



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.

Mark Breakdown:	
Part I: Multiple Choice Questions 2 Marks \times 15	Student Name: _____
Part II: Short Answer Questions 2 Marks \times 15	
Part III: Long Answer Questions 40 Marks	
Total Score: 100	Score: _____

Special Instructions/Materials Allowed:

- Pen



Part I: Multiple Choice Questions (30 marks)

Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Simplify $(3x^2y^{-3})^2$:

(a) $6x^4y^{-6}$ (b) $9x^4y^{-6}$ (c) $9x^4y^{-5}$ (d) $6x^4y^{-5}$

2. Find the value of k if $x^2 - 4x + k = 0$ has discriminant 0:

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

3. Solve $x^2 - 5x - 14 > 0$:

(a) $x < -2$ or $x > 7$ (b) $x < -7$ or $x > 2$ (c) $-2 < x < 7$ (d) $-7 < x < 2$

4. The graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ is translated by $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$. What is the new equation?

(a) $y = \frac{1}{x-2} - 3$ (b) $y = \frac{1}{x+2} + 3$ (c) $y = \frac{1}{x-2} + 3$ (d) $y = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$

5. Which is a factor of $x^3 - 4x$?

(a) $x - 2$ (b) $x + 1$ (c) $x^2 + 4$ (d) $x - 4$

6. Simplify $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$:

(a) $5\sqrt{3}$ (b) $6\sqrt{3}$ (c) $7\sqrt{3}$ (d) $8\sqrt{3}$

7. Evaluate $8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$:

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) 4

8. The function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ has:

(a) Two distinct real roots (b) One repeated real root (c) No real roots (d) A maximum point at $(-1, 2)$

9. Complete the square: $x^2 + 8x + 1$

(a) $(x + 4)^2 - 15$ (b) $(x + 4)^2 + 15$ (c) $(x + 8)^2 - 63$ (d) $(x + 8)^2 + 1$

10. Solve $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$:

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

11. Simplify $\frac{\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}}$:



Part II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

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:** $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27} = 5\sqrt{3}$.
 4. **True/False:** The inequality $\frac{1}{x} > 2$ holds for all $x > 0$.
 5. **True/False:** The equations $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x - 1$ have exactly one solution.

Fill in the Blanks (20 marks)

Complete each statement. Each blank carries 2 marks.

1. Simplify $\frac{6x^3y^2}{2xy}$: _____
 2. Solve $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$: _____
 3. Complete the square: $x^2 + 8x + 1 =$ _____
 4. Solve $\frac{x+1}{x-2} < 0$: _____
 5. Asymptotes of $y = \frac{3}{x-4} + 2$: _____ and _____
 6. Discriminant of $3x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$: _____



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7. Roots of $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$: _____ and _____
 8. The inequality $x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$ holds for _____
 9. Translation vector mapping $y = x^2$ to $y = (x + 3)^2 - 5$: _____
 10. For $f(x) = (2x - 3)(x + 1)$, find $f(2x)$: _____

Part III: Long Answer Questions (40 marks)

Show all working. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Quadratic Equations and Inequalities

- (a) Solve $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$ by factorisation. (3 marks)
- (b) Hence, solve $x^2 - 10x + 16 \leq 0$. (3 marks)
- (c) Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 10x + 16$, indicating key points. (4 marks)

2. Algebraic Manipulation

- (a) Simplify $\frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$. (3 marks)
- (b) Express $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{5}$, where a, b are rational. (3 marks)
- (c) Factorise completely: $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$. (4 marks)



3. Graphs and Transformations

- (a) Sketch $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$, labeling intercepts and turning point. (4 marks)
- (b) On the same axes, sketch $y = x(x - 1)(x + 1)$, labeling intercepts. (3 marks)
- (c) Find the translation vector mapping $y = x^2$ to $y = (x - 1)^2 + 2$. (3 marks)

4. Advanced Problems

- (a) Sketch these functions, labeling intercepts: (4 marks)

$$f(x) = (2 + x)^2(2 - x), \quad g(x) = \frac{-4}{x^2}$$

- (b) State the number of solutions to $f(x) = g(x)$ and explain why. (3 marks)
- (c) Shade the region satisfying $y \geq f(x)$ and $y \leq g(x)$. (3 marks)