



St. Patrick's High School, Keady
Mathematics Department

GCSE Mathematics Practice Booklet

M8

Topic 5 – Algebra 2

Equation of a Circle

Equation of tangents to a circle

Simultaneous Equations (Graphically)

Quadratic Graphs (including intersection with $y = mx + c$)

Cubic, Reciprocal and exponential functions

Conversion Graphs

Section A – Non Calculator Questions / Mark Scheme Pages 1-41

Section B – Calculator Questions / Mark Scheme Pages 42-58

Questions taken from CCEA Past Papers

Q1

(a) The point $(5, a)$ lies on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 50$

Find the possible values of a .

Answer _____ [2]

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 50$ at $(-1, 7)$.

Answer _____ [3]

Q2

A $(8, -6)$ and B $(-8, 6)$ are ends of the diameter AB of a circle.

(a) What is the centre of the circle?

Answer _____ [1]

(b) What is the equation of the circle?

Answer _____ [1]

(c) What is the gradient of the diameter AB?

Answer _____ [1]

(d) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at A.

Answer _____ [3]

- (e) Write down the equations of the two tangents to this circle which are parallel to the y axis.

Answer _____ and _____ [2]

- (f) Find the points of intersection of these tangents with the tangent at A.

Answer _____ and _____ [2]

Q3

P (2, 3) lies on the circumference of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

(a) Work out the value of a , giving your answer in surd form.

Answer _____ [2]

(b) Work out the equation of the tangent to this circle at P.

Answer _____ [4]

(c) Work out the equation of the other tangent to this circle which is parallel to the tangent at P.

Answer _____ [3]

Q4 P is a point on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 169$

P also lies on the line $y = 12$

(a) Show that the radius to P has gradient $\pm \frac{12}{5}$

[3]

(b) Hence find the two possible equations for the tangent at P.

Answer _____, _____ [3]

Q5

$(-3, 4)$ is a point on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

(a) Show that the equation of the tangent to the circle at this point is $4y = 3x + 25$

[4]

(b) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of this tangent and the curve
 $y = x^2 + 6$

Answer _____ [6]

Q6 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + c$ is a tangent at the point P to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 100$, centre O at (0, 0).

(a) Write down the gradient of the radius OP.

Answer _____ [1]

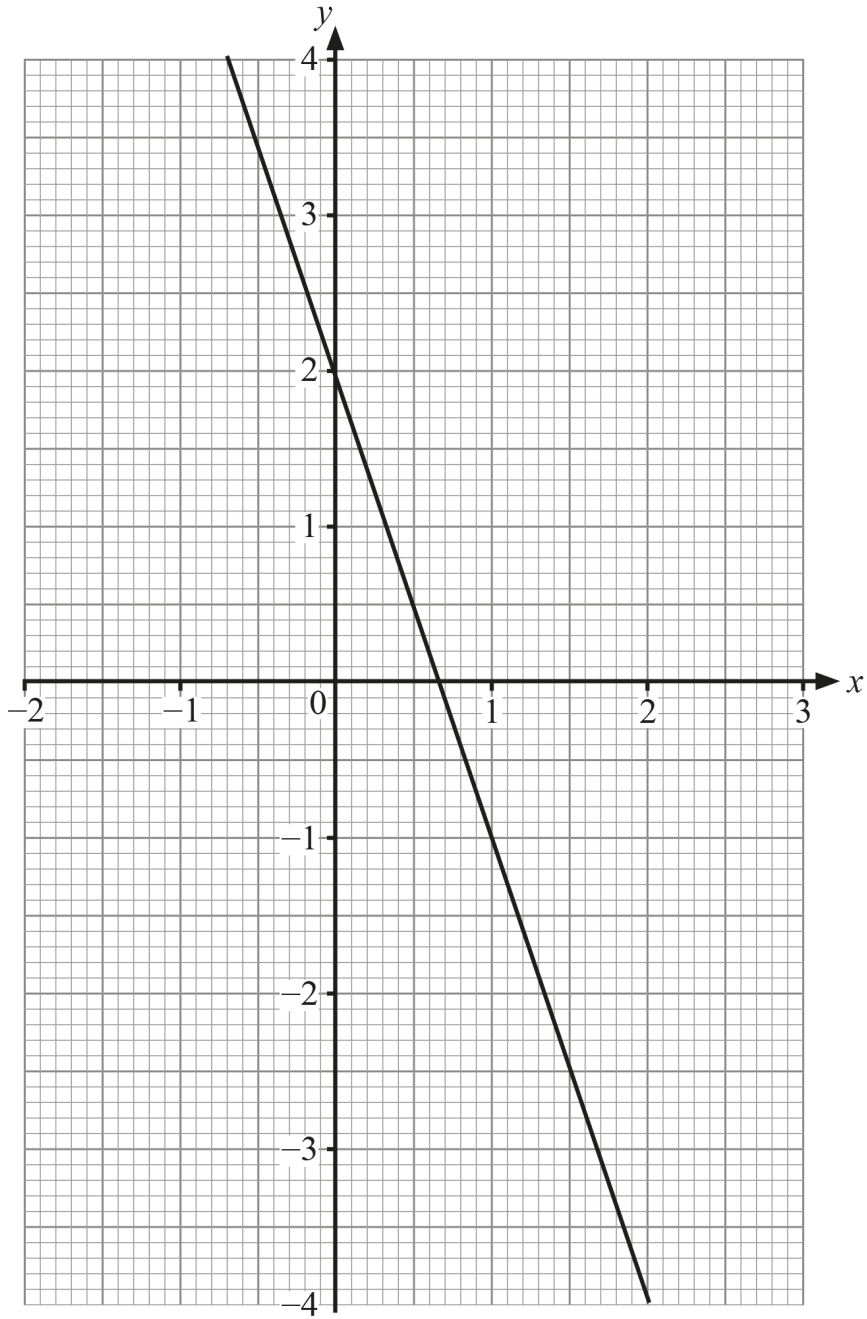
(b) Write down the equation of the line OP.

Answer _____ [1]

(c) Hence find the possible coordinates of P.

Answer _____ or _____ [4]

Q7



By drawing a suitable line on the grid opposite solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 2x - 2$$

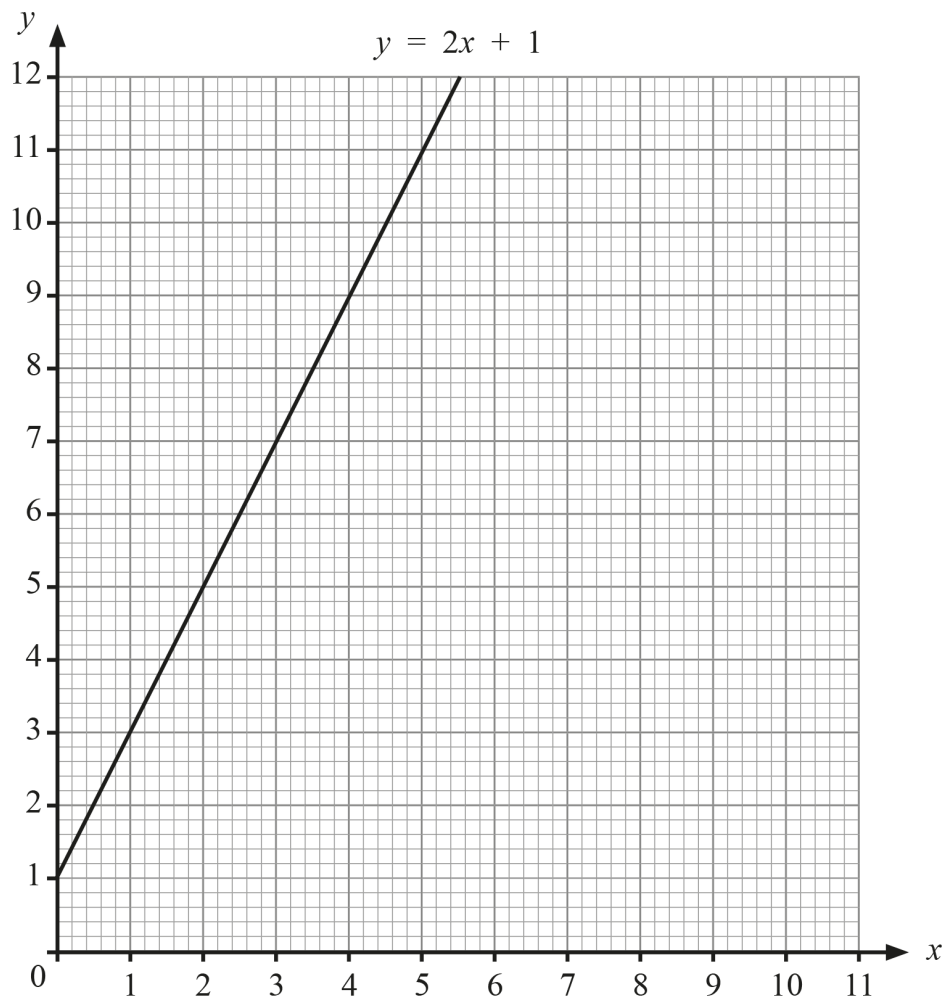
$$y = -3x + 2$$

Answer $x =$ _____ $y =$ _____ [4]

Q8

Use graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 2x + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 10 - x$$

