GCSE Higher Mathematics Practice Test 5: Algebra

Instructions:

Answer all questions. Show your working clearly. Calculators may be used unless stated otherwise. Time allowed: 90 minutes

Section A: Linear and Simultaneous Equations

1. Solve these linear equations:

(a)
$$7(x-5) = 3x + 9$$

(b)
$$\frac{x+9}{6} - \frac{x-7}{4} = 2$$

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(c) $\frac{6x-5}{10} = \frac{3x+4}{6} - 1$

(d)
$$0.7x + 1.4 = 0.5x - 1.6$$

2. Solve these simultaneous equations by elimination:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 6x + 5y = 32 \\ 4x - 3y = 2 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 8y = 34 \\ 7x - 4y = 6 \end{cases}$$

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(b)
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 8y = 34 \\ 7x - 4y = 6 \end{cases}$$
(c)
$$\begin{cases} 6x + 3y = 24 \\ 4x - 7y = 9 \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$\begin{cases} 8x + 7y = 43 \\ 3x - 4y = 5 \end{cases}$$

3. Solve these simultaneous equations by substitution:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} y = 6x - 9 \\ 5x + 2y = 35 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} y = 6x - 9 \\ 5x + 2y = 33 \end{cases}$$
(b)
$$\begin{cases} x = 5y - 6 \\ 3x - 4y = 14 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} y = 13 - 5x \\ 4x + 7y = 51 \end{cases}$$

4. Find the graphical solution to these simultaneous equations by finding intersection points:

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(a)
$$y = 6x - 4$$
 and $y = 14 - 3x$

(b)
$$y = x^2 - 9$$
 and $y = 4x - 1$

(c)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 17$$
 and $y = 4x - 2$

Section B: Quadratic Equations - Factoring

- 5. Factorize these quadratic expressions:
 - (a) $x^2 + 15x + 36$
 - (b) $x^2 13x 30$
 - (c) $x^2 17x + 72$
 - (d) $x^2 + 6x 27$
 - (e) $x^2 144$
 - (f) $x^2 24x + 144$
- 6. Solve these quadratic equations by factorizing:
 - (a) $x^2 + 15x + 56 = 0$
 - (b) $x^2 14x 15 = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 11x = 0$
 - (d) $x^2 169 = 0$
 - (e) $x^2 + 26x + 169 = 0$
 - (f) $6x^2 24x = 0$
- 7. Factorize these harder quadratics:
 - (a) $4x^2 + 11x + 6$
 - (b) $6x^2 17x + 5$
 - (c) $49x^2 64$
 - (d) $5x^2 + 16x 21$
 - (e) $49x^2 84x + 36$
 - (f) $9x^2 25x 6$
- 8. Solve by factorizing:
 - (a) $6x^2 + 13x 5 = 0$
 - (b) $7x^2 15x + 2 = 0$
 - (c) $36x^2 25 = 0$
 - (d) $4x^2 + 13x 12 = 0$

Section C: Completing the Square and Quadratic Formula

- 9. Complete the square for these expressions:
 - (a) $x^2 + 14x + 13$
 - (b) $x^2 18x + 5$
 - (c) $x^2 + 10x 7$
 - (d) $x^2 18x + 15$
 - (e) $6x^2 + 24x + 11$
 - (f) $2x^2 12x + 5$
- 10. Solve by completing the square:
 - (a) $x^2 + 14x + 11 = 0$
 - (b) $x^2 12x 5 = 0$

- (c) $x^2 + 8x 3 = 0$
- (d) $6x^2 + 12x 5 = 0$
- 11. Use the quadratic formula to solve (leave in surd form where appropriate):
 - (a) $x^2 + 11x 5 = 0$
 - (b) $6x^2 13x + 5 = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 14x + 9 = 0$
 - (d) $5x^2 + 9x 6 = 0$
 - (e) $4x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$
 - (f) $8x^2 11x 3 = 0$
- 12. Find the discriminant and state the nature of the roots:
 - (a) $x^2 + 13x + 30 = 0$
 - (b) $x^2 12x + 36 = 0$
 - (c) $x^2 + 6x + 13 = 0$
 - (d) $5x^2 11x + 6 = 0$

