Name:

Teacher Assessment



Topic 20 - H Quadratic & Simultaneous Eqⁿs

(Total 3 marks)

Section A Linear Simultaneous Equations Grade B / A

1.	Solve the simultaneous equations $5x+6y=28$ x+3y=2
	You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.
	Answer $x = \dots, y = \dots$ (Total 3 marks)
2.	Solve the simultaneous equations $4x + 3y = 14$ $2x + y = 5$
	You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.
	Answer $x =, y =$

(Total 3 marks)

3011	ve the simultaneous equations	4x + 3y = 5 $2x - 5y = 9$	
You	n must show your working. Do n	ot use trial and improvement.	
•••••			
•••••			
		Answer $x =, y =$	
	Solve these simultaneous equa	ations $3x + 5y = 4$ $6x + y = 26$	
		6x + y = 26	
		ations $3x + 5y = 4$ 6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	You must show your working	6x + y = 26 g. Do not use trial and improvement.	

LO	u must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
••••		
••••		
••••		
••••		
••••		
	Answer $x = \dots y = \dots$	
		i orai 5
	· ·	Total 3
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$	10tai 3
		Total 3
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$	i otai 3
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
	Solve the simultaneous equations: $2x + 3y = 9$ 3x + 2y = 1 You must show all your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	

x + 3.6y = 2

5.

Solve these simultaneous equations

(Total 4 marks)

7.	Solve	the	simultaneous	equations
----	-------	-----	--------------	-----------

8.

$$5x + 3y = 13$$
$$3x + 5y = 3$$

You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.				
Answer $x =, y =$				
(Total 4 ma	rks)			
Solve these simultaneous equations				
Solve these simultaneous equations				
5x + 3y = 6				
3x + 3y = 0 $3x - 7y = 19$				
$3\lambda - 1y = 1$				
You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.				
1 ou man of the four working. 2 o mot und und improvement				
Answer $x =, y =$				

9.	The graph of	4y + 3x - 12	has been drawn o	on the grid below
7.	The graph of	$4y + 3\lambda - 12$	nas been drawn (on the grat below.

Draw another line on the grid to solve the simultaneous equations

$$4y + 3x = 12$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

.....

.....

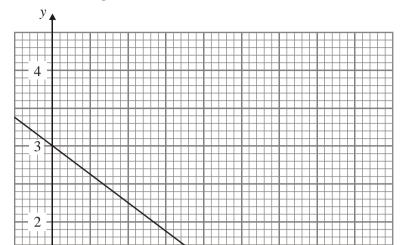
.....

Answer $x = \dots,$

y =

(Total 3 marks)

Success:



-2 -3 -4

Target:

(Total 5 marks)

Section B One Linear One Quadratic Sim Eqns Grade A*

1.	Solve the simultaneous equations	y = x + 2	
		$y = 3x^2$	
	You must show your working. Do not us	se trial and improvement.	
	Answer		(T) 4.15 1.)
			(Total 5 marks)
2.	Solve the simultaneous equations	$y = 3x^2$	
_,	20170 the simultaneous equations	5x + y = 2	

(Total 6 marks)

	$x^2 + y^2 = 25$	
YOU	must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••	Answer(Te	stal 7 :
•••••	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$	otal 7 1
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$	otal 7 1
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$	otal 7 1
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7 i
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7
	Solve the simultaneous equations $y = 2x - 5$ $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ You must show your working. Do not use trial and improvement.	otal 7

y = x + 7

Solve the simultaneous equations.

3.

5. A straight line has the equation

y = 2x - 3

A curve has the equation

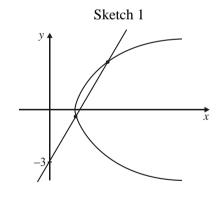
Solve these simultaneous equations to find any points of intersection of the line and (a)

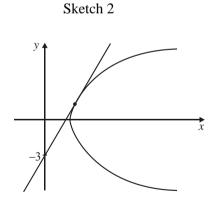
Do **not** use trial and improvement. You **must** show all your working.

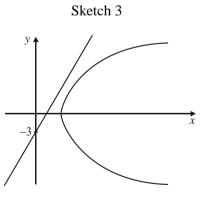
.....

Answer

Here are three sketches showing the curve $y^2 = 8x - 16$ and three possible positions of (b) the line y = 2x - 3







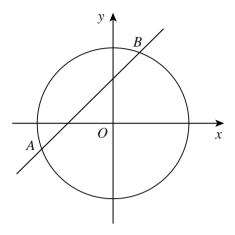
Which is the correct sketch? You **must** explain your answer.

.....

> **(2)** (Total 7 marks)

(5)

6. The circle $x^2 + y^2 = 29$ and the line y = x + 3 intersect at the points A and B.



Not drawn accurately

(a) Show algebraically that the *x*-coordinates of the points *A* and *B* are the solutions of the equation

$$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$$

 • • • •
(3)

(b)	Hence	or otherwise,	find the	coordinates	of A and B
<i>\U i</i>	i ittice,	or ourcewise.	mu uic	Coordinates	or Λ and D .

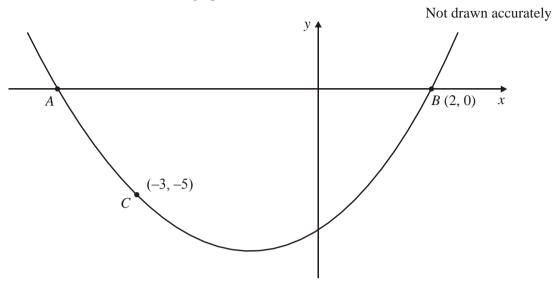
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	

(Total 5 marks)

7. The diagram shows the graph of the equation $y = x^2 + px + q$

The graph crosses the x-axis at A and B (2,0).

C(-3, -5) also lies on the graph.



(a) Find the values of p and q.

 ••••	 	 	 	

Answer $p = \dots q = \dots$

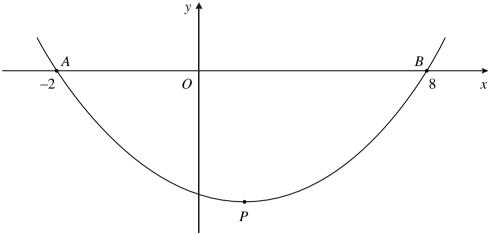
(b) Hence work out the coordinates of A.

Answer (..... ,)

(Total 6 marks)

(4)

8. The diagram shows a graph of the form $y = x^2 + qx + r$



(a) The graph crosses the x-axis at A = (-2, 0) and B = (8, 0)Show that this is the graph of $y = x^2 - 6x - 16$

.....

.....(2)

(b) Point P is the lowest point of the graph. What are the coordinates of P?

.....

Answer x =, y = (2)

(c) Solve the equation $(x + 3)^2 - 6(x + 3) - 16 = 0$

.....

Success:

Target: