Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name
		SECONDARY CERTIFICATE
MATHEMATICS	S HIGHER LEVEL	8323/2
PAPER 2		3 hours
Marks 120		2017
Additional Materials:	Geometrical instruments	
NSTRUCTIONS AN		O CANDIDATES
Write your Centre N Write in dark blue of You may use a soft Do not use correctio	r black pen. pencil for any diagrams o	er and Name in the spaces at the top of this page. or graphs.
Answer all question	S.	
The number of mark Non-programmable If the degree of acc	ks is given in brackets [] calculators may be used. uracy is not specified in th	be shown below, or where working is indicated. at the end of each question or part question. he question, and if the answer is not exact, give the

- answer to **three** significant figures. Give answers for angle sizes to **one** decimal place but angles in radians to **three** significant figures.
- For π either use your calculator value, or use 3.142.

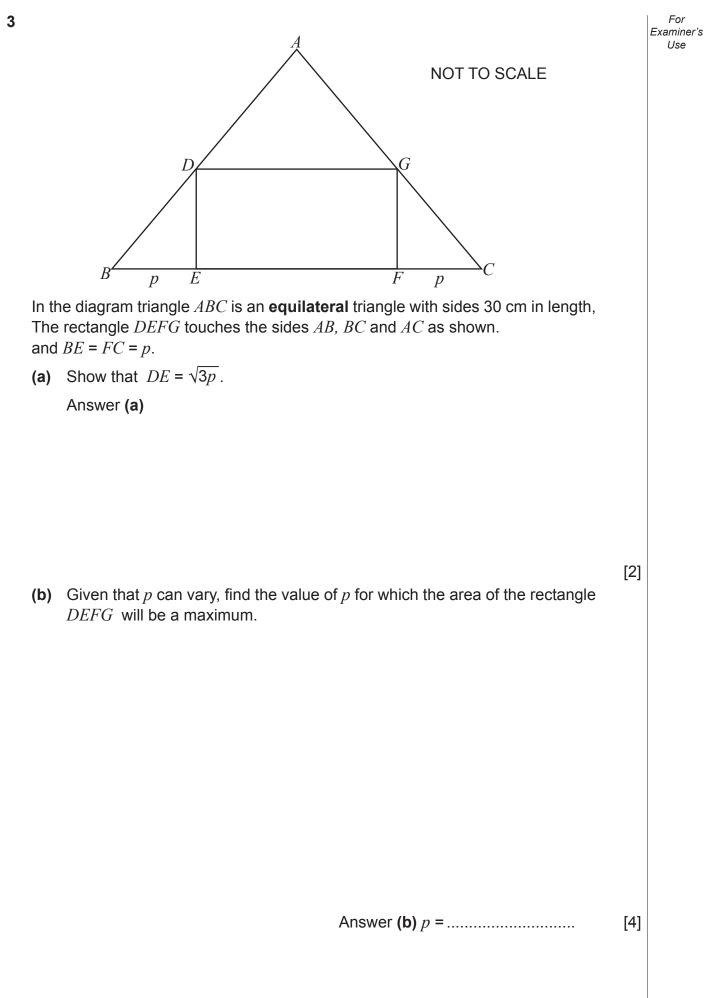
For Examiner's Use
Marker
Checker

This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE



4 (a) The expression $2x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 30$ is divisible by (x + 2) and leaves a reminder of -35 when divided by 2x - 1. Show that a = 5 and b = -13. Answer (a)

[4]

For Examiner's

Use

(b) Factorise $2x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x - 30$ completely, and hence solve the equation $2^{3y+1} + 2^{2y+1} - 13 \times 2^y - 30 = 0$, giving your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

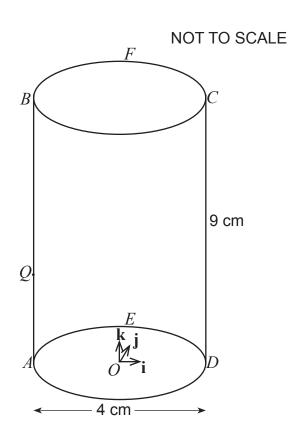
Answer (b) *y* =[5]

5 The line y = k(4x - 3), where *k* is a constant, intersects the curve $y = 4x^2 + 8x - 8$ at 2 distinct points.

6

Find the set of values of k.

6	(a)	The	e function f is such that $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ for the domain $-3 \le x \le 5$.		For Examiner's
		(i)	Express $f(x)$ in the form $a(x + B)^2 + C$, where a, B and C are constants.		Use
			Answer (a) (i) <i>a</i> = <i>B</i> = <i>C</i> =	[3]	
		/::)		[0]	
		(ii)	Find the range of $f(x)$ when the domain is $-3 \le x \le 5$.		
				101	
			Answer (a) (ii)	[2]	
		(iii)	Determine, with a reason, whether $f^{-1}(x)$ is a function, when the domain is $-3 \le x \le 5$.		
			A power (\mathbf{a}) (iii)		
			Answer (a) (iii)		
			Reason		
				[2]	
	(b)		e function f is also defined for the domain $x \ge 2$.		
		(i)	Write down the range of $f(x)$ when the domain is $x \ge 2$.		
			Answer (b) (i)	[1]	
		(ii)	Determine, with a reason, whether $f^{-1}(x)$ is a function when the domain		
		. ,	is $x \ge 2$.		
			Answer (b) (ii)		
			Reason		
				[2]	
				[-]	



The diagram shows a cylinder with a diameter of 4 cm and a height of 9 cm. *O* is the centre of the circular base and *AD* is a diameter.
The horizontal circular base has centre *O* and *AD* is a diameter.
The point *E* lie on the circumference of the base and *DOE* is 90°.
Points *B*, *C* and *F* are vertically above *A*, *D* and *E* respectively.
Unit vectors **i**, **j** and **k** are parallel to *OD*, *OE* and *DC* respectively.

