# **GCSE** Higher Mathematics Practice Test 3: 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) 
$$5(2x-3) = 3x + 11$$

(b) 
$$\frac{x+4}{5} - \frac{x-3}{2} = 1$$

(c) 
$$\frac{4x-3}{6} = \frac{x+2}{4} - 2$$

(d) 
$$0.5x + 0.9 = 0.2x - 0.6$$

2. Solve these simultaneous equations by elimination:

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 22 \\ 2x - 5y = -8 \end{cases}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 7y = 29 \\ 5x - 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 7y = 29 \\ 5x - 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$
(c) 
$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y = 21 \\ 3x - 4y = 5 \end{cases}$$

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

3. Solve these simultaneous equations by substitution:

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 4x - 5 \\ 3x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 4x - 5\\ 3x + 2y = 19 \end{cases}$$
(b) 
$$\begin{cases} x = 2y + 3\\ 4x - 3y = 23 \end{cases}$$

(c) 
$$\begin{cases} y = 9 - 2x \\ 3x + 5y = 37 \end{cases}$$

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

1

(a) 
$$y = 4x + 2$$
 and  $y = 10 - x$ 

(b) 
$$y = x^2 - 5$$
 and  $y = 2x + 3$ 

(c) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 20$$
 and  $y = x + 2$ 

# Section B: Quadratic Equations - Factoring

- 5. Factorize these quadratic expressions:
  - (a)  $x^2 + 11x + 18$
  - (b)  $x^2 9x 22$
  - (c)  $x^2 13x + 36$
  - (d)  $x^2 + 4x 21$
  - (e)  $x^2 64$
  - (f)  $x^2 16x + 64$
- 6. Solve these quadratic equations by factorizing:
  - (a)  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 10x 11 = 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 7x = 0$
  - (d)  $x^2 81 = 0$
  - (e)  $x^2 + 18x + 81 = 0$
  - (f)  $4x^2 16x = 0$
- 7. Factorize these harder quadratics:
  - (a)  $2x^2 + 9x + 7$
  - (b)  $4x^2 13x + 3$
  - (c)  $25x^2 36$
  - (d)  $3x^2 + 14x 24$
  - (e)  $25x^2 30x + 9$
  - (f)  $7x^2 19x 6$
- 8. Solve by factorizing:
  - (a)  $4x^2 + 9x 9 = 0$
  - (b)  $5x^2 11x + 2 = 0$
  - (c)  $16x^2 9 = 0$
  - (d)  $3x^2 + 10x 8 = 0$

# Section C: Completing the Square and Quadratic Formula

- 9. Complete the square for these expressions:
  - (a)  $x^2 + 10x + 9$
  - (b)  $x^2 4x + 1$
  - (c)  $x^2 + 6x 3$
  - (d)  $x^2 14x + 11$
  - (e)  $2x^2 + 16x + 7$
  - (f)  $4x^2 12x + 1$
- 10. Solve by completing the square:
  - (a)  $x^2 + 10x + 7 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 8x 1 = 0$

- (c)  $x^2 + 2x 4 = 0$
- (d)  $2x^2 + 8x 3 = 0$
- 11. Use the quadratic formula to solve (leave in surd form where appropriate):
  - (a)  $x^2 + 7x 3 = 0$
  - (b)  $4x^2 9x + 3 = 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 10x + 5 = 0$
  - (d)  $3x^2 + 5x 3 = 0$
  - (e)  $2x^2 + 9x + 7 = 0$
  - (f)  $6x^2 7x 2 = 0$
- 12. Find the discriminant and state the nature of the roots:
  - (a)  $x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 8x + 16 = 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 + 4x + 9 = 0$
  - (d)  $2x^2 7x + 3 = 0$

### Section D: Quadratic Graphs and Applications

- 13. For the quadratic  $y = x^2 8x + 12$ :
  - (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  $y = 2x^2 + 8x 3$ :
  - (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 football is kicked upward. Its height h (in meters) after t seconds is given by:  $h = -5t^2 + 25t + 1$ 
  - (a) What is the initial height?
  - (b) At what times is the football 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 producing x thousand widgets is:  $C = x^2 14x + 60$ 
  - (a) How many widgets should be produced to minimize cost?
  - (b) What is the minimum cost?
  - (c) At what production levels is the cost £11,000?

# Section E: Linear Inequalities

- 17. Solve these linear inequalities:
  - (a) 5x + 9 > 29
  - (b)  $4x 11 \le 17$
  - (c) 8 5x < 3
  - (d)  $\frac{x+1}{4} \ge 3$
  - (e) 6 5x > 4x + 15
  - (f)  $\frac{4x-3}{5} < \frac{x+6}{2}$
- 18. Show these inequalities on number lines:
  - (a) x > -4
  - (b)  $x \le 6$
  - (c)  $-1 < x \le 7$
  - (d) x < 3 or x > 8
- 19. Solve these compound inequalities:
  - (a) -6 < 4x + 2 < 10
  - (b) 7 < 3x 2 < 16
  - (c)  $-1 \le \frac{4x+3}{5} < 7$
- 20. Find the integer solutions to:
  - (a) 4x + 5 > 13 and x < 7
  - (b)  $-1 \le x + 4 < 6$
  - (c)  $x^2 < 36$

