

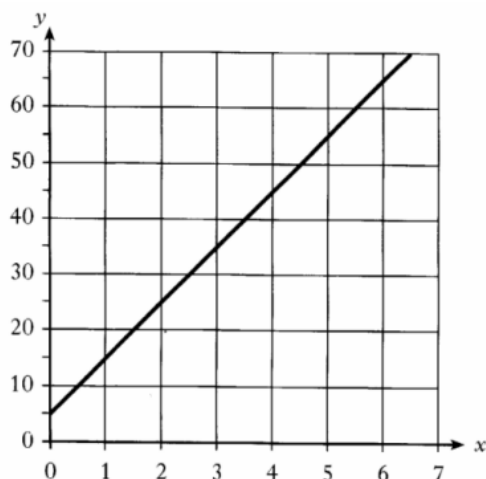
# National 5 Maths Practice Paper A

Paper 1      You may NOT use a calculator

1. Evaluate  $3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{3}{4}$  2

2. Factorise  $x^2 + 2x - 15$ . 2

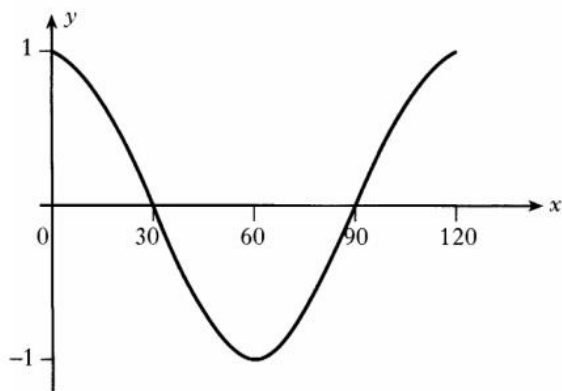
3. 3



Find the equation of this straight line in the form  $y = mx + c$  3

5.  $P = R^3b - 5$   
Change the subject of the formula to  $R$ . 3

7. 1



Part of the graph of  $y = \cos bx^\circ$  is shown in the diagram.

State the value of  $b$ . 1

8. Find the point of intersection of the straight lines with equations  
 $2x + y = 5$  and  $x - 3y = 6$ . 4

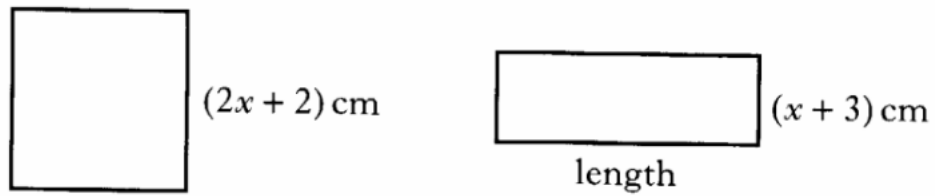
10. A straight line has the equation  $3x - y = 9$ .

A second line is parallel to this and passes through the point  $(5, -3)$ .

Write down the equation of the second line.

3

12. The square and rectangle shown below have the same perimeter.



Show that the length of the rectangle is  $(3x + 1)$  centimetres.

2

13. (b) Express  $\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{72}$  as a surd in its simplest form.

3