

Student's Name: .....

Teacher's Name: .....



**Barker**  
College

(GPF) Mr Fitzmaurice \*  
(ESP) Mrs Pratt  
(ARP) Mr Perkins  
(AYG) Mrs Henry  
(DXC) Mr Chua  
(LAK) Mrs Kalnins  
(RAS) Mr Smith

Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> March 2020  
Period 1 or 2  
Time Allowed: 55 minutes

**YEAR 9**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**5.3**  
**ASSESSMENT 1**

170 copies

**Algebra**  
**Products and Factors**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

- \* Write ALL answers in the space provided.
- \* ALL NECESSARY working for each question must be shown to gain full marks.
- \* Marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged working.
- \* DIAGRAMS ARE NOT TO SCALE
- \* Write in blue or black pen
- \* Board-approved, non-programmable calculators may be used.

**TOTAL: [55 marks]**

\* \* \* \*

- |     |                                  |   |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1.  | Simplify fully:                  |   |
| (a) | $7m - 15m + 3m$                  | 1 |
| (b) | $9ab - 4a^2 + 2ba + a^2$         | 2 |
| (c) | $-2y \times 6y^2$                | 2 |
| 2.  | Expand and simplify if possible: |   |
| (a) | $-(x - 5)$                       | 1 |
| (b) | $(c + 8)^2$                      | 2 |
| (c) | $(2x - 1)(x + 10)$               | 2 |
| (d) | $11 - 3(x + 1)$                  | 2 |

3. Fully factorise:

(a)  $3x^2 - 9x$  2

(b)  $2ab + 10ad - bc - 5cd$  3

(c)  $36 - h^2$  2

(d)  $x^2 + 8x + 15$  2

4. Find two numbers that multiply to  $-272$  and add to  $+1$ . 1

5. Fully factorise:

(a)  $x^2 - 11x + 24$  2

(b)  $8 - 72f^2$  2

(c)  $6x^2 - 7x - 10$  3

6. Simplify:

(a)  $\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{5}{a}$

1

(b)  $\frac{9m}{14} \times \frac{7n}{18m}$

2

(c)  $\frac{2y}{x^3} \div 4xy$

2

7. Simplify:  $\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4}$

2

8. The recurring decimal  $2.1\dot{0}5\dot{7}$  equals  $\frac{3506}{1665}$ .  
Demonstrate via algebraic methods why this is the correct answer.

3

9. Simplify:

(a)  $\frac{2x-8}{x^2-16} \times \frac{x+4}{3}$

3

(b)  $\frac{3}{x^2-5x} + \frac{1}{x-5}$

3

(c)  $\frac{x-1}{x^2+10x+21} - \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$

4

11. Factorise  $x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$

4

10. Sally has a photo which is  $20\text{cm}$  tall and  $32\text{cm}$  wide.  
She wants to put a frame around the photo which is the **same** width all around.  
Write a simplified (expanded) expression for the **area** of the framed photo.

2



**END OF PAPER**

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1.

a)  $-5m$

$$b) -3a^2 + 11ab$$

c)  $-12y^3$

2.

a)  $-x + 5$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (c+8)^2 &= (c+8)(c+8) \\ &= c^2 + 8c + 8c + 64 \\ &= c^2 + 16c + 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & (2x-1)(x+10) \\ &= 2x^2 + 20x - x - 10 \\ &= 2x^2 + 19x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & 11 - 3(x+1) \\ &= 11 - 3x - 3 \\ &= -3x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

3.

3.  
a)  $3x^2 - 9x = 3x(x-3)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & 2ab + 10ad - bc - 5cd \\ &= 2a(b+5d) - c(b+5d) \\ &= (b+5d)(2a-c) \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} c) 36 - h^2 &= 6^2 - h^2 \\ &= (6-h)(6+h) \end{aligned}$$

d)  $x^2 + 8x + 15$

$$\begin{array}{l} p=15 \\ s=8 \\ F=3,5 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 3 \\ x + 5 \end{array} \right.$$
  

$$= x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15$$
  

$$= x(x+3) + 5(x+3)$$
  

$$= (x+3)(x+5)$$

4. -16 & 17

$$-16 \times 17 = -272.$$

$$-16 + 17 = +1$$

5.

