

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
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**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Core Mathematics C1

## Advanced Subsidiary



Monday 13 January 2014 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference  
**6663A/01**

**You must have:**  
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

Total Marks

**Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.**

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**



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Question 1 continued

Handwriting lines for the answer to Question 1.

(Total 4 marks)

Q1











4.

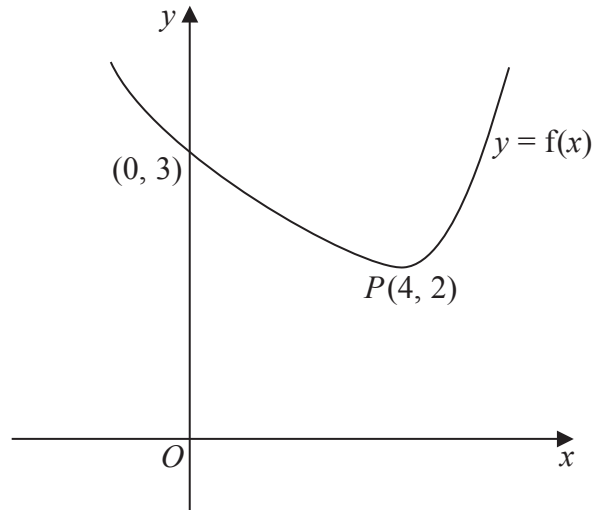


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of a curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .

The curve crosses the  $y$ -axis at  $(0, 3)$  and has a minimum at  $P(4, 2)$ .

On separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

(a)  $y = f(x + 4)$ , (2)

(b)  $y = 2f(x)$ . (2)

On each diagram, show clearly the coordinates of the minimum point and any point of intersection with the  $y$ -axis.





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Question 4 continued

Q4

(Total 4 marks)





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**Question 5 continued**

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 5.

(Total 5 marks)

Q5



6.

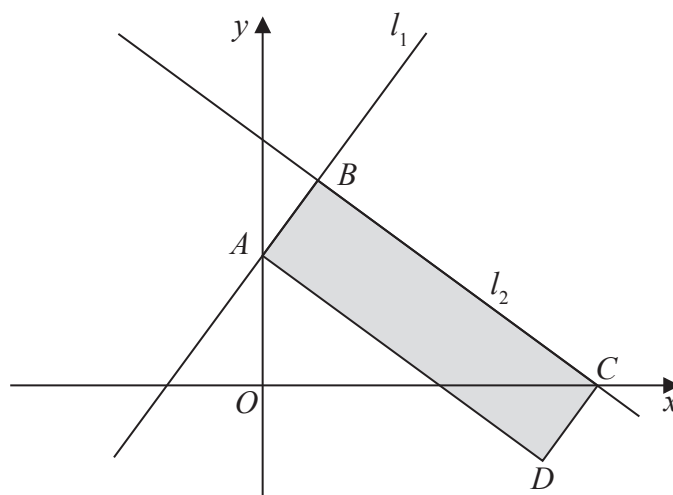


Figure 2

The straight line  $l_1$  has equation  $2y = 3x + 7$

The line  $l_1$  crosses the  $y$ -axis at the point  $A$  as shown in Figure 2.

(a) (i) State the gradient of  $l_1$

(ii) Write down the coordinates of the point  $A$ .

(2)

Another straight line  $l_2$  intersects  $l_1$  at the point  $B(1, 5)$  and crosses the  $x$ -axis at the point  $C$ , as shown in Figure 2.

Given that  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,

(b) find an equation of  $l_2$  in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

(4)

The rectangle  $ABCD$ , shown shaded in Figure 2, has vertices at the points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ .

(c) Find the exact area of rectangle  $ABCD$ .

(5)

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Question 6 continued

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Question 6 continued

Lined area for writing answers, consisting of numerous horizontal lines.



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Question 6 continued

*(The following area contains 30 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 6 continued.)*

(Total 11 marks)

Q6

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**Question 7 continued**

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 7.



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Question 7 continued

Handwriting lines for question 7.

(Total 10 marks)

Q7

Two empty boxes for marking.



P 4 3 1 3 4 A 0 1 9 2 8



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**Question 8 continued**

Blank lined area for writing the answer to Question 8.

**(Total 7 marks)**

**Q8**





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**Question 9 continued**

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Question 9 continued

Q9

(Total 12 marks)



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10. The curve  $C$  has equation  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 3$

The point  $P$ , which lies on  $C$ , has coordinates  $(2, 1)$ .

(a) Show that an equation of the tangent to  $C$  at the point  $P$  is  $y = 3x - 5$  (5)

The point  $Q$  also lies on  $C$ .

Given that the tangent to  $C$  at  $Q$  is parallel to the tangent to  $C$  at  $P$ ,

(b) find the coordinates of the point  $Q$ . (5)

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**Question 10 continued**

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 10.

**Q10**

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(Total 10 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS**

**END**

