	ebraic Expressions – Test A (30 ckets, factorising, negative and fraction		
		ai marces, sur as, ranonansing ach	minutors
1. Expand the brackets and sim		(u, 2)(u+2)(u+5)	[6]
a) $(11+x)(3-x)$	b) $(x+5)(x^2-8x+6)$	c) $(x-2)(x+3)(x-3)$	[6]
2. Factorise fully:			
a) $36 - 9x - x^2$	b) $2y^2 - y - 21$	c) $2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x$	[6]
3. Simplify the following expre	ssions:		
a) $\frac{7y^{11}}{35y^6}$	b) $5x^2 \div x^{-4}$	c) $(x^5)^{\frac{3}{5}}$	[3]
a) $\frac{1}{35y^6}$	$0) Jx \div x$	(x)	[5]
4. Simplify as fully as possible:			
a) $\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{27}$	b) $\frac{\sqrt{60}}{\sqrt{3}}$	c) $\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{8}$	[7]
a) $\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{21}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$C) \sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{6}$	[/]
5. Write the following in the for	$m x^n$, where <i>n</i> is a constant:		
a) $\sqrt{x^4} \times \sqrt{x^7}$		c) $(\sqrt{x})^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	[7]
a) $\sqrt{x^2} \times \sqrt{x^2}$	b) $\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^{5}$	c) $(\sqrt{x})^2$	[7]
6. Evaluate:			
a) $8^{\frac{1}{3}}$	b) $16^{-\frac{3}{2}}$		[3]
<i>u)</i> 0	0) 10		[0]
7. Rationalise the denominator	of $\frac{1}{1+2\sqrt{2}}$		[4]
	$-1+2\sqrt{2}$		
8. Simplify as fully as possible:			
a) $7y^3 \times 4y^5 \times \frac{1}{2}y^2$	b) $(8x^6)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$	c) $\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{44} - \sqrt{20}$	[8]
2			
9. Factorise $x^2 - 4y^2$ (<i>Hint:</i> $4y^2 =$	$(2y)^2).$		[2]
10 -) Francisco (2	$(\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5})$		[2]
10. a) Expand and simplify (2)			[2]
b) Hence write $\frac{3}{(2+\sqrt{5})(4)}$	$\frac{1}{-\sqrt{5}}$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{5}$ where	e <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are fractions .	[4]
$(2+\sqrt{3})(4)$	- v 5 J		
11. Write the following in the fo	rm kx^n , where k and n are constant	its:	
a) $(9x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	b) $\sqrt{x^7} \times \sqrt{25x^4}$		[5]
12. Find the value of x such that	$27^{x} = 9$		[3]
			0.34.5370
		TOTAL 6	0 MARKS