

Year 10 Math Methods

2023 Semester 1



Indices, Surds, Logarithms & Algebra Skills CAT

Student Name: _____

Writing time: 40 minutes

Total marks: 35

Materials allowed: General Stationary (pens, pencils, rulers etc)

Instructions:

- For questions worth more than one-mark, full working out must be shown.
- Unless otherwise stated, exact answers must be used

PART A: Multiple Choice

- Place your answer into the table at the end of this section
- No working needs to be shown.
- Each correct answer is worth 1 mark

	Questions	Working Space if Required
1	The number $0.\overline{159261}$ is: A A natural number B An integer C A rational number D An irrational number E An imaginary number	
2	When simplified $\frac{12xy^6}{9x^2} \times \frac{3(x^5y^2)^0}{y^4}$ becomes: A $6xy^2$ B $\frac{4y^2}{x}$ C $\frac{4y^2}{3x}$ D $4xy^2$ E $\frac{2y^2}{3x^2}$	
3	When simplified, $\left(\frac{4a^{-2}}{5b^{-1}}\right)^{-3}$ becomes: A $\frac{4a^6}{5b^3}$ B $\frac{125a^6}{64b^3}$ C $\frac{64b^3}{125a^6}$ D $\frac{64a^6}{125b^3}$ E $\frac{4a^6}{5b^3}$	

4	<p>When fully simplified, $\sqrt{96} + 5\sqrt{24}$ is equal to:</p> <p>A $7\sqrt{24}$</p> <p>B $6\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{6}$</p> <p>C $9\sqrt{6}$</p> <p>D $9\sqrt{24}$</p> <p>E $14\sqrt{6}$</p>	
5	<p>$\frac{5}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ when expressed with a rational denominator is equal to:</p> <p>A $10 + 5\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>B $\frac{10+5\sqrt{3}}{7}$</p> <p>C $10 - \sqrt{3}$</p> <p>D $10 - 5\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>E $\sqrt{3}$</p>	
6	<p>$3\log_{10}(a) + \log_{10}(b) - \log_{10}(c)$ is equivalent to:</p> <p>A $\log_{10}\left(\frac{a^3b}{c}\right)$</p> <p>B $3\log(a + b - c)$</p> <p>C $3\log_{10}\left(\frac{ab}{c}\right)$</p> <p>D $\log_{10}(a^3 + b - c)$</p> <p>E $\log_{10}\left(\frac{3ab}{c}\right)$</p>	
7	<p>The expression $\frac{2x+3}{4} - \frac{x-1}{2}$ simplifies to:</p> <p>A $\frac{x-2}{2}$</p> <p>B $\frac{x+5}{4}$</p> <p>C $\frac{5}{4}$</p> <p>D $\frac{x+4}{4}$</p> <p>E $\frac{1}{4}$</p>	

8	<p>Evaluate the expression $(3abc^3)^3$, when $a = -1$, $b = 2$, and $c = 1$</p> <p>A 54</p> <p>B 216</p> <p>C 81</p> <p>D -200</p> <p>E -216</p>	
9	<p>Solve for x: $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{35}$</p> <p>A $x = 4$</p> <p>B $x = \frac{4}{7}$</p> <p>C $x = 6$</p> <p>D $x = \frac{6}{7}$</p> <p>E $x = -\frac{4}{7}$</p>	
10	<p>Solve for y:</p> $\log_{10}(x - 2) - 3 \log_{10}(x) = -\log_{10} y$ <p>A $\frac{x^3}{x-2}$</p> <p>B $\frac{x-2}{x^3}$</p> <p>C $-\frac{x-2}{x^3}$</p> <p>D $2x + 2$</p> <p>E $\frac{1}{2x+2}$</p>	

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

PART B: Short Answer

- You must show full working for any questions worth more than one mark

Question 1

a) Simplify and write in index form:

$$(\sqrt{4x})^3$$

b) Simplify and write in surd form:

$$(16a^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(1+1 = 2 marks)

Question 2

Simplify the following:

a) $(m^6n^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \div (m^{-\frac{1}{2}}n^3)^2$

c) $\frac{x+2}{2} + \frac{x-6}{3}$

b) $2\sqrt{6} \times 4\sqrt{3}$

d) $\frac{2}{x+3} \times \frac{x+7}{8} \div \frac{12(x+7)}{x+3}$

(2+2+2+3 = 9 marks)

Question 3

Solve for x:

a) $\frac{3x}{5} + 6 = 0$

b) $2(4x + 12) = 5(3x - 5)$

(2+3 = 5 marks)

Question 4

a) Transpose the formula $a = \sqrt{\frac{3V}{h}}$ to make V the subject

b) Hence or otherwise, find the value of V when $a = 3$ and $h = 4$.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

Question 5

a) Find the positive value of x , if $\log_x 64 = 2$

b) Solve for x : $\log_2(4x - 2) = \log_2(2x - 1) + x$

(2+3 = 5 marks)

END OF TEST

Formula Sheet

Index Laws:

- 1) $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- 2) $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- 3) $a^0 = 1$
- 4) $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- 5) $(ab)^m = a^m \times b^m$
- 6) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$
- 7) $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
- 8) $a^{\frac{1}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a}$

Logarithm Laws:

- 1) $\log_a(xy) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$
- 2) $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a(x) - \log_a(y)$
- 3) $\log_a(x^n) = n \log_a(x)$
- 4) $\log_a(1) = 0$
- 5) $\log_a(a) = 1$
- 6) $\log_a\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -\log_a(x)$
- 7) $\log_a(a^x) = x$