ST EDWARD'S

OXFORD



16+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

For entry in

September 2017

Mathematics

Time: 1 hour

Candidates Name:

Instructions to Candidates

- 60 Marks
- Time allowed 1 Hour
- Calculators are allowed
- Write all answers, including your workings, in this booklet



 $Cosine Rule \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$

The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$, are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

1) (a) Solve
$$6x + 2 = 4(x - 7)$$

 $x = \dots$ (2)
(b) Solve $\frac{15 - 2x}{3} = 4$
 $x = \dots$ (3)
(c) (i) Factorise $x^2 - 23x + 42$
(i) Hence solve $x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
(ii) Hence solve $x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
(j)
(d) Factorise $(x + y)^2 - 3(x + y)$
(j)
(e) Factorise $9x^2 - 6x + 1$
(j)
(i) Simplify
 $\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 3}{9x^2 - 6x + 1}$
(j)
(i) Cital 14 matrs)

2)
$$\frac{1}{5^3} = 5^p$$
 $1 = 5^q$ $\sqrt{5^3} = 5^r$
(a) Write down the value of
(i) p $p = \dots$
(ii) q $q = \dots$
(iii) r $r = \dots$
(iii) r (iii) r (iii) r (iii) r (iii) r (iii) r (iii) $r = \dots$
(3)

You must write down each stage of your working.

 $(e - 2\sqrt{3})^2 = f - 20\sqrt{3}$ where *e* and *f* are integers.

(c) Find the value of e and the value of f

(2)

f =

e =

(3)

(Total 8 marks)

3) A straight line, L, passes through the point with coordinates (4, 7) and is perpendicular to the line with equation y = 2x + 3.

Find an equation of the straight line **L**.

.....

(Total 3 marks) **4)** Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the line with equation 3x + 4y = 10and the line with equation 5x - 6y = 23Show your working clearly.

(.....)

(Total 6 marks)

5)

a)
$$\frac{7x}{3} + \frac{3x}{4}$$

b)
$$\frac{2x-5}{3} - \frac{4x+1}{7}$$

..... (Total 5 marks)

$$\frac{7}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 4$$

(Total 6 marks)

.....

$$\frac{7}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 4$$

7) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 26$$

$$y = 3 - 2x$$

Show clear algebraic working.

.....

(Total 6 marks)





AC = 16 cmAngle $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ Angle $CAB = 30^{\circ}$

BC = BDCD = 12 cm

Calculate the area of triangle *BCD*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

> cm² (Total 5 marks)

8)

