Name:

Exam Style Questions





Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

Guidance

- 1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
- 2. Don't spend too long on one question.
- 3. Attempt every question.
- 4. Check your answers seem right.
- 5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 305

Video 306

Video 307

Video 308

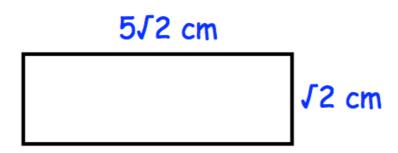


(1)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(1)
/4\

3.	Work out the exact value of (√2)	
		(1)
4.	(a) Express √75 in its simplest form.	
	(b) Express √32 in its simplest form.	(1)
	(c) Express √8 in its simplest form.	(1)
	(d) Express √200 in its simplest form.	(1)
		(1)

5.	Simplify fully	
	(a) $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{32}$	
		(2)
	(b) $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{20}$, ,
		(2)
	(c) $\sqrt{200} - \sqrt{72}$	
		(2)
	(d) $3\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{75}$	
		(3)

6. Shown below is a rectangle.



(a) Find the perimeter of the rectangle.

 	 cm
	(2)

(b) Find the area of the rectangle.

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														(2)	١

7. Write each of these in the form $a\sqrt{3}$, where a is an integer.

(a)
$$\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{8}$$

(2)

(b)
$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{75}$$

(2)

8.	Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{15}{\sqrt{5}}$	
		(2
9.	Simplify fully $\sqrt{600 + \sqrt{24}}$	

(2)

10. (a) Rationalise the denominator of **(2)** (b) Evaluate $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{32}$ **(2)** (c) Expand and simplify $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})^2$ **(2)** (d) Evaluate $(5 + \sqrt{2})(5 - \sqrt{2})$ (2)

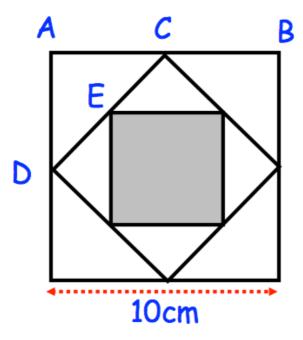
11.	(a) Simplify fully $\sqrt{3}$ ($\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{3}$)	
		(2)
	(b) Given that $a = \sqrt{2}$ $b = \sqrt{15}$ $c = \sqrt{30}$	
	work out the value of b	
	write your answer in its simplest form	
		(3)
12.	Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{12}{7\sqrt{3}}$	
		(2)

13.	Given that $a = \sqrt{3}$ and $b = \sqrt{48}$	
	(a) find the value of a ²	
		(1)
	(b) show that $(a + b)^2 = 75$	(.)
	(b) Show that (a 1 b) = 70	
		(3)
		,
14.	Expand and simplify $(3 + \sqrt{8})(4 + \sqrt{2})$	
	Give your answer in the form $a + b \sqrt{2}$ where a and b are integers	3 .
		(4)
		(- /
15.	Simplify $5\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18}$	
		(2)

16.	Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}}$	
		(2)
17.	Expand and simplify $(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})^2$	
		(2)
18.	Write $\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{99}$ in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers.	
		(2)

19.	Expand $(8 - \sqrt{3})^2$ giving your answer in form $a + b \sqrt{3}$	
		(2
20.	Show that $(\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{8})^2 = 98$	
		(3

21. The midpoints of the sides of a square of side 10cm are joined to form another square. This process is then repeated to create the shaded square.



Find the area of the shaded square.

cm²	 	٠.	٠.	•
(4)				

22. Given that

$$\frac{10 - \sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{2}} = \alpha + b\sqrt{2}$$

where a and b are integer.

Find the values of a and b.



23. A shed has dimensions, in metres, of

height =
$$\sqrt{5}$$
, width = $\sqrt{6}$ and length = $\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}}$

Find the volume of the shed.

Give your answer in the form $a\sqrt{15}$, where a is an integer.