

Name

Class



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Solving equations

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

Model answers

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**
- If the question is a **1F** question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a **2F** or a **3F** question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

Information

- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Answer ALL questions
Write your answers in the space provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

3 Solve $\frac{y}{4} = 10.5$

$$y = 42$$

y =

November 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

3 Solve $\frac{x}{5} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{25}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2}$$

x =

(1)

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

7 (a) Solve $f + 2f + f = 20$

$$4f = 20$$
$$f = 5$$

$f = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $18 - m = 6$

$$m = 12$$

$m = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

Specimen 1 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 (a) Solve $m - 3 = 4$

$$m = 7$$

$m = \dots\dots\dots$
(1)

(b) Solve $3n + n = 24$

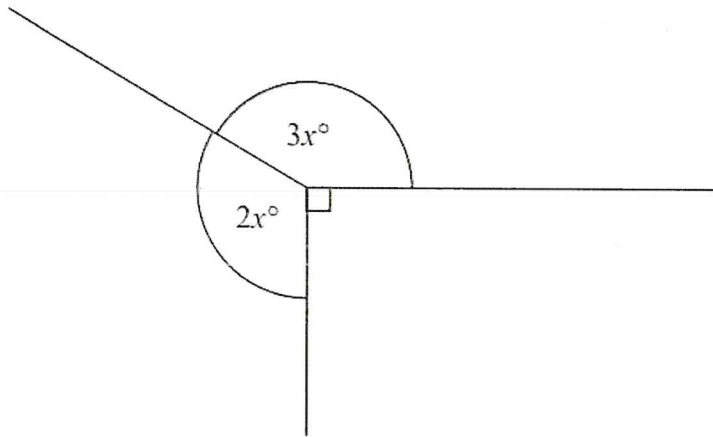
$$4n = 24$$
$$n = 6$$

$n = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

November 2022 – 1F

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9

Find the value of x .

$$5x = 270$$

$$x = \frac{270}{5}$$

$$x = 54^\circ$$

$$10x = 540$$

$$x = 54^\circ$$

June 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 (a) Solve $3m = 36$

$$m = 12$$

$$m = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

(b) Solve $7 - x = 3$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1)

May 2020 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

10 (a) Solve $t + t + t = 12$

$$3t = 12$$
$$t = 4$$

$t =$
(1)

(b) Solve $x - 2 = 6$

$$x = 8$$

$x =$
(1)

(c) Solve $6w + 2 = 20$

$$6w = 18$$
$$w = 3$$

$w =$
(2)

June 2019 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

10 Solve $3x + 7 = 1$

$$3x = -6$$
$$x = -2$$

$x =$
(2)

Specimen 2 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

10 Solve $3x - 5 = 9$

$$\begin{aligned}3x &= 14 \\x &= \frac{14}{3} \\&= 4\frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$x =$
(2)

Sample 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 (a) Solve $x + x + x = 51$

$$\begin{aligned}3x &= 51 \\x &= 17\end{aligned}$$

$x =$
(1)

(b) Solve $\frac{y}{4} = 3$

$$y = 12.$$

$y =$
(1)

(c) Solve $2f + 7 = 18$

$$\begin{aligned}2f &= 11 \\f &= 5\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$f =$
(1)

May 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

14 Solve $5(2m - 6) = 40$

$$\begin{aligned} 10m - 30 &= 40 \\ 10m &= 70 \\ m &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 2m - 6 &= 8 \\ 2m &= 14 \\ m &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$m =$
(3)

November 2022 – 2F

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

14 Solve $5p + 7 = 22$

$$\begin{aligned} 5p &= 15 \\ p &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$p =$
(2)

May 2020 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Solve $4x - 7 = 37$

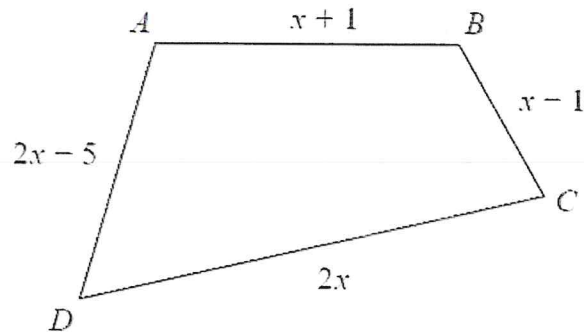
$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= 44 \\ x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$x =$
(2)

November 2021 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 Here is a quadrilateral $ABCD$.



All the measurements are in centimetres.

The perimeter of $ABCD$ is 52 centimetres.

Work out the length of DC .

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 \\ x + 1 \\ 2x \\ x - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6x - 5 = 52$$

$$6x = 57$$

$$x = \frac{57}{6}$$

$$= 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$DC = 2x$$

$$2 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 19 \text{ cm}$$

..... centimetres

16 Solve $3(m - 4) = 21$

$$\begin{aligned}3m - 12 &= 21 \\3m &= 33 \\m &= 11\end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}3(m - 4) &= 21 \\ \text{on } (-4) &= 7 \\ m &= 11\end{aligned}$$

$m = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

May 2018 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

16 (a) Solve $4c + 5 = 11$

$$\begin{aligned}4c &= 6 \\ c &= \frac{6}{4} \\ &= 1\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$c = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(b) Solve $5(e + 7) = 20$

$$\begin{aligned}5e + 35 &= 20 \\ 5e &= -15 \\ e &= -3\end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}5(e + 7) &= 20 \\ e + 7 &= 4 \\ e &= -3\end{aligned}$$

$e = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

Specimen 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

16 Solve $5x - 6 = 3(x - 1)$

$$5x - 6 = 3x - 3$$

$$2x - 6 = -3$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$x =$

November 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Solve $5p = 3p + 8$

$$2p = 8$$

$$p = 4$$

$p =$

(2)

Specimen 2 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

17 Solve $2(5x - 4) = 21$

$$10x - 8 = 21$$

$$10x = 29$$

$$x = 2.9$$

$x =$

(3)

November 2021 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

17 Solve $\frac{3y}{4} = 12$

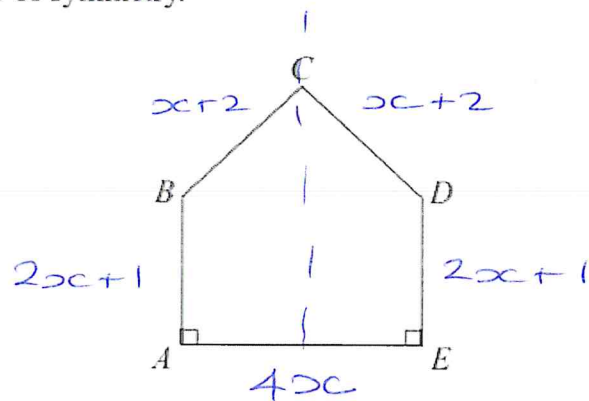
$$3y = 48$$
$$y = 16$$

$y =$
(2)

June 2022 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

- 17 The diagram shows a pentagon.
The pentagon has one line of symmetry.



$$AE = 4x$$

$$AB = 2x + 1$$

$$BC = x + 2$$

All these measurements are given in centimetres.

The perimeter of the pentagon is 18 cm.

- (a) Show that $10x + 6 = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 1 \\
 2x + 1 \\
 x + 2 \\
 x + 2 \\
 4x \\
 \hline
 10x + 6 = 18 \text{ cm}
 \end{array}$$

(3)

- (b) Find the value of x .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10x + 6 = 18 \\
 10x = 12 \\
 x = 1.2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots$$

(2)

19 Solve $7(f-5) = 28$

$$\begin{aligned}7f - 35 &= 28 \\7f &= 63 \\f &= 9\end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}7(\quad) &= 28 \\f - 5 &= 4 \\f &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$f = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

May 2020 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

19 Solve $3(x-4) = 12$

$$\begin{aligned}3x - 12 &= 12 \\3x &= 24 \\x &= 8\end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}3(\quad) &= 12 \\x - 4 &= 4 \\x &= 8\end{aligned}$$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

November 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

19 Solve $4(x-6) = 44$

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 24 &= 44 \\4x &= 68 \\2x &= 34 \\x &= 17\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4(\quad) &= 44 \\x - 6 &= 11 \\x &= 17\end{aligned}$$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

November 2019 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

19 Solve $4(x - 5) = 18$

$$\begin{aligned}4x - 20 &= 18 \\4x &= 38 \\2x &= 19 \\x &= 9\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$x =$
(2)

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

19 Solve $4x + 5 = x + 26$

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 5 &= 26 \\3x &= 21 \\x &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$x =$

Sample 1 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

24 Solve $2x^2 = 72$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \sqrt{36}$$

$$x = \pm 6$$

(2)

November 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

25 Solve $\frac{5-x}{2} = 2x-7$

$$5-x = 2(2x-7)$$

$$5-x = 4x-14$$

$$5 = 5x-14$$

$$19 = 5x$$

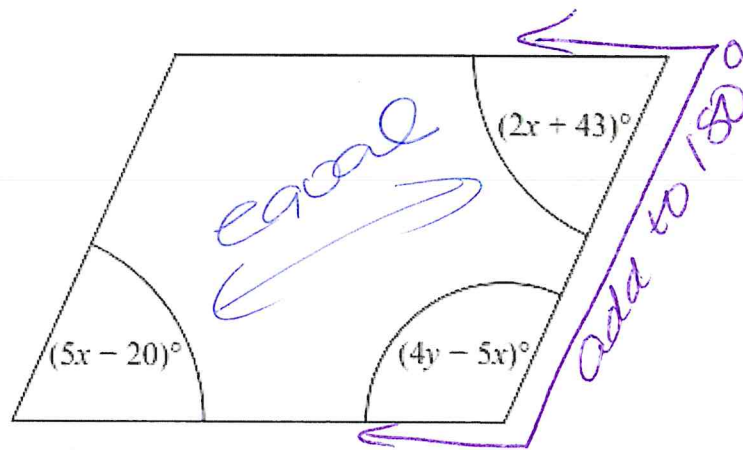
$$x = 3.8$$

$x =$

May 2018 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

28 Here is a parallelogram.



Work out the value of x and the value of y .

$$5x - 20 = 2x + 43$$

$$3x = 63$$

$$x = 21^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 43 \\ = 42 + 43 \\ = 85^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y - 5x &= 95 \\ 4y - 105 &= 95 \\ 4y &= 200 \\ y &= 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$x =$

$y =$