Section D: Quadratic Graphs and Applications

- 13. For the quadratic $y = x^2 12x + 32$:
 - (a) Find the y-intercept
 - (b) Find the x-intercepts by factorizing
 - (c) Complete the square to find the vertex
 - (d) Sketch the graph
 - (e) State the line of symmetry
- 14. For the quadratic $y = 5x^2 + 15x 7$:
 - (a) Complete the square
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the vertex
 - (c) Find the y-intercept
 - (d) State the line of symmetry
 - (e) Sketch the graph
- 15. A baseball is hit upward. Its height h (in meters) after t seconds is given by: $h = -5t^2 + 40t + 3$
 - (a) What is the initial height?
 - (b) At what times is the baseball at ground level?
 - (c) What is the maximum height reached?
 - (d) At what time does it reach maximum height?
- 16. The cost C (in thousands of pounds) for hosting x thousand guests is: $C = 3x^2 18x + 35$
 - (a) How many guests should be hosted to minimize cost?
 - (b) What is the minimum cost?
 - (c) At what guest levels is the cost £8,000?

Section E: Linear Inequalities

- 17. Solve these linear inequalities:
 - (a) 7x + 13 > 41
 - (b) 6x 15 < 27
 - (c) 10 7x < 3
 - (d) $\frac{x+7}{4} \ge 5$
 - (e) 8 7x > 6x + 21
 - (f) $\frac{6x-5}{7} < \frac{x+8}{4}$
- 18. Show these inequalities on number lines:
 - (a) x > -6
 - (b) $x \le 8$
 - (c) $-3 < x \le 9$
 - (d) x < 5 or x > 10
- 19. Solve these compound inequalities:
 - (a) -8 < 6x + 4 < 16
 - (b) $11 \le 5x 4 \le 26$
 - (c) $-3 \le \frac{6x+4}{4} < 10$
- 20. Find the integer solutions to:
 - (a) 6x + 9 > 21 and x < 9
 - (b) $-4 \le x + 1 < 8$
 - (c) $x^2 < 64$

Section F: Quadratic Inequalities

- 21. Solve these quadratic inequalities:
 - (a) $x^2 13x + 30 > 0$
 - (b) $x^2 14x + 33 < 0$
 - (c) $x^2 81 < 0$
 - (d) $x^2 + 6x 16 \ge 0$
 - (e) $x^2 14x + 49 > 0$
 - (f) $4x^2 5x 6 < 0$
- 22. Solve and show on number lines:
 - (a) $x^2 100 \le 0$
 - (b) $x^2 + 5x 14 > 0$
 - (c) $3x^2 10x + 8 \ge 0$
- 23. Find the values of x for which:
 - (a) $x^2 < 7x + 8$
 - (b) $4x^2 + 9x \ge 9$
 - (c) $x^2 + 12x + 36 \le 0$

Section G: Algebraic Manipulation

- 24. Expand and simplify:
 - (a) (x+9)(6x-4)
 - (b) (5x-6)(x+10)
 - (c) $(4x+9)^2$
 - (d) $(8x-5)^2$
 - (e) (x+13)(x-13)
 - (f) (7x+3)(7x-3)
- 25. Expand these expressions:
 - (a) $(x+6)(x^2-5x+7)$
 - (b) $(4x-5)(x^2+4x-3)$
 - (c) $(x+5)^3$
 - (d) $(5x-2)^3$
- 26. Factorize completely:
 - (a) $14x^2 + 21x$
 - (b) $36x^2 121$
 - (c) $x^3 25x$
 - (d) $6x^3 + 24x^2 + 24x$
 - (e) $x^3 343$
 - (f) $216x^3 + 125$
- 27. Simplify these algebraic fractions:
 - (a) $\frac{x^2-36}{x+6}$
 - (b) $\frac{x^2+13x+42}{x+7}$ (c) $\frac{7x^2-28}{x^2-4}$

