7160/1/2025 MATHEMATICS A/L

SOUTH WEST REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Teachers' Resource Unit (TRU) in collaboration with the Regional Pedagogic Inspectorate -Sciences and the South West Association of Mathematics Teachers (SWAMT)	Subject Code Paper Num 7160 1	
CANDIDATE NAME	Subject Title MATHEMATICS	
CANDIDATE NUMBER		
CENTRE NUMBER		
TVE ADVANCED LEVEL	DATE: N 24/03/2025-	MONDAY MORNING

Time Allowed: One Hour Thirty Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS EXAMINATION.
- 2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the Examination begins:

- 3. Check that this question booklet is headed "TVE Advanced Level 7160 Mathematics, Paper 1".
- 4. Insert the information required in the spaces provided above.
- 5. Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
- 6. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil: Candidate Name, Centre Number, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number and Paper Number How to answer questions in this examination:
- 7. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
- 8. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- 9. For each question there are four suggested answers, A, B, C, and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen. For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

(A)(B) (D)

- 10. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
- 11. Avoid spending much time on any question. If you find a question difficult, move to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
- 12. Do all rough work in this booklet using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- 13. Mobile phones are NOT ALLOWED in the examination room.
- 14. You must not take this booklet and answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.

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	For	what value of x, is $2^{3x} = 0.25?$	
	A	2	9.
	B	2	
		-3	
	C	$ -\frac{1}{2} $	
	D	1	
	L	12	
1	The	limit of $\frac{4x-x^3}{2}$ as x tends to 2 is	
	TA		10.
	B	-8	Q.
	C	8	V
	D	4	
5.	Give	en that $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x + 13$, the	
	valu	e of p(-1) is	11.
	A	2	
	B		
	D	6	
i.c.	L=		

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The real valued function f is defined on R, the . A of real numbers by $f: x \to ax + b$. Given that $f^{-1}(4) = 5$, $f^{-1}(2) = 3$ it implies that the value

A	8		
B	5	tota testeriorea	
C	2		
D	0		E.

3. Given the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, 0 \le x \le 2\\ 7-x, 2 < x < 4\\ x, 4 \le x \le 6 \end{cases}$

The function f is continuous at a point with λ



9. The area of the finite region bounded by the curve y = x(2 - x) and the x-axis is

A $\frac{3}{4}$ square units B $\frac{2}{4}$ square units

 $\frac{B}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ square units}$ $\frac{C}{4} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ square units}$

 $C \neq \frac{4}{3}$ square units

D $\frac{3}{2}$ square units

10. The set of value of x for which $x^2 - 5x + 4 \le 0$ A $1 \le x \le 4$ B $1 \ge x \ge 4$ C $x \in]1,4[$ D $x \in]-\infty, 1[u]4, \pm \infty[$

. The	$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-4} $ is
A	0
B	$\frac{1}{4}$
C	1
D	$\frac{1}{2}$

12. A curve is defined such that $yx^2 + x^3 + 2y = 2$. The gradient of the curve at P(2, -1) is

A	8	
B	$\frac{8}{\overline{3}}$	
C	4	
D	$-\frac{4}{3}$	

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13. The equation $x = \frac{1}{4}(y-1)^2 + 5$ is a/an

A	Hyperbola
B	Circle
C	Ellipse
D	Parabola

14 Decomposing $\frac{x+1}{x-2}$ into partial fractions gives

A	$\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-2}$	
B	$1 + \frac{1}{x - 2}$	
C	$1 - \frac{3}{x - 2}$	Contraction of Contraction
D	$1 + \frac{3}{x-2}$	

15. If $\frac{8^2}{2^{(2+4^4)}} = 2^p$. Therefore p is equal to

A	-16
B	16
C	4
D	-4

16. Given that $16\log_x 5 = \log_5 x$ and that x > 1 then the value of x is

A	16	and designed and share on the second state
В	100	
C	625	and the second
D	64	

17. The sum of the first 21 terms of the series $-20, -18, -16 \dots$ is

A	-040	and the second
В	1134	
C	0	
D	-15	
100	and the second second	Contraction of the second s

