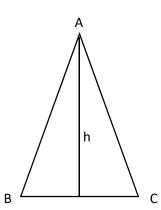
Name:	Student number:						
Pure Maths – Test 2 – Version A	Total Marks = 20						
You may use a calculator but you must show your method .							
Formulae							
The roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$							
Use factorisation to solve	2. Use the quadratic formula to solve						
$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$	$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$						
	Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.						
3 marks	3 marks						
3. Solve the simultaneous linear equations:	4. Write $\frac{x+1}{x^2+3x+2}$ in its simplest form						
3x + 7y = 27	x^2+3x+2						
5x + 2y = 16							
3 marks	2 marks						

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Length AB = AC = 12cm. Length BC = 10cm.

Find the length of the perpendicular height h

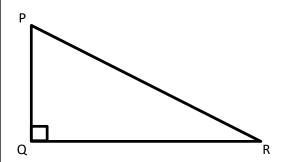


3 marks

6. PQR is a right-angled triangle.

Length QR = 42cm and angle $R = 25^{\circ}$.

Find the length of PQ.



3 marks

- 7. Convert 20° into radians leaving π in your answer.
- 8. Find all the angles between 0° and 360° whose cosine is -0.982

1 mark

2 marks