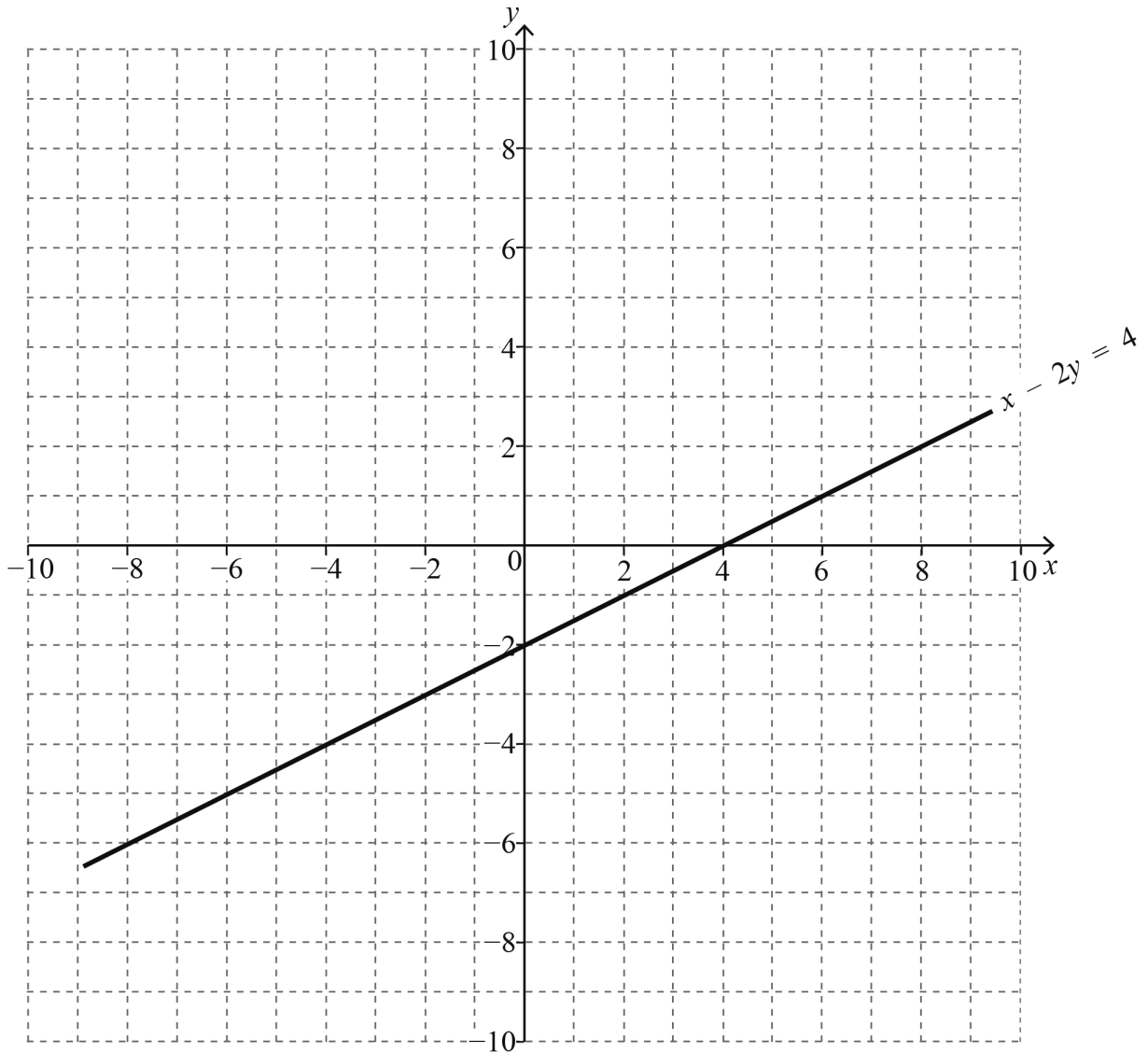
The graph of $y = 2x + 1$ has already been drawn for you.Answer $x =$ _____ and $y =$ _____ [4]

Q9

By drawing a suitable line on the grid, solve the simultaneous equations

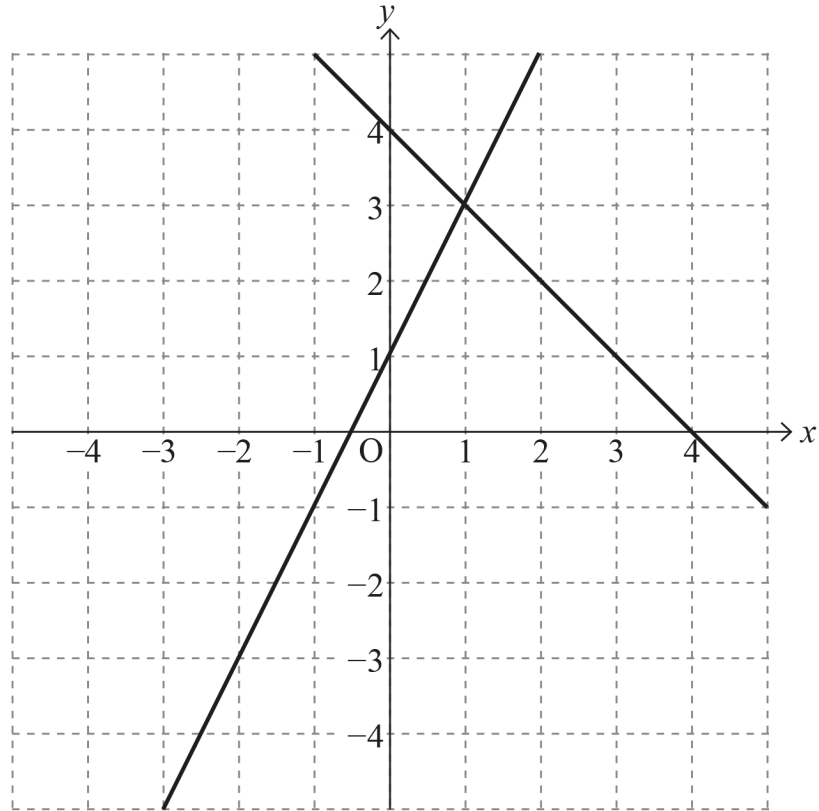
$$x - 2y = 4$$

$$y = 3x + 3$$

Answer $x =$ _____ $y =$ _____ [4]

Q10

(a)

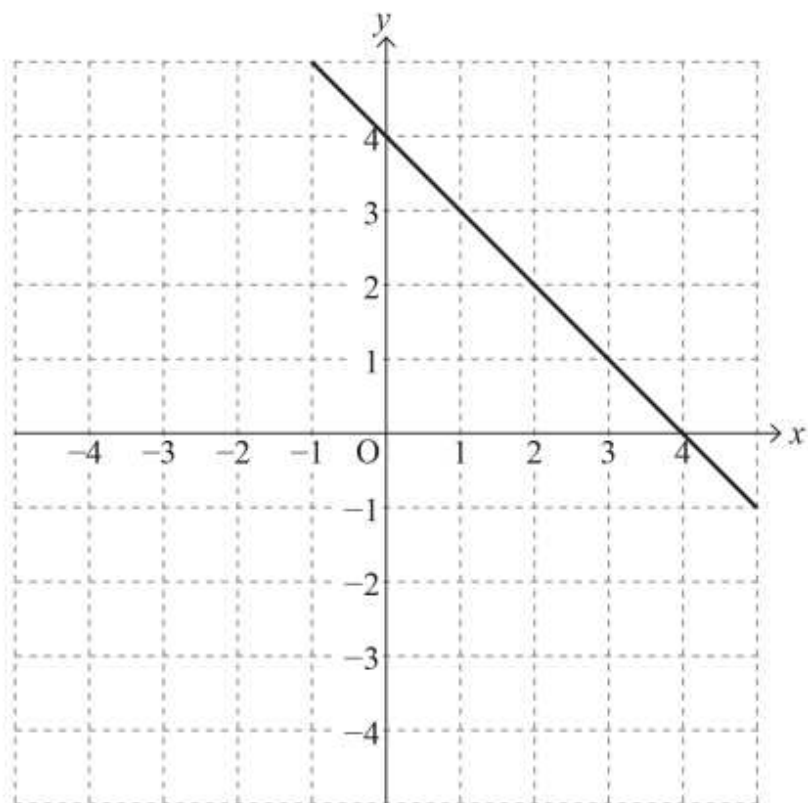


The lines $y = 2x + 1$ and $x + y = 4$ have been drawn on the grid.

By drawing another line on the grid above, indicate clearly by the letter R

the region satisfying $y \geq 2x + 1$ and $x + y \leq 4$ and $x \geq -1$ [2]

(b)



By drawing more lines on the grid above, indicate clearly by the letter B

the region satisfying $y \leq 2x$ and $x + y \leq 4$ and $y \geq 1$

[2]

Q11

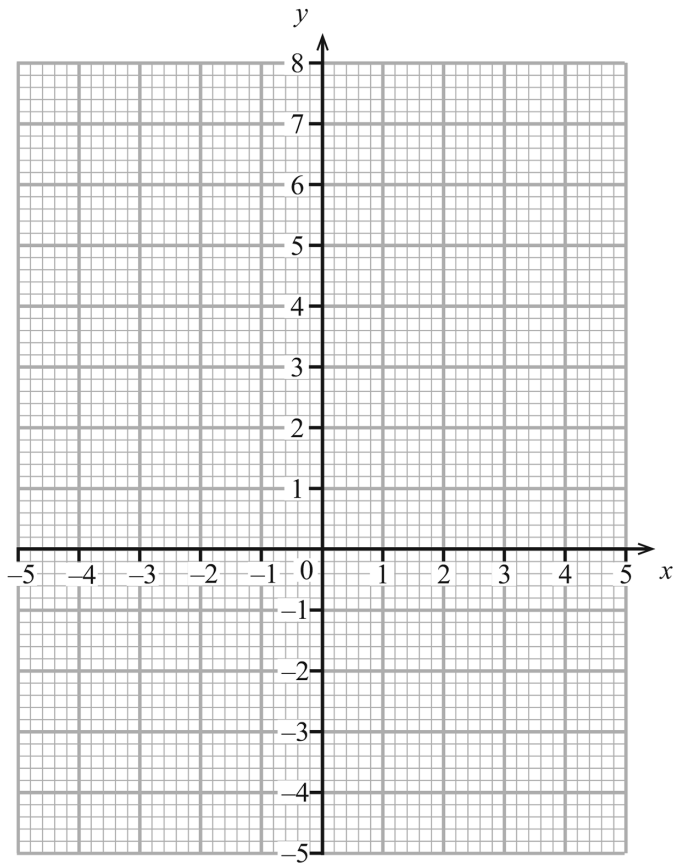
Part of the table for the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ is shown below.

(a) Fill in the blanks in the table.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	5	0			-3	0	5

[2]

(b) Use the values from the table to draw the graph.



[2]

(c) By drawing an appropriate line on the graph, solve the equation

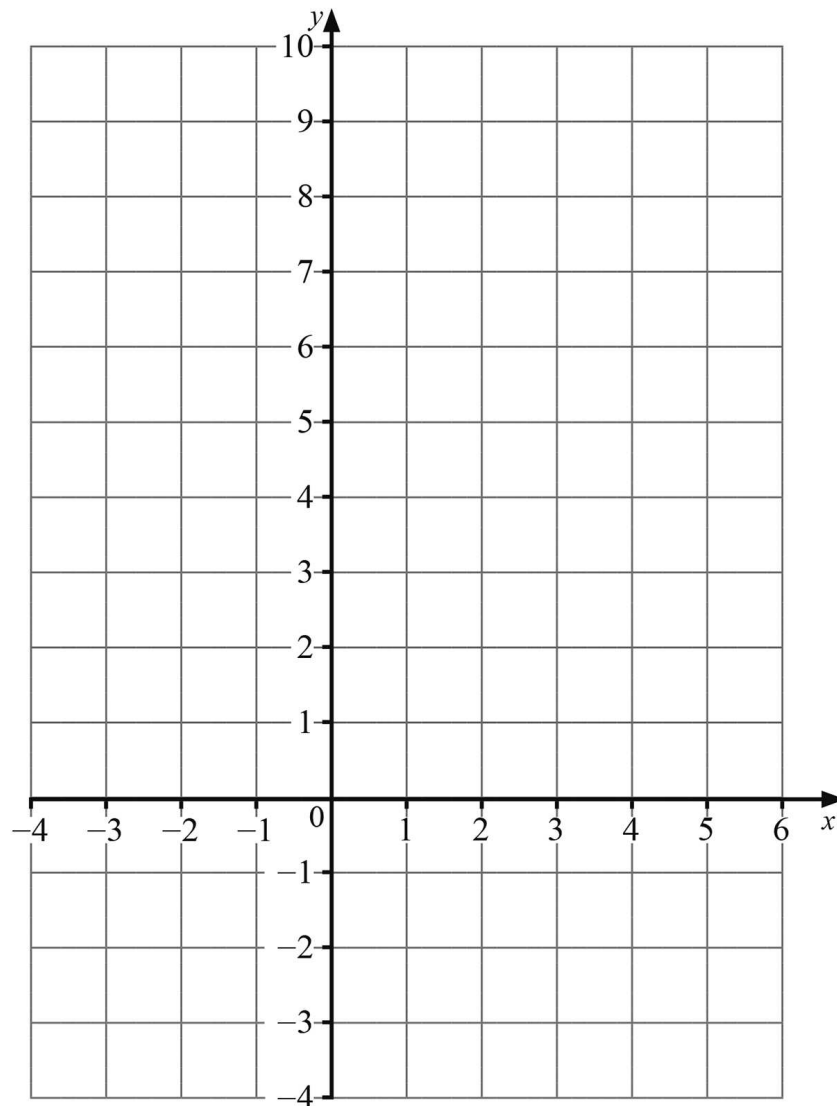
$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = x - 1$$

