MATHS HIGHER - WORKSHEETS



The graph illustrates the law $p = av^n$. The value of *n* is nearest to

- A -0.60
- B 0.25
- C 0.60
- D 1.3
- E 4.0
- The tangent at the point P to the curve y = sin 2x has gradient 1. A possible value for the x coordinate of P is

Α	0
В	π
	12

- <u>C</u><u>π</u>
- 6
- D <u>π</u>
 - 3
- Ε<u>π</u> 2

3. $\int_{0}^{\pi} (1 + \cos x) dx$ equals

- A 0
- B 1
- C 2

D π

E 4

4. $I = \int_{0}^{k\pi} \sin x \, dx$ where k is a positive

integer. Which of the following statements about I is/are true.

- (1) I has a greatest value of 2.
- (2) I has a least value of -2.
- (3) If I = 0 then k is even
- A (1) and (2) only
- B (2) and (3) only
- C (1) and (3) only
- D (1), (2) and (3)
- E (1) only or (2) only or (3) only

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} and \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} perpendicular?$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & -4 \\ B & -\frac{1}{4} \\ C & \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

6. If PQ represents $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and P is

(0, 2, -2), then R, the mid point of PQ, is

A (1, -3, -1)

- B (1, -2, 0)
- *C* (1, -1, -1)
- D (1, 0, -2)
- E none of these

- 7. If $\sqrt{3} \cos \theta + \sin \theta = 2 \cos (\theta x)$, $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$, then α equals
 - π/6 Α
 - В π/3
 - С 5π/6
 - 5π/3 D
 - Е 11π/6
- 8. Given that $4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1$, $x \in R$, then x equals

Α 1

- 16
- В <u>1</u> 8
- <u>1</u> С
- 2
- 8 D
- Е
- 16
- 9. Given that $f(x) = (4x + 1)^3$, then f'(x)is
 - A $12(4x+1)^2$ B $3(4x+1)^2$ $C = \frac{3}{4}(4x+1)^2$ $192x^{2}$ D 12*x*² Е