

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a) Find the prime factorisation of 360, expressing the answer in index notation.

*Answer (a)*  $360 = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) Hence, find the smallest integer  $n$ , such that  $\sqrt[3]{360 \times n}$  is an integer.

*Answer (b)*  $n = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- 2 Consider the numbers below.

$$-1.24, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt[3]{5}, \frac{1}{3}$$

Write down

- (a) the irrational numbers,

*Answer (a)*  $\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) the rational numbers.

*Answer (b)*  $\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (     )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 By showing your working clearly, evaluate each of the following, expressing each answer in its simplest form.

(a)  $5 - \{12 \times [(-7)^2 - 7] \div 4\}$

Answer (a) ..... [3]

(b)  $-1 + \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \right] + \left( -\frac{1}{30} \right)$

Answer (b) ..... [3]

- 4 Express  
(a) 30 185 to 4 significant figures,

Answer (a) ..... [1]

- (b) 743.253 to 2 decimal places.

Answer (b) ..... [1]

- 5 The figure below is a model of a pencil and an eraser. Using the given length of the eraser, estimate the length of the pencil.



Answer ..... cm [1]

- 6 Without using a calculator, estimate, correct to 1 significant figure, the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{2486} - 41.2}{7.99 \times 10.11}$$

Answer ..... [2]

- 7 Lydia wants to buy a rectangular table cloth for her dining table. The area of the table cloth is  $2.35 \text{ m}^2$  and the breadth is  $1.05 \text{ m}$ .

(a) Find the length of the table cloth, correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer (a) ..... m [1]

(b) Using your answer in part (a), find the perimeter of the table cloth.

Answer (b) ..... m [1]

( )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 In a classroom, each female student has 2 pens while each male student has 3 pens. Find the total number of pens if there are  $q$  number of female students and  $r$  number of male students in the class.

Answer .....pens [1]

- 9 Simplify the following.

(a)  $(-3v + z) - (5v - 2z)$

Answer (a) ..... [2]

(b)  $2x + y - 3(2x + 4y - 3)$

Answer (b) ..... [2]

(c)  $\frac{2h}{7} + \frac{3h+2}{5}$

Answer (c) ..... [3]

- 10 James has 3 boxes of clips. The first box contains  $(6x - 1)$  orange clips, the second box contains  $(x + 1)$  green clips and the third box contains  $(2x + 5)$  yellow clips.

(a) Find, in terms of  $x$ , the total number of clips in the boxes.

*Answer (a)* ..... clips [3]

(b) If there are 59 clips in total, find the value of  $x$ .

*Answer (b)*  $x =$  ..... [3]

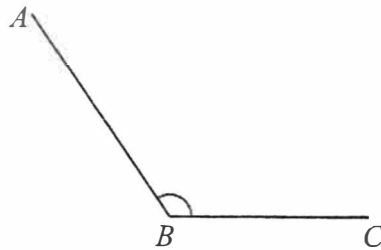
- 11 Solve the equation  $2(2x - 3) - 3(x + 4) = 0$

*Answer*  $x =$  ..... [3]

\_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- 12 Lydia states that angle  $ABC$  is an acute angle. However, her teacher said that her answer is wrong. State the correct answer and explain why she is wrong.



Answer ..... [2]

.....

.....

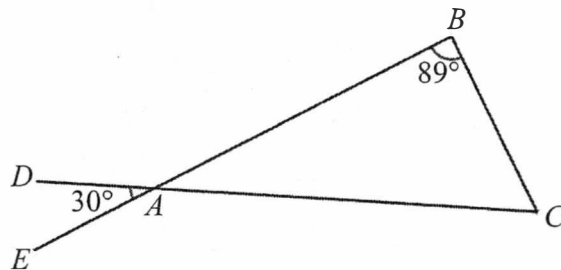
.....

.....

.....

