

Name _____

2026 AICE High Maths II **Summer Assignment**

Part 1: Complete Questions #1, 2, 9, 16, 19, 10, 22, 23, 12, 20, 17

Part 2: Complete Questions #10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21

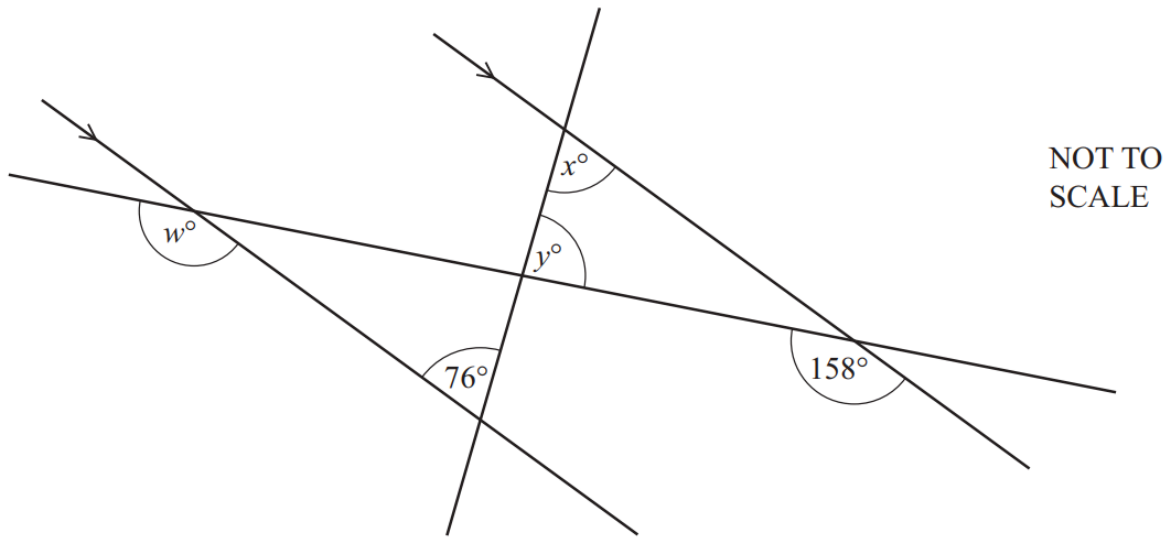
Part 3: Complete Questions #1, 2, 4, 7, 9

1 Simplify.

$$7c - 5d + c + 3d$$

..... [2]

2



The diagram shows two parallel lines intersecting two straight lines.

Find the values of w , x and y .

$w =$

$x =$

$y =$

[4]

9 The table shows some information about the marks scored by a group of students in a test.

Test mark	4	5	8
Frequency	2	4	n

The mean mark is 6.

Work out the value of n .

$n =$ [3]

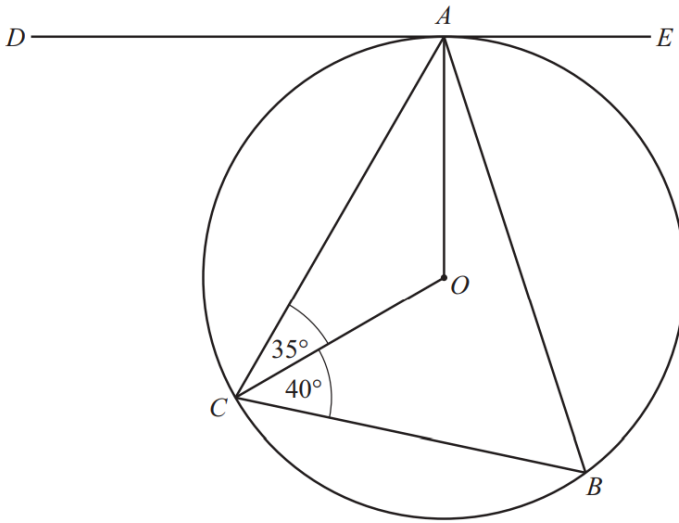
16 Expand and simplify.

$$(x + 4)(x - 3)(3x + 2)$$

..... [3]

19 Find the value of $27^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.

..... [2]



NOT TO SCALE

A, B and C are three points on a circle, centre O .
 DE is a tangent to the circle at A .
 Angle $ACO = 35^\circ$ and angle $BCO = 40^\circ$.