 - (d) $\frac{x^3-343}{x^2-49}$

Section H: Algebraic Fractions and Advanced Topics

- 28. Add and subtract these algebraic fractions:
 - (a) $\frac{7}{x} + \frac{4}{x}$
 - (b) $\frac{11}{x} \frac{6}{x}$
 - (c) $\frac{4}{6x} + \frac{1}{12x}$
 - (d) $\frac{6}{x+4} + \frac{3}{x-5}$
 - (e) $\frac{x}{x+6} \frac{5}{x-3}$
 - (f) $\frac{6x}{x^2-25} + \frac{5}{x+5}$
- 29. Multiply and divide these algebraic fractions:
 - (a) $\frac{x}{7} \times \frac{21}{x^2}$
 - (b) $\frac{x+6}{8} \times \frac{16}{x+6}$
 - (c) $\frac{x^2-36}{x+5} \div \frac{x-6}{x+5}$

- (d) $\frac{6x+18}{x^2-49} \times \frac{x-7}{12}$
- 30. Solve these equations involving algebraic fractions:
 - (a) $\frac{x}{7} + \frac{x}{5} = 24$
 - (b) $\frac{6x+5}{8} = \frac{x-4}{5}$
 - $(c) \ \frac{7}{x} = \frac{6}{x-5}$
 - (d) $\frac{x+5}{x-6} = \frac{4x}{x+5}$
- 31. Make the subject of these formulae:
 - (a) $P = \frac{F}{A}$, make F the subject
 - (b) $A = \pi r^2$, make r the subject
 - (c) $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$, make f the subject
 - (d) $h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$, make V the subject

Section I: Sequences

- 32. Find the nth term for these arithmetic sequences:
 - (a) 15, 21, 27, 33, ...
 - (b) 9, 16, 23, 30, ...
 - (c) $45, 41, 37, 33, \dots$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \dots$
- 33. For these geometric sequences, find the nth term:
 - (a) $6, 18, 54, 162, \dots$
 - (b) 9, 36, 144, 576, ...
 - (c) 256, 128, 64, 32, ...
 - (d) $5, -20, 80, -320, \dots$
- 34. Find the sum of these series:
 - (a) First 40 terms of 10 + 14 + 18 + 22 + ...
 - (b) First 5 terms of 8 + 24 + 72 + 216 + ...
 - (c) 5 + 9 + 13 + ... + 101 (arithmetic series)
 - (d) 7+14+28+...+448 (geometric series)
- 35. These are quadratic sequences. Find the nth term:
 - (a) 6, 24, 54, 96, 150, ...
 - (b) $5, 15, 31, 53, 81, \dots$
 - (c) $4, 16, 36, 64, 100, \dots$
 - (d) 8, 23, 44, 71, 104, ...
- 36. A sequence is defined by $u_1 = 6$ and $u_{n+1} = 4u_n 5$.
 - (a) Find the first 5 terms
 - (b) Find a formula for u_n
 - (c) Calculate u_5

Section J: Problem Solving

- 37. The sum of two numbers is 30 and their product is 216. Find the two numbers.
- 38. A rectangular courtyard has perimeter 72m. If the length is 14m more than the width, find the dimensions.
- 39. The difference between a positive number and its reciprocal is $\frac{48}{7}$. Find the number.
- 40. A volleyball's height h (in meters) after t seconds is given by: $h = 140t 5t^2$
 - (a) When does it hit the ground?
 - (b) What is its maximum height?
 - (c) When is it 975m high?
- 41. Prove that the sum of the first n terms of the sequence $3, 6, 9, 12, \dots$ is $\frac{3n(n+1)}{2}$.
- 42. The quadratic $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has roots r and s.
 - (a) Show that $r + s = -\frac{b}{a}$
 - (b) Show that $rs = \frac{c}{a}$
 - (c) If the roots are 7 and -4, find a, b, and c when a=4
- 43. A function is defined as $k(x) = x^2 + dx + e$. If k(3) = 14 and k(5) = 30, find d and e.
- 44. The sum of the first n terms of a sequence is $S_n = 6n^2 3n$. Find the nth term of the sequence.

Answer Space

Use this space for your working and answers.

END OF TEST

Total marks: 100

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