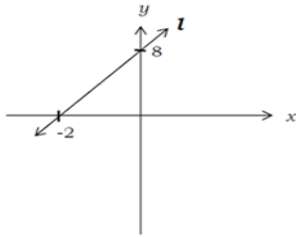


Strand 1 Functions - Week 1

Refer to the diagram given below to answer Questions 1 and 2.



1. The gradient of line **l** in the diagram above is

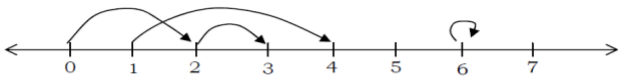
- A. -4
- B. $-\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. 4

2. The equation of line **l** given above is

- A. $y = \frac{x}{4} + 8$
- B. $y = -\frac{x}{4} + 8$
- C. $y = 4x + 8$
- D. $y = -4x + 8$

3.

A relation is shown by the arrow diagram below.



- (a) List the domain of the relation.
- (b) List the range of the relation.
- (c) Show the relation on the diagram given
- (d) Is the relation shown above a function?

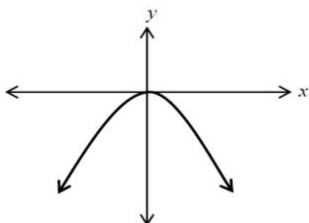
4.

A function f is given as $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. Which of the following is an ordered pair of $f(x)$?

- A. (1, 3)
- B. (2, 5)
- C. (3, 7)
- D. (4, 9)

5.

The graph of $y = -x^2$ is given below.



- (i) Name the type of function shown above.
- (ii) Give the coordinates of the y -intercept of the graph.

Week 2

1.

A _____ is a set of ordered pairs in which each x -element has only one y -element associated with it.

- A. range
- B. domain.
- C. function
- D. non-function

2.

A quadratic function is given as $y = x^2$, where $x \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$.

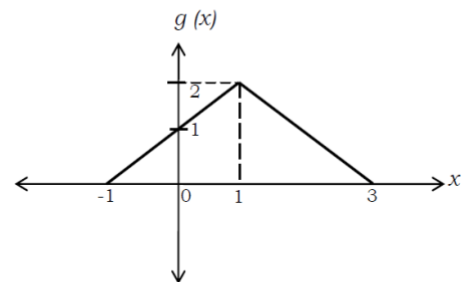
(a) Complete the table given below:

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>

(b) Use the table above to sketch the graph of $y = x^2$.

3.

The graph of a relation, $g(x)$ is given below:



- (i) What is the value of $g(0)$?
- (ii) Solve for x if $g(x) = 0$.
- (iii) What is the range of the relation, $g(x)$?

4.

A relation is given as $y = 3 - 2x$, where $x \in \{-1, 0\}$.

- (i) List the ordered pairs of this relation.
- (ii) Is the relation a function? Give a reason for your answer.

5.

On the pair of axes

- (a) Draw the graph of $y = -2x - 2$ showing the x and y intercepts.
- (b) Shade the region $y \geq -2x - 2$.

Strand 2 Algebra

Week 3

Factorisation and simplification of algebraic expression

1.

Factorise completely:

(i) $9 - x^2$

(ii) $12x - 36$

2.

(a) Factorise $x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$, completely.

(b) Expand and simplify $P + 2(P + 3)$

3.

Factorise the following:

(i) $3f + 6f^2$

(ii) $x^2 + 6x + 9$

4.

Simplify the following.

(i) $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2x}{x^2}$

(ii) $4(x + 1) - 3(x + 1)$

5.

Simplify the following.

(i) $\frac{x}{x^2 - x}$

(ii) $\frac{3x(x - 2)}{9x}$

Strand 2 Algebra

Week 4

Solving Equations and In Equations

1.

Peter has to divide \$80 amongst his three children: George, Anselom and Francis. George will have twice as much as Francis, and Anselom will have \$10 less than Francis.

(i) Write an equation to represent the above information if Francis gets x dollars.

(ii) How much will Francis get?

2.

Abdul has \$17 more than his friend John. They have a total of \$29 with them.

(i) Write a **mathematical equation** for the above information. Let x represent John's share of money. [Do not solve the equation]

(ii) How much money does John have?

3.

Solve the inequality given below.

$$\frac{-2x - 1}{5} < -3$$

4.

Solve $(p - 2)^2 = 16$

5.

Solve $2(x - 1) = 4(x + 2)$

Strand 2 Algebra

Week 5

Formula Manipulation

1.

A formula is given as $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

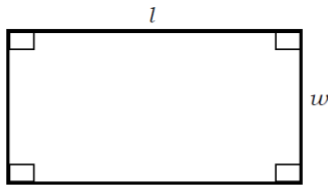
- (a) Make v the subject of the formula.
- (b) Find the value of v if $K = 100$ and $m = 8$.

2.

A formula is given as $p = ax + b$.

- (a) Make 'a' the subject of the formula.
- (b) Find the value of a if $p = 100$, $b = 10$ and $x = 9$.

3.

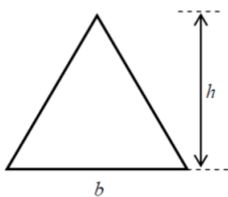


The perimeter of the above rectangle is given by the formula $P = 2(l + w)$.