Find

- (a) angle AOC Angle $AOC = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]
- (b) angle ABC Angle $ABC = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]
- (c) angle DAC Angle $DAC = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]
- (d) angle OAB . Angle $OAB = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

22 A curve has equation $y = x^n + qx^2 + 9x$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$$

(a) Find the value of n , and the value of q . $n = \dots\dots\dots$ $q = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b) Work out the coordinates of the turning points of the curve.

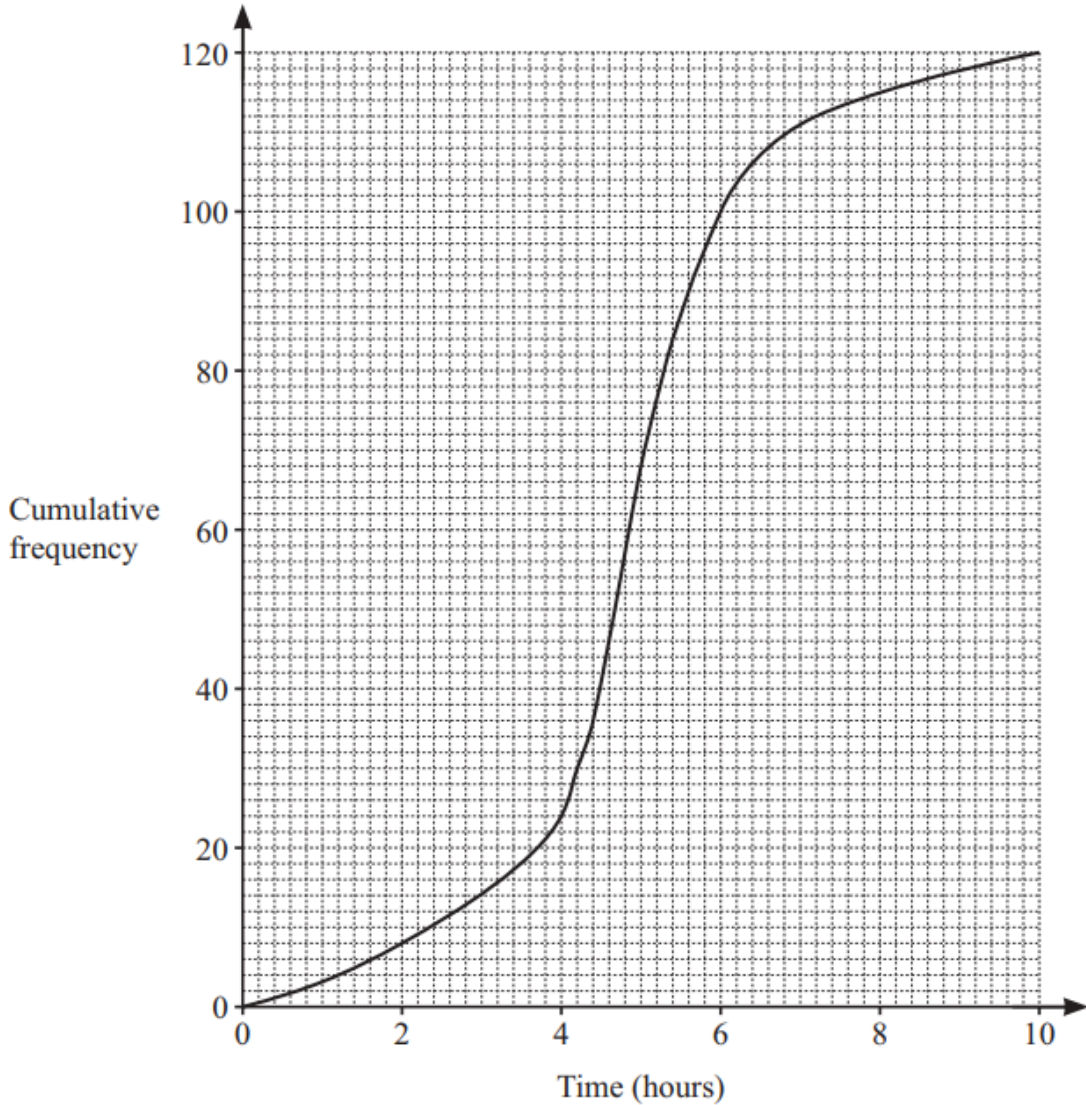
(.....,) and (.....,) [4]

23 Simplify.

$$\frac{2x^2 + 10x}{x^2 - 25}$$

..... [3]

- 12 The time spent on the internet by each of 120 adults is recorded for one day. The cumulative frequency diagram shows this information.