Answer $x =$ _____ [3]

Q12Part of the table for the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$ is shown below.**(a)** Fill in the blanks in the table.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	7			-2		2	7

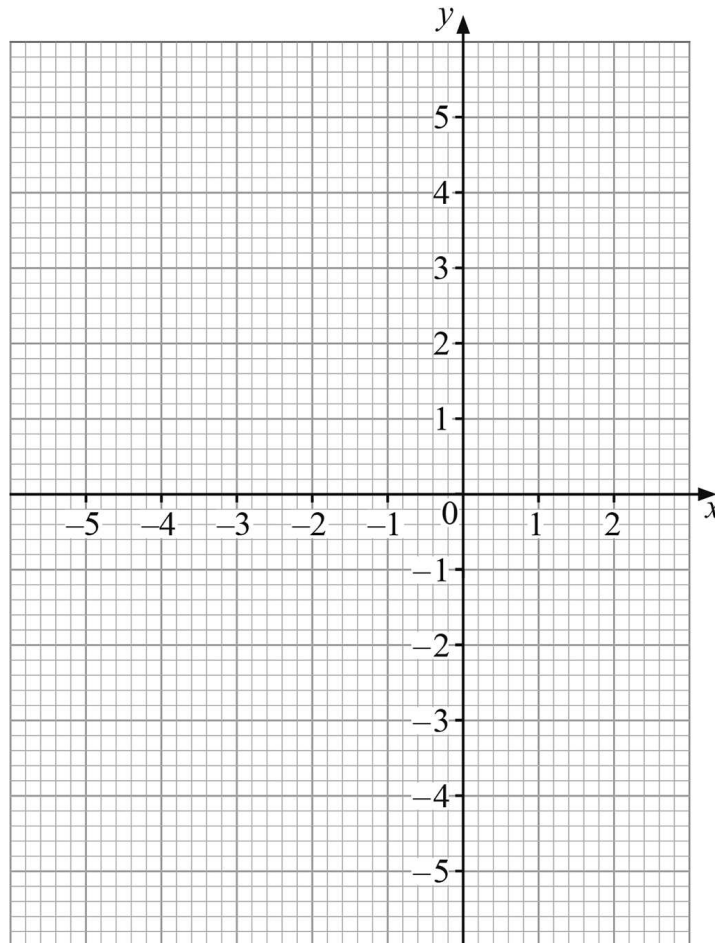
[2]

(b) Use the values from the table to draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ 

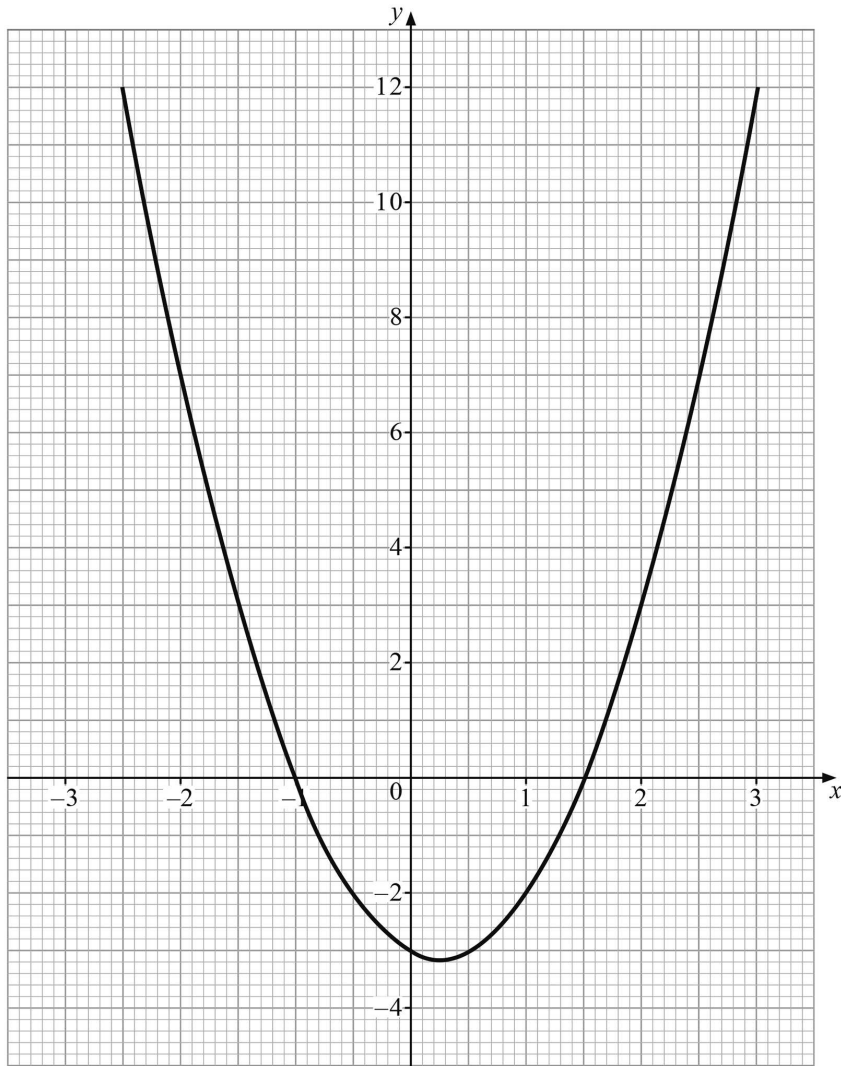
[2]

Q13Here is a table of values for $y = 1 - 3x - x^2$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
y	-3	1	3	3	1	-3

Use the table to draw the graph of $y = 1 - 3x - x^2$ on the grid below for values of x from -4 to 1

[2]

Q14The graph of $y = 2x^2 - x - 3$ for $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$ is shown below.

Use the graph to solve the equation

$$2x^2 - x - 3 = 3 - 1.5x$$

Answer $x =$ _____ [3]

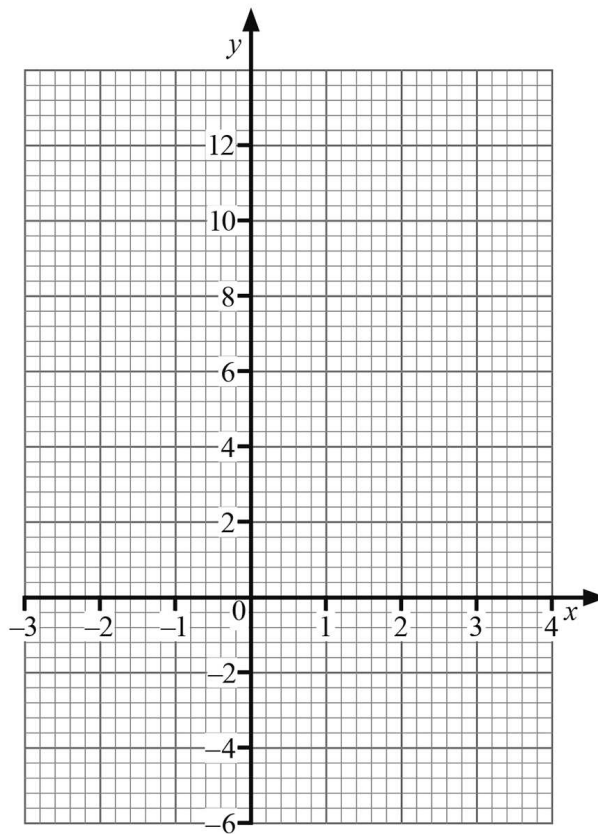
Q15

(a) Complete the table below for $y = 2x^2 - x - 3$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y		0	-3	-2	3	12

[1]

(b) On the grid draw the graph of $y = 2x^2 - x - 3$ for $x = -2$ to $x = 3$



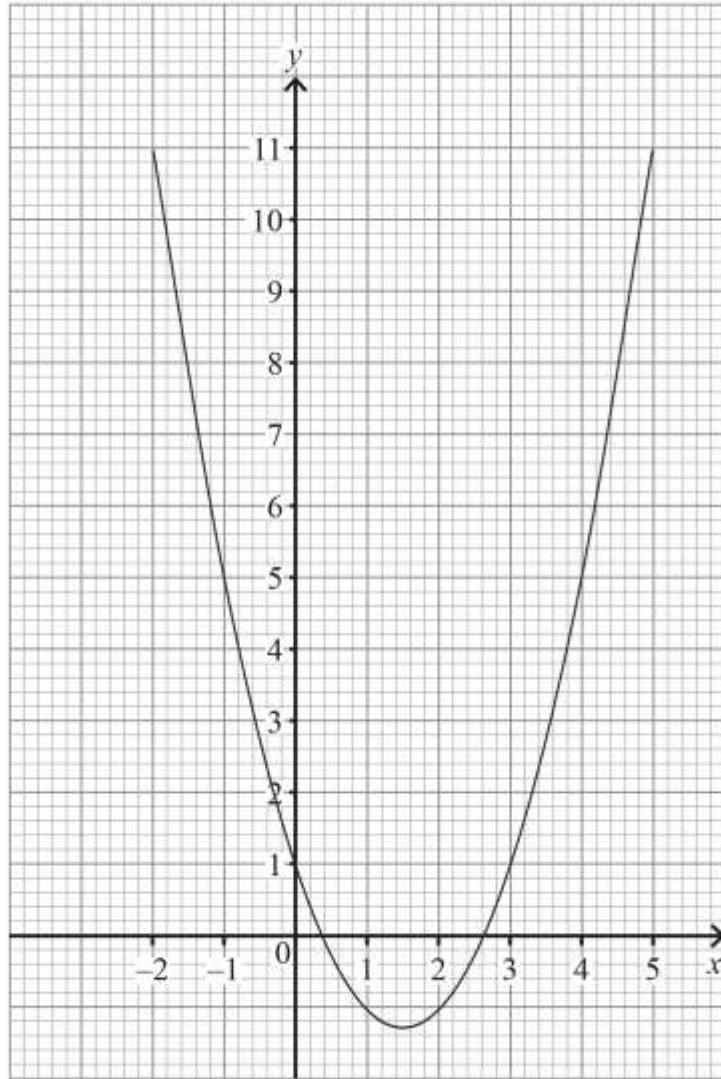
[2]

Q16 Tim has drawn the graph of $y = 2x^2 - x - 23$

What line should be drawn on the graph to solve the equation $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$?

