

Name

ANSWERS

Class



[www.MathsTeacherHub.com](http://www.MathsTeacherHub.com)

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

$10.5 \times 4 = 42$

$y = \dots$  42

November 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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

$2.5 \times 5 =$

$x = \dots$  12.5  
(1)

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

5 Solve  $p - 2 = 3$

$p = \dots$  5

June 2023 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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

$$4f = 20$$

$$f = 5$$



(b) Solve  $18 - m = 6$

$$m = 12$$

Specimen 1 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

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

$$m = 7$$

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

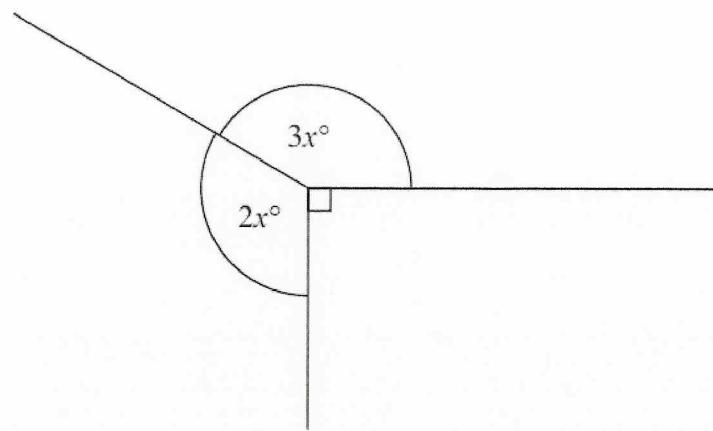
$$4n = 28$$

$$n = 7$$

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  $3m = 36$



$$m = \dots$$

$12$   
(1)

(b) Solve  $7 - x = 3$

$$x = \dots$$

$4$   
(1)

May 2020 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

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

$$t = \dots \quad 4 \quad (1)$$

(b) Solve  $x - 2 = 6$

$$x = \dots \quad 8 \quad (1)$$

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

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

$$w = \dots \quad 3 \quad (2)$$

June 2019 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

10 Solve  $3x + 7 = 1$

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

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

Specimen 2 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

10 Solve  $3x - 5 = 9$

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

$x = 4.6$  (2)

Sample 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

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

$$3x = 51$$

$$17$$

$x = \dots$  (1)

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

$$12$$

$y = \dots$  (1)

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

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

$$5.5$$

$f = \dots$  (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?

$$x \rightarrow \textcircled{x5} \rightarrow \textcircled{+7} \rightarrow 72$$

13

June 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

$$14 \quad \text{Solve } 5(2m - 6) = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10m - 30 = 40 \\
 +30 \qquad \qquad \qquad +30 \\
 \hline
 10m = 70 \\
 m = 7
 \end{array}$$

$$m = \dots$$

November 2022 – 2F

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

14 Solve  $5p + 7 = 22$

$$\begin{array}{c} -7 \\ \hline 5p + 7 = 22 \\ 5p = 15 \\ p = 3 \end{array}$$

  $p = \underline{\quad} \quad$   
(2)

May 2020 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Solve  $4x - 7 = 37$

$$\begin{array}{c} +7 \\ \hline 4x - 7 = 37 \\ 4x = 44 \\ x = 11 \end{array}$$

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

November 2021 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

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

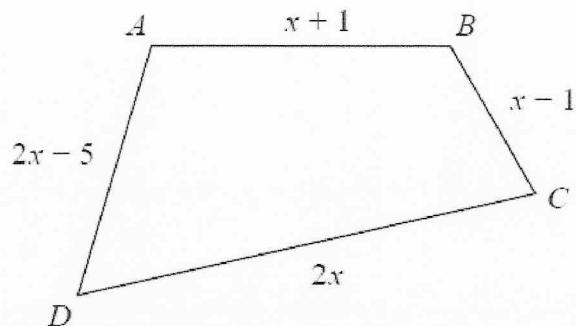
$$\begin{array}{c} -9 \\ \hline \frac{x}{7} + 9 = 4 \\ \frac{x}{7} = -5 \\ x = -35 \end{array}$$

