RADLEY COLLEGE Entrance Scholarships



MATHEMATICS I

March 2011

Time allowed 1 hour

You may try the questions in any order.

No calculating aids may be used.

Show all working.

- 1. a) Work out exactly
 - i) 38.5×40.7 (3 marks)
 - ii) $28.046 \div 0.37$ (3 marks)
 - b) Give the answers to the following as fractions in their simplest form
 - i) $\frac{35}{36} \frac{2}{9}$ (3 marks)
 - ii) $5\frac{1}{4} \div 9\frac{1}{3}$ (3 marks)
 - iii) $4\frac{2}{7} \times \left(5\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{4}{5}\right) \tag{4 marks}$
- 2. Work out as simply as possible
 - a) $587^2 413^2$ (4 marks)
 - b) $89^2 (26 \times 89) + (89 \times 37)$ (4 marks)
 - c) $(39 \times 62) (38 \times 55) + (62 \times 23) + (17 \times 38)$ (4 marks)
 - d) $\frac{827^2 + (827 \times 173)}{8.27 \times 125}$ (5 marks)
- 3. a) Multiply out and simplify
 - i) $(x-4y)^2$ (3 marks)
 - ii) $(x-2y)(7x^2+14xy+28y^2)$ (3 marks)
 - b) Factorise fully
 - i) $15a^3b^2 + 10a^4b$ (3 marks)
 - ii) $28x^2 63y^2$ (3 marks)
 - iii) $x^2 11x + 28$ (3 marks)

c) Simplify

i)
$$\frac{16x^3}{8x^4 - 12x^2}$$
 (3 marks)

ii)
$$\frac{x^3}{v^2} \div \frac{x}{v^4}$$
 (3 marks)

4. Solve each of these equations for x

a)
$$5(4x+7)-3(5-2x)=98$$
 (3 marks)

b)
$$\frac{5x-4}{3} + \frac{3x+1}{4} = 11$$
 (4 marks)

c)
$$(x+4)^2 - (x-1)(x+8) = 29$$
 (5 marks)

Rearrange the following formula to make x the subject

d)
$$\frac{a}{x+b} = \frac{c}{x+d}$$
 (4 marks)

5. Solve each of these pairs of equations for x and y

a)
$$7x - 3y = 37$$

$$4x + 5y = 48$$
 (6 marks)

b)
$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{3}{7}y = 17}{\frac{7}{8}x - \frac{2}{3}y = 7}$$
 (6 marks)

6. Solve each of these equations for x

a)
$$x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$$
 (4 marks)

b)
$$2x^2 - 19x + 9 = 0$$
 (6 marks)

c)
$$\frac{15}{x-2} - \frac{8}{x+1} = 2$$
 (8 marks)

Total 100 marks