



**Education Consultancy** 

# Edexcel GCSE Mathematics SOLVING QUADRATICS BY FACTORISING

# **Materials Required:**

- Pen
- HB Pencil
- Ruler (in centimetres and millimetres)
  - Protractor
  - Compass

## Information:

- The marks allocated for each question are displayed within brackets – utilise this information to gauge the appropriate amount of time to dedicate to each question
- Questions marked with an asterisk (\*) will assess your written communication; be careful of spelling, punctuation and grammar with these questions

### Instructions:

- Use a black ink pen to answer all questions
  - Fill your name in the section below
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - Show your working out for all answers

### Advice:

- Carefully read the question before attempting to answer it
- Be vary of time and try to answer every question
- If you have enough time in the end, go back and check your answers. A good way to check your answers is to retry the question with the hope of getting the same answer as before without looking at your working out from before

# NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED

NAME:	

1.	(i)	Factorise	$x^2 - 4x - 45$

.....

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 4x - 45 = 0$$

(Total 3 marks)

2. (i) Factorise  $x^2 - 7x + 12$ 

.....

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

3. (a) Factorise 
$$x^2 - 3x - 18$$

(2)

(b) Solve 
$$x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$$

*x* =.....

or  $x = \dots$ 

(1) (Total 3 marks)

4. (a) Factorise 
$$x^2 + 6x + 8$$

(2)

(b) Solve 
$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$$

 $x = \dots \dots \dots$ 

or  $x = \dots$ 

(1) (Total 3 marks)

5.	(a) Factorise $x^2 - x - 56$	
		(2
	2	
	(b) Solve $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$	
		<i>x</i> =
		or $x =$
		(1 (Total 3 marks
	2	
6.	(i) Factorise $x^2 + 9x + 20$	
	(ii) Solve the equation	
	$x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$	
		(Total 3 marks)

7.	(i)	Factorise	$x^2 - 12x + 35$
	( )		

.....

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

.....(Total 3 marks)

**8.** (i) Factorise  $x^2 - x - 72$ 

.....

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - x - 72 = 0$$

**9.** (a) Factorise 
$$x^2 - 15x + 56$$

(2)

(b) Solve 
$$x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$$

*x* =.....

or  $x = \dots$ 

(1) (Total 3 marks)

**10.** (a) Factorise 
$$x^2 + 9x + 18$$

(2)

(b) Solve 
$$x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$$

or x = ....

(Total 3 marks)

**(1)** 

11.	(a) Factorise $x^2 - 2x - 48$	
	(b) Solve $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$	(2
	(b) Solve $x - 2x - 48 - 0$	<i>x</i> =
		or $x = \dots$
		(1 (Total 3 marks
12.	(i) Factorise $x^2 + 10x + 24$	
	(ii) Solve the equation	
	$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$	

.....

(Total 3 marks)

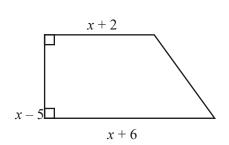


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a trapezium.

The lengths of three of the sides of the trapezium are x - 5, x + 2 and x + 6. All measurements are given in centimetres.

The area of the trapezium is  $36 \text{ cm}^2$ .

(a) Show that  $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$ 

(4)

(b) (i) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - x - 56 = 0$$

.....

(ii) Hence find the length of the shortest side of the trapezium.

..... cm

**(4)** 

(Total 8 marks)