Year 9

Equations and Inequations

Non Calculator

Name

Skills and Knowledge Assessed	Skills	and	Know	edge	Assessed
-------------------------------	--------	-----	------	------	----------

- Sketch linear graphs using the coordinates of two points and solve linear equations (ACMNA215)
- Substitute values into formulas to determine an unknown (ACMNA234)
- Solve problems involving linear equations, including those derived from formulas (ACMNA235)
- Solve linear inequalities and graph their solutions on a number line (ACMNA236)
- Solve linear equations involving simple algebraic fractions (ACMNA240)

Section 1	Short Answer Section
Section 1	Snort Answer Section

Write all working and answers in the spaces provided on this test paper.

1.	Solve the equation : $2x + 4 = 18$
2.	Solve: $5k = 3k - 12$
3.	Solve the equation : $\frac{y}{2} - 8 = -2$
4.	Solve: $\frac{p+7}{3} = 5$
5.	Solve the equation: $3b = 25 - 2b$

6. Solve: 6(r+12) = 42

.....

7. Solve the equation: 18n - 5 = 10

.....

.....

8. Determine if x = -6 is a solution to the equation: $\frac{5x}{3} + 12 = 2$

.....

9. Solve the inequality: $5x + 7 \ge 3$

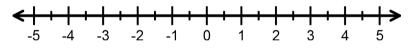
.....

.....

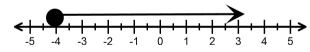
10. Graph the solution to 6x < 10 + x on the number line provided.

.....

.....



11. Write the inequality which is represented on the number line below.



.....

12. The formula for the area of a trapezium is given by $A = \frac{h}{2}(a+b)$.

What is the value of h if A = 16, a = 2 and b = 6?

.....

.....

Equations and *Inequations*

Calculator Allowed

Year 10

Name

Section 2 Multiple Choice Section

Mark all your answers on the accompanying multiple choice answer sheet, not on this test paper. You may do any working out on this test paper. Calculators are allowed for this section.

1. Solve for *t*:

$$6(t+4) = 24$$

A.
$$t = -2$$

B.
$$t = 0$$

C.
$$t=2$$

D.
$$t = 4$$

2. Which is the correct solution to the equation:

$$4v - 3 = 2v + 9$$

A.
$$v = \frac{2}{3}$$
 B. $v = 1\frac{1}{2}$ C. $v = 2$ D. $v = 6$

B.
$$v = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

C.
$$v = 2$$

D.
$$v = 6$$

3. Which line in the solution of the equation $\frac{2x+5}{3}=1$, contains an error, if any?

$$\frac{2x+5}{3} = 1$$

$$2x + 5 = 3$$
Line 1

$$2x = 2$$
Line 2

$$x = 1$$
Line 3

B.

A. Line 1

Line 2

C. Line 3 D. There is no error.

Which of the following is the solution to the equation 11d + 6 - 4d = 3d - 5? 4.

A.
$$d =$$

$$-\frac{11}{4}$$

A.
$$d = -\frac{11}{4}$$
 B. $d = -\frac{4}{11}$ C. $d = -\frac{1}{11}$ D. $d = \frac{11}{4}$

$$d = -\frac{1}{11}$$

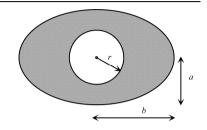
D.
$$d = \frac{11}{4}$$

- 5. Which of the following is the solution to the equation $\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{7x}{6} = 30$?
 - A. x = 12
- B. x = 15
- C. x = 18
- D. x = 24
- 6. Use the formula $m = \frac{y-a}{x-b}$ to find the value of y when m = 6, a = 5, x = 8 and b = 6.
 - A. y = 7
- B. y =
- y = 12 C. y = 17
- D. y = 24

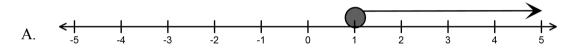
7. The formula $A = \pi(ab - r^2)$ gives the shaded area shown.

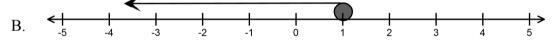
Find the value of b, when A = 186, $\pi = 3.1$, a = 8, and r = 6.

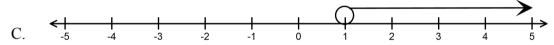
- A. b = 9
- B. b = 11
- C. b = 12
- D. b = 15



8. Which number line graph gives the solution to 2x-5 < -3?









- 9. The solution to $\frac{2x}{3} \ge -4$ is:
 - A. $x \ge -12$
- B. $x \ge -9$
- C. $x \ge -8$
- D. $x \ge -6$

10. Which line in the solution below contains an error?

$$5(m-2) > 3m+1$$

$$5m - 10 > 3m + 1$$
 Line 1

$$2m - 10 > 1$$
 Line 2

$$2m > -9$$
 Line 3

$$m > -4.5$$
 Line 4

- A. Line 1 B.
- Line 2 C.
- C. Line 3
- D. Line 4

Equations and Inequations

Calculator Allowed

Name____

Section 3 Longer Answer Section

1. Solve the equations below, showing all lines of working.

Year

Write all working and answers in the spaces provided on this test paper.

	(a)	6(z+5) = 29 + 3z	(c)	$\frac{v+7}{4} = \frac{v-3}{2}$
	2		3	· -
	marks		marks	
	(b)	$x + 3 = 38 - \frac{4x}{3}$	(d)	$\frac{4u}{3} - 5 = \frac{u}{2}$
	2		3	
	marks		marks	
2.	a)	Solva X 5 > 2 2r	(b)	at^2
	,	Solve, $\frac{x}{3} - 5 \ge 2 - 2x$	、 /	Use the formula $s = ut + \frac{at^2}{2}$ to find the
	3 marks	and graph solution on a number line.	3 marks	value of a when $s = 15$, $u = -4$ and $t = 3$.

3.	a)	A rectangle is 3 metres longer than it is wide. Its perimeter is 42 metres. Let the	(b)	If six is added to one quarter of a number, the result is three less than the original
	3	length be L metres.	3	number.
	marks	The perimeter is given by	marks	i) Using n for the number, write an
		P=2(L+W).		equation from the description above.
		i) Write an expression for W in terms		
		of L .		
		::\ \\\\.:\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		ii) Solve the equation to find the
		ii) Write an equation for <i>L</i> and solve it to find the length.		number.

Completely fill the response oval representing the most correct answer.

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

]	Name	

1.	A 🔾	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
2.	A 🔾	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
3.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
4.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
5.	$A \ \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
6.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
7.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	$D \bigcirc$
8.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	$D \bigcirc$
9.	A 🔾	В	c 🔾	D 🔾

10. A O B O C O D O

High School Mathematics Test 2013 Equations and

Inequations

ANSWERS

	Section 1
1.	2x + 4 = 18
	2x = 14
	x = 7 $5k = 3k - 12$
2.	
	2k = -12
2	k = -6
3.	$k = -6$ $\frac{y}{2} - 8 = -2$
	$\frac{y}{2} = 6$
	y = 12
4.	$y = 12$ $\frac{p+7}{3} = 5$ $p+7 = 15$
	p + 7 = 15
	p = 8 $3b = 25 - 2b$
5.	3b = 25 - 2b
	5b = 25
	b = 5 6(r+12) = 42
6.	6(r+12) = 42 $6r + 72 = 42$
	6r + 72 - 42 $6r = -30$
7.	r = -5 $18n - 5 = 10$
	18n = 15
	$n = \frac{15}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$
8.	$\frac{5x}{3} + 12 = 2$
	Sub $x = -6$
	LHS = $\frac{5(-6)}{3} + 12 = \frac{-30}{3} + 12$
	= -10 + 12
	= 2
	= RHS
	\therefore $x = -6$ is a solution.

