## mathsgenie.co.uk

1 Solve $x^{2}+5 x+3=0$
Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.
(Total for question 1 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
2 Solve $2 x^{2}+13 x+7=0$
Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.
(Total for question $\mathbf{2}$ is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
3 Solve $3 x^{2}+2 x-13=0$
Give your solutions correct to 1 decimal place.
(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)
4 Solve $5 x^{2}+x-11=0$
Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)
5 Solve $3 x^{2}-11 x-13=0$
Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures.
(Total for question 5 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

10 The diagram shows a six sided shape formed from two rectangles. All measurements are given in centimetres.


The area of the shape is $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(a) Show that $2 x^{2}+7 x-63=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures
(Total for question 10 is $\mathbf{5}$ marks)
11 The diagram shows a six sided shape formed from two rectangles. All measurements are given in centimetres.

The area of the shape is $35 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

(a) Show that $2 x^{2}+9 x-25=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures
(Total for question 11 is 5 marks)

12 The diagram shows a six sided shape formed from two rectangles. All measurements are given in centimetres.


The area of the shape is $26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(a) Show that $3 x^{2}-21 x+16=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures
(Total for question 12 is $\mathbf{5}$ marks)
13 The diagram shows a right angled triangle. All measurements are given in centimetres.

(a) Show that $x^{2}-4 x-20=0$
(b) Find the value of $x$

Give your answer in the form $a \pm b \sqrt{c}$.

