Please make sure you have filled in all your details above before handing in this answer sheet.

Higher Grade - Paper 1 2011/2012
ANSWERS - Section A

| 1 | B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | B |
| 4 | C |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | C |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | D |
| 7 | C |
| 8 | B |
| 9 | C |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | D |
| 13 | B |
| 14 | C |
| 15 | B |
| 16 | D |
| 17 | B |
| 18 | C |
| 19 | A |
| 20 | C |


|  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 3 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 4 | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| 5 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 6 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 7 | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| 8 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 9 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 10 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 11 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 12 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 13 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 14 | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| 15 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 16 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 17 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 18 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 19 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


|  | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustration(s) for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21(a) <br> (b) | ans: $Q(9,7) ;(\sqrt{ } 45)$ or $3 \sqrt{ } 5$ <br> (3 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ states centre of $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ knows how to find radius <br> - ${ }^{3}$ evaluates <br> ans: proof <br> (3 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ finds distance between centres <br> - ${ }^{2}$ finds total of 2 radii <br> -3 conclusion | - $\quad \mathrm{Q}(9,7)$ <br> - $r^{2}=9^{2}+7^{2}-85$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad r=\sqrt{ } 45$ or $3 \sqrt{ } 5$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \mathrm{PQ}^{2}=8^{2}+4^{2} ; \mathrm{PQ}=\sqrt{ } 80=4 \sqrt{ } 5$ <br> - $2 \sqrt{ } 5+3 \sqrt{ } 5=4 \sqrt{ } 5$ <br> - ${ }^{3}$ distance between centres $=$ sum of radii so circles touch at one point |
| 22 | ans: $\mathbf{a}=2$ <br> (5 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ prepares to integrate <br> - ${ }^{2}$ integrates <br> - 3 subs and equates to 8 <br> - ${ }^{4}$ factorises (uses synthetic division) <br> - ${ }^{5}$ realises only solution is 2 | - $\int_{0}^{a} 16-24 x+9 x^{2} d x$ <br> - $2\left[16 x-12 x^{2}+3 x^{3}\right]_{0}^{a}$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 16 a-12 a^{2}+3 a^{3}=8$ <br> - ${ }^{4} \quad(a-2)\left(3 a^{2}-6 a+4\right)=0$ <br> ${ }^{5} \quad a=2$ |
| 23(a) <br> (b) | ans: $y=4 x-9$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ find coordinates of $S$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ finds gradient of AB <br> - ${ }^{3}$ knows to use parallel gradient <br> - ${ }^{4}$ subs info into equation of straight line <br> ans: $\quad \mathbf{D}(2,-1)$ <br> (2 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ evidence of 'stepping out' or other suitable method <br> - ${ }^{2}$ answer | - ${ }^{1} \quad \mathrm{~S}(4,7)$ <br> - $m_{A B}=\frac{5+3}{-2+4}=4$ <br> -3 $m=4$ <br> -4 $y-7=4(x-4)$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ evidence of suitable strategy <br> - ${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}(2,-1)$ |


|  | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustration(s) for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24(a) | ans: $4 x+3 y-36=0$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ finds centre <br> - ${ }^{2}$ finds gradient of radius <br> - ${ }^{3}$ states gradient of tangent <br> - ${ }^{4}$ subs value into formula | - ${ }^{1}(2,1)$ <br> - $2 \frac{3}{4}$ <br> - ${ }^{3}-\frac{4}{3}$ <br> - $4 \quad y-4=-\frac{4}{3}(x-6)$ |
| 25 | ans: $k=\frac{1}{2}$ <br> (7 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ knows to sub line into circle <br> - ${ }^{2}$ multiplies <br> - ${ }^{3}$ simplifies <br> - ${ }^{4} \quad$ solves for $y$ <br> - ${ }^{5}$ subs to find $x$ <br> - ${ }^{6}$ subs point into line <br> - ${ }^{7} \quad$ solves for $k$ | - ${ }^{1}(3 y+10)^{2}+y^{2}-4(3 y+10)-8 y-20=0$ <br> $\bullet^{2} 9 y^{2}+60 y+100+y^{2}-12 y-40-8 y-20=0$ <br> - $10 y^{2}+40 y+40=0$ <br> - $10\left(y^{2}+4 y+4\right)=0 ;(y+2)^{2}=0 ; y=-2$ <br> -5 $x=3(-2)+10=4$ <br> - ${ }^{6}-2=4 k-4$ <br> - ${ }^{7} \quad k=\frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |  |

