

6.2 Answers (Revision for The Test)

GCSE Mathematics Algebraic Fractions

Answer 1

(a) $7(p - 3)$ (b) -2

[1, 2 marks]

Answer 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LHS} &= \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} & \text{LCM}\{6, 4\} &= 12 \\ &= \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} \\ &= \frac{10}{12} - \frac{9}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \\ &= \text{RHS} & \square\end{aligned}$$

[2 marks]

Answer 3

(a) (i) p^6 (ii) q^2

[1, 1 marks]

(b) $4x + 9$

[2 marks]

(c) $y^2 + 8y + 15$

[2 marks]

Answer 4

(a) 2^9 (b) 3^5 (c) $n = 13$

[1, 1, 2 marks]

Answer 5

(a) $3b(3a - 4b)$ (b) $8a^3b^6$

[2, 2 marks]

Answer 6

(a) $81a^8b^4$ (b) $3c^4$

[2, 2 marks]

Answer 7

(a) $(x - 2)(x - 6)$ (b) $(x + 9)(x - 9)$

[2, 1 marks]

Answer 8

$$\frac{x + 11}{x + 6}$$

[2 marks]

Answer 9

$$\frac{x}{x-5}$$

[3 marks]

Answer 10

$$(i) \quad \frac{112x + 67}{15}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{13x + 50}{12}$$

[3, 3 marks]

Answer 11

$$\frac{12x + 41}{(x+4)(x+3)}$$

[3 marks]

Answer 12

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{3}{(x+6)} + \frac{5}{(x-10)} \\ &= \frac{(x-10)}{(x-10)} \times \frac{3}{(x+6)} + \frac{5}{(x-10)} \times \frac{(x+6)}{(x+6)} \\ &= \frac{3x - 30 + 5x + 30}{(x+6)(x-10)} \\ &= \frac{8x}{(x+6)(x-10)} \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

□

[3 marks]

Answer 13

$$(a) \quad \frac{x}{x-5}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{8x + 36}{(2x+3)(2x-9)}$$

[2, 4 marks]

Answer 14

$$x = 11$$

[4 marks]

Answer 15

$$x = -\frac{8}{3} \quad (-2.67)$$

[3 marks]

Answer 16

$$x = -2, 15$$

[4 marks]