ALGEBRA – practice Maths diagnostic test (Non-calculator paper)

1. Solve the equation:

a)
$$3x + 2 = 16$$
 (1)

b)
$$5(2x-1)=35$$
 (1)

c)
$$\frac{x}{3} = -4$$
 (1)

d)
$$4x + 3 = 18 - 2x$$
 (1)

2. Simplify
$$2c + 6d + 4c - 8c$$
 (1)

3. Multiply out:

a)
$$4(m-1)$$
 (1)

b)
$$p(p+3)$$
 (1)

4. Expand the brackets and simplify:

a)
$$2(3x+1)-3(x-2)=$$
 (2)

b)
$$x(2x-3) + 4(x^2+1) =$$
 (2)

5. Factorise:

a)
$$4c + 12$$
 (1)

b)
$$x^2 + 5x$$
 (1)

c)
$$x^2 - 10x + 25$$
 (2)

d)
$$x^2 - 16$$
 (2)

6. Factorise completely
$$8x^3y^2 - 4xy^3$$
 (2)

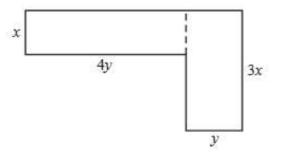
- 7. Multiply and simplify $(n+3)^2$ (2)
- 8. Simplify:

a)
$$n^6 \times n^5$$
 (1)

b)
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{(x+3)^2}$$
 (3)

9.

This shape is made up of rectangles.



Not to scale

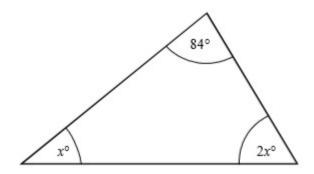
| (a) | Write down an expression, in terms of x and y , for the perimeter of the shape. |
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| | |
| | |
| | Answer |
| (b) | If $x = 2$ cm and $y = 5$ cm, find the area of the shape. |

If x = 2 cm and y = 5 cm, find the area of the shape.

(2)

(2)

The triangle has angles x° , $2x^{\circ}$ and 84° as shown. Find the value of x.

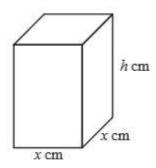


Not drawn accurately

(3)

11.

A cuboid has a square base of side x cm. The volume of the cuboid is $V \, \mathrm{cm}^3$ and the height is $h \, \mathrm{cm}$.



| (a) | Write down an expression for x in terms of V and h . | |
|-----|--|-----|
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| | | |
| | Answer $x = \dots$ | (3) |
| (b) | Find the value of x when $V = 150$ and $h = 24$. | |
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| | | |
| | | |

(1)

12. Make \boldsymbol{p} the subject of the formula $y = 3\boldsymbol{p}^2 - 4$ (3)

13. a) Solve 6x + 4 > x + 17 (2)

b) n is an integer with $-5 < 2n \le 6$. Write down all the values on n. (2)

14. Solve $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ (2)

15. Simplify fully: (3)

a) $\frac{3-x}{3x^2-5x-12}$

b) Write $\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form (4)