Name:

## GCSE (1-9)

## Surds

## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.


## Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

1 Write $\sqrt{48}$ in the form $k \sqrt{3}$, where $k$ is an integer.

2 Write $\sqrt{50}$ in the form $k \sqrt{2}$, where $k$ is an integer.

3 Write $5 \sqrt{27}$ in the form $k \sqrt{3}$, where $k$ is an integer.

4 Write $7 \sqrt{20}$ in the form $k \sqrt{5}$, where $k$ is an integer.

5 Expand and Simplify $(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})$

6 Write $(3+\sqrt{5})^{2}$ in the form $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \sqrt{5}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

7 Expand and Simplify $(2+\sqrt{5})(1-\sqrt{5})$

8 Write $(3-\sqrt{2})^{2}$ in the form $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \sqrt{2}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

9 Expand and Simplify $(2+\sqrt{3})^{2}-(2-\sqrt{3})^{2}$

10 Rationalise the denominator $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$

11 Rationalise the denominator $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}$

12 Rationalise the denominator $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$

13 Simplify $\frac{(3+\sqrt{6})}{\sqrt{3}}$

14 Simplify fully $\frac{(4+2 \sqrt{3})(4-2 \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{11}}$

You must show all your working.

15 Show that $\frac{5+2 \sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ can be written as $4-\sqrt{3}$

16 Show that $\frac{3 \sqrt{3}+3}{3+\sqrt{3}}$ can be written as $\sqrt{3}$

17 Show that $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2}}$ can be written as $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

18 Show that $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}+1}$ can be written as $3-\sqrt{3}$

19 Simplify fully $(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})$

20 Simplify fully $(2 a+\sqrt{b})^{2}$

