GCSE Mathematics

## Grade Grabber 2

40 Mark Paper

## Question 1

Factorise completely
(i)

$$
14 x+21
$$

[ 1 mark ]
(ii)

$$
x^{2}+11 x+28
$$

( iii)

$$
x^{2}-49
$$

## Question 2

Solve the following simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
4 x+3 y=3 \\
5 x+6 y=15
\end{gathered}
$$

## Question 3

(i) Archie has read that the formula Area $\Delta=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$ can calculate the area of a triangle. Write down how Archie should use the formula to calculate the area of the following triangle;

(ii) Also, write down how Archie could use the following formula

$$
c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}-2 a b \cos C
$$

to calculate the length of the triangle's unknown side.

## Question 4

On 1st March 2021 it was reported on the Zoopla website that house prices in Shrewsbury had increased, on average, by $3.3 \%$ in the past year.

What would this statistic predict that a house, which was bought for $£ 380,000$ on 1st March 2020, is worth on 1st March 2021 ?

## Question 5

Two functions, $f$ and $g$, are defined as follows;

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(x)=3 x+8 \\
g(x)=5 x
\end{gathered}
$$

( a ) Evaluate (i) $f(13)$
[ 1 mark ]
(ii) $g(17)$
[ 1 mark]
(iii) $\quad g g(4)$
[ 1 mark ]
(iv) $f g(10)$
[ 2 marks ]
(b) State the value of $x$ for which $f(x)=0$
(c) Determine the inverse of the function $f(x)$ That is, find $f^{-1}(x)$

## Question 6

Below is a partly completed table for the graph of $y=0.125 x^{2}$

| $x$ | -12 | -8 | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y=0.125 x^{2}$ |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) Complete the table by filling in the missing values of $y$
( ii ) Plot these points and join them with a smooth curve

[ 2 marks ]
( iii ) On your graph add the line $y=10$
[ 1 mark ]
(iv) From your graph, write down the approximate values of $x$ where the line intersects the curve
[ 2 marks ]
( v ) Determine a more accurate answer to part (iv) by solving the equation

$$
0.125 x^{2}=10
$$

## Question 7

( a ) Expand the brackets;

$$
(3 x+4)^{2}
$$

(b) The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is of length $3 x+4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the lengths of the other two sides are $3 x+3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $x \mathrm{~cm}$
(i) Use the theorem of Pythagoras show that the relationship between $3 x+4,3 x+3$ and $x$ can be expressed as;

$$
x^{2}-6 x-7=0
$$

(ii ) Solve your equation and hence state the lengths of each of the three sides of the triangle.