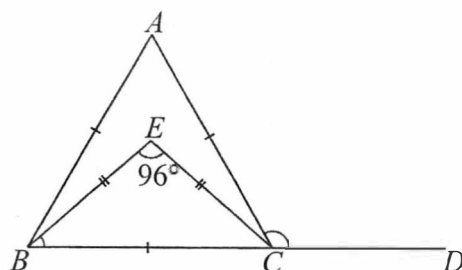
.....

- 13 In the diagram below,  $BE$  and  $CD$  are straight lines. Given that  $\angle DAE = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 89^\circ$ , giving reasons for your answer, find  $\angle BCA$ .



Answer  $\angle BCA = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- 14 In the diagram below,  $BCD$  is a straight line. It is given that  $\angle BEC = 96^\circ$ ,  $AB = BC = AC$  and  $EB = EC$ .



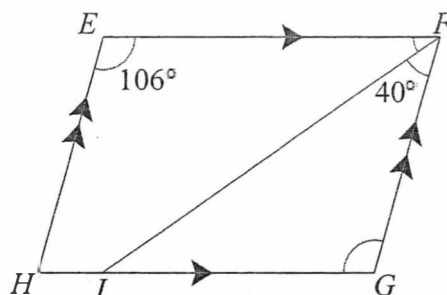
- (a) Find  $\angle EBC$ , giving reasons for your answer.

Answer (a)  $\angle EBC = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) Find  $\angle ACD$ , giving reasons for your answer.

Answer (b)  $\angle ACD = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- 15 In the diagram below,  $EFGH$  is a parallelogram. It is given that  $\angle FEH = 106^\circ$  and  $\angle IFG = 40^\circ$ .



- (a) Find  $\angle FGH$ , giving reasons for your answer.

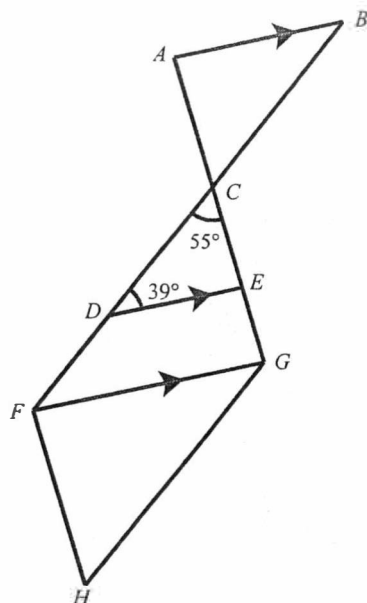
Answer (a)  $\angle FGH = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) Find  $\angle EFI$ , giving reasons for your answer.

Answer (b)  $\angle EFI = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]



- 16 In the diagram below,  $AB$ ,  $DE$  and  $FG$  are parallel lines.  $FB$  and  $AG$  are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle EDC = 39^\circ$  and  $\angle DCE = 55^\circ$ .



- (a) Find  $\angle CGF$ , giving reasons for your answer.

Answer (a)  $\angle CGF = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (b) Find the reflex  $\angle ABC$ , giving reasons for your answer.

Answer (b)  $\angle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (c) Given that  $\angle CFH = 125^\circ$ , state and explain the relationship between  $CG$  and  $FH$ .

Answer (c)   
 .....   
 .....   
 .....   
 ..... [2]

- 1 Three lighthouses flash their lights every 15, 20 and 27 seconds respectively. Peter noticed that all three lighthouses flashed their light together at 12 midnight.
- (a) When will all three lighthouses next flash their light together? [3]
- (b) How many times would all three lighthouses flash their light together between midnight and 1 am? [1]

- 2 Evaluate the following with the help of a calculator, giving your answer correct to 5 significant figures.

(a) 
$$\frac{\pi(7.24^2 - 5.83^2) \times 0.25}{\sqrt{0.028}}$$
 [1]

(b) 
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{(3.29)^2}{(5.41)^3 - \sqrt{6.321}}} + \frac{\frac{3}{8} + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}{\frac{3}{5}}$$
 [1]

- 3 (a) Simplify the following.

