Extended Mathematics Topic : Algebra -1 Year :May 2013 -May 2023 Paper - 4 Questions Booklet

Question 1

(i) Solve 2(3x-7) = 13.

 $Answer(a)(\mathbf{i}) = \dots [3]$

(ii) Solve by factorising $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$.

Question 2

Solve the simultaneous equations.

9x - 2y = 123x + 4y = -10

Answer(b) x =

y = [3]

Paul buys a number of large sacks of fertiliser costing x each.

He spends \$27.

(a) Write down, in terms of x, an expression for the number of large sacks which Paul buys.

(b) Rula buys a number of small sacks of fertiliser. Each small sack costs \$2 less than a large sack. Rula spends \$25.

Write down, in terms of x, an expression for the number of small sacks which Rula buys.

Answer(b)[1]

(c) Rula buys 4 more sacks than Paul. Write down an equation in x and show that it simplifies to $2x^2 - 3x - 27 = 0$.

Answer(c)

[4]

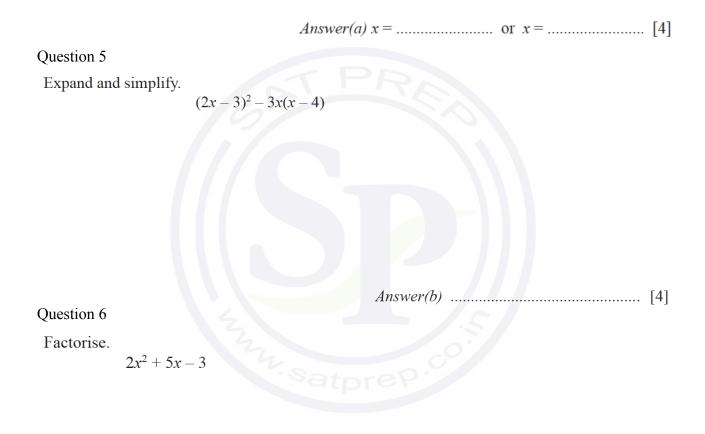
(d) Solve $2x^2 - 3x - 27 = 0$.

(e) Calculate the number of sacks which Paul buys.

 $f(x) = x^2 + x - 3$ g(x) = 2x + 7 $h(x) = 2^x$

Solve the equation f(x) = 0.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.



Question 7

(a) Solve the equation $8x^2 - 11x - 11 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer(a) $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

Solve the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

Question 9

The distance a train travels on a journey is 600 km.

- (a) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the average speed of the train when
 - (i) the journey takes x hours,

Answer(a)(i) km/h [1]

(ii) the journey takes (x + 1) hours.

Answer(a)(ii) km/h [1]

- (b) The difference between the average speeds in part(a)(i) and part(a)(ii) is 20 km/h.
 - (i) Show that $x^2 + x 30 = 0$.

Answer(b)(i)

[3]

(ii) Find the average speed of the train for the journey in **part(a)(ii)**. Show all your working.

Answer(b)(ii) km/h [4]

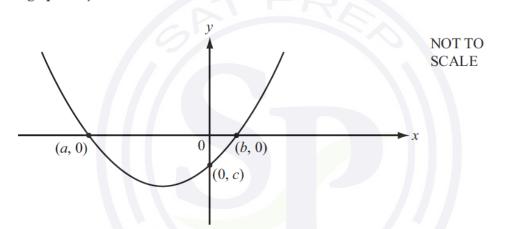
Solve the equation $2x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$.

Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places. Show all your working.

Question 11

(i) Factorise $x^2 + 3x - 10$.

(ii) The graph of $y = x^2 + 3x - 10$ is sketched below.



Write down the values of a, b and c.

(iii) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph of $y = x^2 + 3x - 10$.

(i)
$$x^2 + 12x - 7 = (x + p)^2 - q$$

Find the value of p and the value of q.

 $Answer(d)(i) p = \dots$

q =[3]

(ii) Write down the minimum value of y for the graph of $y = x^2 + 12x - 7$.

Question 13

Solve $3x^2 - 7x - 12 = 0$. Show your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

(i) Factorise completely.

pq - 2q - 8 + 4p

Answer(a) [2]

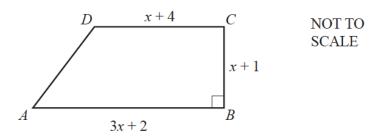
Question 17

Solve the equation.

$$3x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$$

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

In this part, all lengths are in centimetres.



ABCD is a trapezium with area 15 cm^2 .

(i) Show that $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$.

Answer(d)(i)

(ii) Solve the equation $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$.

Answer(d)(ii) x = or x = [3]

[3]

(a) Expand and simplify.

3x(x-2) - 2x(3x-5)

- (b) Factorise the following completely.
 - (i) 6w + 3wy 4x 2xy

Answer(b)(i)[2]

(ii) $4x^2 - 25y^2$

Answer(b)(ii)[2]

On the first part of a journey, Alan drove a distance of x km and his car used 6 litres of fuel.

The rate of fuel used by his car was $\frac{600}{x}$ litres per 100 km.