- (a) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate of the interquartile range.

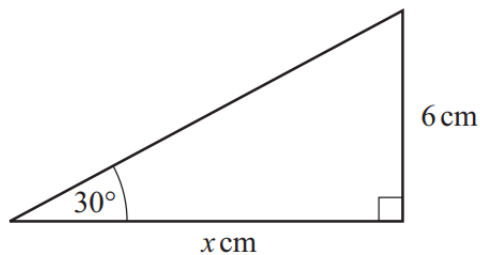
..... h [2]

- (b) 70% of the adults spent less than k hours on the internet.

Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate of the value of k .

$k =$ [2]

20



NOT TO SCALE

Find the exact value of x .

$x =$ [4]

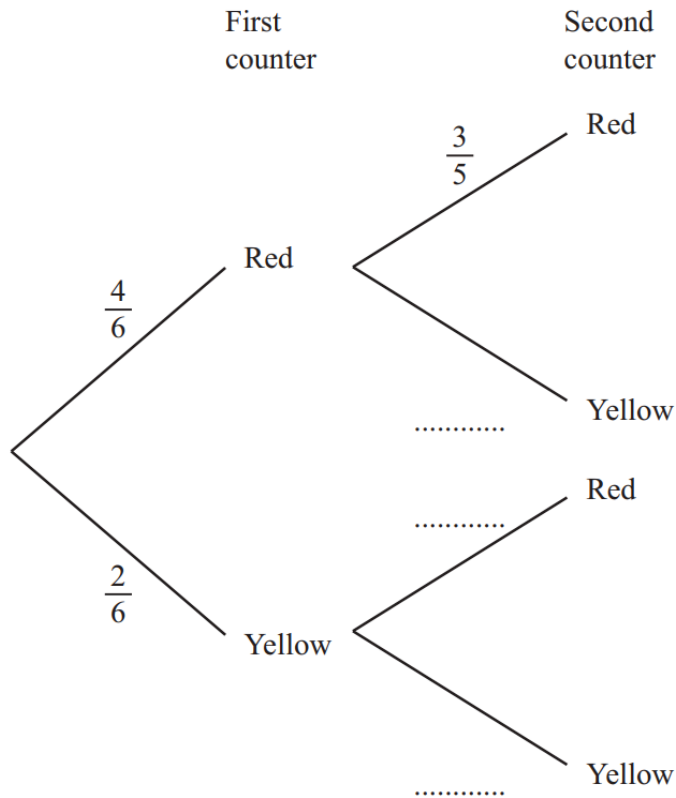
- 17 (a) A bag contains 6 red marbles, 3 green marbles and 1 blue marble.
Two marbles are picked at random from the bag **with replacement**.

Find the probability that both marbles are green.

..... [2]

- (b) Another bag contains 4 red counters and 2 yellow counters.
Two counters are picked at random from this bag **without replacement**.

(i) Complete the tree diagram.



(ii) Find the probability that one of the two counters is yellow. [3]

- 10 (a) Write down **all** the factors of 18. [2]

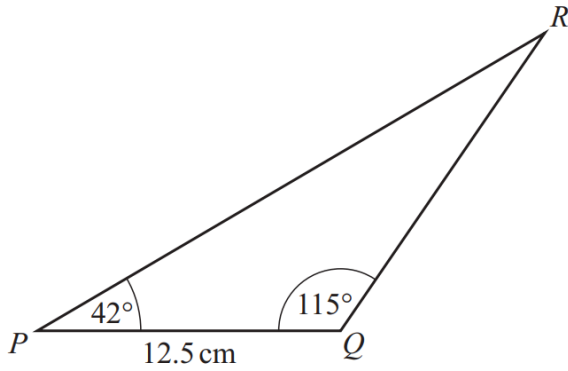
- (b) Factorise. $3y - xy + 15 - 5x$ [2]

(c) $3y - xy + 15 - 5x = 18$

where x and y are positive integers.