(i)  $4(2x + y) - 3(5x - 6y)$  [2]

(ii)  $1 + \frac{3(2x + 3)}{2} - \frac{4x - 2}{3}$  [2]

- (b) An examination consists of three papers. The minimum total score to pass the examination is  $(9x + 5y)$  marks. Ali scored  $(3x - 2y + 10)$  marks and  $(3x + 4y - 7)$  marks in the first two papers.

(i) Find Ali's total score in the first two papers. [1]

(ii) How many marks did Ali score in the third paper if he just passed the examinations? [2]

(iii) Find the average score of the three papers. [1]

- 4 (a) Factorise each of the following completely.

(i)  $18ab + 6a - 36az$  [1]

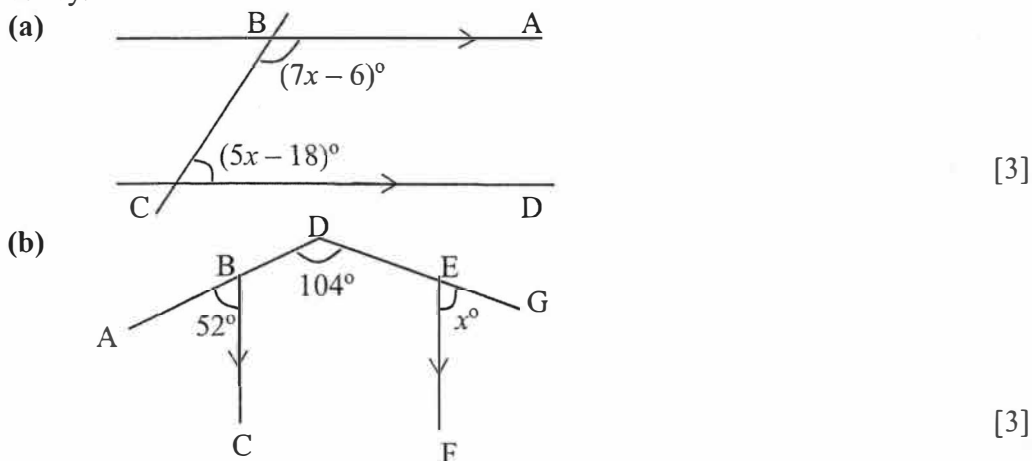
(ii)  $4c(x - 2y) + 3b(x - 2y)$  [1]

(b) Evaluate  $54321 \times 36 - 54321 \times 26$  without the use of a calculator. [2]

- 5 (a) Solve  $\frac{3y-1}{3} + \frac{2y-4}{4} = y$ . [4]
- (b) Solve  $\frac{3y+2}{2y-7} = 4$ . [4]
- (c) The kinetic energy,  $E$ , of an object of mass  $m$  kg moving with velocity  $v$  m/s can be found using the formula  $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ . Find the value of  $m$  when  $E = 120$  and  $v = 8$ . [2]

- 6 Henry has some two-dollar, five-dollar and ten-dollar notes in his wallet. The number of two-dollar notes is thrice the number of ten-dollar notes. There are 2 more five-dollar notes than ten-dollar notes in his wallet.
- (a) Given that Henry has  $x$  ten-dollar notes in his wallet, write down an expression, in terms of  $x$ , for the number of five-dollar notes he has in his wallet. [1]
- (b) (i) Henry used 4 two-dollar notes to buy himself a book. Write down an expression, in terms of  $x$ , for the number of two-dollar notes Henry has in his wallet after buying the book. [1]
- (ii) Henry has \$44 left after buying the book. Form an equation in terms of  $x$  and find the value of  $x$ . [3]

- 7 Find the value of  $x$  in each of the following figures. State your reasons clearly.



