months and a and b are constants.

The zookeeper uses the data shown below to determine the values of a and b.

Age in months (x)	3	24
Median mass (y)	6.4	12

8 (a) The zookeeper uses the data for monkeys aged 3 months to write the correct equation

$$6.4 = a + b\log_{10} 3$$

8 (a) (i) Use the data for monkeys aged 24 months to write a second equation.

[1 mark]

8 (a) (ii) Show that

$$b = \frac{5.6}{\log_{10} 8}$$

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

8 (a) (iii) Find the value of a.

Give your answer to two decimal places.

[1 mark]

Question 8 continues on the next question

Do not write outside the box

8 (b) Use a suitable value for x to determine whether the model can be used to predict the median mass of monkeys less than one week old.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Turn over for the next question

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Do not write outside the box

9 (a) (i) Find the binomial expansion of $(1 + 3x)^{-1}$ up to and including the term in x^2

[2 marks]

9 (a) (ii) Show that the first three terms in the binomial expansion of

$$\frac{1}{2 - 3x}$$

form a geometric sequence **and** state the common ratio.

[5 marks]

Do not write outside the box

9 (b) It is given that

$$\frac{36x}{(1+3x)(2-3x)} \equiv \frac{P}{(2-3x)} + \frac{Q}{(1+3x)}$$

where P and Q are integers.

Find the value of P and the value of Q

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

9 (c) (i) Using your answers to parts **(a)** and **(b)**, find the binomial expansion of

$$\frac{12x}{(1+3x)(2-3x)}$$

up to and including the term in x^2

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

9 (c) (ii) Find the range of values of x for which the binomial expansion of

$$\frac{12x}{(1+3x)(2-3x)}$$

is valid.

[1 mark]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

10 The function f is defined by

$$\mathrm{f}(x) = x^2 + 2\cos x \text{ for } -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

Determine whether the curve with equation $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$ has a point of inflection at the point where $x = 0$

Fully justify your answer.

[4 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Turn over for the next question

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Do not write outside the box

11 (a) A student states that 3 is the smallest value of k in the interval $3 < k < 4$

Explain the error in the student's statement.

[1 mark]

11 (b) The student's teacher says there is no smallest value of k in the interval $3 < k < 4$

The teacher gives the following correct proof:

Step 1: Assume there is a smallest number in the interval $3 < k < 4$ and let this smallest number be x

Step 2: let $y = \frac{3 + x}{2}$

Step 3: $3 < y < x$ which is a contradiction.

Step 4: Therefore, there is no smallest number in interval $3 < k < 4$

11 (b) (i) Explain the contradiction stated in Step 3

[1 mark]

Do not write outside the box

11 (b) (ii) Prove that there is no largest value of k in the interval $3 < k < 4$

[4 marks]

END OF SECTION A
TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

Do not write outside the box

Section B

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

12 Two constant forces act on a particle, of mass 2 kilograms, so that it moves forward in a straight line.

The two forces are:

- a forward driving force of 10 newtons
- a resistance force of 4 newtons.

Find the acceleration of the particle.

Circle your answer.

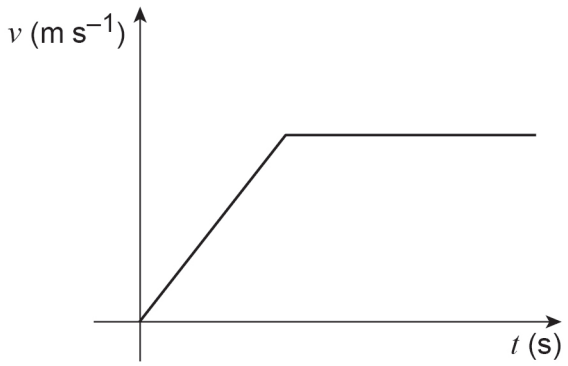
[1 mark]

$2\ m\ s^{-2}$ $3\ m\ s^{-2}$ $5\ m\ s^{-2}$ $12\ m\ s^{-2}$

Do not write outside the box

13 A car starting from rest moves forward in a straight line.

The motion of the car is modelled by the velocity–time graph below:



One of the following assumptions about the motion of the car is implied by the graph.

Identify this assumption.

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

The car never accelerates. ☐

The acceleration of the car is always positive. ☐

The acceleration of the car can change instantaneously. ☐

The acceleration of the car is never constant. ☐

Do not write outside the box

14 The displacement, r metres, of a particle at time t seconds is

$$r = 6t - 2t^2$$

14 (a) Find the value of r when $t = 4$

[1 mark]

14 (b) Determine the range of values of t for which the displacement is positive.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

15 Two forces, $\mathbf{F_1}$ and $\mathbf{F_2}$, are acting on a particle of mass 3 kilograms.

It is given that

$$\mathbf{F_1} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 23 \end{bmatrix} \text{ newtons} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{F_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ b \end{bmatrix} \text{ newtons}$$

where a and b are constants.

The particle has an acceleration of $\begin{bmatrix} 4b \\ a \end{bmatrix}$ m s^{-2}

Find the value of a and the value of b

[4 marks]

Do not write outside the box

16 **In this question use $g = 9.8$ m s^{-2}**

An apple tree stands on horizontal ground.

An apple hangs, at rest, from a branch of the tree.

A second apple also hangs, at rest, from a different branch of the tree.

The vertical distance between the two apples is d centimetres.

At the same instant both apples begin to fall freely under gravity.

The first apple hits the ground after 0.5 seconds.

The second apple hits the ground 0.1 seconds **later**.

Show that d is approximately 54

[4 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

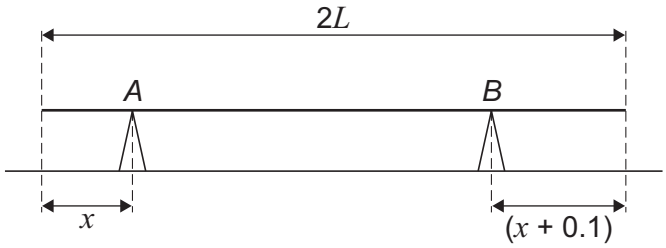
17 A uniform rod is resting on two fixed supports at points *A* and *B*.

A lies at a distance x metres from one end of the rod.

B lies at a distance $(x + 0.1)$ metres from the other end of the rod.

The rod has length $2L$ metres and mass m kilograms.

The rod lies horizontally in equilibrium as shown in the diagram below.



The reaction force of the support on the rod at *B* is twice the reaction force of the support on the rod at *A*.

Show that

$$L - x = k$$

where k is a constant to be found.

[4 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

18 A particle is moving in a straight line through the origin O

The displacement of the particle, r metres, from O, at time t seconds is given by

$$r = p + 2t - q\mathrm{e}^{-0.2t}$$

where p and q are constants.

When $t = 3$, the acceleration of the particle is -1.8 m s^{-2}

18 (a) Show that $q \approx 82$

[5 marks]

Do not write outside the box

18 (b) The particle has an initial displacement of 5 metres.

Find the value of p

Give your answer to two significant figures.

[2 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

19 **In this question use $g = 9.8$ m s^{-2}**

A toy shoots balls upwards with an initial velocity of 7 m s^{-1}

The advertisement for this toy claims the balls can reach a maximum height of 2.5 metres from the ground.

19 (a) Suppose that the toy shoots the balls vertically upwards.

19 (a) (i) Verify the claim in the advertisement.

[2 marks]

19 (a) (ii) State two modelling assumptions you have made in verifying this claim.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

19 (b) In fact the toy shoots the balls anywhere between 0 and 11 degrees from the **vertical**.

The range of maximum heights, h metres, above the ground which can be reached by the balls may be expressed as

$$k < h \leq 2.5$$

Find the value of k

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

20 Two particles P and Q are moving in separate straight lines across a smooth horizontal surface.

P moves with constant velocity $(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$ m s^{-1}

Q moves from position vector $(5\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j})$ metres to position vector $(14\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$ metres during a 3 second period.

20 (a) Show that P and Q move along parallel lines.

[3 marks]

Do not write outside the box

20 (b) Stevie says

Q is also moving with a constant velocity of $(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})$ m s^{-1}

Explain why Stevie may be incorrect.

[1 mark]

Question 20 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

20 (c) A third particle R is moving with a constant speed of 4 m s^{-1}, in a straight line, across the same surface.

P and R move along lines that intersect at a fixed point X

It is given that:

- P passes through X exactly 2 seconds after R passes through X
- P and R are exactly 13 metres apart 3 seconds after R passes through X

Show that P and R move along perpendicular lines.

[5 marks]

Do not write outside the box

Turn over for the next question

Do not write outside the box

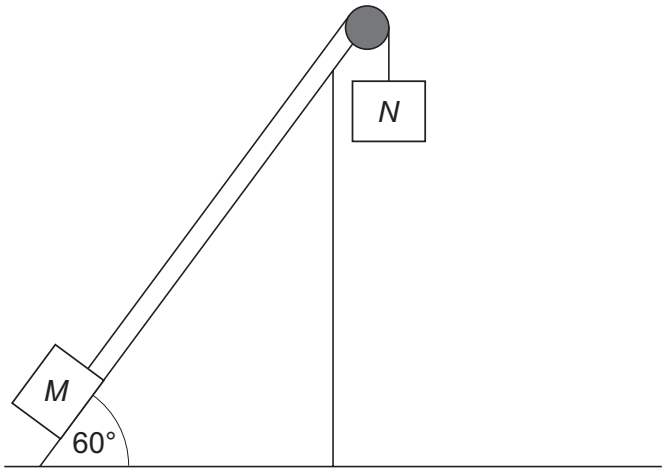
21 Two heavy boxes, *M* and *N*, are connected securely by a length of rope.

The mass of *M* is 50 kilograms.
The mass of *N* is 80 kilograms.

M is placed near the bottom of a rough slope.
The slope is inclined at 60° above the horizontal.

The rope is passed over a smooth pulley at the top end of the slope so that *N* hangs with the rope vertical.

The boxes are initially held in this position, with the rope taut and running parallel to the line of greatest slope, as shown in the diagram below.



When the boxes are released, *M* moves up the slope as *N* descends, with acceleration a m s^{-2}

The tension in the rope is T newtons.

21 (a) Explain why the equation of motion for *N* is

$$80g - T = 80a$$

[1 mark]

Do not write outside the box

21 (b) Show that the normal reaction force between M and the slope is $25g$ newtons.

[1 mark]

Question 21 continues on the next page

Do not write outside the box

21 (c) The coefficient of friction, μ, between the slope and M is such that $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$

Show that

$$a \geq \frac{(11 - 5\sqrt{3})g}{26}$$

[6 marks]

Do not write outside the box

21 (d) State one modelling assumption you have made throughout this question.

[1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS

Do not write outside the box

There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Do not write outside the box

Question number	**Additional page, if required.** **Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.**

Do not write outside the box

Question number	**Additional page, if required.** **Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.**

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2024 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.