- (a) Alan then drove another (x + 20) km and his car used another 6 litres of fuel.
 - (i) Write down an expression, in terms of *x*, for the rate of fuel used by his car on this part of the journey. Give your answer in litres per 100 km.

Answer(a)(i) litres per 100 km [1]

(ii) On this part of the journey the rate of fuel used by the car decreased by 1.5 litres per 100 km.

Show that $x^2 + 20x - 8000 = 0$.

Answer(a)(ii)

[4]

(b) Solve the equation $x^2 + 20x - 8000 = 0$.

(c) Find the rate of fuel used by Alan's car for the complete journey. Give your answer in litres per 100 km.

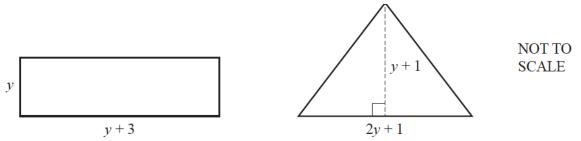
Answer(c) litres per 100 km [2]

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b* when $x^2 - 16x + a = (x + b)^2$.

	$Answer(b) a = \dots$
	<i>b</i> =[3]
Question 22	
Jamil, Kiera and Luther collect badges. Jamil has <i>x</i> badges.	
Kiera has 12 badges more than Jamil.	
Luther has 3 times as many badges as Kiera. Altogether they have 123 badges.	
Form an equation and solve it to find the value of x .	
	Answer[3]
Question 23	
Solve the following equations.	
(i) $\frac{21-x}{x+3} = 4$	
	Answer
(ii) $3x^2 + 7x - 5 = 0$	
Show all your working and give your answers	correct to 2 decimal places.
	Answer x [3]
Question 24	
The cost of a loaf of bread is x cents. The cost of a cake is $(x - 5)$ cents. The total cost of 6 loaves of bread and 11 cakes is \$1	.3.56 .
Find the value of x .	

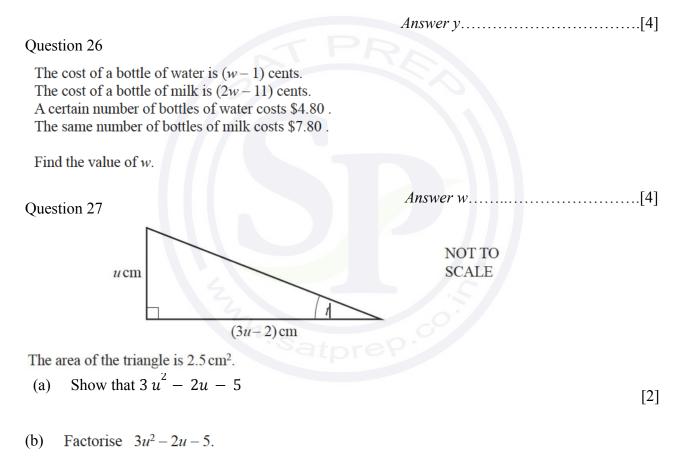
Answer x.....[4]



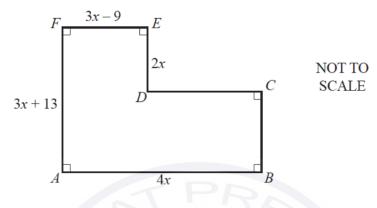


The area of the rectangle and the area of the triangle are equal.

Find the value of y.



(a) The area of shape ABCDEF is 24 cm^2 . All lengths are in centimetres.



(i) Show that $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$.

Answer(a)(i)

[3]

(ii) Solve, by factorising, the equation $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$. You must show all your working.

(b) Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$3x - 2y = 23$$
$$-4x - y = -5$$

Answer(b) $x = \dots$

(a) Factorise $x^2 - 3x - 10$.

(b) (i) Show that $\frac{x+2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x} = 3$ simplifies to $2x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$. Answer(b)(i)

[3]

(ii) Solve $2x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$. Give your answers correct to 3 decimal places. Show all your working.

Alfonso runs 10 km at an average speed of x km/h. The next day he runs 12 km at an average speed of (x - 1) km/h.

The time taken for the 10 km run is 30 minutes less than the time taken for the 12 km run.

(a) (i) Write down an equation in x and show that it simplifies to $x^2 - 5x - 20 = 0$.

(ii) Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation $x^2 - 5x - 20 = 0$. Show your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

- $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]
- (iii) Find the time that Alfonso takes to complete the 12 km run. Give your answer in hours and minutes correct to the nearest minute.

..... hours minutes [2]

[4]

Factorise completely.

(i) xy - 18 + 3y - 6x

(ii) $8x^2 - 72y^2$

.....[3]

.....[2]

Question 32

Solve $5x^2 - 8x - 25 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ [4]

Question 33

Solve by factorisation.

 $y^2 - 7y - 30 = 0$

Show your working.

 $y = \dots$ [3]

(a)

x cm	NOT TO SCALE
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The perimeter of the rectangle is 80 cm. The area of the rectangle is $A \text{ cm}^2$.

