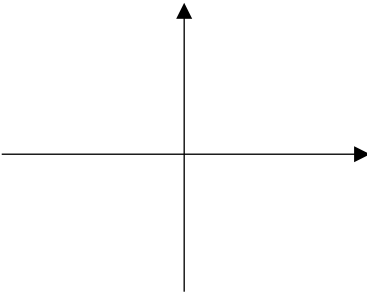
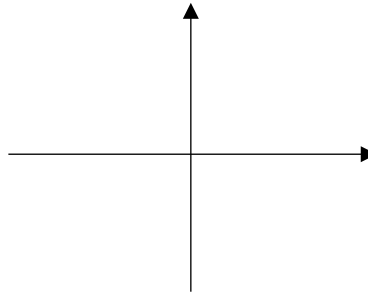


Name: _____

Class: _____

<p>1.</p> <p>A2 E10</p>	<p>Graph of $y = \sin^{-1}x$ in radians showing intercepts and endpoints.</p> 	<p>7.</p> <p>AS B3</p> <p>Sketch the graph of $y = (3-x)(x-2)(2x+5)$</p> 
<p>2.</p> <p>AS B7</p>	<p>Solve the inequality $x(2-x) < 0$</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>A2 E6 and A2 E8</p> <p>$\cos x = \frac{2}{5}$, $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$</p> <p>Find the exact value of $\operatorname{cosec} x$.</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>AS Q3</p>	<p>5 SUVAT equations</p>	<p>9.</p> <p>A2 E6</p> <p>3 identities: $\cos 2x = \dots$</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>A2 B2</p>	<p>Range of $f(x) = e^x + 2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$</p>	<p>10.</p> <p>A2 G6</p> <p>Chain Rule Formula</p>
<p>5.</p> <p>A2 H3</p>	<p>$\int \frac{3}{15x+2} dx =$</p>	<p>11</p> <p>A2 B1</p> <p>Greatest possible domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$</p>
<p>6.</p> <p>A2 B4</p>	<p>Describe a sequence of transformations:</p> $y = \sin x \rightarrow \sin\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	<p>12.</p> <p>A2 H5</p> <p>$\int \cos^2 x dx = \dots$</p>

Marking Column

For each question, colour the circle for a correct answer.

Q	✓
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