

Expanding and Factorising Quadratics

GCSE Mathematics • Higher Tier • Grades 4–7 • Non-calculator

Name:

Class:

Total: / 66

Show all your working. Marks are given for correct method as well as the final answer.

1. Expand and simplify $(x + 4)(x + 6)$. [2 marks]

Answer:

2. Expand and simplify $(2y - 5)(y + 7)$. [2 marks]

Answer:

3. Expand and simplify $(x - 3)^2$. [2 marks]

Answer:

4. Expand and simplify $(3x + 2)^2$. [3 marks]

Answer:

5. Factorise fully $x^2 - 49$. [1 mark]

Answer:

6. Factorise fully $9x^2 - 25$. [2 marks]

Answer:

7. Factorise fully $4x^2 - 81$. [2 marks]

Answer:

8. Factorise $x^2 - 3x - 28$. [2 marks]

Answer:

9. Factorise $x^2 - 11x + 24$. [2 marks]

Answer:

10. Factorise fully $2x^2 + 10x$. [2 marks]

Answer:

11. Factorise fully $3x^2 - 27$. [3 marks]

Answer:

12. Solve $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$. [3 marks]

Answer:

13. Factorise $6x^2 + 11x - 10$.

[3 marks]

Answer:

14. Solve $2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$.

[3 marks]

Answer:

15. Solve $3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$.

[4 marks]

Answer:

16. Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(x - 5)(x + 1)$.

[3 marks]

Answer:

17. Simplify fully $\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$. [3 marks]

Answer:

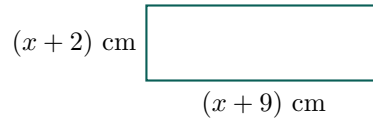
18. Solve $x^2 = 9x$. [3 marks]

Answer:

19. $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + 9x + 18$, where a and b are positive integers and $a > b$. Find a and b . [3 marks]

Answer:

20. A rectangle has width $(x + 2)$ cm and length $(x + 9)$ cm. Its area is 60 cm^2 .



(a) Show that $x^2 + 11x - 42 = 0$. [2 marks]

(b) Find the width, explaining why you reject one solution. [4 marks]

Answer: cm

21. Two consecutive positive integers multiply to give 156.

(a) Letting the smaller be n , show that $n^2 + n - 156 = 0$. [2 marks]

(b) Find the two integers. [4 marks]

Answer:

22. A triangle has base $(x + 3)$ cm and height $(x - 1)$ cm. Its area is 30 cm^2 .

(a) Show that $x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$.

[3 marks]

(b) Find the base of the triangle.

[3 marks]

Answer: