



SM	
EM	
FM	

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
: ENSURE THAT YOUR PAPER HAS ALL THE PAGES
REQUIREMENTS: INFORMATION BOOKLET
: NON-PROGRAMMABLE SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

SECTION A[20]

INSTRUCTIONS

USE THE TABLE BELOW TO MARK THE LETTER (X) CORRESPONDING TO THE CORRECT ANSWER. DO YOUR ROUGH WORK ON THE BLANK PAGES.

1. The simplified form of $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{y}$ is equal to:

A $\frac{5}{x+y}$

B $\frac{2x+3y}{xy}$

C $\frac{6}{xy}$

D $2x + 3y$

2. If $f(x) = x^2 + 2$, then $f(x - 2)$ is equal to:

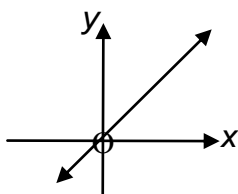
A $x^2 - 4x + 6$

B $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4$

C $x^2 + 4x$

D $x^3 - 4$

3. The equation of the graph below is given by:



A $2y + x = 0$

B $y - \frac{1}{2}x = 0$

C $y + x = 1$

D $y + 2x = 0$

4. The factorised form of $(9x^2 - 42xy + 49y^2) - 16$ is

A $[(3x - 7y) - 4][(3x - 7y) + 4]$

B $(3x - 7y - 4)(3x + 7y + 4)$

C $(9x - 7y - 4)(x - 7y + 4)$

D None of the above

5. The second term in the binomial expansion of $(1 - 2x)^5$ is

A $-10x$

B $-32x$

C $10x^2$

D $32x$

6. If $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$, then $f^{-1}(x) =$

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

B $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$

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

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

7. If $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3-1}$, then $(g \circ f)(x) =$

A $\frac{1}{x-1}$

B $\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}$

C $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}}$

D $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}}$

8. The gradient of a line perpendicular to the line $x - 3y = -4$ is

A $\frac{1}{3}$

B 3

C $-\frac{1}{3}$

D -3

9. $\begin{vmatrix} p & -t \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$

A $-p - t$

B $t + p$

C $t - p$

D $p - t$

10. If $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3+1}$, then $(g \times f)(1) =$

A $\frac{1}{2}$

B $\frac{1}{4}$

C undefined

D 2

[20]

1.	A	B	C	D	6.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D	7.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	8.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	9.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	10.	A	B	C	D

SECTION B [31]

INSTRUCTIONS

GIVE ONLY THE FINAL SIMPLIFIED ANSWER (CORRECT TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES WHERE APPLICABLE) IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. DO YOUR ROUGH WORK ON THE BLANK PAGES.

11. Factorise

11.1 $x^2 - (7a - 3b)x - 21ab$ (2)

11.2 $x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$ (2)

12. Use the Binomial Theorem to expand the following to its **first three simplified** terms: $\sqrt{3 - x}$ (3)

13. Make neat sketch graphs of the following. **Show intercepts with axes**, if any.

13.1 $5xy - 3 = 0$ (3)

13.2 $4y^2 - 6x^2 - 24 = 0$ (3)

13.3 $y = 2(x - 1)^2 - 8$ (3)

14. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$ (3)

15. Solve for x:

15.1 $\frac{x+2}{x^2-2x} - \frac{2}{x-2} = 3$ (3)

15.2 $\frac{x^2+1}{x-3} \geq 0$ (3)



16. Find the partial fractions of $\frac{x-8}{x^2-x-6}$ (3)



17. Solve for x and y if $x^2 + 2x - y = 0$ & $x - y + 2 = 0$ (3)



SECTION C [41]

INSTRUCTIONS

SHOW ALL THE IMPORTANT STEPS AND GIVE YOUR FINAL ANSWERS CORRECT TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES WHERE APPLICABLE. USE THE LAST PAGE TO RE-DO ANY QUESTION YOU MAY HAVE CANCELLED.

18. Use Cramer's rule to solve for z only:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + 2z &= 4 \\y &= 3x + 4z - 25 \\z - 4 &= 2y + 3x\end{aligned}$$

(5)

[illegible]

19. Solve for x :

$$19.1 \quad \frac{1}{x-5} \leq \frac{-2x}{x+4} \quad (5)$$

[illegible]

$$19.2 \quad \frac{2x}{2x-3} = \frac{4x}{x+3} + 1 \quad (4)$$

[illegible]

20. Simplify: $\frac{4-8x}{4x^2-4x+1} \div \frac{2x+2}{1-2x^2-x}$ (5)

[illegible]

21. Write as partial fractions: $\frac{x^4-3x^3-x^2+6x-5}{x^2-4x+3}$ (8)

[illegible]

Use this page to re-do any question that you have cancelled.