



St. Patrick's High School, Keady  
Mathematics Department

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GCSE Mathematics Practice Booklet

**M8**

## Topic 2 – Algebra 1

Trial and Improvement

Direct Proportion

Simultaneous Equations

Changing the Subject

Inequalities

Indices

Sequences

Section A – Non Calculator Questions / Mark Scheme Pages 1-63

Section B – Calculator Questions / Mark Scheme Pages 64-105

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Questions taken from CCEA Past Papers

**Q1** Complete the boxes

$$\frac{2xy}{3y} \times \frac{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}{\boxed{\phantom{000}}} = \frac{4xy^2}{9xy}$$

[2]

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**Q2** Make  $v$  the subject of  $2s = (u + v)t$

Answer  $v =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q3** Make  $m$  the subject of the formula  $H = mr + s$

Answer  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q4**

Rewrite  $4 + x = 9 - y$  to make  $y$  the subject.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q5**

Rearrange  $v = u + at$  to make  $a$  the subject.

Answer  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q6** Solve  $4n + 3 > 28$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q7** (a) Solve the inequality  $6y + 5 \geq 2$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Write down the smallest **integer** value of  $y$  which satisfies the inequality

$$6y + 5 \geq 2$$

Answer  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

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**Q8**

Solve

$$8x < 6x + 7$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q9**

A rectangle has a length of  $3x$  cm and a width of  $(x + 5)$  cm.

The length is greater than the width.

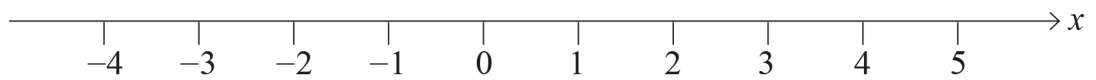
(a) Write this information as an inequality in  $x$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Solve the inequality.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Show your answer on the number line below.

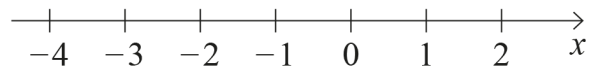


[1]

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**Q10****(a)** Solve  $2x - 1 \leq -5$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)** Show your solution on the number line.

[1]

**Q11**

Solve

$$4 < 3n \leq 18 \text{ for integer } n$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**Q12** List the values of the integer  $n$  which satisfy the inequality

$$-7 < 3n \leq 6$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q13** Solve the inequality  $5x + 4 \leq 7x - 5$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q14** Solve  $-9 \leq 3y < 6$  where  $y$  is an integer.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q15** Solve

$$12 - n > 4n - 3$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q16**

Look at the sequence below

3      5      9      15      23      .....

**(a)** What is the next number?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b)** Explain the rule for finding the next number each time.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

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**Q17**

Write down the next two terms in the sequence

23, 21, 17, 11, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

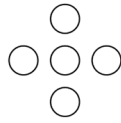
[2]

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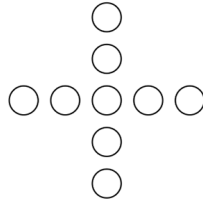
**Q18** Here is a sequence of patterns made with circles.



pattern 1



pattern 2



pattern 3

How many circles are needed for pattern 5?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ because the rule is \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q19** (a) What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the sequence?

12, 24, 36, 48, .....

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the sequence?

13, 9, 5, 1, -3, .....

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q20** The first four terms of a sequence are

3, 8, 13, 18, .....

(a) Write down the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Which term of the sequence will equal 73?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

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**Q21** Work out the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence 6, 3, 0, -3, ...

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q22**

The first four terms of a sequence are

2      7      12      17

Write down an expression for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q23**

Each new number in a sequence is found using the rule

multiply the previous number by 3 and then subtract 5

Find the next two numbers in this sequence.

2 , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

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**Q24**A sequence has  $n^{\text{th}}$  term  $n^2 + 4$ 

(a) Write down the first 3 terms of the sequence.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Here are three sequences

$$n^3 + 2 \quad 3n + 1 \quad 4n - 1$$

The number 13 is a term in one of these. Which one?

**Explain your answer clearly.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**Q25**The first three terms of a sequence are  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4} \dots$ Write down the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Q26**

A sequence is formed using the rule:

**“Find the next term by adding the previous two terms”**

Use this rule to complete the sequence below.

 $x, 4, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [1]**Q27**Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence $7, 4, 1, -2, \dots$ Answer  $n$ th term =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [2]

**Q28****(a)** The first four terms of a sequence are

$$1, \quad 4, \quad 7, \quad 10$$

What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for this sequence?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)** Hence find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the sequence below.

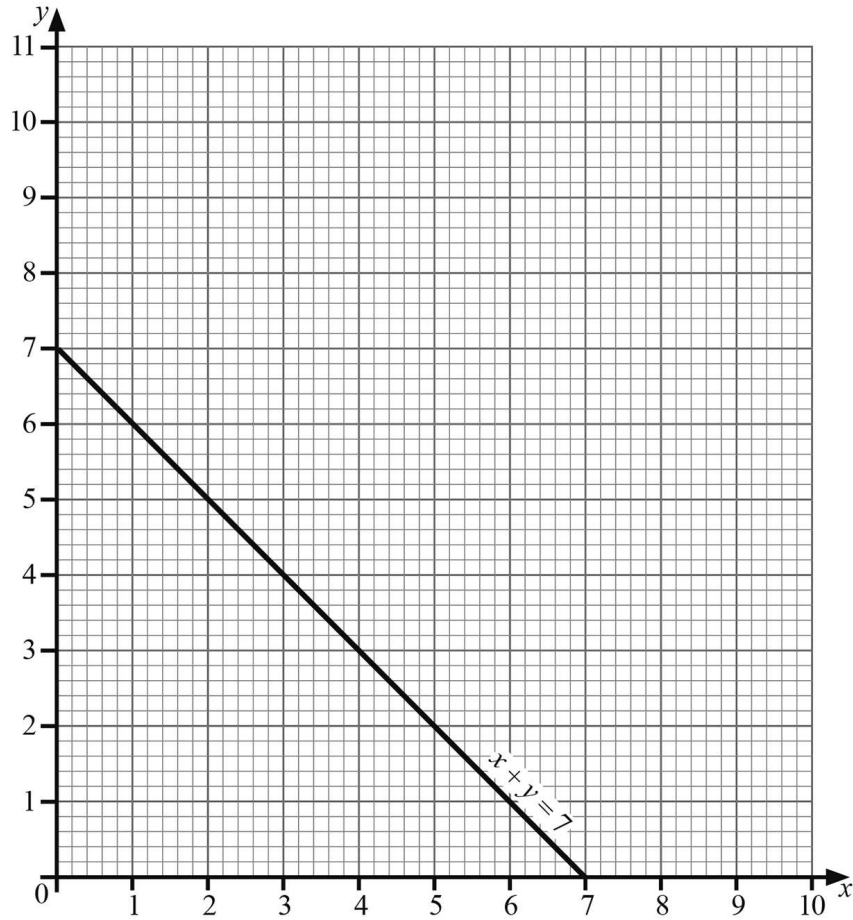
$$\frac{1}{1}, \quad \frac{4}{4}, \quad \frac{9}{7}, \quad \frac{16}{10}$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



**Q29**

The line  $x + y = 7$  is shown below.



