

Revision F5 (Topics 20-23) [41]

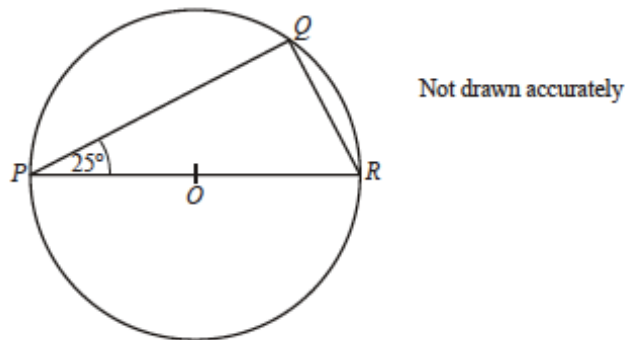
1.

Simplify fully $\frac{x^2 - 16}{3x^2 + 10x - 8}$

(Total 4 marks)

2.

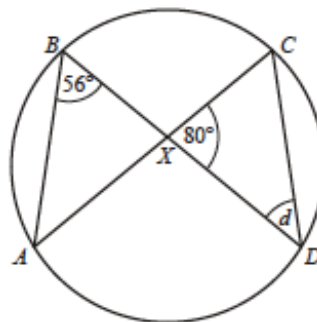
- (a) In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle and P , Q and R are points on the circumference.
Angle $P = 25^\circ$



Work out the size of angle R .

(2)

- (b) A , B , C and D are four points on the circle.
 AC meets BD at X .
Angle $ABD = 56^\circ$
Angle $CXD = 80^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

Work out the value of angle d .
You **must** show all your working.

(3)

(Total 5 marks)

3.

Solve the equations

(a) $\frac{12 - y}{3} = 5$

(3)

(b) $\frac{2x + 1}{4} + \frac{4x + 1}{6} = 1$

(4)

(Total 7 marks)

4. **Non-calculator**

Bethany says that $(2x)^2$ is always greater than or equal to $2x$.

Decide whether she is correct or not.

Show your working to justify your decision.

[3]

5.

Solve $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total 3 marks)

6.

(a) Find the values of a and b such that

$$x^2 + 6x - 3 = (x + a)^2 + b$$

(2)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$$

giving your answers in surd form.

(3)

(Total 5 marks)

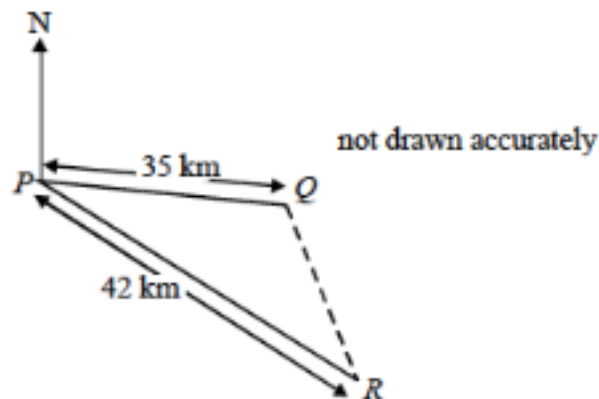
7.

Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= 25 \\ y - 2x &= 5\end{aligned}$$

(Total 5 marks)

8. The diagram shows the positions of three towns P, Q and R.
Q is 35 km from P on a bearing of 100° .
R is 42 km from P on a bearing of 124° .



Calculate the distance from Q to R.

(Total 4 marks)

9.

Solve the equation $\frac{2}{y+1} + \frac{3}{2y-3} = 1$

(Total 5 marks)