(i) Show that $x^2 - 40x + A = 0$.

[3]

(ii) When A = 300, solve, by factorising, the equation $x^2 - 40x + A = 0$.

- $x = \dots$ [3]
- (iii) When A = 200, solve, by using the quadratic formula, the equation $x^2 40x + A = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

Continue on the next page...

- (b) A car completes a 200 km journey with an average speed of x km/h. The car completes the return journey of 200 km with an average speed of (x + 10) km/h.
 - (i) Show that the difference between the time taken for each of the two journeys is $\frac{2000}{x(x+10)}$ hours.

[3]

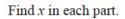
(ii) Find the difference between the time taken for each of the two journeys when x = 80. Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

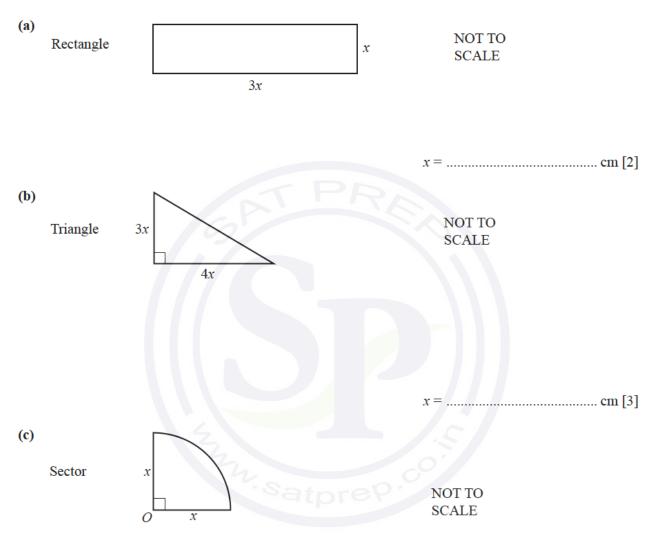
Question 35		s [3]
Question 55		
Solve. $8x - 5 = 22 - 4x$		
		<i>x</i> =
Question 36		
Expand the brackets and simplify.		
	(3x - 2y)(4x + 3y)	
		[3]
		[3]
Question 37		

Factorise. $x^2 - 4x - 21$

.....[2]

The **perimeter** of each of the three shapes is 60 cm.





x = cm [3]

(i) Write as a single fraction, in its simplest form.

$$\frac{1000}{x} - \frac{1000}{x+1}$$

(ii) One day in 2014, 1 euro was worth x rand. One year later, 1 euro was worth (x + 1) rand.

> Winston changed 1000 rand into euros in both years. In 2014 he received 4.50 euros more than in 2015.

Write an equation in terms of x and show that it simplifies to

$$9x^2 + 9x - 2000 = 0.$$

[3]

(iii) Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation $9x^2 + 9x - 2000 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

Apples cost x cents each and oranges cost (x + 2) cents each. Dylan spends \$3.23 on apples and \$3.23 on oranges. The **total** of the number of apples and the number of oranges Dylan buys is 36.

(a) Write an equation in x and show that it simplifies to $18x^2 - 287x - 323 = 0$.

(b) (i) Find the two prime factors of 323.

[4]

(ii) Complete the statement.

$$18x^2 - 287x - 323 = (18x \dots)(x \dots)$$
[2]

(iii) Solve the equation $18x^2 - 287x - 323 = 0$.

.....[1]

(c) Find the largest number of apples Dylan can buy for \$2.

(a) (i) Factorise $3x^2 + 11x - 4$.

.....[2]

(ii) Solve the equation $3x^2 + 11x - 4 = 0$.

(b) (i) Show that $\frac{2}{2x+11} - \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{1}{2}$ simplifies to $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$.

[4]

(ii) Solve the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$. You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

x =

Question 42

 $x^{2}-12x+a=(x+b)^{2}$

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.

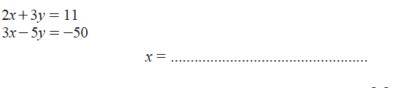


..... or *x* =[4]

b =[3]

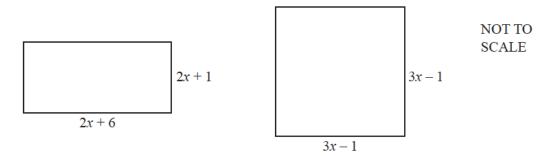
Question 43

Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.



y =[4]

(a) In this part, all lengths are in centimetres.



- (i) Find the value of x when the perimeter of the rectangle is equal to the perimeter of the square.
- (ii) Find the value of x when the area of the rectangle is equal to the area of the square. Show all your working.
 - x =.....[7]

(b) (i) Factorise $x^2 + 4x$ -5

(ii)

.....[2] $\frac{5}{x} - \frac{8}{x+1}$ Solve the equation

Show all your working.

 $x = \dots$ [4]

Town *A* has a rectangular park. The length of the park is *x* m. The width of the park is 25 m shorter than the length. The area of the park is 2200 m^2 .

(i) Show that $x^2 - 25x - 2200 = 0$.

