

## Revision

- ① The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of a sequence is  $2n+1$ .  
The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of a different sequence is  $3n-1$ .  
Work out the numbers between 20 and 40 that appear in both sequences. [3]
- ② What type of sequence is each of the following?
- (i) 1, 2, 3, 4      (ii) 1, 2, 4, 7  
(iii) 1, 2, 4, 8      (iv) 8, 6, 4, 2 [2]
- ③ (a) What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the following sequences?
- (i) 6, 10, 14, 18 [1]  
(ii) 2, 14, 36, 68 [2]  
(iii) 2,  $2\sqrt{7}$ , 14,  $14\sqrt{7}$  [4]
- (b) Is 110 in any of the above sequences? [3]
- ④ (a) Write the first 3 terms of the sequence  $n^2-n+11$ . [2]  
(b) Show that this does not only produce prime numbers. [2]
- ⑤ What is the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence  $2^n + 2^{n-1}$ ? [1]
- ⑥ What is the first negative term of the sequence with  $n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 98 - 3n$ ? [3]

⑦ Simplify the following expressions,

(a)  $x^5 \div x^3$

[1]

(b)  $\frac{x^{10}}{x^7} x^3$

[2]

(c)  $(4x^2 \times 2x^2)^2$

[2]

(d)  $437.5^\circ$

[1]

(e)  $1^{29}$

[1]

(f)  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$

[1]

(g)  $(2\frac{4}{5})^2$

[2]

(h)  $16^{-2/3}$

[1]

(i)  $(3x^2y^3z^4)^4$

[1]

⑧ (a) Simplify  $\frac{10}{3\sqrt{5}}$

[2]

(b) Simplify  $\sqrt{396}$

[2]

(c) Simplify  $\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{4+\sqrt{7}}$

[4]

(d) Simplify  $\frac{(4-\sqrt{3})(4+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{13}}$

[2]

(e) Simplify  $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{4b})(\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt{b})$

[3]

(f) Show that  $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}}$  can be written as  $2-\sqrt{2}$

[3]

(g)  $(1+\sqrt{3})^2$  can be written in the form  $a+b\sqrt{3}$

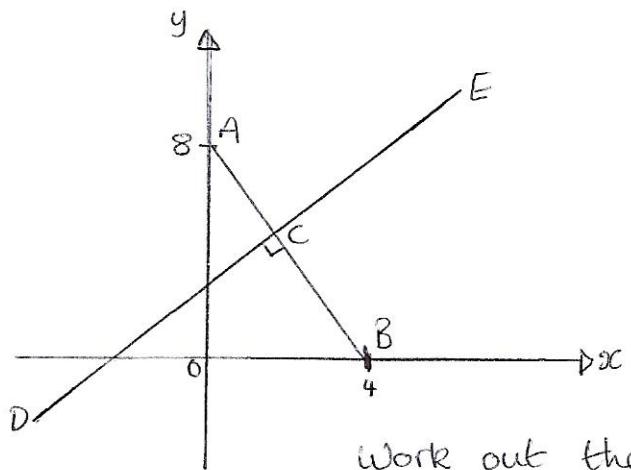
[3]

⑨ Write the following in ascending order

[2]

$\sqrt{35}$      $\frac{20}{3}$      $2.5^2$     6.83

(10)



ACB is a straight line.

A is the point (0, 8)

B is the point (4, 0)

C is the midpoint of AB.

Line DCE is perpendicular to line ACB.

Work out the equation of the line DCE. [5]

~~Find f<sup>-1</sup>~~

$$(11) \quad f(x) = 3x + 5$$

$$g(x) = 2(x-1)$$

(a) find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

[2]

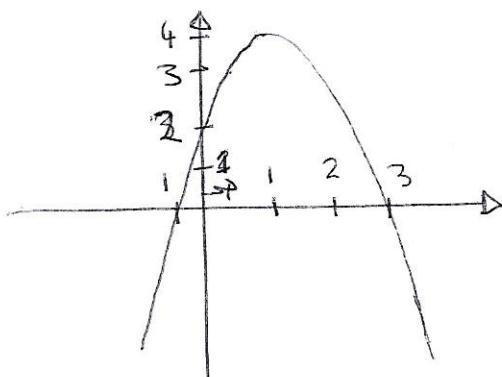
(b) find  $f(g(x))$ (c) find  $gg(x)$ 

$$(12) \quad f(x) = 2x + c \quad g(x) = cx + 5 \quad fg(x) = 6x + d$$

What are the values of c and d?