Answer _____ [2]

Q17

On the grid is drawn the graph of $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$ 

By drawing appropriate lines, use this graph to

(a) find the gradient of the curve at the point $(2, -1)$

Answer _____ [2]

(b) solve $x^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$

Answer $x =$ _____ [2]

(c) solve $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

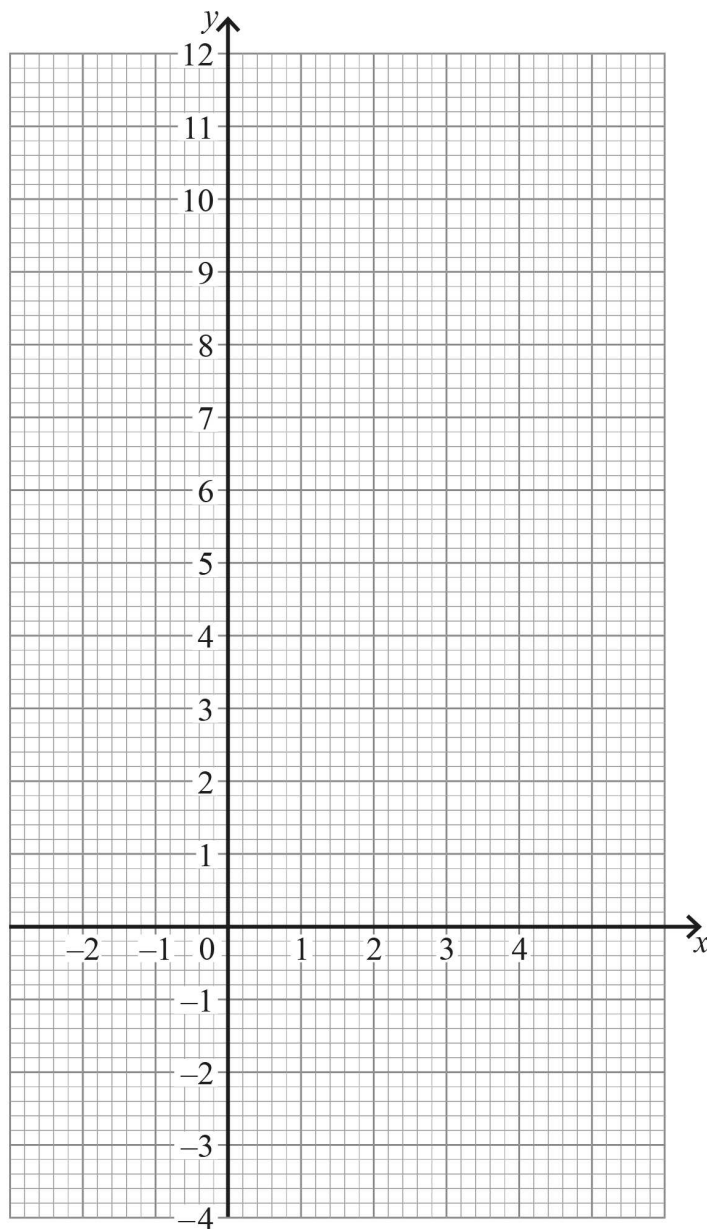
Answer $x =$ _____ [3]

Q18

The following table gives some values for the quadratic equation $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	11	5	1	-1	-1	1	5

- (a) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$ for values of x between -2 and 4



[2]

(b) Use your graph to estimate the values of x for which $y = 3$

Answer $x =$ _____ [2]

Q19

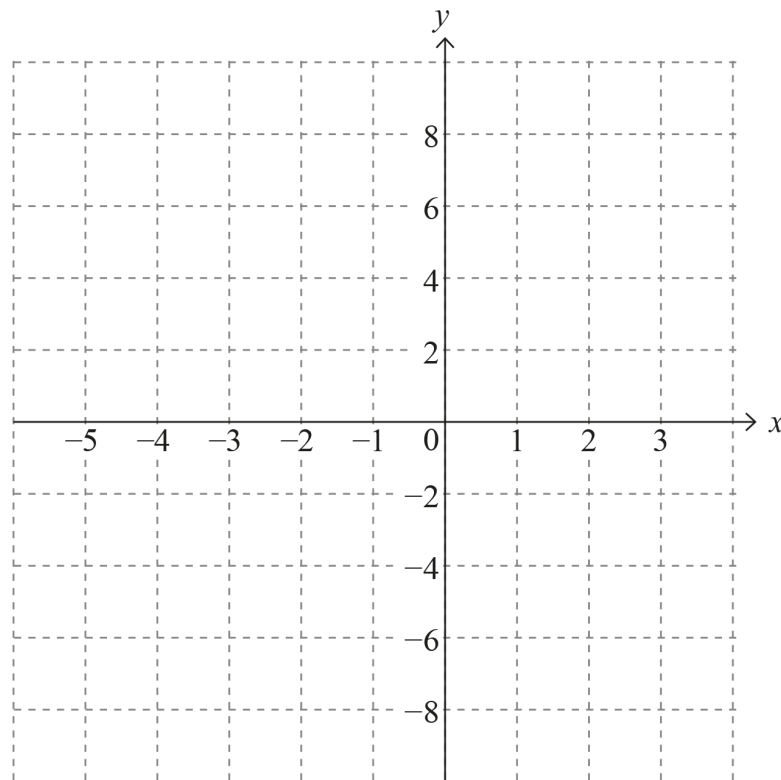
(a) Complete the table for $y = x^2 + 3x - 3$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1		-5	-5	-3	1	

[2]

(b) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 + 3x - 3$ from $x = -4$ to $x = 2$

[2]



(c) Use your graph to estimate the solutions to $x^2 + 3x - 3 = 0$

Answer _____ [2]

(d) (i) By drawing a line on the grid, solve $x^2 + 3x - 3 = x + 1$

Answer _____ [2]

(ii) Write down in simplest form the quadratic equation that has been solved in **(i)**.

Answer _____ [1]

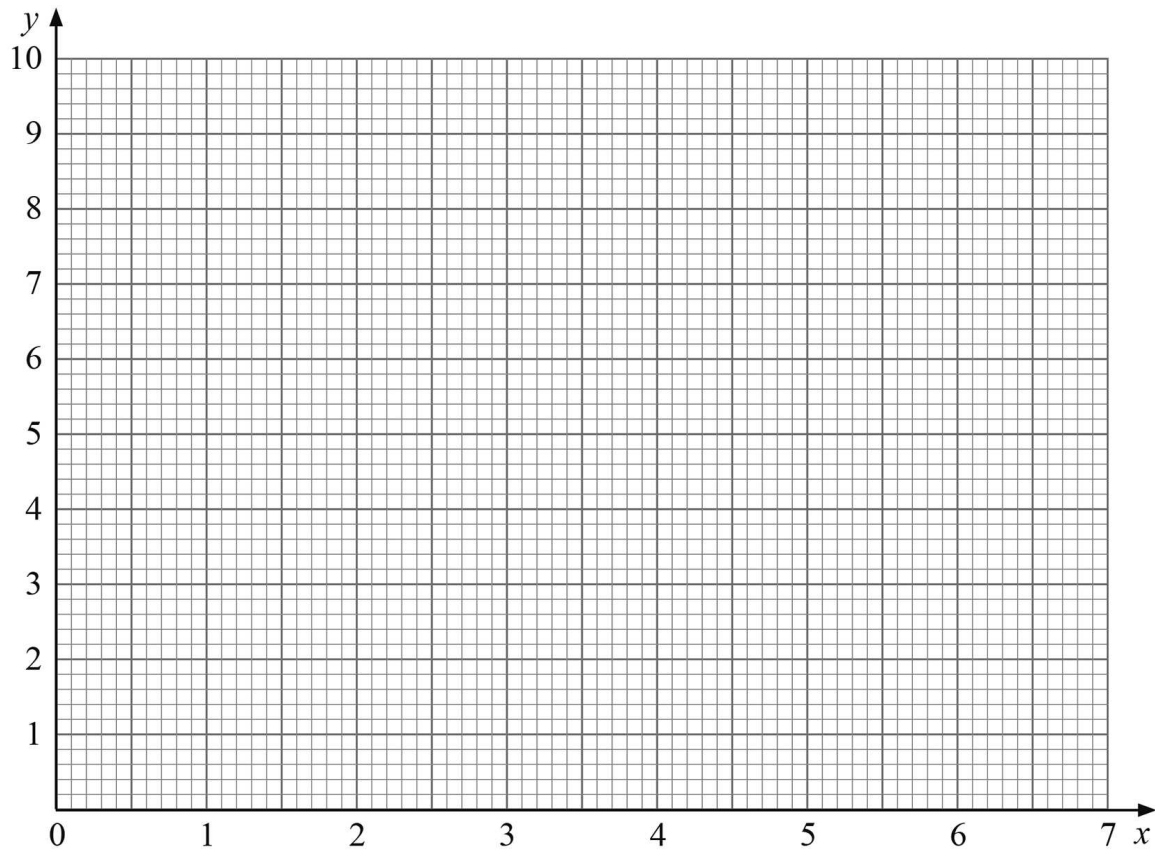
(e) What line would be drawn on the grid to solve $x^2 + 4x - 6 = 0$?

