Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

mathsrevision: revisionworld:

GCSE Mathematics (Calculator Paper)

Practice Paper Style Questions
Topic: Quadratic Equations (Higher Tier)

For this paper you must have: black pen HB pencil ruler (with cm & mm) rubber protractor compass pencil sharpener calculator

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

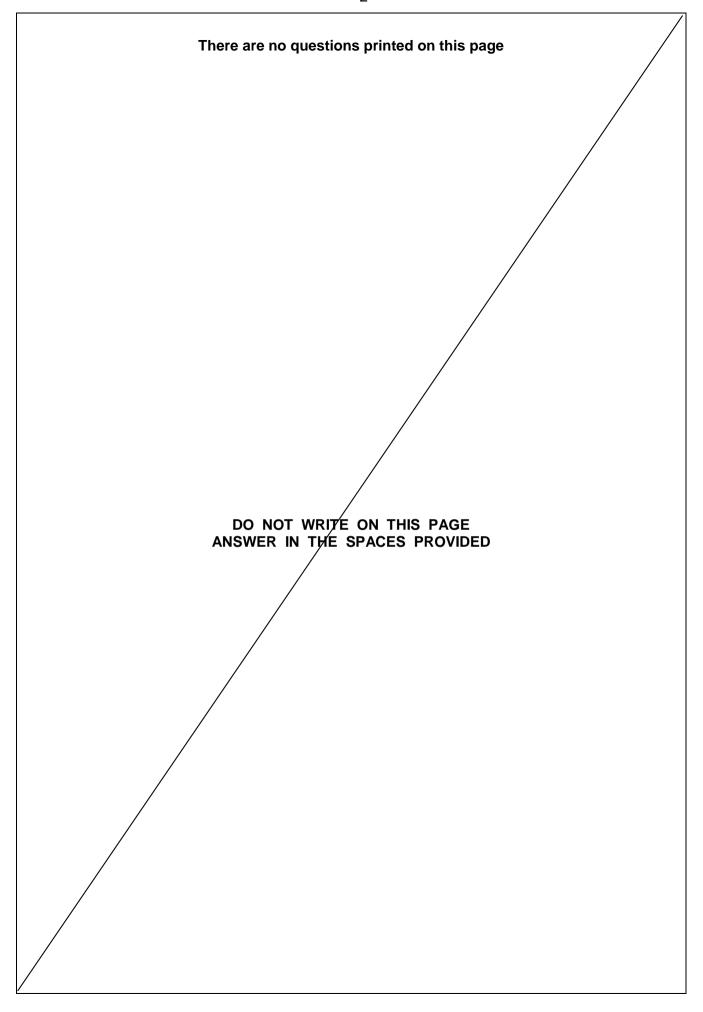
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
 - The quality of your written communication is specifically assessed in questions indicated with an asterisk (*)
- You may ask for more answer paper and graph paper.

 The second seco
 - These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.
- A calculator MAY be used.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you answer it.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

For Examiner's Use							
Examiner's Initials							
Pages Mark							
3							
4 – 5							
6 – 7							
8 – 9							
TOTAL	TOTAL						



1 Simplify fully

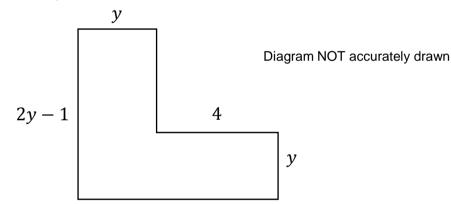
$$\frac{10x^2 + 3x - 1}{4x^2 - 1}$$

Answer (3 marks)

2 The diagram below shows a 6-sided shape.

All the corners are right angles.

All the measurements are given in centimetres.



The area of the shape is 76cm².

(a) Show that
$$2y^2 + 3y - 76 = 0$$

(b)	Solve the equation	$2y^2 + 3y - 76 = 0$
(10)	Colve the equation	$\Delta y + 3y + 0 = 0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.

3 Simplify fully

$$\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{2x^2 - 5x - 7}$$

Answer (3 marks)

4 (a) Rearrange this equation
$$\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{5-2x}{x+2}$$
 to give $2x^2 - 3x + 13$

(3 marks)

(h) Solve	$3x^2 + 7x - 13 = 0$	correct to 2 decimal places.
(b) Solve	$3x^{-} + 7x - 13 = 0$	correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer
$$\dots x = \dots or \dots x = \dots (3 \text{ marks})$$

5 (a) Expand and simplify (x+4)(x-3)

(b) Factorise $x^2 + x - 6$

(c) x = 3y + 2(z - y)

Find the value of x when y = 5 and z = 4



6 ((a)	Factorise	$x^{2} -$	7x + 12
- 1	•			

(b) Solve
$$x^2 - 7x + 12$$

7 (a) Simplify
$$6a + 3c + 2a - c$$

(b) Factorise
$$x^2 - 3x$$

(c)
$$S = \frac{1}{4}at^2$$

Find the value of *S* when t = 2 and $a = \frac{1}{5}$

(d) Factorise $y^2 + 7y + 12$

Answer (2 marks)

(e) Expand and simplify (x+2)(x+4)

Answer (2 marks)

8 (a) Simplify $(a^3b^4)^2$

Answer (1 mark)

(b) Expand and simplify (3x + 4)(5x - 1)

Answer (2 marks)

(c) Solve $x^2 + 3x - 10$

9	The	olan belov	w show	a large	rectangle	of length	$(2x + 1)^{2}$	5)m	and width	xm.

A smaller rectangle of length xm and width 4m is cut out and removed.

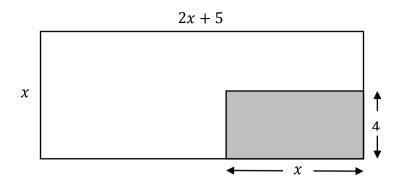


Diagram NOT drawn to scale

A smaller rectangle of length xm and width 4m is cut out and removed.

(a) Show that
$$2x^2 + x - 80 = 0$$

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate the length of the smaller rectangle.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Answer (4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page
DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED