

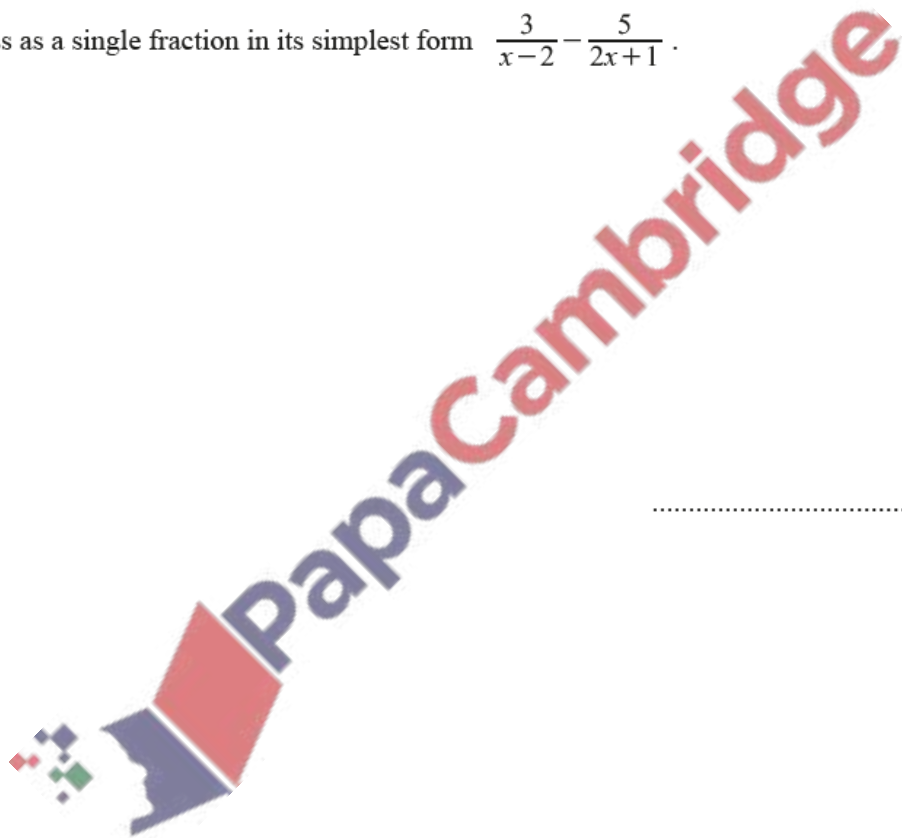
1. June/2022/Paper_12/No.24

(a) Solve $\frac{2-5x}{3x+10} = 3$.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

(b) Express as a single fraction in its simplest form $\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{5}{2x+1}$.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [3]



2. June/2022/Paper_21/No.8

(a) Apples cost \$ x per kilogram and oranges cost \$ y per kilogram.
The total cost of 5 kg of apples and 10 kg of oranges is \$40.

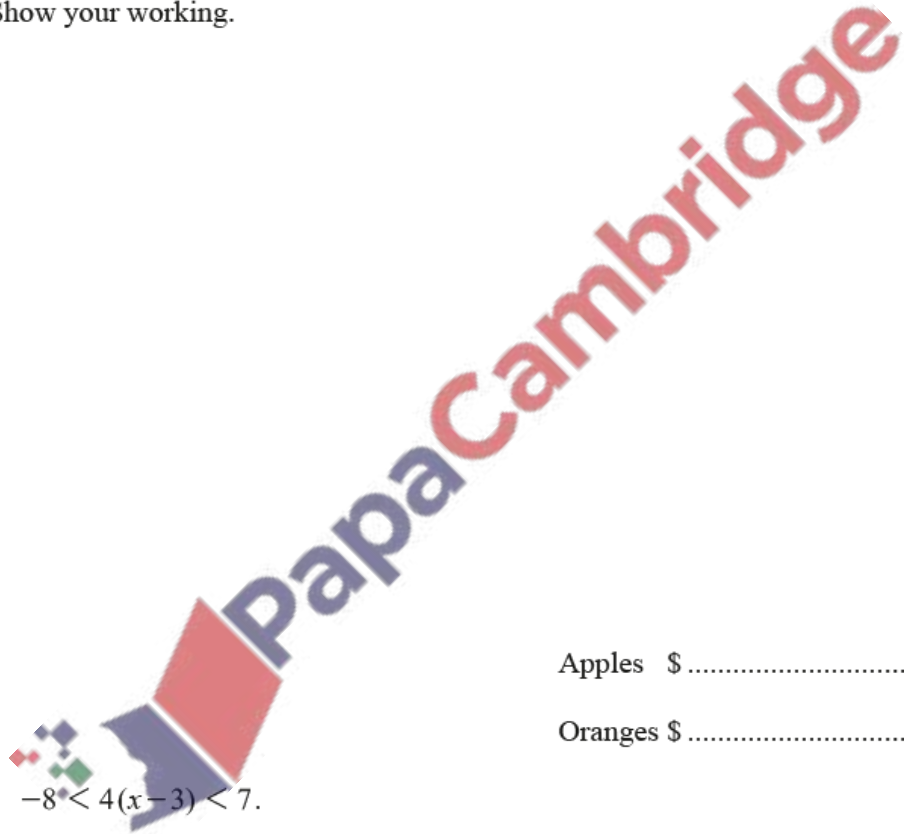
(i) Show that $x + 2y = 8$.