**(a)** On the diagram illustrate the region represented by the inequalities

$$x + y \leq 7, \quad y \geq 1, \quad y \leq 5x + 1$$

Mark the region with the letter R.

[2]

**(b)** In the region R, what is the greatest value of  $2x + y$ ?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

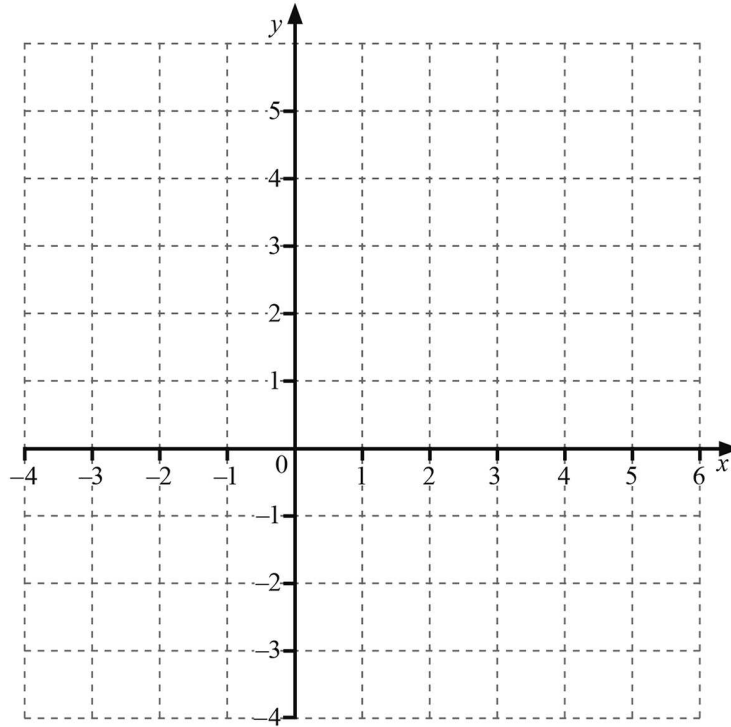
**Q30**

(a) On the grid below use suitable shading and the letter R to show the region represented by the inequalities

$$y \geq 4 - 2x$$

$$y \geq 2x$$

$$y \leq 4$$



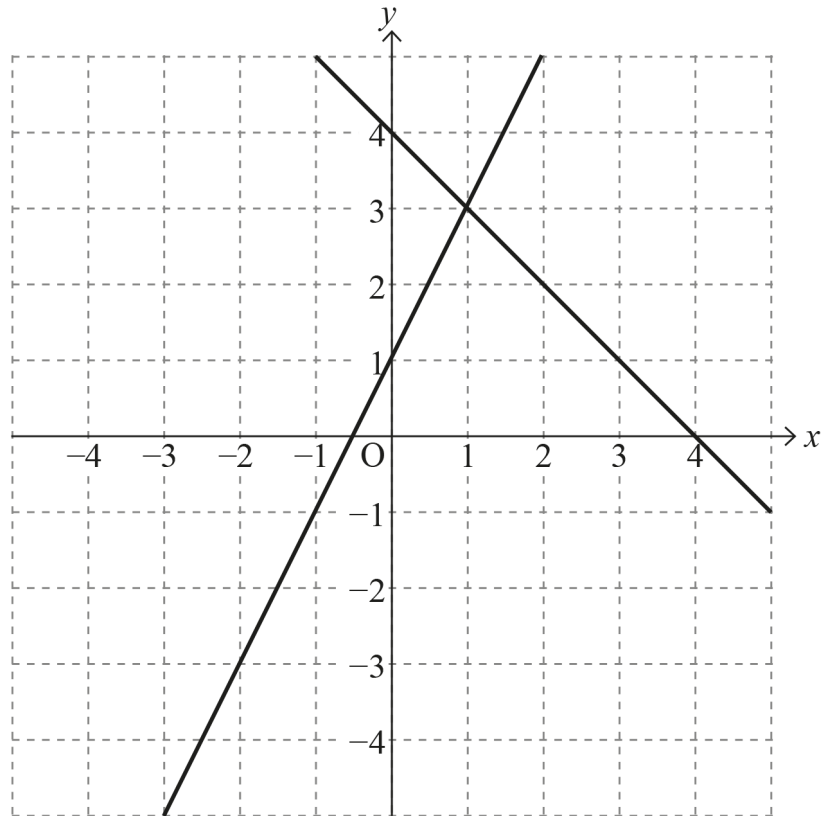
[3]

(b) In the region R, what is the maximum value of  $x + y$ ?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Q31

(a)

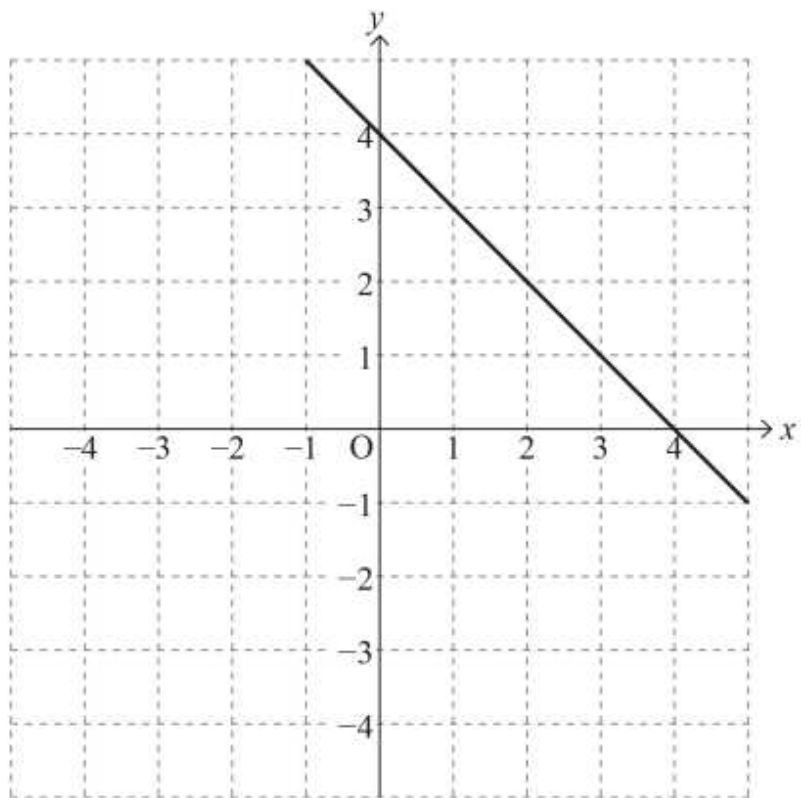


The lines  $y = 2x + 1$  and  $x + y = 4$  have been drawn on the grid.

By drawing another line on the grid above, indicate clearly by the letter R

the region satisfying  $y \geq 2x + 1$  and  $x + y \leq 4$  and  $x \geq -1$  [2]

(b)



By drawing more lines on the grid above, indicate clearly by the letter B

the region satisfying  $y \leq 2x$  and  $x + y \leq 4$  and  $y \geq 1$

[2]

**Q32**

Rewrite  $3a - b = c(2 - a)$  to make  $a$  the subject.

