96.1

1) Work out $3 \frac{1}{2} \div 1 \frac{2}{3}$
2) A price is reduced from $£ 500$ to $£ 340$. Calculate the percentage change.
3) Expand and simplify $(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$
4) Expand and simplify $(4 x-3)^{2}$
5) What is the $50^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence: $3,9,15,21, \ldots$ ?
96.2
6) $x$ is given as 60 to 1 significant figure.

Write an inequality to show the range of values that $x$ could take.
2) Factorise $2 x^{2}+7 x+6$
3) Work out $4 \times 10^{3} \times 7 \times 10^{2}$, giving the answer in standard form
4) Find the $y$-intercept of the line $2 y-3 x=10$

5) Solve $\frac{x}{3}+5=x+1$
96.3

1) Work out $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{2}{5}$
2) A price is increased from $£ 250$ to $£ 340$. Calculate the percentage change.
3) Expand and simplify $(x-2)(x-5)(x+1)$
4) Expand and simplify $(3 x-7)^{2}$
5) What is the $20^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence: $10,17,24,31, \ldots$ ?
96.4
6) $x$ is given as 50 to 2 significant figures.

Write an inequality to show the range of values that $x$ could take.
2) Factorise $3 x^{2}+7 x-6$
3) Work out $3 \times 10^{-3} \times 6 \times 10^{-2}$, giving the answer in standard form
4) Find the $y$-intercept of the line $2 y=6 x+5$

5) Solve $\frac{x}{2}+5=3 x-10$
96.5

1) Work out $1 \frac{4}{5} \div 1 \frac{1}{5}$
2) A price is decreased from $£ 400$ to $£ 340$. Calculate the percentage change.
3) Expand and simplify $(x-4)(x-5)(x-3)$
4) Expand and simplify $(10 x-1)^{2}$
5) What is the $30^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence: $13,24,35,46, \ldots$ ?
96.6
6) $x$ is given as 2.0 to 1 decimal place.

Write an inequality to show the range of values that $x$ could take.
2) Factorise $5 x^{2}-18 x-8$
3) Work out $4 \times 10^{8} \times 3 \times 10^{-2}$, giving the answer in standard form
4) Find the $y$-intercept of the line $2 y+3 x=5$

5) Solve $\frac{x+1}{2}-1=x-4$