(ii) Solve $x^2 - 25x - 2200 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

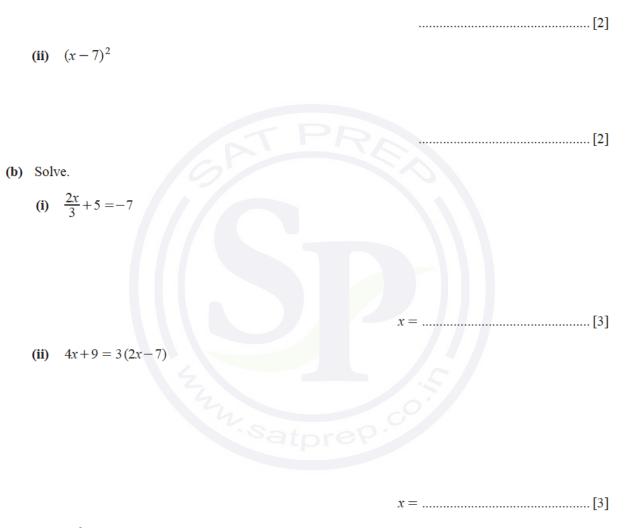


 $x = \dots$ [4]

[1]

(a) Expand the brackets and simplify.

(i)
$$4(2x+5)-5(3x-7)$$



(iii) $3x^2 - 1 = 74$

x = or *x* =[3]

Luigi and Alfredo run in a 10 km race. Luigi's average speed was x km/h. Alfredo's average speed was 0.5 km/h slower than Luigi's average speed.

(a) Luigi took $\frac{10}{x}$ hours to run the race.

Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the time that Alfredo took to run the race.

.....h[1]

[4]

- (b) Alfredo took 0.25 hours longer than Luigi to run the race.
 - (i) Show that $2x^2 x 40 = 0$.

(ii) Use the quadratic formula to solve $2x^2 - x - 40 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

(iii) Work out the time that Luigi took to run the 10km race.Give your answer in hours and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.

..... h min [3]

Solve.

$$\frac{x}{7} = 49$$

x =[1]

.....[2]

.....[1]

Question 49

Factorise completely.

$$2x^2 - 18$$

Question 50

- (a) The cost of 1 apple is a cents. The cost of 1 pear is p cents. The total cost of 7 apples and 9 pears is 354 cents.
 - (i) Write down an equation in terms of a and p.
 - (ii) The cost of 1 pear is 2 cents more than the cost of 1 apple.

Find the value of a and the value of p.

(b) Rowena walks 2 km at an average speed of x km/h.

(i) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the time taken.

.....h[1]

a =

p =[3]

- (ii) Rowena then walks 3 km at an average speed of (x 1) km/h. The total time taken to walk the 5 km is 2 hours.
 - (a) Show that $2x^2 7x + 2 = 0$.
- (b) Find the value of x.

Show all your working and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

x =[4]

[3]

(i) Factorise
$$x^2 - 25$$
.

.....[3]

(ii) Simplify
$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - 2x - 35}$$

Question 52

(a) At a football match, the price of an adult ticket is x and the price of a child ticket is (x-2.50). There are 18 500 adults and 2400 children attending the football match. The total amount paid for the tickets is \$320040.

Find the price of an adult ticket.

The area of the rectangle is 84 cm^2 .

Find the perimeter.

..... cm [3]

Continue on the next page..

- (c) In a shop, the price of a monthly magazine is m and the price of a weekly magazine is (m-0.75). One day, the shop receives
 - \$168 from selling monthly magazines
 - \$207 from selling weekly magazines.

The total number of these magazines sold during this day is 100.

- (i) Show that $50m^2 225m + 63 = 0$.
- (ii) Find the price of a monthly magazine. Show all your working.

Question 53

In this question, all measurements are in metres.



The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

(a) Show that $5x^2 - 12x - 27 = 0$.

(b) Solve $5x^2 - 12x - 27 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ [4]

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[3]

[3]

(c) Calculate the perimeter of the triangle.

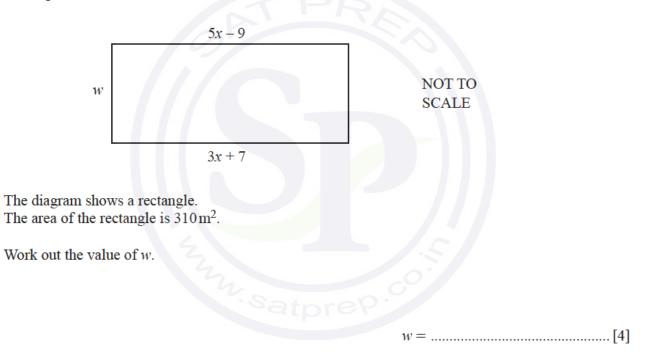
..... m [2]

.....[2]

(d) Calculate the smallest angle of the triangle.

Question 54

In this part, all measurements are in metres.



Factorise.

