Newington College Year 11 Mathematics Assessment 1, 2012

(a) Evaluate 
$$\frac{6.84+3.9^3}{\sqrt{15-7+4}}$$
, correct to 4 significant figures. 2

(b)

(i) Write 
$$645.83 \times 10^{-3}$$
 as a decimal number 1

(iii) Evaluate 
$$\frac{5.4 \times 10^{-7}}{6 \times 10^{-4}}$$
. Answer in scientific notation 1

(c) Evaluate 
$$\frac{(x^2)^4}{xy^3}$$
 when  $x = 6$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  2

(d) Use algebraic techniques to express 
$$0.\dot{2}\dot{8}$$
 as a fraction in simplest terms. 2

## **<u>QUESTION TWO</u>** (22 Marks) Start a new page

# (a) Expand and simplify the following:

(i) $6 - 2(a + 4) - 3a$	2
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(ii) 
$$\left(s+\frac{1}{s}\right)^2$$
 2

(iii) 
$$(10+x)(4-2x)$$
 1

(iv) 
$$(3x+7)(3x-7)$$
 1

(v) 
$$(2x+3)^3$$
 2

(vi) 
$$(x+y)(x^2+6xy+10)$$
 2

## (b) Factorise:

(i)	$6ab - 4a^2b^2$		1
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- (ii)  $a(a+1) (a+1)^2$  1
- (iii) 5y 15 + 10xy 30x 2

(iv) 
$$x^2 - 5x - 24$$
 1

(v) 
$$4a^2 - 9$$
 1

(vi) 
$$3t^3 - 27t$$
 2

(vii) 
$$8x^2 + 18x - 5$$
 1

(viii) 
$$a^3 + 64$$
 1

(ix) 
$$x^6 - 1$$
 2

### **<u>QUESTION THREE</u>** (14 Marks) Start a new page

(a) Simplify:

(i) 
$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x}$$
 2

(ii) 
$$\left(\frac{2f}{f^6g}\right)^3$$
 2

(iii) 
$$3abc^2 \times 4b \times -2c$$
 2

(iv) 
$$\frac{10(pq)^2 \times 20p^{20}q^{14}}{(2p^6q^3)^2 \times 5p^5q}$$
 3

(v) 
$$\left(\frac{2x-y}{y+x}\right)^0$$
 1

(b) Write without fractional or negative indices.

(i)  $b^{-2}$  1

(ii) 
$$(8y+2z)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 1

(c) Change to index form.

(iii) 
$$x\sqrt{x}$$
 1

(iv) 
$$\frac{3}{4(x-y)^7}$$
 1

## Question 4 on next page.

## <u>QUESTION FOUR</u> (10 Marks) Start a new page

(a) Simplify the following.

(i) 
$$\frac{5x+10y}{8x^2+16xy}$$
 2

(ii) 
$$\frac{5a}{3} - \frac{a^2 + 2}{a}$$
 2

(iii) 
$$\frac{9a^2 - 3a - 2}{2a^2 + 9a - 5} \div \frac{3a^2 - 17a + 10}{2a^2 - 11a + 5}$$
 3

(iv) 
$$\frac{x^2}{4x^2+7x+3} + \frac{3x}{4x+3}$$
 3

#### **END OF PAPER**

$$\frac{4ear 11}{2aar} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12}$$

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b) 1) 
$$bab - 4a^{2}b^{2} = 2ab(a - 2ab)$$
  
11)  $a(a+1) - (a+1)^{2} = (a+1)[a - (a+1)]$   
 $= (a+1)(a - a - 1)$   
 $= (a+1)(a - a - 1)(a - a - 1)(a$ 

b) (1) 
$$b^{-2} = \frac{1}{b^2}$$
  
(1)  $(8 + 23)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{(8 + 23)}$   
(2) (1)  $x \sqrt{3x} = x \sqrt{3x}$   
 $= x \sqrt{3x}$   
 $= x \sqrt{3x}$   
 $= x \sqrt{3x}$   
(1)  $\frac{3}{4} (x - y)^{7} = \frac{3}{4} (x - y)^{7}$   
 $= \frac{3}{4} (x - y)^{7}$   
(1)  $\frac{5x + 10y}{8x^{2} + 16xy} = \frac{5(x + 2y)}{8x(x + 2y)}$   
 $= \frac{5}{8x}$   
(1)  $\frac{5x}{3} - (\frac{x^{2} + 2}{2}) = \frac{5x^{2} - 3(\alpha^{2} + 2)}{3\alpha}$   
 $= \frac{5\alpha^{2} - 3\alpha^{2} - 6}{3\alpha}$   
 $= \frac{2\alpha^{3} - 6}{3\alpha}$   
 $= \frac{2\alpha^{3} - 6}{3\alpha}$   
(1)  $\frac{9\alpha^{2} - 3\alpha - 2}{2\alpha^{3} + 9\alpha - 3} \div \frac{3\alpha^{2} - 17\alpha + 10}{3\alpha}$   
 $= \frac{(3\alpha - 2)(3\alpha + 1)}{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)}$   
 $= \frac{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha + 3)}{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)} \times \frac{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)}{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)}$   
 $= \frac{(3\alpha + 1)}{(\alpha + 5)} \times \frac{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)}{(3\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 5)}$ 

$$(V) = \frac{x^{2}}{4xx^{2}+1x+3} + \frac{3x}{4xx+3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x(4x+3)}{(4x+3)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{2c}{(x+1)}$$