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N5 Exam Study Pack

Answers Included!

For marking schemes, please go to N5 Maths Past Paper link [HERE](#)

Algebra

FORMULAE LIST

The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$

Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine rule: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ or $\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$

Area of a triangle: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

Volume of a sphere: $\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Volume of a cone: $\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Volume of a Pyramid: $\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} Ah$

Standard deviation: $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n - 1}}$, where n is the sample size.

Algebra

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P1 Q2	
2. Given that $f(x) = (x+3)^2$, evaluate $f(7)$.	2
Answer: $f(7) = 100$	

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P1 Q3	
3. Expand and simplify $(x+1)(x^2 - 4x + 5)$.	3
Answer: $x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 5$	

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P1 Q7	
<p>7. Solve, algebraically, the system of equations</p> $2p - 7r = 11$ $3p + 2r = 4$	3
Answer: $p = 2, r = -1$	

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P2 Q4	
<p>4. Solve, algebraically, the inequation</p> $5(x-2)+4 < 7x+8.$	3
Answer: $x > -7$	

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P2 Q6	
<p>6. (a) Factorise $y^2 - 6y$.</p>	1
<p>(b) Hence simplify $\frac{y^2 - 6y}{y^2 - 3y - 18}$.</p>	2
<p>Answers: (a) $y(y - 6)$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{y}{y + 3}$</p>	

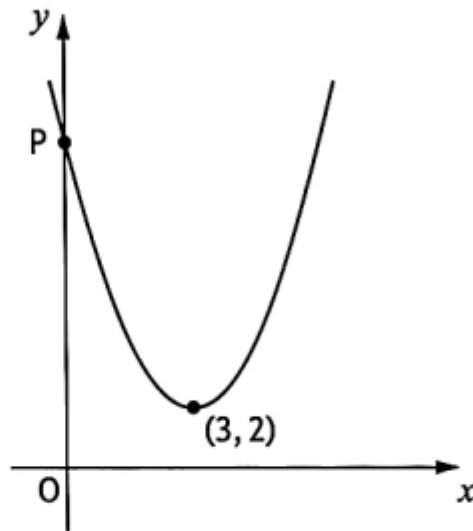
Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P2 Q9	
<p>9. Change the subject of the formula $f = \frac{2d+3}{e}$ to d.</p>	3
Answer: $d = \frac{ef-3}{2}$	

Source: SQA 2024 N5 Maths P2 Q12	
<p>12. Express</p> $\frac{2}{x+5} + \frac{3}{x-4}, \quad x \neq -5, x \neq 4$ <p>as a single fraction in its simplest form.</p>	3
Answer: $\frac{5x+7}{(x+5)(x-4)}$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P1 Q2	
<p>2. Expand and simplify $(x+7)^2 + 6(x^2 - 10)$.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $7x^2 + 14x - 11$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P1 Q3	
<p>3. Solve, algebraically, the system of equations</p> $2x + 3y = 8$ $5x + 2y = -2.$	3
<p>Answer:</p> $x = -2, \quad y = 4$	

4. The graph below shows part of a parabola of the form $y = (x + a)^2 + b$.



- (a) (i) State the value of a .

1

- (ii) State the value of b .

1

- (b) P is the point $(0, c)$.
Find the value of c .

1

Answers:

(a) (i) $a = -3$ (ii) $b = 2$ (b) $c = 11$

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P1 Q5	
<p>5. Determine the nature of the roots of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 1$.</p>	2
<p>Answer:</p> <p><i>Since $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ there are two real and distinct roots</i></p>	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P1 Q12	
<p>12. Simplify $\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^3 \times c^4}$.</p> <p>Give your answer with a positive power.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $\frac{5}{c^9}$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P1 Q14	
<p>14. Solve, algebraically, the inequation $\frac{x+1}{3} - 2 > \frac{3x}{5}$.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $x < -\frac{25}{4}$	

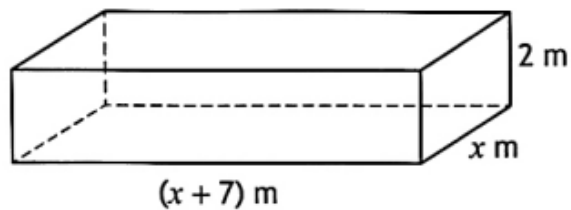
Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P2 Q7	
<p>7. Change the subject of the formula $P = \frac{1}{3}mn - r$ to m.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $m = \frac{3(P + r)}{n}$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P2 Q10	
<p>10. Express</p> $\frac{7}{x-3} - \frac{2}{x}, \quad x \neq 3, x \neq 0$ <p>as a single fraction in its simplest form.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $\frac{5x + 6}{x(x - 3)}$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P2 Q12	
<p>12. Simplify $\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 + x - 20}$.</p>	3
<p>Answer:</p> $\frac{x + 4}{x + 5}$	

Source: SQA 2023 N5 Maths P2 Q14

14. A storage unit, built in the shape of a cuboid, is shown.



It has length $(x + 7)$ metres, breadth x metres and height 2 metres.
The volume of this unit is 45 cubic metres.

- (a) Show that $2x^2 + 14x - 45 = 0$.