Using your answers to **part (a)** and **part (b)**, find one possible value of x and the corresponding value of y .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$, $y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows triangle PQR .

Calculate the shortest distance from Q to PR cm [3]

13 Make x the subject of this formula.

$$A = w^2 + 5x^2 \quad x = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

15 The height of each of 140 basketball players is recorded.
The table shows the results.

Height (h cm)	$160 < h \leq 180$	$180 < h \leq 185$	$185 < h \leq 190$	$190 < h \leq 200$	$200 < h \leq 210$
Frequency	7	12	31	70	20

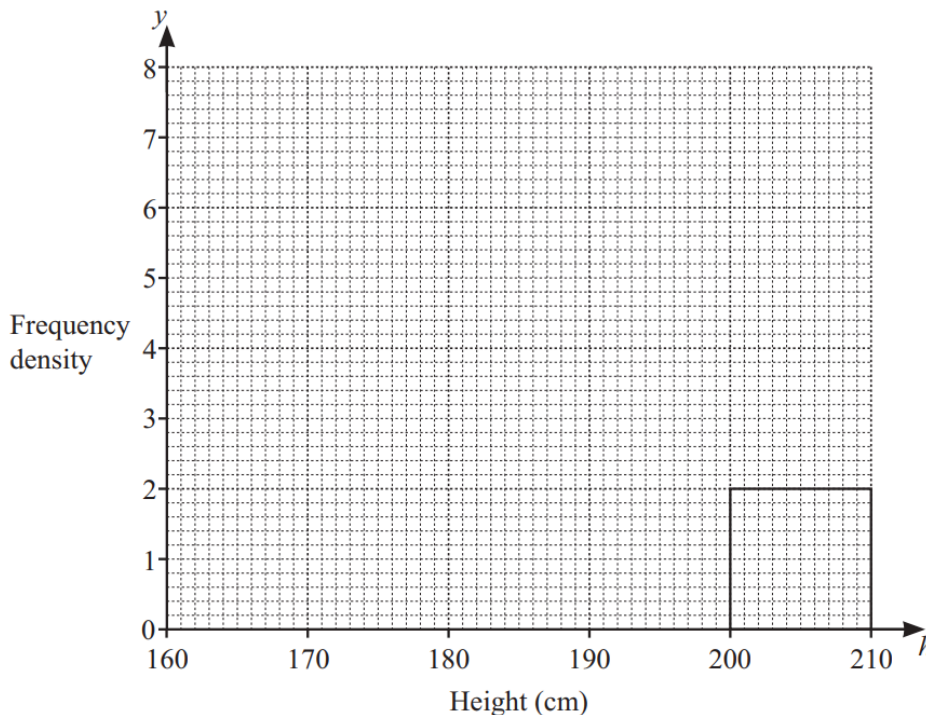
(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean height. cm [4]

(b) Two of the players are chosen at random.

Find the probability that both players have a height greater than 190 cm and no more than 200 cm.

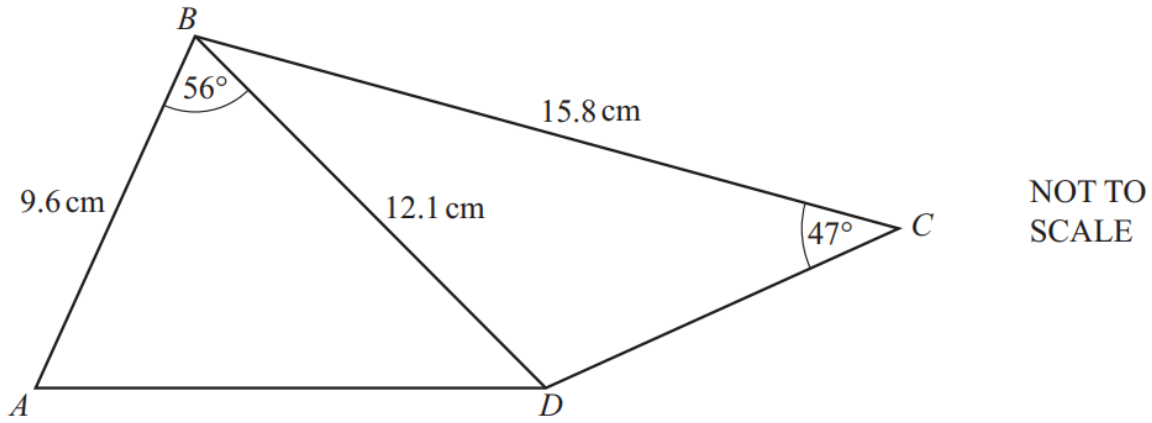
..... [2]

(c) Complete the histogram to show the information in the frequency table.



