

3 a Simplify, leaving your answer in index form



5 $(1+3\sqrt{5})^2 = p + q\sqrt{5}$ where p and q are integers. Find the value of p and the value of q.



(Total 7 marks)



7 Work out

 $\frac{\left(3-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+3\sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{8}}$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

8 a Find the value of $16^{\frac{1}{2}}$





.....

(Total 3 marks)

.....

(1)



A large rectangular piece of card is $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{20})$ cm long and $\sqrt{8}$ cm wide.

A small rectangle $\sqrt{2}\,$ cm long and $\sqrt{5}\,$ cm wide is cut out of the piece of card.

c Express the area of the card that is left as a percentage of the area of the large rectangle.



(Total 6 marks)



b $4n^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

Find the value of n.

n =

(3)

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

.....

10 Solve $x^2 + 6x = 4$ Give your answers in the form $p \pm \sqrt{q}$, where *p* and *q* are integers.

(Total 3 marks)

.....

.....

11 $p = 3^8$ **a** Express $p^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in the form 3^k , where k is an integer.

 $q = 2^9 \times 5^{-6}$ **b** Express $q^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ in the form $2^m \times 5^n$, where *m* and *n* are integers.

(2)

(1)

(Total 3 marks)

.....