

Baseline Assessment – Year 10 (Monday Group)

1. Simplify,

$$7\sqrt{28} - 3\sqrt{63} + \sqrt{7}$$

.....

2. Expand the brackets and simplify,

(i) $(4 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2})$

.....

(ii) $(3 - 4\sqrt{3})(2 + 3\sqrt{3})$

.....

3. Rationalise the denominator.

(i) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$

.....

(ii) $\frac{5}{3-\sqrt{2}}$

.....

4. Simplify,

(i) 4^{-3}

.....

(ii) $25^{\frac{3}{2}}$

.....

5. Factorise,

(i) $2x^2 + 3x - 9$

.....

(ii) $9x^2 - 25$

.....

6. Simplify,

(i) $\frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$

.....

$$(ii) \quad \frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{2-x}$$

7.

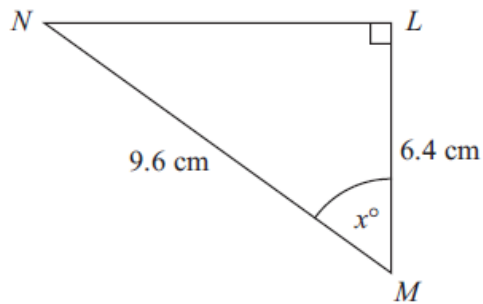


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

LMN is a right-angled triangle.

$MN = 9.6$ cm.

$LM = 6.4$ cm.

Calculate the size of the angle marked x° .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

8.

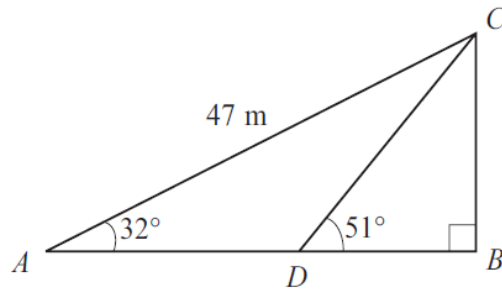


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Triangle ABC is right-angled at B .

Angle $BAC = 32^\circ$

$AC = 47\text{ m}$.

D is the point on AB such that angle $BDC = 51^\circ$

Calculate the length of BD .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... m

9. There are 4 green marbles, 2 red marbles and 3 blue marbles in a box.

Jay picks 2 marbles at random from the box without replacement.

Find the probability that the two marbles he picked are of different colours.

(Hint: You may use a tree diagram to solve this problem.)

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10.

A, B, C and D are points on a circle.

Angle $BAC = 40^\circ$.

Angle $DBC = 55^\circ$.

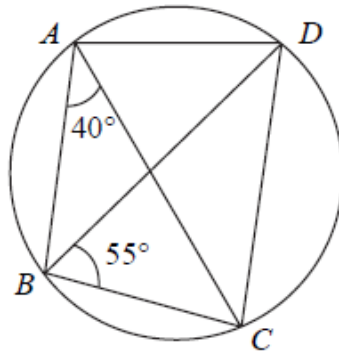


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

(a) (i) Find the size of angle DAC .

.....^o

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
(2)

(b) (i) Calculate the size of angle DCB .

.....^o

(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....
.....
.....
.....
(3)

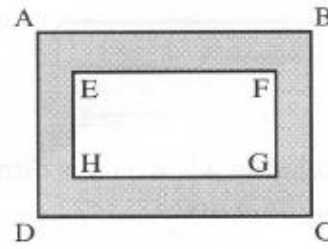
(c) Is BD a diameter of the circle?

Give a reason for your answer.

.....
(1)

11.

In the diagram, ABCD and EFGH are rectangles with $AB = 10$ cm, $BC = 7$ cm, $EF = 7$ cm and $FG = 4$ cm, all figures accurate to the nearest cm. Find the largest possible value of the shaded area.



(Hint: Think about upper bounds and lower bounds.)

.....

12.

q is inversely proportional to the square of t .

When $t = 4$, $q = 8.5$

(a) Find a formula for q in terms of t .

$$q = \dots\dots\dots$$

(3)

(b) Calculate the value of q when $t = 5$

.....
(1)
