

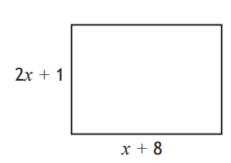
Quadratic Problems

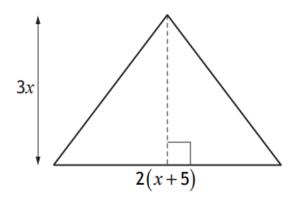
N5 Maths Exam Questions

Source: 2016 P1 Q12 N5 Maths

(1) The diagrams below show a rectangle and a triangle.

All measurements are in centimetres.





- (a) Find an expression for the area of the rectangle.
- (b) Given that the area of the rectangle is equal to the area of the triangle, show that $x^2 2x 8 = 0$.
- (c) Hence find, algebraically, the length and breadth of the rectangle.

Answers: (a) (2x + 1)(x + 8)

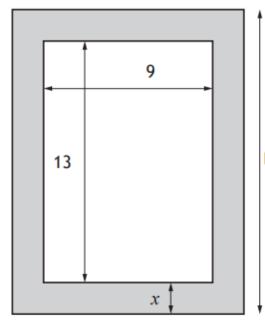
- (b) Proof
- (c) 12 cm & 8 cm

Source: 2015 P2 Q14 N5 Maths

(2) A rectangular picture measuring 9 centimetres by 13 centimetres is placed on a rectangular piece of card.

The area of the card is 270 square centimetres.

There is a border x centimetres wide on all sides of the picture.



length



- (a) (i) Write down an expression for the length of the card in terms of x.
 - (ii) Hence show that $4x^2 + 44x 153 = 0$.
- (b) Calculate x, the width of the border.Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

Answers: (a)(i)2x + 13(ii)Proof

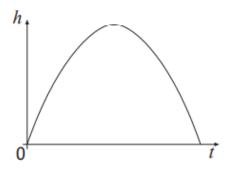
(b) x = 2.8 cm

Source: 2014 N5 P1 Q13 N5 Maths

(3)

The diagram below shows the path of a small rocket which is fired into the air. The height, h metres, of the rocket after t seconds is given by

$$h(t) = 16t - t^2$$



- (a) After how many seconds will the rocket first be at a height of 60 metres?
- (b) Will the rocket reach a height of 70 metres? **Justify your answer.**

Answers: (a) t = 6 secs

(b) No, because maximumm height is 64 m

Source: Practice Paper A P2 Q10

(4)

A rectangular wall vent is 30 centimetres long and 10 centimetres wide.



It is to be enlarged by increasing both the length and the width by x centimetres.

(a) Show that the area, A square centimetres, of the new vent is given by $A = x^2 + 40x + 300.$

The area of the new vent must be at least 75% more than the original area.

(b) Find the minimum dimensions of the new vent.

Answers: (a) Proof

(b) L = 35 cm B = 15 cm