

Edexcel GCSE Maths

Edexcel Achieve Grade 7–9 Workbook



1 Number

1.1 Estimating powers and roots

Hint: Ir	Hint: In question 1(f), write 0.126 as 126×10^{-3} .		
1	Use powers and roots that you know to estimate the value of each of the following.		
	a $3.1^4 =$ b $\sqrt{63.8} =$ c $(0.49)^3 =$		
	d $82^{\frac{1}{4}} = $ e $\sqrt[3]{26.85} = $ f $(0.126)^{\frac{2}{3}} = $		
	Hint: In questions 2 and 3, use a number line to help.		
2	Estimate the following to 1 decimal place.		
	a $\sqrt{34.5} =$ b $\sqrt{219.8} =$ c $\sqrt{1.36} =$		
3	Estimate the following to the nearest whole number.		
	a $(5.6)^2 =$ b $(12.3)^2 =$ c $(14.8)^2 =$		
4	Estimate the value of the following. Show your working.		
	a $18.7 \times \sqrt{10.01 - 0.45}$		
	b $\sqrt{\frac{31.74^2}{8.75+6.61}}$		
	$c \sqrt{0.23} \times \sqrt{0.17}$		
	d $\frac{10 - \sqrt{9.09}}{\sqrt{0.26}}$		
	$\mathbf{e} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{15.8} - 2.1^3}{(6.1)^4}} $		
	Hint: A realistic mental estimate of $17.5 \times \sqrt{39}$ is $20 \times 6 = 120$		

1.2 Combinations and factors



	Carlos wants a pizza with one meat topping, one vegetable topping and one ch topping.	ieese
	Work out the number of different pizzas he can choose from.	
	Show that there are 63 different ways of choosing a pizza with two toppings fro the menu.	om
4	Write 28, 105 and 350 as products of their prime factors.	
T	Use a Venn diagram to work out the HCF and LCM of the following.	
	i 28 and 105	
	ii 28 and 350	
	iii 105 and 350	
	iv 28, 105 and 350	
5	n a group of 150 students, 77 study English, 71 study Maths, 52 study Biology 0 study Maths and English, and 10 do not study any of these subjects.	
	Given that twice as many students study Maths and Biology as study all three subj	ects:
	Work out the number of students who study all three subjects.	
	4 a b 5 lu 2 C a b	 b Carlos wants a pizza with one meat topping, one vegetable topping and one ch topping. Work out the number of different pizzas he can choose from. c Show that there are 63 different ways of choosing a pizza with two toppings from the menu. a Write 28, 105 and 350 as products of their prime factors. b Use a Venn diagram to work out the HCF and LCM of the following. i 28 and 105

1.3 Reverse percentages

Hint: If an item decreases in value by 10% it is worth 90% of its original value. To find the value after a decrease of 10% you can multiply by 0.9 to find the new value in one step. 0.9 is called the 'multiplier'.

A Formula One racing car tyre loses approximately 10% of its weight during a race, due to wear. After a race a complete set of tyres weighs about 18 kg. What does the set weigh before the race?

lf,	three years ago, a Formula One driver had put all his earnings into a bank acc
at l	5% compound interest, he would now have \$7 938 000 in his account. How m
dic	1 he earn three years ago?
A r	new Lexus car lost 33% of its value in year 1 and 19% of its value in year 2. At t
en	d of year 2 the value of the car was £36 825. What was the value of the car
wh	nen new?
Bra	ad invested some money in shares. In the first year the value of the shares
inc	creased by 2.9%. In the second year the value increased by 3.15%.
Wl	hat was the overall percentage change in the value of the shares?
Ke	rry bought a flat. The value of her flat went down by 2% in the first year. In th
see	cond year the value went up by 5%. At the end of the second year, her house
wo	orth £265 700.
a	What was the percentage change in the value of the house?
b	Work out how much Kerry paid for her flat.

1.4 Standard form

Hint: A number is in standard form when it is in the form $a \times 10^n$, where $1 \le a < 10$ and *n* is an integer.

An average person has approximately 2×10^{13} red corpuscles in their bloodstream. Each red corpuscle weighs about 0.000 000 000 1 grams. Work out the approximate total mass of the red corpuscles in an average person, in kilograms.

