

S1

Mathematics

Past Exam Paper (1314–2223)

Question Book

Ch 6 Manipulations of Polynomials

UCCKE F1 Ch6 Manipulations of Polynomials

Ch 6 Manipulations of Polynomials

[1314 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q10]

1. Which of the following are polynomials?

I. $2x^3 + x^2 - 1$

II. $2x + 3y$

III. $2 + \frac{3}{x}$

A. I and II

B. I and III

C. II and III

D. I, II and III

[1314 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q7]

2. Simplify the following expressions.

(3 marks)

(a) $5a^3 \times a^3$

(b) $(-4x^2y^4) \div (-2xy^2)$

[1314 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q8]

3. Expand the following expressions.

(3 marks)

(a) $(4x + 2) - (-x + 8)$

(b) $(a - b + c)(2a)$

(c) $(2x + y)^2$

[1314 S.1 2nd Exam Enhanced Question Q2]

4. Daniel has $\$(5x - 1)$, Ronald has $\$(3x^2 + x - 4)$ and Stephen has $\$(8x^2 - 3x)$.

(a) Express the total amount of money they have in terms of x .

(b) Hence, find the total amount when $x = 10$.

(4 marks)

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q3]

5. $3^x \cdot 5^x =$

A. 8^x .

B. 8^{2x} .

C. 15^x .

D. 15^{2x} .

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q4]

6. Find the degree of the polynomial $1 - 5y^3 + 3y - y^4 + 7y^2$.

A. 5

B. 4

C. 9

D. 10

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q5]

7. Which of the following is a monomial?

A. $x + 1$

B. $-\frac{x^3}{5}$

C. $\frac{2}{x+1}$

D. $x^2 + 2x - 5$

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q6]

8. $4 + 8x =$

A. $12x$.

B. $8 + 4x$.

C. $4 + 8 + x$.

D. $4 + 4x + 4x$.

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q3]

9. Simplify the expression $2x^2 \times 3x^3$.

(2 marks)

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q4]

10. Simplify the expression $\left(\frac{a}{2a^3}\right)^3$. (2 marks)

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q5]

11. Simplify the following expression and express the answer in descending powers of x .

$$(3 - x + 2x^2) - (x + 3x^2 - 4)$$

(3 marks)

[1415 S.1 2nd Exam Enhanced Question Q2]

12. (a) Expand $(x - 2)^2$. (2 marks)

- (b) Hence, expand $(x - 2)^3$. (3 marks)

Bonus part:

- (c) Peter thinks that $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - b^3$ for all values of a and b . Is he correct? Explain your answer.

(1 mark)

[1516 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q1]

13. $-(2x)^4 =$

A. $2x^4$.

B. $-2x^4$.

C. $16x^4$.

D. $-16x^4$.

[1516 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q2]

14. Which of the following polynomials is arranged in ascending powers of y ?

A. $13 - 5xy^4 + 2x^2y - 24x^3y^3 + 17x^4y^2$

B. $13 + 2x^2y + 17x^4y^2 - 24x^3y^3 - 5xy^4$

C. $17x^4y^2 - 24x^3y^3 - 5xy^4 + 2x^2y^5 + 14$

D. $-5xy^4 - 24x^3y^3 + 17x^4y^2 + 2x^2y + 13$

[1516 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q1]

15. Simplify $(4x^2 + 2x - 3) - (x^2 + x - 1)$.

(3 marks)

[1516 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q2]

16. Expand $(2x - 5y)(x + 4y)$.

(3 marks)

[1617 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q1]

17. Which of the following is NOT true about the polynomial $-5 + 4x + 8x^3$?

- A. The coefficient of x^3 is 8.
- B. It is arranged in ascending powers of x .
- C. The constant term is -5 .
- D. The degree of the polynomial is 4.

[1617 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q6]

18. What are the coefficient of x^2 and the constant term in $(x-5)(x^2-x+2)$?

	Coefficient of x^2	Constant term
A.	6	10
B.	-6	10
C.	-6	-10
D.	-5	-10

[1617 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q11]

19. Simplify $(2x+3)-(4x-5)$.

(2 marks)

[1617 S.1 2nd Exam SQ Q12]

20. (a) Simplify $(2b^2)^3$. (1 mark)

(b) Simplify $\frac{(-x^2y)^4}{2x^5y^9}$ and give your answer with positive indices. (3 marks)

[1718 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q2]

21. The degree of the polynomial $2a^2b + 3bc - a^2b^2c + 4$ is
- A. 5.
 - B. 4.
 - C. 3.
 - D. 2.

[1718 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q3]

22. Simplify $3x^{10} \div (6x^2 \times 2x^5)$.

- A. 1
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $4x^3$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}x^3$

[1718 S.1 2nd Exam FQ Q11]

23. Simplify the following expressions.

(a) $4r - s + 3r - 11s$

(b) $(2x - 5y) - (4x - 6y)$

(3 marks)

[1718 S.1 2nd Exam FQ Q12]

24. Expand the following expressions.

(a) $(-x^2y)^2$

(b) $(y+1)^2$

(4 marks)

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q5]

25. $\left(-\frac{3x^5y^2}{xy^4}\right)^2 =$

- A. $-6x^9$.
- B. $-\frac{3x^8}{y^4}$.
- C. $\frac{9x^8}{y^4}$.
- D. $\frac{9x^2}{y}$.

