

Name

ANSWERS

Class



**MATHS TEACHER HUB**

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# Solving equations

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

## Foundation

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

$$10.5 \times 4 = 42$$

$$y = 42$$

November 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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

$$2.5 \times 5 =$$

$$x = 12.5$$

(1)

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

5 Solve  $p - 2 = 3$

$$p = 5$$

June 2023 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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

$$4f = 20$$

$$f = \underline{5} \quad (1)$$



(b) Solve  $18 - m = 6$

$$m = \underline{12} \quad (1)$$

Specimen 1 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

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

$$m = \underline{7} \quad (1)$$

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

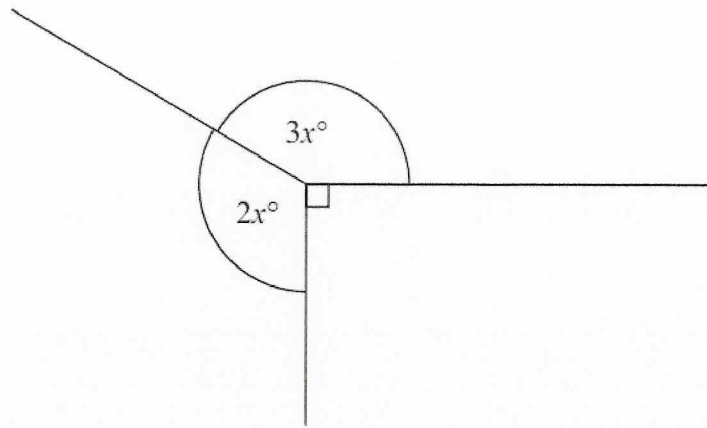
$$4n = 24$$

$$n = \underline{7} \quad (2)$$

November 2022 – 1F

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9



Find the value of  $x$ .

$$5x = 270$$

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

$$x = 54^\circ$$

June 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 (a) Solve  $3m = 36$



$$m = \frac{12}{(1)}$$

(b) Solve  $7 - x = 3$

$$x = \frac{4}{(1)}$$

May 2020 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

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

$$t = \underline{4} \quad (1)$$

(b) Solve  $x - 2 = 6$

$$x = \underline{8} \quad (1)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} -2 \left| \begin{array}{l} 6w + 2 = 20 \\ 6w = 18 \\ w = 3 \end{array} \right| -2 \end{array}$$

$$w = \underline{3} \quad (2)$$

June 2019 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

10 Solve  $3x + 7 = 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} -7 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x + 7 = 1 \\ 3x = -6 \\ x = -2 \end{array} \right| -7 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{-2} \quad (2)$$

Specimen 2 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

10 Solve  $3x - 5 = 9$

$$\begin{array}{l} +5 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x - 5 = 9 \\ 3x = 14 \\ x = \frac{14}{3} \end{array} \right| +5 \end{array}$$

$$x = 4.6 \quad (2)$$

Sample 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

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

$$3x = 51$$

$$x = 17 \quad (1)$$

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

$$y = 12 \quad (1)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} -7 \left| \begin{array}{l} 2f + 7 = 18 \\ 2f = 11 \\ f = \frac{11}{2} \end{array} \right| -7 \end{array}$$

$$f = 5.5 \quad (1)$$

May 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

11 Gabriel thinks of a number.

He multiplies his number by 5 and then adds 7  
His answer is 72

What number did Gabriel think of?



$$x \rightarrow (\times 5) \rightarrow (+ 7) \rightarrow 72$$

13

June 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

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



$$\begin{array}{l} +30 \left| \begin{array}{l} 10m - 30 = 40 \\ 10m = 70 \end{array} \right| +30 \\ m = 7 \end{array}$$

$$m = 7$$

(3)

November 2022 – 2F

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)



14 Solve  $5p + 7 = 22$

$$\begin{array}{l} -7 \left| \begin{array}{l} 5p + 7 = 22 \\ 5p = 15 \\ p = 3 \end{array} \right| -7 \end{array}$$

$p = 3$   
(2)