- (i) $2mn + m^2 6n 3m$
- (ii) $4y^2 81$ [2]

(iii) $t^2 - 6t + 8$

Question 56

Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 3y = 9$$

$$5x + y = 28$$

$$x = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$
[3]

Question 57

$$\frac{3}{m+4} - \frac{4}{m} = 6$$

(i) Show that this equation can be written as $6m^2 + 25m + 16 = 0$.

[3]

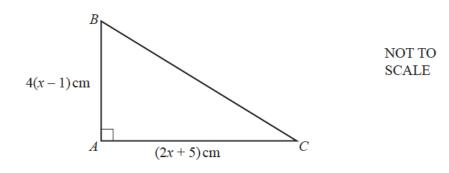
(ii) Solve the equation $6m^2 + 25m + 16 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $m = \dots$ or $m = \dots$ [4]

.....[1]

......[2]

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle ABC.



The area of this triangle is $30 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

(a) Show that $2x^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$.

[3]

(b) Use factorisation to solve the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$.

x = or *x* =[3]

(c) Calculate *BC*.

BC =..... cm [3]

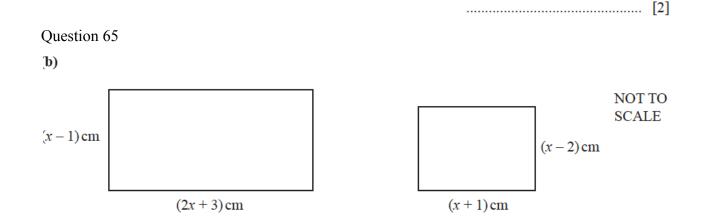
(a) Solve $30 + 2x = 3(3 - 4x)$.
(b) Factorise $12ab^3 + 18a^3b^2$. [3]
Question 60 [2]
Factorise $5m^2 - 20p^4$.
Question 61 [3]
Question 61 Paulo and Jim each buy sacks of rice but from different shops. Paulo pays \$72 for sacks costing m each. Jim pays \$72 for sacks costing $(m + 0.9)$ each.
(a) (i) Find an expression, in terms of <i>m</i> , for the number of sacks Paulo buys.
(ii) Find an expression, in terms of <i>m</i> , for the number of sacks Jim buys.
(b) Paulo buys 4 more sacks than Jim.
Write down an equation, in terms of <i>m</i> , and show that it simplifies to $10m^2 + 9m - 162 = 0$.
[4]
(c) (i) Solve $10m^2 + 9m - 162 = 0$.

 $m = \dots$ [3]

(ii) Find the number of sacks of rice that Paulo buys.

.....[1] Question 62 Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working. 6x + 5y = 275x - 3y = 44*x* = Question 63 Solve. 5x - 17 = 7x + 3Question 64 (a) Expand and simplify. (x+7)(x-3)(b) Factorise completely. (i) $15p^2q^2 - 25q^3$ 4fg + 6gh + 10fk + 15hk(ii)

(iii) $81k^2 - m^2$



The difference between the areas of the two rectangles is 62 cm^2 .

- (i) Show that $x^2 + 2x 63 = 0$.
- (ii) Factorise $x^2 + 2x 63$.
- (iii) Solve the equation $x^2 + 2x 63 = 0$ to find the difference between the perimeters of the two rectangles.

Question 66

Solve.

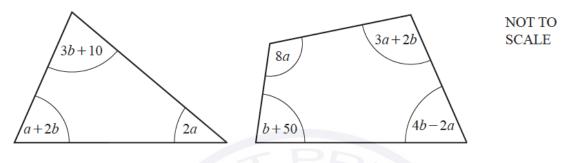
$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x+1} = 3$$

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [7]

[3]

(a) The diagram shows a triangle and a quadrilateral. All angles are in degrees.



- (i) For the triangle, show that 3a+5b = 170.
- (ii) For the quadrilateral, show that 9a + 7b = 310.
- (iii) Solve these simultaneous equations. Show all your working.

b = [3]

......

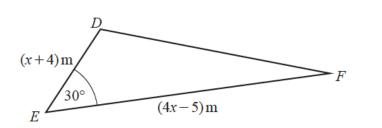
a =

- (iv) Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.
-[1]

(b) Solve the equation 6x-3 = -12.

[1]

[1]



The area of triangle DEF is 70 m^2 .

(i) Show that $4x^2 + 11x - 300 = 0$.

[4]

- (ii) Use the quadratic formula to solve $4x^2 + 11x 300 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.
 - $x = \dots$ [4]

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(iii) Find the length of DE.

 $DE = \dots m [1]$

(a) Oranges cost 21 cents each.
 Alex buys x oranges and Bobbie buys (x+2) oranges.
 The total cost of these oranges is \$4.20.

Find the value of *x*.

(b) The cost of one ruler is *r* cents. The cost of one protractor is *p* cents.

> The total cost of 5 rulers and 1 protractor is 245 cents. The total cost of 2 rulers and 3 protractors is 215 cents.

Write down two equations in terms of r and p and solve these equations to find the cost of one protractor.