  $x = \underline{\quad} \quad$

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  $DC$ .

$$2x - 5 + x + 1 + x - 1 + 2x = 52$$
$$6x - 5 = 52$$
$$6x = 57$$
$$x = 9.5$$

$$DC = 2x$$

$$= 2(9.5)$$

$$= 19$$

19

centimetres

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

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

$$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2)$$

May 2018 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

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

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

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2)$$



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

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

$$e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2)$$

-3

Specimen 1 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 5x - 6 = 3x - 3 & \\ -3x & & -3x \\ \hline & 2x - 6 = -3 & \\ +6 & & +6 \\ \hline & 2x = 3 & \\ & x = 1.5 & \end{array}$$



1.5

$x = \dots$

November 2017 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Solve  $5p = 3p + 8$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 5p = 3p + 8 & \\ -3p & & -3p \\ \hline & 2p = 8 & \\ & p = 4 & \end{array}$$



4

$p = \dots$   
(2)

Specimen 2 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} & 10x - 8 = 21 & \\ +8 & & +8 \\ \hline & 10x = 29 & \\ & x = \frac{29}{10} & \end{array}$$



2.9

$x = \dots$   
(3)

November 2021 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

$$17 \quad \text{Solve } \frac{3r}{4} = 12$$



$$3y = 48$$

$$y = 16$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2)$$

June 2022 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

$$17 \text{ Solve } 2(4x - 5) = 18$$

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

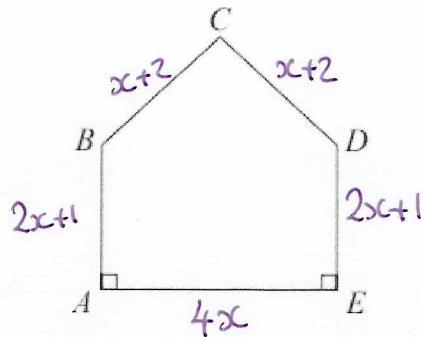
3.5

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  $10x + 6 = 18$

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

$$10x + 6 = 18$$

(3)

(b) Find the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 10x + 6 & = 18 \\ \hline -6 & -6 \\ \hline 10x & = 12 \\ \hline x & = \frac{12}{10} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x =$$

$$1.2$$

(2)

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

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



$$x = \underline{\quad} \quad 4$$

June 2023 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

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

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

$$f = \underline{\quad} \quad 9$$

May 2020 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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

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



8

$x = \dots$  (2)

November 2018 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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

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



17

$x = \dots$

November 2019 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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

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

$$x = \underline{\quad 9.5 \quad} \quad (2)$$

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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

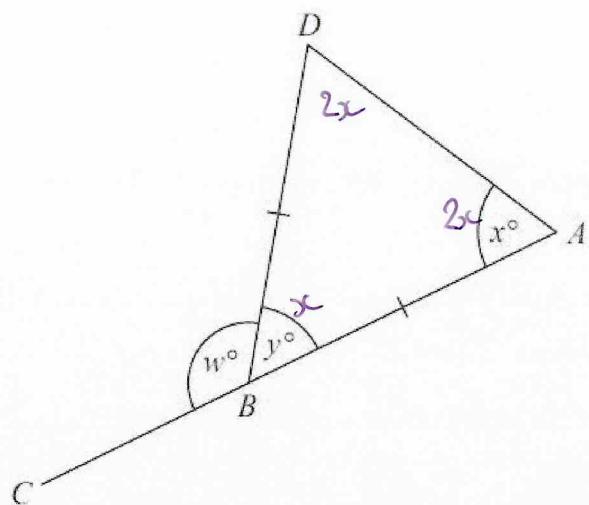
$$\begin{array}{c} 4x + 5 = x + 26 \\ -x \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ -x \end{array} \right.$$
$$\begin{array}{c} 3x + 5 = 26 \\ 3x = 21 \\ x = 7 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ -5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = \underline{\quad 7 \quad}$$