May 2020 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Solve  $4x - 7 = 37$

$$\begin{array}{l} +7 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x - 7 = 37 \\ 4x = 44 \\ x = 11 \end{array} \right| +7 \end{array}$$

$x = 11$   
(2)

November 2021 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 Solve  $\frac{x}{7} + 9 = 4$

$$\begin{array}{l} -9 \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{7} + 9 = 4 \\ \frac{x}{7} = -5 \\ x = -35 \end{array} \right| -9 \\ \times 7 \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{7} = -5 \\ x = -35 \end{array} \right| \times 7 \end{array}$$

$x = -35$

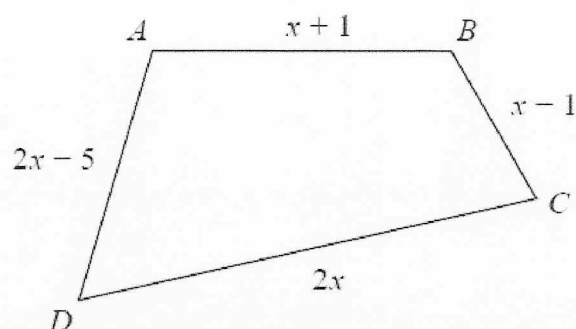


November 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 16 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  $DC$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{2x-5} + \underline{x+1} + \underline{x-1} + \underline{2x} &= 52 \\ +5 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 6x - 5 = 52 \\ 6x = 57 \\ x = 9.5 \end{array} \right| +5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DC &= 2x \\ &= 2(9.5) \\ &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

19 centimetres

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

$$\begin{array}{l} +12 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3m - 12 = 21 \\ 3m = 33 \\ m = 11 \end{array} \right| +12 \end{array}$$

$m = \underline{11}$   
(2)

May 2018 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

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

$$\begin{array}{l} -5 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4c + 5 = 11 \\ 4c = 6 \\ c = \frac{6}{4} \end{array} \right| -5 \end{array}$$



$c = \underline{1.5}$   
(2)

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

$$\begin{array}{l} -35 \left| \begin{array}{l} 5e + 35 = 20 \\ 5e = -15 \\ e = -3 \end{array} \right| -35 \end{array}$$

$e = \underline{-3}$   
(2)

Specimen 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

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



$$\begin{array}{l} -3x \\ +6 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 5x - 6 = 3x - 3 \\ 2x - 6 = -3 \\ 2x = 3 \\ x = 1.5 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} -3x \\ +6 \end{array}$$

$x = 1.5$

November 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Solve  $5p = 3p + 8$



$$\begin{array}{l} -3p \\ \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 5p = 3p + 8 \\ 2p = 8 \\ p = 4 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} -3p \\ \end{array}$$

$p = 4$   
(2)

Specimen 2 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

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



$$\begin{array}{l} +8 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 10x - 8 = 21 \\ 10x = 29 \\ x = \frac{29}{10} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} +8 \end{array}$$

$x = 2.9$   
(3)

November 2021 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

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



$$3y = 48$$

$$y = 16$$

$$y = \underline{16}$$

(2)

June 2022 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

17 Solve  $2(4x - 5) = 18$

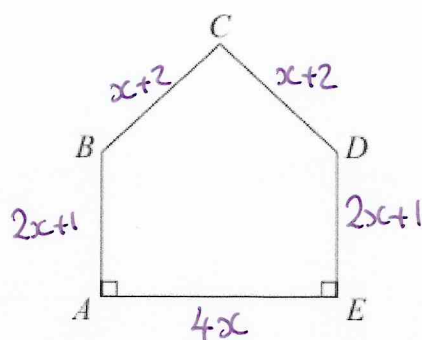
$$\begin{array}{l} +10 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 8x - 10 = 18 \\ 8x = 28 \\ x = \frac{28}{8} \end{array} \right| +10 \\ \quad \quad \quad = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{3.5}$$

May 2024 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 17 is 3 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  $10x + 6 = 18$

$$\boxed{2x+1} + \boxed{x+2} + \boxed{x+2} + \boxed{2x+1} + \boxed{4x} = 18$$

$$10x + 6 = 18$$

(3)