- (c) Carol walks 12 km at x km/h and then a further 6 km at (x-1) km/h. The total time taken is 5 hours.
 - (i) Write an equation, in terms of x, and show that it simplifies to $5x^2 23x + 12 = 0$.
- [3]

.....[2]

- (ii) Factorise $5x^2 23x + 12$.
- (iii) Solve the equation $5x^2 23x + 12 = 0$.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [1]

- (iv) Write down Carol's walking speed during the final 6km.
- km/h [1]

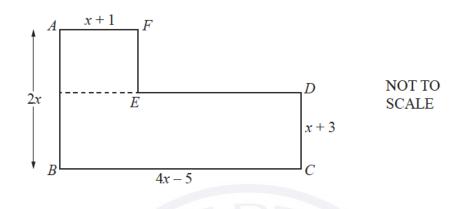
Question 70

Expand and simplify.

$$(y+3)(y-4)(2y-1)$$

......[3]

All the lengths in this question are in centimetres.



The diagram shows a shape *ABCDEF* made from two rectangles. The total area of the shape is 342 cm^2 .

(a) Show that $x^2 + x - 72 = 0$.

- **(b)** Solve by factorisation.
- $x^2 + x 72 = 0$

- $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [3]
- (c) Work out the perimeter of the shape *ABCDEF*.

(d) Calculate angle *DBC*.

Angle $DBC = \dots$ [2]

[5]

Solve the equation.
$$\frac{2x+5}{3-x} = \frac{14}{15}$$

Question 73

Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$y = 4 - x$$
$$x^2 + 2y^2 = 67$$

 $x = \dots, y = \dots$ $x = \dots, y = \dots$ [6]

- Question 74
 - (a) (i) Write $x^2 + 8x 9$ in the form $(x+k)^2 + h$.
-[2]
- (ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) to solve the equation $x^2 + 8x 9 = 0$.
 - $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [2]
- (b) The solutions of the equation $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}$ and $\frac{-7 \sqrt{61}}{2}$. Find the value of b and the value of c. $b = \dots$

Simplify.

(i) 3a-5b-a+2b

(ii) $\frac{5}{3x} \times \frac{9x}{20}$	[2]
3x = 20	[2]
Question 76	
Solve.	
(i) $\frac{15}{x} = -3$	
;	x =[1]
(ii) $4(5-3x) = 23$	
د	x =
Question 77	
Expand and simplify. (3x - 5y)(2x + y)	
	[2]
Question 78	
Factorise completely.	
(i) $6y^2 - 15xy$	
(ii) $y^2 - 9x^2$	

Ahmed sells different types of cake in his shop. The cost of each cake depends on its type and its size.

Every small cake costs x and every large cake costs (2x + 1).

(a) The total cost of 3 small lemon cakes and 2 large lemon cakes is \$12.36.

Find the cost of a small lemon cake.

(b) The cost of 18 small chocolate cakes is the same as the cost of 7 large chocolate cakes.

Find the cost of a small chocolate cake.

- \$ [3]
- (c) The number of small cherry cakes that can be bought for \$4 is the same as the number of large cherry cakes that can be bought for \$13.

Find the cost of a small cherry cake.

(d) Petra spends \$20 on small coffee cakes and \$10 on large coffee cakes. The total number of cakes is 45.

Write an equation in terms of x. Solve this equation to find the cost of a small coffee cake. Show all your working.

Question 80

Factorise completely.

 $3a^2b-ab^2$

\$

Expand and simplify.

(x-2)(x+5)(2x-1)

		[3]
Ques	stion 82	
	n invests \$200 at a rate of <i>r</i> % per year compound interest. er 2 years the value of his investment is \$206.46.	
(i)	Show that $r^2 + 200r - 323 = 0$.	
G		[3]
(ii)	Solve the equation $r^2 + 200r - 323 = 0$ to find the rate of interest. Show all your working and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	
	<i>r</i> =	[3]
Ques	stion 83	-
Gay	va spends \$48 to buy books that $cost $x each$.	
(a)	Write down an expression, in terms of x , for the number of books Gaya buys.	
		[1]
(b)	Myra spends \$60 to buy books that cost $(x+2)$ each. Gaya buys 4 more books than Myra.	
	Show that $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$.	
		[4]
(c)	Solve by factorisation. $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$	
	x + 5x - 21 - 6 $x = \dots $ or $x = \dots$	[3]
(d)	Find the number of books Myra buys.	
(4)	The de number of books wyra buys.	[1]
		[-]

- (a) Factorise.
 - (i) 5am + 10ap bm 2bp

(ii) $15(k+g)^2 - 20(k+g)$

(iii) $4x^2 - y^4$

......[2]

- (b) Expand and simplify. (x-3)(x+1)(3x-4)
-[3]

(c) $(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 22x + b$

Find the value of a and the value of b.

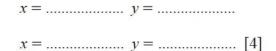
a =

Question 71

Solve the simultaneous equations.