A factory produces nails. Each nail has a mass of 5×10^{-3} kg.

0.75% of the nails produced by the factory are faulty.

a The factory produces 3.6×10^6 nails in one year.

Work out the total mass of the faulty nails produced in one year.

- **b** The mass of the faulty nails in one batch produced by the factory was 1.35×10^2 kg.
 - i Work out the total mass of the nails in the batch. Give your answer in standard form.
 - ii How many nails were in the batch? Give your answer in standard form.

The speed of light is 3×10^8 metres per second.

- **a** The distance between the Earth and the Sun **is** 1.5×10^8 kilometres. How many seconds does it take for light to travel from the Sun to the Earth?
- **b** Light takes 1 hour 25 minutes to travel from the Sun to Saturn. How far is the Sun from Saturn, in kilometres? Give your answer in standard form.

The surface area of Earth is 510 072 000 km².

The surface area of Saturn is 42.7 billion km².

How many times greater is the surface area of Saturn than the surface area of Earth? Give your answer in standard form.

 $p^2 = \frac{a-b}{ab}$

 $a = 6.2 \times 10^{8}$ $b = 4.5 \times 10^{7}$ Find the value of *p*. Give your answer in standard form correct to 2 significant figures.



There are approximately 15 500 bacterium cells per square centimetre of skin on the human body.

An average human body has 2 square metres of skin.

The mass of one bacterium is 9.5×10^{-13} g.

What is the total weight in grams of the bacteria on an average human body? Give your answer in standard form.

1.5 Bounds

Hint: The bounds of a measure are the highest and lowest possible values of the measure according to the limits of accuracy provided, e.g. the bounds of a weight w kg, which is 1.3 kg, rounded to 1 decimal place are $1.25 \le w < 1.35$; where 1.25 is the **lower bound** and 1.35 kg is the **upper bound**. The **error interval** for w is $1.25 \le w < 1.35$.

Given x = 2.25 correct to 2 decimal places and y = 1.4 correct to 1 decimal place, find the maximum and minimum values and state the error intervals for

a x + y
b $x - v$
c xy
d $\frac{X}{V}$

A card measuring 12.5 cm by 8.5 cm (both measured to the nearest 0.1 cm) is to be posted in an envelope that is 13 cm by 10 cm (both to the nearest 1 cm).

Can you guarantee that the card will fit into the envelope? Explain your answer.

Sammi runs a 50 m race at an average speed of 6 m/s.

Both values are measured to an accuracy of 1 significant figure.

a What is Sammi's fastest possible time to complete the race?

Sammi has an average stride length of 1.32 m, to the nearest centimetre.



The maximum load a van can carry is 1600 kg to the nearest 10 kg. The van is to be loaded with boxes of beans. Each box weighs 12 kg to the nearest 0.1 kg. Assuming the van is large enough, what is the minimum number of boxes of beans it can carry?

(a) A rubber brick is in the shape of a cuboid. The length of the brick is *l* cm. The cross section of the brick is a square of side *h* cm. The mass of the brick is *M* kg. *l* = 32 correct to the nearest centimetre M = 3.99 correct to 2 decimal places h = 10.2 correct to 1 decimal place Find the value of the density of the rubber correct to an appropriate degree of accuracy. Give your answer in g/cm³. Explain why your answer is to an appropriate degree of accuracy. Hint: density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$

1.6 Indices



	Hint: When powers of the same number are multiplied or divided, the rules of indices should be followed, i.e. for multiplication add the powers, and for division subtract the powers. For example, $5^5 \times 5^{-2} = 5^{5+-2} = 5^3$ and $2^7 \div 2^{-3} = 2^{7-(-3)} = 2^{10}$.
	2 Find the value of the following.
	a 1^0 b 4^{-2} c $125^{\frac{1}{3}}$
	d $32^{-\frac{1}{5}}$ e $9^{\frac{3}{2}}$ f $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$
	Hint: Remember $x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$ Use the rules of indices to simplify, e.g. $125^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(125^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = 5^2 = 25$. Always take the root part (the denominator) first as it makes the number smaller and easier to deal with.
	$5 \times \sqrt{125} = 5^{n}$ Find the value of <i>n</i>
0	4 $2^{x} \times 2^{y} = 128$ $2^{x} \div 2^{y} = 8$ Find the values of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
	Hint: Write 128 and 8 as powers of 2, then use the rules of indices to form simultaneous equations for x and y .
0	5 $x = 3^{p}, y = 3^{q}$ a Express the following in terms of x and/or y. i 3^{p+q}
	ii 3 ²
	iii 3^{q-1} xy = 27 and $3x^2y = 27$
	b Find the value of <i>p</i> and the value of <i>q</i> .

