

# AQA Level 2 Further mathematics Number & algebra

## Section 1: Basic number and algebra

### Section test

1) Work out  $\left(4\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{2}{3}\right) \div 1\frac{1}{6}$

- (a)  $1\frac{13}{14}$       (b)  $1\frac{27}{28}$   
(c)  $1\frac{5}{14}$       (d)  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
(e) I don't know

2) In a sale, a coat priced at £150 is reduced by 55%. What is the new price of the coat?

- (a) £82.50      (b) £67.50  
(c) £95.00      (d) £145.00  
(e) I don't know

3) The expression  $3(2x+3y-1) - 2(3x-2y-4)$  can be simplified to give the expression

- (a)  $13y+5$       (b)  $10y+5$   
(c)  $12x+5y-11$       (d)  $y-5$   
(e) I don't know

4) The expression  $(2x-5)(x+3)$  is equivalent to

- (a)  $2x^2 + x - 15$       (b)  $2x^2 - x - 15$   
(c)  $2x^2 + 11x - 25$       (d)  $2x^2 - 2x - 15$   
(e) I don't know

5) Simplify  $\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{27}$

- (a)  $\sqrt{12}$       (b)  $\sqrt{48}$   
(c)  $4\sqrt{3}$       (d)  $2\sqrt{3}$   
(e) I don't know

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$$6) \text{ Simplify } \sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{98}$$



7) The ratio  $\sqrt{8} : \sqrt{18} : \sqrt{50}$  can be written in its simplest form as

- (a)  $4 : 9 : 25$       (b)  $2 : 3 : 5$   
(c)  $1 : 10 : 42$       (d)  $1 : \sqrt{10} : \sqrt{42}$   
(e) I don't know

8) Multiply out  $(2-\sqrt{3})(1+2\sqrt{3})$  and simplify as far as possible

- (a)  $-4 + \sqrt{3}$       (b)  $2 + 3\sqrt{3}$   
(c)  $-4 + 3\sqrt{3}$       (d)  $2 + \sqrt{3}$   
(e) I don't know

In Questions 9 and 10, rationalise the denominator and simplify as far as possible.

$$9) \quad \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

- (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(b)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(c)  $3\sqrt{2}$

(d)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(e) I don't know

(e) I don't know

$$10) \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{2}}$$