(c) ......[2]

			·	
1	(a)	Factorise.		
		$x^2-25x$		
			(a)[1	1]
	(b)	Factorise.		
		$x^2 - 25$		
			(b)[1	ı]
	(c)	Multiply out and simplify.		
		(x-25)(x+10)		

2	(a)	Multiply out and simplify fully
		(x-1)(2x+5)

(a) ......[3]

(b) Solve.

$$(x-1)(2x+5)=0$$

(b) ......[2]

(c) Factorise.

$$x^2 - 2x - 24$$

(c) ......[2]

3	(a	Factor	rica
<b>J</b>	la	ι αυιυι	150

5*x* + 10

(a)\_\_\_\_\_\_[1

- (b) Multiply out the brackets and simplify completely.
  - (i)  $x(x^2-5)$

(b)(i)\_\_\_\_\_[2]

(ii) 3(x+2) + 4(2x-1)

(ii)\_\_\_\_\_[3]

(b)\_\_\_\_\_[2]

4	(a)	Multiply out the brackets and simplify your answer.	
		4(x+3) + 3(2x-5)	
		(a)	[3]
	(b)	Factorise this expression completely.	
		5xy + 10x	

5	(a	Factorise. 6x + 8		
			(a)	[1]
	(b)	Work out the value of $x^2 - 9$ when		
		(i) $x = 5$ ,		
			(b)(i)	[1]
		(ii) $x = -4$ .		
			(ii)	[1]
	(c)	Factorise. $x^2 - 9$		
			(c)	[1]

6	(a	Solve
U	เน	COIVE

(i) 
$$3x + 7 = 15 - 2x$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{8}{x} = 2$$

(iii) 
$$3x^2 = 75$$

(b) Expand.

$$4x(2x-7)$$

(b)\_\_\_\_\_[2]

(c) Factorise.

$$6 + 8x$$

(c)\_\_\_\_\_[1]

(d) Make x the subject of the following.

$$x + 3 = 2a + bx$$

Maths GCSE - Expanding and Factorising			
7	(a	Simplify.	
		$3a^2 \times 4a$	
			(5)
			(a)
	(b)	Work out the value of $4b^2$ when $b = -2.5$ .	
			/L.\
			(b)
	(c)	Solve.	
		5(2x-7)=3	

\_\_\_\_\_[2]

\_\_\_\_\_[2]

\_[3]

(d) Factorise.

$$12x^2 + 8xy$$

(d)\_\_\_\_\_[2]