9.	$5x + 7 \ge 3$
	$5x \geq -4$
	$x \ge -\frac{4}{5}$
10	6x < 10 + x
	5x < 10
	x < 2
	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
11	$x \ge -4$
12	$A = \frac{h}{2}(a+b).$
	$16 = \frac{h}{2}(2+6)$
	$16 = \frac{h}{2} \times 8$
	$2=\frac{h}{2}$
	h = 4

	Section 2			
1.	В			
2.	D			
3.	В			
4.	A			
5.	A			
6.	С			
7.	С			
8.	D			
9.	D			
10.	С			

	Section 3			
1.	a) $6(z+5) = 29 + 3z$ 6z + 30 = 29 + 3z	2 marks for correct solution.		
	$3z + 30 = 29$ $3z = -1$ $z = -\frac{1}{3}$	1 mark for a solution with a single error, or two minor errors.		

	b) $x + 2 = 28 - 4x$	2 marks for correct
	$x + 3 = 38 - \frac{4x}{3}$	solution.
	3x + 9 = 114 - 4x	
	7x + 9 = 114	1 mark for a solution
	7x = 105	with a single error, or two minor errors.
	x = 15	of two fiffior errors.
	c) $\frac{v+7}{4} = \frac{v-3}{2}$	3 marks for correct
	. 2	solution.
	2(v+7) = 4(v-3)	2 mark for a solution
	2v + 14 = 4v - 12	with a single error
	-2v + 14 = -12 $-2v = -26$	1 mark for a solution
	-2v26 $v = 13$	or two or more
	, 5	errors.
	(d) $\frac{4u}{3} - 5 = \frac{u}{2}$	3 marks for correct solution.
		Solution.
	$6 \times \frac{4u}{3} - 30 = 6 \times \frac{u}{2}$	2 mark for a solution
	8u - 30 = 3u	with a single error
	5u - 30 = 0	1 mark for a solution
	5u = 30	or two or more
	u = 6	errors.
2.	a) $\frac{x}{3} - 5 \ge 2 - 2x$	3 marks in total
	9	2 marks for solving
	$x - 15 \ge 6 - 6x$	correctly, or 1 for solution with minor
	$7x - 15 \ge 6$	error.
	$7x \ge 21$	1 mark for graphing
	$x \ge 3$ -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the solution obtained
		correctly.
	b) $s = ut + \frac{at^2}{2}$	3 marks for correct
	b) 2	solution.
	$15 = -4 \times 3 + \frac{a \times 3^3}{2}$	2 marks for a
	2	solution with a single
	$15 = -12 + \frac{9a}{2}$	error
	30 = -24 + 9a	1 mark for a solution
	54 = 9a	or two or more
	a = 6	errors.

3.	a) i) $W = L - 3$	i) 1 mark	
	ii) P = 2(L + W)		
	42 = 2(L + L - 3)	ii) 2 marks for	
	42 = 2(2L - 3)	correct solution.	
	42 = 4L - 6	4 1 6 1 4	
	48 = 4L	1 mark for a solution	
	L = 12	with a single error,	
	L 12	or two minor errors.	
	b) i) $\frac{n}{4} + 6 = n - 3$	3 marks in total.	
	ii) $\frac{n}{4} + 6 = n - 3$	1 mark for writing the equation.	
	n + 24 = 4n - 12	•	
	-3n + 24 = -12	2 marks for correct	
	-3n = -36	solution to the	
	n = 12	equation.	
	n - 12		
		1 mark for a solution	
		with a single error,	
		or two minor errors.	

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Name Marking Sheet

Completely fill the response oval representing the most correct answer.

1.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D 🔾
2.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c \bigcirc	D
3.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
4.	A •	В	c 🔾	D 🔾
5.	A •	В	c 🔾	$D \bigcirc$
6.	A 🔾	В	C	$D \bigcirc$
7.	$A \bigcirc$	В	C	D 🔾
8.	A 🔾	В	c \bigcirc	D
9.	$A \bigcirc$	В	c 🔾	D
10.	Α 🔾	В	C	D 🔾