- (b) Find the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} -6 \left| \begin{array}{l} 10x + 6 = 18 \\ 10x = 12 \\ x = \frac{12}{10} \end{array} \right| -6 \end{array}$$

$$x = 1.2$$

(2)

18 Solve  $4(2x - 3) = 20$



$$\begin{array}{l} +12 \left| \begin{array}{l} 8x - 12 = 20 \\ 8x = 32 \\ x = 4 \end{array} \right| +12 \end{array}$$

$$x = 4$$

June 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

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

$$\begin{array}{l} +35 \left| \begin{array}{l} 7f - 35 = 28 \\ 7f = 63 \\ f = 9 \end{array} \right| +35 \end{array}$$

$$f = 9 \quad (2)$$

May 2020 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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



$$\begin{array}{l} +12 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x - 12 = 12 \\ 3x = 24 \\ x = 8 \end{array} \right| +12 \end{array}$$

$x = 8$   
(2)

November 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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



$$\begin{array}{l} +24 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x - 24 = 44 \\ 4x = 68 \\ x = 17 \end{array} \right| +24 \end{array}$$

$x = 17$

November 2019 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)



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

$$\begin{array}{l} +20 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x - 20 = 18 \\ 4x = 38 \\ x = \frac{38}{4} = \frac{19}{2} \end{array} \right| +20 \end{array}$$

$$x = 9.5 \quad (2)$$

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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

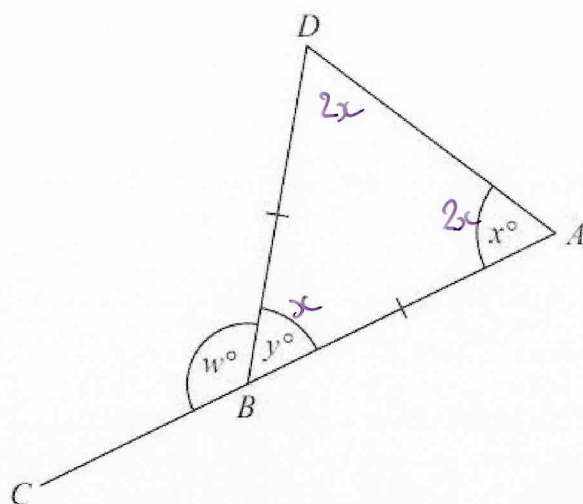
$$\begin{array}{l} -x \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x + 5 = x + 26 \\ 3x + 5 = 26 \\ 3x = 21 \\ x = 7 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} -x \\ -5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$x = 7$$

Sample 1 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

23 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle  $ABD$  and the straight line  $ABC$ .



$$BA = BD$$

$$x:y = 2:1$$

Work out the value of  $w$ .

$$5x = 180$$

$$x = \frac{180}{5}$$

$$x = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 180 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$w = 144$$

24 Mano has three shelves of books.

There are  $x$  books on shelf A.

There are  $(3x + 1)$  books on shelf B.

There are  $(2x - 5)$  books on shelf C.

There is a total of 44 books on the three shelves.

All the books have the same mass.

The books on shelf B have a total mass of 7500 g.

Work out the total mass of the books on shelf A.

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ x \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} B \\ 3x+1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} C \\ 2x-5 \end{array} = 44$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +4 \\ \left| \begin{array}{l} 6x - 4 = 44 \\ 6x = 48 \\ x = 8 \end{array} \right| \\ +4 \end{array}$$

A  
8 books

B  
25 books

C  
11 books

$$\frac{7500}{25} = 300 \text{ g per book}$$

$$A \rightarrow 300 \text{ g} \times 8 \text{ books}$$

2400 g

24 Solve  $2x^2 = 72$



$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } -6$$

$$x = \pm 6$$

(2)

November 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

24 Solve  $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$



$$(x+8)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -8 \text{ or } +3$$

June 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 24 is 3 marks)