(a) x + 2y = 13x + 5y = 22

- $x = \dots$ $y = \dots$ [2]
- (b) y = 2 x $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$



Question	n 72	
(a)	$y = px^2 + t$	
(i)	Find the value of <i>y</i> when $p = 3$, $x = 2$ and $t = -13$.	
		<i>y</i> =
(ii)	Rearrange the formula to write x in terms of p , t and	1 <i>y</i> .
		<i>x</i> =
(b) (i)	Factorise. $15x^2 - 2x - 8$	
(ii)	Solve the equation. $15x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$	[2]
(c) Fac	ctorise completely. $x^3 - 16xy^2$	= or x = [1]
		[3]
(d) Sin	mplify. $\frac{2x-1-4ax+2a}{2x^2-x}$	
Question	n 73	[4]
Simplify	$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - x - 20}$	
		[3]

- (a) Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.
 - 2p q = 7 3p + 2q = 7 $p = \dots$
 - *q* =[3]

(b) Solve the equation.

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{2x}{3} = 1$$

.....[3]

......[1]

(c) $-8 < 3x - 2 \le 7$

- (i) Solve the inequality.
- (ii) Find the integer values of x that satisfy the inequality.
- (d) Factorise completely.

$$16a - 4a^{2}$$

- (e) Write each of the following as a single fraction, in its simplest form.
 - (i) $\frac{1}{2a} \div \frac{3}{4b}$ [2]
 - (ii) $2 \frac{x}{x-1}$

(a) Expand and simplify. 21 (1 2) (x

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

(b) Make g the subject of the formula.

$$M = \frac{2fg}{g-c}$$

g =[4]

.....[2]

(c) Simplify.

$$\frac{4x^2 - 16x}{x^2 - 16}$$

Question 76

(a) Simplify.

$$a - 2b - 3a + 7b$$

(b) Expand and simplify.

$$4(x-5) - (3-2x)$$

(c) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{x-5} - \frac{7}{2x}$$

......[3]

(d) Solve.

$$\frac{13-4x}{3} = 6-x$$

(e) Make x the subject of the formula.

$$y = \frac{5(p-2x)}{x}$$

 $x = \dots$ [4]

 $x = \dots \qquad [3]$

(a) Solve.

10 - 3p = 3 + 11p

p = [2]

(b) Make *m* the subject of the formula.

$$\frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{4}{2x+3} = 1$$

$$x = \dots$$
 or $x = \dots$ [5]

(d) Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$x + 2y = 12$$
$$5x + v^2 = 39$$

 $x = \dots, y = \dots$

 $x = \dots$ [5]

.....[3]

(e) Expand and simplify.

$$(2x-3)(x+6)(x-4)$$

Question 78

Solve.

$$\frac{3x-22}{4} = 23$$

Question 79

Use the quadratic formula to solve $3x^2 + 8x - 20 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots, x = \dots$ [4]

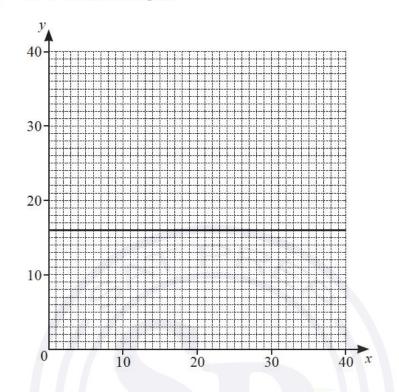
- (a) $P = 5k^2 7$
 - (i) Find the value of P when k = 3.
- (ii) Rearrange the formula to make k the subject. (b) (i) Solve. $x-3 \le 5x+7$ [2]

 - (ii) Show your answer to part (b)(i) on the number line.

$$-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6$$
[1]

Continue on the next page...

(c) The line y = 16 is drawn on the grid.



The region R satisfies the following inequalities.

$V \ge 10$ $x \ge 2$ $2x \pm 3V \ge 12$ $V \le 32 =$	$v \ge 16$	x > 2	$2x + 3y \ge 72$	$y \leq 32 - x$
--	------------	-------	------------------	-----------------

(i) By drawing three more lines and shading the region **not required**, find and label region *R*. [6]

(ii) Find the integer coordinates (x, y) in the region R that give the maximum value of 2x + y.

(.....) [2]

(a) Solve.

$$4x + 15 = 9$$

x = [2]

(b) Factorise.

 $a^2 - 9$

......[1]

......[3]

or x = [3]

 $x = \dots \qquad [3]$

......[3]

(c) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{4a}{5} \div \frac{3ad}{10c}$$

(d)
$$5^n + 5^n + 5^n + 5^n + 5^n = 5^m$$

Find an expression for m in terms of n.

- (e) Solve by factorisation. $4x^2 + 8x 5 = 0$
- (f) (i) y is directly proportional to $(x+3)^3$. When x = 2, y = 13.5.

Find x when y = 108.

(ii) g is inversely proportional to the square of d.When d is halved, the value of g is multiplied by a factor n.

Find n.

(g) Expand and simplify.