a)  $x^2 - 11x + 24$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 24 \\ S &= -11 \\ F &= -3, 8 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \quad - \quad 3 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ x \quad - \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad 8-72f^2 &= 8(1-9f^2) \\ &= 8(1+3f)(1-3f) \end{aligned}$$

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5.

c)  $6x^2 - 7x - 10$

$$P = -60$$

$$S = -7$$

$$F = -12, +5$$

$$= 6x^2 - 12x + 5x - 10$$

$$= 6x(x-2) + 5(x-2)$$

$$= (x-2)(6x+5)$$

$$6x \quad + \quad 5$$

$$x \quad - \quad 2$$

$$= (6x+5)(x-2)$$

6.

b. a)  $\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{5}{a} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{10}{2a} = \frac{11}{2a}$

$$b) \frac{9m}{14} \times \frac{7n}{18m} = \frac{\cancel{9}^1 m}{14} \times \frac{7 \cancel{n}}{\cancel{18}^2 m} = \frac{n}{4}$$

$$c) \frac{2y}{x^3} \div 4xy = \frac{\cancel{2}y}{x^3} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{4}x\cancel{y}} = \frac{1}{2x^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \\ &= x+2 \end{aligned}$$

8

8. Let  $x = 2.1\dot{0}5\dot{7}057\dots$   
 $\therefore 1000x = 2105.7\dot{0}5\dot{7}057\dots$

$$\therefore 1000x - x = 2103.6$$

$$999x = 2103.6$$

$$x = \frac{2103.6}{999}$$

$$x = \frac{21036}{9990}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3506}{1665}$$

9.

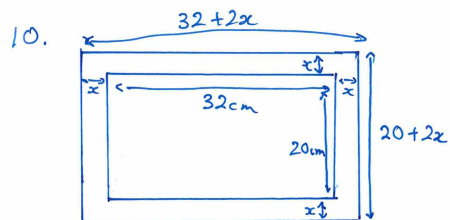
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{a) } \frac{2x-8}{x^2-16} \times \frac{x+4}{3} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{2(x-4)}}{\cancel{(x+4)}\cancel{(x-4)}} \times \frac{\cancel{x+4}}{3} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{3}{x^2-5x} + \frac{1}{x-5} \\ &= \frac{3}{x(x-5)} + \frac{1}{x-5} \\ &= \frac{3}{x(x-5)} + \frac{x}{x(x-5)} \\ &= \frac{3+x}{x(x-5)} \end{aligned}$$

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9.

$$\begin{aligned} c) \frac{x-1}{x^2+10x+21} - \frac{x-3}{x^2-9} \\ = \frac{x-1}{(x+3)(x+7)} - \frac{\cancel{x-3}}{(x+3)\cancel{(x-3)}} \\ = \frac{x-1}{(x+3)(x+7)} - \frac{1}{(x+3)} \\ = \frac{(x-1) - (x+7)}{(x+3)(x+7)} \\ = \frac{x-1-x-7}{(x+3)(x+7)} \\ = \frac{-8}{(x+3)(x+7)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area} &= (20+2x)(32+2x) \\ &= 640 + 40x + 64x + 4x^2 \\ &= (4x^2 + 104x + 640) \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 \\ = x^2(x-1) - 1(x-1) \\ = (x-1)(x^2-1) \\ = (x-1)(x+1)(x-1) \\ = (x-1)^2(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad \left( \frac{1}{a+1} - \frac{2a}{a^2-1} \right) \times \left( \frac{1}{a} - 1 \right) \\ = \left( \frac{1}{a+1} - \frac{2a}{(a+1)(a-1)} \right) \times \left( \frac{1-a}{a} \right) \\ = \left( \frac{a-1-2a}{(a+1)(a-1)} \right) \times \left( \frac{1-a}{a} \right) \\ = \left( \frac{-a-1}{(a+1)(a-1)} \right) \times \left( \frac{1-a}{a} \right) \\ = \frac{\cancel{-(a+1)}}{\cancel{(a+1)}\cancel{(a-1)}} \times \frac{\cancel{-(a-1)}}{a} \\ = \frac{-1}{1} \times \frac{-1}{a} \\ = \frac{1}{a} \end{aligned}$$