# Section F: Quadratic Inequalities

- 21. Solve these quadratic inequalities:
  - (a)  $x^2 9x + 14 > 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 10x + 21 < 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 25 < 0$
  - (d)  $x^2 + 4x 12 \ge 0$
  - (e)  $x^2 10x + 25 > 0$
  - (f)  $2x^2 3x 2 < 0$
- 22. Solve and show on number lines:
  - (a)  $x^2 36 \le 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 + 3x 10 > 0$
  - (c)  $3x^2 8x + 4 \ge 0$
- 23. Find the values of x for which:
  - (a)  $x^2 < 5x + 6$
  - (b)  $2x^2 + 5x \ge 3$
  - (c)  $x^2 + 8x + 16 \le 0$

# Section G: Algebraic Manipulation

- 24. Expand and simplify:
  - (a) (x+6)(4x-3)
  - (b) (3x-4)(x+7)
  - (c)  $(2x+7)^2$
  - (d)  $(6x-1)^2$
  - (e) (x+9)(x-9)
  - (f) (5x+2)(5x-2)
- 25. Expand these expressions:
  - (a)  $(x+4)(x^2-3x+5)$
  - (b)  $(2x-3)(x^2+2x-1)$
  - (c)  $(x+3)^3$
  - (d)  $(2x-5)^3$
- 26. Factorize completely:
  - (a)  $10x^2 + 15x$
  - (b)  $16x^2 49$
  - (c)  $x^3 9x$
  - (d)  $4x^3 + 16x^2 + 16x$
  - (e)  $x^3 125$
  - (f)  $64x^3 + 27$
- 27. Simplify these algebraic fractions:

  - (b)  $\frac{x^2+9x+20}{x+5}$ (c)  $\frac{5x^2-20}{x^2-4}$

  - (d)  $\frac{x^3-125}{x^2-25}$

# Section H: Algebraic Fractions and Advanced Topics

- 28. Add and subtract these algebraic fractions:
  - (a)  $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{2}{x}$
  - (b)  $\frac{8}{x} \frac{5}{x}$
  - (c)  $\frac{3}{4x} + \frac{1}{8x}$
  - (d)  $\frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2}$
  - (e)  $\frac{x}{x+4} \frac{3}{x-1}$
  - (f)  $\frac{4x}{x^2-9} + \frac{3}{x+3}$
- 29. Multiply and divide these algebraic fractions:
  - (a)  $\frac{x}{5} \times \frac{15}{x^2}$
  - (b)  $\frac{x+4}{6} \times \frac{12}{x+4}$
  - (c)  $\frac{x^2-16}{x+3} \div \frac{x-4}{x+3}$

(d) 
$$\frac{4x+12}{x^2-25} \times \frac{x-5}{8}$$

- 30. Solve these equations involving algebraic fractions:
  - (a)  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{2} = 21$
  - (b)  $\frac{4x+3}{6} = \frac{x-2}{4}$
  - (c)  $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{4}{x-3}$
  - (d)  $\frac{x+3}{x-4} = \frac{2x}{x+3}$
- 31. Make the subject of these formulae:
  - (a)  $E = mc^2$ , make c the subject
  - (b)  $S = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$ , make d the subject
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$ , make v the subject
  - (d)  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ , make l the subject

### Section I: Sequences

- 32. Find the nth term for these arithmetic sequences:
  - (a) 11, 17, 23, 29, ...
  - (b)  $6, 13, 20, 27, \dots$
  - (c) 35, 31, 27, 23, ...
  - (d)  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \dots$
- 33. For these geometric sequences, find the nth term:
  - (a) 4, 12, 36, 108, ...
  - (b) 7, 28, 112, 448, ...
  - (c)  $128, 64, 32, 16, \dots$
  - (d)  $3, -12, 48, -192, \dots$
- 34. Find the sum of these series:
  - (a) First 30 terms of 8 + 12 + 16 + 20 + ...
  - (b) First 7 terms of 6 + 18 + 54 + 162 + ...
  - (c) 3 + 7 + 11 + ... + 99 (arithmetic series)
  - (d) 4 + 8 + 16 + ... + 256 (geometric series)
- 35. These are quadratic sequences. Find the nth term:
  - (a)  $4, 16, 36, 64, 100, \dots$
  - (b)  $3, 11, 25, 45, 71, \dots$
  - (c)  $2, 8, 18, 32, 50, \dots$
  - (d)  $6, 17, 34, 57, 86, \dots$
- 36. A sequence is defined by  $u_1 = 5$  and  $u_{n+1} = 2u_n + 3$ .
  - (a) Find the first 5 terms
  - (b) Find a formula for  $u_n$
  - (c) Calculate  $u_7$

#### Section J: Problem Solving

- 37. The sum of two numbers is 22 and their product is 112. Find the two numbers.
- 38. A rectangular pool has perimeter 48m. If the length is 10m more than the width, find the dimensions.
- 39. The difference between a positive number and its reciprocal is  $\frac{15}{4}$ . Find the number.
- 40. A cannon ball's height h (in meters) after t seconds is given by:  $h = 100t 5t^2$ 
  - (a) When does it hit the ground?
  - (b) What is its maximum height?
  - (c) When is it 480m high?
- 41. Prove that the sum of the first n terms of the sequence  $1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$  is  $n^2$ .
- 42. The quadratic  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has roots p and q.
  - (a) Show that  $p + q = -\frac{b}{a}$
  - (b) Show that  $pq = \frac{c}{a}$
  - (c) If the roots are 5 and -3, find a, b, and c when a=2
- 43. A function is defined as  $h(x) = x^2 + kx + l$ . If h(1) = 6 and h(3) = 18, find k and l.
- 44. The sum of the first n terms of a sequence is  $S_n = 4n^2 n$ . 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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