- (i) Make l the subject of the formula.
- (ii) Calculate the length, l , of the rectangle if $P = 45$ cm and $w = 10.5$ cm.

4.

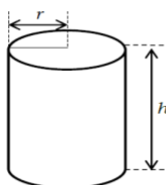
The area of the triangle below is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$



- (i) Make h the subject of the formula.
- (ii) Calculate the height, h , of the triangle if $A = 20$ cm² and $b = 5$ cm.

5.

The volume of the cylinder below is given by the formula $V = \pi r^2 h$



- (i) Make r the subject of the formula.
- (ii) Calculate the radius, r , of the cylinder if $V = 100$ cm³ and $h = 7$ cm.

Strand 3 Numbers

Week 6

1.

The value of $(2^{-1})^{-2}$ is the same as

- A. -4
- B. $-\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. 4

2.

$7x^0 - 1$ can be simplified to

- A. 0
- B. 6
- C. $6x$
- D. $7x - 1$

3.

The expression $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$ can be simplified to

- A. 9
- B. $\frac{1}{9}$
- C. $-\frac{1}{9}$
- D. -9

4.

Simplify:

(i) $(2p^3)^2$

(ii) $27b^3 \div 3b$

5.

Simplify the following expressions.

(a) $\frac{(3x^2y)^3 \times x^2y}{(3xy^2)^2}$

(b) $(2y)^0 + x^0 - 7x^0$

Strand 4 Geometry

Week 7

Pythagoras Theorem

1.

The value of $(\sin 30^\circ + \tan 45^\circ)$ equals

- A. 0.5
 B. 1.0
 C. 1.5
 D. 2.0

2.

The longest side of a right-angled triangle is called

- A. pythagorean
 B. hypotenuse
 C. adjacent
 D. opposite

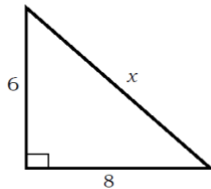
3.

A ship sailed 9km east from Port A and then 12km south to Port B.

- (a) What is the shortest distance from Port A to Port B?
 (b) Port C is 4km on the west of Port B. Find the distance between Port A and Port C.

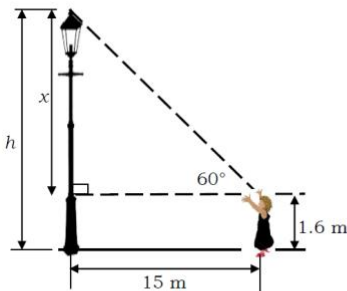
4.

For the right angled triangle shown below, find the value of length x .



5.

Loata is 1.6 m tall and she is standing 15 m away from the base of a lamp post. She sees the top of the lamp post at an angle of elevation of 60° .



- (i) Write an expression for length x in terms of the angle of elevation.
 (ii) Hence, calculate the height (h) of the lamp post.

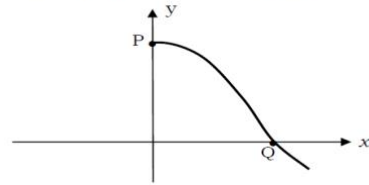
Strand 4 Geometry

Week 8

Trigonometric Functions

1.

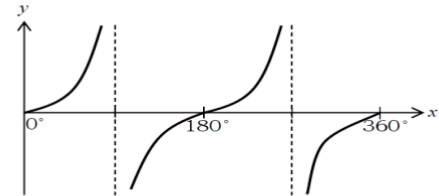
A part of the graph, $y = \cos x$ graph is given below.



- (i) Write down the coordinates of point Q.
 (ii) State the x value for which graph, $y = \cos x$ reaches its lowest (minimum) point for $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

2.

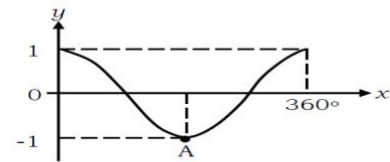
The trigonometric graph shown below has the equation:



- A. $y = -\tan x$
 B. $y = \tan x$
 C. $y = \sin x$
 D. $y = \cos x$

3.

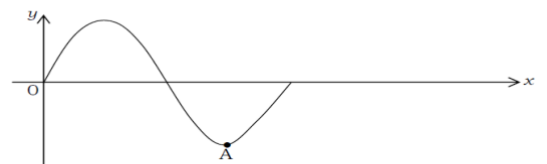
A trigonometric graph is given below:



- (a) Find the coordinates of point A.
 (b) Give the equation of the graph.

4.

The diagram given below shows the graph of $y = \sin x$.

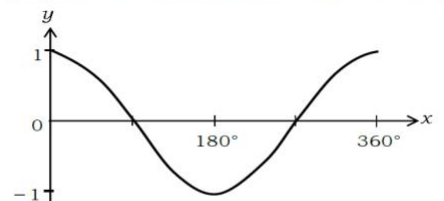


The coordinates of point A in the graph above is

- A. $(-1, 270)$
 B. $(-1, 360)$
 C. $(270, -1)$
 D. $(360, -1)$

5.

The trigonometric graph shown below has the equation



- A. $y = \sin x$
 B. $y = \tan x$
 C. $y = -\cos x$
 D. $y = \cos x$