1.7 Recurring decimals to fractions

Convert each of these	e recurring decimals to a fraction in its simplest form.
Hint: To convert 0.9 then you can t) to a fraction, start by writing $x = 0.9999$, hence $10x = 9.999$ find the value of $9x$.
a 0.1	b 0.4
Ben says that 0.9 is equ	uivalent to 1. Claire thinks he is wrong.
How can Ben use recu to 1?	urring decimals and fractions to show Claire that 0.9 is equival
Convert each of these	e recurring decimals to a fraction in its simplest form.
	10^n to form a pair of simultaneous equations, e.g. if $x = 0.\dot{1}\dot{4}$
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t	o set up the simultaneous equations.
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t a 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02
A 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t a 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t a 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t a 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02
Hint: Use values of 10x and 100x t a 0.23	o set up the simultaneous equations. b 0.02

Convert each of these f	fractions to decimal form.	
a $\frac{7}{9}$	b $\frac{41}{45}$	
c $\frac{103}{222}$		
330		

1.8 Surds

Hint:	Remember:	identify any square numbers that are factors. $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$ and $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$.
	1 Write e	each of these expressions as a single square root in its simplest form.
	a $\sqrt{3}$ ×	< \sqrt{5}
	b $\sqrt{3}$ >	$\propto \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{10}$
	2 Work o	out the value of each of the following.
	a $\sqrt{5}$ >	< \sqrt{5}
	b $\sqrt{3}$ >	$<\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{6}$
	$\mathbf{c} \sqrt{10}$	×√40
	d $\sqrt{6} \times$	√2×√12
	$e \sqrt{60}$	$0 \div \sqrt{6}$
	f √63	÷√7

Write the following in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where *b* is a prime number.

3

	Hint: Look for square numbers that are factors of the root shown and then use $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$.
	a $\sqrt{12}$
	b √80
4	Simplify these expressions. Write your answers in surd form where necessary.
	a $3\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{3}$
	b $3\sqrt{8} \times 3\sqrt{3}$
	$c \frac{4\sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{6}}$
	d $\frac{8\sqrt{125}}{2\sqrt{20}}$
	e $\sqrt{50} + 2\sqrt{32}$
	f $6\sqrt{12} - 3\sqrt{27}$
5	Evaluate the following.
	Hint: Break down the numerators and denominators into factors and the surds into their simplest form. Cancel where possible.
	a $\frac{18}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{20}}{2}$
	$\sqrt{5}$ 5
	b $\frac{15\sqrt{70}}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{7}}$
6	Simplify by rationalising the denominator.
	Hint: If a number is multiplied by 1 its value remains the same. Importantly, 1 can be written as $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}$.
	a $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}$
	b $\frac{12}{\sqrt{8}}$

c $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{45}}$ d $\frac{4}{1+\sqrt{3}}$ 7 Expand the brackets and simplify. **a** $(2+\sqrt{3})(4+\sqrt{3})$ _____ **b** $(4-3\sqrt{3})(5+4\sqrt{3})$ _____ **c** $(1-2\sqrt{7})^2$ ______ Show that $(\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{12})(\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{12}) = 3.$ 8 Simplify $\frac{8 + \sqrt{27}}{4} - \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$. 10 **a** Show that this triangle is right-angled. $3\sqrt{11}$ 7 $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{32}$ **b** Find the exact area of the triangle. Simplify each of the following, rationalising the denominator where necessary. a $\sqrt{72}$ _____ **b** $\sqrt{27} \times \sqrt{54}$ c $\frac{\sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{35}}{\sqrt{21}}$ $d \frac{2\sqrt{5} \times 5\sqrt{12}}{5\sqrt{2}}$ $\mathbf{e} \quad \frac{a\sqrt{5x} - b\sqrt{35x}}{5ab\sqrt{x}}$