Answer _____ [2]

Q20**(a)** Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{3}{x}$

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
y		3		1			

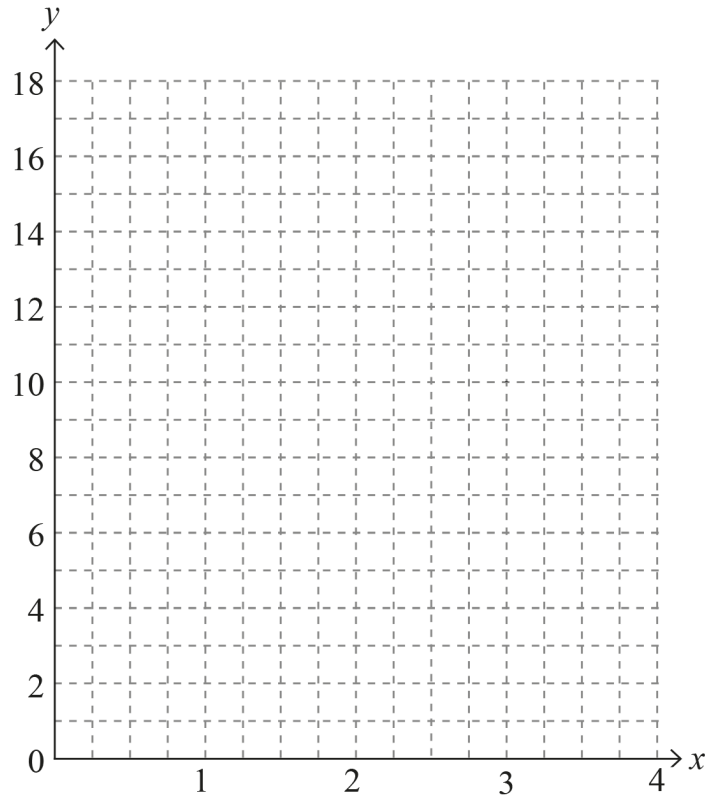
[2]

(b) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = \frac{3}{x}$ for $0.5 \leq x \leq 6$ 

[2]

Q21

(a) Sketch the curve $y = 2^x$ on the grid below for $0 \leq x \leq 4$



[3]

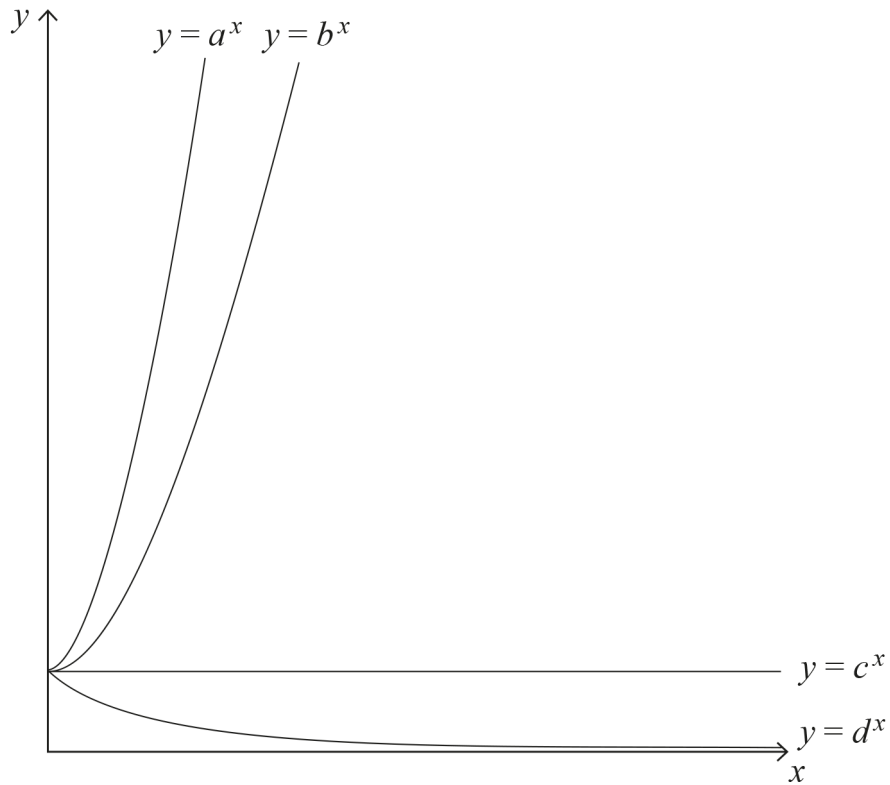
(b) In (a), if £ y represents the value of one share in an investment company x years after purchase, explain in words what is happening to the value.

Answer _____ [1]

(c) Use your graph to predict after how many **months** the value of the share will be 10 times greater than the original purchase value.

Answer _____ months [2]

Q22



Sketches of $y = a^x$, $y = b^x$, $y = c^x$, $y = d^x$ are drawn above.

(a) a and b are numbers. One has the value 2 and the other has the value 3

Which is which?

Answer $a =$ _____, $b =$ _____ [1]

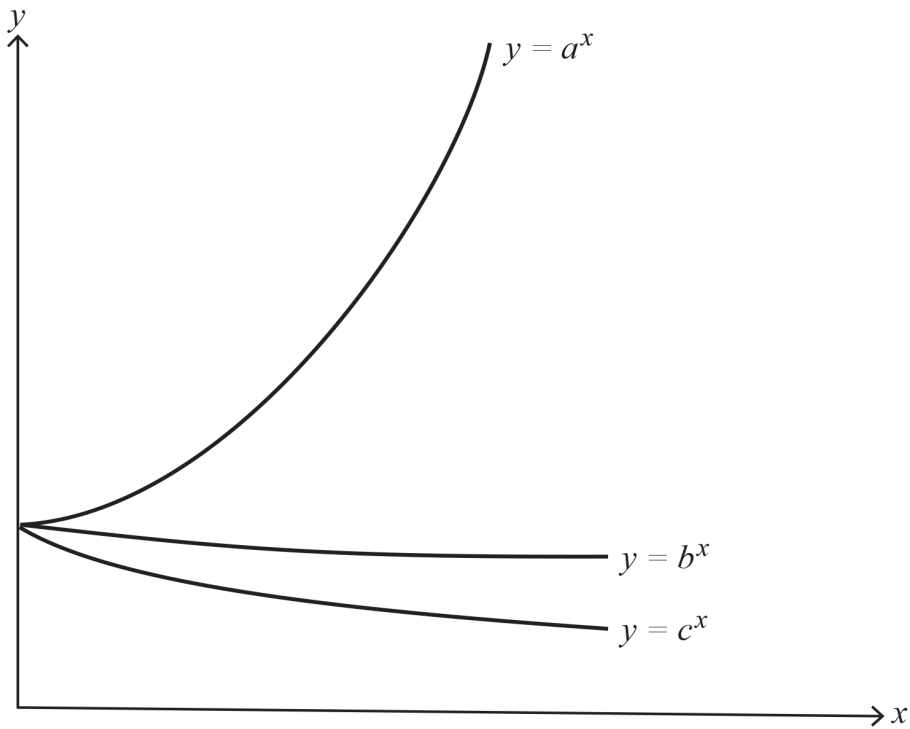
(b) Write down the value of c

Answer $c =$ _____ [1]

(c) Estimate the value of d

Answer $d =$ _____ [1]

Q23



a , b and c are three decimal numbers.

The graphs of $y = a^x$, $y = b^x$, $y = c^x$ are sketched above.

One of a , b , c lies between 0.2 and 0.6,
 one of a , b , c lies between 0.8 and 1.2,
 and one of a , b , c lies between 1.4 and 1.8

(a) Which of a , b , c lies between 0.2 and 0.6?

Answer _____ [1]

(b) Which of a , b , c lies between 0.8 and 1.2?

Answer _____ [1]

(c) d is a decimal which lies between 2.0 and 2.4

Draw one possible sketch of the graph $y = d^x$ on the grid above. [1]

- 1.
- (a) $5^2 + a^2 = 50$ so $a^2 = 25$ MA1
 5 or -5 A1
- (b) Point $(-1,7)$ grad radius -7 MA1
 Grad tangent $\frac{1}{7}$ $y = \frac{1}{7}x + c$ MA1
 $7 = -\frac{1}{7} + c$
 $y = \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{50}{7}$ A1
-

- 2.
- (a) $(0, 0)$ A1
- (b) $x^2 + y^2 = 100$ A1
- (c) $-\frac{3}{4}$ A1
- (d) gradient $\frac{4}{3}$ MA1
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x + c$ through $(8,-6)$ $-6 = \frac{32}{3} + c$ MA1
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{50}{3}$ A1
- (e) $x = 10, x = -10$ A1A1
- (f) $(10, -\frac{10}{3}), (-10, -30)$ A1 A1
-

3.

(a) $2^2 + 3^2 = 13$ so $a = \sqrt{13}$ M1 A1

(b) gradient of radius = $\frac{3}{2}$ MA1

gradient of tangent = $-\frac{2}{3}$ MA1

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$; $3 = -\frac{4}{3} + c$ MA1

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$ A1

(c) other end of diameter is $(-2, -3)$ MA1

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$; $-3 = \frac{4}{3} + c$ MA1

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{13}{3}$ A1

(Alternative $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{13}{3}$ (using symmetry) A3

4.

(a) $x^2 + 144 = 169$

$$x = 5 \text{ or } -5$$

MA1

$$P \text{ is } (5, 12) \text{ or } (-5, 12)$$

MA1

$$\text{Gradient of radius is } \frac{12}{5} \text{ or } -\frac{12}{5}$$

A1

(b) Gradient of tangents $-\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{5}{12}$

MA1

$$\text{Equations } y = -\frac{5}{12}x + c, \text{ using } (5, 12) \text{ gives } c = \frac{169}{12}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{12}x + \frac{169}{12}$$

MA1

$$\text{and } y = \frac{5}{12}x + c, \text{ using } (-5, 12) \text{ gives } c = \frac{169}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{12}x + \frac{169}{12}$$

MA1

5.

$$(a) \text{ Grad radius} = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$\text{Grad tangent} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + c, 4 = \frac{3}{4} \times (-3) + c, c = \frac{25}{4} \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{25}{4}, 4y = 3x + 25 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$(b) 4(x^2 + 6) = 3x + 25 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$4x^2 + 24 = 3x + 25$$

$$4x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$(4x + 1)(x - 1) = 0 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } 1 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$y = 6\frac{1}{16} \text{ or } 7 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 6\frac{1}{16}\right), (1, 7) \quad \text{MA1}$$

6.

$$(a) -\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$(b) y = -\frac{4}{3}x \quad \text{A1}$$

$$(c) x^2 + \frac{16}{9}x^2 = 100 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$\frac{25}{9}x^2 = 100 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } -6 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$(6, -8) \text{ or } (-6, 8) \quad \text{MA1}$$

7.

Correct line drawn

M1 A1

$x = 0.8 \quad y = -0.4$

A1 A1

Correct line drawn

M1 A1

$x = 0.8 \quad y = -0.4$

A1 A1

8.

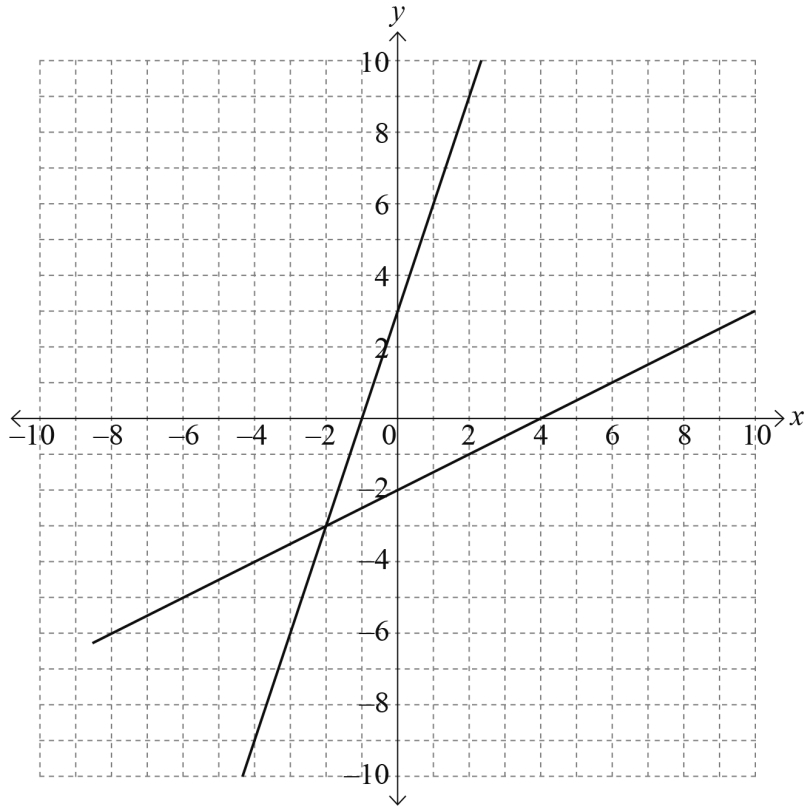
Line $x + y = 10$ passes through points $(0, 10)$ and $(10, 0)$

M1 A1

$x = 3 \text{ and } y = 7$

A1 A1

9.