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam MC Q6]

26. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the polynomial $1 + 2ab^6 - 7a^4b^2 - 5a^2b^3$?

- A. The degree of the polynomial is 7.
- B. The constant term is 1.
- C. The number of terms of the polynomial is 4.
- D. The coefficient of a^4b^2 is 7.

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam BQ Q16]

27. Simplify $(2x + y - 4z) - (z - y - x)$.

(2 marks)

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam BQ Q17]

28. Expand $(y-5)^2$ and arrange the terms in descending powers of y . (2 marks)

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam BQ Q18]

29. Expand $(3x-2)(4x+1)$ and arrange the terms in descending powers of x . (2 marks)

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam IQ Q24]

30. Solve $\frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{x-2}{2} = 1$. (3 marks)

[1819 S.1 2nd Exam AQ Q29]

31. (a) Simplify $(x + y)(x - y)$.

(1 mark)

(b) By using the result of (a), simplify

$$(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - b^2) + (b^2 + c^2)(b^2 - c^2) + (c^2 + a^2)(c^2 - a^2).$$

(2 marks)

[1920 S.1 Exam MC Q9]

32. In the polynomial $15 - xy^5 - 4x^5 + x^4$, the degree is

- A. 4.
- B. 5.
- C. 6.
- D. 15.

[1920 S.1 Exam BQ Q3]

33. Expand $(6x + 5)(3x + 2)$.

(3 marks)

[2021 S.1 WSUT MC Q2]

34. Which of the following is a polynomial?

- A. $x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3$
- B. $2^x + 7$
- C. $\frac{2}{x+1}$
- D. $x^2 + 2x - 5$

[2021 S.1 WSUT MC Q3]

35. The degree of the polynomial $5 + 3x^4y + 6xy^2 - x^2y$ is
- A. 11.
 - B. 8.
 - C. 5.
 - D. 4.

[2021 S.1 WSUT MC Q4]

36. The value of the polynomial $-2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 5$ is the largest when $x =$
- A. 3.
 - B. 5.
 - C. -3.
 - D. -5.

[2021 S.1 WSUT MC Q5]

37. If n is a positive integer, $6^n \cdot 9^n =$
- A. 54^{2n} .
 - B. 15^{2n} .
 - C. $2^n \cdot 3^{3n}$.
 - D. 54^{n^2} .

[2021 S.1 WSUT BQ Q12]

38. Simplify each of the following expressions and express your answers with positive indices.
- (a) $ab^4 \times a^5b^7$
 - (b) $x^4y^8 \div (xy^9)$
 - (c) $(-m^4)^2$

(3 marks)

[2021 S.1 WSUT IQ Q17]

39. (a) Simplify $\frac{(-4a^2b^4)^2}{(2ab^5)^3}$ and express your answer with positive indices. (2 marks)

(b) Simplify $(2a - b)^2 - 2(-7a^2 + ab - 3b^2)$ and arrange the terms in descending powers of a . (3 marks)

[2021 S.1 WSUT AQ Q20]

40. (a) Expand $(x^2 - 2x - 8)(x^2 + 3x - 7)$. (2 marks)

(b) Using the result of (a), expand $(y^4 + 2y^2 - 8)(y^4 - 3y^2 - 7)$. (3 marks)

[2021 S.1 Final Exam BQ Q4]

41. (a) Simplify $(2x - 1)(x + 2) + (x - 2)$. (2 marks)
- (b) Simplify $(-2m^3)^2$. (2 marks)

[2021 S.1 Final Exam MC Q5]

42. If $n > 1$, which of the following must be true?

I. $n^4 + n^4 = n^8$

II. $\frac{n^9}{n^3} = n^6$

III. $(n^8)^2 = n^{16}$

- A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III

[2021 S.1 Final Exam MC Q6]

43. $2^{555} \cdot 4^{222} =$

A. 2^{999} .

B. 6^{777} .

C. 8^{777} .

D. 8^{123210} .

[2122 S.1 WSUT MC Q1]

44. In the polynomial $4x^2y - 3x + x^2 - y - 5yx^2 - 3$, which of the following terms are like terms?

- A. $4x^2y$ and $-5yx^2$
- B. $-3x$ and x^2
- C. $-3x$ and -3
- D. $-y$ and -3

[2122 S.1 WSUT MC Q5]

45. Which of the following statements about the polynomial $3ab + 4a^2 - 5$ is true?

- I. The degree of the polynomial is 2.
 - II. The constant term is 5.
 - III. It is a binomial.
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and III only
 - D. II and III only

[2122 S.1 WSUT MC Q6]

