

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Candidate Number

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

**Wednesday 20 May 2020**

Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)

Paper Reference **WMA01/01**

**Mathematics**

**International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level**  
**Core Mathematics C12**

**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue), calculator

Total Marks

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

**Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra 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.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- 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.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

### Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 15 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 125.
- 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.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

Turn over ►

P65755A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/



Pearson



Leave  
blank

**Question 1 continued**

A series of horizontal lines for writing an answer.

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q1**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



2. Find

$$\int \left( 15x^4 + \frac{4}{3x^3} - 4 \right) dx \quad x > 0$$

writing each term in simplest form.

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Leave  
blank

**Question 2 continued**

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple horizontal lines for writing.

Q2

**(Total 4 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA  
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA  
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA







4. In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) Given

$$\frac{8^y}{4^{2x}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{32}$$

find  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , giving your answer in simplest form.

(4)

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{2} + x$$

writing your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{b} + c\sqrt{d}$  where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  are integers to be found.

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave blank

### Question 4 continued

Lined writing area for Question 4 continued.

Q4

(Total 8 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



5.

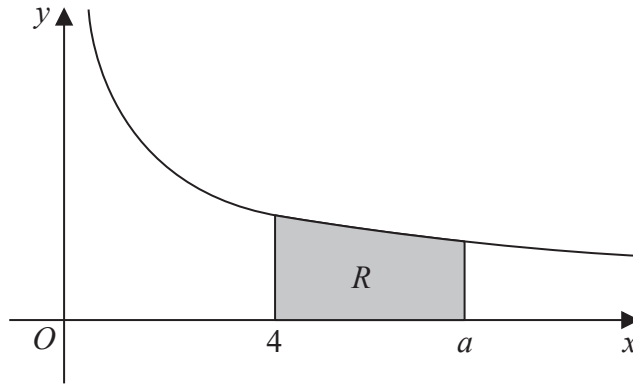


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \quad x > 0$$

The region  $R$ , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the curve, the line with equation  $x = 4$ , the  $x$ -axis and the line with equation  $x = a$ , where  $a$  is a constant greater than 4

Given that the area of  $R$  is 9

(a) find, in simplest form, the numerical value of

(i)  $\int_4^a \frac{4}{\sqrt{3x}} dx$

(ii)  $\int_1^a \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(5)

(b) find the exact value of  $a$ .

(4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---











**Question 6 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined area for writing answers.

**(Total 7 marks)**

Q6









8. In a parallelogram  $ABCD$ ,
- side  $AB$  has length 8.6 cm
  - side  $BC$  has length 6 cm
  - angle  $CAB$  is  $23^\circ$

- (a) Find possible sizes of angle  $ABC$ , giving each answer, in degrees, to one decimal place. (4)

Given that angle  $ABC$  is obtuse, find

- (b) the length of diagonal  $AC$ , in cm, to 2 decimal places, (2)

- (c) the area of the parallelogram  $ABCD$ , in  $\text{cm}^2$ , to 3 significant figures. (2)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave  
blank

Question 8 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





9. A curve  $C$  has equation

$$y = \frac{2}{x} + k$$

where  $k$  is a positive constant.

(a) Sketch a graph of the curve  $C$ .

Show clearly the coordinates of the point where the curve crosses the  $x$ -axis and state the equations of both asymptotes to the curve.

(4)

The straight line  $l$  has equation  $y = 5 - 3x$

Given that  $l$  and  $C$  do not meet,

(b) find the range of possible values for  $k$ .

(5)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





10. (a) Use the binomial expansion to find the first four terms, in ascending powers of  $x$ , of

$$\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^9$$

giving each term in simplest form.

(5)

$$f(x) = \left(3 + \frac{a}{x}\right)\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^9 \quad \text{where } a \text{ is a constant}$$

Given that the coefficient of  $x$  in the series expansion of  $f(x)$  is zero,

(b) find the value of  $a$ , writing the answer as a fully simplified fraction.

(3)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Question 10 continued

A series of 24 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 10.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





**Question 10 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Q10

**(Total 8 marks)**



11.  $f(x) = 13 + 3x + (x + 2)(x + k)^2$  where  $k$  is a constant

Given that  $(x + 3)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ ,

- (a) (i) show that a possible value of  $k$  is 5  
 (ii) find the other possible value of  $k$ .

(3)

Given that  $k = 5$

- (b) (i) write  $f(x)$  as the product of two algebraic factors  
 (ii) show that the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has only one real solution.

(6)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Question 11 continued

Blank writing area with horizontal lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





12.