25 Solve  $5x - 14 = 52 - x$



$$\begin{array}{l} +x \\ +14 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 5x - 14 = 52 - x \\ 6x - 14 = 52 \\ 6x = 66 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} +x \\ +14 \end{array}$$

$$x = 11$$

$$x = 11$$

November 2023 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

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



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

$$\begin{array}{l} +x \\ +14 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 5-x = 4x-14 \\ 5 = 5x-14 \\ 19 = 5x \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} +x \\ +14 \end{array}$$

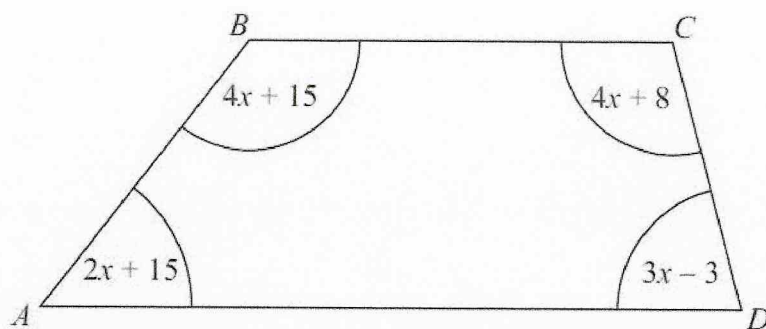
$$\frac{19}{5} = x$$

$$x = 3.8$$

May 2018 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

26  $ABCD$  is a quadrilateral.



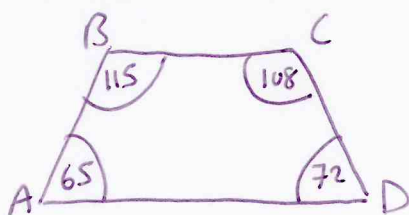
All angles are measured in degrees.

Show that  $ABCD$  is a trapezium.

$$\underline{4x + 15} + \underline{4x + 8} + \underline{3x - 3} + \underline{2x + 15} = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -35 \\ \hline 13x + 35 = 360 \\ \hline 13x = 325 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 25$$



$$ABC + BAD = 180^\circ$$

$$BCD + ADC = 180$$

June 2024 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 26 is 4 marks)

27 Solve  $x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$

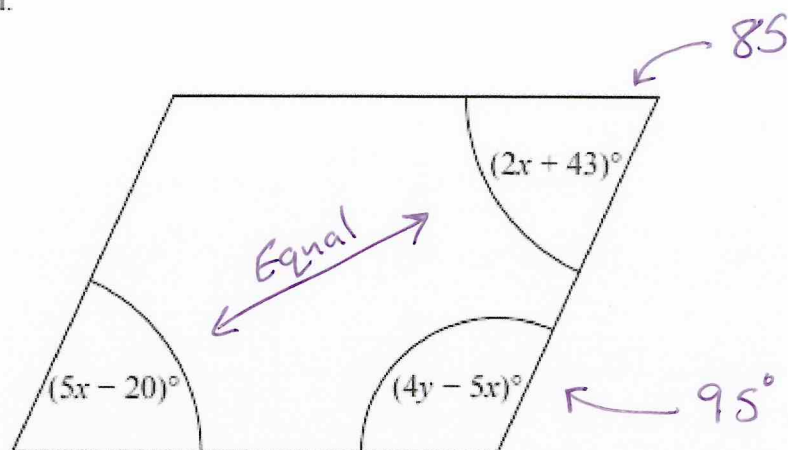
$$(x - 9)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = +9 \text{ or } -2$$

November 2021 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 27 is 3 marks)

28 Here is a parallelogram.



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

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 -2x & 2x + 43 = 5x - 20 \\
 +20 & 43 = 3x - 20 \\
 & 63 = 3x \\
 & 21 = x
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 -2x \\
 +20
 \end{array}$$

$$4y - 5x = 95^\circ$$

$$4y - 5(21) = 95^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 +105 & 4y - 105 = 95 \\
 & 4y = 200 \\
 & y = 50
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 +105
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x = 21 \\
 y = 50
 \end{array}$$