46. Write $-5b^2 + 2b + 3b^3 - b^4 - 15$ in ascending powers of b .

- A. $2b - 5b^2 + 3b^3 - b^4 - 15$
- B. $-15 + 2b + 5b^2 - 3b^3 - b^4$
- C. $-b^4 + 3b^3 - 5b^2 + 2b - 15$
- D. $-15 + 2b - 5b^2 + 3b^3 - b^4$

[2122 S.1 WSUT MC Q8]

47. Let $y = -x^2 + kx - 9$, where k is a constant. When $x = -2$, $y = -25$. Find the value of k .

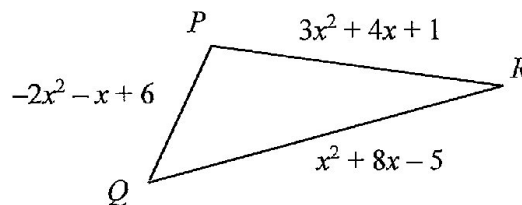
- A. -10
- B. -6
- C. 6
- D. 10

48. [2122 S.1 WSUT BQ Q11]

Find the perimeter of the following figure in terms of x .

Express your answer in descending powers of x .

(2 marks)



49. [2122 S.1 WSUT BQ Q12]

Simplify each of the following expressions and express your answers with positive indices.

(a) $p^7 q^2 \div p^3 q^5$ (2 marks)

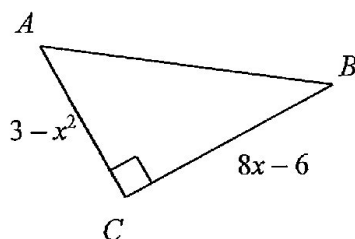
(b) $(2r^3)^4$ (2 marks)

50. [2122 S.1 WSUT IQ Q16]

Simplify $\left(\frac{-3x^4 y^5}{x^7}\right)^3$ and express your answer with positive indices. (3 marks)

51. [2022 S.1 WSUT IQ Q19]

Given a triangle where $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$, $BC = 8x - 6$ and $AC = 3 - x^2$.



(a) Expand and simplify the expression for the area of $\triangle ABC$ in terms of x .

(3 marks)

(b) If $x = 1$, show that $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle.

(1 mark)

52. [2122 S.1 Final Exam BQ Q2]

Simplify $\frac{m^{13}n^8}{(m^3n^4)^3}$ and express your answer with positive indices.

(2 marks)

53. [2122 S.1 Final Exam BQ Q4]

Expand $(4y - 5)(1 - 2y)$ and express your answer in descending power of y .

(2 marks)

54. [2122 S.1 Final Exam MC Q2]

$$(2b)^2 + 2b^2 =$$

- A. $4b^2$.
- B. $6b^2$.
- C. $4b^4$.
- D. $6b^4$.

55. [2122 S.1 Final Exam MC Q4]

Which of the following statement is true?

I. $2x + 3y = 5xy$

II. $(-3y)^2 = 9y^2$

III. $(3 + y)^2 = 9 + y^2$

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only

56. [2223 S.1 WSUT MC Q1]

$$uv \times (-u) \times v^2 \times (-v^3) =$$

- A. $-u^2v^7$.
- B. u^2v^7 .
- C. $-u^2v^6$.
- D. u^2v^6 .

57. [2223 S.1 WSUT MC Q6]

$$4q - (6q - 5)(3q) =$$

- A. $-6q^2 + 15q$.
- B. $-18q^2 + 19q$.
- C. $-18q^2 + 4q + 5$.
- D. $-6q^2 + 5$.

58. [2223 S.1 WSUT MC Q9]

The length and the width of a rectangular sheet are $(3x + 5)$ cm and $(2x - 1)$ cm respectively. If a square with the largest area is cut away from the sheet, find the area of the remaining part.

- A. $(-3x^2 - 23x - 30) \text{ cm}^2$
- B. $(2x^2 + 7x - 6) \text{ cm}^2$
- C. $(2x^2 + 11x - 6) \text{ cm}^2$
- D. $(-3x^2 + 7x - 30) \text{ cm}^2$

59. [2223 S.1 WSUT BQ Q11]

Consider the polynomial $4 + 3y^4 - 8xy^5 - 10x^2y - 6x^4y^3$.

- (a) Write down the coefficient of the term x^2y and the degree of the polynomial. (2 marks)
- (b) Arrange the terms of the polynomial in ascending powers of y . (1 mark)
- (c) Find the value of the polynomial when $x = 2$ and $y = -3$. (2 marks)

60. [2223 S.1 WSUT BQ Q12]

- (a) Simplify $3x^4 - 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$. (2 marks)
- (b) Expand $(-x^2)(-5x - 7y)$. (2 marks)

61. [2223 S.1 WSUT IQ Q17]

Simplify $\left(\frac{p^2}{2q^3}\right)^2 (8p^8q^7)$.

(4 marks)

62. [2223 S.1 Final Exam MC Q12]

If $x \neq 0$, which of the following must be true?

- A. $(x^4)^2 = x^{16}$
- B. $x^5 \times x^2 = x^{10}$
- C. $\frac{x^{16}}{x^4} = x^4$
- D. $x^{12} \div x^2 = x^{10}$