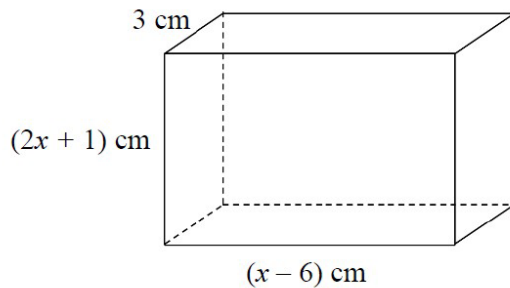


GHS Sorted Past Paper - MC

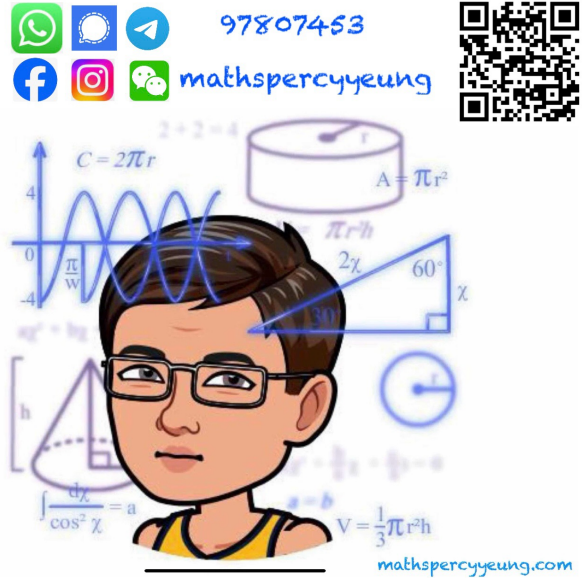
S5-01 More about Equations

1. [20 - 21 S4 Final Exam - 09] (50%)

9. The figure shows a solid metallic cuboid. If the volume of the cuboid is 102 cm^3 , find the value of x .



- A. $x = 8.06$
 B. $x = 8.06$ or -2.23
 C. $x = 8$
 D. $x = 8$ or -2.5

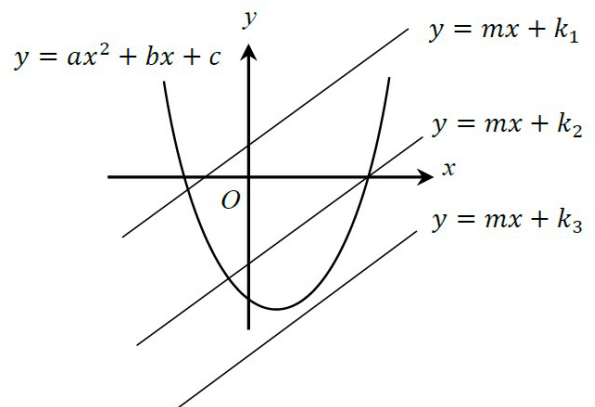


2. [21 - 22 S4 Final Exam - 13] (37%)

13. The figure shows the graphs of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, $y = mx + k_1$, $y = mx + k_2$ and $y = mx + k_3$. Which of the following are true?

- I. $\begin{cases} y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ y = mx + k_1 \end{cases}$ has 1 real root only.
 II. $\begin{cases} y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ y = mx + k_2 \end{cases}$ has 2 distinct real roots.
 III. $\begin{cases} y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ y = mx + k_3 \end{cases}$ has no real roots.

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



3. [21 - 22 S4 Final Exam - 14] (80%)

14. Solve $x^2 + xy = 2x - y + 20 = 28$.

A. $\left(-\frac{14}{3}, -\frac{52}{3}\right)$ or $(2, -4)$

B. $\left(\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$ or $(10, 12)$

C. $\left(\frac{14}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ or $(-2, -12)$

D. $\left(\frac{14}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ or $(2, -4)$

4. [22 - 23 S4 Final Exam - 10] (81%)

10. If the simultaneous equations $\begin{cases} y = -x^2 + 10x - k \\ y = 2x + k \end{cases}$ have only one solution, then $k =$

A. -25 .

B. -8 .

C. 8 .

D. 25 .

5. [22 - 23 S4 Final Exam - 14] (45%)

14. If $\sqrt{16 - 5x} = 2 - x$, then $x =$

A. -4 .

B. 3 .

C. -3 or 4 .

D. -4 or 3 .

6. [22 - 23 S4 Standardized Test - 06] (68%)

6. Solve $4x + 11\sqrt{x} - 3 = 0$.

A. $x = \frac{1}{16}$

B. $x = \frac{1}{2}$

C. $x = 9$

D. $x = 9$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$

7. [24 - 25 S4 Final Exam - 21] (42%)

21. If $\frac{14}{4\log x - 5} - 4 = \frac{2}{\log x + 1}$, then $\log \frac{1}{x} =$

A. 2 or $-\frac{11}{8}$.

B. -2 or $\frac{11}{8}$.

C. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{8}{11}$.

D. $-\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{8}{11}$.

8. [21 - 22 S5 Final Exam - 25] (71%)

25. Solve $2^x - \sqrt{2^x + 65} = 7$.

- A.** $x = 4$
- B.** $x = 16$
- C.** $x = 0$ or 4
- D.** $x = -1$ or 16

9. [21 - 22 S5 Mid-year Exam - 24] (52%)

24. If $4x^2 - y^2 + 2 = 4x + y = 5$, then $y =$

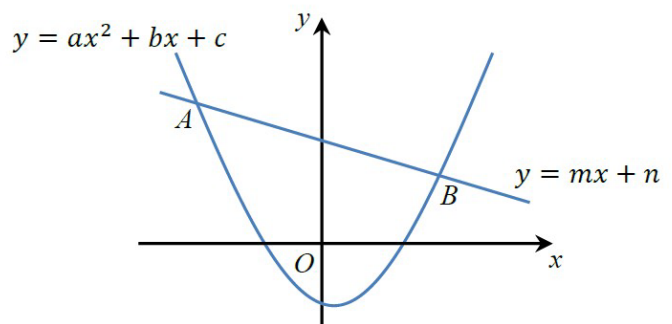
- A.** -1 or 3 .
- B.** -1 or 5 .
- C.** 1 or $-\frac{13}{3}$.
- D.** 1 or $\frac{7}{3}$.

