



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>	
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 the expression:  $(2x^2)^3$   
(a)  $6x^5$       (b)  $8x^5$       (c)  $6x^6$       (d)  $8x^6$
2. What is the value of  $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ ?  
(a) 2      (b) 4      (c) 16      (d) 64
3. The simplified form of  $\sqrt{48}$  is:  
(a)  $4\sqrt{3}$       (b)  $6\sqrt{2}$       (c)  $8\sqrt{3}$       (d)  $12\sqrt{2}$
4. Which is a factor of  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ ?  
(a)  $x + 2$       (b)  $x - 3$       (c)  $x + 6$       (d)  $x - 1$
5. The solution to  $2x - 5 = 11$  is:  
(a)  $x = 3$       (b)  $x = 6$       (c)  $x = 8$       (d)  $x = 13$
6. The graph of  $y = x^2 - 4$  has its turning point at:  
(a)  $(0, -4)$       (b)  $(0, 4)$       (c)  $(2, 0)$       (d)  $(-2, 0)$
7. What is the discriminant of  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ ?  
(a) 0      (b) 4      (c) 8      (d) 16
8. The simplified form of  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$  is:  
(a)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$       (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$       (c)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$       (d)  $\sqrt{6}$
9. Which represents a translation of  $y = x^2$  by  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ?  
(a)  $y = (x + 3)^2$       (b)  $y = x^2 + 3$       (c)  $y = (x - 3)^2$       (d)  $y = x^2 - 3$
10. The solution set for  $x^2 - 9 < 0$  is:  
(a)  $x < -3$       (b)  $x > 3$       (c)  $-3 < x < 3$       (d)  $x < -3$  or  $x > 3$
11. The function  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  has:



- (a) Two distinct real roots      (b) One repeated real root      (c) No real roots      (d) A maximum point
12. Simplify:  $(3x^2y)(4xy^3)$   
(a)  $7x^3y^4$       (b)  $12x^2y^3$       (c)  $12x^3y^4$       (d)  $7x^2y^3$
13. The value of  $16^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  is:  
(a) -4      (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (c) 4      (d)  $-\frac{1}{4}$
14. Which is equivalent to  $\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{45}$ ?  
(a)  $5\sqrt{5}$       (b)  $13\sqrt{5}$       (c)  $5\sqrt{13}$       (d)  $6\sqrt{5}$

## Part II: Short Answer Questions (40 marks)

### True or False (20 marks)

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

1. **True/False:**  $\sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$
2. **True/False:**  $(x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4$
3. **True/False:** The expression  $\frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$  simplifies to  $x+2$  for all  $x \neq 2$
4. **True/False:**  $2^{-3} = -8$
5. **True/False:** The quadratic formula is  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
6. **True/False:**  $y = (x-3)^2$  has its minimum point at  $(3, 0)$
7. **True/False:**  $\frac{1}{x-2} = x^2$
8. **True/False:** The inequality  $x^2 + 1 < 0$  has real solutions
9. **True/False:**  $27^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9$
10. **True/False:** The graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  has asymptotes at  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$

### Fill in the Blanks (20 marks)

Complete each statement. Each blank carries 2 marks.

1. The solutions to  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Complete the square:  $x^2 + 6x + 1 = (x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Simplify  $\frac{6x^3y^2}{2xy} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. The discriminant of  $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_



- 
5. Rationalize:  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. The turning point of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$  is at  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
7.  $8\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. The factors of  $x^2 - 9$  are  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. The range of  $y = x^2 + 2$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. The translation that maps  $y = x^2$  to  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$  is by vector  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Part III: Long Answer Questions (30 marks)

Show your working for each question.

1. (a) Simplify:  $\frac{2x^2-8}{x^2-4x+4}$  (3 marks)  
(b) Expand and simplify:  $(2x - 3)(x + 4) - (x - 2)^2$  (3 marks)
2. (a) Solve by factorization:  $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$  (3 marks)  
(b) Solve using the quadratic formula:  $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$  (3 marks)



- 
3. (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4$ , showing intercepts with axes (3 marks)
- (b) Find the coordinates of the turning point of  $y = x^2 + 6x + 1$  (3 marks)
4. (a) Simplify:  $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{8}$  (3 marks)
- (b) Evaluate:  $16^{\frac{3}{4}} + 8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$  (3 marks)
5. Sketch the graph of the following equations, clearly showing X and Y intercepts. (6 marks)
- (a)  $y = x(x - 2)(x + 3)$  (3 marks)
- (b)  $y = (x + 1)^2(2 - x)$  (3 marks)