Autumn	2017	Paner	1	$O^3$
лиишт	2017	1 uper	1	$Q_{\mathcal{I}}$

1 Solve  $\frac{y}{4} = 10.5$ 

*y* = .....

## (Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

Summer 2017 Paper 1 Q3

2 (a) Simplify  $7 \times e \times f \times 8$ 

(1)

(b) Solve  $\frac{x}{5} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $x = \dots$  (1)

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

Autumn 2018 Paper 2 Q1	0
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3 Here is a number machine.



(a) Work out the **output** when the input is 8

(1)

(b) Work out the **input** when the output is 28

(2)

## (Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

Autumn 2018 Paper 3 Q1

4 Write a number in each box to make the calculation correct.

(1)

(ii) 
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 + = 1

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

Summer	2018	Paner	1	016
Summer	-010	I upc.	-	y 1 0

0 1 100 . 5 9	5	P	=	4x	+	3v
---------------	---	---	---	----	---	----

$$x = 5$$
$$y = -2$$

(a) Work out the value of P.

(2)

(b) Expand 4e(e+2)

(2)

(c) Solve 3(m-4) = 21

 $m = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

**6** (a) Solve x + x + x = 51

x = (1)

(b) Solve  $\frac{y}{4} = 3$ 

*y* = .....(1)

(c) Solve 2f + 7 = 18

 $f = \dots$  (1)

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

Autumn 2019 Paper 2 Q8

7 Here is a number machine.



(a) Work out the output when the input is 6

(1)

Here is a different number machine.

input 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 + 13  $\longrightarrow$  output

When the input is 17, the output is 10

(b) Complete the number machine.

(1)

## (Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

Autumn 2019 Paper 3 Q19

8 Solve 
$$4(x-6) = 44$$

x =

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

	t =
	(1)
	$x = \dots (1)$
	(1)
	$w = \dots (2)$
(Total for Q	uestion 9 is 4 marks)

9 (a) Solve t + t + t = 12

(b) Solve x - 2 = 6

(c) Solve 6w + 2 = 20

Summer	2020	Paper	1	012

10 The diagram shows a number machine.



(a) Find the output when the input is 7

(1)

(b) Find the input when the output is 41

(2)

## (Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

Summer 2020 Paper 2 Q10

11 (a) Solve 
$$3m = 36$$

$$m =$$
 (1)

(b) Solve 
$$7 - x = 3$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

<b>12</b> (a) Expand $2(a+d)$	Autumn 2021 Paper 1 Q15
(b) Factorise $6y^2 - 5y$	(1)
(c) Solve $4x - 7 = 37$	(1)
	x =(2) (Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

13	(a) Solve $m - 3 = 4$	Autumn 2022 Paper 1 Q8
	(b) Solve $3n + n = 24$	$m = \dots (1)$
		$n = \dots (2)$
		(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

Summer 2022 Paper 2 Q12

14 Here is a number machine.

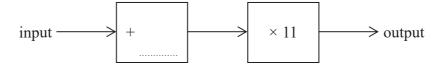


(a) Work out the output when the input is 28

(1)

Here is a different number machine.

The number machine is not complete.



When the input is 8, the output is 154

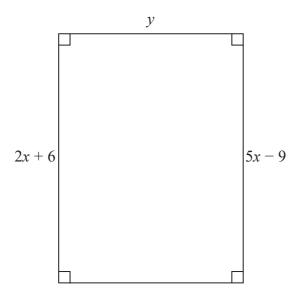
(b) Complete the number machine.

(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

Autumn 2017 Paper 1 Q28

15 Here is a rectangle.



All measurements are in centimetres.

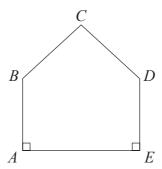
The area of the rectangle is  $48\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ .

Show that y = 3

<b>16</b> Solve $5x - 6 = 3(x - 1)$	Autumn 2017 Paper 2 Q16
	<i>x</i> =
	(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 The diagram shows a pentagon.

The pentagon has one line of symmetry.



$$AE = 4x$$

$$AB = 2x + 1$$

$$BC = x + 2$$

All these measurements are given in centimetres.

The perimeter of the pentagon is 18 cm.

(a) Show that 10x + 6 = 18

(3)

(b) Find the value of x.

 $x = \dots$  (2)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)

Summer	2018	Paper	3	O25

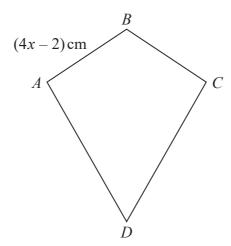
1 Q	Solve	5-x	= 2x - 7
10	Solve	2	-2x-7

v	=																				
$\mathcal{A}$		 	 	 				 		 	 				 					 	

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

Autumn 2021 Paper 1 Q16

**19** *ABCD* is a kite.



$$AB = (4x - 2) \,\mathrm{cm}$$

Jasper says that x could be 0.5

(a) Explain why Jasper cannot be correct.

(1)

$$AD = 3AB$$

The kite has a perimeter of 64 cm.

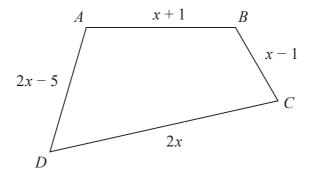
(b) Find the value of x.

x = (3)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

Autumn 2022 Paper 1 Q16

**20** Here is a quadrilateral *ABCD*.



All the measurements are in centimetres.

The perimeter of ABCD is 52 centimetres.

Work out the length of *DC*.

centimetres

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)