Correct line drawn, gradient 3, intercept (0,3)

$$x = -2 \quad y = -3$$

MA1 MA1

A1 A1

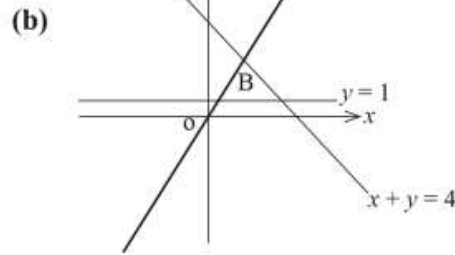
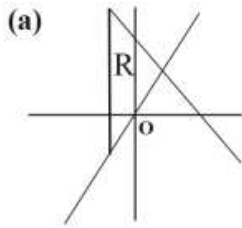
10.

(a) line $x = -1$ drawn, correct triangle indicated

MA1 A1

(b) lines $y = 2x$ and $y = 1$, correct triangle indicated

MA1 A1



11.

(a) -3 and -4

A1 A1

(b) plot all points correctly
smooth curve through all the points

A1

A1

(c) line $y = x - 1$ correctly drawn
answers from graph -0.6 and 3.6

MA1

A1 A1

12.

(a) $2, -1, -1$
(A1 for correct values)

A2

(b) Correct smooth curve drawn from $x = -2$ to $x = 4$
(A1 for all 7 points in the candidates's table plotted correctly)

A2

13. All six points plotted correctly A1
Smooth curve drawn through all six points A1
-
14. Drawing the graph of $y = 3 - 1.5x$ MA1
 $x = -1.9$ A1
 $x = 1.6$ A1
-
15. (a) 7 A1
(b) points plotted correctly A1
smooth curve through the points A1
-
16. $x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 24 (= 0)$ MA1
 $y = x + 1$ MA1
-

17.

- (a) Tangent drawn at $(2, -1)$ MA1
 Gradient from candidate's tangent, approximately 1 MA1
- (b) Drawing $y = 4, -0.8$ and 3.8 M1 A1
- (c) $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$ so $x^2 - 3x + 1 = x + 2$ M1
 drawing $y = x + 2, -0.2$ and 4.2 MA1 A1
 accept from -0.25 to -0.2 for negative value
 in all readings from their drawn lines, accept a little tolerance
-

18.

- (a) All seven points plotted correctly A1
 Correct smooth curve drawn A1
- (b) $-0.6, 3.6$ A1 A1
-

19. (a) -3 7 A1 A1
- (b) points plotted, smooth curve A1 A1
- (c) readings from graph (two intercepts) A1 A1
- (d) (i) line $y = x + 1$ drawn, readings from graph (two values for x) MA1 A1
- (ii) $x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ A1
- (e) $x^2 + 3x - 3 = -x + 3$ MA1
- $y = -x + 3$ A1
-

20. (a)

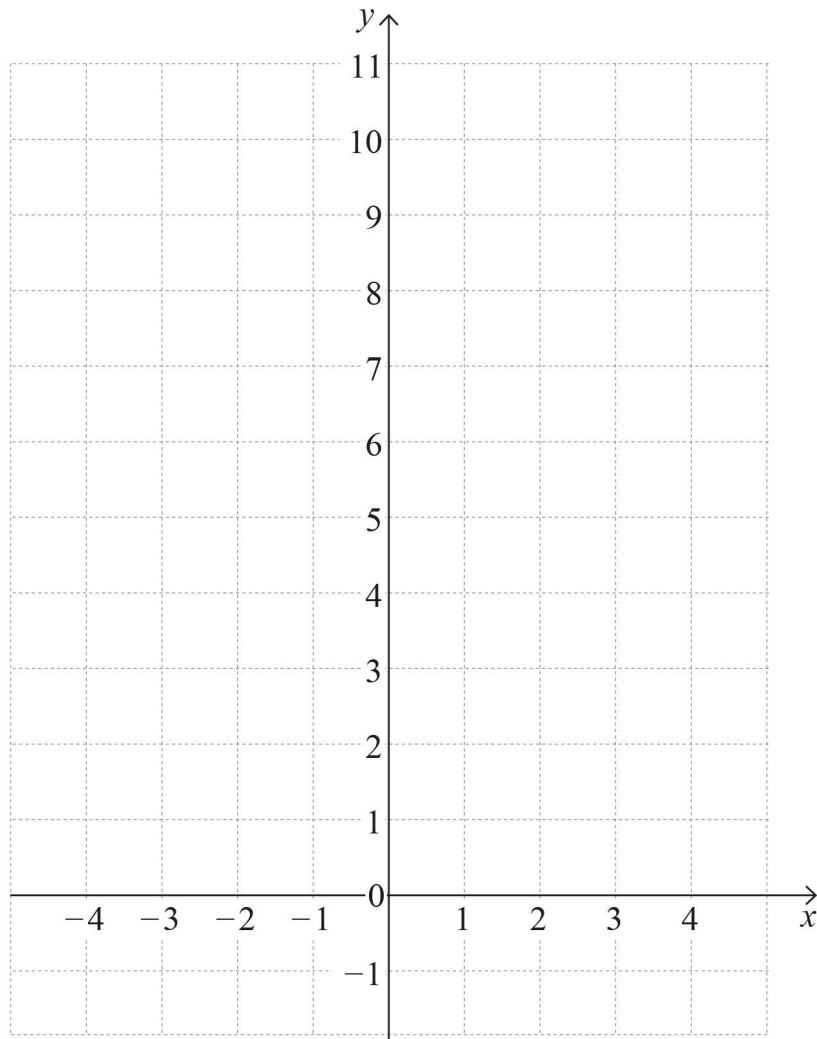
x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	6	3	1.5	1	0.75	0.6	0.5
- all 5 values correct A2
- (A1 at least 3 correct)
- (b) Accurately drawn graph between $x = 0.5$ and $x = 6$ A2
 (all 7 points plotted correctly gets A1)
-

- 21.
- (a) 5 points plotted (0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 8), (4, 16) A2
Joined with smooth curve A1
- (b) Doubling in value each year A1
- (c) Reading from their graph at $y = 10$ A1
Converting to months, approx. 39 or 40 months A1
-

- 22.
- (a) $a = 3, b = 2$ A1
- (b) $c = 1$ A1
- (c) fraction around $\frac{1}{2}$ A1
-

- 23.
- (a) c A1
- (b) b A1
- (c) suitable sketch similar to $y = a^x$ above $y = a^x$ A1
-

Q1



- (a) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ on the grid above. [2]

(b) Use your graph to find the gradient of the curve when $x = 2$

Answer _____ [2]

(c) By drawing an appropriate line solve $2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

Answer _____ [2]

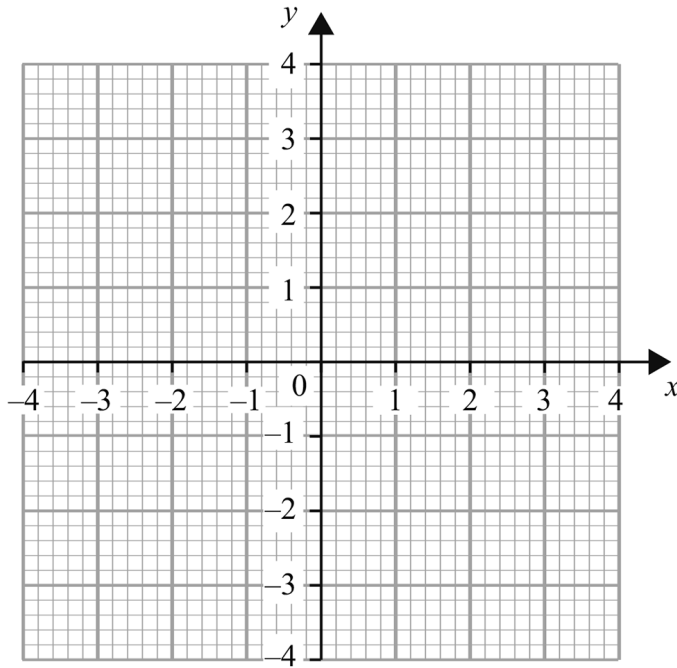
(d) What line would you draw on your graph to solve the equation $x^2 + 12x + 4 = 0$?

Answer _____ [2]

Q2

(a) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 - x - 2$ for values of x from -2 to 3

[2]



(b) (i) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the curve.

Answer _____ [1]

(ii) Hence **calculate** the minimum value of the curve.

Answer _____ [1]

