

Higher (Grade 7-9) GCSE Mini Test 2

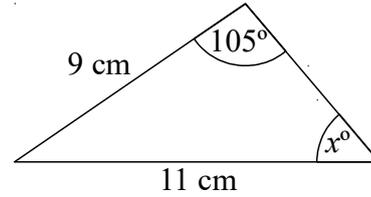
1

Solve $\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{9}{x+7} = 1$

$x = 5$

$x = -4$

2



Work out the value of x .
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

52.2°

3

Given that $g(x) = 5x + 3$

Work out an expression for $g^{-1}(x)$

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

4

Write $7\sqrt{50}$ in the form $k\sqrt{2}$,
where k is an integer.

$35\sqrt{2}$

5

Starting with $x_0 = 1$, use the iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{4}{x_n^2 + 2}$$

three times to find an estimate for the solution to
 $x^3 + 2x = 4$

1.28 (2dp)

6

y is inversely proportional to x

When $y = 5$, $x = 0.5$

Find the value of y when $x = 0.25$

10

7

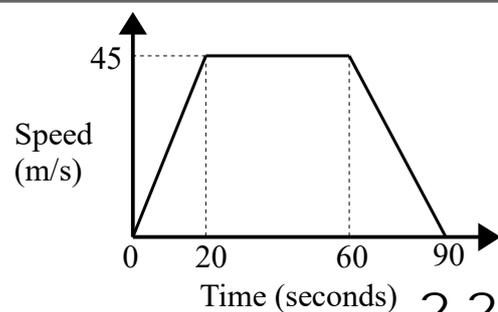
$$V = IR$$

$I = 6.7$ correct to 1 decimal place
 $R = 11.81$ correct to 2 decimal places

Work out the upper bound for V .
Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

79.75

8



Calculate the acceleration in the first 20 seconds 2.25 m/s^2

9

A circle has the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 7$

(i) Write down the coordinates of
the centre of the circle. $(0, 0)$

(ii) Write down the exact length of
the radius of the circle.

$\sqrt{7}$

10

The coordinates of the maximum point of a
curve are $(2, -5)$

Write down the coordinates of the maximum
point of the curve with equation $y = f(x) + 2$

$(2, -3)$

11 Prove algebraically that the sum of the squares of any 2 even positive integers is always a multiple of 4.

$$(2n)^2 + (2m)^2$$

$$4n^2 + 4m^2$$

$$4(n^2 + m^2)$$

12 There are 10 counters in a bag.
5 of the counters are red.
3 of the counters are blue.
2 of the counters are green.

$$\frac{28}{90}$$

Billie takes two counters are taken at random from the bag.

Work out the probability that both of the counters Billie takes are the same colour.

13 Solve $2x^2 - 7x - 4 < 0$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$$

14 Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$2x^2 - y^2 = 41$$

$$2x + 3y = 1$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{37}{7}$$

$$y = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{27}{7}$$

15 Write $x^2 + 3x - 2$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.

$$\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{17}{4}$$

16 Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal $0.\dot{1}3\dot{5}$ can be written as $\frac{5}{37}$

$$x = 0.135 \quad x = \frac{135}{999}$$

$$1000x = 135.135$$

$$x = \frac{5}{37}$$

$$999x = 135$$

17 Cone A and Cone B are mathematically similar.

The height of Cone A is 12 cm and the height of Cone B is 8 cm.

The total surface area of Cone A is 60 cm^2 .

Calculate the total surface area of Cone B.

$$\frac{80}{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

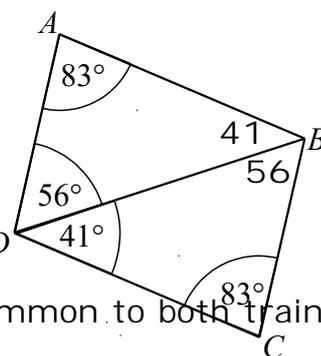
18 Prove that triangle ABD is congruent to triangle BCD .

$$180 - 83 - 56 = 41$$

$$180 - 83 - 41 = 56$$

$ABD = BDC$ BD is common to both triangles

$ADB = CBD$ ASA



19 Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence.

-2 1 8 19 34

Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of this sequence.

$$2n^2 - 3n - 1$$

20 Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x^\circ$ for $0 \leq x \leq 360$

