

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

Further Mathematics

Advanced Subsidiary

Further Mathematics options

Paper 2A: Further Pure Mathematics 1 and Further Pure Mathematics 2

Sample Assessment Material for first teaching September 2017

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Paper Reference

8FM0/2A

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables, calculator

Total Marks

--

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for algebraic manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are **two** sections in this question paper. Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **all** the questions in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 10 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

S58538A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/



Pearson

3. Use algebra to find the set of values of x for which

$$\frac{1}{x} < \frac{x}{x+2}$$

(6)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

5.

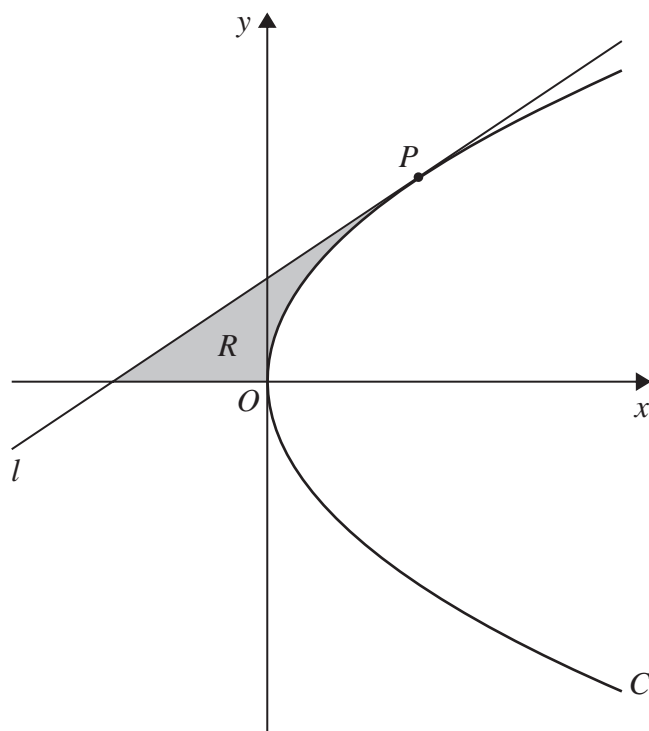
Diagram not
drawn to scale

Figure 2

[You may quote without proof that for the general parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a}{y}$]

The parabola C has equation $y^2 = 16x$.

(a) Deduce that the point $P(4p^2, 8p)$ is a general point on C .

(1)

The line l is the tangent to C at the point P .

(b) Show that an equation for l is

$$py = x + 4p^2$$

(3)

The finite region R , shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by the line l , the x -axis and the parabola C .

The line l intersects the directrix of C at the point B , where the y coordinate of B is $\frac{10}{3}$

Given that $p > 0$

(c) show that the area of R is 36

(8)
