

FORM 3 MODEL ANSWER

- 1.1) $12a^7$ ✓ (2)
- 1.2) 2^4 or 16 ✓ (2)
- 1.3) $\frac{15a^2b}{1396} \times \frac{39}{2005b} = \frac{9}{494b}$ ✓ (3)
- 1.4) $\frac{6}{x^2} \times \frac{x^4}{12} = \frac{x^2}{2}$ ✓ (2)
- 1.5) 1 ✓ (1)
- 1.6) $\frac{b^2}{2c^2}$ ✓ (3)
- 1.7) m^{2x-5} ✓ (3)
- 2.1) QUADRINOMIAL ✓ [16]
- 2.2) 4 ✓ (1)
- 2.3) $5TH$ ✓ (1)
- 2.4) -1 ✓ (1)
- 2.5) $-\frac{3}{4}x^5 - x^3 + 2x^2 + 4$ ✓ (1)
- 2.6) $-\frac{3}{4}(2)^5 + 2(2)^2 - (2)^3 + 4$ ✓ sub
 $= -20$ ✓ (2)
- 2.7) $-3x^2 + 2 + 9x + 2x^3 - (x^2 - 2x + 2)$
 $-3x^2 + 2 + 9x + 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2$ CHANGE SIGNS
 $= 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 11x$ ✓ (3)
- 3.1) $2a^2b - 9ab^2$ ✓ [10]
- 3.2) $9a^4b^2c - 12a^2b^3c - 3a^2b^2c^2$ ✓ (2)
- 3.3) $x^2 - 16$ ✓ (3)
- 3.4) $8x^2 - 2x - 3$ ✓ (2)
- 3.5) $2(x^2 - 4x + 4)$ ✓ (3)
- 3.6) $-8x^9y^6$ ✓ (2)
- 3.7) $\sqrt{\frac{36x^3y^6}{x}} = \sqrt{36x^2y^6} = 6xy^3$ ✓ (3)

$$3.8) x^2 - 8x + 16 - x^2 + 3x \\ = -5x + 16 \quad (3)$$

$$3.9) 4a^2 - 12a + 9 - (9a^2 + 6a + 1) \\ 4a^2 - 12a + 9 - 9a^2 - 6a - 1 \quad \text{CHANGE SIGNS} \\ = -5a^2 - 18a + 8 \quad (4)$$

$$3.10) \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{xy}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} \quad (3)$$

$$4.1) 2a(5+b) \quad [27] \quad (2)$$

$$4.2) 4c(2c-1) \quad (2)$$

$$4.3) (3a-4)(3a+4) \quad (2)$$

$$4.4) (x-3)(x+2) \quad (2)$$

$$4.5) (b-c)(2a-3) \quad (2)$$

$$4.6) 4(x^4-1) \quad (2)$$

$$4(x^2-1)(x^2+1) \\ = 4(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1) \quad (3)$$

$$4.7) 2(x^2-4x+4) \\ 2(x-2)(x-2) \quad \text{CHANGE SIGN} \quad (3)$$

$$4.8) 5p(m-n) + 6(m-n) \\ (m-n)(5p+6) \quad (3)$$

$$4.9) \left(10 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \left(10 + \frac{x}{2}\right) \quad (2) \\ [21]$$

$$5.1) \frac{x+4}{3x} \times \frac{6x}{x^2-16} \\ \frac{x+4}{1} \times \frac{2}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{2}{x-4} \quad (3)$$

$$5.2) \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \\ = \frac{x}{x+2} \quad (3)$$

$$5.3) \frac{5x^2 + 2y(3y+1)}{2y^2 + 4xy}$$

$$= \frac{10x + 3y^2 + y}{4y}$$

(2)

$$5.4) \frac{6(4x) - 3(2x+1) + 4(3-x)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{24x - 6x - 3 + 12 - 4x}{12}$$

$$= \frac{14x + 9}{12}$$

(5)

$$5.5) \frac{-(a-b)}{(a-b)} = -1$$

(2)

[15]

$$6.1.1) -7 - 19 = 6x - 4x$$

$$-13 = 2x$$

(2)

$$6.1.2) x = 0 \text{ or } x = 4$$

(2)

$$6.1.3) 4^x = 8$$

$$2^{2x} = 2^3$$

$$2x = \frac{3}{2}$$

(3)

$$6.1.4) 5x - 10 = 12x + 6 + x$$

$$-16 = 8x$$

$$-2 = x$$

(3)

$$6.1.5) (x-6)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 6, 1$$

(2)

$$6.1.6) -4 + 8 > 6x - 5x \text{ or } 5x - 6x > -8 + 4$$

$$4 > x \text{ or } -x > -4$$

$$x \leq 4$$

(2)

$$6.1.7) 4x - 1(2x - 1) = 16$$

$$2x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{2} \text{ or } 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 7.5$$

(3)

$$6.1.8) \quad p x - 3 x = m \quad /$$

$$x(p-3) = m \quad /$$

$$x = \frac{m}{p-3} \quad /$$

(3)

$$6.1.9) \quad 2x + 6 = 2x + 6$$

$$0 = 0 \quad /$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ OR ANY SOLUTION

(3)

$$6.1.10) \quad 8(x-4) = 20 - 5(3-x) \quad / \quad \times \text{LCD } 20$$

$$3x = 37 \quad /$$

$$x = \frac{37}{3} \quad /$$

(4)

6.2)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & G & S \\ 50+x-5 & = & 6(x-5) \quad / \end{array}$$

$$50+x-5 = 6x-30 \quad /$$

$$15 = x \quad /$$

\therefore GRANDFATHER 65 YEARS OLD

(4)

[31]