18. The first term of a series in geometric progression is 24 and the fourth term is 81. The tenth term of the progression is



19. Three terms of a sequence are given by

+1	$\sqrt{3}, 5 + \sqrt{3}, 8 + \sqrt{3},$ Implies its n th term is
A	$(3n+1) + \sqrt{3}$
B	$(2n+1) + \sqrt{3}$
C	$(2n-1) + \sqrt{3}$
D	$(3n-1) + \sqrt{3}$

20. The number of ways of arranging all the letters of the word BOOKS are:

A	60	
B	120	2
C	30	
D	80	

21. Given that the tangent to the curve $y = 2x^2 + ax + 15$ at the point P(-2,11) is perpendicular to the line 2y = x + 7, the value of a gives



2. The exact value of $\left(\frac{81}{256}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$ is

(

the second se		
A	9	
1 miles	64	
B	3	
-	4	and the second second second
C	36	
in in	64	and the second sec
D	27	
1.21	64	A Start Start Start A Start Start

 The cross sectional diameter of a round pillar with equation of cross-section

A	3 units	MARINA ALL TO DO
B	18 units	and a series of the series
C	6 units	and the second se
D	1.5 units	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

24. The horizontal asymptote to the curve of the $(x-1)^2$

A	y=2
B	y = 0
C	y = 1
D	x = -3

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25. The number of ways that 3 students can be

	seated	in a	bus	of 20	seats	are:	
--	--------	------	-----	-------	-------	------	--

A	6840
В	1140
C	60
D	1240

26. The value of $n \in \left(\frac{1+i}{1+i}\right)$ is

A	-1	1997) (
B	0	
C	i -	
D	2	

27. The domain of definition of the function

g(x)	$l = log\left(\frac{1-x}{2+x}\right)$ is	
A	$D_f =]-\infty, -2[u]1, +\infty[$	and the second second
B	$D_f =] - 2, 1[$	
C	$D_f =]-\infty, -2[$	and the second
D	$D_f =]1, +\infty[$	and the second se

28.	If the	e graph of the function $f(x) = 4k^x$ passes ugh the point (2,36), then the value of k is
	A	36
	B	2
	C	9
	D	3

29. Given that $U_n = 5^{n-1}$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} U_n$ is

		16 - 00
A	0	his it could a sub a second
B	1	
	5	
C	-00	In the second second second second
D	+∞	Last La Maria La Maria
	Provide and the second s	

30. $H(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 17$ expressed in the form $a(x+b)^2 - k$, implies the value of k is equal to

A	17
B	-17
	3
C	5
D	-5
1. 10.00	

31. The $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{\sin x}$ is

A	1			Second Selling
B	0	al later	hindenside	n an an an an an an an an
C	π		entreporter and a	
D	1	1		

32. If $x^2 - 1$ is a factor of $t(x) = 2x^3 - p + qx + 6$, then p and q have values

A	p=2, q=6	Same - a spin
B	p = 12, q = 20	
C	p = 6, q = -2	
D	p = 6, q = 2	

33. The hyperbola with equation $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$ has one of its foci at the point

A	(4,0)
B	(3,0)
C	(5,0)
D	(1,0)

34. If $a + \frac{1}{2} = 4$ then $a^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ is

A	14	
B	16	
C	5	
D	12	

35. Given that $x^3 + y^3 = 370$ and x + y = 10, \Rightarrow the positive value of x - y is

A	1	
B	.4	
C	0	Survey and
D.	10	

36. What must be added to the polynomial $6x^4 - 23x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x$ to make it exactly divisible by x - 1?

	n	0
	B	-6
	·C	18
1	D	-18

37. The modulus of the complex number $\frac{1+i}{1+\sqrt{3}i}$ gives

A	$\sqrt{3}$
B	$\sqrt{5}$
C	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
D	$\sqrt{2}$

