

# EXTRA MATHEMATICS ADMISSIONS TEST

December 2020

Time allowed: 1 hour

Surname	
Other names	

This paper contains 10 multiple choice questions.

**Calculators are not permitted.**

For each question on pages 2–11 you will be given **five** possible answers, just one of which is correct. Indicate for each question **A–J** which answer (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) you think is correct with a tick (✓) in the corresponding column in the table below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					
F					
G					
H					
I					
J					

**A.** The distance between opposite corners of a cube is 2. The surface area of the cube equals

- (a) 4,    (b) 6,    (c) 8,    (d) 12,    (e) 24.

Please turn over

**B.** If  $x$  is a very large positive real number, then the product

$$2^x \times 3^{-x} \times 4^x \times 5^{-x} \times \cdots \times 18^x \times 19^{-x} \times 20^x \times 21^{-x}$$

is

- (a) very close to zero,
- (b) slightly larger than 1,
- (c) equal to 1,
- (d) very close to 2,
- (e) very large.

Please turn over

C. Using degrees, the number of real solutions  $x$  to the equation

$$\cos\left(\frac{240x}{x^2 + 4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

is

- (a) 0,    (b) 1,    (c) 2,    (d) 3,    (e) infinite.

Please turn over

D. Let

$$y = 2x + 3x^2 + 5x^3 + \dots$$

so that the coefficient of  $x^n$  is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  prime number. Then the value of  $\frac{d^5 y}{dx^5}$  at  $x = 0$  is

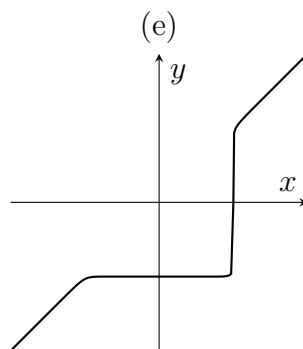
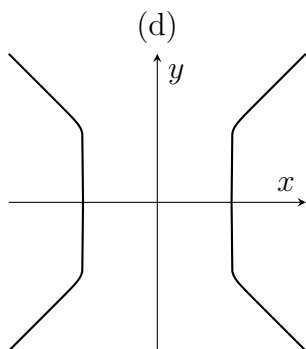
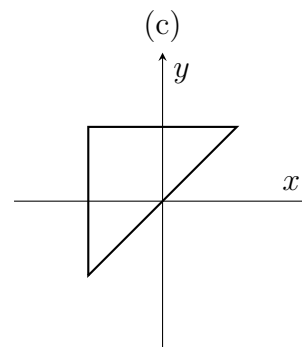
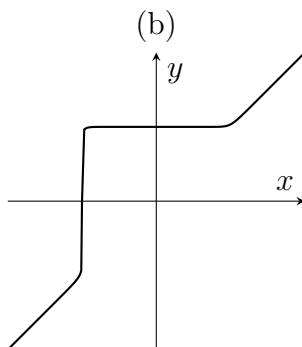
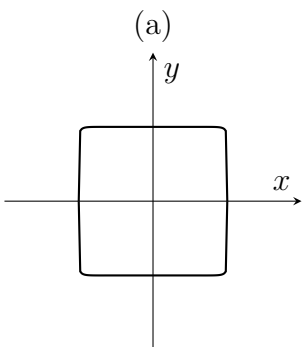
- (a) 0,    (b) 120,    (c) 840,    (d) 1080,    (e) 1320.

Please turn over

E. The curve

$$x^{20} - y^{20} = 1$$

is sketched in



Please turn over

**F.** The following are statements about a real number  $x$ .

$$P : \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2} < 0, \quad Q : \frac{1 + x}{1 - x} > 0.$$

Then it follows that

- (a)  $P$  implies  $Q$  but  $Q$  does not imply  $P$ .
- (b)  $Q$  implies  $P$  but  $P$  does not imply  $Q$ .
- (c)  $P$  and  $Q$  are equivalent.
- (d) If  $P$  is true then  $Q$  is false.
- (e) If  $Q$  is true then  $P$  is false.

Please turn over

**G.** The functions  $S$  and  $T$  are defined by

$$S(x) = x + 1, \quad T(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1.$$

Beginning with  $x = 0$  the functions  $S$  and  $T$  are repeatedly applied in some order. For example,  $SSTS(0) = \frac{3}{2}$ . The set of possible outputs is

- (a) all positive rational numbers.
- (b) all rational numbers greater than  $-1$  with denominator a power of 2 when written in lowest terms.
- (c) all rational numbers with denominator a power of 2 when written in lowest terms.
- (d) all positive rational numbers with denominator a power of 2 when written in lowest terms.
- (e) all rational numbers greater than  $-2$  with denominator a power of 2 when written in lowest terms.

Please turn over



**H.** A sequence  $a_n$  is defined by  $a_0 = A$  and  $a_k = (a_{k-1})^2$  for  $k > 0$ , where  $A > 1$ . The sequence  $b_n$  is defined by  $b_n = \log_2 a_n$ . The sequence  $b_n$  is

- (a) constant
- (b) an arithmetic progression
- (c) a geometric progression
- (d) all of the above
- (e) none of the above

Please turn over

I. An equilateral triangle is drawn in the  $xy$ -plane. Two of its vertices are at  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1000, 0)$ . The number of points  $(x, y)$  *inside* the triangle, where  $x$  and  $y$  are both whole numbers, equals

- (a) 866,025, (b) 866,026, (c) 866,027, (d) 432,512, (e) 432,513.

[Note that  $\sqrt{3} = 1.7321$  to 4 decimal places.]

Please turn over

**J.** Let  $R$  be the region where all four of the following inequalities hold

$$x^2 < 2 + y, \quad x^2 < 2 - y, \quad y^2 < 2 + x, \quad y^2 < 2 - x.$$

What is the area of  $R$ ?

- (a) 0,      (b)  $\frac{28}{3}$ ,      (c)  $4 + 2\pi$ ,      (d)  $\frac{4}{3}(8\sqrt{2} - 7)$ ,      (e) infinite.

End of last question