Write your name here		
Surname	Othe	er names
In the style of: Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathema	tics A	
Surds and Ir		Higher Tier
Surds and Ir Past Paper Style Que	ndices	Higher Tier Paper Reference
	ndices	

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators must not be used.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



Turn over



1. Work out
$$(2+\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5})$$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

2. (a) Write down the value of $64^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(b) Write
$$\sqrt{45}$$
 in the form $k\sqrt{5}$, where k is an integer.

N.B:
$$\sqrt{a \times b} = \sqrt{a \times \sqrt{b}}$$
 (1)
(Total 2 marks)

3. Find the value of

(i)
$$8^0$$

|

(ii)
$$64^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

8

(iii)
$$\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{27^{2/3}}{8^{2/3}} = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{27})^2}{(\sqrt[3]{8})^2}$$

24 (Total 4 marks)

$$= \frac{3^2}{2^2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{N \cdot B:}{(b)^n} = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

and
$$a^{m/n} = (\sqrt{a})^m$$

4. (a) Simplify
$$4x \times 5y$$

(b) Simplify
$$x \times x \times x \times x$$

(c) Expand
$$4(3n-7)$$

(d) Expand and simplify
$$2(2x+3)+3(x+1)$$

$$4x+6+3x+3$$

$$= 7x+9$$

$$7x+9$$

(e) Simplify
$$n^2 \times n$$

(f) Simplify
$$p^5 \div p^3$$
 $p(5-3) = p^2$

$$N \cdot B : \quad \alpha^m \div \alpha^n = \alpha^{(m-n)} \tag{1}$$

(Total 8 marks)

5. (a) Simplify
$$q^5 \times q^4$$
 $q^{(5+4)} = q^9$

99

 $\frac{N \cdot B}{N \cdot B} : \alpha^m \times \alpha^n = \alpha^{(m+n)}$

(b) Simplify $r^5 \div r^2$

(c) Simplify $12tv^6 \div 6tv^5$

2 V

(d) Simplify $(9w^2y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $9^{\frac{1}{2}}(w^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{N \cdot 8}{2} \cdot (\alpha x)^n = \alpha^n x^n = 3 w y^3$ and $(\alpha^m)^n = \alpha^{(m \times n)}$

 $3wy^3$ (2)

(e) For y > 1, write the following expressions in order of size. Start with the expression with the least value.

$$y^{0}$$
 y^{2} y y^{-2} $y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$y^{-2}$$
, y° , $y^{\frac{1}{2}}$, y , y^{2}

Try a specific instance of y>1 such as

y = 4 and then sort into ascending order (Total 8 marks)

as follows:

$$F(y) \qquad F(4), i.e. \text{ the value for } F(y) \text{ when } y=4$$

$$y^{-2} \qquad 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16} \quad (N.3: a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n})$$

$$y^{\circ} \qquad 4^{\circ} = 1$$

$$y^{1/2} \qquad 4^{1/2} = 2$$

$$y \qquad 4^{\circ} = 4 \quad (N.3: a^{\circ} = a)$$

$$y^{2} \qquad 4^{2} = 16$$

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6. (a) Simplify
$$n^3 \times n^4$$

(b) Simplify
$$q^7 \div q^3$$

(c) Simplify
$$a^2b^3 \times 3ab^2$$

$$3a^3b^5$$
 (2)

(Total 4 marks)

7. (a) Expand and simplify
$$3(a+4) + 5(2a+1)$$

$$3a+12+10a+5$$

= $13a+17$ $13a+17$

(b) Simplify
$$x^4 \times x^6$$

(c) Simplify
$$y^8 \div y^5$$

(d) Simplify
$$(z^4)^3$$

$$Z^{(4\times3)} = Z^{12}$$
 Z^{12}

(Total 5 marks)

8. (a) Simplify
$$v^6 \times v^2$$

(b) Simplify
$$\frac{m^8}{m^3}$$

(c) Simplify $(2y)^3$

$$2^3y^3 = 8y^3$$

$$8y^3$$
 (2)

(d) Simplify $3a^2h \times 4a^5h^4$

$$12a^{7}h^{5}$$
 (2)

(Total 6 marks)