38. If $C^{y} = K$, the value of C when

5 T.		1	7	17		-		
v	=		ana	K	=	Z	15	

A	1	a second the second second
	2	and the second
B	1	and the second
C	1	
	4	and the second
D	4	and the second

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now	n on the table	DCIOW.	1	1 2		45.	The v	alue of x for which $\sqrt{x^2 + 1} = 7 - x$ give
	x	1	2	3	4		A	24
	P(x = x)	1	1	1	$\frac{\kappa}{1E}$		B	24
be w	alue of tie	10	5	4	15		D	$\left -\frac{2}{7} \right $
A	27			the second	1		C	7
	4	(a shi	-	and the second	in The		-	24
B	12						D	-7
C	1						hereit	1.24
D	1					46.	The	domain of definition of the function
	2		-		البسطنطي		a(r)	$=\frac{2x+1}{16}$ is
The o	eneral solutio	on of th	e equati	ion			A	x^2+4
0500	$A = \frac{2}{10}$ is						R	$D_g = m$
USEL	V = 13 13	π					C	$D_g = [-\infty, +\infty]$
A	$\theta = \pi n + (\cdot$	$-1)^{n}\frac{\pi}{6}$				and the second	10	$D_g = [-\infty, +2]$
B	0	F 1)R TT	1. W. 5-2-1				D	$D_g \equiv j \infty, -2[u]2, + \infty[$
	0 = ## + (*	1) 3		-		17	If fo	(x) = 2x and $a(x) = 1 - 3x$ then $fa(x)$
C	$\theta = 2\pi n \pm \frac{1}{2}$	11				4/,	TA I	x = 2x and g(x) = 2x down g(x)
D	T	3	- 1999				B	-10
D	$\theta = \pi n + \frac{1}{2}$	2					C	-11
							D	11
fr2	$+v^2 = 9$, th	en dy i	s emial	Isto	And the second second		1-	
A	24 + 74	dx				48.	The	modulus of the vector $\overline{V} = -6i + 2i + 3$
P	$\frac{2x+2y}{9-2x}$			adal and			A	3.15
D							D	14
C	Y	-		- alice			D	741
	-				1. S.		-D	/
0	r							
D	x		No.	1			The state	1-a
D	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$		15	-		40	The	-1
D	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$		15 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		49.	The	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is
D If =	$\frac{x}{\frac{x}{y}}$ $ln3x - lnx$	then d	$\frac{y}{x}$ is equ	al to		49.	The	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is $\sqrt{3}$
D If = A	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$ $ln3x - lnx$	then $\frac{d}{d}$	$\frac{y}{x}$ is equ	al to		49.	The A B	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is $\sqrt{3}$ $-\sqrt{3}$
D If = A	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$ $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{x}$	then $\frac{d}{d}$	$\frac{y}{x}$ is equ	al to	~	49.	The A B C	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is $\sqrt{3}$ $-\sqrt{3}$ $-2\sqrt{3}$
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D If = A B C D	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{2}{\frac{x}{x}}$ $\frac{-2}{3x}$ $\frac{-2}{3x}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ 0	ihen $\frac{d}{d}$	$\frac{15}{x}$	al to	0	49. 50.	The A B C D Give	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is $\sqrt{3}$ $-\sqrt{3}$ $-2\sqrt{3}$ $2\sqrt{3}$ in the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x$. The function of the curve of $f(x)$ at the point $(-1, -1)$
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D If = A D The A	$\frac{x}{-\frac{x}{y}}$ $\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{10$	then $\frac{d}{d}$ = 12 c	¹⁵ ⁵ ² / _x is equ	al to	4	49. 50. 8	The A B C D Give radies	exact value of $4\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{3}\right)$ is $\sqrt{3}$ $-\sqrt{3}$ $-2\sqrt{3}$ $2\sqrt{3}$ in the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x$. The at of the curve of $f(x)$ at the point $(-1, -1)$ 1 -6 8
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