**8 Answer the whole of this question on a sheet of plain paper.**

- (a) Construct a triangle  $ABC$  such that  $AB = BC = 9$  cm and  $AC = 6$  cm [3]
- (b) Measure and write down the size of  $\angle BAC$ . [1]
- (c) Construct the angle bisector of  $\angle BAC$ . Label this line  $l_1$ . [1]
- (d) Construct the perpendicular bisector of  $AC$ . Label this line  $l_2$ . [1]
- (e) Lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  meet at the point  $M$ .

Measure and write down the length of  $AM$ . [1]

- 9** Mobile phone plans now come with data bundles which include a fixed monthly component and a variable component depending on the monthly usage. Two student mobile plans offered by company  $M$  are shown in the table.

Student Price Plan	A	B
Monthly subscription	\$28	\$42
Free local incoming calls	Unlimited	
Free local outgoing calls *	150 min	100 min
Free local data bundle #	1 GB	4 GB
<p>* If outgoing calls exceed the free minutes provided, excess usage is charged at \$0.002/second.</p> <p># If data usage exceeds free data bundle provided, excess usage is charged at \$10/GB and capped at \$30 monthly.</p>		

Bobby made 130 minutes of local outgoing calls and used 3 GB of local data last month. Explain with the help of calculations which student price plan he should sign up for and why.

[4]

*End of Paper*

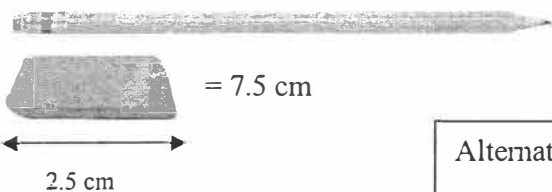
Answer **all** the questions.

1	(a)	Find the prime factorisation of 360, expressing the answer in index notation.  $360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$	
		Answer (a)	360 = ..... [1]
	(b)	Hence, find the smallest integer $n$ , such that $\sqrt[3]{360 \times n}$ is an integer.  $\sqrt[3]{360 \times n} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times n}$ $= \sqrt[3]{2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5^2}$ $n = 3 \times 5^2$ $= 75$	
		Answer (b)	$n =$ ..... [2]
2		Consider the numbers below.  $-1.\dot{2}\dot{4}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt[3]{5}, \frac{1}{3}$ Write down	
	(a)	the irrational numbers,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt[3]{5}$	
		Answer (a)	..... [1]
	(b)	the rational numbers.  $-1.\dot{2}\dot{4}, \frac{1}{3}$	
		Answer (b)	..... [1]

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

3	By showing your working clearly, evaluate each of the following, expressing each answer in its simplest form.	
	<p>(a) <math>5 - \{12 \times [(-7)^2 - 7] \div 4\}</math>  <math>= 5 - \{12 \times [49 - 7] \div 4\}</math>  <math>= 5 - \{12 \times 42 \div 4\}</math>  <math>= 5 - \{504 \div 4\}</math>  <math>= 5 - 126</math>  <math>= -121</math></p>	
	<i>Answer (a)</i> .....	[3]
	<p>(b) <math>-1 + \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \right] + \left( -\frac{1}{30} \right)</math>  <math>= -1 + \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] - \frac{1}{30}</math>  <math>= -1 + \left[ \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} \right] - \frac{1}{30}</math>  <math>= -1 + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{30}</math>  <math>= -\frac{30}{30} + \frac{5}{30} - \frac{1}{30}</math>  <math>= -\frac{25}{30} - \frac{1}{30}</math>  <math>= -\frac{26}{30}</math>  <math>= -\frac{13}{15}</math></p>	
	<i>Answer (b)</i> .....	[3]
4	Express	
	<p>(a) 30 185 to 4 significant figures,    30 185 = 30 190 (to 4 s.f)</p>	
	<i>Answer (a)</i> .....	[1]
	<p>(b) 743.253 to 2 decimal places.    743.253 = 743.25 (to 2 d.p)</p>	
	<i>Answer (b)</i> .....	[1]