2

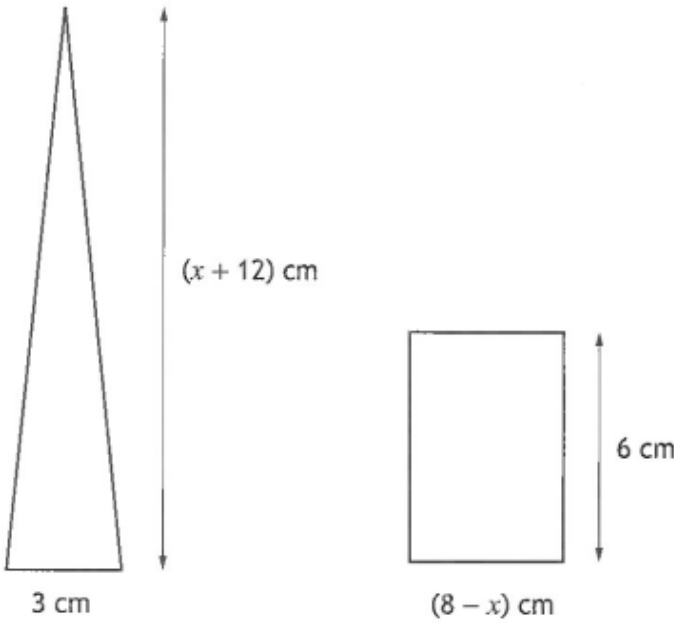
- (b) Calculate x , the breadth of the storage unit.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

4

Answers:

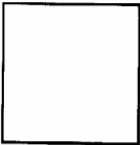
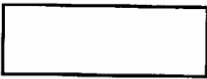
(a) *As per proof* (b) $x = 2.4 \text{ m}$

Source: SQA 2022 N5 Maths P1 Q12	
Express $\frac{4}{x+2} \div \frac{5}{(x+2)^2}$, $x \neq -2$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.	2
Answer: $\frac{4x+8}{5}$	

Source: SQA 2022 N5 Maths P1 Q15	
 <p>(a) Find an expression for the area of the triangle.</p> <p>(b) Given that the area of the triangle is equal to the area of the rectangle, find algebraically the value of x.</p>	1 4
Answers: (a) $\frac{3x+36}{2}$ (b) $x = 4\text{ cm}$	

Source: SQA 2022 N5 Maths P2 Q1	
Expand and simplify $(3x - 2)(2x^2 + 5x - 1)$.	3
Answer: $6x^3 + 11x^2 - 13x + 2$	

Source: SQA 2022 N5 Maths P2 Q12	
Simplify $\frac{2ab + 6a}{b^2 - 9}$.	3
Answer: $\frac{2a}{b-3}$	

2019 P1	3. Expand and simplify $(x+5)(2x^2-7x-3)$.	3
Ans	$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 38x - 15$	
2018 P1	2. Expand and simplify $(3x+1)(x-1) + 2(x^2-5)$.	3
Ans	$5x^2 - 2x - 11$	
2014 P1	2. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms: $(2x-5)(3x+1)$.	2
Ans	$6x^2 - 13x - 5$	
2015 P1	4. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms $(x-4)(x^2+x-2)$.	3
Ans	$x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$	
2017 P1	4. Expand and simplify $(2x+3)(x^2-4x+1)$.	3
Ans	$2x^3 - 5x^2 - 10x + 3$	
PPA P1	<p>12. The square and rectangle shown below have the same perimeter.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$(2x + 2)$ cm</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$(x + 3)$ cm length</p> </div> </div> <p>Show that the length of the rectangle is $(3x + 1)$ centimetres.</p>	2
Ans	<p>P(rectangle) = P(square) $2l + 2(x+3) = 4(2x+2)$ $l + x + 3 = 2(2x+2)$ $l = 4x + 4 - x - 3$ $l = 3x + 1$ as required</p>	
PPA P1	3. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms. $(x+4)(2x^2+3x-1)$	3
Ans	$2x^3 + 11x^2 + 11x - 4$	

PP B P1	9. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms. $(x - 3)(x^2 + 4x - 1)$	3
Ans	$x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 3$	
PP C P1	3. Simplify $3(2x - 4) - 4(3x + 1)$	3
Ans	$-6x - 16$	
PP E P1	2. Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms. $(4x + 2)(x - 5) + 3x$	3
Ans	$4x^2 - 15x - 10$	
2016 P2	4. Factorise fully $3x^2 - 48$.	2
Ans	$3(x+4)(x-4)$	
2017 P2	9. (a) Factorise $4x^2 - 25$. (b) Hence simplify $\frac{4x^2 - 25}{2x^2 - x - 10}$.	1 3
Ans	(a) $(2x+5)(2x-5)$ (b) $\frac{2x+5}{x+2}$	
PP A P1	2. Factorise $x^2 + 2x - 15$.	2
Ans	$(x + 5)(x - 3)$	
PP B P1	6. (a) Factorise $p^2 - 4q^2$. (b) Hence simplify $\frac{p^2 - 4q^2}{3p + 6q}$.	1 2
Ans	6a. $(p + 2q)(p - 2q)$ b. $\frac{p-2q}{3}$	
PP C P1	5. Solve, by factorising $7 + 6x - x^2 = 0$.	3
Ans	$x = 7, x = -1$	

PPFP1	2. (a) Factorise $4x^2 - y^2$.	1
	(b) Hence simplify $\frac{4x^2 - y^2}{6x + 3y}$.	2
Ans	(a) $(2x + y)(2x - y)$ (b) $\frac{2x-y}{3}$	