

GCSE Edexcel Math 1MA1 Algebraic Fractions

Question Paper

"We will help you to achieve A Star"



(a) Simplify fully
$$\frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{2x^2 - 5x + 3}$$



$$\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{x+3}{3}$$



Simplify
$$\frac{3(x+1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

[1 mark]

Question 4

(b) Write $\frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x-2}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

Question 5

Simplify
$$\frac{4(x+5)}{x^2 + 2x - 15}$$

[2 marks]



Write as a single fraction in its simplest form

$$\frac{2}{y+3} - \frac{1}{y-6}$$



Simplify fully
$$\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$$

[3 marks]

Question 8

 $2 - \frac{x+2}{x-3} - \frac{x-6}{x+3}$ can be written as a single fraction in the form $\frac{ax+b}{x^2-9}$ where a and b are integers.

Work out the value of a and the value of b.

[4 marks]

Question 9

Simplify fully
$$\frac{3x^2 - 8x - 3}{2x^2 - 6x}$$



Write $\frac{5}{x-3} - \frac{4}{x+3}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

Question 11

Simplify
$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$$



(b) Write $\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

Question 13

Write

$$4 - \left[(x+3) \div \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x - 2} \right]$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form. You must show your working.

[4 marks]



(a) Simplify fully
$$\frac{3-x}{3x^2 - 5x - 12}$$

[2 marks]

Question 15

Show that
$$\frac{1}{6x^2 + 7x - 5} \div \frac{1}{4x^2 - 1}$$
 simplifies to $\frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$ where a, b, c and d are integers.