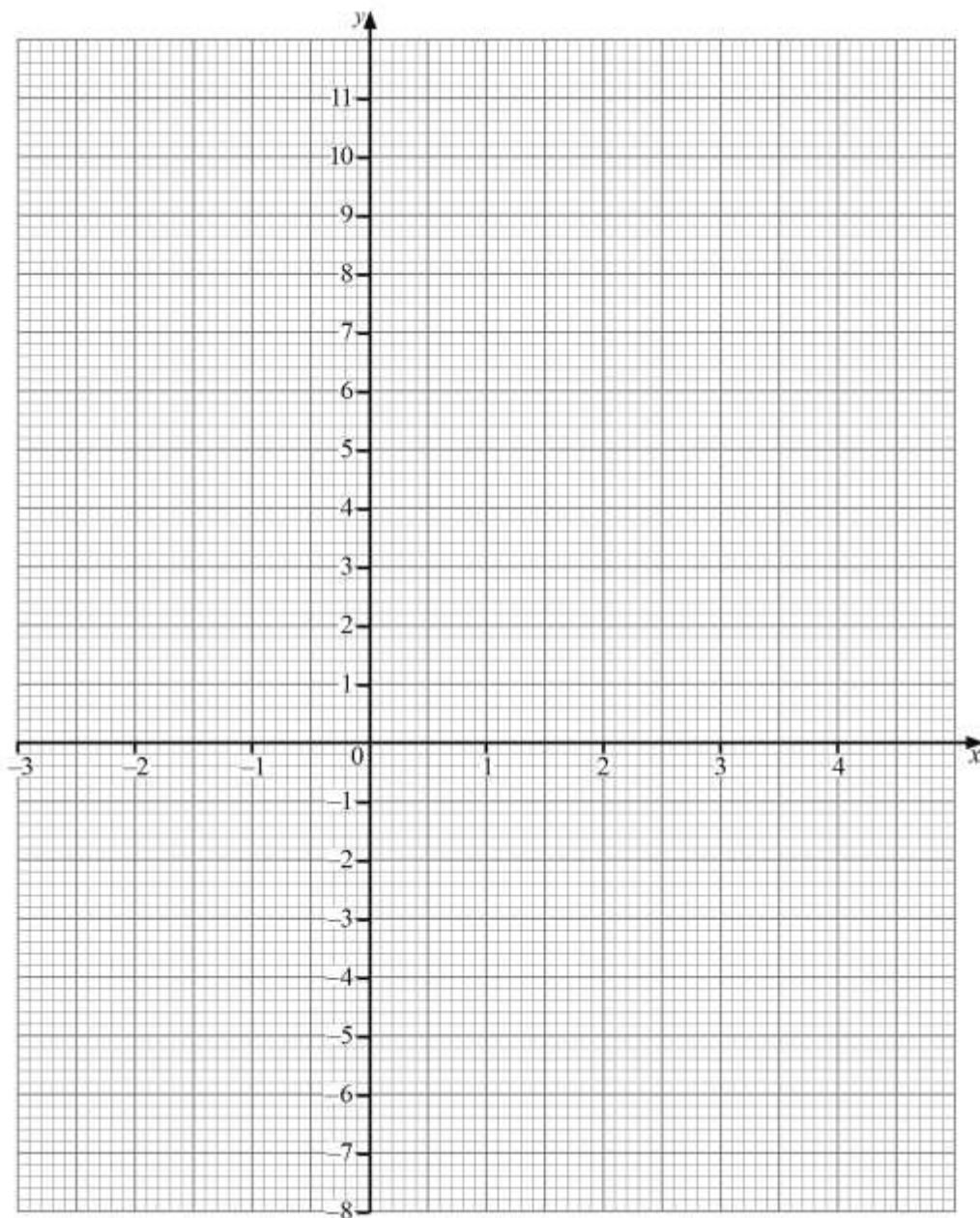
Q3**(a)** Complete the table for $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 5$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y		1	-5	-7		1	

[2]

(b) Draw the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 5$ for $x = -2$ to $x = 4$ on the opposite page. [2]**(c)** Draw the line $y = -2$ and find the x values of the points of intersection.

Answer _____ [2]



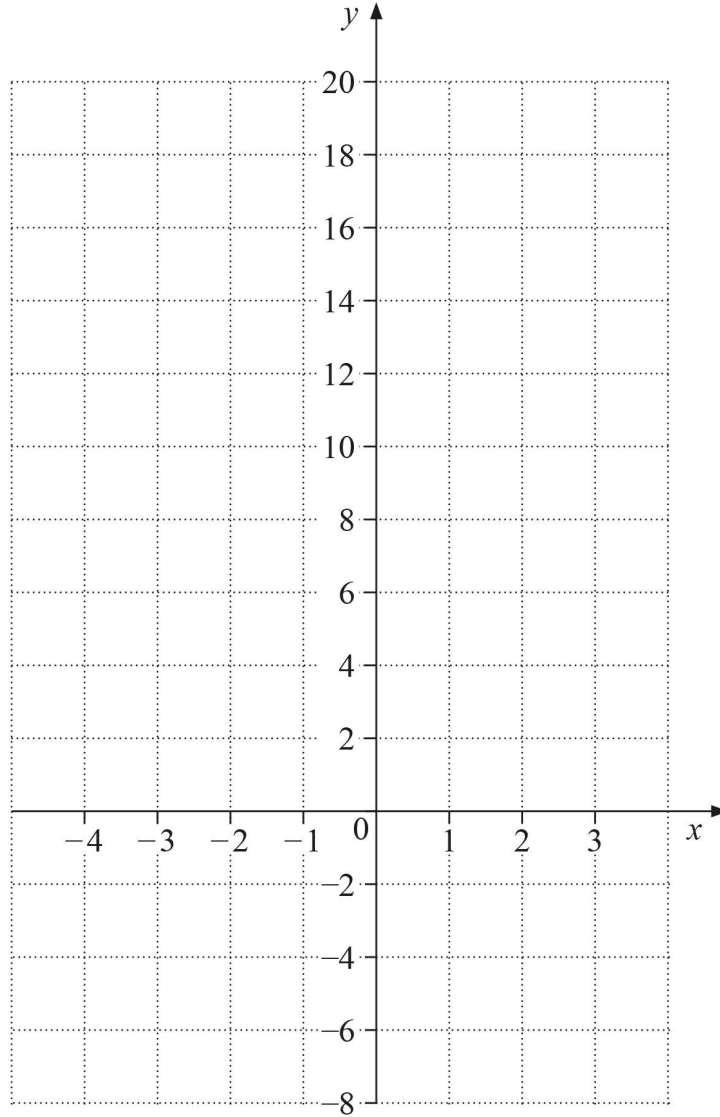
Q4

(a) Complete the table of values for $y = 3x^2 + 6x - 4$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	20	5	-4		-4	5	20

[1]

(b) Hence, draw the graph of $y = 3x^2 + 6x - 4$ on the grid below.



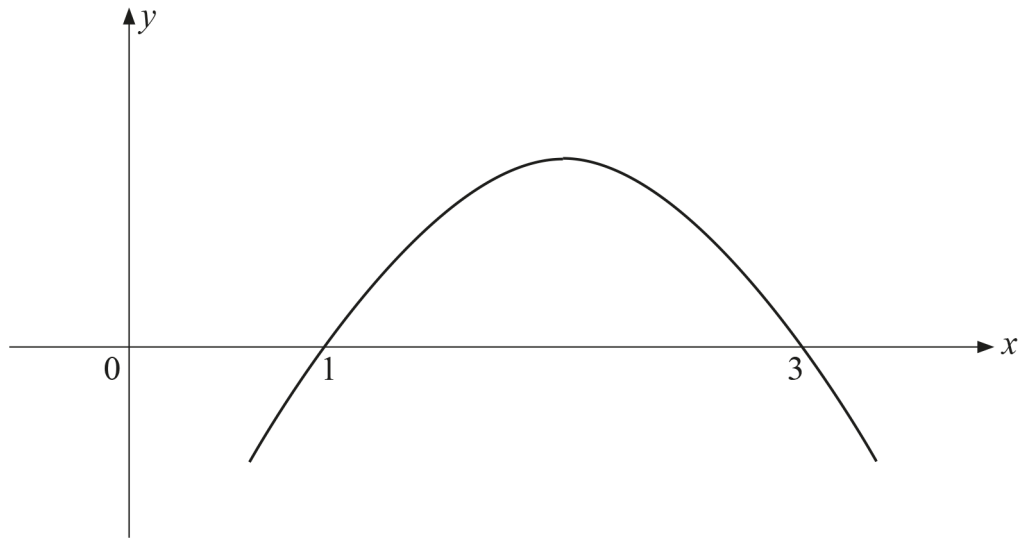
[2]

(c) Draw the line $y = 12$ on the grid.

Write down the x values of the points of intersection with this line.

Answer _____, _____ [2]

Q5



The sketch above shows part of the graph of the quadratic function $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$

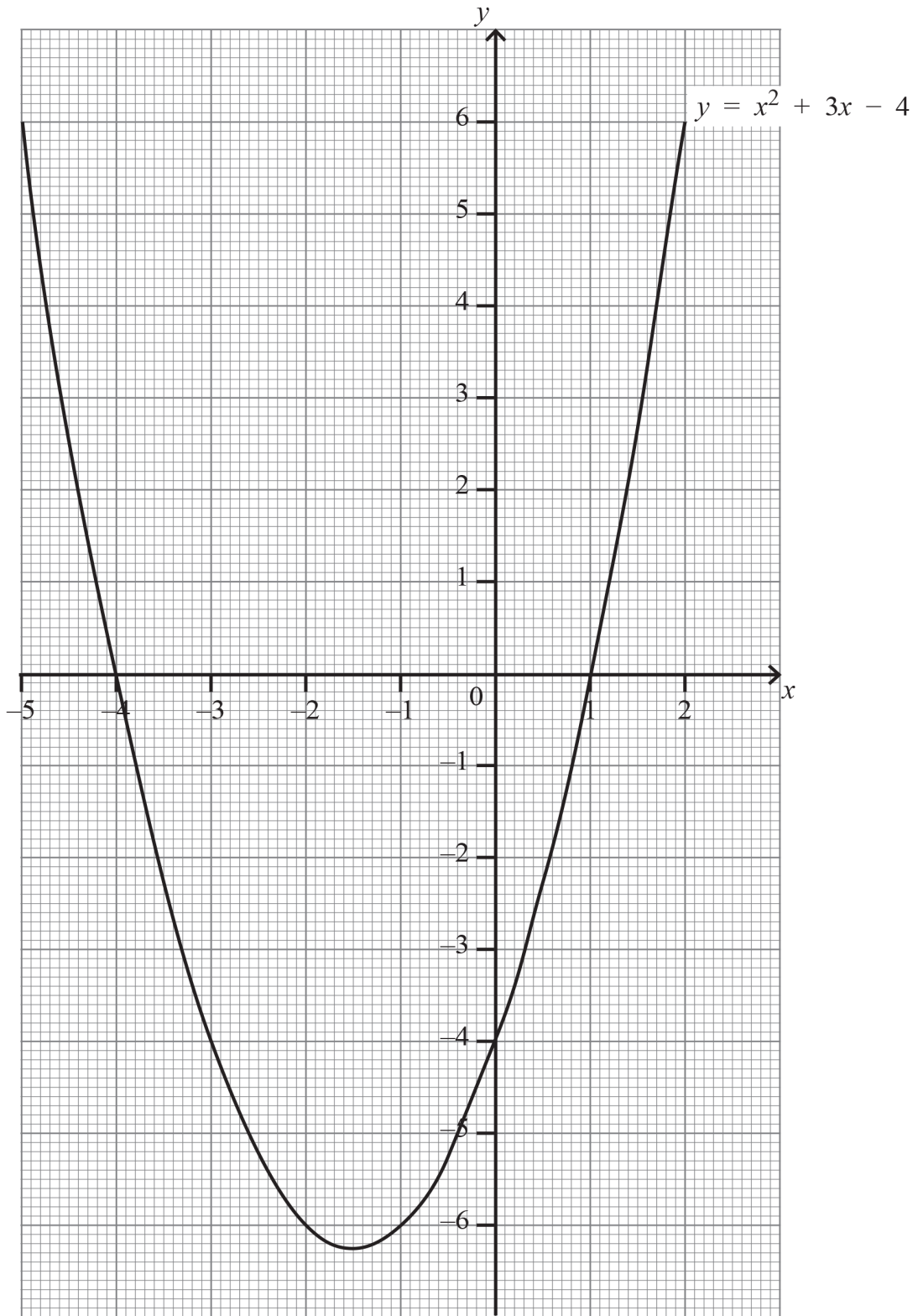
(a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graph will cross the y -axis.