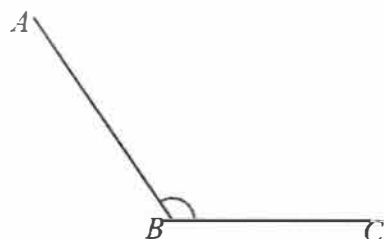
5	<p>The figure below is a model of a pencil and an eraser. Using the given length of the eraser, estimate the length of the pencil.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-around;">  <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>Length of pencil <math>\approx 2.5 \times 3</math></p> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Alternative: 7.6 cm accepted</p> </div>	
	<i>Answer</i> ..... cm	[1]
6	<p>Without using a calculator, estimate, correct to 1 significant figure, the value of</p> $\frac{\sqrt{2486} - 41.2}{7.99 \times 10.11}$ $\approx \frac{\sqrt{2500} - 41}{8 \times 10}$ $= \frac{9}{80}$ $= 0.1 \text{ (1 s.f.)}$	
	<i>Answer</i> .....	[2]
7	<p>Lydia wants to buy a rectangular table cloth for her dining table. The area of the table cloth is <math>2.35 \text{ m}^2</math> and the breadth is <math>1.05 \text{ m}</math>.</p> <p>(a) Find the length of the table cloth, correct to 2 decimal places.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Length of table cloth <math>= 2.35 \div 1.05</math>  <math>= 2.24 \text{ m (to 2 d.p.)}</math></p>	
	<i>Answer (a)</i> ..... m	[1]
	<p>(b) Using your answer in part (a), find the perimeter of the table cloth.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Perimeter of table cloth <math>= (2 \times 2.24) + (2 \times 1.05)</math>  <math>= 6.58 \text{ m}</math></p>	
	<i>Answer (b)</i> ..... m	[1]

8	<p>In a classroom, each female student has 2 pens while each male student has 3 pens. Find the total number of pens if there are <math>q</math> number of female students and <math>r</math> number of male students in the class.</p> <p>Total number of pens = <math>2q + 3r</math></p>	
	Answer	.....pens [1]
9	Simplify the following.	
(a)	$(-3v + z) - (5v - 2z)$ $= -3v + z - 5v + 2z$ $= -3v - 5v + z + 2z$ $= -8v + 3z$	
	Answer (a)	..... [2]
(b)	$2x + y - 3(2x + 4y - 3)$ $= 2x + y - 6x - 12y + 9$ $= 2x - 6x + y - 12y + 9$ $= -4x - 11y + 9$	
	Answer (b)	..... [2]
(c)	$\frac{2h}{7} + \frac{3h+2}{5}$ $= \frac{10h}{35} + \frac{7(3h+2)}{35}$ $= \frac{10h+7(3h+2)}{35}$ $= \frac{10h+21h+14}{35}$ $= \frac{31h+14}{35}$	
	Answer (c)	..... [3]



10	James has 3 boxes of clips. The first box contains $(6x - 1)$ orange clips, the second box contains $(x + 1)$ green clips and the third box contains $(2x + 5)$ yellow clips.	
(a)	<p>Find, in terms of <math>x</math>, the total number of clips in the boxes.</p> <p>Total number of clips      <math>= (6x - 1) + (x + 1) + (2x + 5)</math>  <math>= 6x - 1 + x + 1 + 2x + 5</math>  <math>= 6x + x + 2x - 1 + 1 + 5</math>  <math>= (9x + 5)</math></p>	
	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Answer (a)</i>      ..... clips</p>	[3]
(b)	<p>If there are 59 clips in total, find the value of <math>x</math>.</p> <p>Total number of clips <math>= (9x + 5)</math> cm  <math>9x + 5 = 59</math>  <math>9x = 59 - 5</math>  <math>9x = 54</math>  <math>x = \frac{54}{9}</math>  <math>x = 6</math></p>	
	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Answer (b)</i>      <math>x = \dots\dots\dots</math></p>	[3]
11	<p>Solve the equation <math>2(2x - 3) - 3(x + 4) = 0</math></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <math>2(2x - 3) - 3(x + 4) = 0</math>  <math>2(2x - 3) = 3(x + 4)</math>  <math>4x - 6 = 3x + 12</math>  <math>4x - 3x = 6 + 12</math>  <math>x = 18</math> </div> <div style="width: 45%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Alternative:</p> <math>2(2x - 3) - 3(x + 4) = 0</math>  <math>4x - 6 - 3x - 12 = 0</math>  <math>x - 18 = 0</math>  <math>x = 18</math> </div> </div>	
	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Answer</i>      <math>x = \dots\dots\dots</math></p>	[3]

