

Algebra

Question Paper



Make x the subject of the formula.

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \tag{3}$$

$$y = p^2 + qr$$

(a) Find y when
$$p = -5$$
, $q = 3$ and $r = -7$. [2]

(b) Write
$$p$$
 in terms of q , r and y . [2]



Make b the subject of the formula.

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Question 4

Simplify the expression.

$$(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{\frac{1}{2}})(a^{\frac{1}{2}} + b^{\frac{1}{2}})$$
 [2]

Rearrange the formula
$$y = \frac{x+2}{x-4}$$
 to make x the subject. [4]

Question 6

Make *w* the subject of the formula.

$$c = \frac{4+w}{w+3} \tag{4}$$



$$w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

(a) Find w when
$$L = 8 \times 10^{-3}$$
 and $C = 2 \times 10^{-9}$.
Give your answer in standard form.

[3]

(b) Rearrange the formula to make ${\cal C}$ the subject.

[3]



ap = px + c

Write p in terms of a, c and x.

[3]





The length of time, T seconds, that the pendulum in the clock takes to swing is given by the formula $T = \frac{6}{\sqrt{(1+g^2)}}.$

Rearrange the formula to make g the subject.

[4]

(a)
$$3^x = \frac{1}{3}$$
.

Write down the value of x. [1]

(b)
$$5^{y} = k$$
.
Find 5^{y+1} , in terms of k . [1]



Make y the subject of the formula.
$$A = \frac{r(y+2)}{5}$$
 [3]

Simplify
$$16 - 4(3x - 2)^2$$
. [3]

Rearrange the formula to make *y* the subject.

$$x + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{9} = 1 \tag{3}$$

(a) Factorise
$$ax^2 + bx^2$$
. [1]

(b) Make x the subject of the formula
$$ax + bx - d = p.$$
 [2]



Two quantities c and d are connected by the formula c = 2d + 30. Find c when d = -100. [1]

Question 16



The number of tennis balls (T) in the diagram is given by the formula

$$T=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1),$$

where n is the number of rows.

The diagram above has 4 rows.

How many tennis balls will there be in a diagram with 20 rows?

[1]



Make d the subject of the formula

$$c = \frac{d^3}{2} + 5. ag{3}$$

Question 18

Make c the subject of the formula

$$\sqrt{3c-5} = b. ag{3}$$



Make d the subject of the formula

$$c = kd^2 + e. ag{3}$$



Calculate the radius of a sphere with volume 1260 cm³.

[The volume,
$$V$$
, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

[3]

Question 21

Rearrange the formula
$$c = \frac{4}{a - b}$$
 to make a the subject.

[3]



Make x the subject of the formula. $y = \frac{x}{3} + 5$ [2]

Question 23

Expand the brackets and simplify.

$$\frac{1}{2}(6x-2)-3(x-1)$$
 [2]



Make x the subject of
$$y = \frac{(x+3)^2}{5}$$
. [3]

Question 25

Rearrange the formula J = mv - mu to make m the subject. [2]



$$\frac{g}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{h}{i}}$$

Find i in terms of g and h.

[3]

Make *d* the subject of the formula
$$c = \frac{5d + 4w}{2w}$$
. [3]



Make *x* the subject of the formula.

$$P = \frac{x+3}{x} \tag{4}$$

Expand and simplify
$$2(x-3)^2 - (2x-3)^2$$
. [3]



$$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$$

(a) Find
$$V$$
 when $A = 15$ and $h = 7$.

[1]

(b) Make *h* the subject of the formula.

[2]

Question 31

$$y = x^2 + 4$$



(a) Expand and simplify $(a + b)^2$.

[2]

(b) Find the value of $a^2 + b^2$ when a + b = 6 and ab = 7.

[1]

Question 33

A sphere has a volume of 80 cm³.

Calculate the radius of the sphere.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

[3]



[2]

Question 34

$$y = \sqrt{8 + \frac{4}{x}}$$

Find y when x = 2.

Give your answer correct to 4 decimal places.

(b) Rearrange
$$y = \sqrt{8 + \frac{4}{x}}$$
 to make x the subject. [4]



Expand the brackets.

$$y(3-y^3)$$
 [2]

Question 36

Make *y* the subject of the formula.

$$A = \pi x^2 - \pi y^2 \tag{3}$$



Find r when
$$(5)^{\frac{r}{3}} = 125$$
. [2]

Question 38

Make w the subject of the formula.

$$t = 2 - \frac{3w}{a} \tag{3}$$



$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

(a) Find T when g = 9.8 and $\ell = 2$.

[2]

(b) Make g the subject of the formula.

[3]



Find the value of 5a - 3b when a = 7 and b = -2.

[2]

Question 41

Make q the subject of the formula $p = 2q^2$.

[2]

Question 42

Make *a* the subject of the formula.

$$x = y + \sqrt{a}$$



$$s = ut + 16t^2$$

Find the value of *s* when u = 2 and t = 3.

Question 44

$$y = \frac{qx}{p}$$

Write x in terms of p, q and y.



Make p the subject of the formula.

$$rp + 5 = 3p + 8r$$

[3]

Question 46

Solve the equation.

$$6(y+1)=9$$



Make x the subject of the formula.

$$y = ax^2 + b ag{3}$$

Question 48

Simplify.

$$1 - 2u + u + 4$$
 [2]



Make r the subject of this formula.

$$v = \sqrt[3]{p+r} \tag{2}$$

Question 50

Make *x* the subject of the formula.

$$y = 2 + \sqrt{x - 8} \tag{3}$$



$$y = \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Find the value of y when x = 6.

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

[2]

Question 52

Make *x* the subject of the formula.

$$y = (x - 4)^2 + 6$$
 [3]