Answer  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q33**

Rearrange  $p = 2q - 5r^2t$  to make  $r$  the subject of the formula.

Answer  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q34**

Rearrange  $8(xy - 5) = 3y - 7x$  to make  $x$  the subject.

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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**Q35** Make  $n$  the subject of the formula  $H = \frac{5 - 2n}{6 + n}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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**Q36** Make  $b$  the subject of  $3(b + 4) = a(5 - 2b)$

Answer  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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**Q37**Make  $x$  the subject of the formula  $y = \frac{b}{\sqrt{x}}$ Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]**Q38**

Simplify

**(a)**  $m^3 \times m^4$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b)**  $\frac{n^6}{n^3}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(c)**  $\frac{r \times r^3}{r^6}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Q39**

Simplify each of the following.

**(a)**  $4p^3 \times 3p^4$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b)**  $(q^2)^3 \div q^8$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Q40****(a)** Simplify

**(i)**  $w^3 \times w^2$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(ii)**  $\frac{y^6}{y^2}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b)** Work out the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence

7, 14, 21, 28, 35 ...

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(c)** Work out the value of

**(i)**  $5^{-2}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(ii)**  $1^5 + 6^0$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Q41**

The height of a balloon,  $h$ , varies directly as the square root of its surface area,  $A$ .

When the balloon's surface area is 81 its height is 12

What is its height when its surface area is 144?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q42**

$T$  varies as the square of  $d$

When  $d = 0.3$ ,  $T = 10.8$

(a) Express  $T$  in terms of  $d$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) Find a value of  $d$  for which  $T = 30$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q43** Solve the simultaneous equations

$$3x - y = 7 \text{ and } 5x - 2y = 10$$

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q44**

Solve  $y = 1 - x$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + x = 16$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [5]

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**Q45**

Solve  $x - 15 = 5y$   
 $3x = -8y - 1$

**Show all your working.**

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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**Q46** Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + 2y = -3 \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 - 2xy = 20$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [7]

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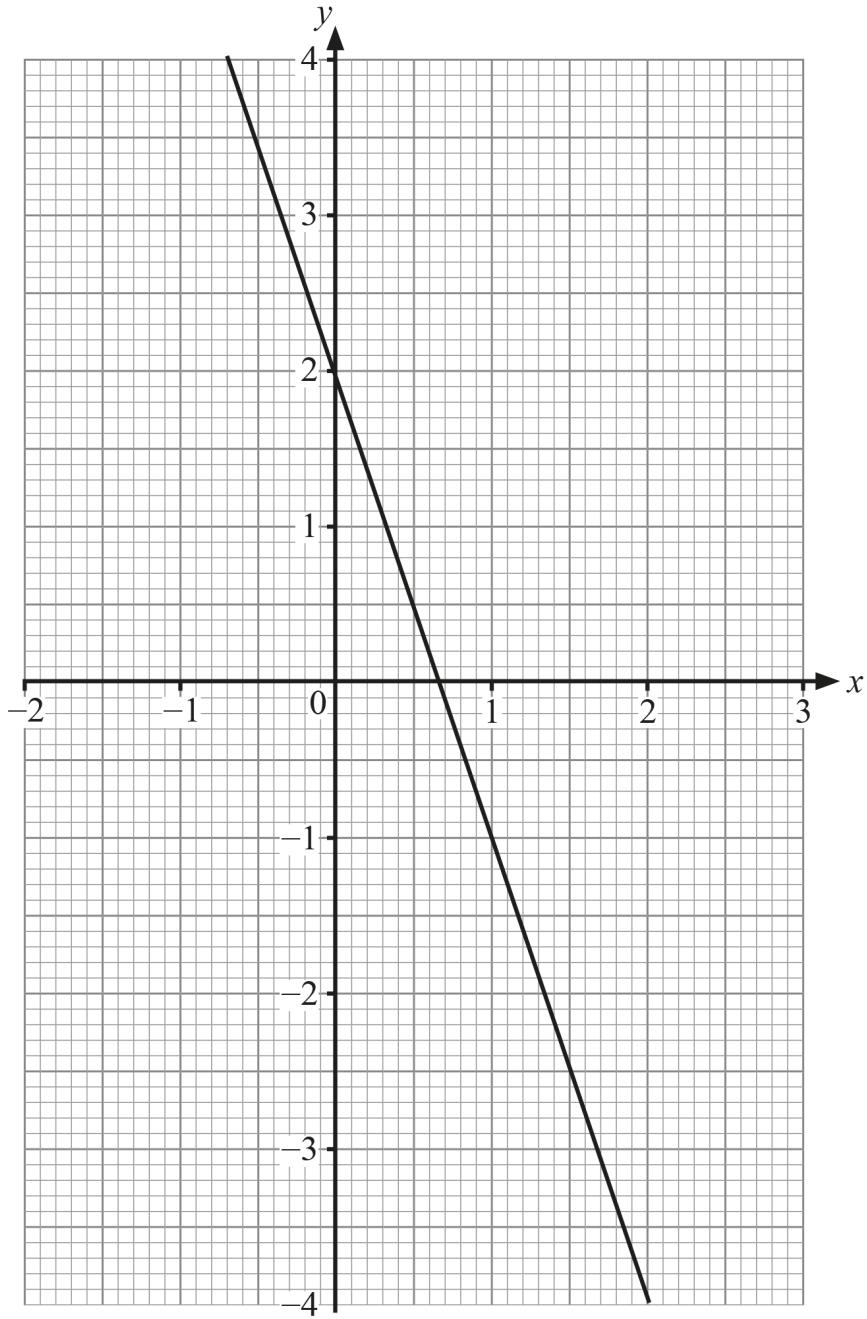
**Q47** Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x^2 + 3y^2 = 2 \text{ and } x - y + 1 = 0$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [7]

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Q48



By drawing a suitable line on the grid opposite solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$y = -3x + 2$$

