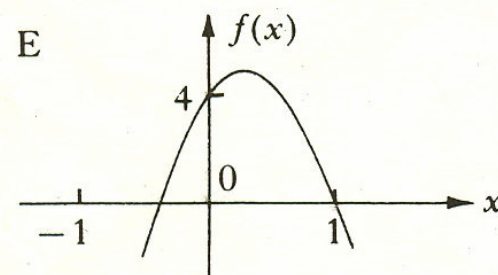
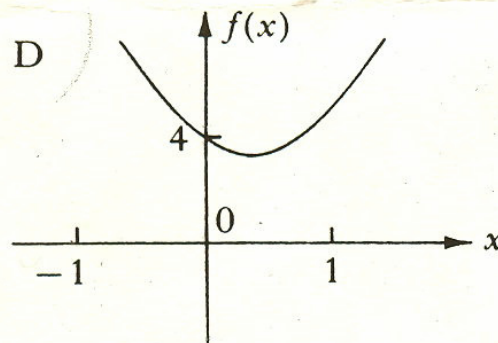
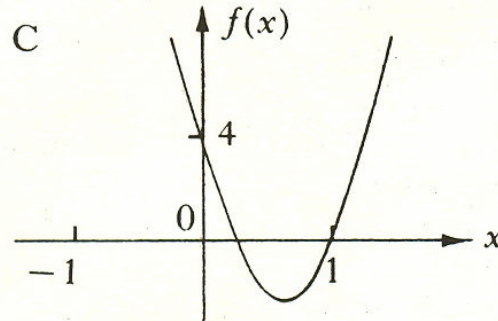
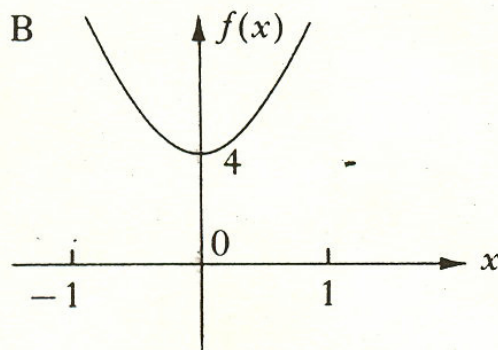
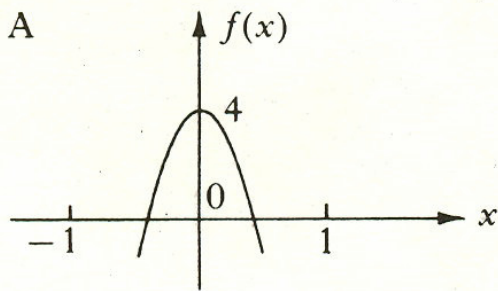
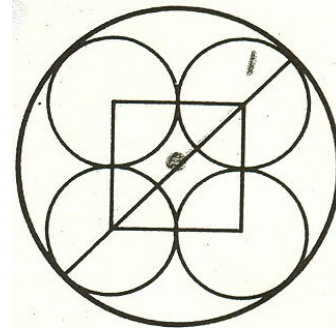


1. Which graph is most likely to be the graph of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 4$.



2.



Four circles, each of unit radius, are placed touching each other as shown. The radius of the circumscribing circle is

- A $1 + \sqrt{2}$
- B $2\sqrt{2}$
- C $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- D $1 + 2\sqrt{2}$
- E $2 + 2\sqrt{2}$

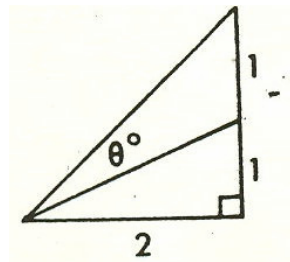
3. Given that k is a constant of integration $\int \frac{dx}{x^4}$ equals

- A $- \quad + k$
- B $\frac{1}{3x^3} + k$
- C $-\frac{3}{x^3} + k$
- D $-\frac{3}{3x^3} + k$
- E $\frac{1}{5x^5} + k$
- $\frac{5}{x^5}$

4. Which of the following is/are factors of: $2x^3 - 11x^2 - 23x + 14$?

- [1] $2x - 1$
- [2] $x - 3$
- [3] $x + 7$
- A (1) only
- B (2) only
- C (3) only
- D (1) and (3) only
- E none of (1), (2) and (3)

5.



$\tan \theta^\circ$

A $\tan 15^\circ$

B $\tan 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

C $\frac{1}{2}$

D $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

E $\frac{1}{3}$

6. The image of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ after reflection in the line $x + y = 1$ is

A $(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$

B $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$

C $x^2 + y^2 = 2$

D $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

E $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 3$

7. In which quadrant(s) can a point on the circumference of the circle $(x-4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 5$ lie?

A The second only

B The fourth only

C The first, second and third only

D The first, third and fourth only

E Any quadrant

8. Given that $f(x) = x^n - 1$, where n is a positive integer, then $x+1$ is a factor of $f(x)$ for

A All values of n

B No value of n

C All even values of n only

D All odd values of n only

E $n = 2$ only

9. Two **non-congruent** triangles PQR and LMN are equal in area and are such that $PQ = LM$ and $PR = LN$.

Angle P must equal

A $180^\circ - \text{angle L}$

B $90^\circ - \text{angle L}$

C $90^\circ + \text{angle L}$

D angle L

E angle L - 90°

10. $\int_1^2 x^4 dx$ equals

A 32

B 28

C 15

D $\frac{31}{4}$

E $\frac{31}{5}$

MATHS HIGHER - WORKSHEETS

