## Pre Course Questions: Non Calculator

- **1.** Expand and simplify:
- a. 3(a b) 4(a + b) (2marks)
- b. (2x 4)(x 3) (2marks)
- c. (2 4x)(x + 1)(5 2x) (3marks)
- **2.** Factorise these expressions.
- a.  $x^2 9x + 20$  (2marks)
- b.  $2x^2 + 3x + 1$  (2marks)
- 3. Simplify these fractions
- a)  $\frac{2x^2 + x}{x}$  (1mark)
- b)  $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 2}$  (2marks)
- **4.** Make *x* the subject of each formula.
- a. y = 3x 4 (2marks)
- b. 3(x + y) = ax (3marks)
- **5.** Find the value of the unknown in the formula.
- a)  $I = \frac{PTR}{100}$ , P = 160, T = 3, R = 5; find I (2marks)

- **6.** Solve these equations
- a.  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{2x}{3} + 2$  (3marks)
- b. 3(2x+1)-11(x-2)=0 (3marks)
- **7.** Solve these simultaneous equations,:

$$x + 3y = 23$$
  
 $2x - 4y = -24$  (4marks)

**8.** Plot both equations below on a diagram. Use your diagram to solve the simultaneous equations, finding values for *x* and *y*.

A: 
$$y = x^2 + 2$$
  
B:  $y = x + 4$  (3marks)

- **9.** Solve by completing the square, giving your answers in surd form as appropriate:
- a.  $x^2 + 6x 5 = 0$  (2marks)
- b.  $3x^2 12x + 10 = 0$  (3marks)

**10.** 

- a. Simplify  $6\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{3} \sqrt{24}$  (3 marks)
- b. Express  $(2 3\sqrt{5})^2$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$ , where a and b are integers.

**11.** Find a, given that  $a^3 = 64x^{12}y^3$ 

(2 marks)

(3 marks)

12. Given that  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ , find in surd form, one possible value of  $\tan \theta$ .

Hint: A right angled triangle may help.
(3 marks)

Total: 50 marks