1) Simplify $\sqrt{112}$



2) £5000 is invested with an interest rate of 2.3% per annum. Write a formula for the value of the investment V, after t years

3) Use the formula $s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$ to find the final velocity when the initial velocity was 12m/s, and it took 3 seconds to travel 48m

4) Evaluate $16^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (i.e 16 to the power of $\frac{3}{2}$)

5) A block has a volume of 10cm³ and a density of 75g/cm³. Calculate the mass.



1) Find the nth term of the quadratic sequence 8, 17, 32, 53, ...

2) Sketch the curve $y = \cos x$

3) Find the equation of the line with gradient -2 passing through the point (6,3)

4) Work out $5 \times 10^4 + 8.5 \times 10^3$

5) Express $x^2 + 12x - 30$ in completed square form

1) Simplify $\sqrt{48} + 3\sqrt{3}$



2) Find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 10$$

3) Use the formula $v^2=u^2+2as$ to find the final velocity after 16m when the initial velocity is 10m/s, the acceleration is 3m/s²

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

5) What is the exact value of cos 45°



1) A pressure of $10N/m^2$ results from a force of 360N acting over an area x m². Find x

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

3) If the nth term of a sequence is $\frac{4-2n}{4n-2}$, write down the first three terms

4) Work out $5.2 \times 10^3 \times 3 \times 10^5$, giving your answer in standard form

5) Solve simultaneously 3x + 2y = 6 and 4x - y = 19

1) Simplify $4\sqrt{7} \times 3\sqrt{7}$



2) Find the nth term of $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{7}{16}$, $\frac{9}{25}$

3) Solve $\cos x = 0.5$ for $0^{\circ} \le x < 360^{\circ}$

4) Find the inverse function of $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{4} - 5$

5) Find the next term in the sequence 6, 3, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, ...



1) Find the equation of the line passing through(3,4) and (1,3)

Solve using the quadratic formula (and a calculator), $4x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$

3) Factorise $8x^2 - 10x - 18$

4) Simplify $\frac{3x+1}{4} - \frac{2x-5}{6}$

5) Write down the first three terms of the sequence defined by: $x_1=5$, $x_{n+1}=-3x_n+2$

1) Expand $(x + 3)^3$



2) r is directly proportional to s. When r=40, s=5. Find the value of r when s=7

3) Simplify
$$\frac{x^2+7x+12}{2(x+3)-(x+2)}$$

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

5) Find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph $y = x^2 + 10x + 12$



1) Find the equation of the line parallel to 2y - 6x = 7 passing through the point (-2, 7)

2) Simplify $\frac{3x+2}{4} - \frac{2x-3}{6}$

3) Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 + 4$

4) A block has a mass of 20g, and a density of 4g/cm³. Calculate its volume

5) Rationalise the denominator

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}+2}$$

1) Solve simultaneously 3x - 4y = 26 and 5x + 3y = 24



2) One solution of $\sin x = 0.422618$... is $x = 25^{\circ}$ What is the other solution in the range $0^{\circ} \le x < 360^{\circ}$?

3) Find the 50th term of the sequences -8, -1, 6, 13, ...

4) Find gf(x) where f(x) = 3x + 2 and $g(x) = x^2$

5) Simplify $\frac{3}{2x+6} + \frac{3x-5}{x+3}$

1) Shape B is an enlargement of shape A with scale factor 4. If the area of shape B is 48cm², what is the area of shape A?

2) Work out $3.2\times 10^5\times 4\times 10^7$, giving your answer in standard form

Solve using the quadratic formula (and a calculator) $2.3x^2 + 4.5x - 6.7 = 0$

4) Evaluate $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ and $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$

5) The value of x is given as 8.9 rounded to 1 decimal place. State the upper and lower bounds

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



2) If
$$f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{2}$$
 find $f^{-1}(x)$

3) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to 2y = 3x + 8 passing through the point (6, 1)

4) Find the nth term of the sequence 3, 15, 35, 63, 99, ...

5) A car travels 40km in 2 hour 40 minutes, what is its average speed?

1) p is given as 40 correct to two significant figures. Write an inequality to show the range of values p could be



2) Shape B is an enlargement of shape A with scale factor 3. If the area of shape A is 6cm², what is the area of shape B?

3) Solve, by factorising, $3x^2 + 13x - 10 = 0$

4) Expand and simplify $(\sqrt{5} + 1)(\sqrt{5} - 1)$

5) Sketch the graph of $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$