[3]

(13)



(a) What is the turning point of the graph? [1]

(b) What is the value of  $f(3)$ ? [1](c) Where will the graph  $2f(x+3)$  intercept the x-axis? [2](14) Describe the following transformation of the graph  $f(x)$ .

(i)  $f(x-2)$

(ii)  $f(2x)$

(iii)  $2f(x)$

(iv)  $-f(x)$

(v)  $f(x)+2$

(vi)  $f(-x)$

[3]

⑯ Solve the simultaneous equations

(i)  $2x - 4y = 19$  and  $3x + 5y = 1$  [2]

(ii)  $y = x - 3$  and  $y = 2x^2 + 8x - 7$  [2]

(iii)  $5x - y = 5$  and  $2y - x^2 = 11$  [2]

⑯ At a concert

3 adult and 4 child tickets cost £23.

1 adult and 5 child tickets cost £15.

Work out the cost of 2 adult and 2 childrens tickets. [4]

⑯ Solve the following quadratic equations by completing the square

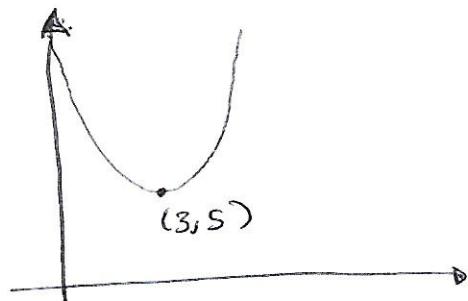
(i)  $x^2 + 4x \pm 4$  [2]

(ii)  $x^2 + 6x = 1$  [2]

(iii)  $\frac{(x^2 + 2x)}{2} = 1$  [3]

(iv)  $2x^2 + 20x + 9 = 0$  [3]

⑯



The graph shows the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b.$$

what are the values of a and b? [3]

⑯ (i) Draw a <sup>cubic</sup> graph with 2 roots. [1]

(ii) Draw a cubic graph with 1 root. [1]

(iii) Draw a cubic graph with 3 roots. [1]

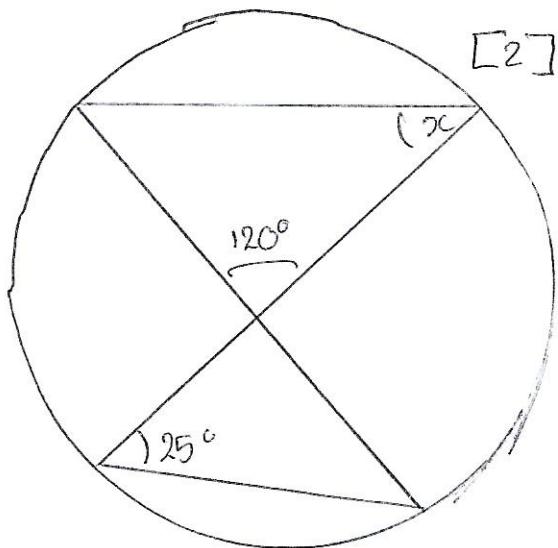
(20) Solve the equation  $2x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ , giving solutions [3] to 3 s.f.

(21) (i) The function  $f(x) = 3x^2 + kx + 3$  intersects the  $x$ -axis once. What is the value of  $k$ ? [2]

(ii) The equation  $ax^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$  has no roots; what are the possible values of  $a$ ? [2]