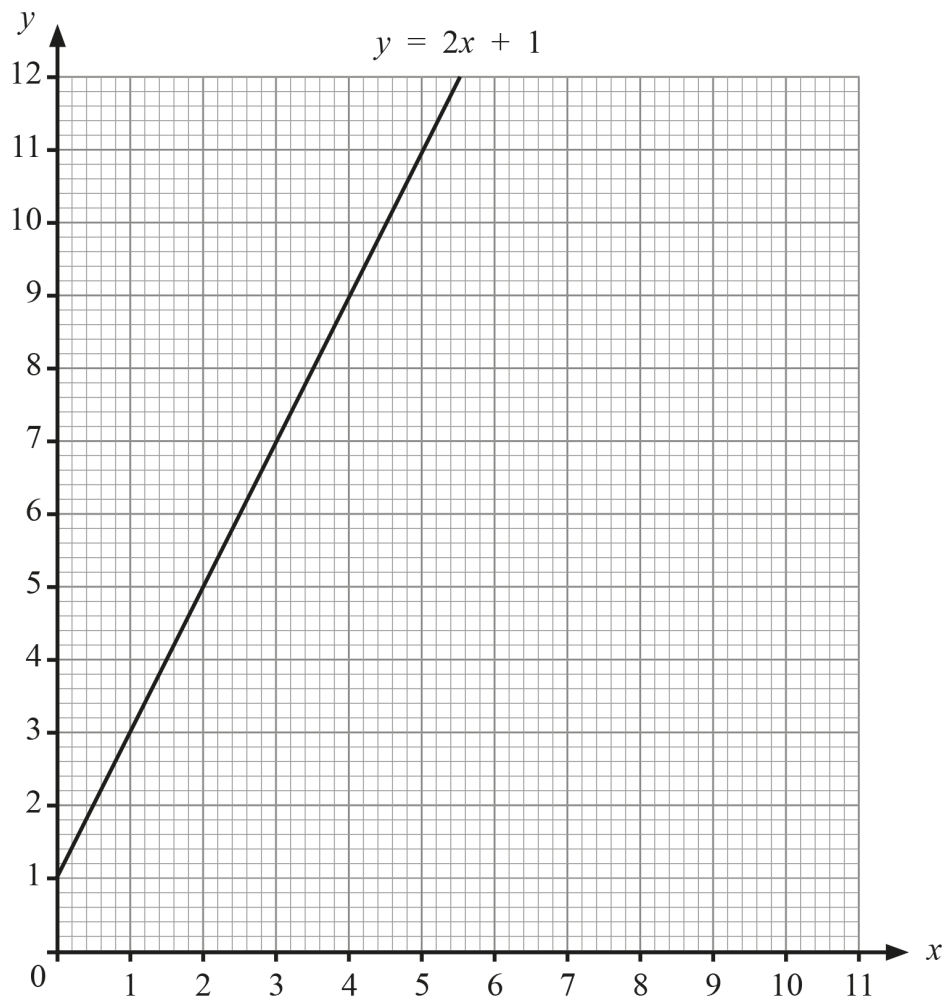
Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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**Q49**

Use graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 2x + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 10 - x$$

The graph of  $y = 2x + 1$  has already been drawn for you.Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

**Q50**

Andy and Zoe have the same rates of pay.

Andy worked 12 hours normal time and 8 hours overtime and earned £238

Zoe worked 10 hours normal time and 15 hours overtime and earned £315

Calculate the rates of pay for normal time and overtime.

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer normal £ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour; overtime £ \_\_\_\_\_ per hour  
[5]

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**Q51** (a) Given  $\sqrt{x+2} = 3a$  find  $x$  in terms of  $a$

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Simplify  $(\frac{1}{2}xy^3)^2$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q52** (a) Y is directly proportional to the cube of X.

$$Y = 960 \text{ when } X = 4$$

Express Y in terms of X.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Calculate the value of X when Y = 405

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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**Q53**

The height of a balloon,  $h$ , varies directly as the square root of its surface area,  $A$ .

When the balloon's surface area is 81 its height is 12

What is its height when its surface area is 144?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q54**

A scale model of a car is made.

The length of the model is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the length of the car.

The volume of the petrol tank of the car is  $50\,000\text{ cm}^3$

What is the volume of the petrol tank of the model?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$  [2]

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**Q55** (a) Given  $(2^n)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$ , find the value of  $n$ .

Answer  $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) The value of  $P = 81$  and the value of  $Q = 32$

Find the value of  $m$  given that  $(P^{\frac{1}{2}} + Q^{\frac{4}{5}})^{-m} = \frac{1}{5}$

Answer  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

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**Q56**Simplify  $\sqrt[3]{(x^6y^9)^2} (xy)^{-2}$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**Q57**

Simplify the expressions

**(a)**  $(4x^5y^3)(3x^2y^2)$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)**  $(2pq^2)^3$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**Q58**

Simplify  $(x^{-\frac{1}{2}})(x^5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

1.

$$\frac{2y}{3x}$$

A1 A1

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2.

$$2s - ut = vt$$

MA1

$$v = \frac{2s - ut}{t}$$

MA1

**or**

$$\frac{2s}{t} = u + v$$

MA1

$$v = \frac{2s}{t} - u$$

MA1

---

3.

$$H - s = mr$$

MA1

$$m = \frac{H - s}{r}$$

A1

---

4.  $4 + y = 9 - x$  A1

$y = 9 - x - 4$

$y = 5 - x$  or  $y = -x + 5$  A1

---

5.  $at = v - u$  MA1

$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$  MA1

---

6.  $4n > 25$  MA1

$n > \frac{25}{4} \left(6\frac{1}{4}\right)$  MA1

---

7. **(a)**  $6y \geq -3$  M1

$y \geq -\frac{1}{2}$  A1

**(b)** 0 A1

---

8.

$$2x < 7$$

MA1

$$x < \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } 3.5$$

A1

9.

(a)  $3x > x + 5$

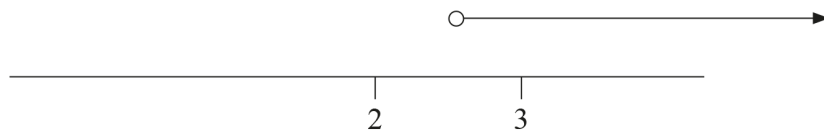
MA1

(b) (i)  $2x > 5$

$$x > 2.5$$

A1

(ii)



A1

10.


(a)  $2x \leq -5 + 1$

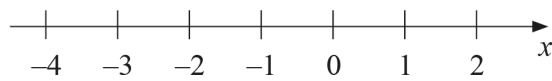
MA1

$$2x \leq -4$$

$$x \leq -2$$

A1

(b) 



A1



11.  $\frac{4}{3} < n \leq 6$  M1  
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 A2

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12.  $-\frac{7}{3} < n \leq 2$  MA1  
-2, -1, 0, 1, 2 MA2

---

13.  $5 + 4 \leq 7x - 5x$  (or  $9 \leq 2x$ ) M1  
 $x \geq 4.5$  or  $x \geq 4\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x \geq \frac{9}{2}$  A1

---

14.  $-3 \leq y < 2$  MA1  
-3, -2, -1, 0, 1 A1

---

15.

$$15 > 5n$$

MA1

$$n < 3$$

A1

---

16.

**(a)** 33

A1

**(b)** add an extra 2 each time

MA1

---

17.

3, -7

A1 A1

---

18.

17

MA1

You add 4 each time

MA1

---

19. (a)  $12n$  A1

(b)  $-4n + 17$  or  $17 - 4n$  A1 A1

---

20. (a)  $5n - 2$  A1 A1

(b) 15th A1

---

21.  $9 - 3n$  or  $-3n + 9$  A2  
(A1 for answer of  $-3n +$  any constant)

---

22.  $5n - 3$  A2

(A1 for  $5n + d$ ,  $d \neq -3$ )

---

23.

$$2 \times 3 - 5 = 1$$

$$1 \times 3 - 5 = -2$$

MA1

MA1

24.