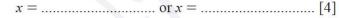
$$(2x+3)(x-1)(x+3)$$

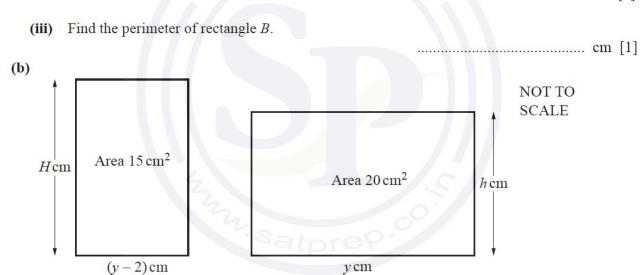
x =

(a) $x \operatorname{cm} \qquad A \qquad B 2 \operatorname{cm} \qquad \text{NOT TO}$ $(3x+4) \operatorname{cm} \qquad (x-1) \operatorname{cm}$

The total of the areas of rectangles A and B is 20 cm^2 .

- (i) Show that $3x^2 + 6x 22 = 0$.
- (ii) Solve the equation $3x^2 + 6x 22 = 0$, giving your answers correct to 4 significant figures. You must show all your working.



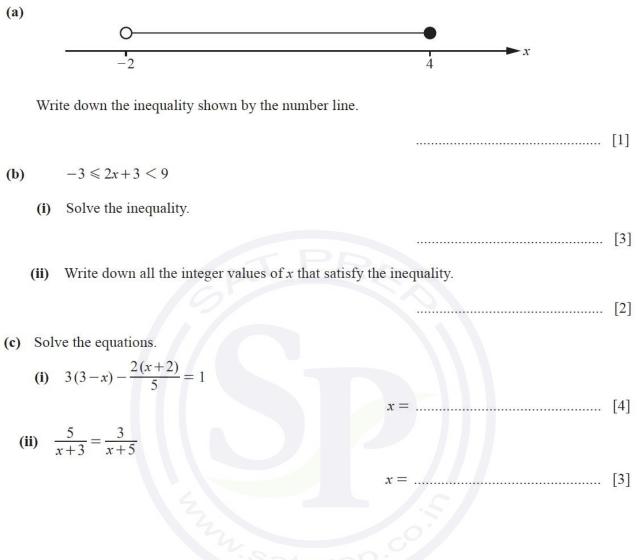


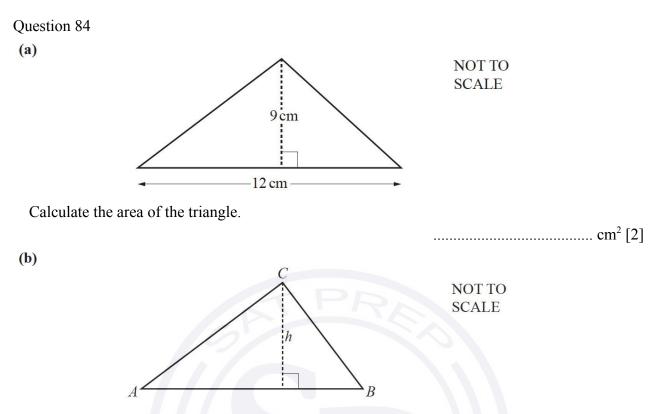
The diagram shows two rectangles where H - h = 1.

By forming a quadratic equation and factorising, find the value of y.

y =[7]

[2]





AB = (2x+3)cm and h = (x+5)cm.

The area of triangle $ABC = 50 \text{ cm}^2$.

Find the value of x, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

You must show all your working.

.....[6]

 $\chi =$

(a)	Expand and simplify. $(2p^2-3)(3p^2-2)$	
		[2]
(b)	$s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$	
	(i) Find the value of s when $u = 20$, $v = 30$ and $t = 7$.	<i>s</i> =
	(ii) Rearrange the formula to write v in terms of s , u and	
		v =[3]
(c)	Factorise completely.	
	(i) $2qt - 3t - 6 + 4q$	
		[2]
	(ii) $x^3 - 25x$	[2]
Ques	stion 86	[3]
(a)	A shop sells shirts for x and jackets for $(x + 27)$. The shop sells 4 shirts and 3 jackets for a total of \$194.7	5.
	Write down and solve an equation to find the cost of one	e shirt.
		\$ [3]
(b)	Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.	
	$x^2 + 4y = 37$	
	5x + y = -8	
		<i>x</i> =, <i>y</i> =
		$x = \dots, y = \dots$ [5]
(c)	A solid cylinder has radius x and height $6x$.	aurface area of the ordinder

A sphere of radius r has the same surface area as the total surface area of the cylinder.

Show that $r^2 = \frac{7}{2}x^2$.

[The surface area, A, of a sphere with radius r is $A = 4\pi r^2$.]

[4]

Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

$$2x + y = 7$$
$$y = 5x^2 + 2x - 13$$

$$x = \dots, y = \dots$$

 $x = \dots, y = \dots$ [6]

Question 88

- (a) Factorise fully.
 - (i) $27y^2 3$
 - (ii) 2m pk + 2k pm
- **(b)** Solve $\frac{x-1}{x+1} \frac{6}{x-1} = 1$.
- (c) Solve $4x^2 3x 2 = 0$. You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

x =

 $x = \dots$ [4]

......[3]

.....[2]

(d) Make k the subject of the formula.

$$\frac{k}{m} = 4 + kp$$