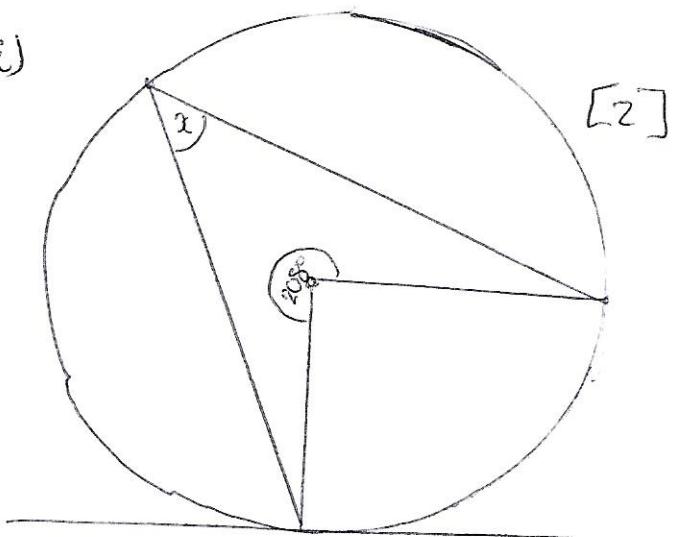
(22) find  $x$

(i)



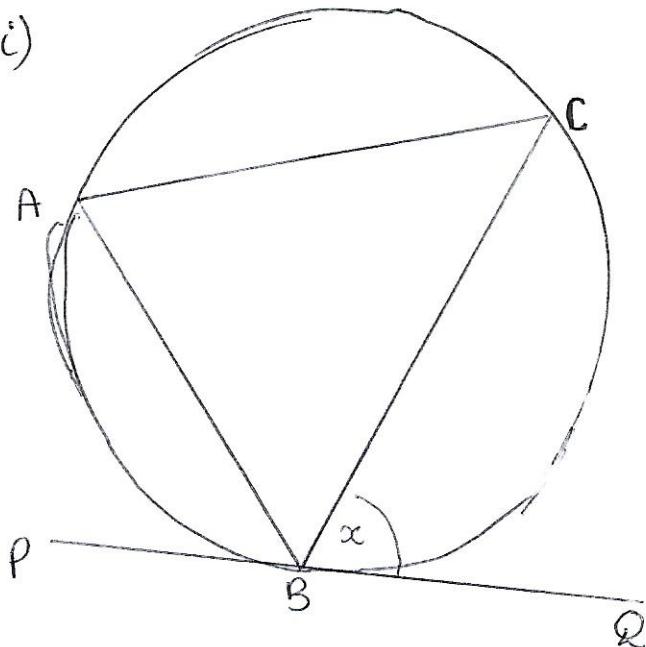
[2]

(ii)



[2]

(iii)



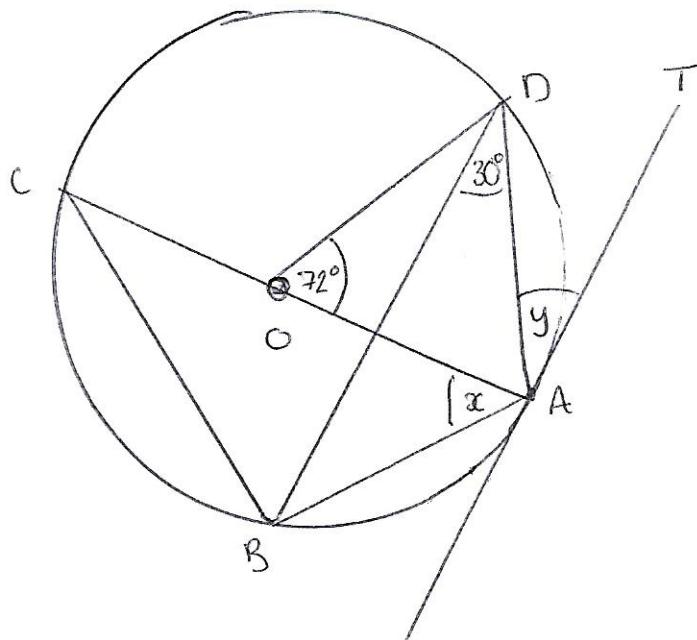
$BC$  bisects angle  $ABQ$ .

