GCSE Grade 8/9

Maths Booklet 2

Paper 1H Non-Calculator

www.ggmaths.co.uk

1 Given that

$$x^2:(3x+5)=1:2$$

find the possible values of x.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)



2 (a) Express $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{12}$ in the form $a\sqrt{3}$ where a is an integer.

(2)

(b) Express $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^7$ in the form $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{c}$ where b and c are integers.

(3)

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

- 3 Given that $x^2 6x + 1 = (x a)^2 b$ for all values of x,
 - (i) find the value of a and the value of b.

a =

 $b = \dots (2)$

(ii) Hence write down the coordinates of the turning point on the graph of $y = x^2 - 6x + 1$

(...., (1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 *h* is inversely proportional to *p* $p \text{ is directly proportional to } \sqrt{t}$

Given that h = 10 and t = 144 when p = 6 find a formula for h in terms of t

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 The functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 3x - 1$$
 and $g(x) = x^2 + 4$

(a) Find $f^{-1}(x)$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots$$
 (2)

Given that fg(x) = 2gf(x),

(b) show that $15x^2 - 12x - 1 = 0$

(5)

(Total for Question 5 is 7 marks)

6 There are only r red counters and g green counters in a bag.

A counter is taken at random from the bag.

The probability that the counter is green is $\frac{3}{7}$

The counter is put back in the bag.

2 more red counters and 3 more green counters are put in the bag.

A counter is taken at random from the bag.

The probability that the counter is green is $\frac{6}{13}$

Find the number of red counters and the number of green counters that were in the bag originally.

red counters

green counters.....

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)



7 y is directly proportional to the square root of t.

$$y = 15 \text{ when } t = 9$$

t is inversely proportional to the cube of x.

t = 8 when x = 2

Find a formula for y in terms of x.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



8 Work out the value of
$$\frac{\left(5\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times \left(4\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{-3}}$$

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 Solve
$$\frac{1}{2x-1} + \frac{3}{x-1} = 1$$

Give your answer in the form $\frac{p \pm \sqrt{q}}{2}$ where p and q are integers.

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The centre of a circle is the point with coordinates (-1, 3)

The point A with coordinates (6, 8) lies on the circle.

Find an equation of the tangent to the circle at A.

Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