10. [21 - 22 S5 Mid-year Exam - 29] (41%)

29. The figure shows the graphs of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $y = mx + n$. The two graphs intersect at two distinct points A and B . Which of the following must be true?

- I. $b^2 > 4ac$
- II. The equation $ax^2 + (b - m)x + (c - n) = 0$ has no real roots.
- III. The x -coordinate of the mid-point of AB is $\frac{m - b}{2a}$.

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



11. [22 - 23 S5 Final Exam - 44] (43%)

44. Solve the equation $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 30$.

A. $x = -\frac{1}{5}$ or $x = \frac{1}{6}$

B. $x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ or $x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$

C. $x = \frac{1}{36}$

D. $x = \frac{1}{25}$ or $x = \frac{1}{36}$

12. [22 - 23 S5 Mid-year Exam - 29] (25%)

29. If $x^2 - y + 5x = -2x + 3y + 4 = 0$, find the value of xy .

A. $-\frac{1}{3}$ or -4

B. $-\frac{14}{9}$ or 4

C. $-\frac{14}{9}$ or -4

D. $\frac{14}{27}$ or 16

13. [24 - 25 S5 Final Exam - 33] (48%)

33. If $\begin{cases} \log_2 y^2 = 2x + 2 \\ (\log_2 y)^2 = x + 7 \end{cases}$, then $y =$

A. $\frac{1}{16}$ or 2.

B. $\frac{1}{8}$ or 4.

C. $\frac{1}{4}$ or 8.

D. $\frac{1}{2}$ or 16.

14. [24 - 25 S5 Mid-year Exam - 22] (85%)

22. Solve $x^4 - 3x^2 - 4 = 0$.

A. $x = -2$ or $x = 2$

B. $x = -1$ or $x = 1$

C. $x = -1$ or $x = 4$

D. $x = -2$ or $x = -1$ or $x = 1$ or $x = 2$

15. [24 - 25 S5 Mid-year Exam - 23] (66%)

23. Solve $3^{2x+1} - 5(3^x) - 2 = 0$.

A. $x = \log_3 2$

B. $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x = \log_3 2$

C. $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x = 2$

D. $x = -1$ or $x = \log_3 2$

GHS Sorted Past Paper - Conventional Questions

S5-01 More about Equations

1. [24 - 25 S4 Final Exam - 16] (48%)

16. Solve the following equations.

(a) $3^{x+1} + 3^{2-x} - 28 = 0$, (3 marks)

(b) $(\log_4 x)^2 - \log_2 x^2 - 12 = 0$. (3 marks)

2. [22 - 23 S4 Standardized Test - 01] (79%)

1. If the graphs of $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 9$ and $y = 3x + k$ do not meet, find the range of values of k . (3 marks)

3. [21 - 22 S4 Final Exam - 11] (36%)

11. A wire of length 52 cm is bent into a rhombus $ABCD$. The diagonals AC and BD intersect at E . It is given that $AC = \frac{2}{x}$ cm and $BD = \left(\frac{8}{x} - 16\right)$ cm, where $x > 0$. Find the area of the rhombus. (5 marks)

4. [21 - 22 S4 Final Exam - 08] (73%)

8. Find the range of values of k so that the simultaneous equations $\begin{cases} 2x - y + k = 0 \\ y = -x^2 + 4x + 10 \end{cases}$ have real solutions. (4 marks)

5. [21 - 22 S5 Mid-year Exam - 18] (36%)

18. Let C be the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 12kx + 32k^2 + 6$, where k is a real constant.

(a) Using the method of completing the square, express the coordinates of the vertex of C in terms of k . (3 marks)

(b) Let L be a straight line with slope $4k$. Someone claims that if y -intercept of L is negative, then L and C must not intersect. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

6. [21 - 22 S5 Mid-year Exam - 14] (43%)

14. Solve the following equations.

(a) $6x + 5\sqrt{3x-1} = 9$ (2 marks)

(b) $9^{x+1} + 26(3^x) - 3 = 0$ (2 marks)

7. [22 - 23 S4 Standardized Test - 03] (69%)

3. (a) Simplify the expression $\frac{x}{x-3} - \frac{7}{x+9}$. (2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve $\frac{x}{x-3} - \frac{7}{x+9} = 2$. (2 marks)

(c) By using the results in (b), write down the root(s) of the equation $\frac{y^2}{y^2-3} - \frac{7}{y^2+9} = 2$. (1 mark)

8. [24 - 25 S5 Mid-year Exam - 16] (79%)

16. Solve the following equations.

(a) $x = \sqrt{4x+17} - 3$ (2 marks)

(b) $\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{9}{x^2+2} = 2$ (3 marks)

9. [21 - 22 S4 Final Exam - 07] (57%)

7. Solve the following equations.

(a) $\sqrt{x+1} = x-1$ (2 marks)

(b) $6^{2x} - 6^{2x-1} = 5$ (3 marks)

(c) $\frac{1}{2}\log_2 x - 1 = \log_2 4x$ (4 marks)