

Mathematics

Higher

Practice Papers
for SQA Exams

Exam M
Higher
Paper 2

You are allowed 1 hour, 10 minutes to complete this paper.

You may use a calculator.

Full marks will only be awarded where your answer includes relevant working.

You will not receive any marks for answers derived from scale drawings.

FORMULAE LIST

Trigonometric formulae

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

$$\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Circle

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2nx + 2py + c = 0$ represents a circle centre $(-n, -p)$ and radius $\sqrt{n^2 + p^2 - c}$.

The equation $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a, b) and radius r .

Table of standard integrals

$f(x)$	$\int f(x)dx$
$\sin ax$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C$
$\cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C$

Table of standard derivatives

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$

Scalar Product

$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

or $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$ where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

1. (a) Express $3 \sin x^\circ - \cos x^\circ$ in the form $k \sin(x - a)^\circ$ where $k > 0$ and $0 \leq a \leq 90$ 4
 (b) Hence solve the equation $3 \sin x^\circ - \cos x^\circ = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 90$ 3

2. The vectors \vec{BA} and \vec{BC} have components $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively. Calculate the size of angle ABC. 5

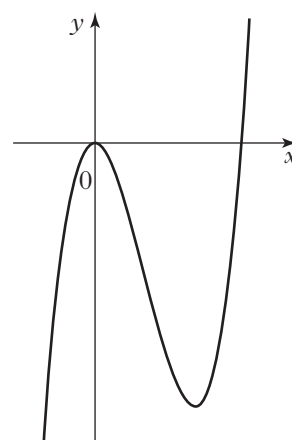
3. Prove that for all values of c the equation $x^2 - 2x + c^2 + 2 = 0$ has no real roots. 4

4. The diagram shows the graph with

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2$$

- (a) A tangent to this curve has gradient -4 . Find the x -coordinate of the point of contact

- (b) Hence find the equation of this tangent. 5



5. A drug is given to a patient. The concentration, C_t milligrams per millilitre (mg/ml), of the drug in the patient's blood t hours after it is administered is given by the formula:

$$C_t = C_0 e^{-\frac{t}{4}}$$

where C_0 is the concentration in the blood immediately after the drug was administered.

- (a) If the concentration is 3.5 mg/ml after 3 hours, what was the concentration of the drug just after it was administered? 3
 (b) In general, after a dose of this drug has been administered, how long does it take for the initial concentration to halve? 4

6. The line L is a tangent to the circle with centre C_1 and equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 8 = 0.$$

The point of contact A has coordinates (1,5).

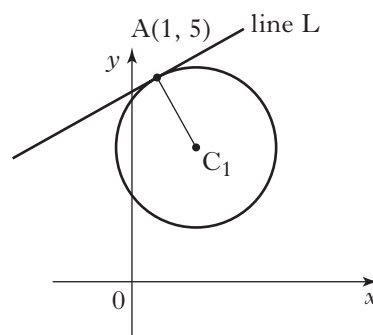
- (a) Show that the equation of line L is $2y - x = 9$.

The circle with centre C_2 has equation

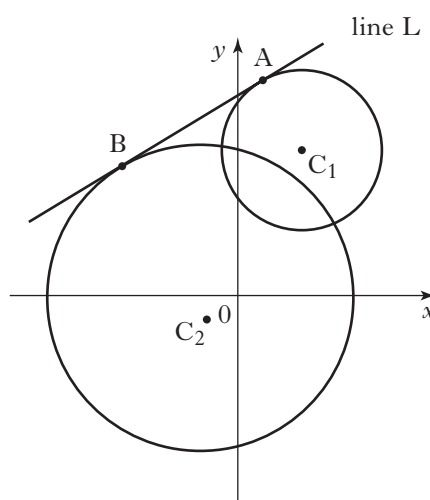
$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 18 = 0$$

- (b) Show that line L is also a tangent to this circle.

- (c) If B is the point of contact, find the exact length of AB.



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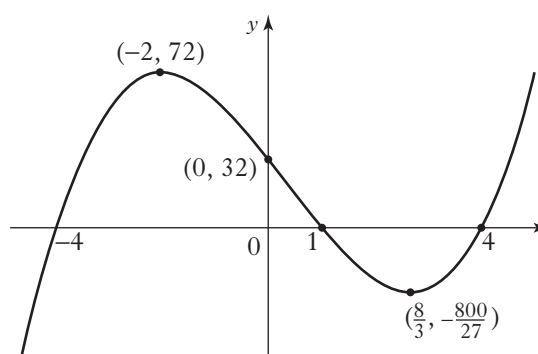
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7. The graph shows a cubic function with equation $y = f(x)$.

The graph has stationary points at $(-2, 72)$ and $(\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{800}{27})$.

The graph intersects the axes at the points $(-4, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(4, 0)$ and $(0, 32)$.

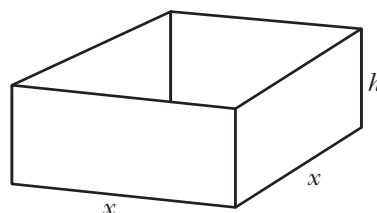
Sketch the graph of $y = f'(x)$.



3

8. An open box is in the shape of a cuboid and was made from a sheet of tin.

The box has a square base of side x cm and a height of h cm. The volume of the box is $62\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^3$



Marks

- (a) Show that the Area, $A \text{ cm}^2$, of tin required to make the box is given by

$$A(x) = \frac{250}{x} + x^2$$

3

- (b) Find the value of x for which this area is a minimum.

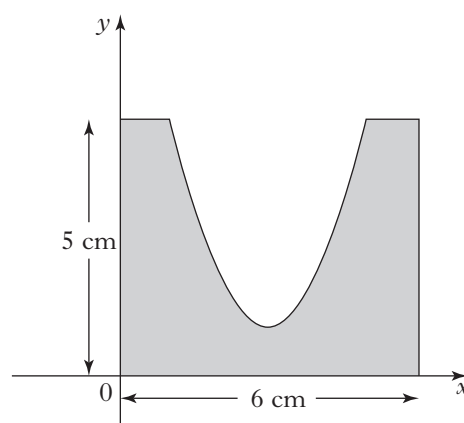
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9. The diagram shows a rectangular metal plate with dimensions $5\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}$.

The plate has a parabolic section removed from it.

The equation of the parabola used to make this section is $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$

The scale of the diagram is
1 unit = 1 cm



Find the shaded area, in square centimetres, of the metal plate

8

[End of question paper]