**(a)** 5, 8, 13

[A1 for any 2 correct] A2

**(b)**  $3n + 1$ 

A1

because  $3 \times 4 + 1 = 13$ 

A1

**Alternative solution** $3n + 1$ 

A1

because there is no  $n$  value such that  $n^3 + 2 = 13$  or such that  $4n - 1 = 13$  A1

25.

$$\frac{n}{n+1}$$

A1

26.

$$x + 4, \quad x + 8, \quad 2x + 12$$

A1

27.  $-3n + 10$  A2

(A1 for  $-3n + d$  for any value of  $d$  except 10)

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28. (a)  $3n - 2$  A1 A1  
Allow A1 for  $3n + c$  ( $c \neq -2$ )

(b)  $\frac{n^2}{3n - 2}$  M1 A1

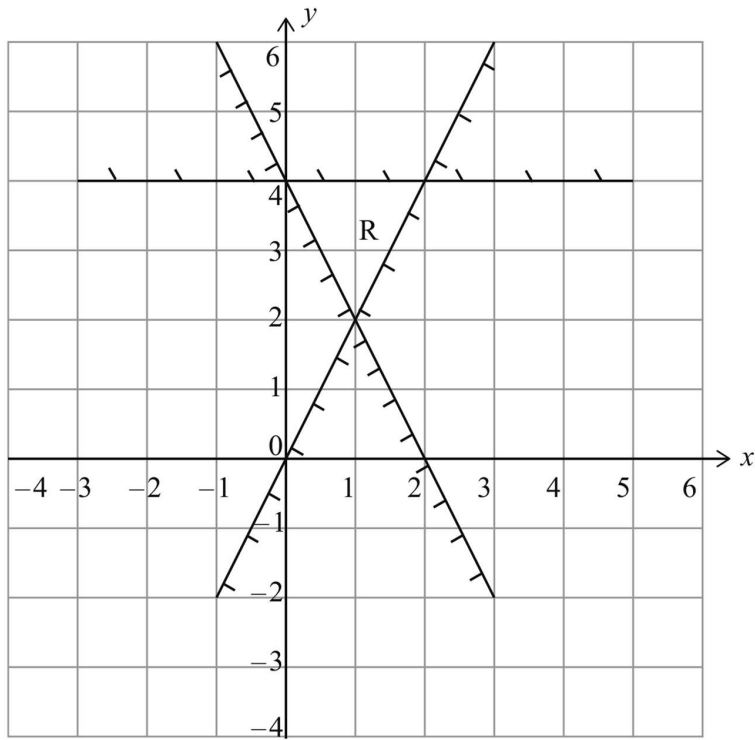
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29. (a)  $y = 5x + 1$  and  $y = 1$  drawn plus an attempt at shading a region  
Region R correct MA1  
A1

(b) 13 A2  
(Allow A1 for (6, 1) identified)

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30. (a)



Each line and appropriate shading

MA1 MA1 MA1

(b) 6

A1

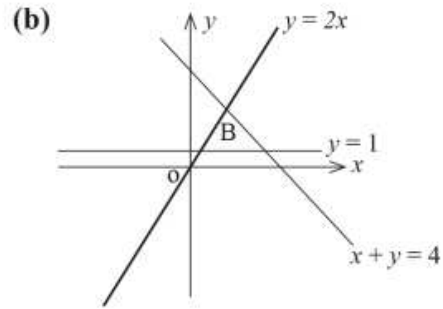
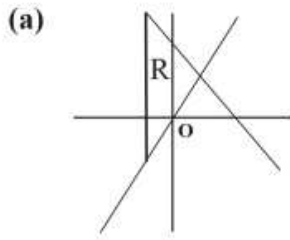
31.

(a) line  $x = -1$  drawn, correct triangle indicated

MA1 A1

(b) lines  $y = 2x$  and  $y = 1$ , correct triangle indicated

MA1 A1



32.

$$3a - b = 2c - ac$$

$$3a + ac = 2c + b$$

$$a(3 + c) = 2c + b$$

$$a = \frac{2c + b}{3 + c}$$

MA1

MA1

A1

33.

$$5r^2t = 2q - p$$

$$r^2 = \frac{2q - p}{5t}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{2q - p}{5t}}$$

C1

C1

C1

34.

$$8xy - 40 = 3y - 7x \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$8xy + 7x = 3y + 40 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$x(8y + 7) = 3y + 40 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$x = \frac{3y + 40}{8y + 7} \quad \text{A1}$$


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35.

$$6H + Hn = 5 - 2n \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$Hn + 2n = 5 - 6H \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$n(H + 2) = 5 - 6H \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$n = \frac{5 - 6H}{H + 2} \quad \text{A1}$$


---

36.

$$3b + 12 = 5a - 2ab \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$2ab + 3b = 5a - 12 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$b(2a + 3) = 5a - 12 \quad \text{MA1}$$

$$b = \frac{5a - 12}{2a + 3} \quad \text{A1}$$


---



37.  $\sqrt{x} = \frac{b}{y}$  M1

$x = \frac{b^2}{y^2}$  **or**  $x = \left(\frac{b}{y}\right)^2$  A1

**Alternative**

$$y^2 = \frac{b^2}{x}$$

$xy^2 = b^2$  M1

$x = \frac{b^2}{y^2}$  A1

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38. (a)  $m^7$  A1

(b)  $n^3$  A1

(c)  $r^{-2}$  **or**  $\frac{1}{r^2}$  A1

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39. (a)  $12p^7$  A1

(b)  $\frac{1}{q^2}$  **or**  $q^{-2}$  A1

---

40.

**(a) (i)**  $w^5$

A1

**(ii)**  $y^4$

A1

**(b)**  $7n$

A1

**(c) (i)**  $\frac{1}{25}$  or 0.04

A1

**(ii)**  $1 + 1 = 2$

A1

41.

$h = k\sqrt{A}$

M1

$12 = k\sqrt{81}$

$k = \frac{4}{3}$

A1

$h = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{144} = 16$

A1

42. (a)  $T = kd^2$  MA1
- $10.8 = 0.09k, k = 120$  MA1
- $T = 120d^2$  A1
- (b)  $30 = 120d^2$  MA1
- $d = 0.5$  (accept  $-0.5$ ) A1
- 

43. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 2y = 14 \\ 5x - 2y = 10 \\ \hline x = 4 \\ y = 5 \end{array}$$
 OR 
$$\begin{array}{r} 15x - 5y = 35 \\ 15x - 6y = 30 \\ \hline y = 5 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$
 MA1
- MA1
- MA1
- 

44.  $x^2 + (1 - x)^2 + x = 16$  MA1
- $2x^2 - x - 15 = 0$  MA1
- $(2x + 5)(x - 3)$  MA1
- $x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad x = 3$  MA1
- $y = \frac{7}{2} \quad y = -2$  MA1
-

45.	$x - 5y = 15$	
	$3x + 8y = -1$	MA1
	$3x - 15y = 45$	
	$3x + 8y = -1$	MA1
	$-23y = 46$	
	$y = -2$	A1
	$x = 5$	A1

---

46.	$x = -3 - 2y$	MA1
	$(-3 - 2y)^2 - 2(-3 - 2y)y = 20$	MA1
	$9 + 12y + 4y^2 + 6y + 4y^2 = 20$	MA1
	$8y^2 + 18y - 11 = 0$	MA1
	$(4y + 11)(2y - 1)$	MA1
	$y = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{11}{4}$	MA1
	$x = -4 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$	MA1

---

47.	$2x^2 + 3(x + 1)^2 = 2$	<b>or</b>	$2(y - 1)^2 + 3y^2 = 2$	MA2
	$2x^2 + 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 2$		$2(y^2 - 2y + 1) + 3y^2 = 2$	MA1
	$5x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$		$5y^2 - 4y = 0$	MA1
	$(5x + 1)(x + 1) = 0$		$y(5y - 4) = 0$	MA1
	$x = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ and } x = -1$		$y = 0 \text{ and } y = \frac{4}{5}$	MA1
	$y = \frac{4}{5} \text{ and } y = 0$		$x = -1 \text{ and } y = -\frac{1}{5}$	MA1

---

48.