- 12 Lydia states that angle  $ABC$  is an acute angle. However, her teacher said that her answer is wrong. State the correct answer and explain why she is wrong.



Answer

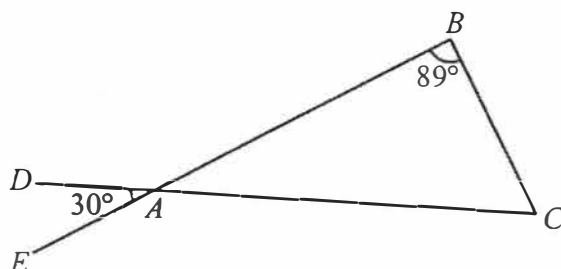
$\angle ABC$  is an obtuse angle.

An acute angle is less than  $90^\circ$

$\angle ABC$  is more than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$

[2]

- 13 In the diagram below,  $BE$  and  $CD$  are straight lines. Given that  $\angle DAE = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 89^\circ$ , giving reasons for your answer, find  $\angle BCA$ .



$$\angle DAE = \angle CAB = 30^\circ \text{ (vert. opp. } \angle\text{s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BCA &= 180^\circ - 89^\circ - 30^\circ \text{ (}\angle \text{ sum of triangle)} \\ &= 61^\circ \end{aligned}$$

No reasoning/degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall. No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.

Alternative:

$$\angle DAE = \angle CAB = 30^\circ \text{ (vert. opp. } \angle\text{s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle DAB &= 180^\circ - 30^\circ \\ &= 150^\circ \end{aligned}$$

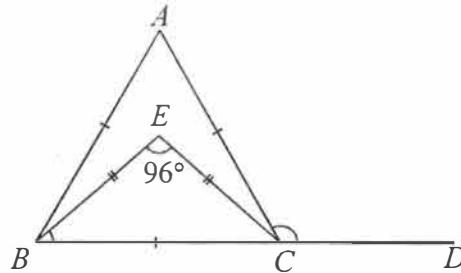
$$\begin{aligned} \angle BCA &= 150^\circ - 89^\circ \text{ (ext. } \angle \text{ of triangle)} \\ &= 61^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Answer

$\angle BCA = \dots\dots\dots$

[2]

- 14 In the diagram below,  $BCD$  is a straight line. It is given that  $\angle BEC = 96^\circ$ ,  $AB = BC = AC$  and  $EB = EC$



- (a) Find  $\angle EBC$ , giving reasons for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle EBC &= (180^\circ - 96^\circ) \div 2 \text{ (isos. triangle)} \\ &= 42^\circ\end{aligned}$$

No reasoning/no degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall. No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.

Answer (a)  $\angle EBC = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

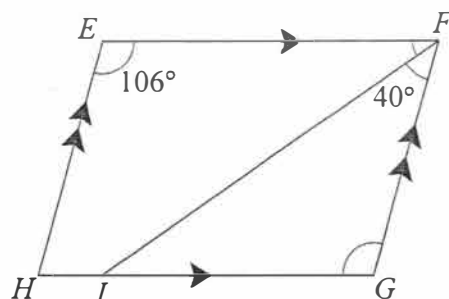
- (b) Find  $\angle ACD$ , giving reasons for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle BAC &= \angle ABC = 60^\circ \text{ (equil. triangle)} \\ \angle ACD &= 60^\circ + 60^\circ \\ &= 120^\circ \text{ (ext. } \angle \text{ of triangle)}\end{aligned}$$

No reasoning/no degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall. No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.

