C1	Non-Calculator Paper	
1	Evaluate $1\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{14}$	2
2	Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms	3
	$(x-3)(5x^2 - 2x + 1)$	
3	Solve the inequality $3 - (x + 1) > 11$	2
4	(a) Factorise fully $3x^2 + 9x - 12$	2
	(b) Hence solve $3x^2 + 9x - 12 = 0$	2
5	A parabola has equation $y = (x - 2)^2 - 5$	
	For this parabola, state: (i) The equation of the axis of symmetry (ii) The coordinates of the turning point (iii) The nature of the turning point	1 2 1
6	Express $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1}, x \neq 0, x \neq -1$	3
	As a single fraction in its simplest form	
7	Part of the graph of $y = \cos bx + c$ is shown below $y = \cos bx + c$	2

8	(a) Simplify $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{18}$	1
	(b) Simplify $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18}$	1
	(c) Hence show that $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$	2
9	A straight line is represented by the equation $x + 3y = 12$	
	(a) Find the gradient of this line	2
	(b) Find the point where the line crosses the x -axis	2
10	Simplify	
	$\cos^3 x$	
	$\overline{1-\sin^2 x}$	2
	30 marks	