

1 (a) Simplify fully $\frac{x^2 + 9x + 14}{x^2 - 4}$

[3 marks]

$$x^2 + 9x + 14 = (x+2)(x+7) \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - 4 = (x-2)(x+2) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+7)}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x-2)} = \frac{x+7}{x-2} \quad (1)$$

Answer $\frac{x+7}{x-2}$

2 Circle the correct statement.

[1 mark]

$$3x \equiv x + 2x$$

$$3x \equiv 2$$

$$3x + x \equiv 2 - x$$

$$3x + x - 2 \equiv 0$$

- 3 Show that $(3x + 4)(2x - 5) - 11x(x - 2) + 5(x^2 - 3x - 1)$ simplifies to an integer.

[4 marks]

$$6x^2 - 15x + 8x - 20 - 11x^2 + 22x + 5x^2 - 15x - 5$$

$$= 6x^2 - 11x^2 + 5x^2 - 15x + 8x + 22x - 15x - 20 - 5$$

$$= -25$$

4 (a) Show that $4x(3x + 2) - 2x^2\left(6 - \frac{5}{x}\right) - 6x\left(3 + \frac{7}{x}\right)$ simplifies to an integer.

[3 marks]

$$12x^2 + 8x - 12x^2 + 10x - 18x - 42$$

$$= 12x^2 - 12x^2 + 8x + 10x - 18x - 42$$

$$= -42$$