[3]

17



The diagram shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$.

(a) Calculate AD .

$AD = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [3]

(b) Calculate the obtuse angle BDC .

Angle $BDC = \dots\dots\dots$ [4]

(c) Calculate the area of the quadrilateral.

$\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2 [3]

19



The diagram shows a major sector of a circle with radius 7.5 cm.

Calculate the perimeter of the major sector.

$\dots\dots\dots$ cm [4]

21

$$\frac{16^{5m}}{4} = 64^{2n}$$

Find m in terms of n .

$m = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

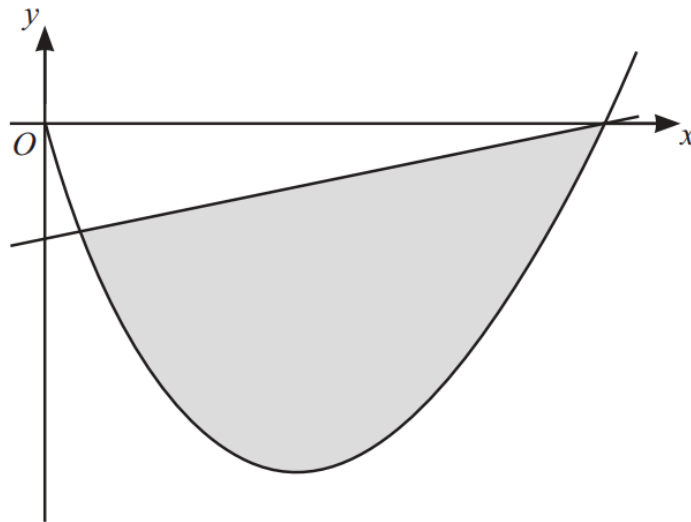
1 Solve the equation $6 \sin \theta = 1 + \frac{2}{\sin \theta}$ for $-180^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$. [4]

2 The equation of a curve is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(2x-5)^3 - 9x^{\frac{1}{2}}$. The curve passes through the point $A\left(4, -\frac{11}{2}\right)$.

(a) Find the gradient of the normal to the curve at the point A . [2]

(b) Find the equation of the curve. [4]

4



The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 20x$ and the line with equation $y = x - 16$. The x -coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve and line are 1 and 16.

Find the area of the shaded region between the curve and the line. [5]

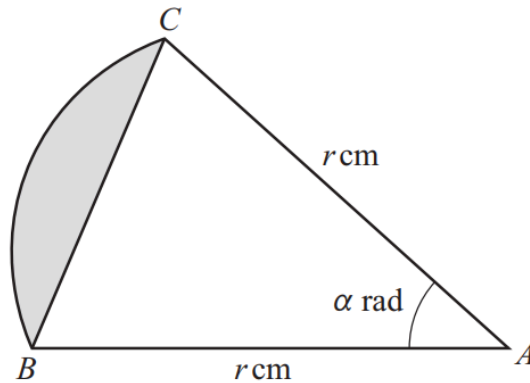
7 The equation of a curve is $y = 4x^2 + \frac{9}{x^2} - 8$.

- (a) A point P is moving along the curve in such a way that its y -coordinate is decreasing at 5 units per second.

Find the rate at which the x -coordinate of point P is changing when $x = 2$. [4]

- (b) Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve and determine their nature. [5]

9



The diagram shows a sector ABC of a circle with centre A and radius r cm. The angle BAC is α radians, where $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}\pi$.

- (a) It is given that the area of the triangle ABC is 4 cm^2 and the area of the sector ABC is $8\alpha \text{ cm}^2$.

Find the exact area of the shaded segment. [4]

- (b) It is given instead that the length of the chord BC is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}r$ cm but the area of the triangle ABC is still 4 cm^2 .

Find the area of the shaded segment. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. [4]