



# EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

GCSE OCR Math J560

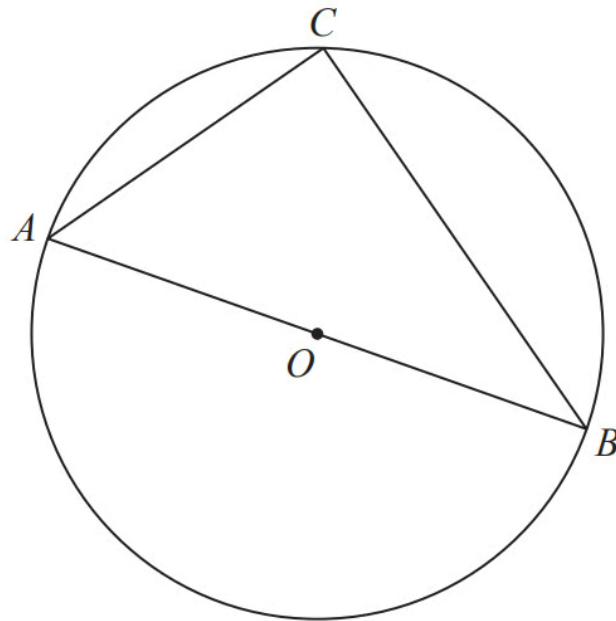
Proof/Reasoning

Question Paper

*"We will help you to  
achieve A Star "*



**Question 1**



$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $AOB$  is a diameter of the circle.

Prove that angle  $ACB$  is  $90^\circ$

You must **not** use any circle theorems in your proof.

[4 marks]



**Question 2**

Show that  $(n + 3)^2 - (n - 3)^2$  is an even number for all positive integer values of  $n$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 3**

$n$  is an integer.

Prove algebraically that the sum of  $\frac{1}{2}n(n + 1)$  and  $\frac{1}{2}(n + 1)(n + 2)$  is always a square number.

[2 marks]



**Question 4**

Prove algebraically that

$$(2n + 1)^2 - (2n + 1) \text{ is an even number}$$

for all positive integer values of  $n$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 5**

$n$  is an integer greater than 1

Prove algebraically that  $n^2 - 2 - (n - 2)^2$  is always an even number.

[4 marks]

**Question 6**

The product of two consecutive positive integers is added to the larger of the two integers.

Prove that the result is always a square number.

[3 marks]



**Question 7**

Prove that

$$(2n + 3)^2 - (2n - 3)^2 \text{ is a multiple of } 8$$

for all positive integer values of  $n$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 8**

Prove algebraically that

$$(2n + 1)^2 - (2n + 1) \text{ is an even number}$$

for all positive integer values of  $n$ .

[3 marks]



**Question 9**

(i) Factorise  $2t^2 + 5t + 2$

(ii)  $t$  is a positive whole number.

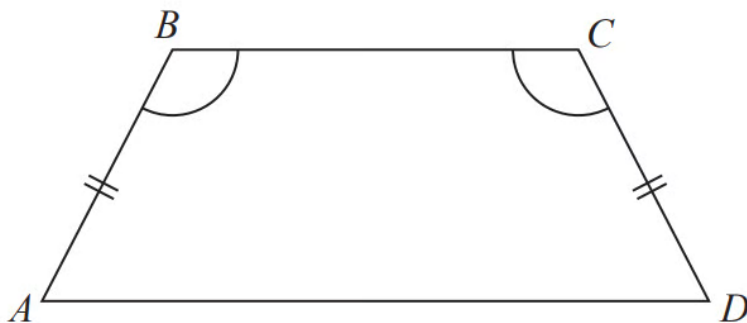
The expression  $2t^2 + 5t + 2$  can never have a value that is a prime number.

Explain why.

[3 marks]

**Question 10**

$ABCD$  is a quadrilateral.



$AB = CD$ .

Angle  $ABC =$  angle  $BCD$ .

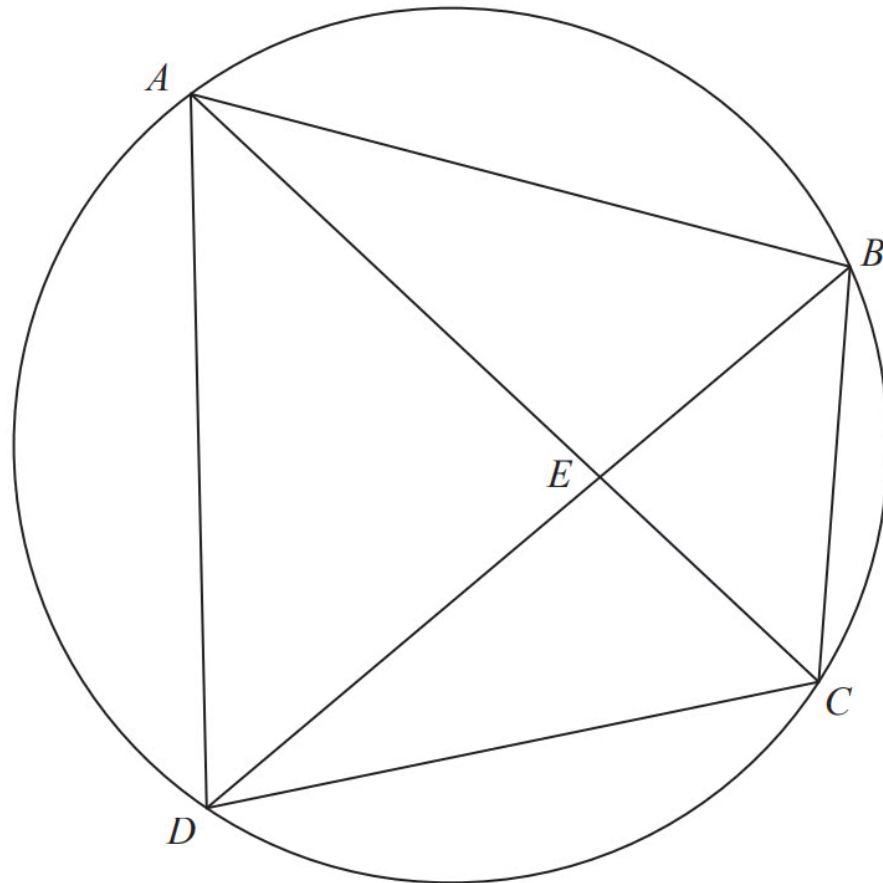
Prove that  $AC = BD$ .

[4 marks]



**Question 11**

$A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are four points on the circumference of a circle.



$AEC$  and  $BED$  are straight lines.

Prove that triangle  $ABE$  and triangle  $DCE$  are similar.  
You must give reasons for each stage of your working.

[3 marks]



**Question 12**

Prove that the square of an odd number is always 1 more than a multiple of 4

[4 marks]

**Question 13**

Prove algebraically that the straight line with equation  $x - 2y = 10$  is a tangent to the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 20$

[5 marks]

**Question 14**

Prove algebraically that the difference between the squares of any two consecutive integers is equal to the sum of these two integers.

[4 marks]





**Question 15**

Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

7      13      19      25      31

Prove that the difference between the squares of any two terms of the sequence is always a multiple of 24

**[6 marks]**