Q is a point on AB such that $AQ = \frac{2}{3}AB$.

(a) Express vectors \overrightarrow{QO} and \overrightarrow{QF} in terms of some or all of i, j and k.

[4]

Answer (b) Angle *OQF* =°

[Turn over

8323/2/17

8

For

Examiner's Use When a dam is full, a sluice is opened. The depth of water, D m, at a given point

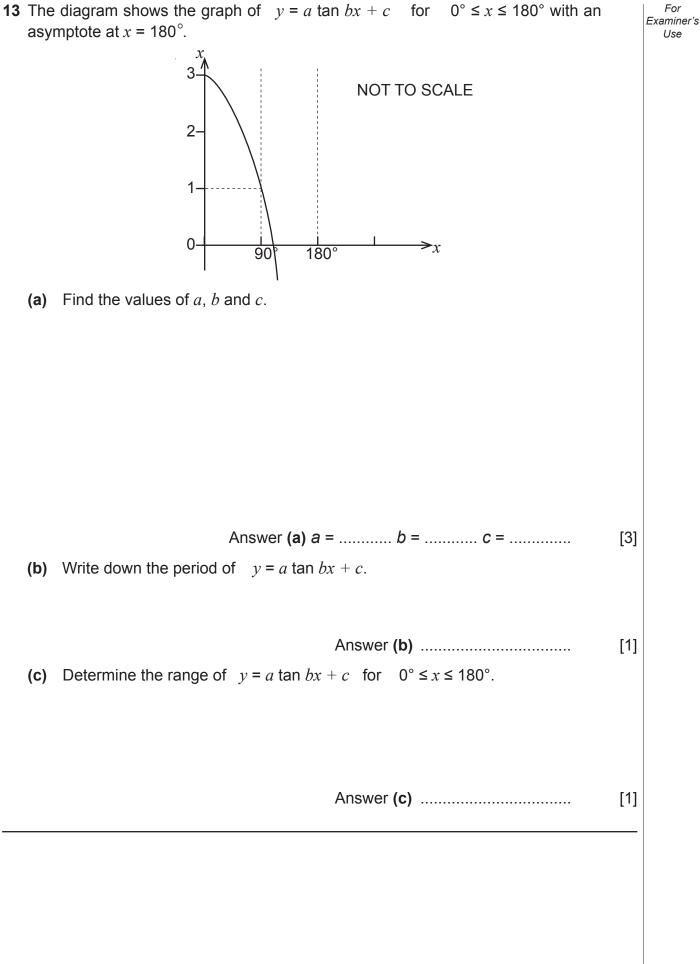
9

Examiner's *P* is given by Use $D = 32 - \frac{1}{16}t - \frac{1}{8}t^3,$ where *t* is the time in hours after the sluice has been opened. (a) Find the depth of water at *P* after 4 hours. Answer (a) m [2] (b) Find the rate of decrease of the depth of water at P when t = 2. Answer (b) m/h [3] (c) Find the time it takes for the rate of decrease of the depth of water at P to reach $\frac{55}{16}$ metres per hour. Answer (c) h [3]

For

11 (a) Differentiate $(2x - 3)^5$.	For Examiner's Use
(b	Answer (a)[2]) Given that $\int_{0}^{\beta} 3p \times \sqrt[3]{x} dx = 360$, find the value of the constant <i>p</i> .	
	Answer (b) [3]	

12 (a) The number 0.5 can also be written as For Examiner's $0.\dot{5} = 0.5 + 0.05 + 0.005 + \dots$ Use Show that this number can be written as the vulgar fraction $\frac{5}{9}$. Answer (a) [3] **(b)** Given $\sum_{n=1}^{24} [2(2n + 1) + 1] = 1272$. (i) Write down the term in x^r . Answer (b) (i) [1] (ii) Find the value of r for which the r^{th} term is 63. Answer (b) (ii) [2] (iii) Write down the sum of the first 24 terms. Answer (b) (iii) [1]



For

Use

		10	
14	(a)	Prove the identity $\frac{\cot x + 1}{\cot x - 1} = \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x}$	For Examiner's Use
		Answer (a)	
		[4]	
	(b)	Solve the equation $\operatorname{cosec} 2x = 3$ for $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.	
		Answer (b) [4]	
	(c)	Solve for $2\sin^2 x + 3\cos x = 0$ for $0^\circ \le x \le 360^\circ$.	
		Answer (c)[5]	

		17	
15	i (a)	Write down the range of values of x for which $\log_3 x$ is defined.	For Examiner's Use
		Answer (a) <i>x</i> =[1]	
	(b)	Solve the equation $2 \log_3 x - 1 = 6 \log_x 3$.	
		Answer (b) [6]	

16 A bird starts from rest on a tree, T , and flies in a straight line until it comes to rest on the roof of a house, R . Its velocity, v m/s, at time t seconds after leaving T , is given by			
$v = 3t - t^2.$			
(a) Find, in terms of t,			
(i) the acceleration of the bird at time t ,			
Answer (a) (i) m/s ² (ii) the displacement of the bird at time <i>t</i> .	[1]		
Answer (a) (ii) m (b) How long does the bird take to reach <i>R</i> ?	[2]		
Answer (b) s (c) Find the distance between <i>T</i> and <i>R</i> .	[2]		
Answer (c) m (d) Find the greatest speed of the bird between <i>T</i> and <i>R</i> .	[2]		
Answer (d) m/s	[2]		

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