

Ex 9 Algebra 1*Section A (Non-calculator)*

1 Evaluate –

a) $13 + 4 \times 2 \cdot 5$

b) $\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

c) 18×27

d) $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{36}{75}$

e) $3xy - z^2$ where $x = 4$, $y = 5$ and $z = -2$

*Section B (Knowledge)***Only use your calculator if you need to!**

2 Remove the brackets –

a) $3(x + 5)$

b) $4(y - 3)$

c) $6(2p + 3)$

d) $5(1 - h)$

e) $x(y - z)$

f) $x(x + y)$

g) $-3(x + 2)$

h) $-2(m - 1)$

I) $-4(a + b)$

3 Multiply out and then simplify –

a) $5 + 3(x - 2)$

b) $6 - 2(p + 5)$

c) $2 + 4(y - 1)$

d) $8 - 3(h - 4)$

4 Solve:

a) $3(h - 2) = 15$

b) $2(m + 5) + 3 = 25$

c) $x + 7 = 18$

d) $5x = 100$

e) $3x - 6 = 30$

f) $4(x + 3) = 48$

g) $5x - 3 = 3x + 13$

h) $3(x + 2) = 2(x + 4)$

i) $\frac{1}{4}(2x - 1) - 3 = 5$

j) $\frac{1}{2}(x + 3) + \frac{1}{3}(2x + 1) = 4$

5. Solve these inequalities:-

(a) $5x + 8 \leq 3x + 18$

(b) $2(2x + 4) \leq 36 - 6x$

(c) $15 - 7x \geq 12 - x$

6 Factorise, where possible:

a) $5h - 25$

b) $8 - 8x$

c) $y^2 + 3y$

d) $2p + 4q + 6r$

e) $3tR - 6tr$