Correct line drawn

M1 A1

$$x = 0.8 \quad y = -0.4$$

A1 A1

Correct line drawn

M1 A1

$$x = 0.8 \quad y = -0.4$$

A1 A1

49.

Line  $x + y = 10$  passes through points  $(0, 10)$  and  $(10, 0)$

M1 A1

$$x = 3 \text{ and } y = 7$$

A1 A1

50.

$$12x + 8y = 238$$

MA1

$$10x + 15y = 315$$

MA1

$$120x + 80y = 2380$$

$$120x + 180y = 3780$$

MA1

$$100y = 1400; \quad y = 14$$

A1

$$x = 10.50$$

A1

51. (a)  $x + 2 = 9a^2$  M1  
 $x = 9a^2 - 2$  A1
- (b)  $\frac{1}{4}x^2y^6$  A2 (A1 for two parts correct)
- 

52. (a)  $960 = k \times 64$  MA1  
 $k = 15$  hence  $Y = 15X^3$  MA1
- (b)  $\frac{405}{15} = X^3$  MA1  
 $X = 3$  A1
- 

53.  $h = k\sqrt{A}$  M1
- $12 = k\sqrt{81}$
- $k = \frac{4}{3}$  A1
- $h = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{144} = 16$  A1
-

54.  $\frac{1}{1000} \times 50\,000$  M1  
 50 A1

---

55. (a)  $2^{\frac{2}{3}n} = 2^4$  MA1  
 $\frac{2}{3}n = 4 \quad n = 6$  A1

(b)  $(9 + 16)^{-m} = \frac{1}{5}$  A1  
 $5^{-2m} = 5^{-1}$  MA1  
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$  A1

---

56.  $x^4y^6$  seen MA1  
 $x^2y^4$  A1 A1

---

57. (a)  $12x^7y^5$  allow 1 for only 1 error A2  
 (b)  $8p^3q^6$  allow 1 for only 1 error A2

---

58.

$x^2$

A2

Allow one mark for  $\frac{5}{2}$  seen

---



**Q1**

A solution to the equation  $x^3 - 4x = 26$  lies between 3 and 4

Use trial and improvement to solve this equation.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Show each stage of your working.

$x$	$x^3 - 4x$	

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---



**Q3** A solution to the equation  $x^2 + 3x = 15$  lies between 2 and 3

Use trial and improvement to solve this equation.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

**Show each stage of your working.**

$x$	$x^2 + 3x$	

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

- Q4** A solution to the equation  $3x^2 + x = 67$  lies between  $x = 4$  and  $x = 5$   
Use trial and improvement to solve this equation.  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.  
Show all your working.

$x$	$3x^2 + x$	

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

- Q5** The equation  $x^3 + 4x^2 = 100$  has a solution between 1 and 5  
Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.  
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.  
You must show all your working.

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

---

**Q6**

(a) Show that  $20x - x^3 = 1$  has a solution between 4 and 5

[1]

(b) Use Trial and Improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.

Show all your working.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

**Q7** Rewrite  $3y + 1 = 5y - x$  to make  $x$  the subject.

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q8** Rearrange  $y = 8x + 10$  to make  $x$  the subject.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q9** (a) What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the sequence?

12, 24, 36, 48, .....

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the sequence?

13, 9, 5, 1, -3, .....

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q10** Solve

$$4 < 3n \leq 18 \text{ for integer } n$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---



**Q11** Solve the inequality  $5x + 4 \leq 7x - 5$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

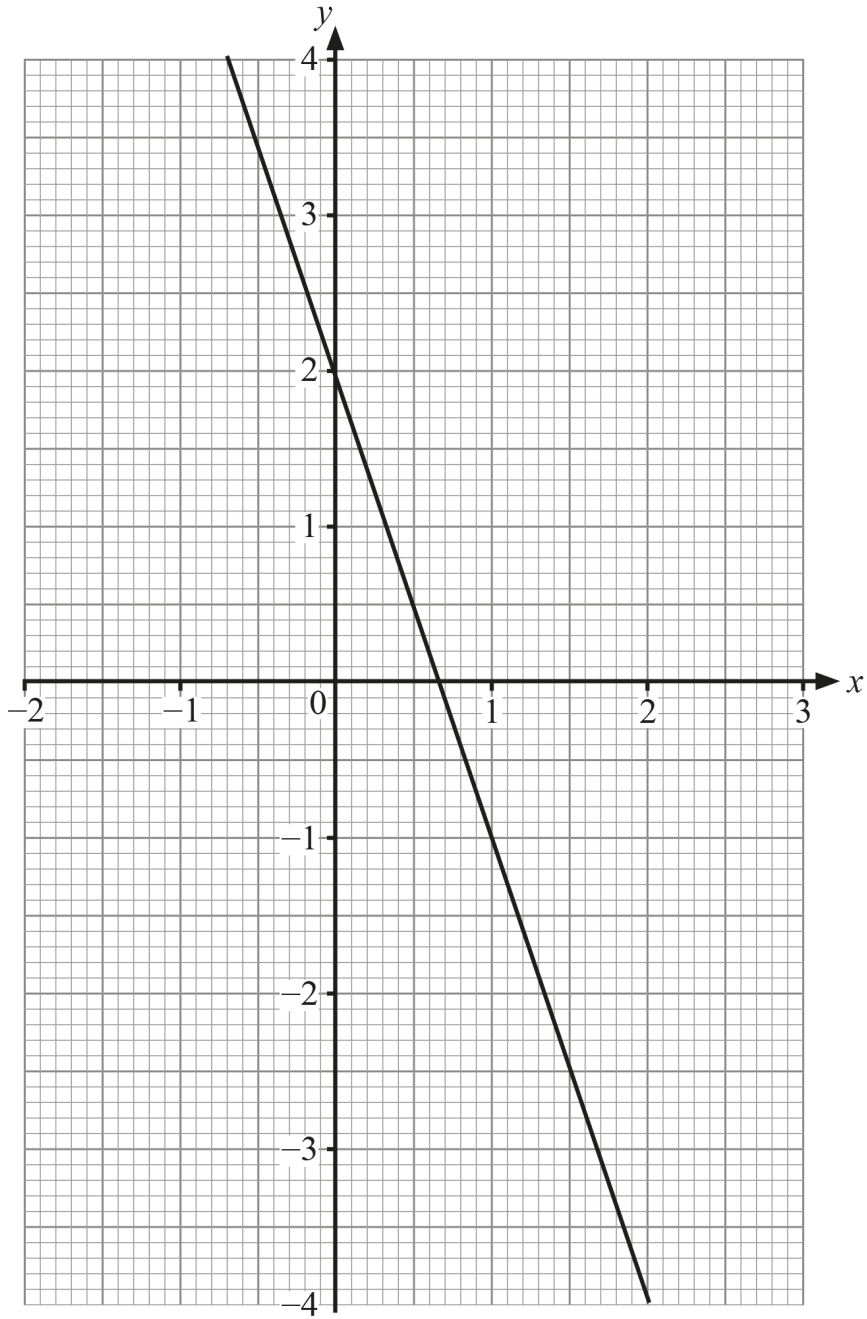
---

**Q12** Solve  $-9 \leq 3y < 6$  where  $y$  is an integer.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

Q13



By drawing a suitable line on the grid opposite solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$y = -3x + 2$$

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

---

**Q14** (a) Y is directly proportional to the cube of X.

$$Y = 960 \text{ when } X = 4$$

Express Y in terms of X.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Calculate the value of X when  $Y = 405$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q15** The time ( $T$ ) of swing of a pendulum varies as the square root of the length ( $L$ ) of the pendulum.

