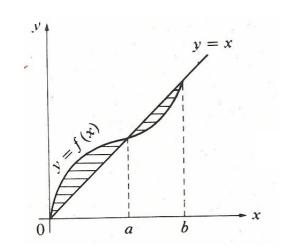
1.



In the diagram the sum of the two shaded areas is:

$$A \int_{a}^{a} (f(x) - x) dx + \int_{a}^{b} (f(x) - x) dx$$

$$B \int_{o}^{b} (f(x) - x) dx$$

$$C \qquad \int_{o}^{a} (f(x) - x) dx + \int_{a}^{b} (x - f(x)) dx$$

$$D = 2 \int_{0}^{a} (f(x) - x) dx$$

$$\mathsf{E} \int_{o}^{b} (x - f(x)) dx$$

2. Given that *k* is a constant of integration then for

$$x > 0, \int (1 - x^{-\frac{3}{2}}) dx \text{ equals}$$

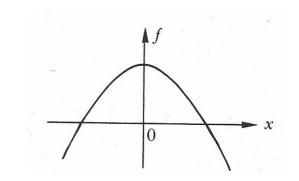
$$A = 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + k$$

$$B = x - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + k$$

$$C = x + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + k$$

$$D = x - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + k$$

$$E = x - \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + k$$



The diagram shows the graph of the function $f x \rightarrow px^2 + r$. Which of the following statements about p and r is true?

3.

- B *p* ≥ 0, *r* < 0
- *C p* < 0, *r* > 0
- D p<0,r<0
- E There is insufficient information to determine which is true.

4. The locus of the points equidistant from the centres of the circles whose equations are $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 7 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ has equation

> A x + y = -2B x + y = -1C x + y = 1D x + y = 2E x + y = 0

- 5. Given that the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 11x - 10y + 24 = 0$ cuts the y-axis at the points P and Q, then the length of PQ is
 - A
 2

 B
 5

 C
 10

 D
 11

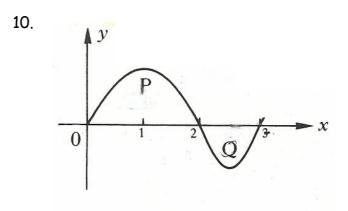
 E
 14

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- 6. Given that $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, in how many points, not lying on the x-axis, does the graph of $y = \sin x$ intersect the graph of $y = \sin 2x$?
 - A 0
 - B 1 C 2
 - C 2 D 4
 - E 8

7. Given that $\int_{0}^{p} x^{2} dx = \frac{64}{3}$, then the value of *p* is

- A $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B $\frac{32}{3}$ C 4 D -4 E indeterminable
- 8. $\frac{\sin (90 + \theta)^{\circ} + \cos \theta^{\circ}}{\cos \theta}$ equals
 - $\begin{array}{l} A & O \\ B & 2 \\ C & 2 \tan \theta^{\circ} \\ D & \sin \theta^{\circ} + 1 \\ E & 1 + \cos \theta^{\circ} \end{array}$
- 9. Given that $\sin \theta = k$, where $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $\sin 2\theta$ equals
 - A 2kB $2k\sqrt{1-k^2}$ C $2k\sqrt{1+k^2}$ D $2k^2-1$
 - E $2k^2 + 1$



The equation of the curve is y = f(x). Area P = 5 square units, and area Q = 3 square units. Which of the following is/are true?

(1)
$$\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx = 5$$

(2) $\int_{0}^{3} f(x) dx = 8$

(3)
$$\int_{0}^{3} f(x) dx = 3$$

- A (1) only
- B (2) only
- C (3) only
- D (1), (2) and (3)
- E some other combination of (1), (2) and (3)