Summer Examination Revision 2024

Exams start Monday 10th June 2024

Lesson 5

5.5 Exercise

Question 1

(ii) (a)

Divide £36 in the ratio 4:5Divide \$42 in the ratio 3:4

[5 marks]

- Cancel down these fractions; **(b)**
 - $(\mathbf{i}) \frac{3}{12}$

(ii) $\frac{8}{20}$

(iii) $\frac{12}{30}$

(iv)

[10 marks]

- (c) Simplify these ratios;
 - (i) 2 : 22

(ii) 9:15

- (iii) 3:6:9 (iv) 6:15:18

Question 2

Here is a table of squares;

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
x^2	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	121	144	169	196	225	256	289	324	361	400

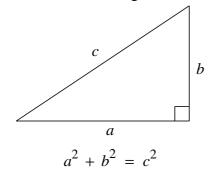
- (a) On the table circle where it tells you that;
 - (i) $6^2 = 36$
 - (**ii**) $\sqrt{81} = 9$

[2 marks]

- (**b**) Use the table to write down the value of;
 - (i) 19^2
 - (ii) $\sqrt{196}$

[2 marks]

(c) The official GCSE formula sheet gives the Theorem of Pythagoras as;

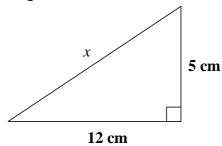


(i) If a = 8 and b = 15, calculate c

[8 marks]

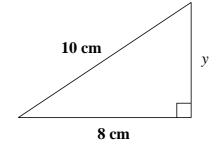
(ii) If a = 16 and c = 20, calculate b

(\mathbf{d}) Calculate the length marked x



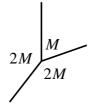
[10 marks]

(\mathbf{e}) Calculate the length marked y



[10 marks]

Question 3 Determine angle *M*;



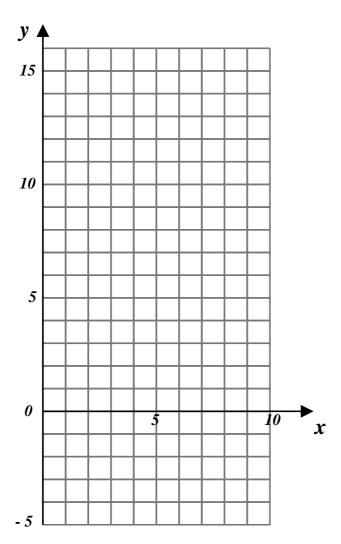
[5 marks]

Question 4

(a) Complete this table

х	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y = 0.5x + 6				7.5							

(**b**) Use your table to plot the line with equation y = 0.5x + 6



Question 5

(a) Expand the brackets;

$$(x + 8) (x - 3)$$

[5 marks]

(b) The opposite of *expanding the brackets* is *making brackets*.

Try to puzzle what must be in these brackets;

(i)

$$x^2 + 8x + 7 = (+) (+)$$

[5 marks]

(ii)

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = (+) (+)$$

[5 marks]

(iii)

$$x^2 + 10x + 9 = (+) (+)$$

[5 marks]