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  $w$ .

$$5x = 180$$

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

$$x = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ | 180 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$w = 144$$

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.

$$A + B + C = 44$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 6x - 4 & = & 44 \\
 +4 & & +4 \\
 \hline
 6x & = & 48 \\
 x & = & 8
 \end{array}$$

A  
8 books

B  
25 books

C  
11 books

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

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

2400

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  $5x - 14 = 52 - x$

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

$$x = 11$$



November 2023 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

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



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

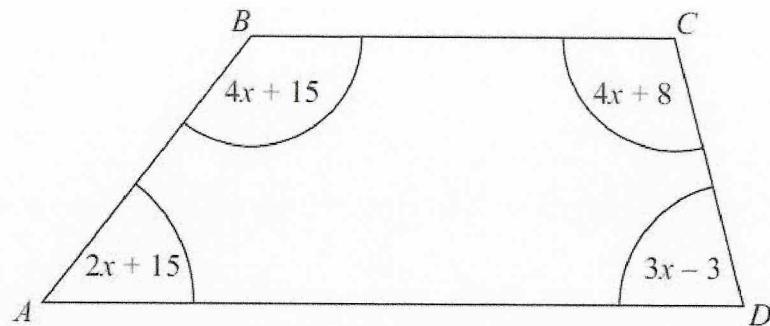
$$\begin{array}{l} 5-x = 4x - 14 \\ +x \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 5 = 5x - 14 \\ 19 = 5x \end{array} \right. \\ +14 \end{array}$$

$$x = 3.8$$

May 2018 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 25 is 3 marks)

26  $ABCD$  is a quadrilateral.

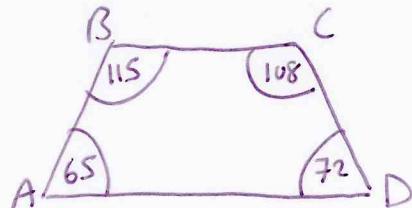


All angles are measured in degrees.

Show that  $ABCD$  is a trapezium.

$$4x + 15 + 4x + 8 + 3x - 3 + 2x + 15 = 360$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 13x + 35 & = & 360 \\ -35 & & \\ \hline 13x & = & 325 \\ & & \\ x & = & 25 \end{array}$$



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

$$BCD + ADC = 180^\circ$$

June 2024 – Paper 2F

(Total for Question 26 is 4 marks)

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

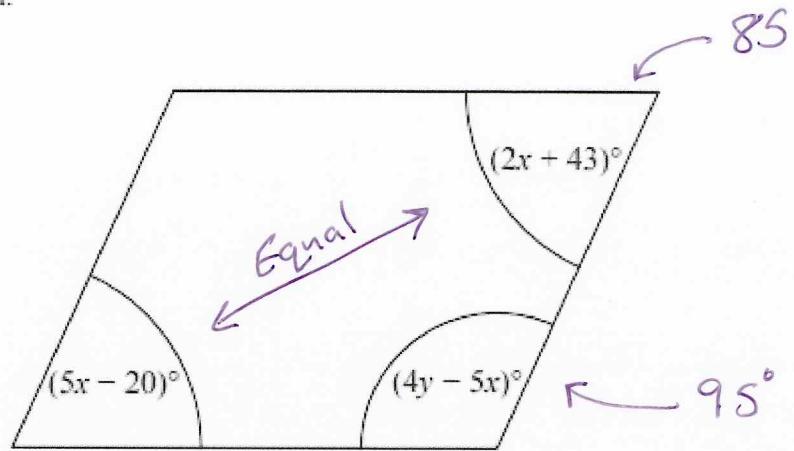
$$(x-9)(x+2) = 0$$

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

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  $y$ .

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x = \underline{\hspace{2cm} 21 \hspace{2cm}} \\ y = \underline{\hspace{2cm} 50 \hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$