Answer (b)  $\angle ACD = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- 15 In the diagram below,  $EFGH$  is a parallelogram. It is given that  $\angle FEH = 106^\circ$  and  $\angle IFG = 40^\circ$ .



- (a) Find  $\angle FGH$ , giving reasons for your answer.

$$\angle FGH = \angle FEH = 106^\circ \text{ (opp. } \angle \text{s of //gram)}$$

No reasoning/no degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall. **No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.**

Answer (a)  $\angle FGH = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- (b) Find  $\angle EFI$ , giving reasons for your answer.

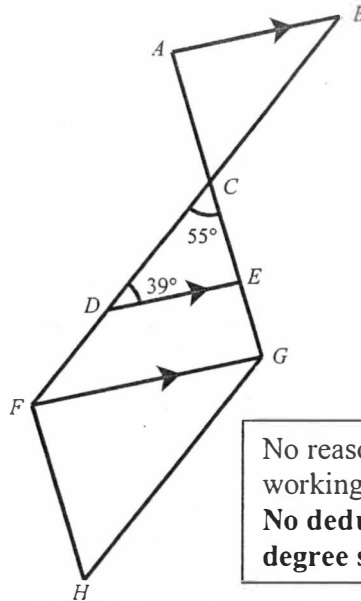
$$\begin{aligned} \angle EFI &= 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 106^\circ \text{ (int. } \angle \text{s)} \\ &= 34^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Alternative:  
 $\angle FIG = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 106^\circ$  ( $\angle$  sum of triangle)  
 $= 34^\circ$   
 $\angle EFI = \angle FIG = 34^\circ$  (alt.  $\angle$ s)

No reasoning/no degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall. **No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.**

Answer (b)  $\angle EFI = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

- 16 In the diagram below,  $AB$ ,  $DE$  and  $FG$  are parallel lines.  $FB$  and  $AG$  are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle EDC = 39^\circ$  and  $\angle DCE = 55^\circ$ .



No reasoning/no degree symbol for all working steps, 1 mark deducted overall.  
No deduction of marks if there is no degree symbol for the final answer.

- (a) Find  $\angle CGF$ , giving reasons for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CED &= 180^\circ - 55^\circ - 39^\circ \quad (\angle \text{ sum of triangle}) \\ &= 86^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\angle CGF = \angle CED = 86^\circ \quad (\text{corr. } \angle\text{s})$$

Alternative:

$$\angle CDE = \angle CFG = 39^\circ \quad (\text{corr. } \angle\text{s})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle CGF &= 180^\circ - 55^\circ - 39^\circ \quad (\angle \text{ sum of triangle}) \\ &= 86^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer (a)  $\angle CGF = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

- (b) Find the reflex  $\angle ABC$ , giving reasons for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABC &= \angle CDE = 39^\circ \quad (\text{alt. } \angle\text{s}) \\ \text{Reflex } \angle ABC &= 360^\circ - 39^\circ \quad (\angle\text{s at a point}) \\ &= 321^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer (b)  $\angle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

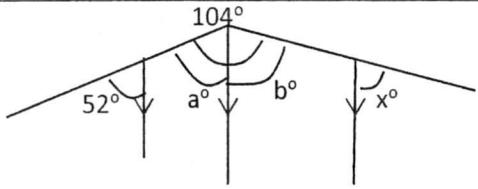
- (c) Given that  $\angle CFH = 125^\circ$ , **state** and **explain** the relationship between  $CG$  and  $FH$ .