$PBQ$  is a tangent to the circle

Prove  $AC = BC$

[3]

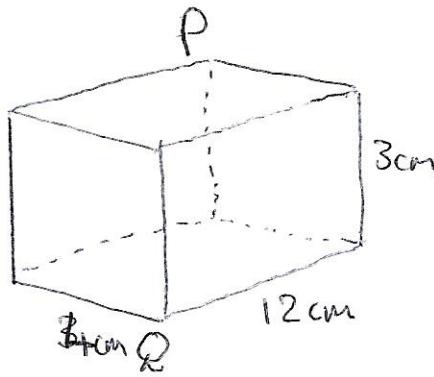
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AC is the diameter.  
AT is a tangent.

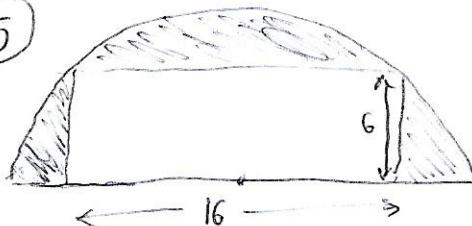
Find  $x$  and  $y$ . [4]

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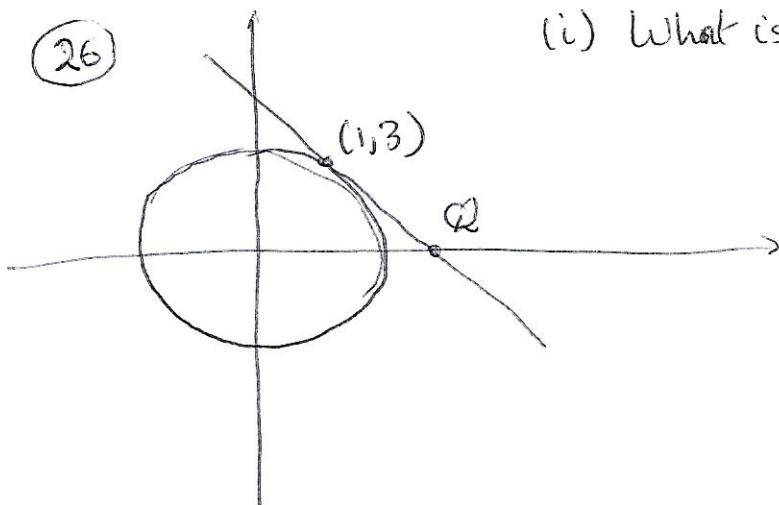
Find the length of PQ. [2]

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What is the shaded area? [3]

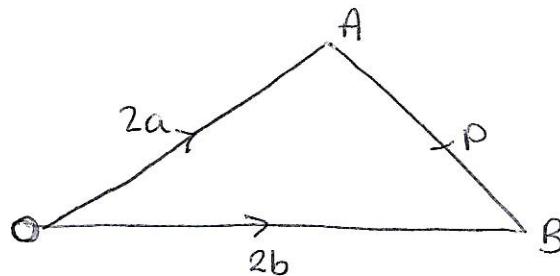
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(i) What is the radius of the circle? [1]

(ii) Find the point Q. [4]

(27)



The point P is on AB  
such that  $AP:PB = 5:3$   
 $\vec{OP} = k(3a+5b)$ .  
Find k. [3]

(28)

Andy sometimes gets a lift to and from college.

When he does not ~~walks~~ get a lift <sup>to college</sup> he walks.

The probability he gets a lift is 0.4

The probability he walks home is 0.7.

(a) Complete a tree diagram. [2]

(b) What is the probability he doesn't get a lift to or from college? [1]

(29) A bag contains red and blue marbles.

Yasmine takes one marble at random.

The probability she takes a red one is  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

She returns the marble and then adds 5 more red marbles.

Now the probability she picks a red one at random is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

How many of each colour were there at the start? [5]

(30) Lei is in a class of 28 students, 3 of whom are lefthanded. If the school has 1280 pupils, how many are lefthanded? [2]

(31) Here are the scores of 15 basketball games.

17, 18, 18, 18, 19, 20, 20, 22, 23, 23, 23, 26, 27, 28, 28

- (i) What is the mode? [1]
- (ii) What is the median? [1]
- (iii) What is the lower quartile? [1]
- (iv) What is the upper quartile? [1]
- (v) What is the range? [1]

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