

There are 7 questions in this test. Give yourself 10 minutes to answer them all.

You may use a calculator for this test.



1. Which of these is **not** an equation? Circle your answer.

$x^2 - 1 = 0$

$3x = x + 2$

$\pi r^2$

$x = y$

[1]

2. The values  $m$  and  $n$  satisfy the equation  $2m + 3n = 13$ .

Circle the equation below that must be satisfied by the same values of  $m$  and  $n$ .

$3m + 2n = 13$

$4m + 6n = 26$

$m + 2n = 12$

$m + 4n = 13$

[1]

3. Solve the inequality  $-2x > 100$ .

.....  
[1]

4. A quadratic equation factorises to  $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$ . What are the possible values of  $x$ ?

$x =$  .....

$x =$  .....

[1]

5. Fully factorise  $32a^2b^3 - 4a^3$ .

.....  
[2]

6. Solve these simultaneous equations:

$4x + 2y = -6$

$x + 5y = 12$

$x =$  .....

$y =$  .....

[3]

7. A *geometric progression* is a sequence where each term is obtained by multiplying the previous term by a constant number, called the *common ratio*.

The first term of a geometric progression is 3 and the fourth term is 24. Work out the common ratio of this sequence and then use it to find the second and third terms.

Common ratio: .....

Second term: .....

Third term: .....

[3]

**Test 8 — Pages 16–17**

1.  $\pi r^2$  [1 mark] An equation has to contain an equals sign.

2.  $4m + 6n = 26$  [1 mark]

3.  $-2x > 100 \Rightarrow x < 100 \div -2$

$\Rightarrow x < -50$  [1 mark]

Don't forget to flip the inequality sign around when dividing by a negative.

4. Either  $x - 2 = 0$  or  $x + 1 = 0$ , so

$x = 2$  or  $x = -1$  [1 mark].

5.  $32a^2b^3 - 4a^3 = 4(8a^2b^3 - a^3)$   
 $= 4a^2(8b^3 - a)$

[2 marks for the fully factorised expression, otherwise 1 mark for a partially factorised expression]

6.  $x + 5y = 12 \xrightarrow{\times 4} 4x + 20y = 48$

$$4x + 20y = 48$$

$$- 4x + 2y = -6$$

$$\hline 18y = 54$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x + 5y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 - (5 \times 3) = -3$$

[1 mark for scaling one of the equations, 1 mark for x, 1 mark for y]

7. First term 3 and fourth term 24, so

$24 = 3 \times r \times r \times r$ , where  $r$  is the common ratio [1 mark].

$$\Rightarrow 24 = 3r^3 \Rightarrow r^3 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$
 [1 mark]

The second term is  $3 \times 2 = 6$  and the third term is  $6 \times 2 = 12$  [1 mark].