Answer (c)  $CG$  and  $FH$  are parallel lines.

$$\angle CFH + \angle FCG = 180^\circ \quad (\text{int. } \angle\text{s})$$

[2]

Qn	Answer
1(a)	$15 = 3 \times 5$ $20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$ $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$  LCM of 15, 20 and 27 $= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $= 540$ seconds  540 seconds = 9 minutes  The three lighthouses will flash together at 12 09 am.
(b)	$60 \div 9 = 6.667$  It will happen for another 6 times between midnight and 1 am.
2(a)	$86.4979 = 86.498$ (5s.f.)
(b)	$2.10273 = 2.1027$ (5 s.f.)
3(a)	<p>(i) <math>4(2x + y) - 3(5x - 6y)</math>  <math>= 8x + 4y - 15x + 18y</math>  <math>= -7x + 22y</math></p> <p>(ii)</p> $1 + \frac{3(2x+3)}{2} - \frac{4x-2}{3}$ $= \frac{6}{6} + \frac{9(2x+3)}{6} - \frac{2(4x-2)}{6}$ $= \frac{6+9(2x+3)-2(4x-2)}{6}$ $= \frac{6+18x+27-8x+4}{6}$ $= \frac{37+10x}{6}$
3(b)	<p>(i) <math>3x-2y+10+3x+4y-7</math>  <math>= 6x+2y+3</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>9x+5y-(6x+2y+3)</math>  <math>= 9x+5y-6x-2y-3</math>  <math>= 3x+3y-3</math></p> <p>(iii) Average score  <math>= \frac{9x+5y}{3}</math></p>
4(a)	<p>(i) <math>18ab+6a-36az</math>  <math>= 6a(3b+1-6z)</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>4c(x-2y)+3b(x-2y)</math>  <math>= (x-2y)(4c+3b)</math></p>
4(b)	$54321 \times 36 - 54321 \times 26$ $= 54321(36-26)$ $= 54321(10)$ $= 543\,210$
5(a)	$\frac{3y-1}{3} + \frac{2y-4}{4} = y$

	$\frac{4(3y-1)}{12} + \frac{3(2y-4)}{12} = y$ $\frac{12y-4}{12} + \frac{6y-12}{12} = y$ $\frac{12y-16}{12} = y$ $12y-16 = 12y$ $18y-12y = 16$ $6y = 16$ $y = 2\frac{2}{3}$
(b)	$\frac{3y+2}{2y-7} = 4$ $3y+2 = 4(2y-7)$ $3y+2 = 8y-28$ $3y-8y = -28-2$ $-5y = -30$ $5y = 30$ $y = 6$
(c)	$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ <p>When <math>E = 120</math>, <math>v = 8</math>,</p> $120 = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times 8^2$ $120 = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times 64$ $120 = 32m$ $m = 3.75$
6(a)	No. of 5 dollars notes = $2 + x$
(b)	<p>(i) No. of 2 dollars notes left = <math>3x - 4</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>2(3x-4) + 5(2+x) + 10x = 44</math></p> $6x - 8 + 10 + 5x + 10x = 44$ $21x = 44 + 8 - 10$ $21x = 42$ $x = 2$
7(a)	$7x - 6 + 5x - 18 = 180 \text{ (int. } \angle)$ $12x - 24 = 180$ $12x = 180 + 24$ $12x = 204$ $x = 17$
7(b)	 <p> <math>\angle a = 52^\circ \text{ (corr. } \angle)</math>  <math>\angle b = 104^\circ - 52^\circ</math>  <math>= 52^\circ</math>  <math>\angle x = 52^\circ \text{ (corr } \angle)</math> </p>
9	<p>Amount Bobby pays on student price plan A</p> $= 28 + 10 \times 2$ $= \$ 48$

Amount Bobby pays on student price plan B

$$= 42 + (130 - 100) \times 60 \times 0.002$$

$$= 42 + 3.60$$

$$= \$45.60$$

Bobby should sign up for student price plan B as he pays less for his phone bill with this plan.