When  $T = 1.8$  seconds the length of the pendulum is  $0.81$  m.

**(a)** Find the formula for  $T$  in terms of  $L$ .

Answer  $T =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**(b)** Use your formula to find  $T$  when  $L = 1.21$  m.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ seconds [1]

**(c)** Find the value of  $L$  for which the time of swing is  $0.5$  seconds.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m [1]

---

**Q16**  $s$  is directly proportional to the square of  $v$ .

When  $v = 20$ ,  $s = 250$

Express  $s$  in terms of  $v$ .

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

---

**Q17**

$T$  varies as the square of  $d$

When  $d = 0.3$ ,  $T = 10.8$

**(a)** Express  $T$  in terms of  $d$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**(b)** Find a value of  $d$  for which  $T = 30$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q18** Simplify

**(a)**  $m^3 \times m^4$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b)**  $\frac{n^6}{n^3}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(c)**  $\frac{r \times r^3}{r^6}$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Q19** Simplify  $4x^3y^5 \times 3x^2y$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**Q20**

Simplify

$$t^3 \times t^8$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

$$(t^2)^3$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

$$\frac{t^{-3}}{t^2}$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]



**Q21** Solve the simultaneous equations  $5x + 2y = 19$   
 $4x - 3y = 29$

A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ,  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

---

**Q22**

Solve  $x - 15 = 5y$   
 $3x = -8y - 1$

**Show all your working.**

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

---

**Q23** The total weight of 5 brown and 2 white eggs was 21.6 g.  
The total weight of 3 brown and 5 white eggs was 23.6 g.  
Write down two simultaneous equations and solve them to find the weight of a brown egg and the weight of a white egg.  
You may assume that all brown eggs have the same weight and all white eggs have the same weight.  
Show all your working.

Answer Brown egg weighs \_\_\_\_\_ g

White egg weighs \_\_\_\_\_ g [5]

---

**Q24**

A bag contains 60 coins.

Each coin in the bag is either a 20p coin or a 50p coin.

The total value of the coins in the bag is £22.80

Work out how many of each coin is in the bag.

A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ 20p coins

\_\_\_\_\_ 50p coins [5]

**Q25** John earns  $\pounds x$  per hour on Fridays and  $\pounds y$  per hour on Saturdays.  
In March he worked 20 hours on Fridays, 12 hours on Saturdays and earned  $\pounds 322$   
In April he worked 16 hours on Fridays, 10 hours on Saturdays and earned  $\pounds 262$   
Use simultaneous equations to find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

Answer  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [5]

---

**Q26** The first four terms of a sequence are

3, 8, 13, 18, .....

**(a)** Write down the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)** Which term of the sequence will equal 73?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

---

**Q27** P is inversely proportional to the square of Q.  
P = 6 when Q = 3

**(a)** Express P in terms of Q.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(b)** Hence

**(i)** find the value of P when Q = 4

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(ii)** find the value of Q when P = 24

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

---

**Q28**

The force,  $F$  newtons, between two particles is inversely proportional to the square of the distance,  $d$  mm, between them.

When the particles are 4 mm apart the force between them is 12.5 newtons.

How far apart are the particles when the force between them is 3.125 newtons?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ mm [5]

---



**Q29**

A scientist collected the following data from an experiment.

$d$	4	6
W	9	4

The scientist was unsure as to the correct formula linking the variables  $d$  and W.

He tried these three possible formulae:

A  $W = kd^2$

B  $W = \frac{k}{d^2}$

C  $W = \frac{k}{d}$

**(a)** Explain clearly why formula A could not be correct.

---

---

[1]

**(b)** Show clearly which is the correct formula and find the value of  $k$  for that formula.

Formula \_\_\_\_\_ and  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

**(c)** Hence find the value of

**(i)**  $W$  when  $d = 12$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(ii)**  $d$  when  $W = 0.04$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

---

**Q30**

Solve  $y = x + 3$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 14$

Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [7]

---

**Q31** Solve the simultaneous equations  $y = 3x - 1$   
 $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 35$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [7]

---

**Q32**

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y^2 = 6x - 23$$

$$y = x - 3$$

**Show all your work.**

**A solution by trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [5]

---

**Q33** A customer bought a number of toys all at the same price. In total she spent £60  
If the price of each toy had been £1 more she could have bought 16 less toys for £60  
Find the price paid for each toy.

**A method of trial and improvement will not be accepted.**

Answer £ \_\_\_\_\_ [7]

---

1.  $x = 3.5 \rightarrow 28.875$  and  
 $x = 3.4 \rightarrow 25.704$  MA1  
 $x = 3.45 \rightarrow 27.263625$  MA1  
 $x = 3.4$  MA1
- 

2.  $3^3 - 6 \times 3 = 9$   
 $4^3 - 6 \times 4 = 40$  MA1  
 $3.1^3 - 6 \times 3.1 = 11.191$   
 $3.2^3 - 6 \times 3.2 = 13.568$  MA1  
 $3.15^3 - 6 \times 3.15 = 12.355875$  MA1  
Ans = 3.1 A1
- 

3.  $x = 2.6$  14.56  
 $x = 2.7$  15.39 MA1  
 $x = 2.65$  14.9725 MA1  
 $x = 2.7$  A1
-

4.

$x = 4.5$       65.25

$x = 4.6$       68.08

MA1

$x = 4.55$       66.6575

MA1

$x = 4.6$

A1

5.

$x$	$x^3 + 4x^2$	Comment
3.5	91.875	too low
3.6	98.496	too low
3.7	105.413	too high
3.65	101.917125	too high

between 3 and 4

MA1

between 3.6 and 3.7

MA1

Using 3.65

MA1

3.6

A1



6. (a)  $20 \times 4 - 64 = 16$  and  $20 \times 5 - 125 = -25$  MA1
- (b)  $x$   $20x - x^3$
- 4.5  $-1.125$  (too small)
- 4.4  $2.816$  (too big) MA1
- 4.45  $0.878875$  (too small) MA1
- Answer 4.4 A1
- 

7.  $x = 5y - 3y - 1$  MA1
- $x = 2y - 1$  A1
- 

8.  $y - 10 = 8x$  **or**  $8x = y - 10$  A1
- $\frac{y - 10}{8} = x$   $x = \frac{y - 10}{8}$  A1
- 

9. (a)  $12n$  A1
- (b)  $-4n + 17$  or  $17 - 4n$  A1 A1
-

10.  $\frac{4}{3} < n \leq 6$  M1  
 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 A2

---

11.  $5 + 4 \leq 7x - 5x$  (or  $9 \leq 2x$ ) M1  
 $x \geq 4.5$  or  $x \geq 4\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x \geq \frac{9}{2}$  A1

