PARALLEL QUESTIONS FROM THE NCEA EXAMINATIONS(2) It is IMPORTANT to keep all these topics FRESH in your mind. ALGEBRA
ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

| 1a Factorise $6 x^{2}-11 x-2$ | 1b Solve $6 x^{2}-11 x-2=0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a Simplify $\frac{\left(4 x^{4}\right)^{2}}{\left(2 x^{2}\right)^{3}}$ | 2b Simplify $\left(8 x^{12}\right)^{2 / 3}$ |
| $\text { 3a Find } \boldsymbol{x} \quad \log _{\boldsymbol{x}}(\mathbf{6 4 )}=\boldsymbol{6}$ | 3b If $\boldsymbol{T}=\boldsymbol{p} \sqrt{ }(\boldsymbol{a b})$ make $\boldsymbol{b}$ the subject of the equation. |

You need 5 out of 6 correct for achieved!

## PARALLEL OUESTIONS FROM THE NCEA EXAMINATIONS(3)

 It is IMPORTANT to keep all these topics FRESH in your mind. ALGEBRAACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1a } & \text { Factorise } \\ & 6 \boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\boldsymbol{x}-2\end{array}$ | 1b Solve $6 x^{2}+x-2=0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a Simplify $\left(3 x^{2}\right)^{3} \times\left(2 x^{3}\right)^{2}$ | 2b Simplify $\left(\frac{9 a^{2}}{25 b^{4}}\right)^{-1 / 2}$ |
| 3a $\quad$ Find $\quad$ $\quad \log _{4}(12)$ | 3b Make $v$ the subject of the formula: $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b+v}}=p^{3}$ |

You need 5 out of 6 correct for achieved!

PARALLEL QUESTIONS FROM THE NCEA EXAMINATIONS(4) It is IMPORTANT to keep all these topics FRESH in your mind. ALGEBRA
MERIT LEVEL

| 1c If the roots of the equation $p x^{2}+q x+r=0$ are $x=7$ and $x=-9$ find $\boldsymbol{p}, \boldsymbol{q}$ and $\boldsymbol{r}$ | 1d Solve $\quad x=\log _{2}(70)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 2c } \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { If } \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{D} \times(1.08)^{\mathrm{n}} \\ & \text { Find } \mathrm{n} \text { if } \mathrm{P}=4 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | 2d Combine into one fraction: $\frac{4}{3 x-5}+\frac{6}{2 x-1}$ |
| 3c Solve for $\boldsymbol{x}$ $2^{x} \times 3^{x}=40$ | 3d Solve the equation: $\frac{1}{x+1}+\frac{1}{x+2}=\frac{5}{6}$ |

You need 1 merit question correct in each of the questions 1,2 and 3.

## PARALLEL OUESTIONS FROM THE NCEA EXAMINATIONS(5)

 It is IMPORTANT to keep all these topics FRESH in your mind. ALGEBRAMERIT LEVEL to Excellence Level.

| 1c If the roots of the equation $\begin{aligned} & a x^{2}+b x+c=0 \\ & \text { are } x=2 / 3 \text { and } x=-3 / 4 \end{aligned}$ <br> find $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}$ and $\boldsymbol{c}$ as integers. | 1d The length of a room is 3 m longer than the width and its area is $108 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Form an equation and solve it to find the width and length of the room. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2c Solve $\left(x^{2}-5\right)^{2}=16$ | 2d Combine into one fraction: $\frac{7}{x-6}-\frac{6}{x-4}$ |
| 3c Solve $\left(x^{2}-4\right)^{2}=(x+2)^{2}$ | 3d Find the range of values of $\boldsymbol{p}$ so that $x^{2}+(p-1) x+p+2=0$ has <br> (i) 1 real solution. <br> (ii) no real solutions. <br> (iii) 2 real solutions |

You need 1 merit question correct in each of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

