

TAKE 10 ... FACTORISATION (ALSO INCLUDES INDICES & EXPAND & SIMPLIFY)**Q1.** (a) Factorise $3t + 12$

(1)

(b) (i) Expand and simplify $7(2x + 1) + 6(x + 3)$ (ii) Show that when x is a whole number $7(2x + 1) + 6(x + 3)$ is always a multiple of 5**Q2.** (a) Simplify fully $\frac{n^7 \times n^3}{n^6}$

(3)

(b) Expand and simplify $x(x - 2) + 2x(x + 3)$

(2)

(c) Factorise $5y - 15$

(1)

(d) Factorise fully $18ab + 27ab^2$

(2)

Q3.(a) Simplify $2e - 8f + 6e + 3f$

(2)

(b) Factorise $4t + 10$

(1)

(c) Expand and simplify $3 + 2(p - 1)$

(2)

(d) Factorise $ax + bx + ay + by$

(2)

Q4. (a) Simplify $2x^3y^5 \times 3x^2y^3$

(2)

(b) Expand and simplify $(2x - 3)(3x - 1)$

(2)

(c) Factorise completely $8x^3y^5 - 12x^4y^2$

(2)

(d) Factorise $2e - 4f + ex - 2fx$

(2)

Q5. (a) Simplify $6g - 5h - 4g + 2h$

(2)

(b) Factorise $y^2 - 2y$

(1)

(c) Simplify fully $\frac{p^3 \times p^4}{p^2}$

(2)

Q6. (a) Expand $x(x + 2)$

(1)

(b) Expand and simplify $3(y + 2) + 4(x - 1)$

(2)

(c) Expand and simplify $(2t - 3)(t + 5)$

(2)

(d) Factorise fully $8a^2 + 12a$

(2)

(e) Factorise $y^2 - y - 2$

(2)

Q7. (a) Factorise fully $20w^2y + 24wy^3$

(2)

(b) Factorise $m^2 + 3m - 40$

(2)

Q8. (a) Expand and simplify $(y + 2)(y + 5)$

(2)

(b) Factorise $e^2 + e - 12$

(2)

Q9. (a) Factorise $x^2 + 7x$

(1)

(b) Factorise $y^2 - 10y + 16$

(2)

(c) (i) Factorise $2t^2 + 5t + 2$

(ii) t is a positive whole number. The expression $2t^2 + 5t + 2$ can never have a value that is a prime number.
Explain why.

(3)

Q10. (a) Factorise $e^2 - 100$

(1)

(b) Factorise $2x^2 - 7x - 15$

(2)

(c) Simplify $\frac{(g-7)^9}{(g-7)^3}$

(1)