94.1





2) Factorise $x^2 - 25$

3) If x = -3, find the value of $2x^2 + x + 3$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $3 \times 2^{n-1}$, find the 4th term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $0.531^2 \times 95.8$ 1) Find the lowest common multiple of 42 and 60



2) Expand and simplify $(2x - 3)^2$

3) Express 0.00104 in standard form

A block has a mass of 30g and a density of 5g/cm³.
Calculate its volume.

5) Make x the subject of $y = (a + b)x^2$

1) Simplify
$$\frac{(4x^2y)^2}{2xy}$$



2) Factorise $4x^2 - 9$

3) If x = 0.5, find the value of $3x^2 - x + 5$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $2 \times 3^{n-1}$, find the 4th term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $0.213^2 \times 96.04$ 1) Find the highest common factor of 42 and 60



2) Expand and simplify $(3x - 4)^2$

3) Express 2.03×10^{-3} in ordinary form

A block has a volume of 30cm³ and a density of 5g/cm³.
Calculate its mass.

5) Make x the subject of $y = a^2 x - b$

1) Simplify $\frac{(2x^3y^2)^3}{2x^2y^2}$



2) Factorise $25x^2 - 1$

3) If x = -3, find the value of $x^2 - x + 5$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $3 \times 5^{n-1}$, find the 3rd term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $\frac{46.3 \times 17.3}{0.53}$ 1) Find the lowest common multiple of 24 and 40



2) Expand and simplify $(5x - 6)^2$

3) Express 0.00801 in standard form

A block has a mass of 240g and a density of 20g/cm³.
Calculate its volume.

5) Make x the subject of $y = a - bx^2$