

Full Name:

Date:

Short Assessment 2

Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Total Marks: 20

1. Rationalise the denominator:

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2+3\sqrt{5}}$$

.....
(3 marks)

- 2.

Show that $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{2}}$ can be expressed in the form \sqrt{k} where k is an integer.

State the value of k .

$k =$
(3 marks)

3.

$$(3 + \sqrt{a})(4 + \sqrt{a}) = 17 + k\sqrt{a} \text{ where } a \text{ and } k \text{ are positive integers.}$$

Find the value of a and the value of k .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

$k = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

4.

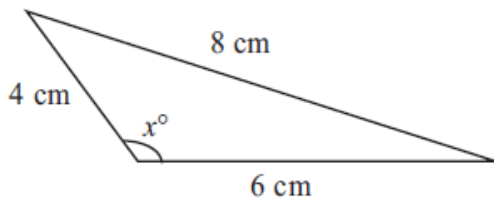


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

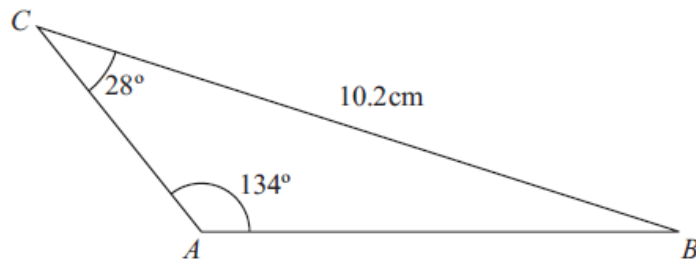
Calculate the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$\dots\dots\dots$
(3 marks)

5.

The diagram shows triangle ABC .

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn



Angle $BCA = 28^\circ$
Angle $CAB = 134^\circ$
 $BC = 10.2$ cm.

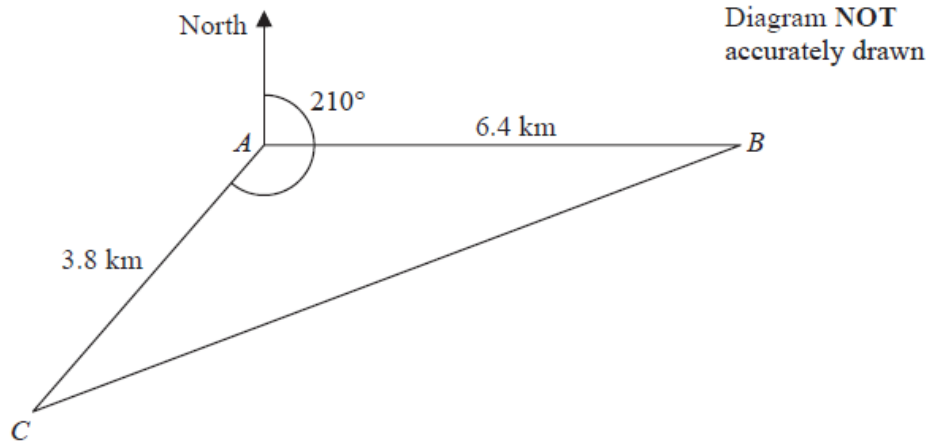
Calculate the length of AB .
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(3 marks)

Question 6 is on the next page.

6.



A, *B* and *C* are 3 villages.
B is 6.4 km due east of *A*.
C is 3.8 km from *A* on a bearing of 210°

Calculate the bearing of *B* from *C*.
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(5 marks)

- End of Test -