[1]

(ii) The total cost of 4kg of apples and 3 kg of oranges is \$19.

Use simultaneous equations to find the cost of 1 kilogram of apples and of 1 kilogram of oranges.

Show your working.



Apples \$

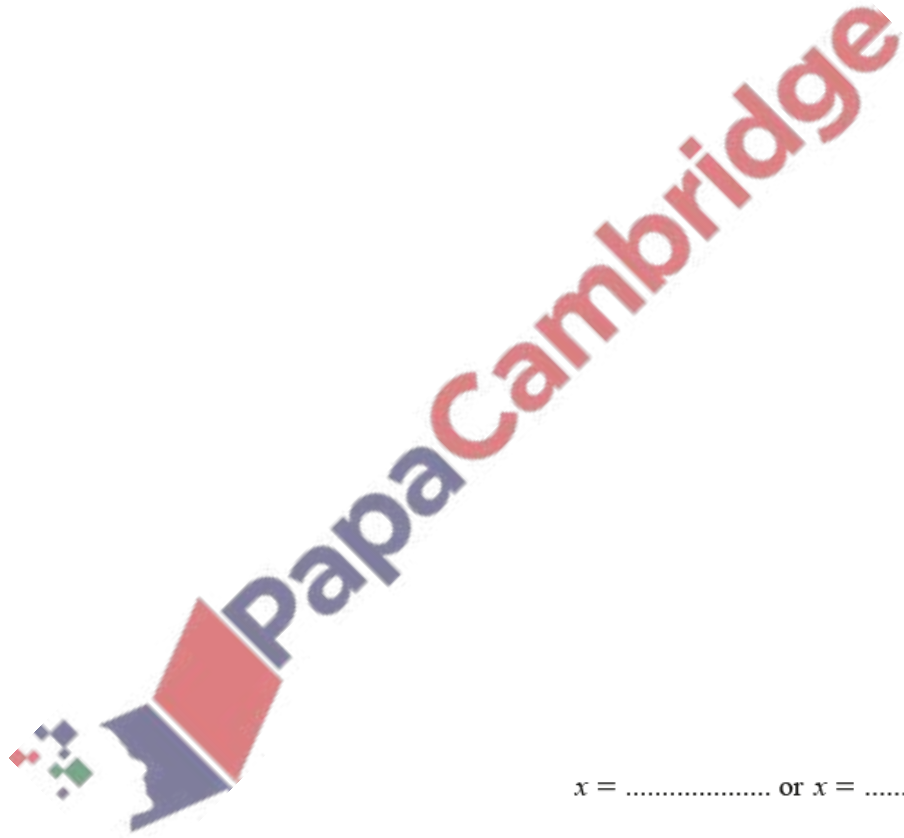
Oranges \$ [4]

(b) Solve $-8 < 4(x-3) < 7$.

..... [3]

(c) Solve $\frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{2}{2x+3} = 1$.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.



$x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [6]

3. June/2022/Paper_22/No.2

(a) $A = 3p + q$

Find q when $A = 23$ and $p = 5$.

$q = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b) Expand and simplify $2(2x + 5) + 3(x - 6)$.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(c) Solve $5y + 3 = 1$.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(d) Factorise $12r^2 - 8rs$.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(e) Rearrange $a = 3b$ to make b the subject.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