---

12.  $-3 \leq y < 2$  MA1  
 -3, -2, -1, 0, 1 A1

---

13. Correct line drawn M1 A1  
 $x = 0.8$   $y = -0.4$  A1 A1  
  
 Correct line drawn M1 A1  
 $x = 0.8$   $y = -0.4$  A1 A1

---

14. (a)  $960 = k \times 64$  MA1  
 $k = 15$  hence  $Y = 15X^3$  MA1
- (b)  $\frac{405}{15} = X^3$  MA1  
 $X = 3$  A1
- 

15. (a)  $T = k\sqrt{L}$  MA1  
 $1.8 = k\sqrt{0.81}$   
 $k = 2$  MA1  
 $T = 2\sqrt{L}$  MA1
- (b)  $T = 2\sqrt{1.21} = 2.2$  MA1
- (c)  $0.5 = 2\sqrt{L}$   
 $L = 0.0625\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$  MA1
- 

16.  $s = Kv^2$   
 $250 = K \times 400, K = \frac{5}{8}$  M1 A1
- $s = \frac{5}{8}v^2$  A1
-

17. (a)  $T = kd^2$  MA1  
 $10.8 = 0.09k, k = 120$  MA1  
 $T = 120d^2$  A1
- (b)  $30 = 120d^2$  MA1  
 $d = 0.5$  (accept  $-0.5$ ) A1
- 

18. (a)  $m^7$  A1  
(b)  $n^3$  A1  
(c)  $r^{-2}$  or  $\frac{1}{r^2}$  A1
- 

19.  $12x^5y^6$  A2  
(A1 for 2 terms correct)
-

20.

(a)  $t^{11}$

A1

(b)  $t^6$

A1

(c)  $t^{-5}$  or  $\frac{1}{t^5}$

A1

---

21.

$15x + 6y = 57$

**or**

$20x + 8y = 76$

M1

$8x - 6y = 58$

$20x - 15y = 145$

M1

$23x = 115 \Rightarrow x = 5$

$23y = -69 \Rightarrow y = -3$

A1

$25 + 2y = 19$

$5x - 6 = 19$

A1

$y = -3$

$x = 5$

A1

---

22.

$x - 5y = 15$

$3x + 8y = -1$

MA1

$3x - 15y = 45$

$3x + 8y = -1$

MA1

$-23y = 46$

$y = -2$

A1

$x = 5$

A1

---

23.	$5b + 2w = 21.6$			
	$3b + 5w = 23.6$			MA1
	$25b + 10w = 108$	or	$15b + 25w = 118$	MA1
	$6b + 10w = 47.2$		$15b + 6w = 64.8$	MA1
	$19b = 60.8$		$19w = 53.2$	
	$b = 3.2$		$w = 2.8$	A1
	$16 + 2w = 21.6$		$5b + 5.6 = 21.6$	
	$w = 2.8$		$b = 3.2$	A1

---

24.	$x$ 20p coins and $y$ 50p coins	
	$x + y = 60$	MA1
	$20x + 50y = 2280$	MA1
	$2x + 5y = 228$	
	$2x + 2y = 120$ or $5x + 5y = 300$	M1
	$3y = 108$ or $3x = 72$	
	$y = 36$ or $x = 24$	A1
	$x = 24$ or $y = 36$	A1
	(24 are 20p and 36 are 50p)	

---

25.  $20x + 12y = 322$  (Follow through all parts for numerical errors)
- $16x + 10y = 262$  (both equations correct) MA1
- $100x + 60y = 1610$  (1st equation  $\times 5$ ) MA1
- $96x + 60y = 1572$  (2nd equation  $\times 6$ ) MA1
- $4x = 38, x = 9.50$  (solving for  $x$ ) MA1
- $190 + 12y = 322 \quad y = 11$  (substituting for  $y$ ) MA1
- alternative** (after 2 correct equations)
- $80x + 48y = 1288$  (1st equation  $\times 4$ ) MA1
- $80x + 50y = 1310$  (2nd equation  $\times 5$ ) MA1
- $2y = 22, y = 11$  (solving for  $y$ ) MA1
- $20x + 132 = 322 \quad x = 9.50$  (substituting for  $x$ ) MA1
- Correct answers with no simultaneous equations – no marks awarded
- 

26. (a)  $5n - 2$  A1 A1
- (b) 15th A1
-

27. (a)  $P = \frac{k}{Q^2}$   
 $6 = \frac{k}{3^2}$  MA1  
 $k = 54$   
 $P = \frac{54}{Q^2}$  MA1
- (b) (i) 3.375 MA1
- (ii)  $24Q^2 = 54$  MA1  
 $Q = 1.5$  A1
- 

28.  $F = \frac{k}{d^2}$  M1  
 $12.5 = \frac{k}{16}$  MA1  
 $k = 200$  A1  
 $F = \frac{200}{d^2} \Rightarrow 3.125 = \frac{200}{d^2}$  M1  
 $d^2 = 64 \Rightarrow d = 8$  A1
- 

29. (a) As d increases W decreases so  $W = kd^2$  is not possible A1
- (b) Show  $W = \frac{k}{d}$  wrong MA1  
 Show  $W = \frac{k}{d^2}$  correct MA1  
 $k = 144$  MA1
- (c) (i)  $w = 1$  A1
- (ii)  $d = 60$  A1
-



30.  $x^2 + (x + 3)^2 = 14$  MA1

$2x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$  MA1

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 40}}{4}$  M1

$x = 0.68$  or  $x = -3.68$  A1 A1

$y = 3.68$  or  $y = -0.68$  A1 A1

---

31.  $3x^2 + 2(3x - 1)^2 = 35$  MA1

$3x^2 + 2(9x^2 - 6x + 1) = 35$  MA1

$21x^2 - 12x - 33 = 0$  or  $7x^2 - 4x - 11 = 0$  A1

$3(7x - 11)(x + 1) = 0$  or  $(7x - 11)(x + 1) = 0$  MA2

$x = \frac{11}{7}$  or  $-1$  MA1

$y = \frac{26}{7}$  or  $-4$  MA1

---

32.  $(x - 3)^2 = 6x - 23$  MA1

$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 6x - 23$

$x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$  MA1

$(x - 4)(x - 8) = 0$  MA1

$x = 4, x = 8$  A1

$y = 1, y = 5$  A1

---

33.

Let  $x$  = price of a toy, Let  $y$  = number of toys bought

$$xy = 60$$

$$(x + 1)(y - 16) = 60$$

C1

$$xy + y - 16x - 16 = xy$$

$$y = 16x + 16$$

C1

$$x(16x + 16) = 60$$

C1

$$16x^2 + 16x - 60 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 4x - 15 = 0$$

C1

$$(2x + 5)(2x - 3) = 0$$

C1

$$x = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2}$$

C1

Therefore answer = £1.50

C1

**Alternative**

$$\frac{60}{t} = \frac{60}{t+1} + 16$$

 $t$  = cost of toy

C2

$$60(t + 1) = 60t + 16t(t + 1)$$

C1

$$60t + 60 = 60t + 16t^2 + 16t$$

$$4t^2 + 4t - 15 = 0$$

C1

$$(2t + 5)(2t - 3) = 0$$

C1

$$t = -\frac{5}{2} \quad t = \frac{3}{2}$$

C1

Answer £1.50

C1