Answer _____ [1]

(b) Work out the coordinates of the highest point on the graph.

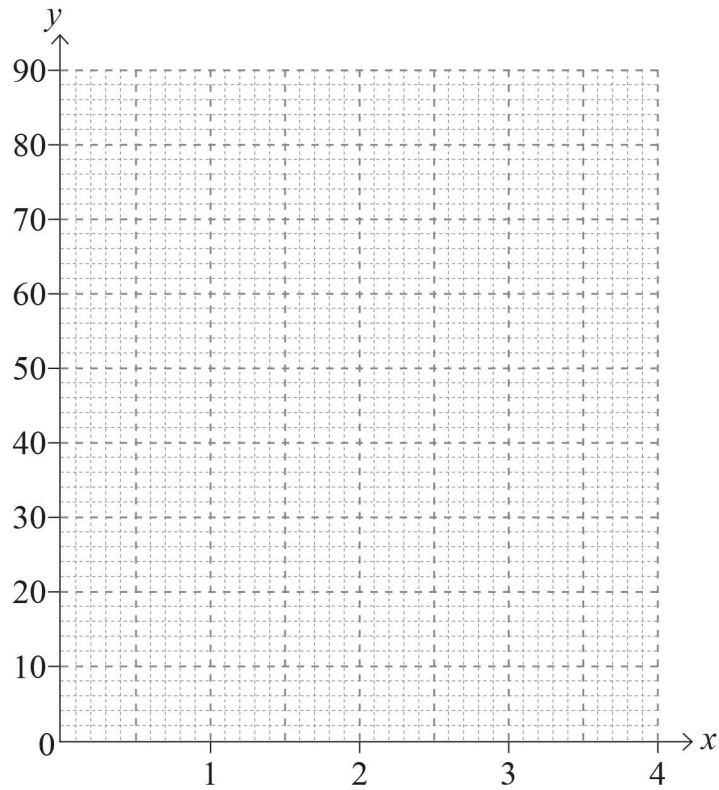
Answer _____ [1]

Q6



Q7

(a) Draw the graph of $y = 3^x$ for values of x between 0 and 4



[3]

(b) In the graph above, £ y represents the value of one share in a company x years after purchase.

(i) What is the initial value of one share?

Answer £ _____ [1]

(ii) Describe what is happening to the value of the share each year.

Answer _____ [1]

- (c) By drawing a suitable line on the graph, estimate the instantaneous rate of increase in the value of the share when $x = 3$

Answer _____ £/year [2]

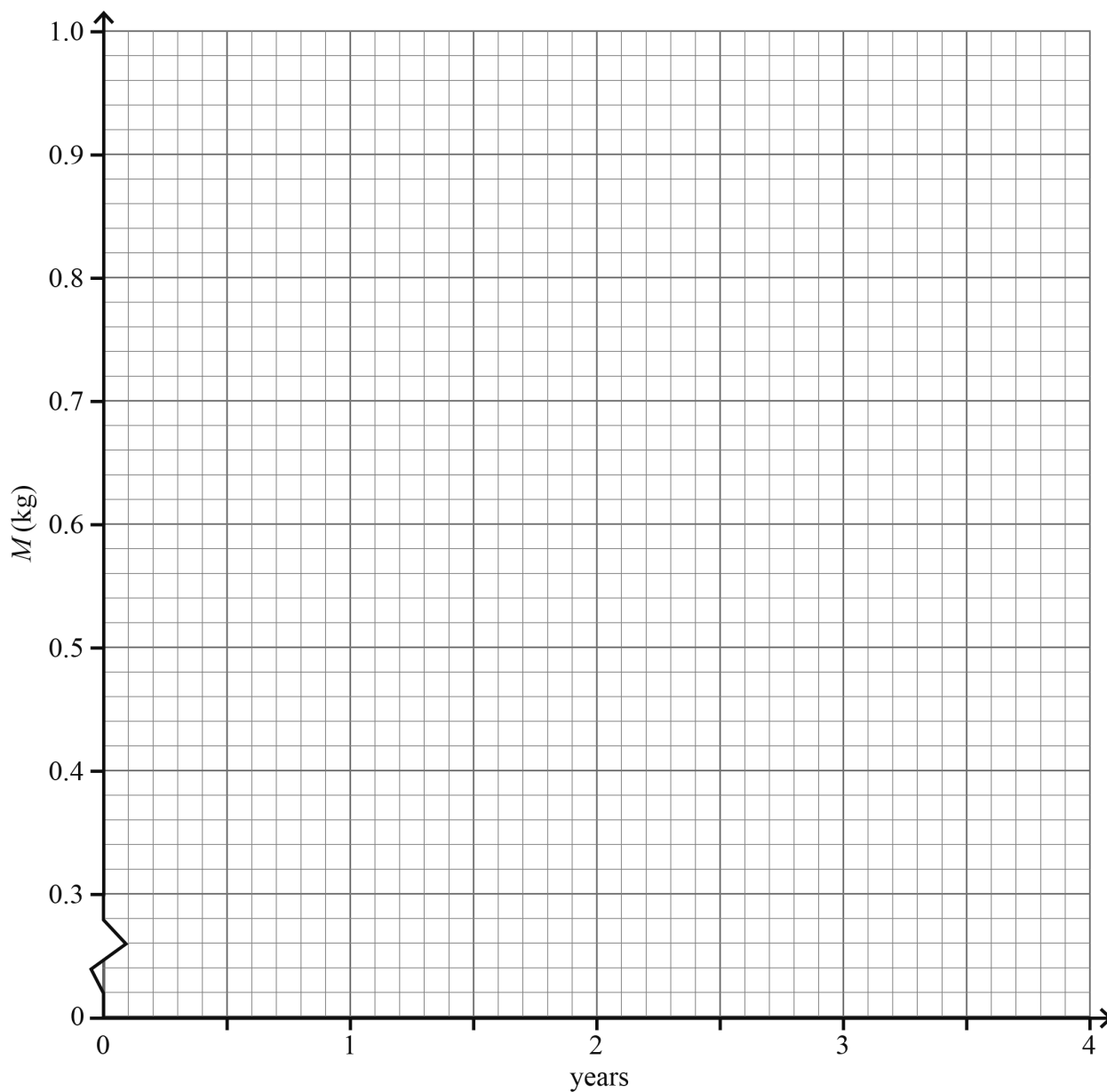
Q8

The mass M kg of a decaying substance, x years after its manufacture, is given by

the formula
$$M = (0.8)^x$$

(a) Sketch a graph to show the mass over the first 4 years.

[4]



(b) By drawing appropriate lines on the graph, find

(i) after how many months the mass was 70% of its original value,

Answer _____ months [2]

(ii) the rate of decay when $x = 3$

Answer _____ kg/year [2]

Q9

A container of radioactive waste, with an initial radioactivity of 100, is buried deep underground.

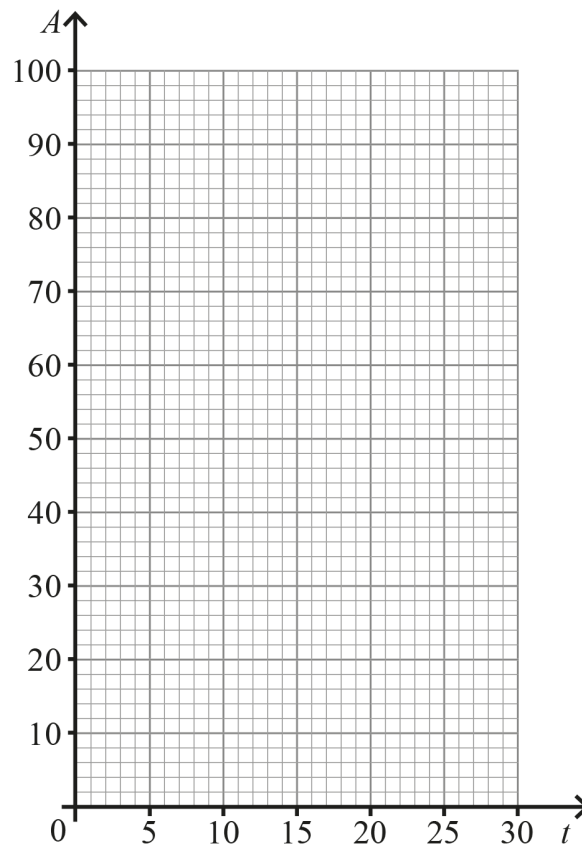
It decays by 5% each year.

After t years, its radioactivity A is given by the equation

$$A = 100 \times 0.95^t$$

- (a) Complete the following table and use it to draw the graph of A against t on the grid below.

t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
A							



[4]

- (b)** The half-life of a radioactive substance is defined as the time taken for the radioactivity of the material to decay to half its initial value.

Use your graph to estimate the expected half-life of this container of radioactive waste.

Answer _____ years [1]

1.

- (a) quadratic graph, quality M1 A1
- (b) tangent drawn, appropriate value M1 A1
- (c) $x^2 - 2x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$, so $x^2 - 2x + 3 = 3.5$ M1
 $y = 3.5$, x from graph A1
- (d) $x^2 + 12x + 4 = 0$, so $x^2 - 2x + 3 = -14x - 1$ M1
 $y = -14x - 1$ A1
-

2.

- (a) A completely correct quadratic graph drawn A2
 (apply [-1] for each error, e.g. incomplete graph, or a wrong point,
 no proper minimum point, not a smooth curve, etc.)
- (b) (i) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ A1
 (ii) $-2\frac{1}{4}$ A1
-

3.

- (a) 11, -5, 11 A2
- (b) correct points A1
 smooth curve A1
- (c) -0.6 and 2.6 (follow candidate's graph) A1 A1
-

4. (a) -7 A1
- (b) Points plotted correctly A1
Smooth curve A1
- (c) Readings from graph A1 A1
-

5. (a) $(0, -3)$ A1
- (b) $(2, 1)$ A1
-

6. (a) (i) Line $y = 2x - 1$ drawn MA1
Values from graph, around -2.3 and 1.3 MA1
- (ii) $x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ MA1
- (b) $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 3$ or $y = 3$ drawn MA1
Values from graph, around -4.5 and 1.5 A1
- (c) $x^2 - x - 5 + 4x + 1 = 4x + 1$ or similar method MA1
 $y = 4x + 1$ A1
-

7. (a) using y values 1, 3, 9, 27, 81 MA2
 Smooth sketch of curve A1
- (b) (i) 1 A1
 (ii) trebling A1
- (c) tangent drawn at (3, 27) MA1
 Values from drawn tangent A1
-

8. (a) points (0,1), (1,0.8), (2,0.64), (3,0.512), (4,0.4096) (rounded)
 Allow A2 for 4 points correct, A1 for 2 points correct
 Smooth curve
- (b) (i) reading from graph at 0.7, accurately
 (ii) tangent drawn, read from graph
-

9. (a)

t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
A	100	77	60	46	36	28	21

A2
- Points plotted correctly A1
 Smooth curve through the points A1
- (b) 13 to 14 A1
-