

## Topic Test 1 (20 minutes)

Further equations and graphs - Higher

**1** A teacher asks her class to write a question that combines algebra and geometry. This is Shana's question.



x =

**1 (a)** Solve Shana's question.

[3 marks]

**1 (b)** Comment on the solution and Shana's question.

[1 mark]

- **2** Here are four graphs.
  - Graph A: y = 2x 1
  - Graph B: x + y = 6
  - Graph C: y = x 3
  - Graph D: 2y + 4x = 3



## Use these graphs to write down the answers to the following problems

2 (a)	I think of a number. I multiply it by 2 and subtract 1 The answer is 4	
	What number did I think of?	[1 mark]
	Answer	
2 (b)	The sum of two numbers is 6 The difference of the two numbers is 3	
	What are the two numbers?	[1 mark]
	Answer,	
2 (c)	3-4x=0	
	Work out <i>x</i> .	[1 mark]
	x =	_
2 (d)	2x - 6 = 3 - 4x	
	Work out <i>x</i> .	[1 mark]
	<i>x</i> =	
		-





Work out the *x*-coordinates of the points *S* and *T*.

[4 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_

4 Here are four attempts to solve equations of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  using the quadratic formula.

They have all been partially evaluated.

$+ 8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 24}$	$-6 \pm \sqrt{64 - 24}$	$-2\pm\sqrt{4-8}$	$-3 \pm \sqrt{9+60}$
4	4	2	6
А	В	С	D

**4 (a)** Three of the attempts have been correctly partially evaluated. One of the attempts is wrong.

Circle the letter of the wrong attempt below.

[1 mark]

- A B C D
- **4 (b)** Here is the graph of a quadratic equation of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx c$



One attempt is the correctly partially evaluated solution of  $ax^2 + bx - c = 0$  for this equation. Circle the letter of the attempt below.

С

В

А

[1 mark]

D

**5** Solve the equation  $3x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$ Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

[3 marks]

Answer

6 The equation  $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$  can be written as  $(x + 1)^2 - 9 = 0$ .

Below is a sketch of the graph of  $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$ 



Work out the coordinates of the points A, B, C and D.

[3 marks]