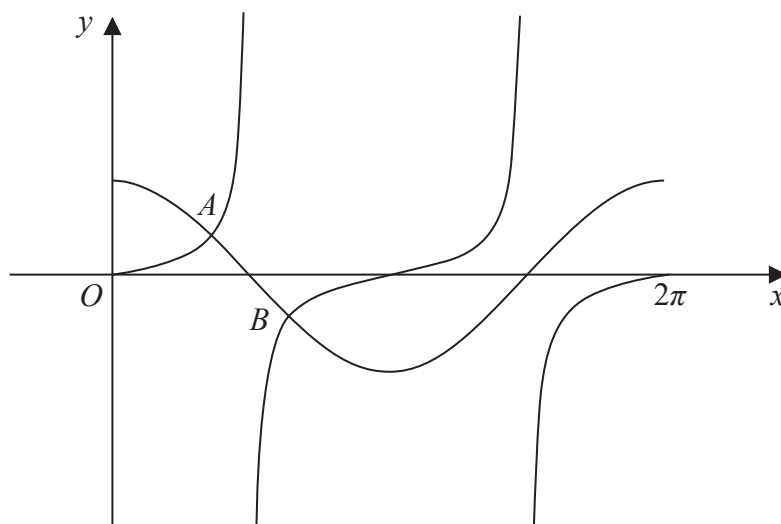


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve with equation  $y = \tan x$ ,  $0 < x \leq 2\pi$  and the curve with equation  $y = 5 \cos x$ ,  $0 < x \leq 2\pi$

The curves meet at the points  $A$  and  $B$  shown in Figure 2.

- (a) Show that the  $x$  coordinates of points  $A$  and  $B$  satisfy the equation

$$5 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 5 = 0 \tag{4}$$

- (b) Hence find, to 2 decimal places, the  $x$  coordinate of  $A$  and the  $x$  coordinate of  $B$ .

*(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)* (4)

- (c) Find the number of solutions of the equation

(i)  $\tan x = 5 \cos x$  in the interval  $0 < x \leq 21\pi$

(ii)  $\tan 2x = 5 \cos 2x$  in the interval  $0 < x \leq 20\pi$

Explain briefly the reason for your answer in each case. (4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









**Question 12 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**Q12**

**(Total 12 marks)**



13.

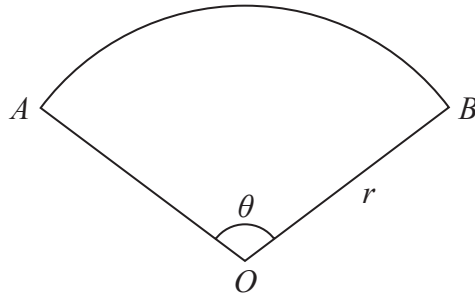


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the plan view of a design for the stage at a concert.

The shape of this design is a sector  $AOB$  of a circle with centre  $O$ .

The radius of the sector is  $r$  m and the angle  $AOB$  is  $\theta$  radians.

Given that the sector has area  $200 \text{ m}^2$

(a) show that the perimeter of the sector,  $P$  m, is given by

$$P = 2r + \frac{400}{r} \tag{4}$$

(b) Using calculus, find the exact minimum possible value of  $P$ . (5)

(c) Justify, by further use of calculus, that the value of  $P$  you have found in part (b) is the minimum. (2)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA







**Question 13 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**Q13**

**(Total 11 marks)**







**Question 14 continued**

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 14.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA







15.

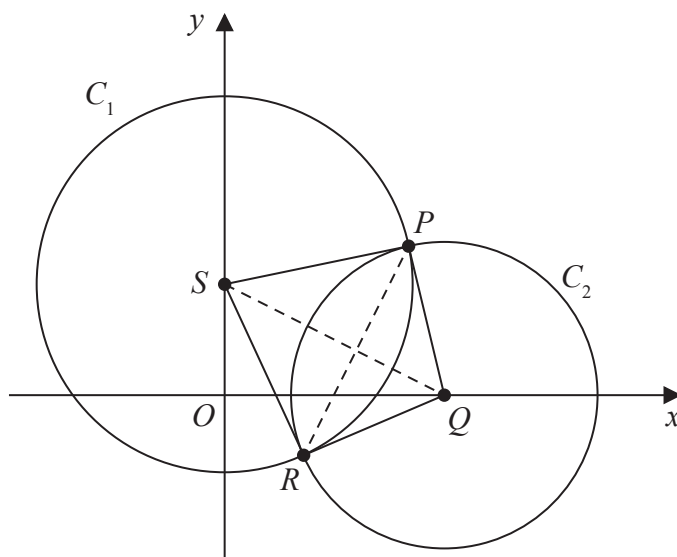


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a sketch of

- the circle  $C_1$  with equation  $x^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 26$
- the circle  $C_2$  with equation  $(x - 6)^2 + y^2 = 17$

The points  $S$  and  $Q$  are the centres of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively.

(a) Find the length  $SQ$ , writing your answer as a fully simplified surd.

(3)

The circles meet at points  $P$  and  $R$  shown on Figure 4.

(b) Using algebra,

(i) show that the coordinates of the points  $P$  and  $R$  satisfy

$$y = 2x - 6$$

(ii) find the coordinates of point  $P$  and the coordinates of point  $R$ .

(7)

(c) Hence find the exact area of the kite  $SPQR$ .

(3)

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









