

1 (a) Simplify $h^7 \times h^2$ $x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$

$$h^7 \times h^2 = h^{7+2}$$

$$= h^9$$

$$\frac{h^9}{(1)}$$

$$G = c^2 - 4c$$

(b) Find the value of G when $c = -5$

$$G = c^2 - 4c$$

$$= (-5)^2 - 4(-5)$$

$$= 25 - (-20)$$

$$= 45$$

$$G = \frac{45}{(2)}$$

(c) Solve $\frac{5x-3}{4} = 2x+3$

Show clear algebraic working.

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

$$\swarrow \times 4$$

$$5x-3 = 4 \times (2x+3)$$

$$5x-3 = 8x+12$$

$$-3 = 3x+12 \quad (1) \swarrow -5x$$

$$-15 = 3x \quad \swarrow -12$$

$$-5 = x \quad \swarrow \div 3$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{(3)} \quad (1)$$

(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)

2 Given that $150^x = 1$

(a) write down the value of x .

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{0}{1} \quad (1)$$

Given that $3^{-8} \div 3^{-6} = 3^n$

(b) find the value of n .

$$\frac{3^{-8}}{3^{-6}} = 3^n$$

$$3^{(-8 - (-6))} = 3^n$$

$$3^{-2} = 3^n$$

$$n = -2$$

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$n = \frac{-2}{1} \quad (1)$$

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 (a) Simplify $k + k + k + k$

$$4k \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$f = 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$$

(b) (i) Write f as a single power of 9

$$9^{1+1+1+1} = 9^4$$

$$9^4 \quad (1)$$

(ii) Write f as a single power of 3

$$9 = 3^2$$

$$f = (3^2)^4 \\ = 3^{2 \times 4} = 3^8$$

$$3^8 \quad (1)$$

(2)

(c) Write $5^{17} \times 5^2$ as a single power of 5

$$5^{17+2} = 5^{19}$$

$$5^{19} \quad (1)$$

(1)

(d) Write 800 as a product of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 800 \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 2 \quad 400 \\
 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \quad 2 \quad 200 \\
 \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 100 \quad (1) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 50 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 25 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 800$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \quad (1)$$

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)

4 (c) Simplify $(p^2 + 3)^0$

$$x^0 = 1$$

1 1
.....
(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 1 marks)

5 (a) Simplify $\frac{x^9}{x^2}$

$$x^{9-2} = x^7$$

$$x^7 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(b) Write $\frac{7^8 \times 7^4}{7^3}$ as a single power of 7

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7^{8+4}}{7^3} &= \frac{7^{12}}{7^3} \quad (1) \\ &= 7^{12-3} \\ &= 7^9 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$7^9$$

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 (b) Write down the value of g^0



(1)

(Total for Question 6 is 1 marks)

7 (a) Write down the value of y^0

1

(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 1 marks)

8 (b) Simplify a^0 where $a > 0$

$$\frac{1}{1} \quad (1)$$

(c) Simplify fully $\frac{3xy^3}{6x^2y}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{x}{x^2} \times \frac{y^3}{y} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x} \times y^2 \\ &= \frac{y^2}{2x} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2x} \quad (2)$$

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 (a) Simplify $8 \times (4t)^0$

$$8 \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$x^6 \div x^{-5} = x^p$$

(b) Find the value of p

$$6 - (-5) = 11$$

$$p = 11 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(c) Simplify fully $(2k^2m^4)^3$

$$2^3 \times k^{2 \times 3} \times m^{4 \times 3} \quad (1)$$

$$= 8k^6m^{12} \quad (1)$$

$$8k^6m^{12}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 (a) Simplify $x^4 \times x^5$

$$x^{4+5} = x^9$$

$$x^9 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(b) Simplify $(4y^2)^3$

$$4^3 \times y^{2 \times 3} \quad (1)$$

$$= 64 y^6 \quad (1)$$

$$64 y^6$$

(2)

(c) Factorise $n^2 - 7n + 12$

$$(n - 3)(n - 4) \quad (2)$$

$$(n - 3)(n - 4)$$

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 (a) Write down the value of x^0

1 (1)

Given that $2^{-3} \times 2^9 = 2^n$

(b) find the value of n

$$2^{-3+9} = 2^n$$

$$n = 6$$

$n = 6$ (1)

Given that $\frac{7^{206} \times 7^m}{7^{214}} = 7^{-3}$

(c) find the value of m

$$206 + m - 214 = -3 \quad (1)$$

$$m - 8 = -3$$

$$m = 5 \quad (1)$$

$m = 5$ (2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

12 (c) Simplify $h + h + h + h + h$

$$5h \text{ (1)}$$

(1)

(d) Simplify $5a + 7f - 2a + 4f$

$$5a - 2a + 7f + 4f$$

$$3a + 11f$$

$$3a + 11f \text{ (2)}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 (a) Simplify $a^7 \times a^4$

$$a^{7+4} = a^{11}$$

$$a^{11} \quad (1)$$

(1)

(b) Simplify $w^{15} \div w^3$

$$w^{15-3} = w^{12}$$

$$w^{12} \quad (1)$$

(1)

(c) Simplify $(8x^5y^3)^2$

$$8^2 \times x^{5 \times 2} \times y^{3 \times 2}$$

$$= 64x^{10}y^6 \quad (2)$$

$$64x^{10}y^6$$

(2)

(d) Make t the subject of $c = t^3 - 8v$

$$t^3 = c + 8v \quad (1)$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{c+8v} \quad (1)$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{c+8v}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)

14 (a) Write down the value of $(m + 2)^0$ where m is a positive integer.

1

(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 1 marks)

15 (a) Simplify $m^{10} \div m^3$

$$m^{10-3} = m^7 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{m^7}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (1)$$

$$k^n \times k^4 = k^{12}$$

(b) Write down the value of n

$$k^{n+4} = k^{12}$$

$$n+4 = 12$$

$$n = 8 \quad (1)$$

$$n = \frac{8}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (1)$$

(c) Simplify $(3x^6y^8)^2$

$$3^2 \times x^{6 \times 2} \times y^{8 \times 2}$$

$$= 9x^{12}y^{16} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{9x^{12}y^{16}}{\dots\dots\dots} \quad (2)$$

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 (a) Simplify $(4^{-2})^0$

1 1

(1)

$$3^{-14} \times 3^8 = 3^m$$

(b) Find the value of m

$$3^{-14+8} = 3^m$$

$$-14+8 = m$$

$$-6 = m \quad (1)$$

$$m = \dots -6 \dots$$

(1)

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 (a) Simplify $(2c^4d^7)^3$

$$2^3 \times c^{4 \times 3} \times d^{7 \times 3}$$

$$= 8c^{12}d^{21}$$

$$8c^{12}d^{21} \quad (2)$$

(2)

(b) Find the value of $5y^0$ where $y > 0$

$$y^0 = 1$$

$$5(1) = 5 \quad (1)$$

$$5$$

(1)

(c) Factorise fully $16a^2b^3 + 20a^3b$

$$4(4a^2b^3 + 5a^3b)$$

$$4a^2(4b^3 + 5ab)$$

$$4a^2b(4b^2 + 5a) \quad (2)$$

$$4a^2b(4b^2 + 5a)$$

(2)

(d) (i) Factorise $x^2 + 9x - 22$

$$(x + 11)(x - 2) \quad (1)$$

$$= (x + 11)(x - 2) \quad (1)$$

$$(x + 11)(x - 2)$$

(2)

(ii) Hence solve $x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$

$$-11, 2 \quad (1)$$

(1)

(Total for Question 17 is 8 marks)