



Sino Bright School Chongqing

## Monthly Exam, 2025-2026 T1

Subject: Pure Mathematics 1

Date: Oct 2025

Time: 90 Minutes

Teacher: Shi Feng

**IMPORTANT: Read together before beginning the exam.**

Students must complete the assessments to the best of their ability. Any students found cheating during an exam will be given a zero and referred to the Principal for further disciplinary measures. Cheating is a serious offense.

"Cheating" may include any of the following:

- Having course papers, notes, unapproved data sheets or other course-related materials in the exam room without the expressed permission of the subject class teacher in charge of the exam.
- Using or even having a cellphone or other electronic device in the exam room without the express permission of the subject class teacher in charge of the exam.
- Attempting to communicate, either verbally or non-verbally with other students during the exam.
- Having exam-related materials prior to the writing of the exam.

<b>Mark Breakdown:</b>	Student Name: _____
Part I: Multiple Choice Questions <i>5pts</i> $\times$ 10	
Part II: Short Answer Questions <i>5pts</i> $\times$ 4	
Part III: Long Answer Questions <i>30pts</i>	
Total Score: 100	Score: _____

**Special Instructions/Materials Allowed:**

- Pen

(a)  $x = 3$  only      (b)  $x = -3$  only      (c)  $x = 3$  and  $x = -3$       (d) No real solutions

## Part II: True/False Questions (10 marks)

State whether each statement is True or False. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. **True/False:** The function  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$  has no real roots.
2. **True/False:** The graph of  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$  has a minimum point at  $(2, 3)$ .
3. **True/False:** The expression  $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$  simplifies to  $5\sqrt{3}$ .
4. **True/False:** The inequality  $\frac{1}{x} > 2$  holds for all  $x > 0$ .
5. **True/False:** The simultaneous equations  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2x - 1$  have exactly one solution.

## Section C: Short Answer Questions (20 marks)

Complete the following statements. Each blank carries 2 marks.

1. The simplified form of  $\frac{6x^3y^2}{2xy}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The solutions to  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The completed square form of  $x^2 + 8x + 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The values of  $x$  for which  $\frac{x+1}{x-2} < 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The asymptotes of  $y = \frac{3}{x-4} + 2$  are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The discriminant of  $3x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The roots of  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The inequality  $x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$  holds for \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The translation vector that maps  $y = x^2$  to  $y = (x + 3)^2 - 5$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The solution set for  $|2x - 1| = 5$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section D: Long Questions (40 marks)

Show all steps clearly. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. (a) Solve the equation  $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$  by factorisation.  
(b) Hence, solve the inequality  $x^2 - 10x + 16 \leq 0$ .  
(c) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 10x + 16$ , indicating key points.
2. (a) Simplify  $\frac{2x^2-8}{x^2-4x+4}$ .  
(b) Express  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}-1}$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are rational.  
(c) Factorise completely:  $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$ .

3. (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ , labeling intercepts and the turning point.  
(b) On the same axes, sketch the graph of  $y = x(x - 1)(x + 1)$ , labeling intercepts.  
(c) What is the vector that translates  $y = x^2$  to  $y = (x - 1)^2 + 2$ ?
4. (a) Sketch the graphs of the following functions, labeling X and Y intercepts:

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = (2 + x)^2(2 - x) \\ g(x) = \frac{-4}{x^2} \end{cases}$$

- (b) State, with reason, the number of solutions to the equation  $f(x) = g(x)$ .  
(c) Using the sketch in part (a), shade the region that satisfies the inequalities  $y \geq f(x)$  and  $y \leq g(x)$ .